

file: c:\math\mcad80\rwn_mcad\backprop_ex2.mcd RWN 02/20/02
 Example of backpropagation for 2-layer network

Assume a two layer double input triple output network with four tansig neurons in the first layer and three tansig neurons in the output layer to approximate $[3p_2\cos(p_1) \ p_1 \cdot p_2^3 \ p_2/(p_1+p_2)]$; train on $[p_1=2.5 \ p_2=1.1]^T = a_0$

$$a_0 := \begin{bmatrix} 2.5 \\ 1.1 \end{bmatrix} \quad p := a_0$$

Choose initial weights and biases;

For first layer

$$W_1 := \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & -0.1 \\ -0.2 & 0.2 \\ -0.4 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & -0.4 \end{bmatrix} \quad b_1 := \begin{bmatrix} 1.2 \\ -0.6 \\ 0.8 \\ -1.2 \end{bmatrix}$$

For 0.1 second layer

$$W_2 := \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & -0.1 & 0.2 & -0.2 \\ -0.2 & 2.2 & 4.1 & -0.1 \\ -0.8 & 0.3 & -0.6 & 1.5 \end{bmatrix} \quad b_2 := \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

The training output is

$$t := \begin{bmatrix} 3 \cdot p_2 \cdot \cos(p_1) \\ p_1 \cdot (p_2)^3 \\ \frac{p_2}{(p_1 + p_2)} \end{bmatrix} \quad t = \begin{bmatrix} -2.644 \\ 3.328 \\ 0.306 \end{bmatrix}$$

The network functions are

$$n_1 := W_1 \cdot a_0 + b_1 \quad n_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1.34 \\ -0.88 \\ 0.35 \\ -0.39 \end{bmatrix} \quad n_{1_1} = 1.34 \quad n_{1_2} = -0.88$$

$$a_1 := \tanh(n_1)$$

$$a_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.872 \\ -0.706 \\ 0.336 \\ -0.371 \end{bmatrix} \quad a_{1_1} = 0.872 \quad a_{1_2} = -0.706$$

$$n_2 := W_2 \cdot a_1 + b_2$$

$$n_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1.299 \\ 1.688 \\ -0.668 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a_2 := n_2$$

We wish this to become t , that is, $n_2 \Rightarrow t$ is desired by training

Output difference, e, and error E

$$e := t - a_2 \quad e = \begin{bmatrix} -3.943 \\ 1.64 \\ 0.974 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$E := e^T \cdot e \quad E = (19.185)$$

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

$$da1(y) := (1-y)(1+y) \quad da1(a1_1) = 0.24$$

$$da1(a1_2) = 0.501$$

$$df1 := \begin{bmatrix} da1(a1_1) & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & da1(a1_2) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & da1(a1_3) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & da1(a1_4) \end{bmatrix} \quad df1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.24 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.501 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.887 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.862 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$df2 := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Start the backpropagation

$$s2 := -1 \cdot df2 \cdot (t - a_2) \quad s2 = \begin{bmatrix} 3.943 \\ -1.64 \\ -0.974 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$s1 := df1 \cdot W2^T \cdot s2 \quad s1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.361 \\ -2.151 \\ -4.745 \\ -1.798 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$\alpha := 0.01$$

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

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

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

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

$$W2_{new} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.066 & -0.072 & 0.187 & -0.185 \\ -0.186 & 2.188 & 4.106 & -0.106 \\ -0.792 & 0.293 & -0.597 & 1.496 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b2_{new} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.961 \\ 2.016 \\ 1.01 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W1_{new} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.091 & -0.104 \\ -0.146 & 0.224 \\ -0.281 & 0.552 \\ 0.545 & -0.38 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \mathbf{b1new} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.196 \\ -0.578 \\ 0.847 \\ -1.182 \end{bmatrix} \\
 n1new & := W1new \cdot a0 + b1 \\
 a1new & := \tanh(n1new) \\
 & \mathbf{a1new} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.865 \\ -0.617 \\ 0.607 \\ -0.25 \end{bmatrix} \\
 n2new & := W2new \cdot a1new + b2new \\
 a2new & := n2new \quad \text{enew} := t - a2new \quad \mathbf{Enew} := \mathbf{enew}^T \cdot \mathbf{enew} \\
 n1new & = \begin{bmatrix} 1.313 \\ -0.72 \\ 0.704 \\ -0.256 \end{bmatrix} \quad a1new = \begin{bmatrix} 0.865 \\ -0.617 \\ 0.607 \\ -0.25 \end{bmatrix} \\
 n2new & = \begin{bmatrix} 1.222 \\ 3.024 \\ -0.593 \end{bmatrix} \quad a2new = \begin{bmatrix} 1.222 \\ 3.024 \\ -0.593 \end{bmatrix} \\
 enew & = \begin{bmatrix} -3.865 \\ 0.303 \\ 0.898 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{compare to previous} \quad e = \begin{bmatrix} -3.943 \\ 1.64 \\ 0.974 \end{bmatrix} \\
 Enew & = (15.84) \quad E = (19.185)
 \end{aligned}$$