

Backpropagation

Gradient Descent

Network parameters $\theta = \{w_1, w_2, \dots, b_1, b_2, \dots\}$

Starting
Parameters $\theta^0 \longrightarrow \theta^1 \longrightarrow \theta^2 \longrightarrow \dots$

$$\nabla L(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} \partial L(\theta)/\partial w_1 \\ \partial L(\theta)/\partial w_2 \\ \vdots \\ \partial L(\theta)/\partial b_1 \\ \partial L(\theta)/\partial b_2 \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

Compute $\nabla L(\theta^0)$ $\theta^1 = \theta^0 - \eta \nabla L(\theta^0)$

Compute $\nabla L(\theta^1)$ $\theta^2 = \theta^1 - \eta \nabla L(\theta^1)$

Millions of parameters

To compute the gradients efficiently,
we use **backpropagation**.

Chain Rule

Case 1

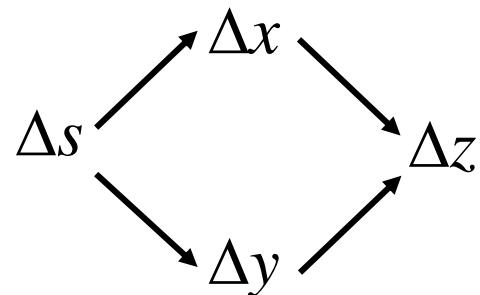
$$y = g(x) \quad z = h(y)$$

$$\Delta x \rightarrow \Delta y \rightarrow \Delta z$$

$$\frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{dz}{dy} \frac{dy}{dx}$$

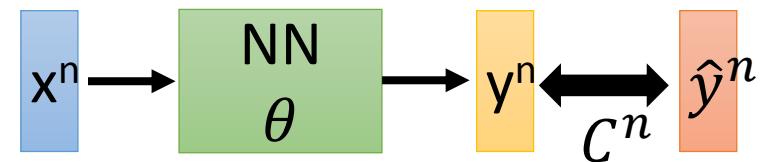
Case 2

$$x = g(s) \quad y = h(s) \quad z = k(x, y)$$



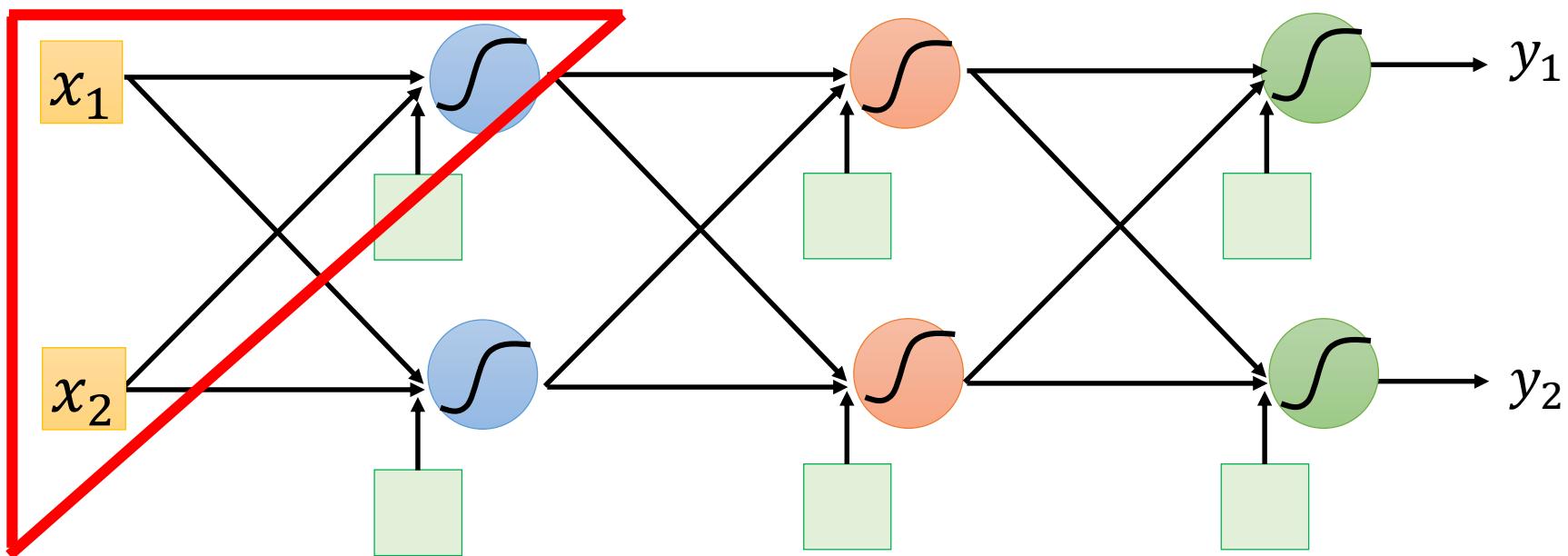
$$\frac{dz}{ds} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{ds} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{ds}$$

