

# List 03 - Result

## LIST III - MLP

Construct an MLP (2, 2, 2) according to the architecture shown below, to classify the fruits **Apple** and **Orange**. The fruits will be identified by two features:

- **Size** (0.5 = Apple, 0.8 = Orange)
- **Texture** (smooth = 0.2 = Apple, rough = 0.6 = Orange).

Thus, as initial samples, consider:

- Apple = [0.5; 0.2]
- Orange = [0.8; 0.6].

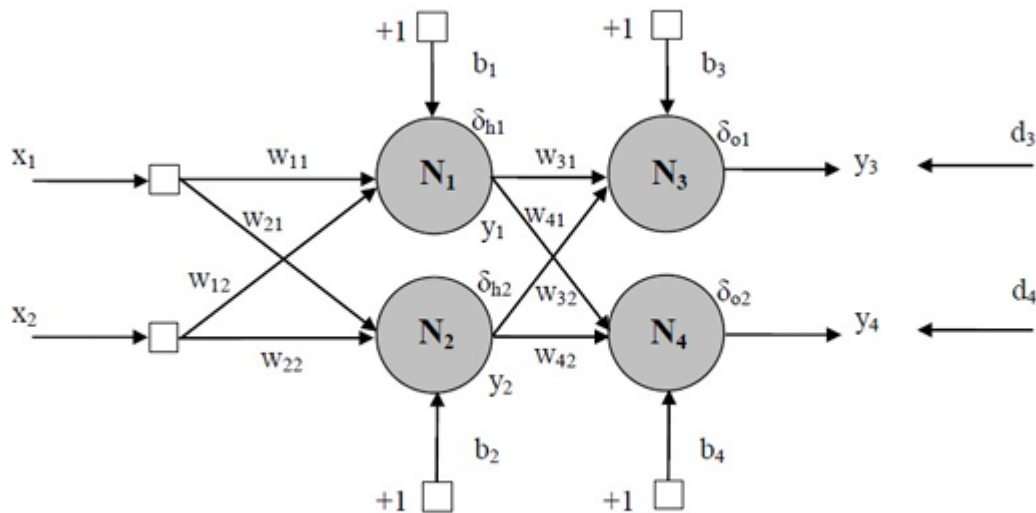


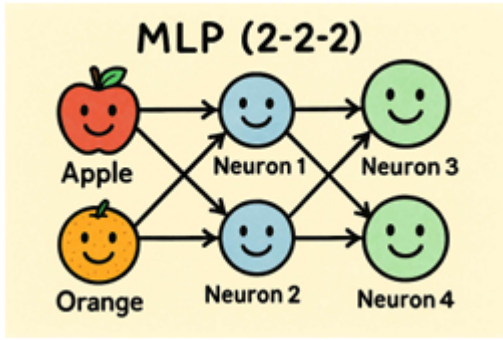
Figura Rede neural MLP(2, 2, 2).

## First Part

- 1.1 Use the backpropagation algorithm to perform the **first training epoch** of the Neural Network.
- 1.2 Use a **learning rate (eta)** equal to 0.5.
- 1.3 Use a **momentum rate (alpha)** equal to 0.1.
- 1.4 Use the **sigmoid activation function** in all layers.
- 1.5 Initialize all **weights and biases** with 0.1.
- 1.6 Show all calculations for the first training epoch.
- 1.7 After completing all the calculations, implement a **Python routine** to replicate the computations and plot an **RMSE curve** (you define the number of epochs and error size).

## Second Part

1.8 Redo the First Part using the **ReLU activation function** in the hidden layer.



## Result

Use the backpropagation algorithm to perform the **first training epoch** of the Neural Network.

