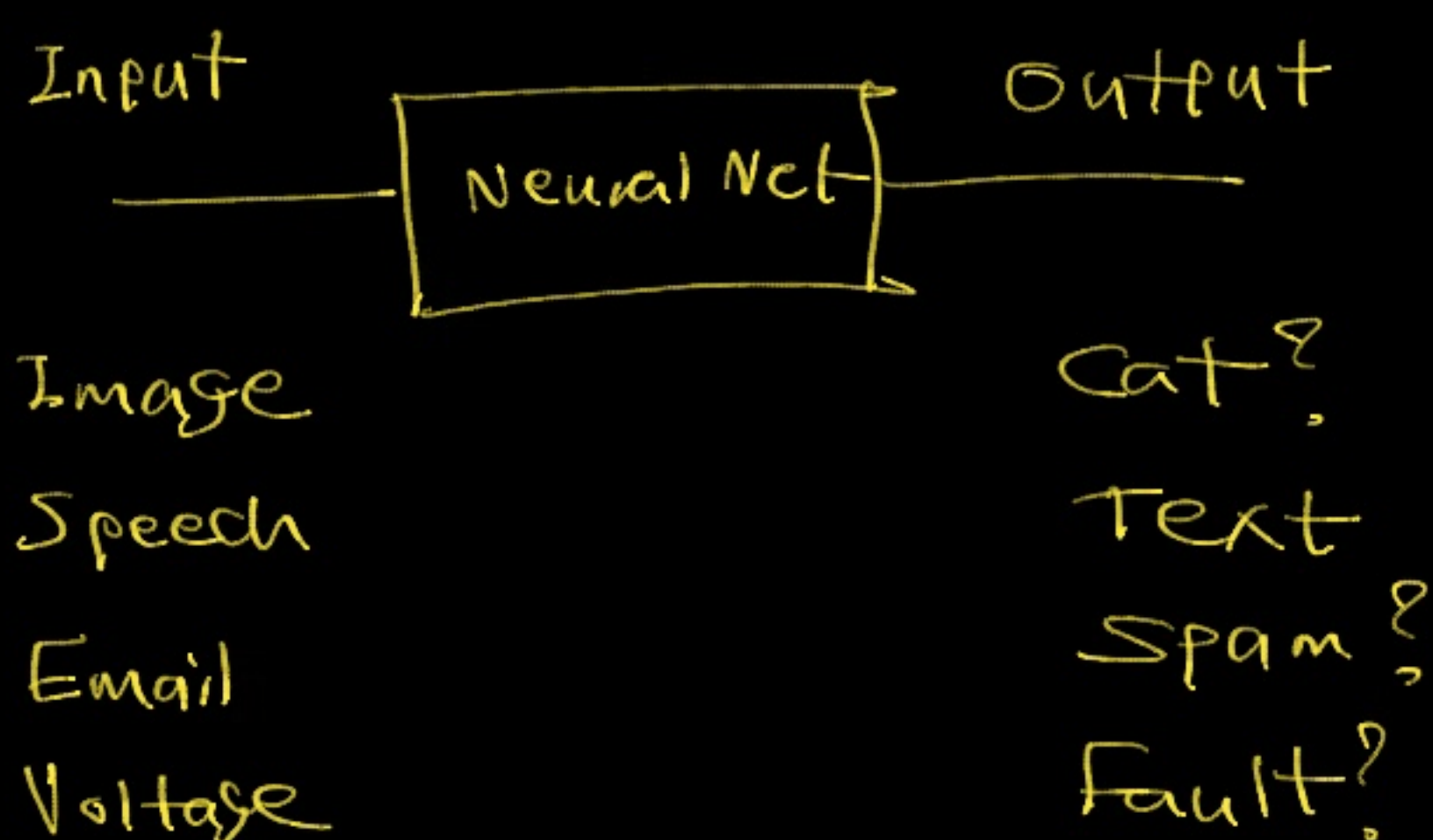
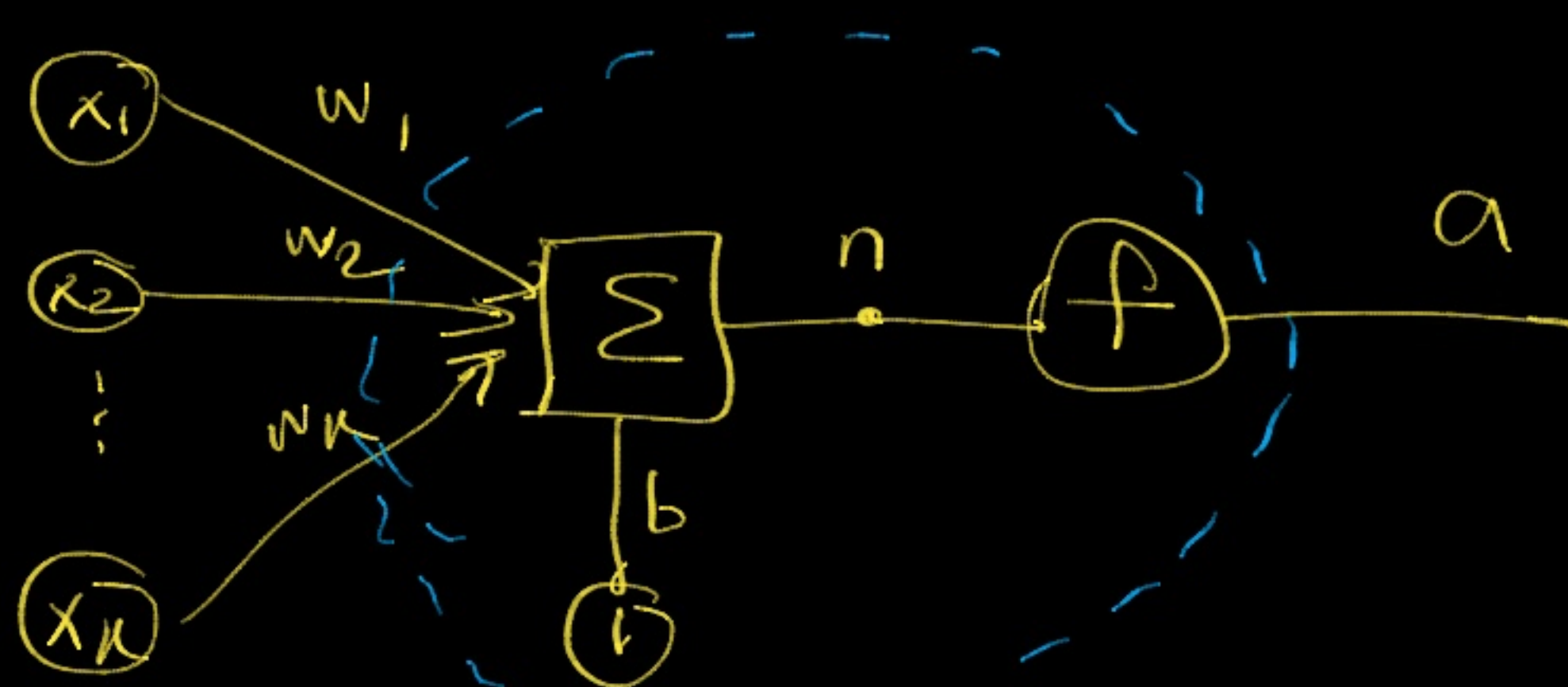


In The Name Of ALLAH
Dive Into Deep Learning
Mohammad Hossein Amini
(mhamini@aut.ac.ir)
AAISS
Tehran Polytechnic



Supervised Learning

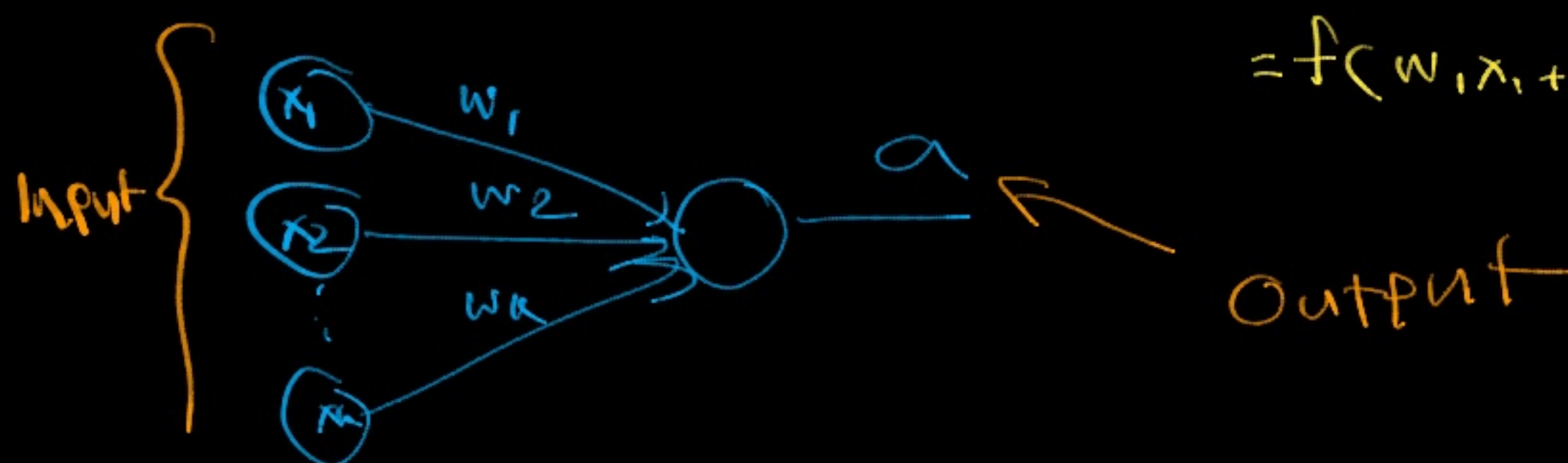
Neuron :



$$n = w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + \dots + w_k x_k + b$$