Backpropagation

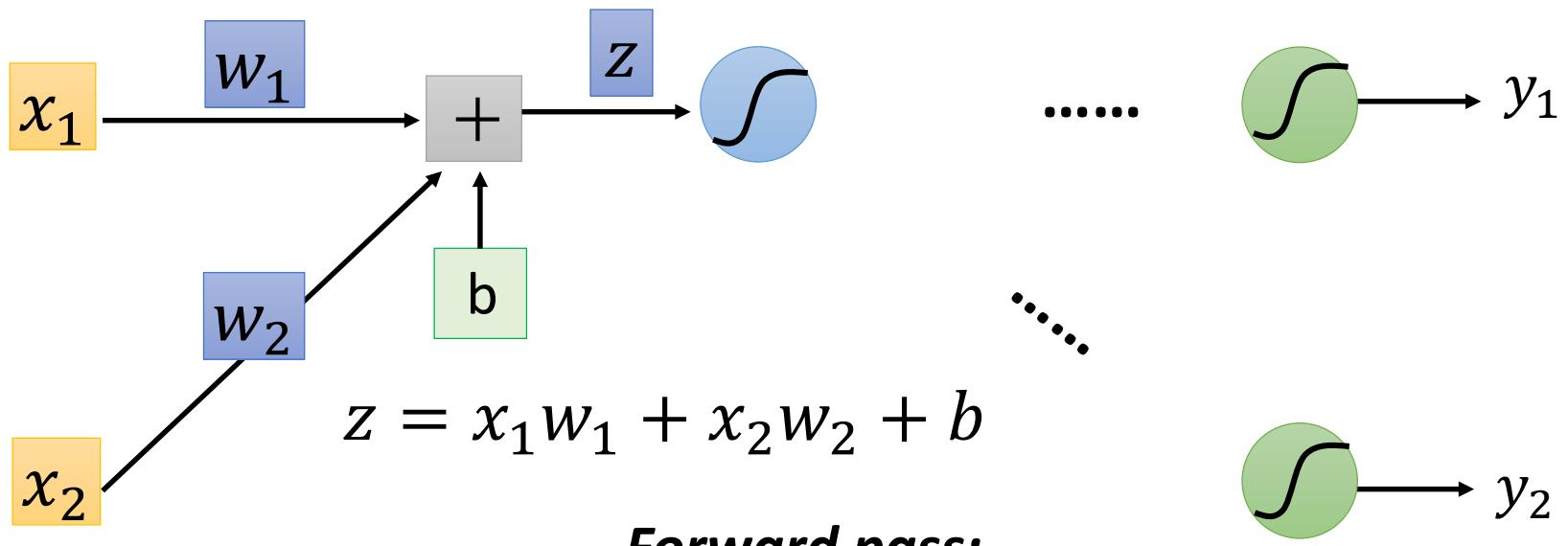


$$L(\theta) = \sum_{n=1}^N c^n(\theta) \quad \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\partial L(\theta)}{\partial w} = \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{\partial c^n(\theta)}{\partial w}$$



Backpropagation



Forward pass:

Compute $\partial z / \partial w$ for all parameters

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial w} = ? \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial w} \frac{\partial C}{\partial z}$$

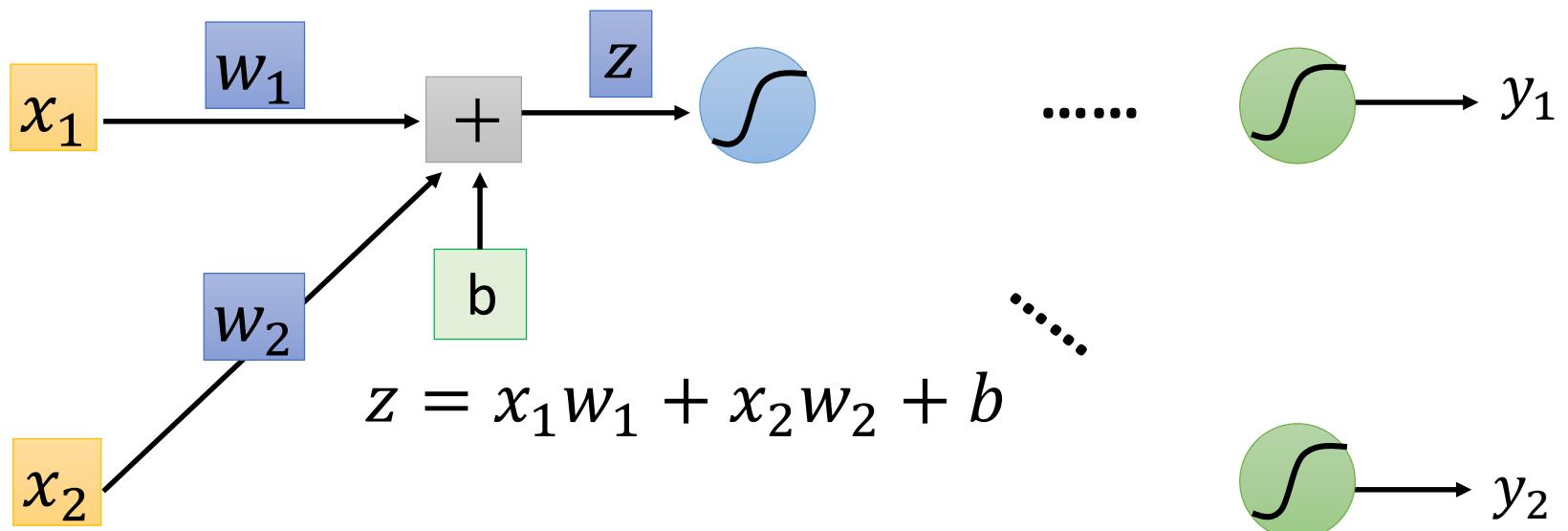
(Chain rule)

Backward pass:

Compute $\partial C / \partial z$ for all activation function inputs z

Backpropagation – Forward pass

Compute $\partial z / \partial w$ for all parameters

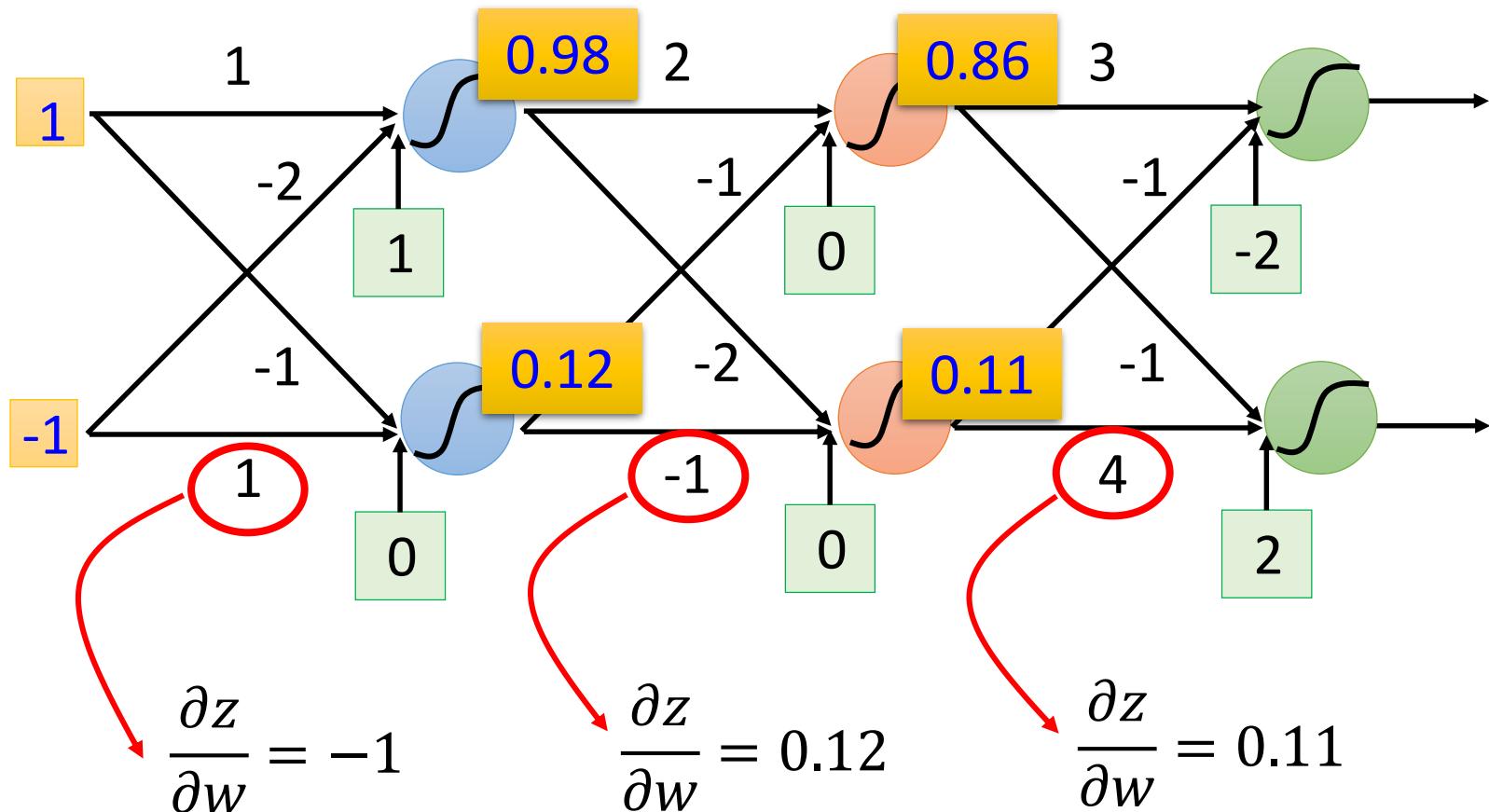


$$\begin{aligned}\partial z / \partial w_1 &=? x_1 \\ \partial z / \partial w_2 &=? x_2\end{aligned}$$

