

# demo\_bp

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## 1 BP

BPP58 - P64

### BP BP

$$X = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_i, \dots, x_n)^T, x_0 = -1.$$

$$Y = (y_1, y_2, \dots, y_j, \dots, y_m)^T, y_0 = -1.$$

$$O = (o_1, o_2, \dots, o_k, \dots, o_l)^T.$$

$$V = (V_1, V_2, \dots, V_j, \dots, V_m).$$

$$W = (W_1, W_2, \dots, W_k, \dots, W_l).$$

$$o_k = f(\text{net}_k) \quad k=1,2,\dots,l \quad (3.10)$$

$$\text{net}_k = \sum_{j=1}^m v_{kj} y_j \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, l \quad (3.11)$$

$$y_j = f(\text{net}_j) \quad j=1,2,\dots,m \quad (3.12)$$

$$\text{net}_j = \sum_{i=1}^n v_{ij} x_i \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, m \quad (3.13)$$

Sigmoid

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}} \quad (3.14)$$

$$f'(x) = f(x)(1 - f(x)) \quad (3.15)$$

### BP

BP

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$$E = \frac{1}{2} (d - o)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^l (d_k - o_k)^2 \quad (3.16)$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{(d-o)^2} \frac{1}{2 \sum}$$