

file: c:\math\mcad80\rwn_mcad\backprop_ex1.mcd RWN 02/19/02
 Example of backpropagation for 2-layer network

Assume a two layer single input single output network with two tansig neurons in the first layer and one purelin neuron in the output layer to approximate $3\cos(p)$; train on $p=2.5=a_0$.

$$a_0 := 2.5$$

Choose initial weights and biases;

For first layer

$$W1 := \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 \\ -0.5 \end{bmatrix} \quad b1 := \begin{bmatrix} -0.3 \\ 0.8 \end{bmatrix}$$

For second layer

$$W2 := (-2 \ 0.5) \quad b2 := -0.7$$

The training output is $3\cos(2.5)$

$$t := 3 \cdot \cos(2.5) \quad t = -2.403$$

The network functions are

$$\begin{aligned} n1 &:= W1 \cdot a_0 + b1 & n1 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 \\ -0.45 \end{bmatrix} & n1_1 &= 0.2 & n1_2 &= -0.45 \\ a1 &:= \tanh(n1) & a1 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.197 \\ -0.422 \end{bmatrix} & a1_1 &= 0.197 & a1_2 &= -0.422 \\ n2 &:= W2 \cdot a1 + b2 & n2 &= (-1.306) \end{aligned}$$

$a_2 := n_2$ We wish this to become t , that is, $n_2 ==> t$ is desired by training

Output difference, e , and error E $e := t - a_2$ $e = (-1.098)$
 $E := e^T \cdot e$ $E = (1.205)$

The function derivatives are found from $y = \tanh(x) = (2/(1+e^{(-2x)})-1)$ as $dy/dx = (1-y)(1+y)$, while for the second layer it is the identity. Thus

$$\begin{aligned} da1(y) &:= (1-y)(1+y) & da1(a1_1) &= 0.961 \\ & & da1(a1_2) &= 0.822 \end{aligned}$$

$$df1 := \begin{bmatrix} da1(a1_1) & 0 \\ 0 & da1(a1_2) \end{bmatrix} \quad df1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.961 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.822 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$df2 := 1$$

Start the backpropagation

$$s2 := -1 \cdot df2 \cdot (t - a2)$$

$$s2 = (1.098)$$

$$s1 := df1 \cdot W2^T \cdot s2$$

$$s1 = \begin{bmatrix} -2.11 \\ 0.451 \end{bmatrix}$$

Weight update; using a learning rate $\alpha=0.3$ overshoots so choose smaller

$$\alpha := 0.1$$

$$W2_{new} := W2 - \alpha \cdot s2 \cdot a1^T$$

$$W2_{new} = (-2.022 \quad 0.546)$$

$$b2_{new} := b2 - \alpha \cdot s2$$

$$b2_{new} = (-0.81)$$

$$W1_{new} := W1 - \alpha \cdot s1 \cdot a0$$

Really want a transpose on a0 but
MathCad won't accept on his scalar

$$b1_{new} := b1 - \alpha \cdot s1$$

$$W1_{new} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.727 \\ -0.613 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b1_{new} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.089 \\ 0.755 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$n1_{new} := W1_{new} \cdot a0 + b1$$

$$a1_{new} := \tanh(n1_{new})$$

$$a1_{new} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.908 \\ -0.624 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$n2_{new} := W2_{new} \cdot a1_{new} + b2_{new}$$

$$a2_{new} := n2_{new}$$

$$e_{new} := t - a2_{new}$$

$$E_{new} := e_{new}^T \cdot e_{new}$$

$$n1_{new} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.519 \\ -0.732 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a1_{new} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.908 \\ -0.624 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$n2_{new} = (-2.987)$$

$$a2_{new} = (-2.987)$$

$$e_{new} = (0.584)$$

compare to previous

$$e = (-1.098)$$

$$E_{new} = (0.341)$$

$$E = (1.205)$$