Architecture and data:

- MLP net: [2, 2, 2]
- Samples:

$$\begin{aligned} x^{(a)} &= [0.5, 0.2], & t^{(a)} &= [1, 0] & \text{(Apple)} \\ x^{(o)} &= [0.8, 0.6], & t^{(o)} &= [0, 1] & \text{(Orange)} \end{aligned} \quad (01)$$

- Hyperparameters:

$$\eta = 0,5 \text{(Learning rate)}, \alpha = 0.1 \text{(Momentum)} \quad (02)$$

- Activation function: Sigmoidal

$$\sigma(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}} \quad (03)$$

- bias:  $b = 0.1$  (explicated in item 1.4, different to the figure)

## Apple

### Forward for Apple sample

Hidden State:

$$\begin{aligned} v_j^{(a_1)} &= w_{j1}^{(a_1)} x_1 + w_{j2}^{(a_1)} x_2 + b_j^{(a_1)} \\ v_j^{(a_1)} &= 0.1 \cdot 0.5 + 0.1 \cdot 0.2 + 0.1 = 0.17 \\ h_j^{(a_1)} &= \sigma(v_j^{(a_1)}) = \sigma(0.17) = 0.542398 \end{aligned} \quad (04)$$

Is important to notice that  $h_1 = h_2 = h_j$  due to the weights which are all equal to 0.1. Thus, the the hidden state output are all equal.

Output:

$$\begin{aligned} v_k^{(a_2)} &= w_{k1}^{(a_2)} h_1 + w_{k2}^{(a_2)} h_2 + b_k^{(a_2)} \\ v_k^{(a_2)} &= 0.1 \cdot 0.542398 + 0.1 \cdot 0.542398 + 0.1 = 0.208480 \\ \hat{y}_k^{(a_2)} &= \sigma(v_k^{(a_2)}) = \sigma(0.208480) = 0.551932 \end{aligned} \quad (05)$$

## Local Gradient

Mean square error (MSE):

$$E = \frac{1}{2} \sum_k (t_k - \hat{y}_k)^2 \quad (6)$$

## Output layer

Local gradient:  $\delta_k$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_k &= \frac{\partial E}{\partial v_k^{(a_2)}}, \\ \delta_k &= \frac{\partial E}{\partial \hat{y}_k} \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{y}_k}{\partial v_k^{(a_2)}} \end{aligned} \quad (07)$$

Therefore, the local gradient of error in relation to neuron  $k$  output.

Thus,  $\hat{y}_k = \sigma(v_k^{(2)})$  we have:

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{y}_k &= \sigma(v_k^{(2)}) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(v_k^{(2)})}}, \\ \frac{\partial \hat{y}_k}{\partial v_k^{(2)}} &= \frac{0 - 1(-1(e^{-(v_k^{(2)})}))}{(1 + e^{-(v_k^{(2)})})^2} = \frac{e^{-(v_k^{(2)})}}{(1 + e^{-(v_k^{(2)})})^2} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(v_k^{(2)})}} \cdot \frac{e^{-(v_k^{(2)})}}{1 + e^{-(v_k^{(2)})}}, \\ \frac{\partial \hat{y}_k}{\partial v_k^{(2)}} &= \hat{y}_k(1 - \hat{y}_k). \end{aligned} \quad (07)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial E}{\partial \hat{y}_k} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \hat{y}_k} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \sum_k (t_k - \hat{y}_k)^2 \right] = -1(t_k - \hat{y}_k), \\ \frac{\partial E}{\partial \hat{y}_k} &= (\hat{y}_k - t_k) \end{aligned} \quad (08)$$

So:

$$\delta_k = \frac{\partial E}{\partial \hat{y}_k} \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{y}_k}{\partial v_k^{(a_2)}} = (\hat{y}_k - t_k) \hat{y}_k(1 - \hat{y}_k) \quad (09)$$

## Hidden layer

In the Hidden layer, the neurons does not compare directly with the target  $t$  which influence the error indirectly feeding the other neurons in the output layer. Thus, in the backpropagation sum up all the contributions  $h_j$ .

Local gradient:  $\delta_j$

$$\delta_j = \frac{\partial E}{\partial v_j^{(a_1)}},$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial v_j^{(a_1)}} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial \hat{y}_k} \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{y}_k}{\partial v_k^{(a_2)}} \cdot \frac{\partial v_k^{(a_2)}}{\partial h_j} \cdot \frac{\partial h_j}{\partial v_j^{(a_1)}} \quad (10)$$

where:

$$\delta_k = \frac{\partial E}{\partial \hat{y}_k} \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{y}_k}{\partial v_k^{(a_2)}} = (\hat{y}_k - t_k) \hat{y}_k (1 - \hat{y}_k) \quad (09)$$