The value of the input
connected by the weight

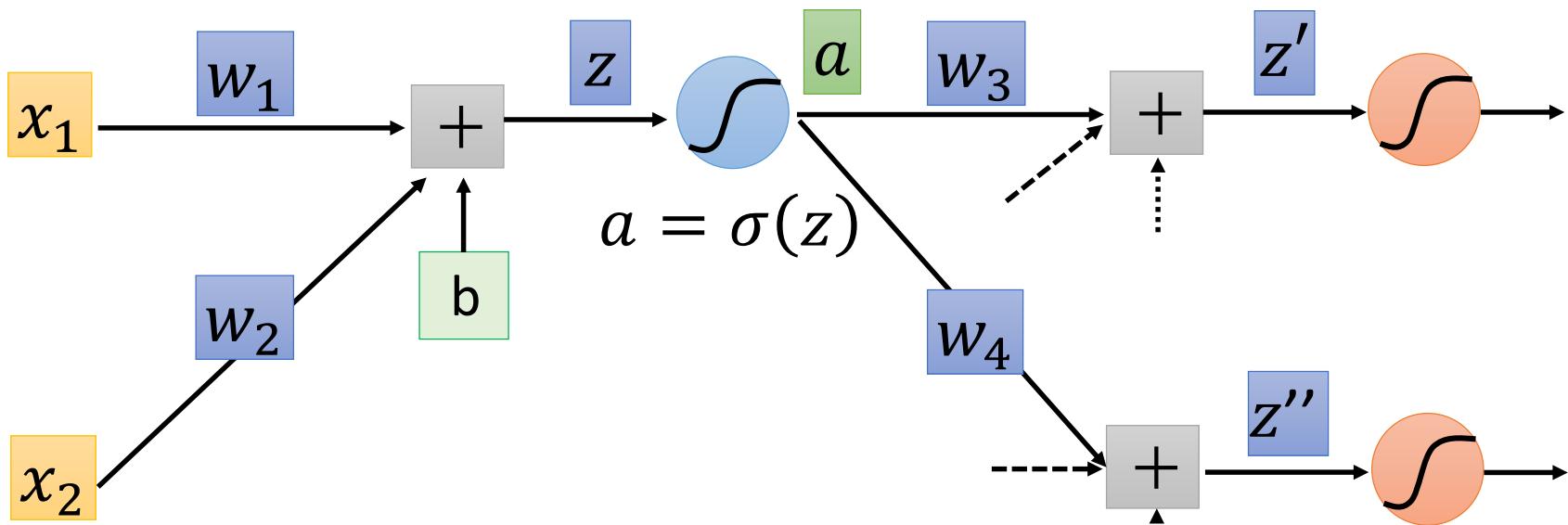
Backpropagation – Forward pass

Compute $\frac{\partial z}{\partial w}$ for all parameters



Backpropagation – Backward pass

Compute $\partial C / \partial z$ for all activation function inputs z

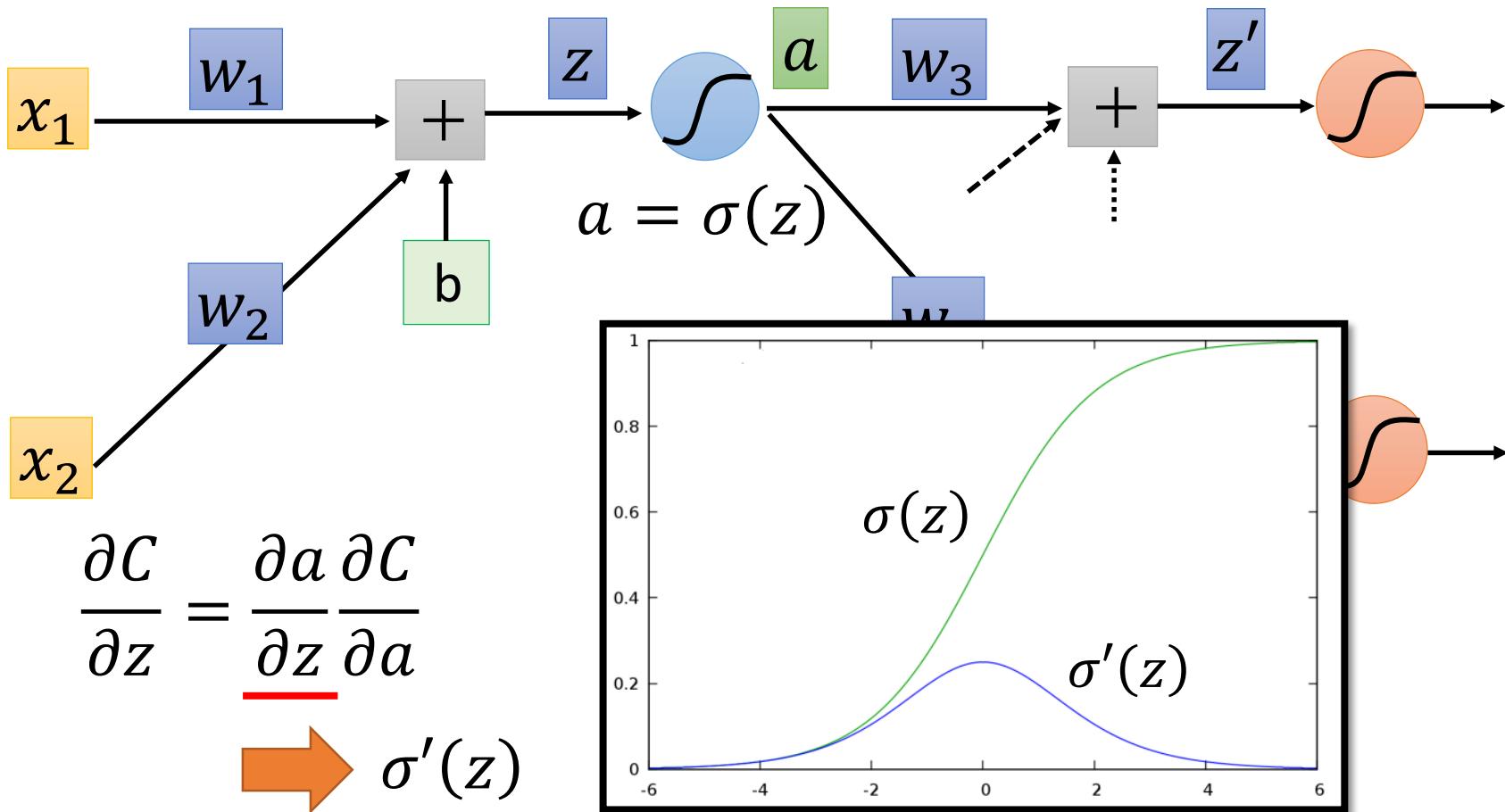


$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial a}{\partial z} \frac{\partial C}{\partial a}$$

→ $\sigma'(z)$

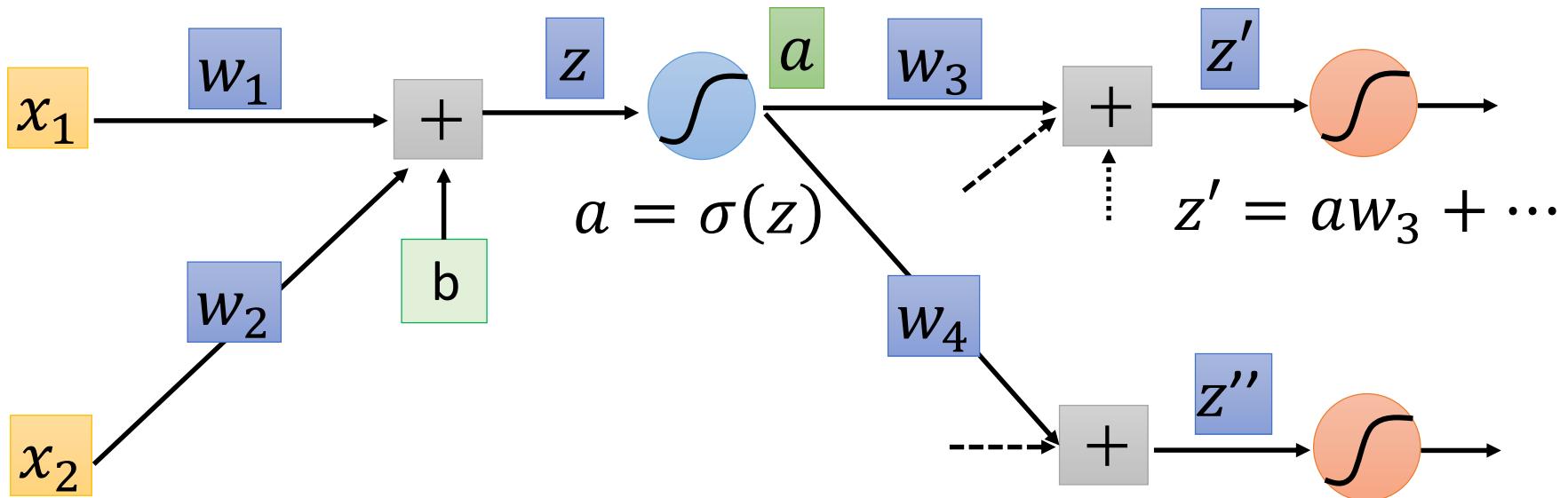
Backpropagation – Backward pass

Compute $\partial C / \partial z$ for all activation function inputs z



Backpropagation – Backward pass

Compute $\partial C / \partial z$ for all activation function inputs z



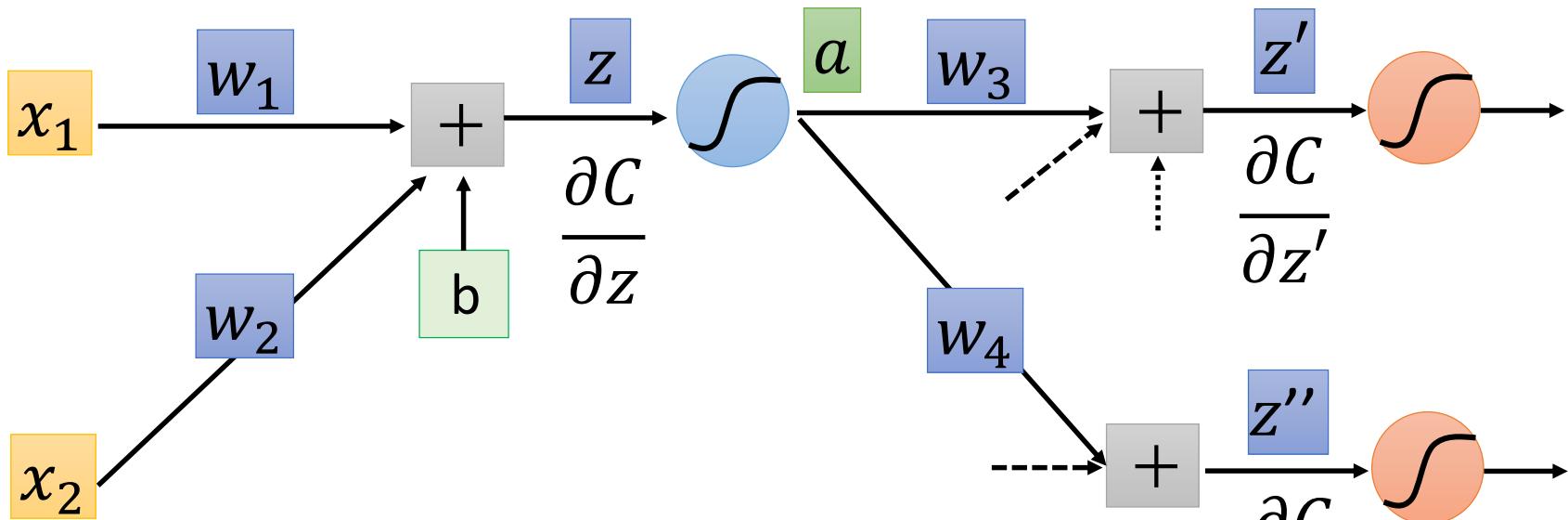
$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial a}{\partial z} \frac{\partial C}{\partial a}$$
$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial a} = \frac{\partial z'}{\partial a} \frac{\partial C}{\partial z'} + \frac{\partial z''}{\partial a} \frac{\partial C}{\partial z''}$$

