

QUIZ 3, QUESTION 2, 2008 FINAL

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PROBLEM: CALCULATE  $\frac{\partial P}{\partial \omega_3}$  &  $\frac{\partial P}{\partial \omega_2}$

NOTE #1: IT DOES NOT MATTER

WHETHER  $P = -\frac{1}{2} (d - s_3)^2$  OR

$P = -\frac{1}{2} (s_3 - d)^2$  BECAUSE

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial s_3} \left( -\frac{1}{2} (d - s_3)^2 \right) = -(d - s_3) \frac{\partial}{\partial s_3} (d - s_3)$$

$$= + (d - s_3) = -(s_3 - d)$$

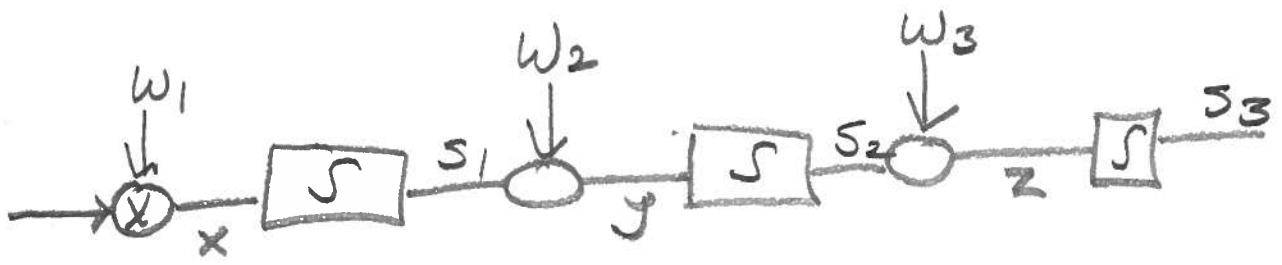
$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial s_3} \left( -\frac{1}{2} (s_3 - d)^2 \right)$$

SO, EITHER WAY, THE RESULT

CAN BE WRITTEN AS

$$d - s_3$$

NOTE #2: IT IS MUCH EASIER TO THINK THROUGH THE PROBLEM WHEN THE NET IS DRAWN THIS WAY



NOTE THE ADDITION OF  $x, y, z$ , WHICH DO NOT APPEAR IN THE SOLUTIONS, BUT ARE NEEDED IN DEVELOPING THE SOLUTIONS.

NOTE #3: USE CHAIN RULE TO FIND ANSWERS

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial w_3} = \left[ \frac{\partial P}{\partial s_3} \right] \left[ \frac{\partial s_3}{\partial z} \right] \left[ \frac{\partial z}{\partial w_3} \right]$$