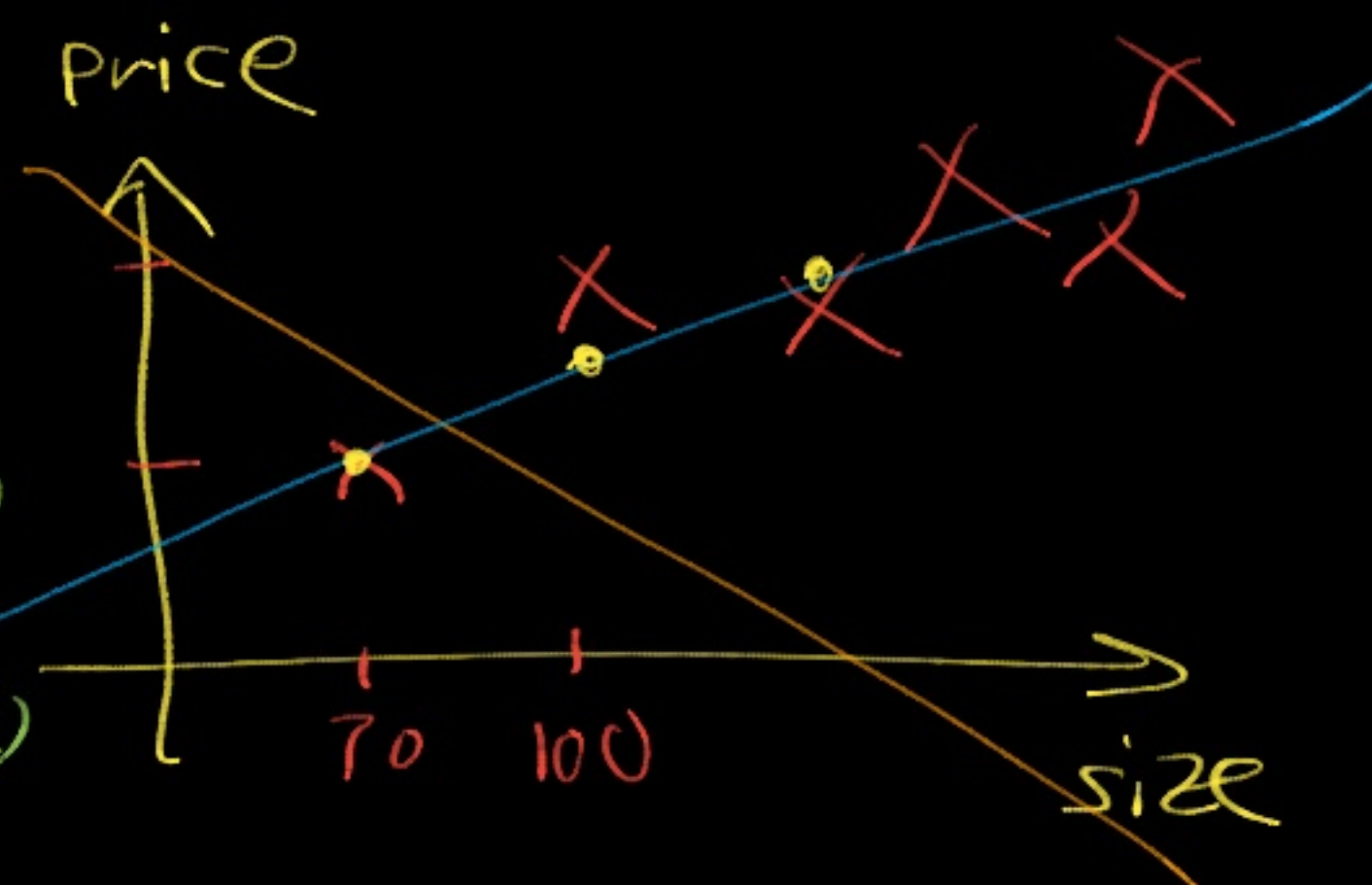
$$a = f(n)$$

$$= f(w_1 x_1 + \dots + w_k x_k + b)$$

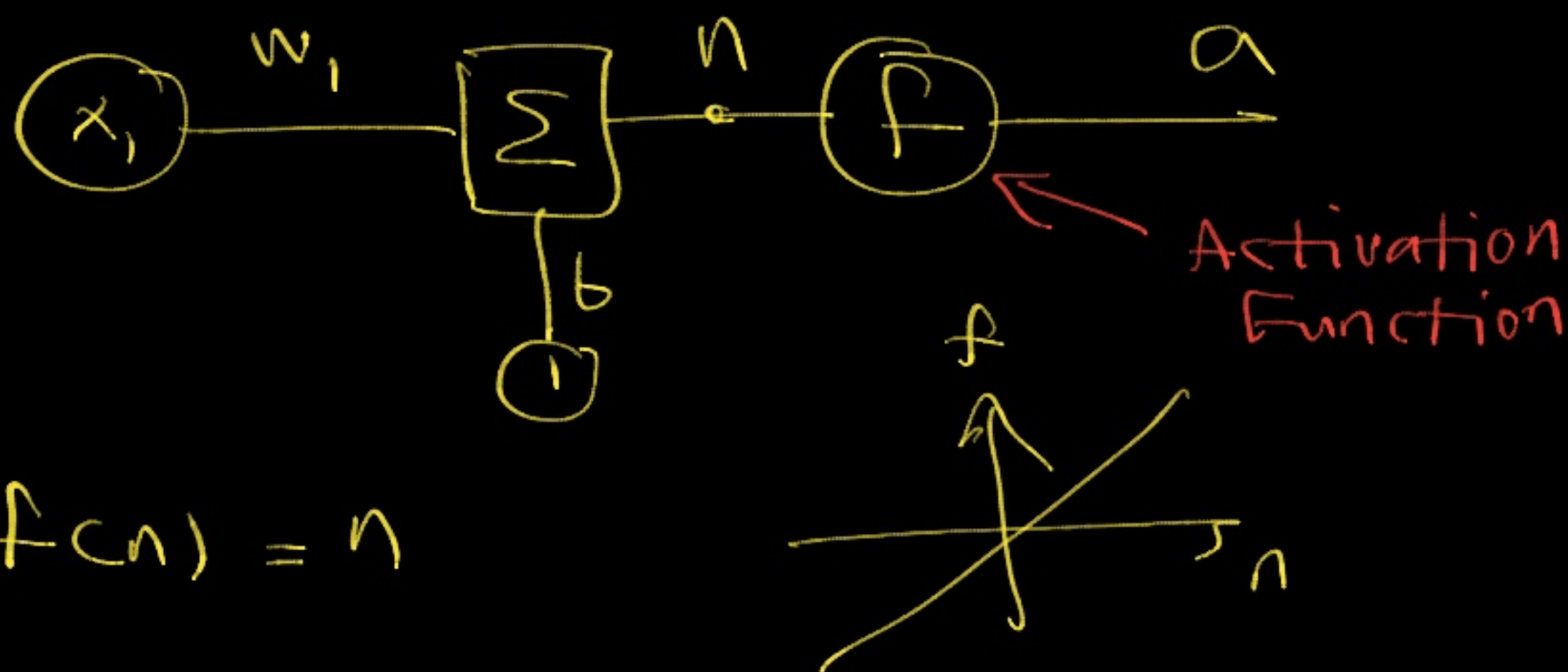


Housing Price Prediction:

size	Price
$x_1^{(1)} = 70$	$260 = y^{(1)}$
$x_1^{(2)} = 100$	$400 = y^{(2)}$
$x_1^{(3)} = 150$	$500 = y^{(3)}$
\vdots	\vdots
$x_1^{(m)} = \vdots$	$y^{(m)}$
x_1	y



$$D = \{(x_1^{(1)}, y^{(1)}), \dots, (x_1^{(m)}, y^{(m)})\}$$



$$f(n) = n$$

$$n = w_1 x_1 + b$$

$$a = f(n) = n = w_1 x_1 + b$$

$$\underline{a = w_1 x_1 + b}$$

Cost Function :

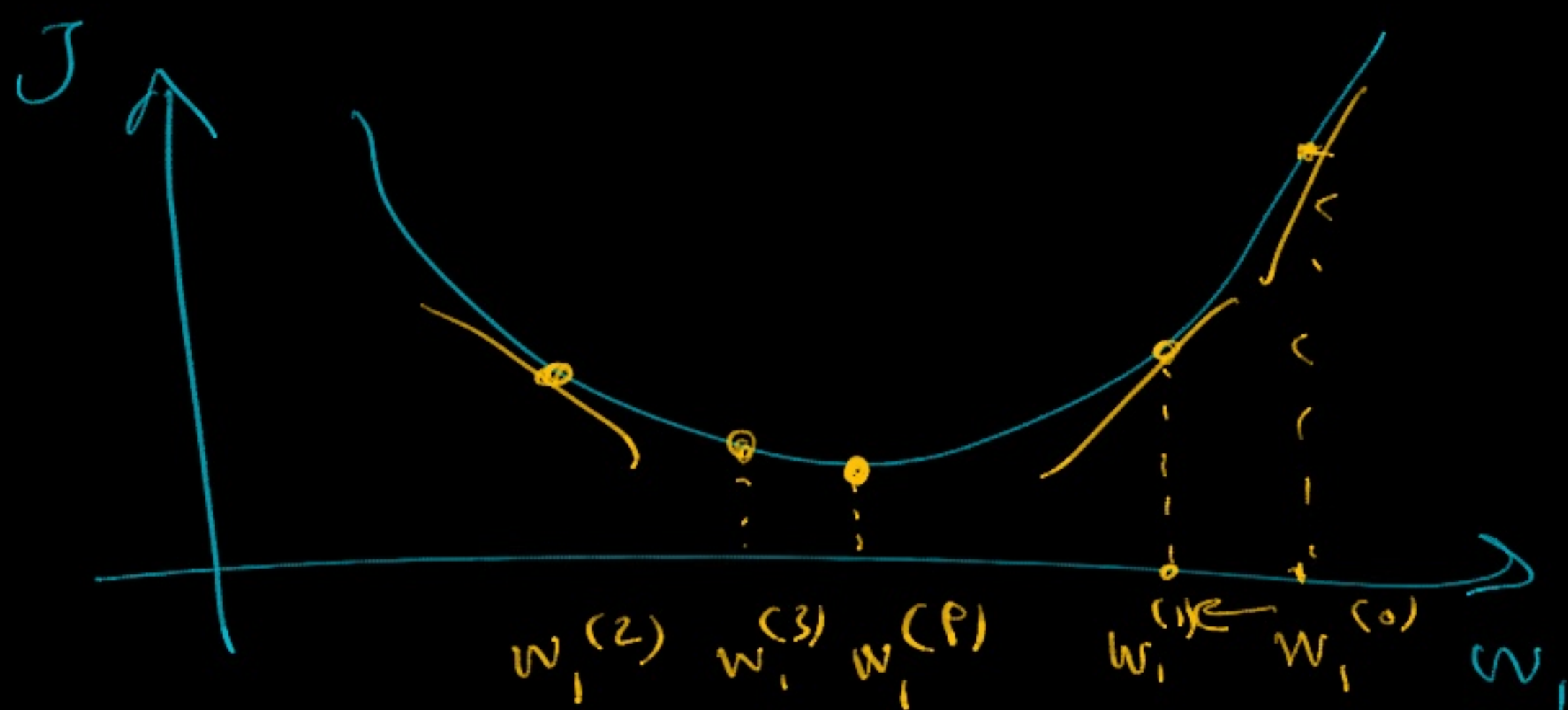
$$J = \frac{1}{2M} \sum_{i=1}^M (y^{(i)} - a^{(i)})^2$$

Good Performance \rightarrow small J

Bad Performance \rightarrow Large J

Goal: $\min_{w, b} J$

Gradient Descent:

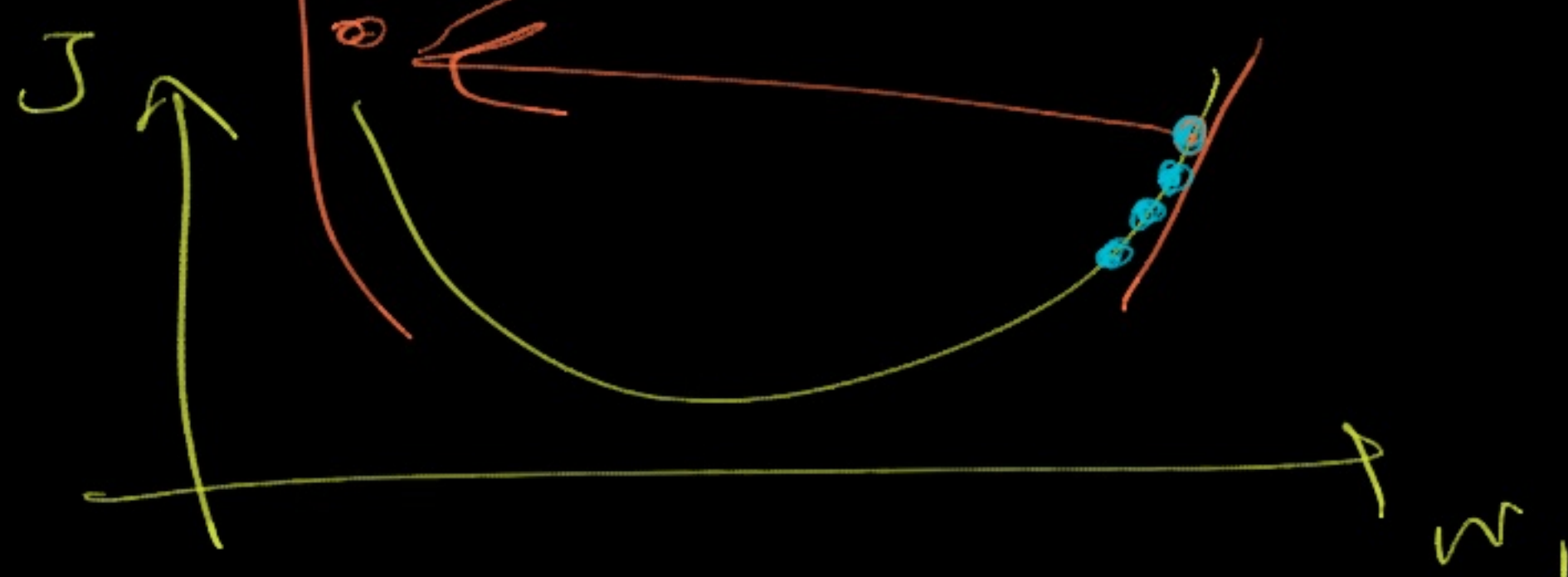


$\min J$ w.r.t w_1

In each iteration:

$$w_1^{(i)} = w_1^{(i-1)} - \underbrace{\alpha}_{\text{Learning Rate}} \frac{\partial J}{\partial w_1} \Big|_{w_1^{(i-1)}}$$

Learning Rate:

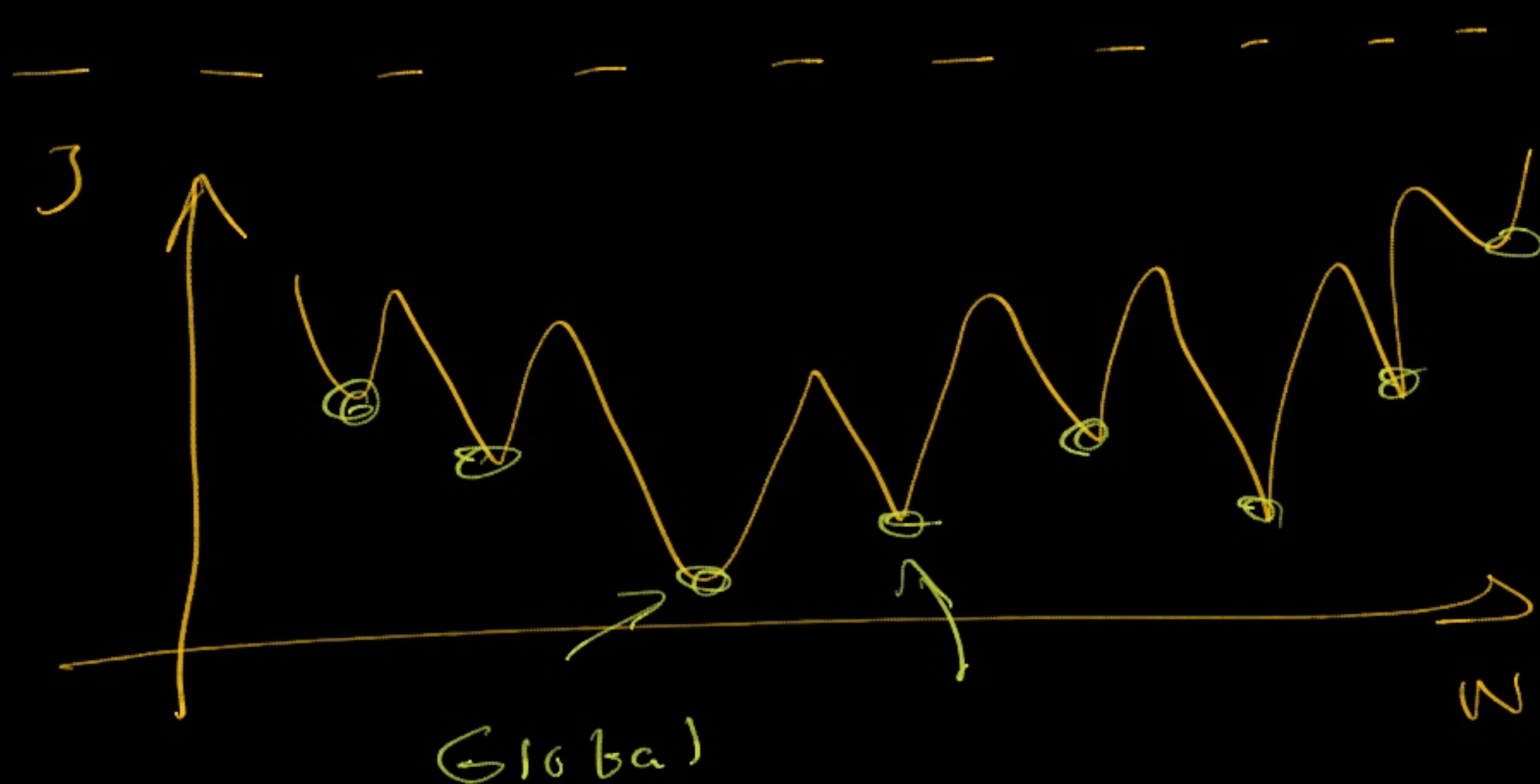


α $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Large } \alpha : \text{ Divergence Problem} \\ \text{Small } \alpha : \text{ Slow Convergence} \end{array} \right.$

$$\min_{w_1, \dots, w_k} J$$

$$w_i^{(n)} = w_i^{(n-1)} - \alpha \left. \frac{\partial J}{\partial w_i} \right|_{w_i^{(n-1)}}$$

$$i = 1, \dots, k$$



$$J = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (y^{(i)} - a^{(i)})^2$$

$$\min_{w_1, b} J$$

$$a^{(i)} = w_1 x_1^{(i)} + b$$

$$w_1 := w_1 - \alpha \frac{\partial J}{\partial w_1}$$

$$b := b - \alpha \frac{\partial J}{\partial b}$$

$$J = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (y^{(i)} - a^{(i)})^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial J}{\partial w_1} &= \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{\partial}{\partial a^{(i)}} \left(\frac{1}{2m} \sum (y^{(i)} - a^{(i)})^2 \right) \frac{\partial a^{(i)}}{\partial w_1} \\ &= -\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (y^{(i)} - a^{(i)}) x_1^{(i)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial w_1} = -\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (y^{(i)} - a^{(i)}) x_1^{(i)}$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial b} = -\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (y^{(i)} - a^{(i)})$$

$$\begin{cases} w_1 := w_1 + \frac{\alpha}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (y^{(i)} - a^{(i)}) x_1^{(i)} \\ b := b + \frac{\alpha}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (y^{(i)} - a^{(i)}) \end{cases}$$