$$\frac{\partial v_k^{(a_2)}}{\partial h_j} = \frac{\partial}{\partial h_j} [\sum_k w_k h_j + b_k] = w_k \quad (11)$$

$$\frac{\partial h_j}{\partial v_j^{(a_1)}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial v_j^{(a_1)}} [\sigma(v_j)] = \frac{0 - 1(-1(e^{-(v_j^{(2)})}))}{(1 + e^{-(v_j^{(2)})})^2} = \frac{e^{-(v_j^{(2)})}}{(1 + e^{-(v_j^{(2)})})^2} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(v_j^{(2)})}} \cdot \frac{e^{-(v_j^{(2)})}}{1 + e^{-(v_j^{(2)})}}, \quad (12)$$

$$\frac{\partial h_j}{\partial v_j^{(a_1)}} = h_j(1 - h_j)$$

So:

$$\delta_j = \frac{\partial E}{\partial v_j^{(a_1)}},$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial v_j^{(a_1)}} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial \hat{y}_k} \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{y}_k}{\partial v_k^{(a_2)}} \cdot \frac{\partial v_k^{(a_2)}}{\partial h_j} \cdot \frac{\partial h_j}{\partial v_j^{(a_1)}} \quad (13)$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial v_j^{(a_1)}} = (\hat{y}_k - t_k) \hat{y}_k (1 - \hat{y}_k) w_k h_j (1 - h_j)$$

Each hidden neuron  $j$  affects multiple neurons in the next layer - delivering the hidden state  $h_j$  to all those neurons in the next layer.

Thus:

$$\boxed{\delta_j = h_j(1 - h_j) \sum_k (y_k - t_k) y_k (1 - y_k) w_{kj}^{(2)}} \quad (14)$$

## Apple - Delta Calculation

Output layer:

$$\delta_1^{(2)} = (\hat{y}_k - t_k) \hat{y}_k (1 - \hat{y}_k) = (0.551932 - 1) 0.551932 (1 - 0.551932) = -0.110809$$

$$\delta_2^{(2)} = (\hat{y}_k - t_k) \hat{y}_k (1 - \hat{y}_k) = (0.551932 - 0) 0.551932 (1 - 0.551932) = 0.136494 \quad (10)$$

Hidden layer:

Local gradient:  $\delta_j$

$$\delta_k = \frac{\partial E}{\partial v_k^{(a_2)}},$$
$$\delta_j = h_j(1 - h_j) \sum_k (y_k - t_k) y_k (1 - y_k) w_{kj}^{(2)} \quad (15)$$

$$\delta_1^{(1)} = \delta_2^{(1)} = h_j(1 - h_j) \sum_k (y_k - t_k) y_k (1 - y_k) w_{kj}^{(2)} = (0.542398) \cdot (1 - 0.542398) \cdot (0.1 \cdot -0.110)$$

$$h_1 = h_2 = h_j$$

## Updating weights

given a generic weight  $w$  with gradient  $\partial E / \partial w$ , the updating tax  $\Delta w_t$  will be:

$$\boxed{\Delta w_t = -\eta \frac{\partial E}{\partial w} + \alpha \Delta w_{t-1}}, \quad \boxed{w \leftarrow w + \Delta w_t}. \quad (17)$$

Where  $z_i$  is the input provided by the previous neuron.

Thus:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{ji}} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial v_j} \cdot \frac{\partial v_j}{\partial w_{ji}} = \delta_j \cdot z_i. \quad (18)$$

Bias  $b$ , will be the same way.

Output layer:

$k = 1$ :

$$\Delta w_{k1}^{(2)} = -\eta \frac{\partial E}{\partial w} + \alpha \Delta w_{k1-1} = -\eta \cdot \delta_1^{(2)} \cdot h_j + \alpha \Delta w_{k1-1},$$
$$\Delta w_{k1}^{(2)} = -0.5 \cdot -0.110809 \cdot 0.542398 + 0.1 \cdot 0 = 0.030051$$
$$\Delta b_1^{(2)} = -0.5 \cdot (-0.110809) = +0.055404. \quad (19)$$

