Network Architecture.	
$x_1 \rightarrow In_1 \rightarrow P_3 \rightarrow P_5 \rightarrow x_2 \rightarrow In_2 \rightarrow P_4 \rightarrow P_6 \rightarrow$	a_5
$x_2 \to In_2 \stackrel{\checkmark}{\to} P_4 \stackrel{\checkmark}{\to} P_6 \to$	a_6

Notwork Architecture

$$\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 $w^1 = \begin{bmatrix} w_{1,3} & w_{1,4} \\ w_{2,3} & w_{2,4} \end{bmatrix}$

$$a^{o} = [a_{1} \quad a_{2}]$$
 $b^{1} = [b_{3} \quad b_{4}]$

$$\vec{y} = \begin{bmatrix} y_5 & y_6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (expected out)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ \end{bmatrix} \qquad b^1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{x} = [2 \ 3]$$

$$w^{1} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -.5 \\ 1 & .5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 $b^{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ $\vec{y} = \begin{bmatrix} .8 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\vec{y} = [.8 \ 1]$$

$$w^{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 $b^{2} = [-.5 \ .5]$ $A(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$

$$b^2 = [-.5]$$

$$A(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$$

	Layer 0:	Layer 1:	Layer 2:	Calculating Error:
Individual Variable Notation:	In_1 : $a_1 = x_1$	P_3 : $dot_3 = w_{1,3} \cdot a_1 + w_{2,3} \cdot a_2 + b_3$	P_5 : $dot_5 = w_{3,5} \cdot a_3 + w_{4,5} \cdot a_4 + b_5$	$E = \frac{1}{2} \sum (y_i - a_i)^2 =$
		$a_3 = A(dot_3)$	$a_5 = A(dot_5)$	$\frac{1}{2}((y_5 - a_5)^2 + (y_6 - a_6)^2)$
	In_2 :	P_4 :	<i>P</i> ₆ :	2
	$a_2 = x_2$			
		$a_4 = A(dot_4)$	$a_6 = A(dot_6)$	Superscript! Squared!
Matrix Notation:	$a^0 = \vec{x}$	$dot^1 = a^0 \cdot w^1 + b^1$	$dot^2 = a^1 \cdot w^2 + b^2$	$E = \frac{1}{m \pi \sigma(\vec{\Omega} + \sigma^2)^2}$
		$a^1 = A(dot^1)$	$a^2 = A(dot^2)$	$E = \frac{1}{2} mag(\vec{y} - a^2)^2$

Partial Derivatives:
$$- \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{1,3}} & \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{1,4}} \\ \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{2,3}} & \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{2,4}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta_3 a_1 & \Delta_4 a_1 \\ \Delta_3 a_2 & \Delta_4 a_2 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$- \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial E}{\partial b_3} & \frac{\partial E}{\partial b_4} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta_3 & \Delta_4 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$- \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{3,5}} & \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{3,6}} \\ \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{4,5}} & \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{4,6}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta_5 a_3 & \Delta_6 a_2 \\ \Delta_5 a_4 & \Delta_6 a_2 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$- \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial E}{\partial b_5} & \frac{\partial E}{\partial b_6} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta_5 & \Delta_6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{1,3}} & \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{1,4}} \\ \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{2,3}} & \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{2,4}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta_3 a_1 & \Delta_4 a_1 \\ \Delta_3 a_2 & \Delta_4 a_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta_3 = A'(dot_3) \cdot (\Delta_5 w_{3,5} + \Delta_6 w_{3,6}) \\ \Delta_4 = A'(dot_4) \cdot (\Delta_5 w_{4,5} + \Delta_6 w_{4,6}) \\ \Delta_5 = (y_5 - a_5) \cdot A'(dot_5) \\ \Delta_6 = (y_6 - a_6) \cdot A'(dot_6) \end{bmatrix}$$

And in matrices:

$$\Delta^{1} = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta_{3} & \Delta_{4} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Delta^{2} = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta_{5} & \Delta_{6} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{split} -\frac{\partial E}{\partial b_5} &= (y_5 - a_5) \cdot A'(dot_5) \cdot 1 \\ &= \Delta_5 \cdot 1 \\ -\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{3,5}} &= (y_5 - a_5) \cdot A'(dot_5) \cdot a_3 \\ &= \Delta_5 \cdot a_3 \end{split} \qquad \begin{aligned} &= (a^0)^T \cdot \Delta^1 \\ &= (a^0)^T \cdot \Delta^1 \end{aligned} \\ &= (a^0)^T \cdot \Delta^1$$

$$= (a^0)^T \cdot$$

Matrix of PDs of
$$w^1$$
:
$$\begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \Delta_3 & \Delta_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Calculating Δ^1 :

This:
$$\begin{bmatrix} \Delta_5 & \Delta_6 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} w_{3,5} & w_{4,5} \\ w_{3,6} & w_{4,6} \end{bmatrix}$$
 gives the parenthetical sum, then pairwise by the activation derivative:

 $= A'(dot^1) \otimes \Delta^2 \cdot (w^2)^T$

Final Algorithm, As Matrices:

Calculate deltas back from N:

$$\Delta^{N} = A'(dot^{N}) \otimes (\vec{y} - a^{N})$$

$$\Delta^{L} = A'(dot^{L}) \otimes \Delta^{L+1} \cdot (w^{L+1})^{T}$$

Update weights and biases:

$$b^{L} = b^{L} + \lambda \cdot \Delta^{L}$$

$$w^{L} = w^{L} + \lambda \cdot (a^{L-1})^{T} \cdot \Delta^{L}$$

Fun fact:

$$A'(x) = \frac{e^{-x}}{(1+e^{-x})^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}} \cdot \frac{e^{-x}}{1+e^{-x}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}} \cdot \frac{1+e^{-x}-1}{1+e^{-x}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}} \cdot \left(\frac{1+e^{-x}}{1+e^{-x}} - \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}}\right)$$

$$= A(x) \cdot (1 - A(x))$$