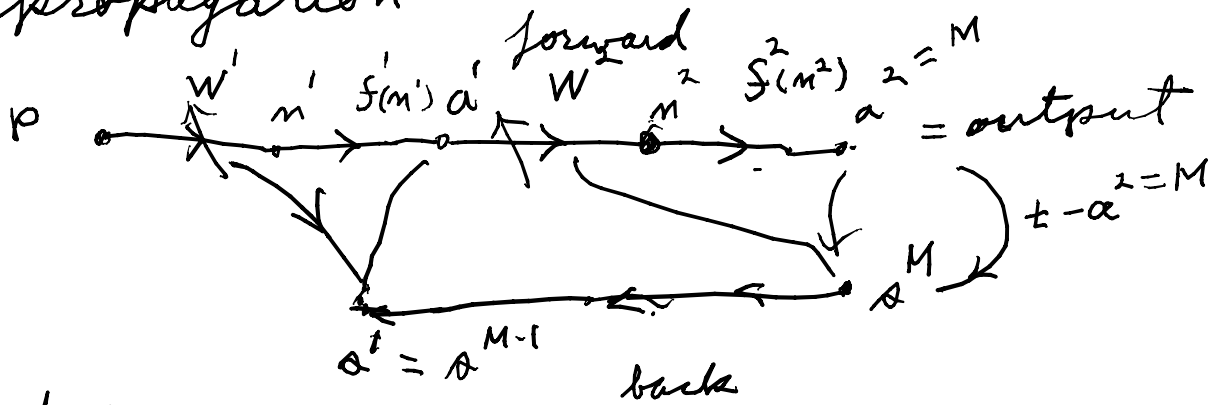


EE 434
02/13/06

Backpropagation

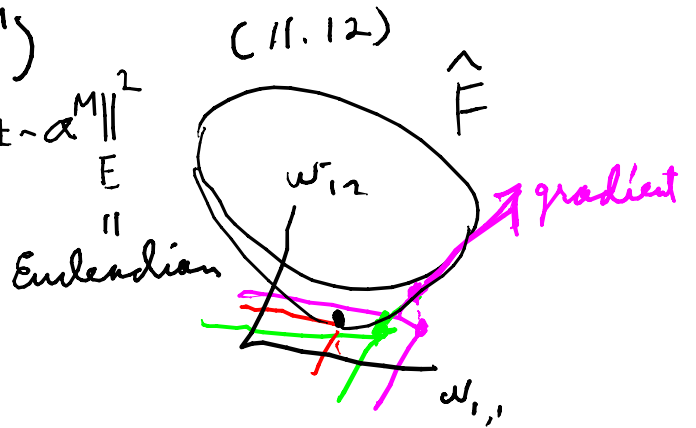


for training

$$\hat{F} = (t - a^M)^T (t - a^M)$$

desire $\min_{\text{over weights}} \hat{F}$

$$= \|t - a^M\|_E^2$$



formula for weights

$$w_{i,j}^m(k+1) = w_{i,j}^m(k) - \alpha \frac{\partial \hat{F}}{\partial w_{i,j}^m} \quad (11.13)$$

$m = 1, \dots, M$

$$0 < \alpha < 1$$

up to you to choose; convergence factor = learning rate

$$\frac{\partial \hat{F}}{\partial w_{i,j}^M} = \frac{\partial (t - f^M(\sum_{j=1}^M w_{i,j}^M n_j^{M-1})) (t - f^M(\sum_{j=1}^M w_{i,j}^M n_j^{M-1}))}{\partial w_{i,j}^M}$$

can differentiate directly
 get (11.27) $W^M(k+1) = W^M(k) - \alpha \Delta \times (a^{M-1})^T$

with $\Delta^M \Rightarrow$ (11.40) $\Delta^M = -2 \dot{F}(n^M) (t - a)$

$$\dot{F}(x) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{dS_1^M(x)}{dx} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{dS_{\# \text{neurons}}^M(x)}{dx} \end{bmatrix}$$

neurons
in Mth layer

we need $\frac{dF(x)}{dx}$ for useful activation functions

if $f(x) = \text{purelin}(x) = x$, $\frac{df(x)}{dx} = 1$

if $f(x) = \text{tansig}(x) = \tanh(x) = \frac{\sinh(x)}{\cosh(x)} = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{df}{dx} &= (e^x + e^{-x}) \frac{1}{e^x + e^{-x}} - \frac{(e^x - e^{-x})}{(e^x + e^{-x})^2} \cdot e^x - e^{-x} \\ &= 1 - \frac{(e^x - e^{-x})^2}{(e^x + e^{-x})^2} = 1 - \tanh^2(x) = 1 - f^2(x) \end{aligned}$$

return to $\frac{\partial \hat{F}}{\partial w_{i,j}^m}$ use (11.18)

$$= \frac{\partial \hat{F}}{\partial n_{i,j}^m} \cdot \frac{\partial n_{i,j}^m}{\partial w_{i,j}^m} \quad (11.18)$$

here $\frac{\partial n_{i,j}^m}{\partial w_{i,j}^m}$ comes from $n^m = W^m \cdot a^{m-1}$
 \uparrow vector \uparrow matrix \uparrow vector

$$n_{j,i}^m = \sum_k w_{i,k}^m a_k^{m-1} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial n_{j,i}^m}{\partial w_{i,j}^m} = a_j^{m-1} \quad (11.21)$$

need $\frac{\partial \hat{F}}{\partial n_{j,i}^m} = \Delta_i^m$ (11.22) gives the name "sensitivity"

↑
a vector entry

use (11.35)

$$\Delta_i^m = \frac{\partial \hat{F}}{\partial n_{j,i}^m} = \frac{\partial \hat{F}}{\partial n_j^{m+1}} \cdot \frac{\partial n_j^{m+1}}{\partial n_{j,i}^m} = \Delta_j^{m+1} \cdot \frac{\partial n_j^{m+1}}{\partial n_{j,i}^m}$$

$$\Delta_i^m = \left[\frac{\partial n_j^{m+1}}{\partial n_{j,i}^m} \right] \Delta_j^{m+1}$$

∴ need

$$\frac{\partial n_j^{m+1}}{\partial n_{j,i}^m} \Rightarrow (11.31)$$

$$n_i^{m+1} = \sum_k w_{i,k}^{m+1} a_k^m = \sum_k w_{i,k}^{m+1} f_k^m(n_k^m) \quad k=j$$

$$\frac{\partial n_i^{m+1}}{\partial n_{j,i}^m} = w_{i,j}^{m+1} \frac{d f_j^m}{d n_j^m} \frac{\partial n_j^m}{\partial n_{j,i}^m} \quad (11.31)$$

$$= w_{i,j}^{m+1} \frac{d f_j^m}{d n_j^m} \cdot 1$$

(11.33)

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial n^{m+1}}{\partial n^m} \end{bmatrix} = W^{m+1} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} d f_1^m / d n_1^m & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & d f_{\text{sent}}^m / d n_{\text{sent}}^m \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= W^{m+1} \cdot F^{m}(n^m)$$

$$A^m = \left(W^{m+1} \cdot F^{m}(n^m) \right)^T A^{m+1} \quad (11.35)$$

gives the new weights

$$W^m(k+1) = W^m(k) - \alpha A^m (a^{m-1})^T \quad (11.46)$$

$$A^M = -2 F^M(n^M) (t - a^M) \quad (11.40)$$