(Chain rule)

Assumed it's known

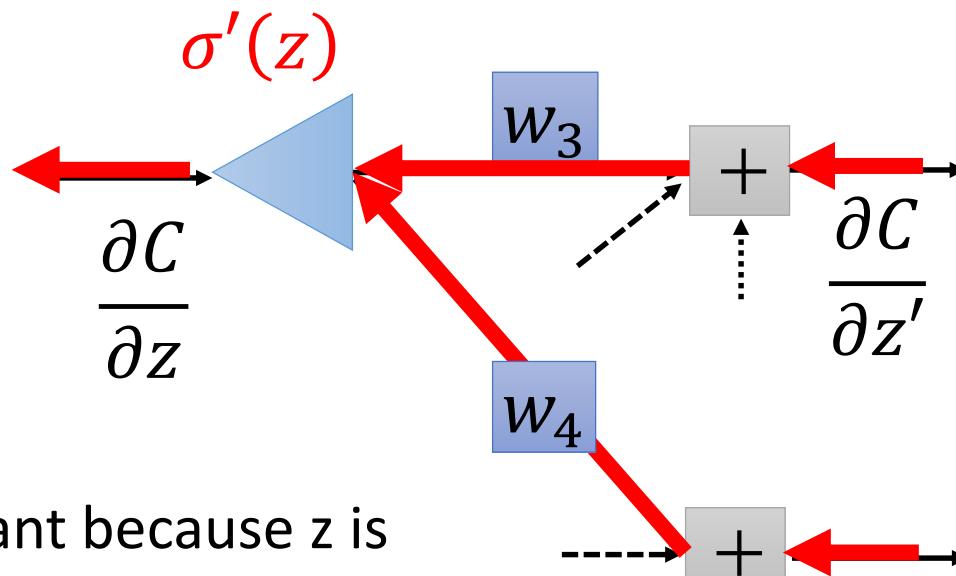
Backpropagation – Backward pass

Compute $\frac{\partial C}{\partial z}$ for all activation function inputs z



$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial z} = \sigma'(z) \left[w_3 \frac{\partial C}{\partial z'} + w_4 \frac{\partial C}{\partial z''} \right]$$

Backpropagation – Backward pass

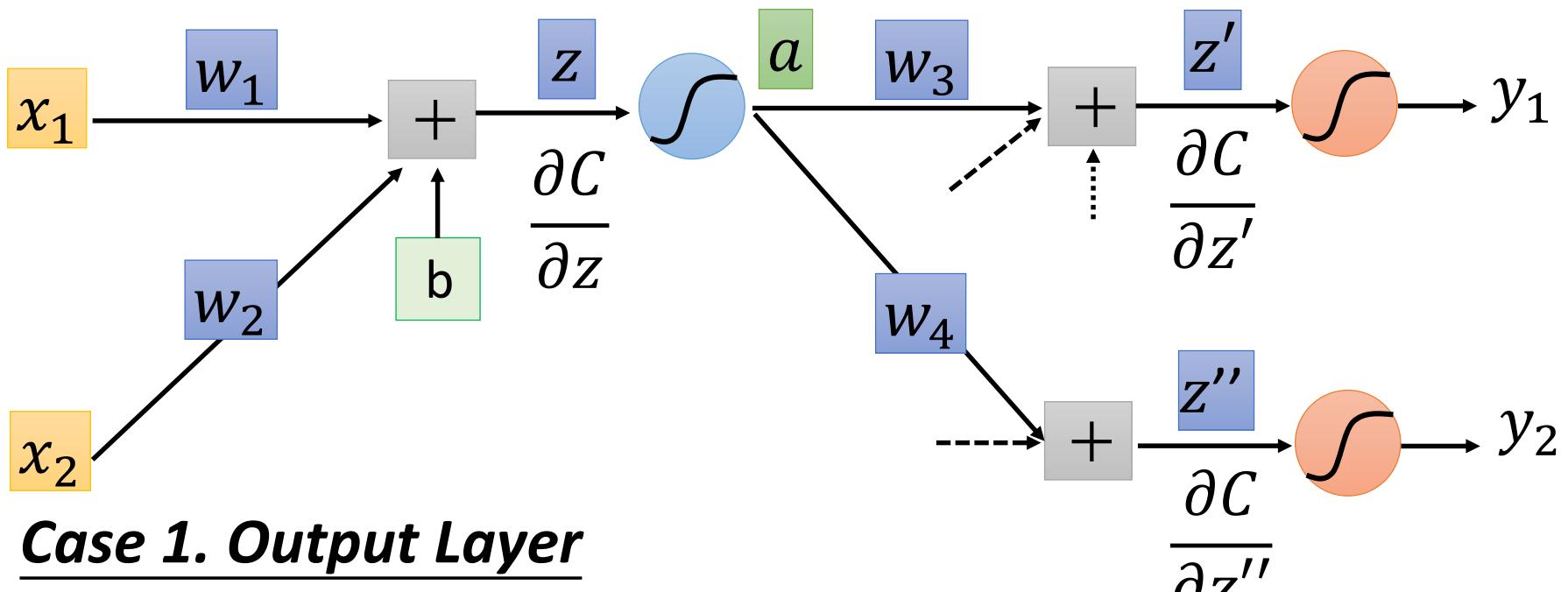


$\sigma'(z)$ is a constant because z is already determined in the forward pass.

