

Back propogation(Recursive Representation)

XING CHAO

Error of a network can be represented by the formula of each node in the output layer.

$$e = \Sigma_{\tau} l_{\tau}(x_{\tau})$$

The relationship between derectly connected nodes can be represented as

$$x_r = f_r(\Sigma_{\rho} w_{r\rho} x_{\rho})$$

For the contribution of the differential dx_r which is the output of a specific node

$$\begin{aligned} de &= l'_r dx_r \\ dx_p &= f'_p w_{pq} dx_q \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

A new symbol β can be introduced to describe the relationship. As a consequence, for the differential dx_q of a specific node q

$$de = \beta_q dx_q$$

According to the relationship between each dx_{ρ} and dx_q as in eq. (1) as well as the chains from node q to e

$$e \leftarrow \{x_{\rho} | x_{\rho} \leftarrow x_q\} \leftarrow x_q$$

which means **there is a different chain from q to e through different node ρ** , there is

$$\begin{aligned} de &= \beta_q dx_q \\ &= \sum_{\rho \in \{\rho | \rho \leftarrow q\}} \beta_{\rho} f'_{\rho} w_{\rho q} dx_q \\ \beta_q &= \sum_{\rho \in \{\rho | \rho \leftarrow q\}} \beta_{\rho} f'_{\rho} w_{\rho q} \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

Further simplification can be deduced by multiplying f'_q to eqn (2)

$$\begin{aligned} \beta_q f'_q &= \sum_{\rho \in \{\rho | \rho \leftarrow q\}} \beta_{\rho} f'_{\rho} w_{\rho q} f'_q \\ \delta_q &= \sum_{\rho \in \{\rho | \rho \leftarrow q\}} \delta_{\rho} w_{\rho q} f'_q \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

Eqn (3) is the back propogation rule.

For the differential of dw_{pq} , there is relationship between two node as

$$dx_p = f'_p \cdot dw_{pq} \cdot x_q$$

then

$$\begin{aligned} de &= \beta_p dx_p \\ &= \beta_p f'_p \cdot dw_{pq} \cdot x_q \\ &= \delta_p \cdot dw_{pq} \cdot x_q \end{aligned}$$

the update of w_{pq} is

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta w_{pq} &= -\eta \delta_p x_q \\ w_{pq} &\leftarrow w_{pq} + \Delta w_{pq} \end{aligned}$$