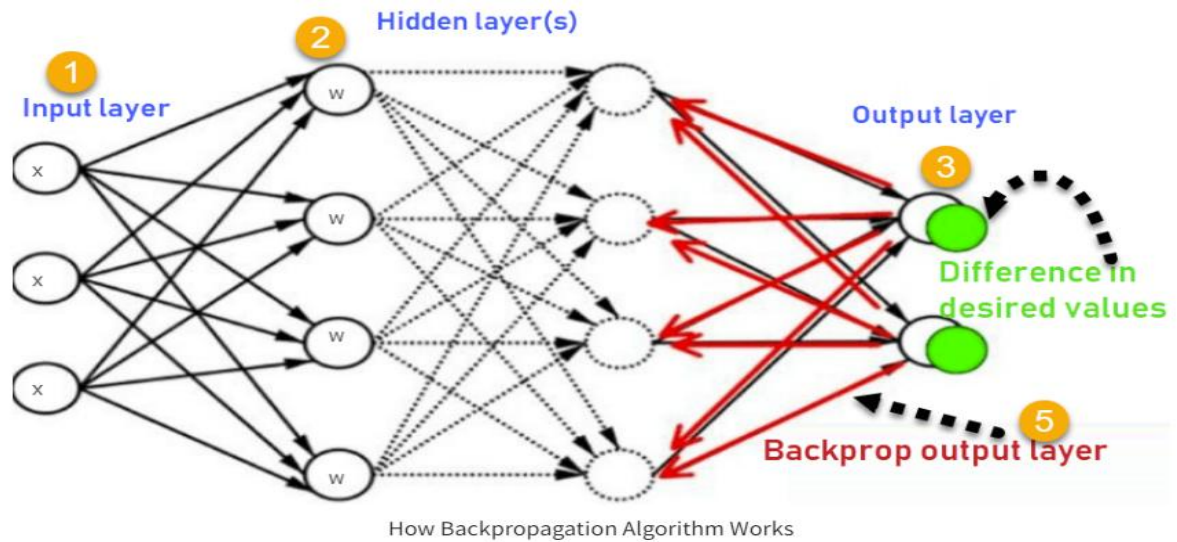


Backpropagation – Algorithm For Training A Neural Network

Backpropagation is a supervised learning algorithm, for training Multi-layer Perceptrons (Artificial Neural Networks).

Consider the following Back propagation neural network example diagram to understand:



1. Inputs X, arrive through the preconnected path
2. Input is modeled using real weights W. The weights are usually randomly selected.
3. Calculate the output for every neuron from the input layer, to the hidden layers, to the output layer.
4. Calculate the error in the outputs

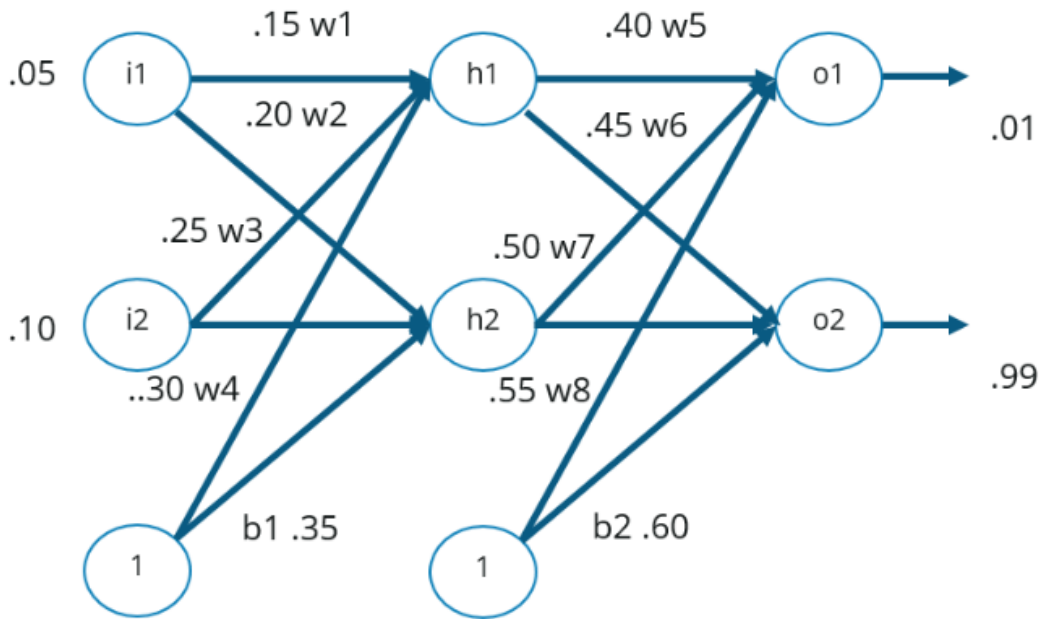
$$\text{Error}_3 = \text{Actual Output} - \text{Desired Output}$$