① Neural Network Structure

② Define a Cost Function

③ Minimize the Cost Function

$$y^{(i)} = a(x^{(i)}) + \underbrace{n^{(i)}}_{\text{WGN}}$$

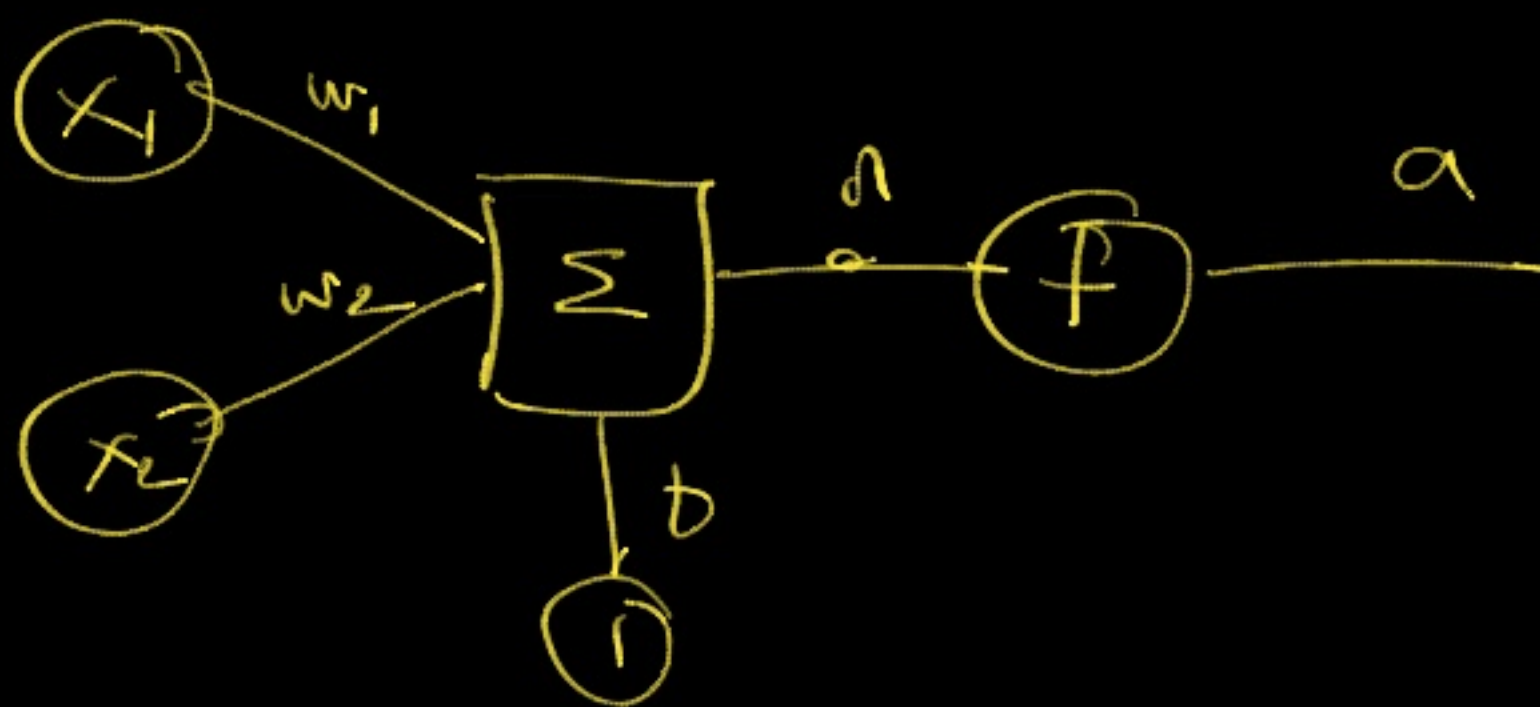
WGN

- "AND" Gate

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

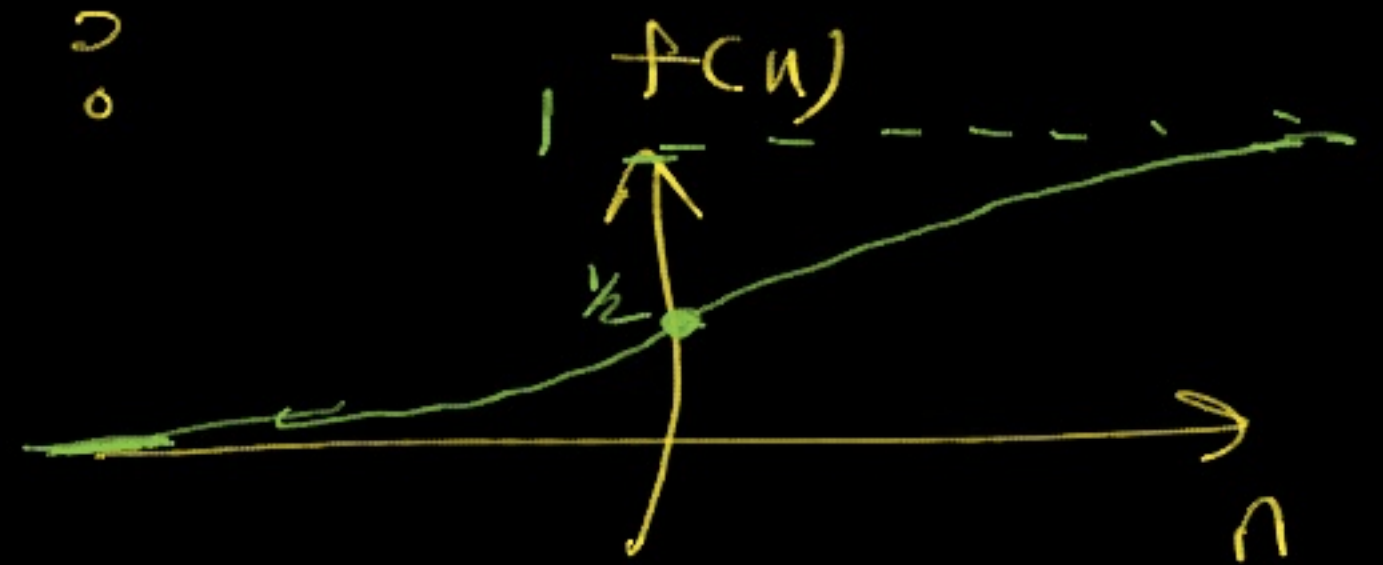
- "AND" Gate

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



Sigmoid Function ?

$$f(n) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-n}}$$



{ Regression
Classification

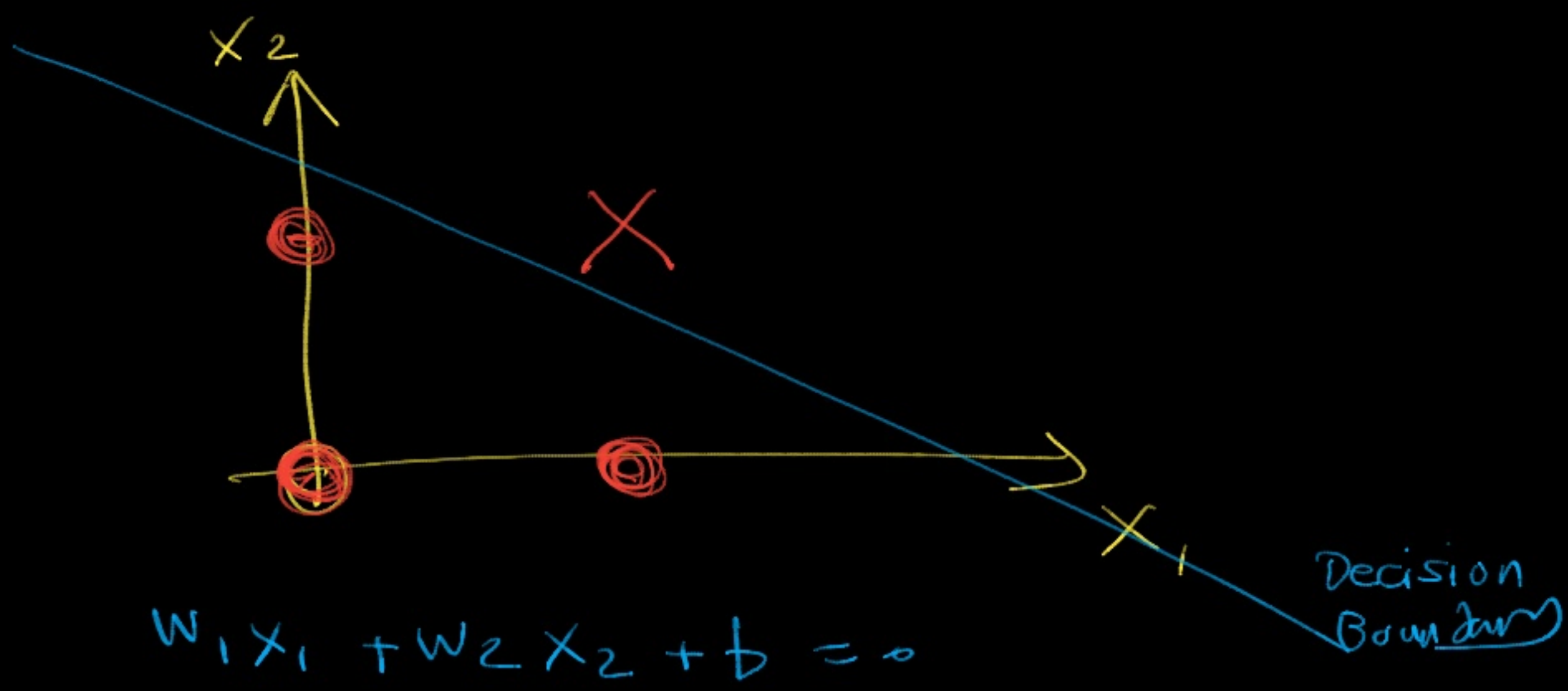
$$n = w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + b$$

$$a = f(n) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + b)}}$$

$$\begin{cases} a > 0.5 \rightarrow 1 \\ a \leq 0.5 \rightarrow 0 \end{cases}$$

$$a = 0.5 \Rightarrow n = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + b = 0}} \quad \leftarrow \text{Decision Boundary}$$



$$J = - \sum_{i=1}^m y^{(i)} \log a^{(i)} - \sum_{i=1}^m (1 - y^{(i)}) \log (1 - a^{(i)})$$

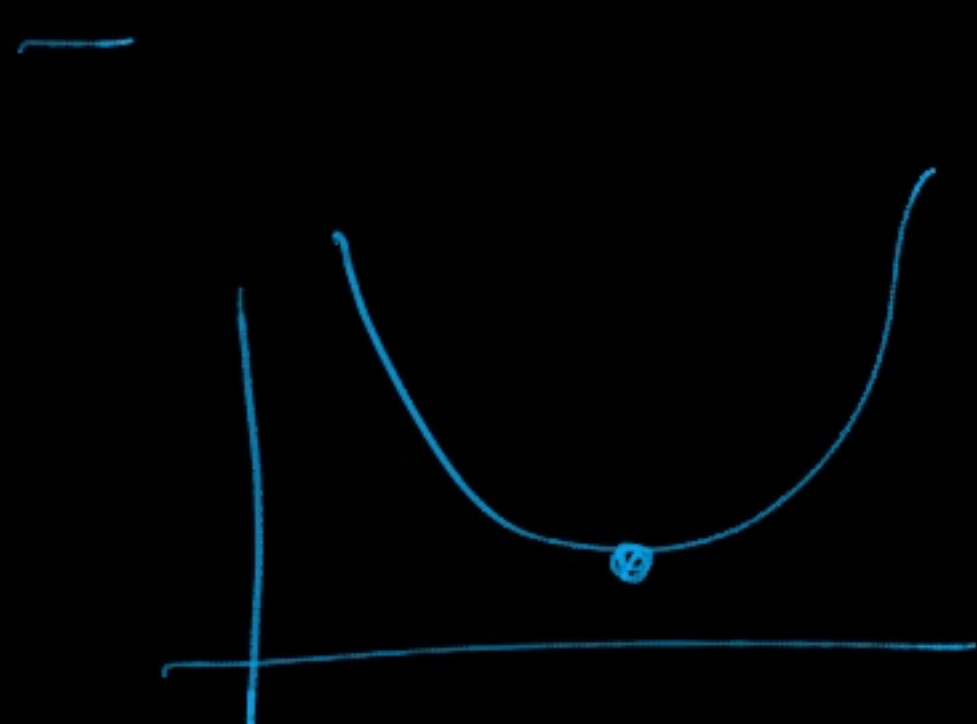
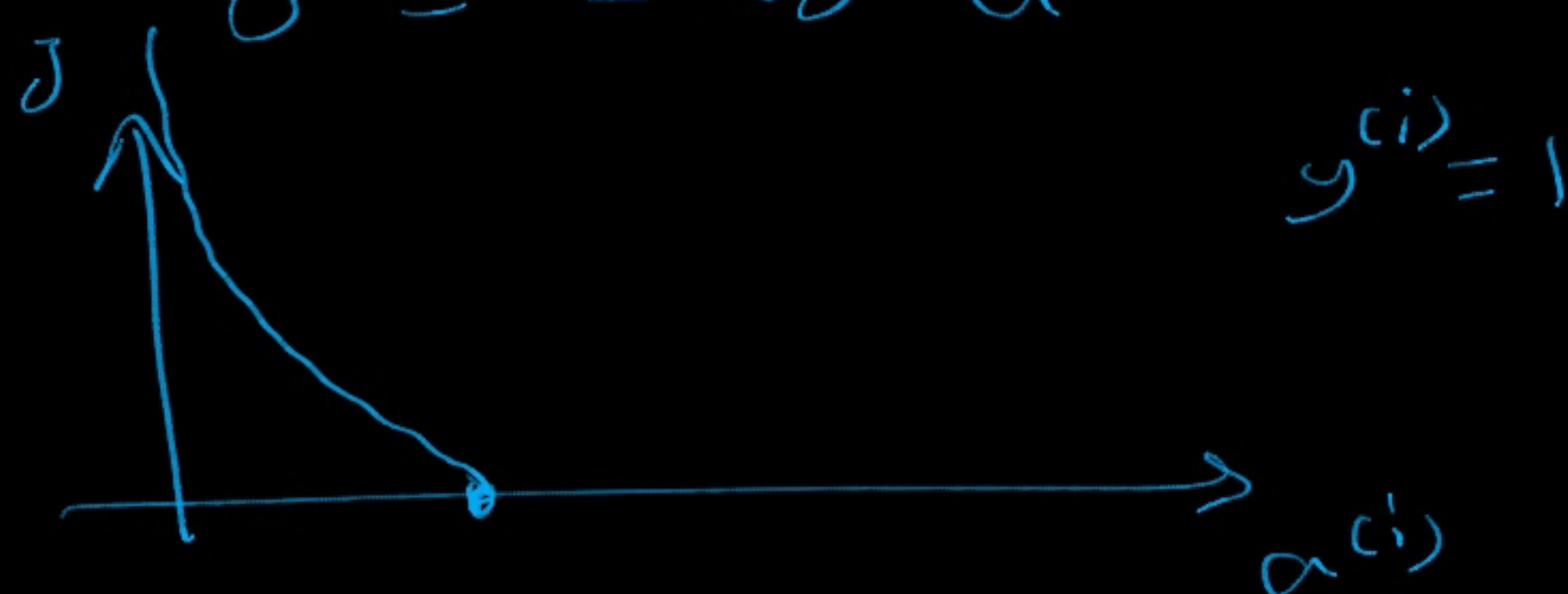
$$J' = - y^{(i)} \log a^{(i)} - (1 - y^{(i)}) \log (1 - a^{(i)})$$