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial z} = \sigma'(z) \left[w_3 \frac{\partial C}{\partial z'} + w_4 \frac{\partial C}{\partial z''} \right]$$

Backpropagation – Backward pass

Compute $\frac{\partial C}{\partial z}$ for all activation function inputs z



Case 1. Output Layer

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial z'} = \frac{\partial y_1}{\partial z'} \frac{\partial C}{\partial y_1}$$

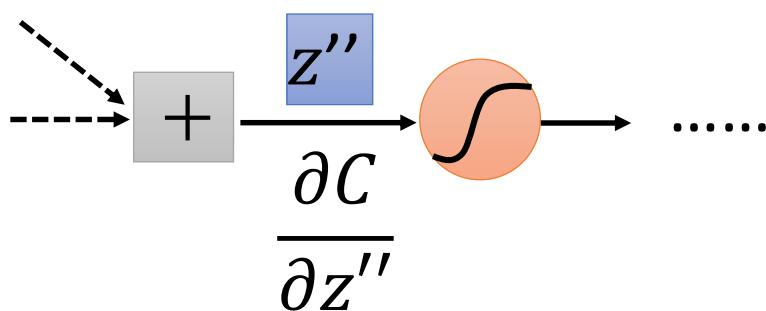
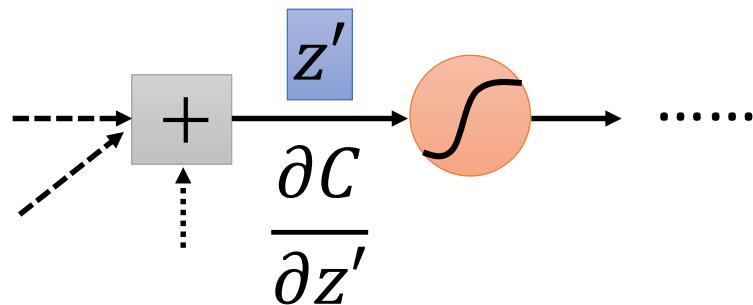
$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial z''} = \frac{\partial y_2}{\partial z''} \frac{\partial C}{\partial y_2}$$

Done!