5. Travel back from the output layer to the hidden layer to adjust the weights such that the error is decreased.

Keep repeating the process until the desired output is achieved

How Backpropagation Works?

Consider the below Neural Network:



The above network contains the following:

- two inputs
- two hidden neurons
- two output neurons
- two biases

Below are the steps involved in Backpropagation:

- Step - 1: Forward Propagation
- Step - 2: Backward Propagation
- Step - 3: Putting all the values together and calculating the updated weight value

Step - 1: Forward Propagation

We will start by propagating forward.

Step - 1: Forward Propagation

We will start by propagating forward.

Net Input For h1:

$$\text{net } h1 = w1*i1 + w2*i2 + b1*1$$

$$\text{net } h1 = 0.15*0.05 + 0.2*0.1 + 0.35*1 = 0.3775$$

Output Of h1:

$$\text{out } h1 = 1/1+e^{-\text{net } h1}$$

$$1/1+e^{-.3775} = 0.593269992$$

Output Of h2:

$$\text{out } h2 = 0.596884378$$

We will repeat this process for the output layer neurons, using the output from the hidden layer neurons as inputs.

Output For o1:

$$\text{net } o1 = w5*\text{out } h1 + w6*\text{out } h2 + b2*1$$

$$0.4*0.593269992 + 0.45*0.596884378 + 0.6*1 = 1.105905967$$

$$\text{Out } o1 = 1/1+e^{-\text{net } o1}$$

$$1/1+e^{-1.105905967} = 0.75136507$$

Output For o2:

$$\text{Out } o2 = 0.772928465$$

Now, let's see what is the value of the error:

Error For o1:

$$E_{o1} = \Sigma 1/2(\text{target} - \text{output})^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (0.01 - 0.75136507)^2 = 0.274811083$$

Error For o2:

$$E_{o2} = 0.023560026$$

Total Error:

$$E_{total} = E_{o1} + E_{o2}$$

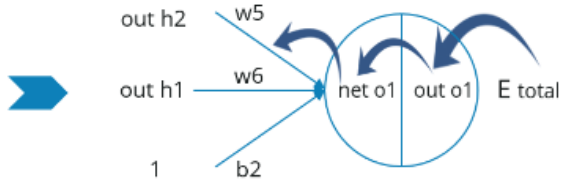
$$0.274811083 + 0.023560026 = 0.298371109$$