$k = 2$ :

$$\Delta w_{k2}^{(2)} = -\eta \frac{\partial E}{\partial w} + \alpha \Delta w_{k2-1} = -\eta \cdot \delta_2^{(2)} \cdot h_j + \alpha \Delta w_{k2-1}$$
$$\Delta w_{k2}^{(2)} = -0.5 \cdot (+0.136494) \cdot 0.542398 = -0.037017$$
$$\Delta b_2^{(2)} = -0.5 \cdot (+0.136494) = -0.068247. \quad (20)$$

Hidden layer:

$j = 1$ :

$$\begin{aligned}
\Delta w_{j1}^{(1)} &= -\eta \frac{\partial E}{\partial w} + \alpha \Delta w_{j1-1} = -\eta \cdot \delta_j^{(1)} \cdot x_i + \alpha \Delta w_{j1-1}, \\
\Delta w_{j1}^{(1)} &= -0.5 \cdot (0.000638) \cdot 0.5 = -0.000159 \\
\Delta b_j^{(1)} &= -0.5 \cdot (0.000638) = -0.000319.
\end{aligned} \tag{21}$$

$j = 2$ :

$$\begin{aligned}
\Delta w_{j2}^{(1)} &= -\eta \frac{\partial E}{\partial w} + \alpha \Delta w_{j2-1} = -\eta \cdot \delta_j^{(1)} \cdot x_i + \alpha \Delta w_{j2-1}, \\
\Delta w_{j2}^{(1)} &= -0.5 \cdot (0.000638) \cdot 0.2 = -0.000064
\end{aligned} \tag{22}$$

Output Layer:

Weights	Updated Values
$w_{1j}^{(2)}$	$0.1 + 0.030051 = \mathbf{0.130051} (j = 1, 2)$
$b_1^{(2)}$	$0.1 + 0.055404 = \mathbf{0.155404}$
$w_{2j}^{(2)}$	$0.1 - 0.037017 = \mathbf{0.062983} (j = 1, 2)$
$b_2^{(2)}$	$0.1 - 0.068247 = \mathbf{0.031753}$

Hidden Layer:

Weights	Updated Values
$w_{j1}^{(1)}$	$0.1 + (-0.000159) = 0.099841$
$w_{j2}^{(1)}$	$0.1 + (-0.000064) = 0.099936$
$b_j^{(1)}$	$0.1 + (-0.000319) = 0.099681$

## Orange

### Forward for Orange sample

#### Hidden state

$$\begin{aligned}
v_j^{(a_1)} &= w_{j1}^{(a_1)} x_1 + w_{j2}^{(a_1)} x_2 + b_j^{(a_1)} \\
&= 0.099841 \cdot 0.8 + 0.099936 \cdot 0.6 + 0.099681 \\
&= \mathbf{0.239515} \\
h_j^{(a_1)} &= \sigma(v_j^{(a_1)}) = \sigma(0.239515) = 0.559594 \quad (j = 1, 2)
\end{aligned} \tag{23}$$

#### Output

$$\begin{aligned}
v_1^{(a_2)} &= w_{11}^{(a_2)} h_1 + w_{12}^{(a_2)} h_2 + b_1^{(a_2)} = 0.130051(0.559594 + 0.559594) + 0.155404 = 0.300956, \\
\hat{y}_1^{(a_2)} &= \sigma(0.300956) = 0.574676, \\
v_2^{(a_2)} &= w_{21}^{(a_2)} h_1 + w_{22}^{(a_2)} h_2 + b_2^{(a_2)} = 0.062983(0.559594 + 0.559594) + 0.031753 = 0.102242, \\
\hat{y}_2^{(a_2)} &= \sigma(0.102242) = 0.525538.
\end{aligned} \tag{25}$$

## Local Gradients (MSE)

### Output layer

$$\delta_k^{(2)} = (\hat{y}_k - t_k) \hat{y}_k (1 - \hat{y}_k).$$

So, for Orange ( $t = [0, 1]$ ):

$$\delta_1^{(2)} = (0.574676 - 0) \cdot 0.574676 \cdot 0.425324 = \boxed{+0.140464}, \quad \delta_2^{(2)} = (0.525538 - 1) \cdot 0.525538$$

