

Back propagation

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Neural Network
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Feedforward
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Dataset
ooo

Loss Function
oooo

Practice!
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Neural Network

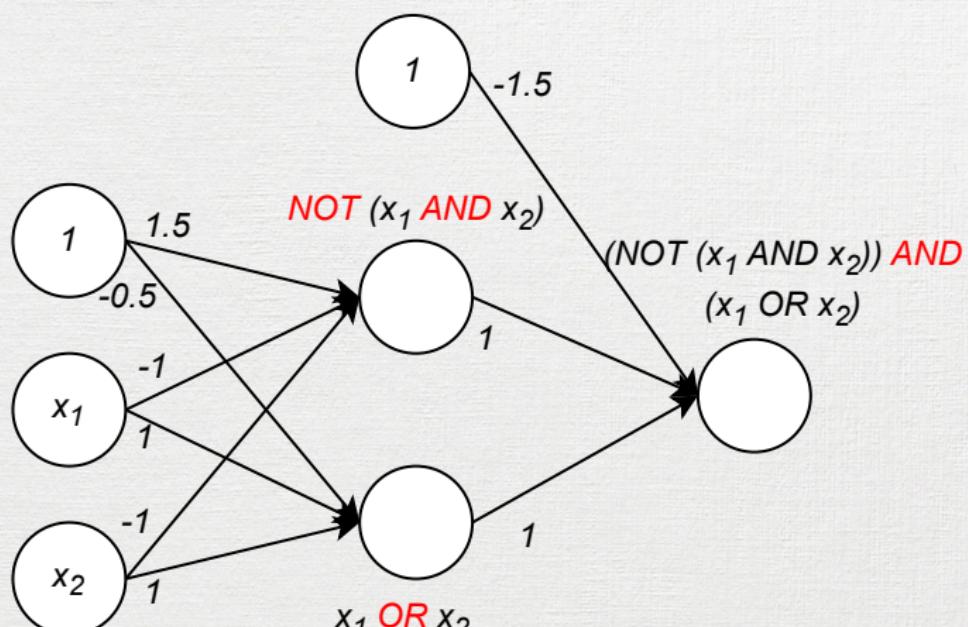
Neural Network: Remind XOR

x_1	x_2	y
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

Neural Network: Remind XOR

x_1	x_2	$x_1 \oplus x_2$	$x_1 \& x_2$	$!(x_1 \& x_2)$	$x_1 \mid x_2$	$!(x_1 \& x_2) \& (x_1 \mid x_2)$
0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0	1	1	1
1	0	1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	1	0	1	0

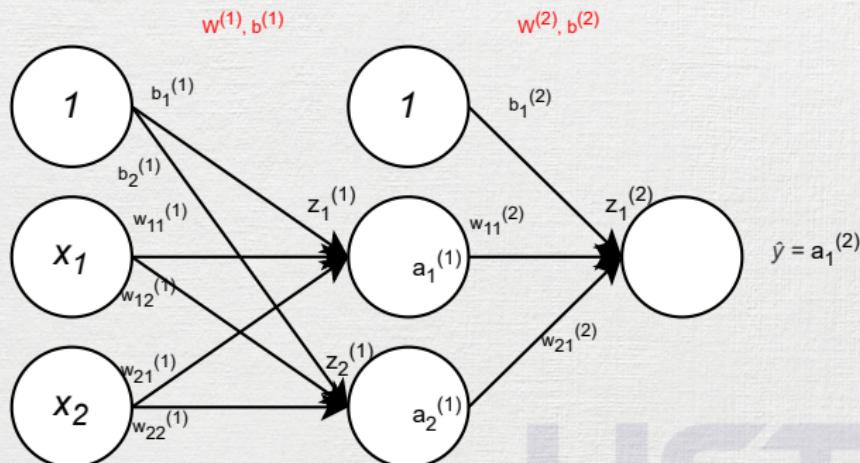
Neural Network: Remind XOR



$x_1 \oplus x_2$ with neural network

Neural Network Model for XOR

- Weights are *already known* for AND, OR.
 - How to apply for a new problem with new dataset without knowing the decompositions and operators?



Neural Network Model for XOR

- Model: 2-2-1:
 - 2 nodes in input layer
 - 2 nodes in hidden layer
 - 1 node in output layer
- Nodes 1 are added to calculate bias in next layers
- Each node in hidden layers and output layer are performed two steps
 - (1) Linear sum
 - (2) Apply activation function

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●○○

Dataset
ooo

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oooo

Practice!
oo

Feedforward

Feedforward

- Single values:

$$\begin{aligned} z_1^{(1)} &= x_1 w_{11}^{(1)} + x_2 w_{21}^{(1)} + b_1^{(1)} \\ a_1^{(1)} &= \sigma(z_1^{(1)}) \\ z_2^{(1)} &= x_1 w_{12}^{(1)} + x_2 w_{22}^{(1)} + b_2^{(1)} \\ a_2^{(1)} &= \sigma(z_2^{(1)}) \\ z_1^{(2)} &= a_1^{(1)} w_{11}^{(2)} + a_2^{(1)} w_{21}^{(2)} + b_1^{(2)} \\ \hat{y} &= a_1^{(2)} = \sigma(z_1^{(2)}) \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

Feedforward

- In matrix form:

$$\begin{aligned} Z^{(1)} &= X * W^{(1)} + b^{(1)} \\ A^{(1)} &= \sigma(Z^{(1)}) \\ Z^{(2)} &= A^{(1)} * W^{(2)} + b^{(2)} \\ \hat{Y} &= A^{(2)} = \sigma(Z^{(2)}) \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

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Dataset
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Loss Function
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Dataset

Dataset XOR

x_1	x_2	y
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

Dataset XOR

- In matrix form:

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, Y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (3)$$

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Feedforward
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Dataset
ooo

Loss Function
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Loss Function

Loss Function

For each data point $(x^{[i]}, y_i)$, the loss function L is defined as follows:

$$L_i = -(y_i \log(\hat{y}_i) + (1 - y_i) \log(1 - \hat{y}_i)) \quad (4)$$

Where:

- y_i is the actual value
- \hat{y} is the predicted value

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{y} &= a_1^{(2)} = \sigma(z_1^{(2)}) \\ &= \sigma(a_1^{(1)}w_{11}^{(2)} + a_2^{(1)}w_{21}^{(2)} + b_1^{(2)})\end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

Loss Function

- For all data points, loss function J is defined as:

$$J = -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i \log(\hat{y}_i) + (1 - y_i) * \log(1 - \hat{y}_i)) \quad (6)$$

Gradient Descent

- For each neuron in each layer, optimize $w_{ij}^{(k)}$ using gradient descend
 - Similar to logistic regression in labwork 3 :)

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Feedforward
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Dataset
ooo

Loss Function
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Practice!
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Practice!

Labwork 5: Neural Network with Backpropagation

- Copy your code from labwork 4 into labwork 5
- Implement (**from scratch!**) back propagation with gradient descend
 - Input: a csv file for training data
 - Output: a properly trained neural network, with weights and bias optimized using back propagation
- Write a report (in L^AT_EX):
 - Name it « Report.5.Backprop.tex »
 - How you implement back propagation
 - Experiment with the XOR dataset and the house price-size dataset.
- Push your code and report to your forked repository