Backpropagation – Backward pass

Compute $\frac{\partial C}{\partial z}$ for all activation function inputs z

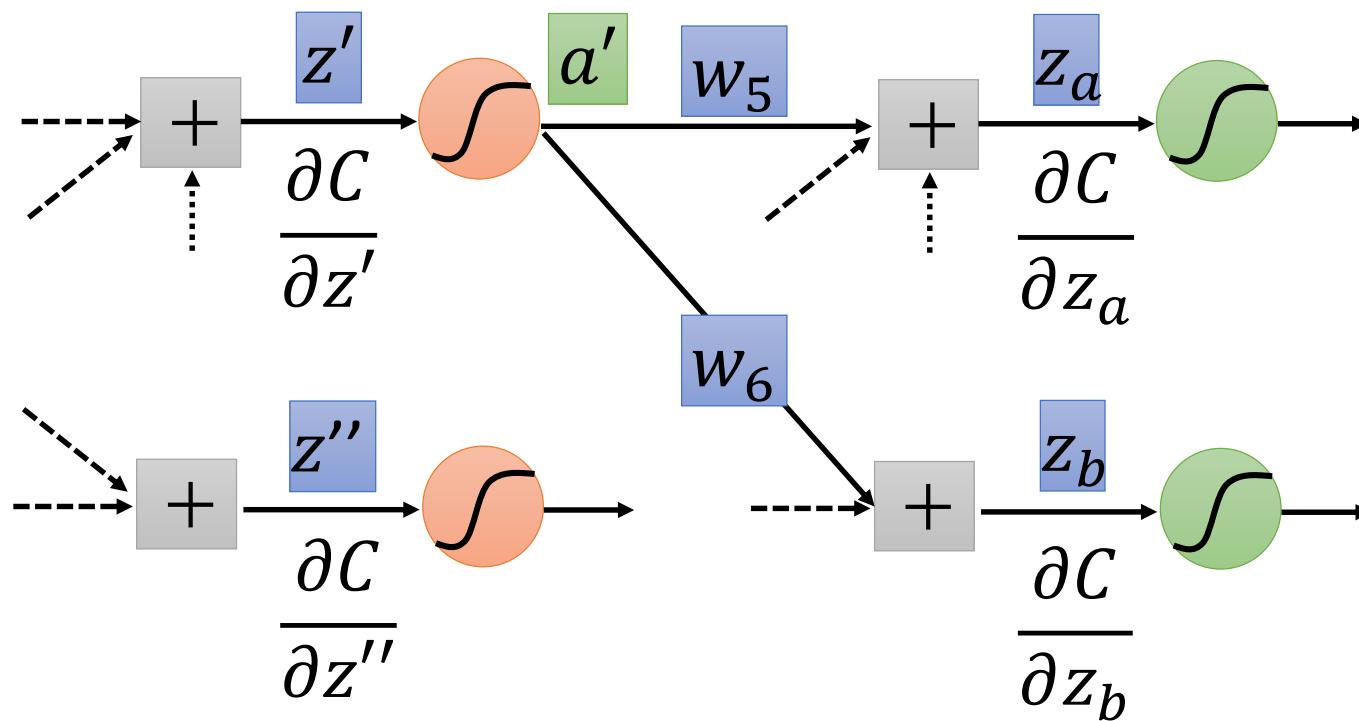
Case 2. Not Output Layer



Backpropagation – Backward pass

Compute $\frac{\partial C}{\partial z}$ for all activation function inputs z

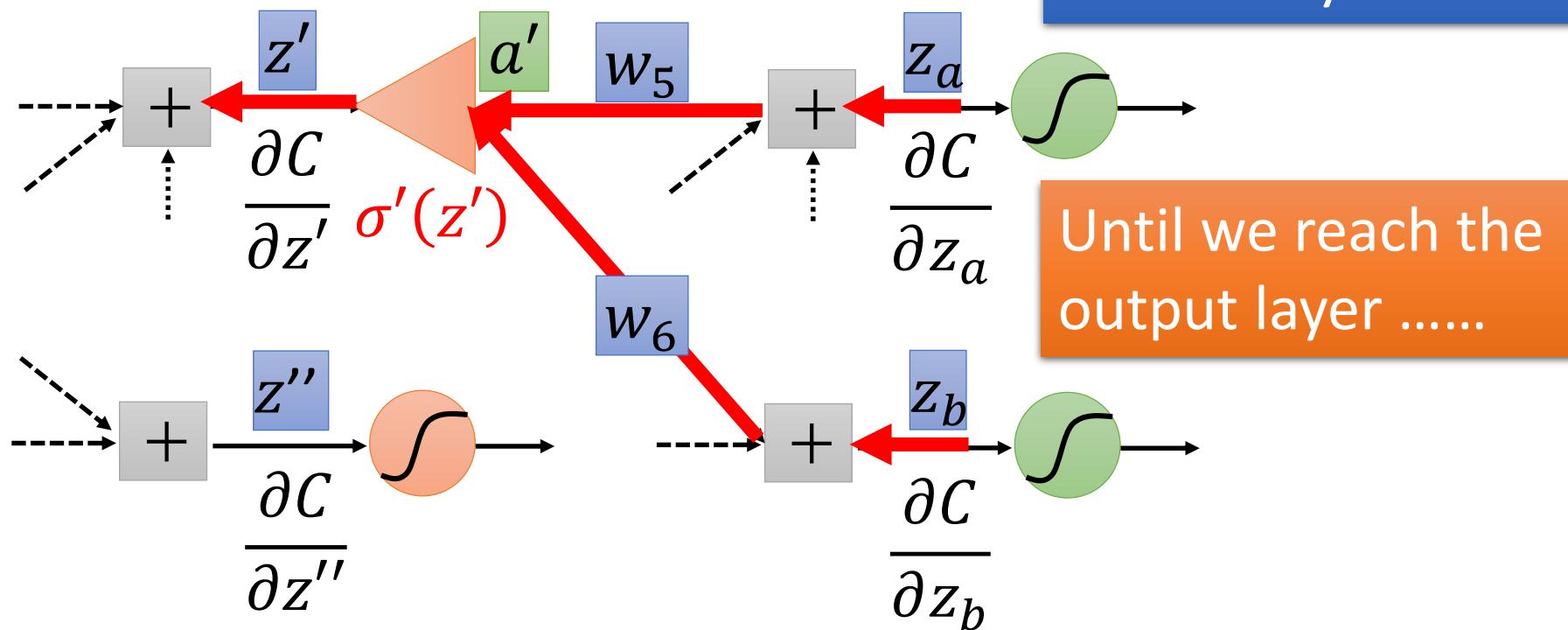
Case 2. Not Output Layer



Backpropagation – Backward pass

Compute $\partial C / \partial z$ for all activation function inputs z

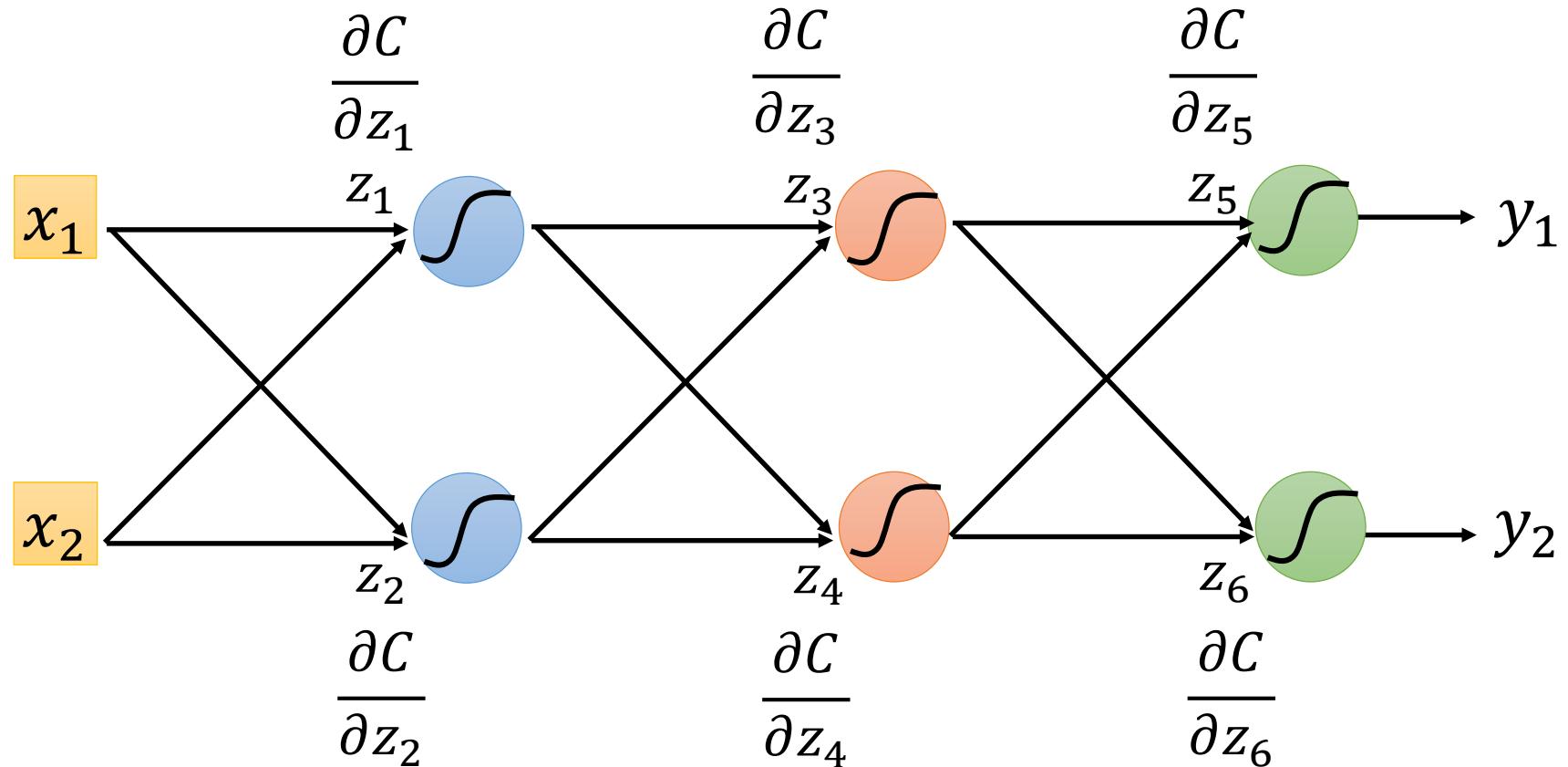
Case 2. Not Output Layer



Backpropagation – Backward Pass

Compute $\partial C / \partial z$ for all activation function inputs z

