Manual Calculation of DL

In part one of the deep learning calculation, we start by calculating the gradients for the output layer weights using this equation:

Using the equation, I was able to calculate weights 5, 6, 7, and 8.

<u>Part 2:</u> In part two of the deep learning calculation process, we would calculate the gradients for the output layer bias weights

$$\delta_z = (z-t) z(1-z)$$

We were able to calculate bias weights 3, 4, and 2

Part 3: calculating gradients for hidden layer weights

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial W_1} = \left(\sum_{c} \delta_z W_i\right) \text{outb1} (1 - \text{outb1}) \text{outa1}$$

This equation is a summary of the previous equations that we have calculated. Doing this portion of the calculation process is easy.

Part 4: calculating gradients for hidden layer bias weights.

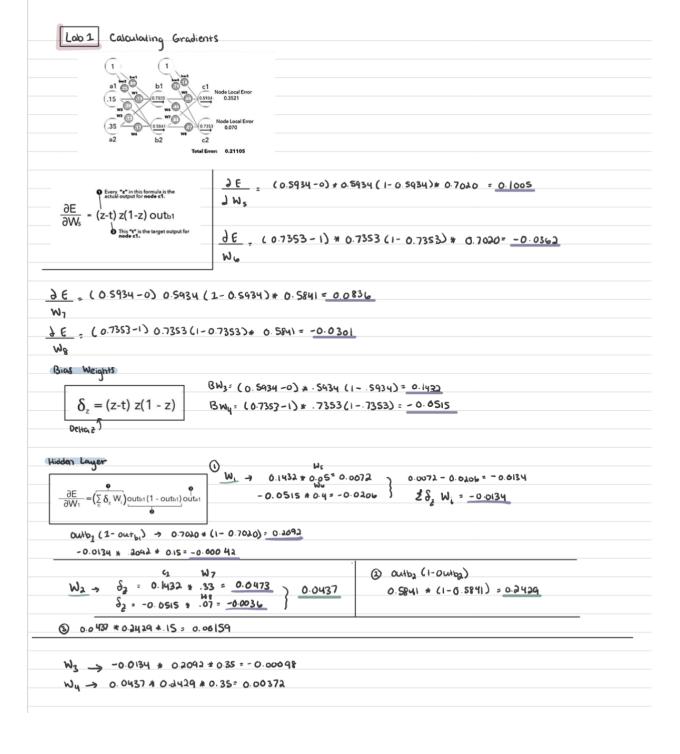
$$\delta_b = \left(\sum_{c} \delta_z W_i\right) out_i (1 - out_i)$$
All of the letter "i"'s refer to a unique value. This value depends on the gradient we are calculating.

Part 5: The final step in backpropagation is updating the weights

The old weight w8, which is being updated.

The partial derivative of the total error with respect to the weight w8.

W8 = W8 - η * $\frac{\partial E}{\partial W8}$ The greek letter eta represents the learning rate.







0.0437 * 0.5841 (1-0.5841)= 0.0106

BW2 = (26 W748) out by (1-out by)

Updating Weights

