

# DERIVATION OF BACKPROPAGATION WEIGHT UPDATES

$$E(\vec{w}) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{d \in D} \sum_{k \in \text{OUTPUTS}} (t_{kd} - o_{kd})^2$$

↑  
Training Examples.
SUM OVER  
ALL NETWORK OUTPUT UNITS

$$E_d(\vec{w}) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k \in \text{OUTPUTS}} (t_k - o_k)^2$$

STOCHASTIC VERSION OF GRADIENT DESCENT

(SUMMING OVER ALL NETWORK OUTPUT UNITS FOR EACH TRAINING EXAMPLE)

$x_{ji}$  =  $i$ th INPUT TO UNIT  $j$

$w_{ji}$  = weight associated with  $i$ th input to unit  $j$

$net_j$  =  $\sum_i w_{ji} x_{ji}$  [WEIGHTED SUM OF INPUTS FOR UNIT  $j$ ]

$o_j$  = the output computed by unit  $j$

$t_j$  = target output for unit  $j$

$\sigma$  = sigmoid function

Outputs = the set of units in the final layer of the network.

Downstream( $j$ ) = the set of units whose immediate inputs include the output of unit  $j$

$$\frac{\partial E_d}{\partial w_{ji}} = \frac{\partial E_d}{\partial net_j} \frac{\partial net_j}{\partial w_{ji}} \quad [\text{USING CHAIN RULE}]$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{\partial E_d}{\partial net_j}}_{\text{TERM 1}} x_{ji} \dots \dots \textcircled{1}$$

DERIVE AN EXPRESSION FOR THIS.

TWO CASES :

CASE ①  $j$  is an OUTPUT UNIT

CASE ②  $j$  is an INTERNAL UNIT

CASE 1 :

AGAIN, APPLYING CHAIN RULE :

$$\frac{\partial E_d}{\partial net_j} = \frac{\partial E_d}{\partial o_j} \frac{\partial o_j}{\partial net_j} \quad \textcircled{4}$$

HINT :  $w_{ji}$  INFLUENCES NETWORK THROUGH  $net_j$   
 $net_j$  INFLUENCES NETWORK THROUGH  $o_j$

CONSIDER TERM 1,

$$\frac{\partial E_d}{\partial o_j} = \frac{\partial}{\partial o_j} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k \in \text{OUTPUTS}} (t_k - o_k)^2 \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial o_j} (t_k - o_k)^2 = 0 \quad \text{except when } j = k.$$

$$\frac{\partial E_d}{\partial o_j} = \frac{\partial}{\partial o_j} \frac{1}{2} (t_j - o_j)^2 \quad [\text{NOTE THAT WE DON'T HAVE A SUMMATION ANYMORE}]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot (t_j - o_j)$$

$$= -(t_j - o_j) \quad \dots \quad (2)$$

CONSIDER TERM 2,

$$\frac{\partial o_j}{\partial \text{net}_j} = \frac{\partial \sigma(\text{net}_j)}{\partial \text{net}_j} \quad [\text{DERIVATIVE OF SIGMOID FUNCTION}]$$

$$= o_j (1 - o_j) \quad \dots \quad (3)$$

SUBSTITUTING (2) & (3) IN (4)

$$\frac{\partial E_d}{\partial \text{net}_j} = -(t_j - o_j) o_j (1 - o_j)$$

$$\Delta w_{ji} = -n \frac{\partial E_d}{\partial w_{ji}}$$

$$= -n [-(t_j - o_j) o_j (1 - o_j)] x_{ji}$$

$$= \eta [(t_j - o_j) \cdot o_j (1 - o_j)] x_{ji}$$

CASE 2 :

DOWNSTREAM(j) : All units immediately downstream of unit j.

$$\frac{\partial E_d}{\partial \text{net}_j} = \sum_{k \in \text{Downstream}(j)} \frac{\partial E_d}{\partial \text{net}_k} \cdot \frac{\partial \text{net}_k}{\partial \text{net}_j}$$

$$\text{Let } \delta_k = - \frac{\partial E_d}{\partial \text{net}_k}.$$

$$\frac{\partial E_d}{\partial \text{net}_j} = \sum_{k \in \text{Downstream}(j)} - \delta_k \frac{\partial \text{net}_k}{\partial \text{net}_j}$$

$$= \sum_{k \in \text{Downstream}(j)} - \delta_k \frac{\partial \text{net}_k}{\partial o_j} \cdot \frac{\partial o_j}{\partial \text{net}_j}$$

$$= \sum_{k \in \text{Downstream}(j)} - \delta_k w_{kj} \frac{\partial o_j}{\partial \text{net}_j}$$

$$= \sum_{k \in \text{Downstream}(j)} - \delta_k w_{kj} o_j (1 - o_j)$$

$$\text{Let } \delta_j = - \frac{\partial E_d}{\partial \text{net}_j}$$

$$\delta_j = o_j (1 - o_j) \sum_{k \in \text{Downstream}(j)} \delta_k w_{kj}$$