Step - 2: Backward Propagation

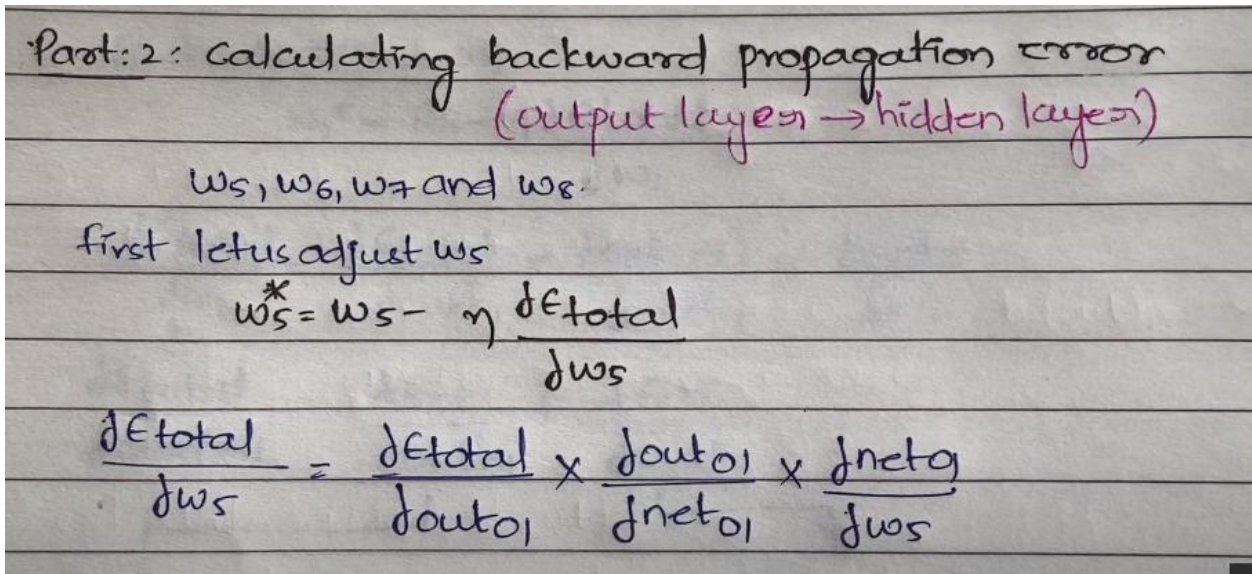
Now, we will propagate backwards. This way we will try to reduce the error by changing the values of weights and biases.

Consider W5, we will calculate the rate of change of error w.r.t change in weight W5.

$$\frac{\delta E_{total}}{\delta w_5} = \frac{\delta E_{total}}{\delta out_{o1}} * \frac{\delta out_{o1}}{\delta net_{o1}} * \frac{\delta net_{o1}}{\delta w_5}$$



Since we are propagating backwards, first thing we need to do is, calculate the change in total errors w.r.t the output O1 and O2.



$$\frac{\delta \text{total}}{\delta \text{out}_{o1}} = \text{out}_{o1} - \text{target}_{o1} = 0.751365 - 0.01 \\ = 0.741365$$

$$\frac{\delta \text{out}_{o1}}{\delta \text{net}_{o1}} = \text{out}_{o1} (1 - \text{out}_{o1}) \\ = 0.751365 (1 - 0.751365) = 0.186815602$$

$$\frac{\delta \text{net}_{o1}}{\delta w_5} = \text{out}_{h1} = 0.59326992$$

$$\frac{\delta \epsilon \text{-total}}{\delta w_5} = 0.741365 \times 0.186815602 \times 0.59326992 \\ = 0.08216704$$

$$w_5^* = w_5 - \eta \frac{\delta \epsilon \text{-total}}{\delta w_5}$$

$$= 0.4 - 0.6 \times 0.08216704 = 0.350699776.$$

Part: 3: calculating backward propagation of error
(hidden \rightarrow input layers)

(w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4)

first lets adjust w_1

$$w_1^* = w_1 - \eta \frac{\delta \epsilon \text{-total}}{\delta w_1}$$

$$\frac{\delta \epsilon \text{-total}}{\delta w_1} = \frac{\delta \epsilon \text{-total}}{\delta \text{out}_{h1}} \times \frac{\delta \text{out}(h1)}{\delta \text{net}_{h1}} \times \frac{\delta \text{net}_{h1}}{\delta w_1}$$

$$\frac{d\epsilon_{total}}{dout(h_i)} = \frac{d\epsilon_{O_1}}{douth_1} + \frac{d\epsilon_{O_2}}{douth_1}$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

$$\frac{d\epsilon_{O_1}}{dnetO_1} \times \frac{dnetO_1}{douth_1} \qquad \qquad \frac{d\epsilon_{O_2}}{dnetO_2} \times \frac{dnetO_2}{douth_1}$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

$$\frac{d\epsilon_{O_1}}{doutO_1} \times \frac{doutO_1}{dnetO_1} \qquad \qquad \frac{d\epsilon_{O_2}}{doutO_2} \times \frac{doutO_2}{dnetO_2}$$

$$\frac{d\epsilon_{O_2}}{doutO_2} = (outO_2 - \underline{\text{target}O_2})$$

$$= 0.772928465 - 0.99$$

$$= -0.217071535$$

$$\frac{doutO_2}{dnetO_2} = outO_2(1 - outO_2)$$

$$= 0.7729(1 - 0.7729)$$

$$= 0.175510052$$