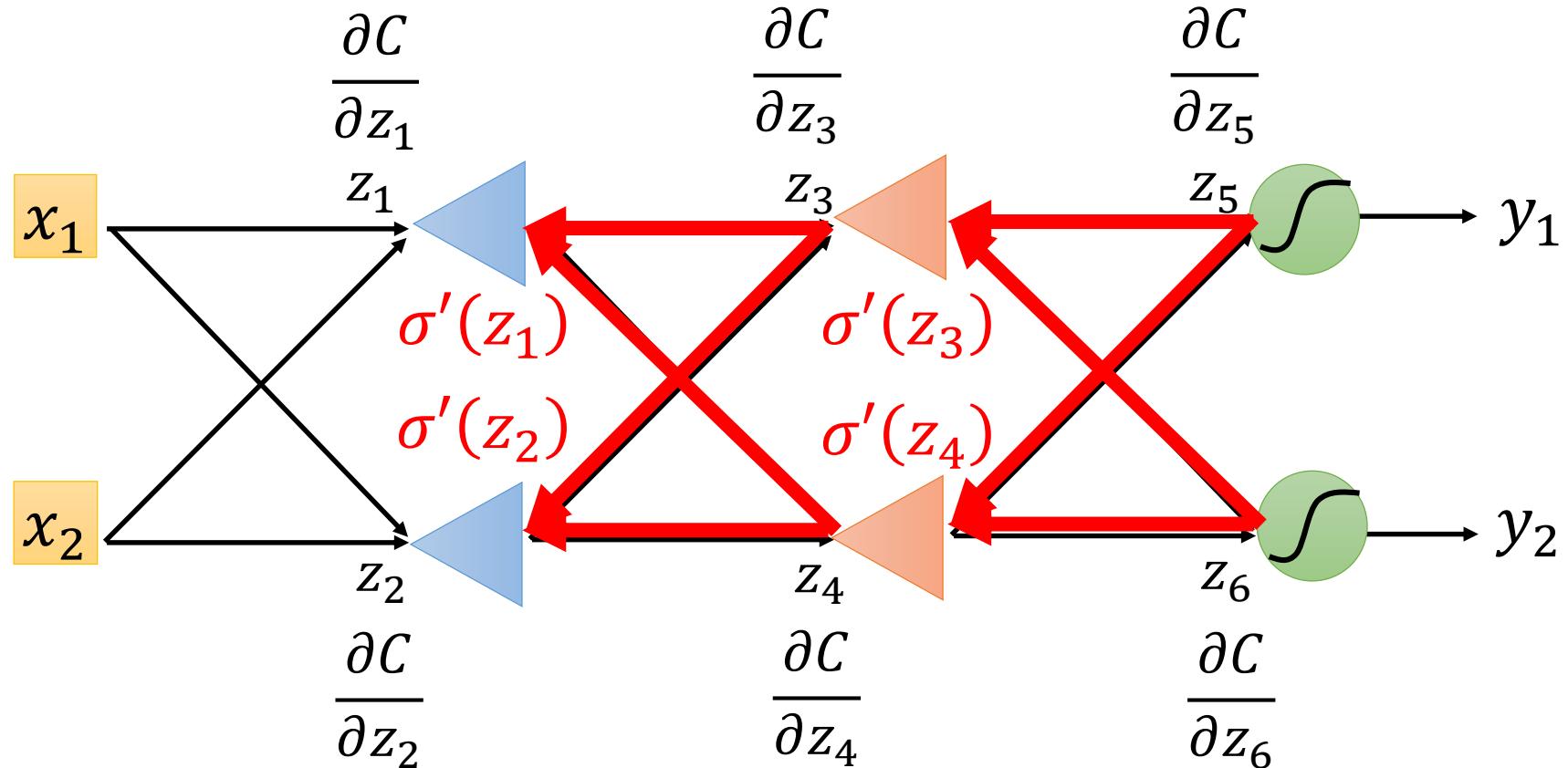
Compute $\partial C / \partial z$ from the output layer



Backpropagation – Backward Pass

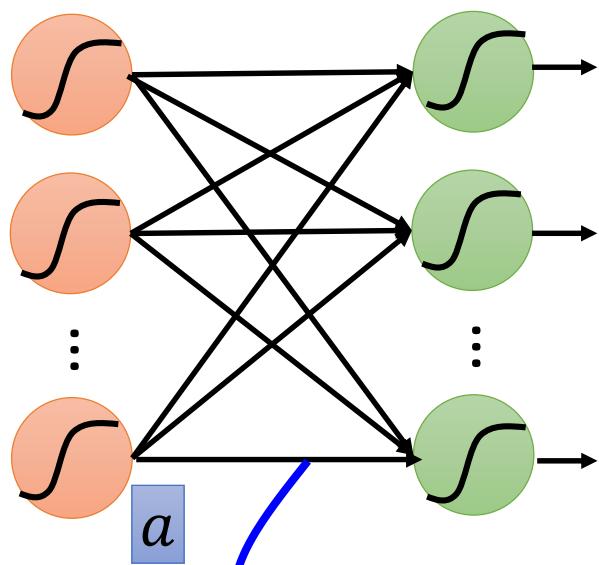
Compute $\partial C / \partial z$ for all activation function inputs z

Compute $\partial C / \partial z$ from the output layer



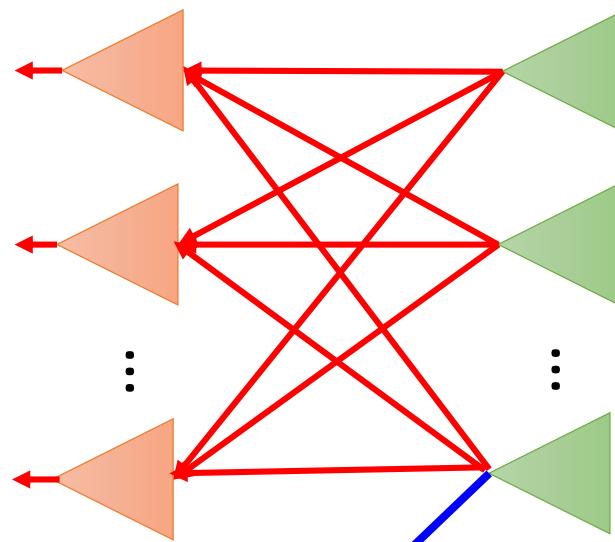
Backpropagation – Summary

Forward Pass



$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial w} = a$$

Backward Pass



$$X \quad \frac{\partial C}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial w}$$

for all w