### Hidden layer (sigmoid)

$$\delta_j^{(1)} = h_j(1 - h_j) \sum_k \delta_k^{(2)} w_{kj}^{(a_2)}.$$

Here  $h_j(1 - h_j) = 0.559594 \cdot 0.440406 = 0.246711$ , and

$$\sum_k \delta_k^{(2)} w_{kj}^{(a_2)} = (+0.140464) \cdot 0.130051 + (-0.118306) \cdot 0.062983 = \boxed{+0.010808},$$

Thus:

$$\delta_j^{(1)} = 0.246711 \cdot 0.010808 = \boxed{+0.002666} \quad (j = 1, 2). \tag{26}$$

## Weight Updates with Momentum

$$\boxed{\Delta w_t = -\eta \frac{\partial E}{\partial w} + \alpha \Delta w_{t-1}}, \quad \frac{\partial E}{\partial w} = \delta \cdot (\text{input}).$$

### Output layer ( $h \rightarrow y$ )

For each  $j$  (same  $h_j$  for both  $j = 1, 2$ ):

- For  $k = 1$ :

$$\Delta w_{1j}^{(a_2)} = -\eta \delta_1^{(2)} h_j + \alpha \Delta w_{1j}^{(a_2)}(\text{prev}) = -0.5 \cdot (0.140464) \cdot 0.559594 + 0.1 \cdot (0.030051) = \boxed{-0.036296}$$

$$\Delta b_1^{(a_2)} = -\eta \delta_1^{(2)} + \alpha \Delta b_1^{(a_2)}(\text{prev}) = -0.5 \cdot 0.140464 + 0.1 \cdot 0.055404 = \boxed{-0.064692}.$$

- For  $k = 2$ :

$$\Delta w_{2j}^{(a_2)} = -\eta \delta_2^{(2)} h_j + \alpha \Delta w_{2j}^{(a_2)}(\text{prev}) = -0.5 \cdot (-0.118306) \cdot 0.559594 + 0.1 \cdot (-0.037017) = \boxed{+0.0294}$$

$$\Delta b_2^{(a_2)} = -\eta \delta_2^{(2)} + \alpha \Delta b_2^{(a_2)}(\text{prev}) = -0.5 \cdot (-0.118306) + 0.1 \cdot (-0.068247) = \boxed{+0.052328}.$$

## Hidden layer

Inputs are  $x_1 = 0.8$ ,  $x_2 = 0.6$ .

$$\Delta w_{j1}^{(a_1)} = -\eta \delta_j^{(1)} x_1 + \alpha \Delta w_{j1}^{(a_1)}(\text{prev}) = -0.5 \cdot (0.002666) \cdot 0.8 + 0.1 \cdot (-0.000159) = \boxed{-0.001082}.$$

$$\Delta w_{j2}^{(a_1)} = -\eta \delta_j^{(1)} x_2 + \alpha \Delta w_{j2}^{(a_1)}(\text{prev}) = -0.5 \cdot (0.002666) \cdot 0.6 + 0.1 \cdot (-0.000064) = \boxed{-0.000806}.$$

$$\Delta b_j^{(a_1)} = -\eta \delta_j^{(1)} + \alpha \Delta b_j^{(a_1)}(\text{prev}) = -0.5 \cdot (0.002666) + 0.1 \cdot (-0.000319) = \boxed{-0.001365}.$$

## Updated Weights (after Orange)

### Output layer

Weights	New value
$w_{1j}^{(a_2)}$	$0.130051 + (-0.036296) = \mathbf{0.093755}$ (for $j = 1, 2$ )
$b_1^{(a_2)}$	$0.155404 + (-0.064692) = \mathbf{0.090713}$
$w_{2j}^{(a_2)}$	$0.062983 + 0.029400 = \mathbf{0.092383}$ (for $j = 1, 2$ )
$b_2^{(a_2)}$	$0.031753 + 0.052328 = \mathbf{0.084081}$

## Hidden layer

Weights	New value
$w_{j1}^{(a_1)}$	$0.099841 + (-0.001082) = \mathbf{0.098758}$
$w_{j2}^{(a_1)}$	$0.099936 + (-0.000806) = \mathbf{0.099130}$
$b_j^{(a_1)}$	$0.099681 + (-0.001365) = \mathbf{0.098317}$