If $y^{(i)} = 0$:

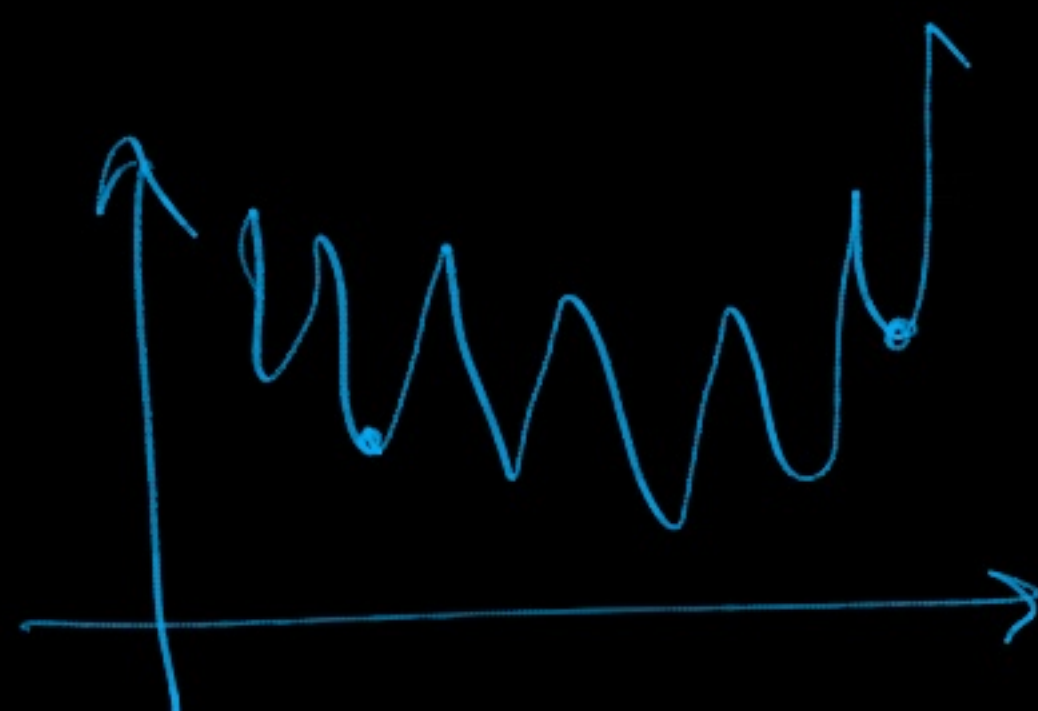
$$J' = - \log (1 - a^{(i)})$$

If $y^{(i)} = 1$:

$$J' = - \log a^{(i)}$$



Convex



Convex

Mean-Squared Error (MSE)

$$J = \frac{1}{2M} \sum_{i=1}^m (y^{(i)} - a^{(i)})^2$$

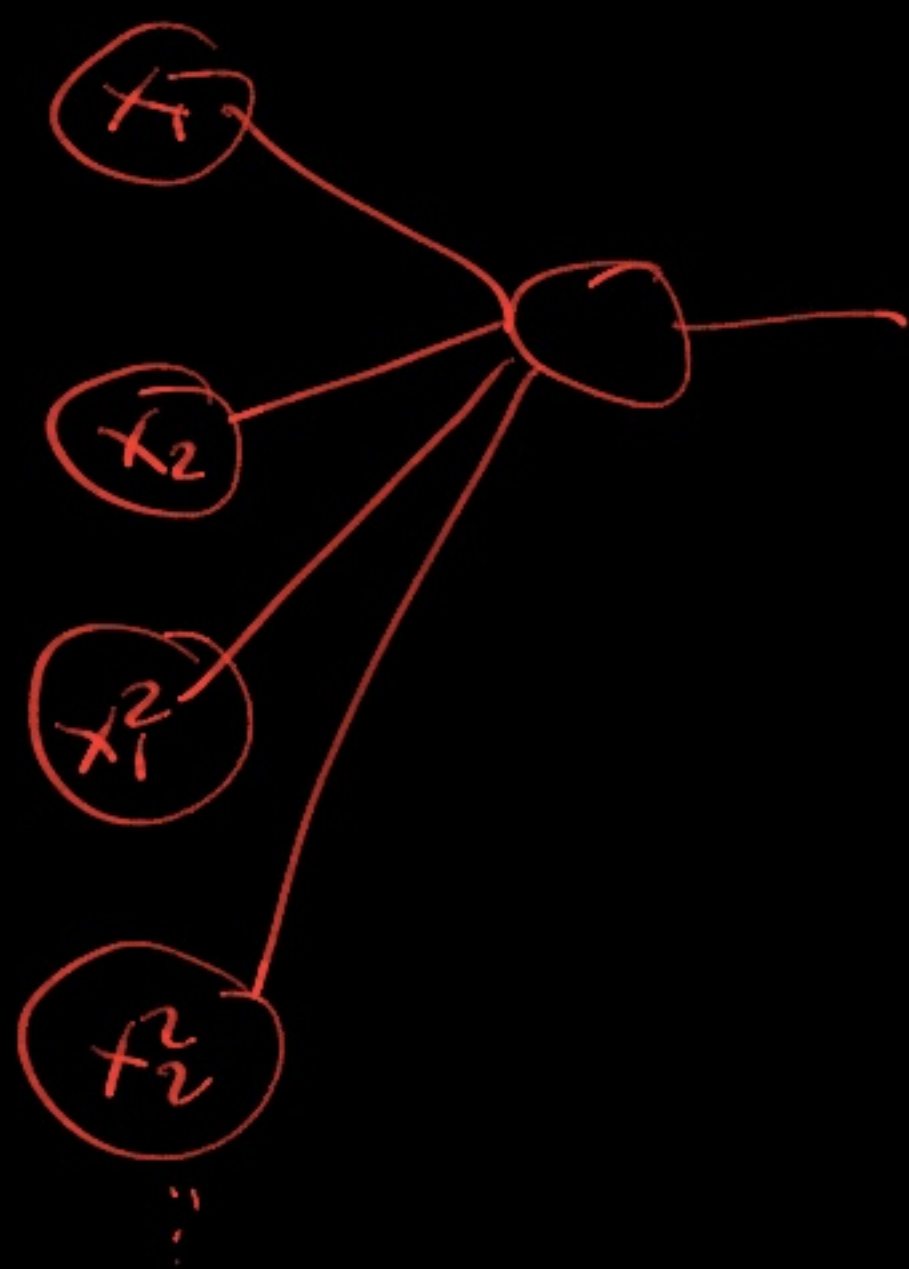
Binary Cross-Entropy :

$$J = - \left[\sum_{i=1}^m y^{(i)} \log a^{(i)} + \sum_{i=1}^m (1 - y^{(i)}) \log (1 - a^{(i)}) \right]$$

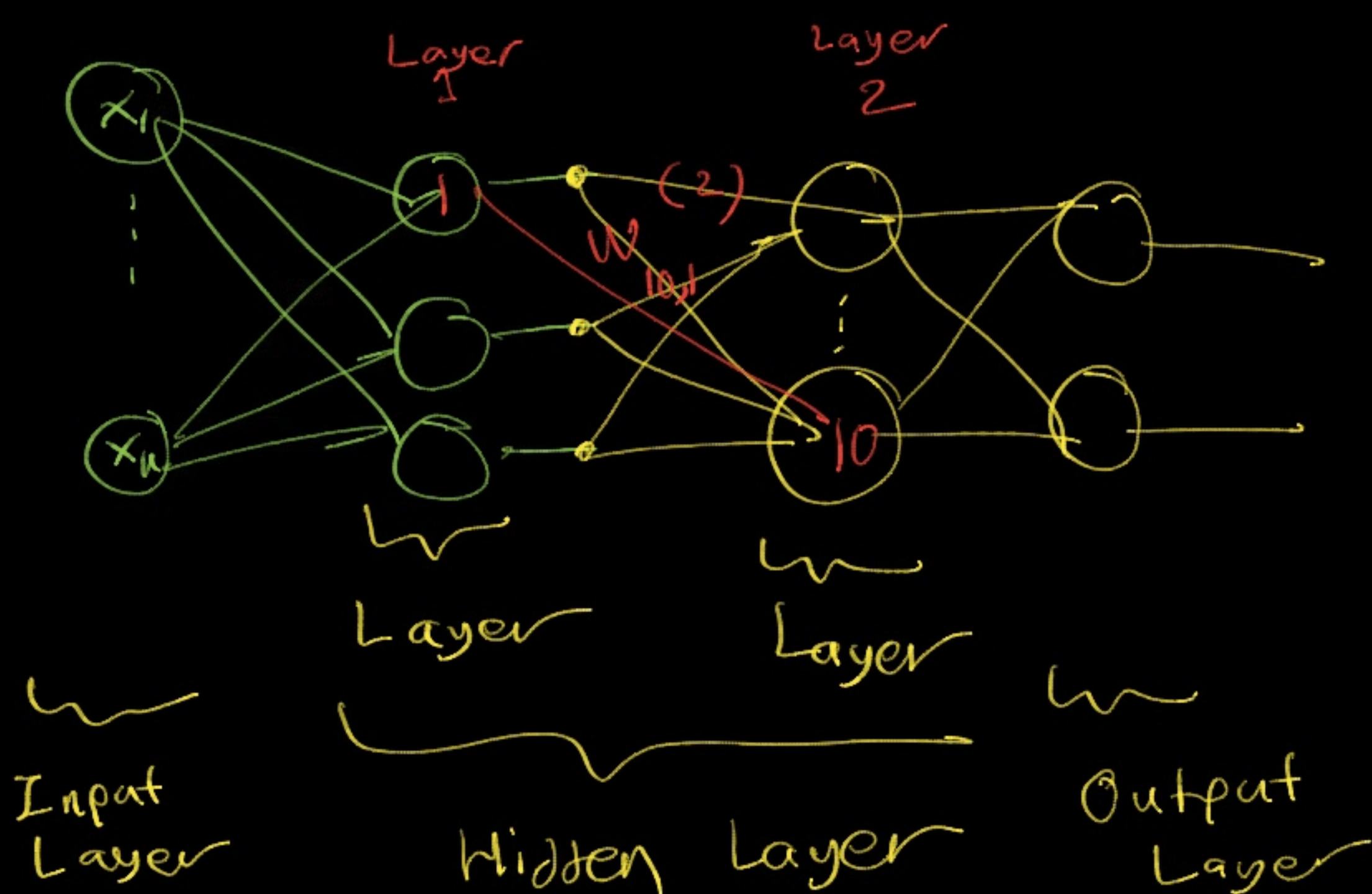
Batch Gradient Descent
Mini-Batch Gradient Descent
Stochastic Gradient Descent (SGD)

