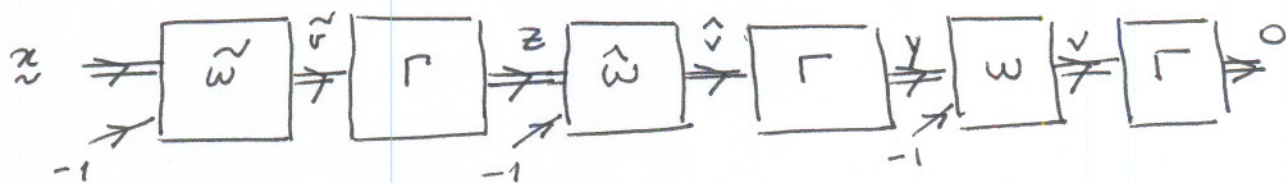


Back Propagation Algorithm



$$\tilde{x} \in \mathbb{R}^m$$

$$\tilde{v}, \tilde{z} \in \mathbb{R}^q$$

$$\hat{v}, y \in \mathbb{R}^p$$

$$w, o \in \mathbb{R}^R$$

$$\tilde{x}_e = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{x} \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{m+1}$$

$$\tilde{z}_e = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{z} \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{q+1}$$

$$\tilde{y}_e = \begin{pmatrix} y \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{p+1}$$

m : # of input components (excluding threshold)

q : # of neurons in 1st layer

p : # of neurons in 2nd layer

R : # of neurons in 3rd = output layer

$$\tilde{w} \in \mathbb{R}^{q \times m}$$

$$\tilde{w}_e \in [\tilde{w} \mid \text{threshold}] \in \mathbb{R}^{q \times (m+1)}$$

$$\hat{w} \in \mathbb{R}^{p \times q}$$

$$\hat{w}_e = [\hat{w} \mid \text{threshold}] \in \mathbb{R}^{p \times (q+1)}$$

$$w \in \mathbb{R}^{R \times p}$$

$$w_e = [w \mid \text{threshold}] \in \mathbb{R}^{R \times (p+1)}$$

$$S_{Tr} = \left\{ \tilde{x}_n^1, \tilde{x}_n^2, \dots, \tilde{x}_n^N \right\}$$

n : pattern index

$$x(n) \Rightarrow \tilde{v}(n) \Rightarrow \tilde{z}(n) \Rightarrow \hat{v}(n) \Rightarrow y(n) \Rightarrow v(n) \Rightarrow o(n)$$

$$d(n) = d(n) - o(n)$$

$$e_i(n) = d_i(n) - o_i(n) \quad i=1, 2, \dots, R$$

$$E(n) = \frac{1}{2} \|d(n) - o(n)\|^2 = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^R e_i^2(n)$$

$$E_{cum} = \sum_{n=1}^N E(n)$$

$$E_{ave} = \frac{1}{N} E_{cum}$$

Back Prop.: Componentwise Update.

→ Select learning coefficient

→ set $\tilde{w}(1), \hat{w}(1), w(1)$ RANDOMLY.

→ pick a pattern from training set. say n^{th} pattern

Compute [FORWARD PROPAGATION]

$$x(n) \Rightarrow \tilde{v}(n) \Rightarrow z(n) \Rightarrow \hat{v}(n) \Rightarrow y(n) \Rightarrow v(n) \Rightarrow o(n)$$

→ Compute $e_j(n) = d_j(n) - o_j(n)$, $j=1, 2, \dots, R$.

→ Compute local gradients of output layer

$$\delta_j^*(n) = f'(\tilde{v}_j(n)) \cdot e_j(n) \quad j=1, 2, \dots, R$$

→ compute local gradients of 2nd layer

$$\hat{\delta}_j^*(n) = f'(\hat{v}_j(n)) \cdot \sum_{k=1}^R \delta_k(n) \cdot w_{kj}(n) \quad j=1, 2, \dots, P$$

→ compute local gradients of 1st layer

$$\tilde{\delta}_j^*(n) = f'(\tilde{v}_j(n)) \cdot \sum_{k=1}^P \hat{\delta}_k(n) \cdot \hat{w}_{kj}(n) \quad j=1, 2, \dots, Q$$

→ update output layer weights:

$$w_{ji}(n+1) = w_{ji}(n) + \eta \delta_j^*(n) \cdot y_i(n) \quad \begin{array}{l} j=1, 2, \dots, R \\ i=1, 2, \dots, P, P+1 \text{ for threshold.} \end{array}$$

→ update 2nd layer weights.

$$\hat{w}_{ji}(n+1) = \hat{w}_{ji}(n) + \eta \hat{\delta}_j^*(n) \cdot z_i(n) \quad \begin{array}{l} j=1, 2, \dots, P \\ i=1, 2, \dots, Q, Q+1 \text{ for threshold} \end{array}$$

→ update 1st layer weights

$$\tilde{w}_{ji}(n+1) = \tilde{w}_{ji}(n) + \eta \tilde{\delta}_j^*(n) \cdot x_i(n) \quad \begin{array}{l} j=1, 2, \dots, Q \\ i=1, 2, \dots, m, m+1 \text{ for threshold.} \end{array}$$

→ compute error

$$E(n) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^R e_i^2(n)$$

→ is there a new pattern in the training set?

YES

NO

↓ compute Error.

↓ if stopping criterion is satisfied: STOP
if not: start a new epoch.

Back. prop: MATRIX UPDATE

①

→ same for the forward phase.

$$\rightarrow e(n) = d(n) - o(n)$$

→ compute the local gradient of output layer.

$$\delta(n) = \Gamma'(v(n)) e(n) \quad \Gamma'(v) = \begin{bmatrix} f'(v_1(n)) & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & f'(v_R(n)) \end{bmatrix}$$

→ compute the local gradient of 2nd layer.

$$\hat{\delta}(n) = \Gamma'(\hat{v}(n)) \cdot \hat{w}(n) \cdot \delta(n)$$

→ compute the local gradient of 1st layer.

$$\tilde{\delta}(n) = \Gamma'(\tilde{v}(n)) \cdot \tilde{w}(n) \cdot \hat{\delta}(n)$$

→ update output layer (extended) matrix.

$$w_e(n+1) = w_e(n) + \eta \delta(n) \cdot y_e^T(n)$$

→ update 2nd layer (extended) matrix

$$\hat{w}_e(n+1) = \hat{w}_e(n) + \eta \hat{\delta}(n) \cdot z_e^T(n)$$

→ update 1st layer (extended) matrix

$$\tilde{w}_e(n+1) = \tilde{w}_e(n) + \eta \tilde{\delta}(n) \cdot x_e^T(n)$$

→ compute error: $E(n) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^R e_i^2(n) = \frac{1}{2} \|d(n) - o(n)\|^2$

• Is there a new pattern in the training set?

YES

go to ①

NO

Find $E_{cum} = \sum_{n=1}^N E(n)$, $E_{ave} = \frac{1}{N} E_{cum}$.

If stopping criterion is satisfied: STOP
else START A NEW EPOCH.

Note: $f'(v) = \frac{\partial}{\partial v} (1 - o^2)$ for bipolar sigmoidal
 $f'(v) = \lambda_0 (1 - o)$ for unipolar sigmoidal.