

w_{jk}^l = weight from k^{th} neuron in layer $l-1$
to j^{th} neuron in layer l

b_j^l = bias in neuron j in layer l .

z_j^l = pre activation value of neuron j in layer l

a_j^l = post activation value of neuron j in layer l

$a_j^l = \sigma(z_j^l) = z_j^l$ - for linear nodes.

$a_j^l = \sigma(z_j^l, z_{j^*}^l) =$ for circular nodes

where $z_{j^*}^l$ is the circular partner for z_j^l

$$z_j^l = \sum_k w_{jk}^l a_k^{l-1} + b_j^l \quad (1)$$

Circular Preliminaries

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$$r_j^n = \sqrt{(z_j^n)^2 + (z_{j*}^n)^2} = [(z_j^n)^2 + (z_{j*}^n)^2]^{1/2}$$

$$a_j^n = \frac{(z_j^n)}{\sqrt{(z_j^n)^2 + (z_{j*}^n)^2}} = \frac{z_j^n}{r_j^n} = z_j^n (r_j^n)^{-1}$$

$$a_{j*}^n = \frac{z_{j*}^n}{\sqrt{(z_j^n)^2 + (z_{j*}^n)^2}} = \frac{z_{j*}^n}{r_j^n} = z_{j*}^n (r_j^n)^{-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial r_j^n}{\partial z_j^n} &= \frac{1}{2} [(z_j^n)^2 + (z_{j*}^n)^2]^{-1/2} 2 z_j^n \\ &= \frac{z_j^n}{r_j^n} = z_j^n (r_j^n)^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial a_j^n}{\partial z_j^n} = (r_j^n)^{-1} - z_j^n (r_j^n)^{-2} z_j^n (r_j^n)^{-1}$$

$$= (r_j^n)^{-1} - (z_j^n)^2 (r_j^n)^{-3} = \frac{(z_{j*}^n)^2 (r_j^n)^{-3}}{1}$$

$$\frac{\partial a_{j*}^n}{\partial z_j^n} = -(z_j^n) (r_j^n)^{-2} (z_{j*}^n) (r_j^n)^{-1}$$

$$= - z_j^n z_{j*}^n (r_j^n)^{-3}$$

For Linear Neurons

$$a_j^n = z_j^n$$

$$\frac{\partial a_j^n}{\partial z_j^n} = 1$$

(2L)

For Circular Neurons

$$a_j^n = z_j^n (r_j^n)^{-1} \quad \text{where } r_j^n = [(z_j^n)^2 + (z_{j^*}^n)^2]^{1/2} \quad (r_j^n = r_{j^*}^n)$$

$$\text{now } \frac{\partial r_j^n}{\partial z_j^n} = \frac{1}{2} [(z_j^n)^2 + (z_{j^*}^n)^2]^{-1/2} \cdot 2z_j^n$$

$$\frac{\partial r_j^n}{\partial z_j^n} = z_j^n (r_j^n)^{-1}$$

so

$$\frac{\partial a_j^n}{\partial z_j^n} = (r_j^n)^{-1} + (z_j^n)(-1)(r_j^n)^{-2}(z_j^n)(r_j^n)^{-1}$$

$$\frac{\partial a_j^n}{\partial z_j^n} = (r_j^n)^{-1} - (z_j^n)^2 (r_j^n)^{-3}$$

$$[(r_j^n)^2 - (z_j^n)^2] (r_j^n)^{-3}$$

(2c)

$$= \frac{(z_{j^*}^n)^2 (r_j^n)^{-3}}{j^*}$$

(2c)

$$a_{j^*}^n = z_{j^*}^n (r_j^n)^{-1}$$

$$\frac{\partial a_{j^*}^n}{\partial z_j^n} = (z_{j^*}^n)(-1)(r_j^n)^{-2}(z_j^n)(r_j^n)^{-1}$$

$$\frac{\partial a_{j^*}^n}{\partial z_j^n} = -(z_j^n)(z_{j^*}^n)(r_j^n)^{-3}$$

(2c*)

$$D_j^l \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{\partial C}{\partial z_j^l} \quad \text{for some cost function } C$$

consider outer layer ($l=0$), composed of linear neurons $a_j^0 = \sigma(z_j^0) = z_j^0$

$$D_j^0 = \frac{\partial C}{\partial a_k^0} \frac{\partial a_k^0}{\partial z_j^0} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial a_k^0} \delta_{kj} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial a_j^0}$$

$$\text{Taking } C \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{1}{2} \sum_j (d_j - a_j)^2$$

$$D_j^0 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(2)(d_j - a_j)(-1)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(a_j - d_j)$$

$$D_j^{l-1} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{\partial C}{\partial z_j^{l-1}}$$

$$D_j^{l-1} = \sum_{k,i} \sum \frac{\partial C}{\partial z_k^l} \frac{\partial z_k^l}{\partial a_i^{l-1}} \frac{\partial a_i^{l-1}}{\partial z_j^{l-1}}$$

$$D_j^{l-1} = \sum_k \sum_l D_k^l w_{ki}^l \frac{\partial a_i^{l-1}}{\partial z_j^{l-1}}$$

subbing (1)

for linear

$$D_j^{l-1} = \sum_k \sum_l D_k^l w_{kl}^l \delta_j$$

subbing
(2L)

$$D_j^{l-1} = \sum_k D_k^l w_{kj}^l$$

(3L)

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Circular

$$D_J^{l-1} = \sum_{kl} D_K^l \omega_{kl}^l \frac{\partial a_l^{l-1}}{\partial z_J^{l-1}}$$

$$= \sum_K D_K^l \omega_{KJ}^l (z_J^{l-1})^2 (r_J^{l-1})^{-3} - \sum_K D_K^l \omega_{KJ^*}^l (z_J^{l-1}) (z_{J^*}^{l-1}) (r_J^{l-1})^{-3}$$

$$= \sum_K D_K^l (r_J^{l-1})^{-3} \left[\omega_{KJ}^l (z_J^{l-1})^2 - (\omega_{KJ^*}^l) (z_J^{l-1}) (z_{J^*}^{l-1}) \right] \quad (3c^*)$$