"XOR"

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



Layer :



$w_{ij}^{(k)}$: weight from neuron j of layer $(k-1)$ into neuron i of layer (k)

$$W^{(k)} = [w_{ij}^{(k)}]$$

$\underline{p}^{(k)}$ ← Input vector

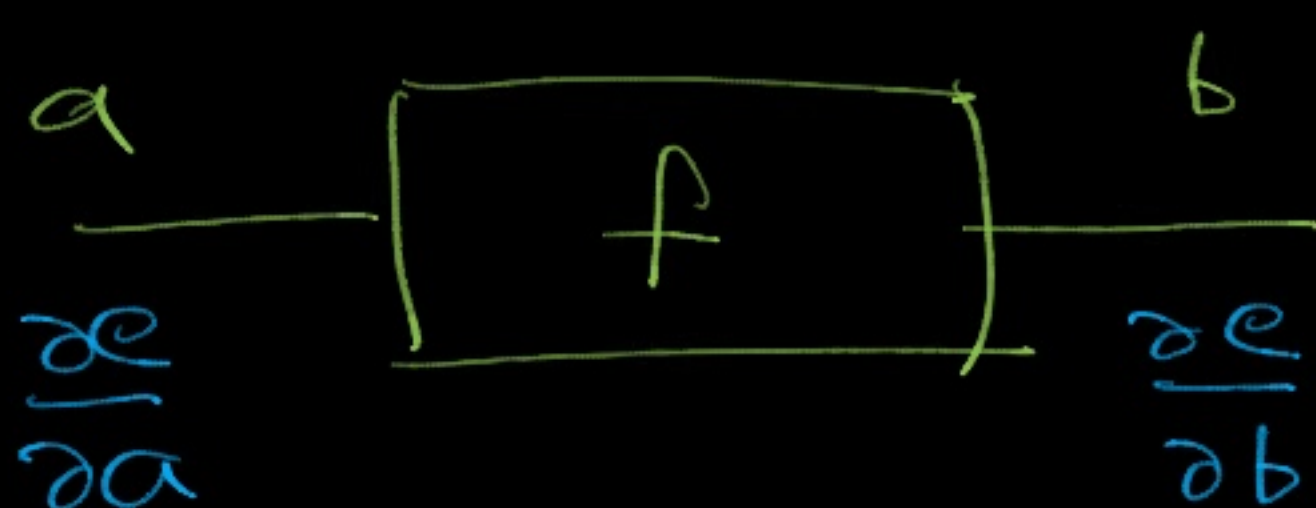
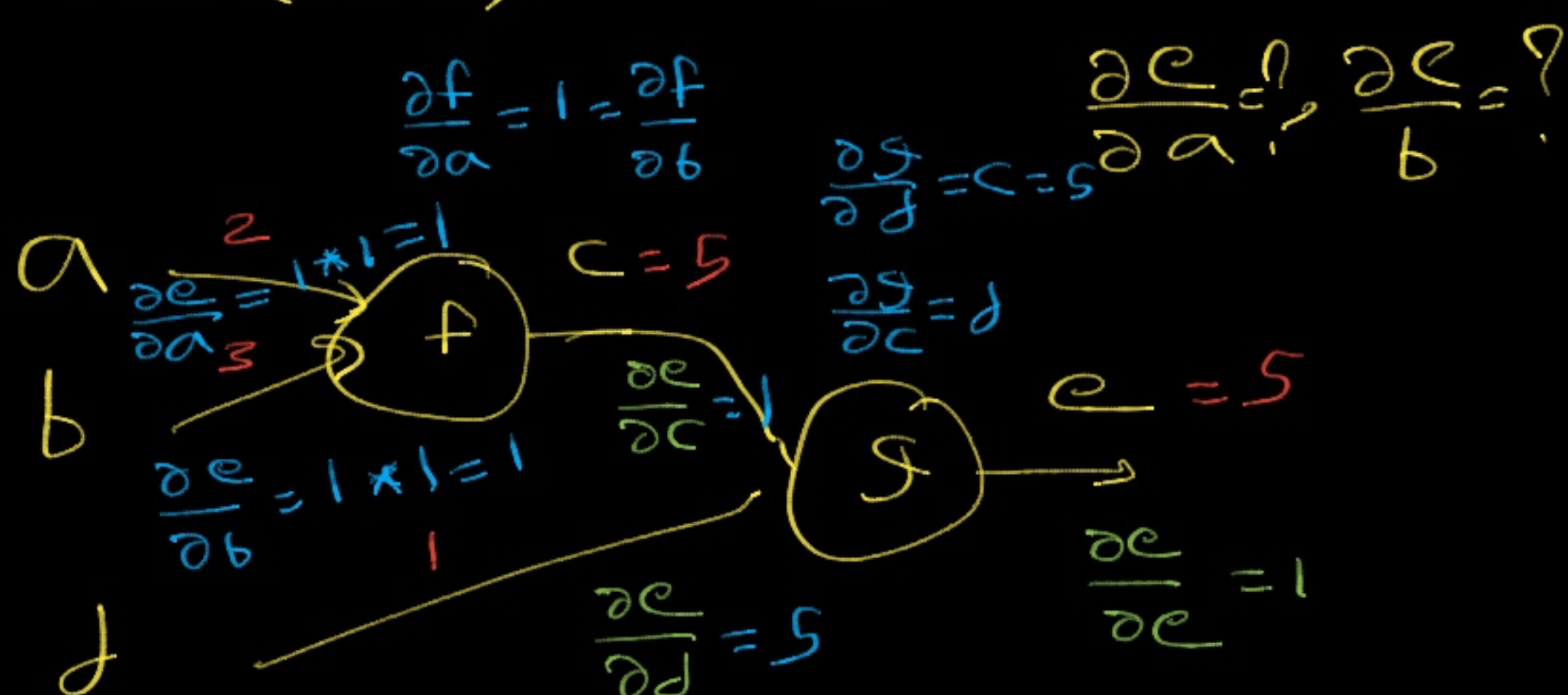
$$\underline{n}^{(k)} = W^{(k)} \underline{p}^{(k)} + \underline{b}^{(k)}$$

$$w_{ij}^{(k)} \Rightarrow w_{ij}^{(k)} - \alpha \frac{\partial J}{\partial w_{ij}^{(k)}}$$

Computational Graph :

