

YUSUF GUR

2532810

Back Propagation

Sigmoid

$$x_{out} = \sigma(x_{in}) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x_{in}}}$$

$$\frac{\partial x_{out}}{\partial x_{in}} = (-1)(1 + e^{-x_{in}})^{-2} (e^{-x_{in}}) (-1) = \frac{e^{-x_{in}}}{(1 + e^{-x_{in}})^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(1 + e^{-x_{in}})} \cdot \frac{e^{-x_{in}}}{1 + e^{-x_{in}}}$$

$$= \sigma(x_{in}) \cdot \frac{1 + e^{-x_{in}} - 1}{(1 + e^{-x_{in}})}$$

$$= \sigma(x_{in}) \left(\frac{1 + e^{-x_{in}}}{1 + e^{-x_{in}}} - \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x_{in}}} \right)$$

$$= \sigma(x_{in}) \cdot (1 - \sigma(x_{in}))$$

tanh

$$x_{out} = \tanh(x_{in}) = \frac{\exp(2x_{in}) - 1}{\exp(2x_{in}) + 1} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)} \right)'$$

$$\frac{\partial x_{out}}{\partial x_{in}} = \frac{(\sin(x_{in}))' \cdot \cos(x_{in}) - \sin(x_{in}) \cdot (\cos(x_{in}))'}{(\cos(x_{in}))^2}$$

$$= \frac{(\cos(x_{in}))^2 - (\sin(x_{in}))^2}{(\cos(x_{in}))^2}$$

$$= 1 - \left(\frac{\sin(x_{in})}{\cos(x_{in})} \right)^2$$

$$= 1 - \tanh^2(x_{in})$$

ReLU

$$x_{out} = \max(0, x_{in})$$

$$x_{out} = \begin{cases} x_{in}, & \text{if } x > 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\partial x_{out}}{\partial x_{in}} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x > 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

Softmax

$$(x_{out})_i = \frac{e^{-\beta(x_{in})_i}}{\sum_k e^{-\beta(x_{in})_k}} \rightarrow g(x)$$

$$h(x)$$

$$\frac{\partial x_{out}}{\partial x_{in}} = \frac{g'(x) \cdot h(x) - g(x) \cdot h'(x)}{h(x)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial g_i}{\partial x_j} = \begin{cases} e^{x_j}, & i = j \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\partial h_i}{\partial x_j} = \frac{\partial (e^{x_1} + e^{x_2} + \dots + e^{x_n})}{\partial x_j} = e^{x_j}$$

$$\text{if } i = j$$

$$= \frac{e^{x_j} \cdot \sum_{k=1}^n e^{x_k} - e^{x_j} \cdot e^{x_j}}{(\sum_{k=1}^n e^{x_k})^2}$$

$$= \frac{e^{x_j} \cdot \sum_{k=1}^n e^{x_k} - e^{x_j}}{\sum_{k=1}^n e^{x_k} \cdot \sum_{k=1}^n e^{x_k}}$$

$$= \frac{e^{x_j}}{\sum_{k=1}^n e^{x_k}} \left(\frac{\sum_{k=1}^n e^{x_k}}{\sum_{k=1}^n e^{x_k}} - \frac{e^{x_j}}{\sum_{k=1}^n e^{x_k}} \right) = -\sigma(x_j) \cdot \sigma(x_i)$$

$$= \sigma(x_i) (1 - \sigma(x_i))$$

$$\text{if } i \neq j$$

$$= \frac{0 - e^{x_j} \cdot e^{x_i}}{(\sum_{k=1}^n e^{x_k})^2}$$

$$= -\frac{e^{x_j}}{\sum_{k=1}^n e^{x_k}} \cdot \frac{e^{x_i}}{\sum_{k=1}^n e^{x_k}}$$

$$\begin{cases} \sigma(x_i) (1 - \sigma(x_i)), & i = j \\ -\sigma(x_j) \cdot \sigma(x_i), & i \neq j \end{cases}$$