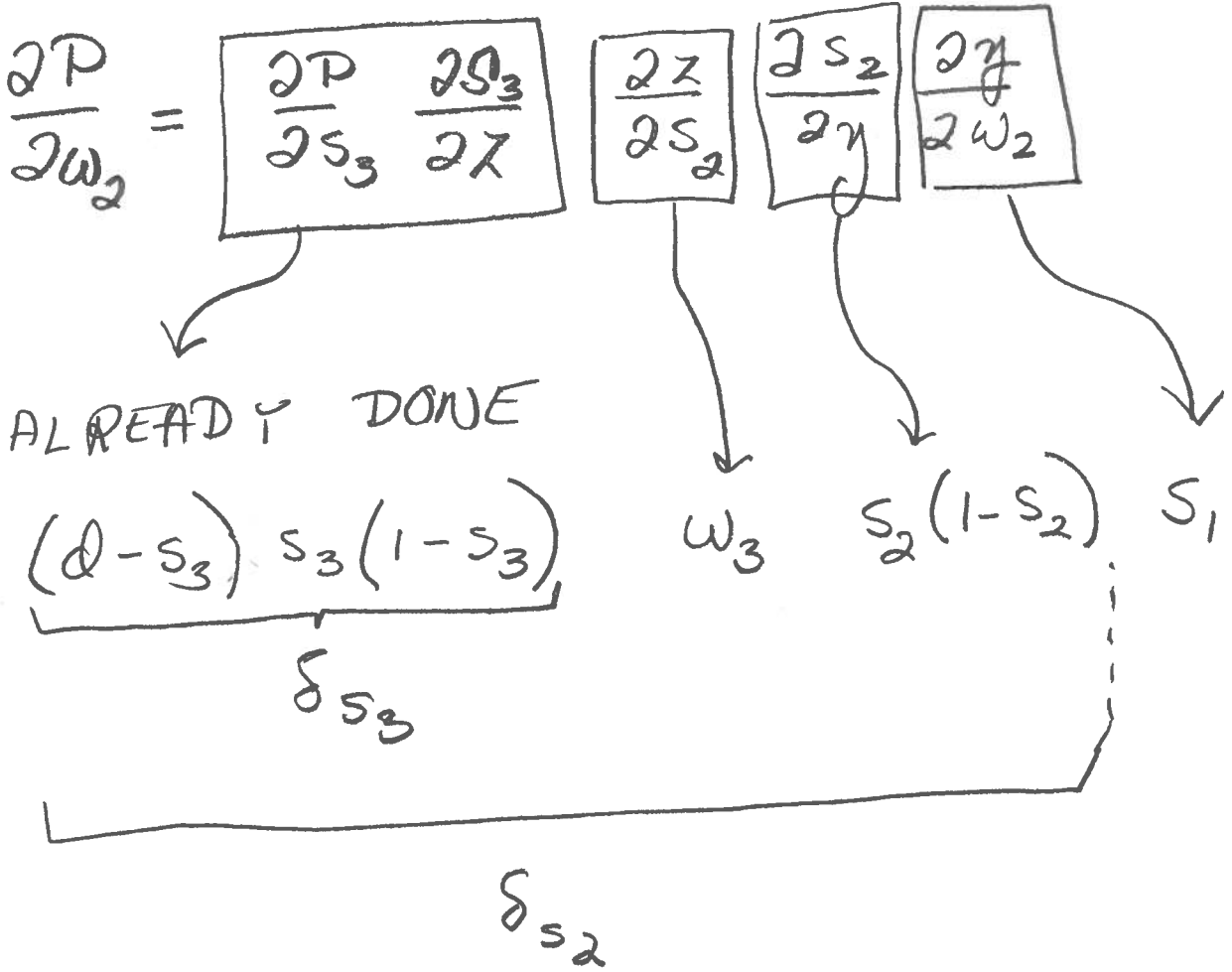
$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial s_3} = (1 - s_3)$$

$$\frac{\partial s_3}{\partial z} = s_3(1 - s_3)$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial w_3} = s_2$$

BECAUSE  $z = w_3 s_2$

MISSING FROM ON-LINE SOLUTIONS



NOTE # 4: BEYOND THE PROBLEM,

$$\Delta w_3 = \alpha s_2 \delta s_3$$

$$\Delta w_2 = \alpha s_1 \delta s_2$$

$$\delta s_2 = s_2(1-s_2) w_3 \delta s_3$$

NOTE #5: BACK TO PROBLEM

IF YOU HAVE 100 NEURONS,  
AND AT SOME POINT ALL  
THE WEIGHTS AND OUTPUTS  
ARE THE SAME, WHAT IS

$\frac{\partial P}{\partial w_1}$  ? BY LOOKING AT

$\frac{\partial P}{\partial w_2}$  OR MAYBE  $\frac{\partial P}{\partial w_1}$  IN PREVIOUS

PART, YOU CAN INFER THE

RECURSION, WHICH YIELDS

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial w_1} = w^{99} \sigma^{100} (1-\sigma)^{100} (Q-\sigma) \dot{\sigma}$$

MISSING

FROM SOLUTIONS  
ON LINE