$$c = f(a, b) = a + b$$

$$e = g(c, d) = c * d$$

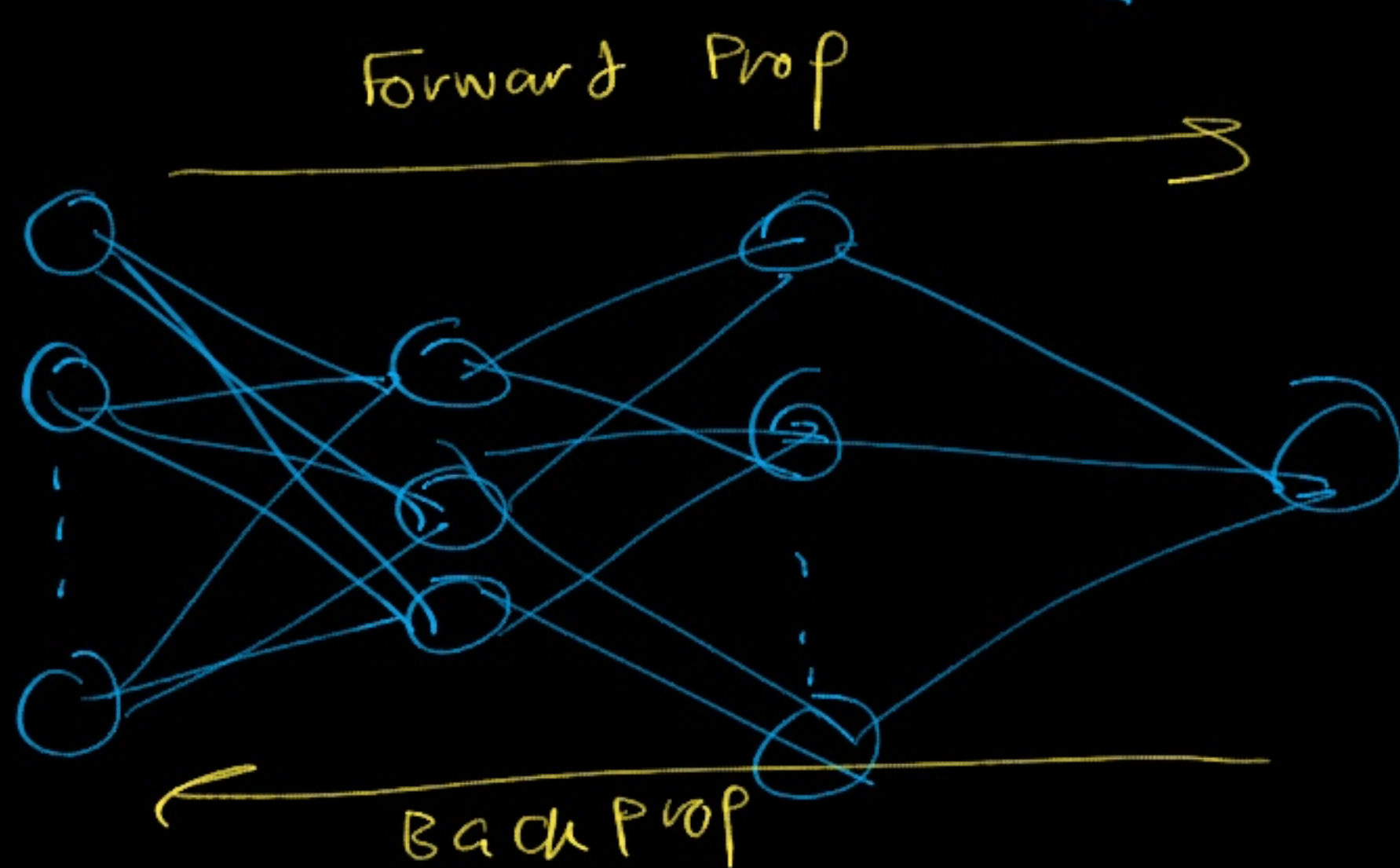


$$\frac{\partial e}{\partial a} = \frac{\partial e}{\partial b} \cdot f'$$

$$= \frac{\partial e}{\partial b} \cdot \frac{\partial b}{\partial a}$$

$$= \frac{\partial e}{\partial a}$$

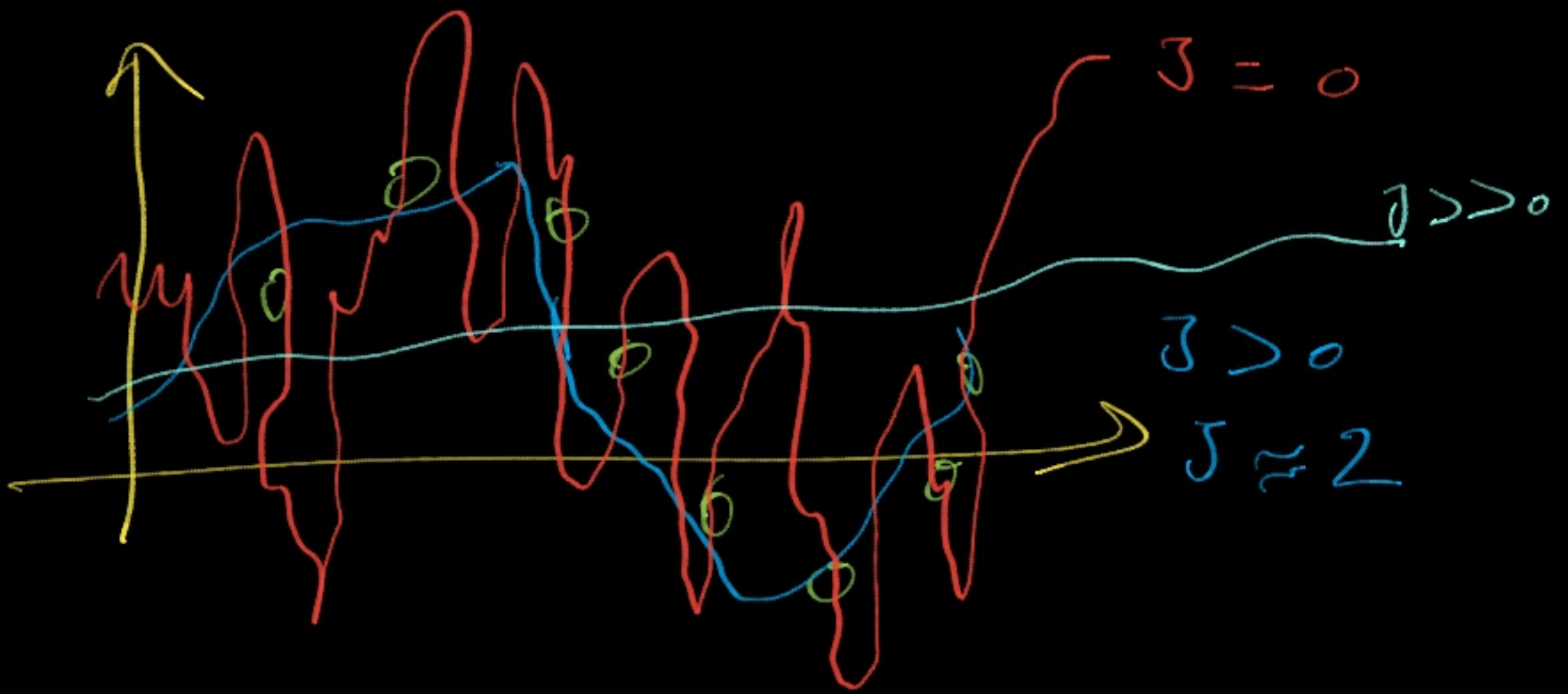
Backpropagation



Universal Approximation Theorem:

1 Hidden Layer - sigmoid

1 Output Layer - Linear



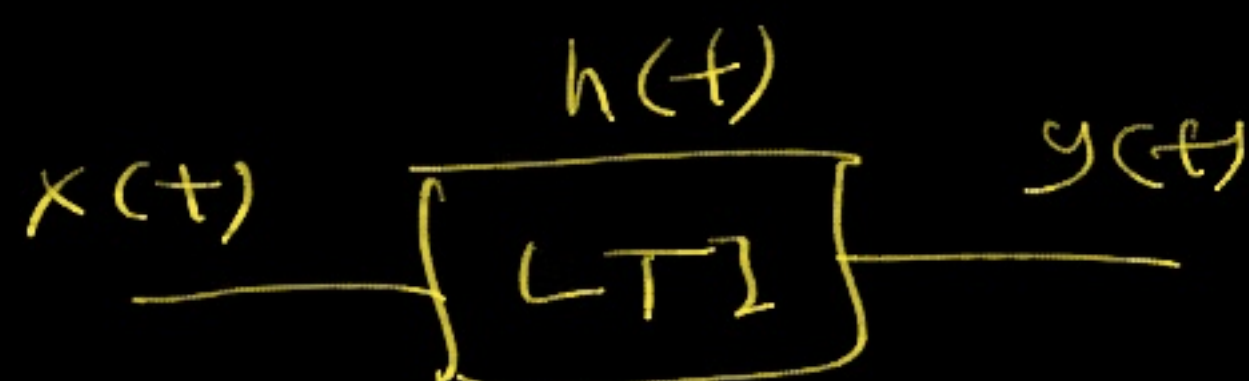
Overfit

Generalized well

Underfit

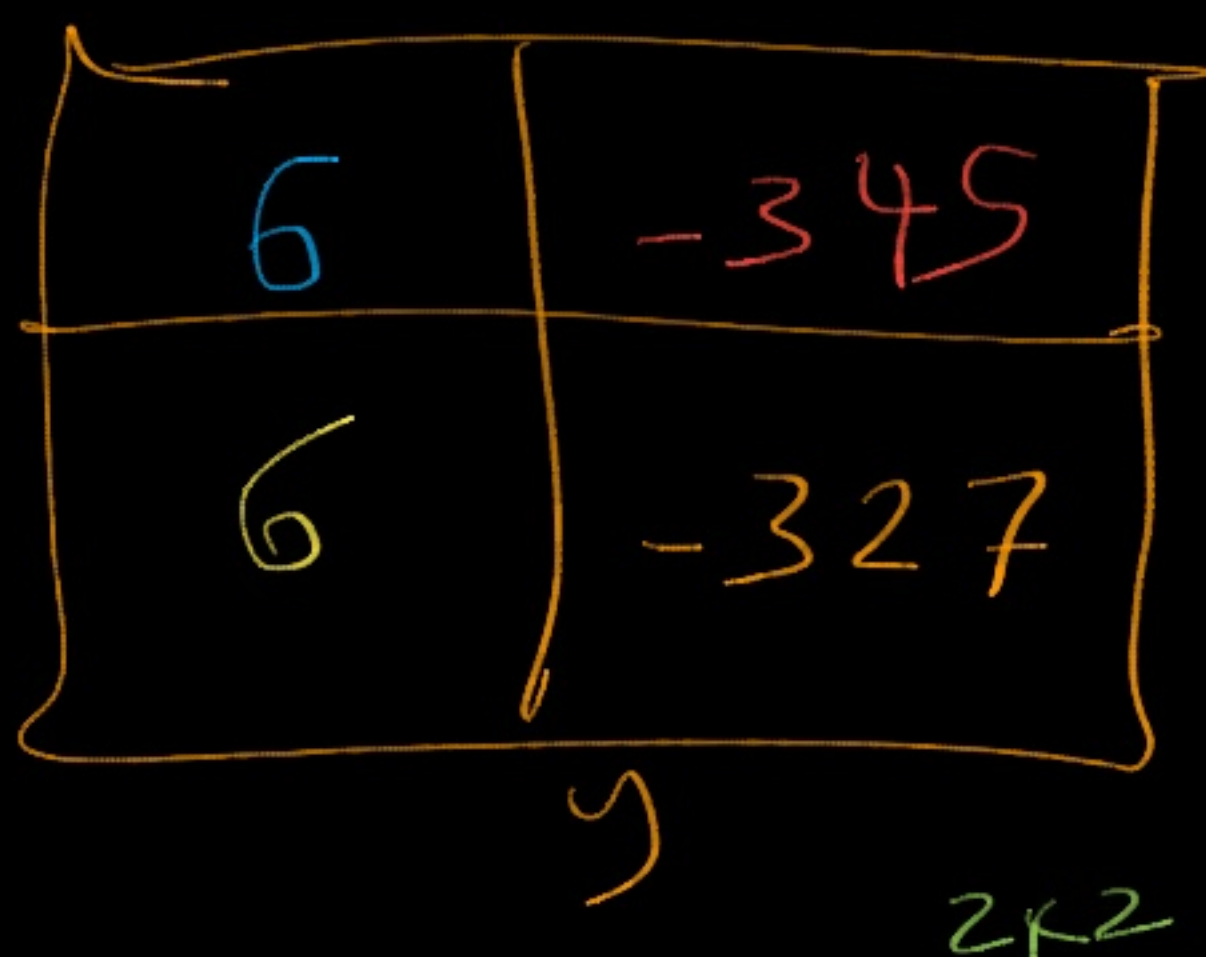
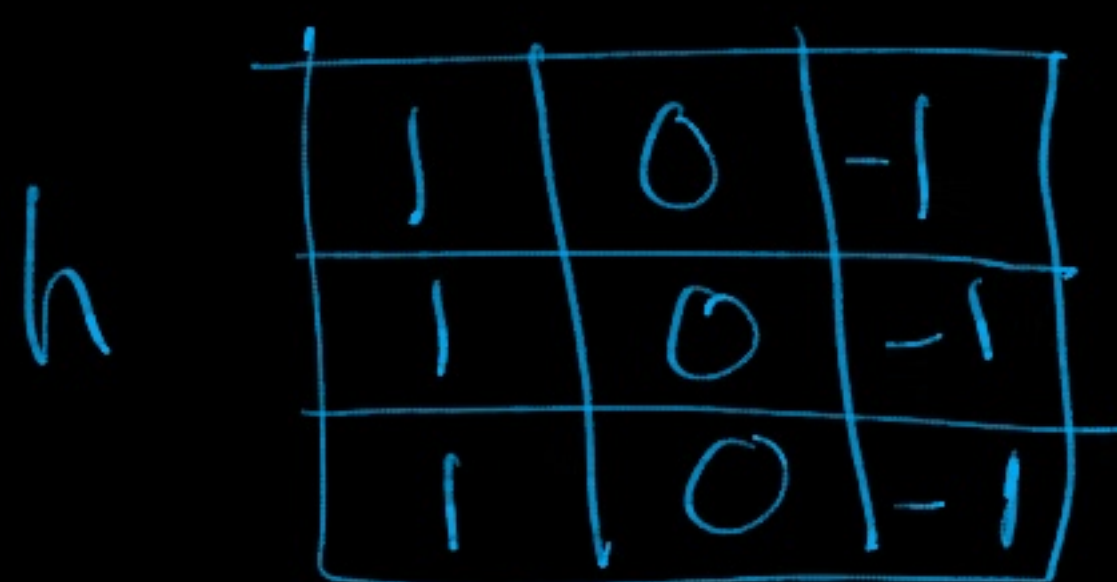
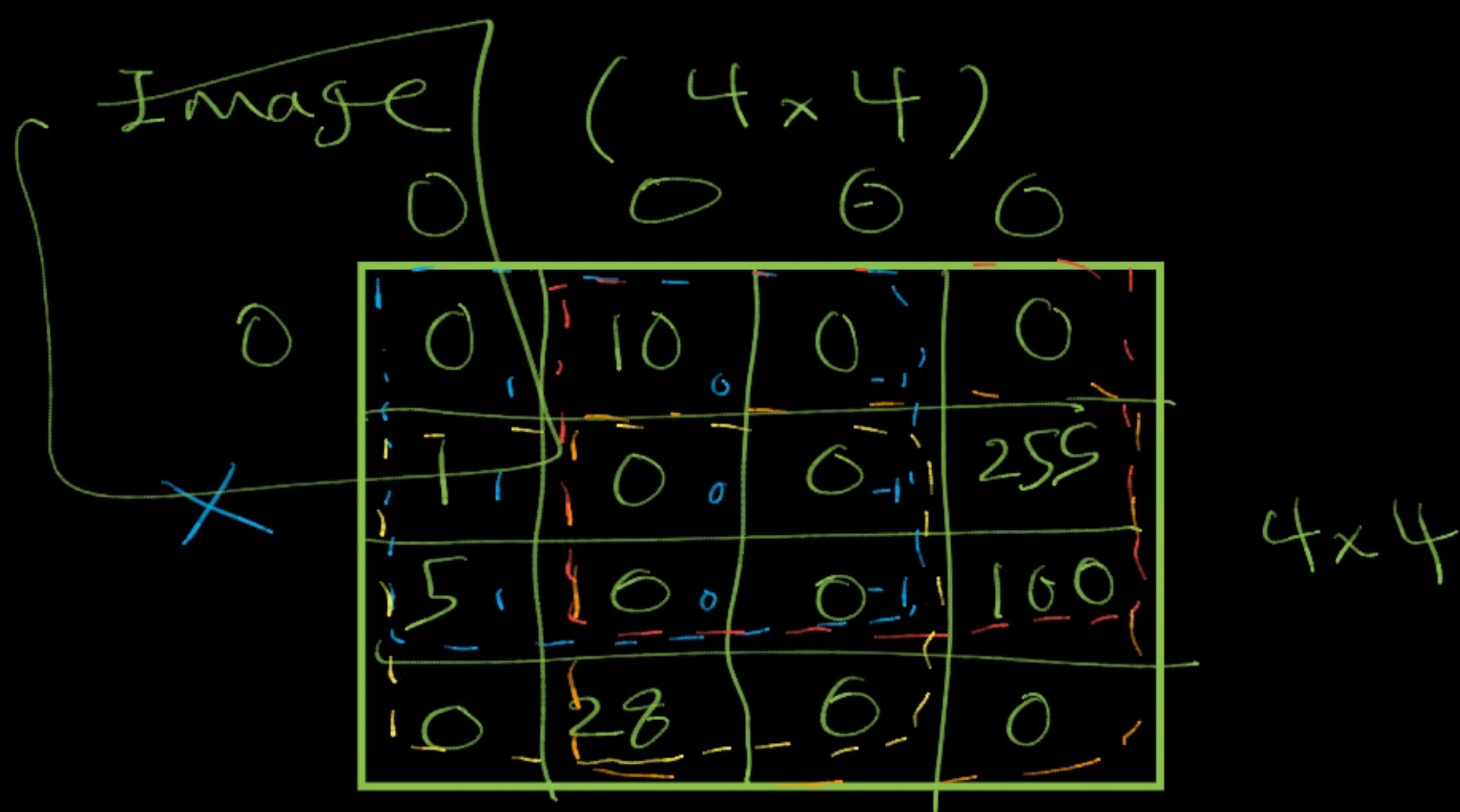
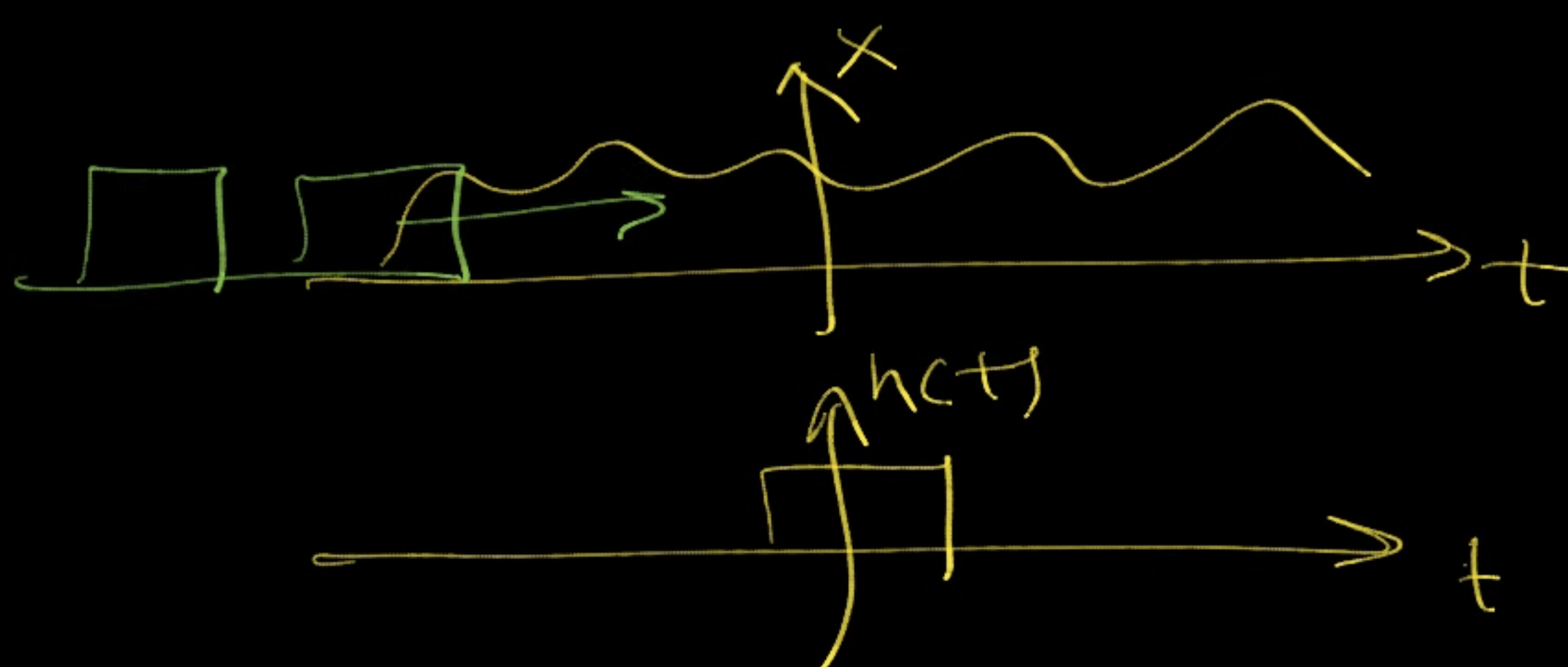
Convolutional Neural Nets :

CNN



$$y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\tau) h(t-\tau) d\tau$$



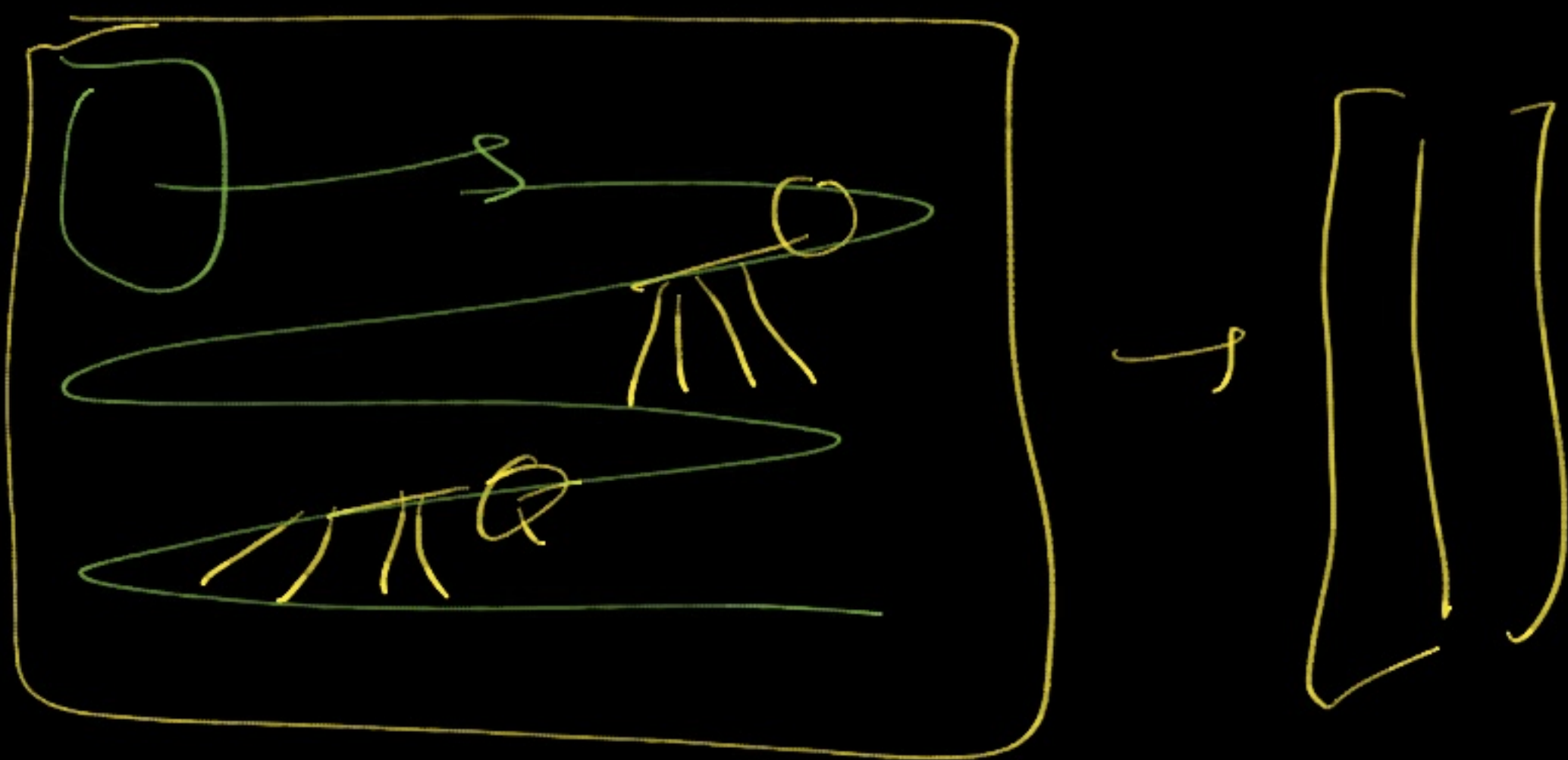
- Dense Layer
- Convolutional Layer

{ Convolution
 Adding Nonlinearity
 Pooling

10	15	20
0	-5	4
3	1	2

Max Pooling

15	20
3	4



Stride \rightarrow

Padding \rightarrow $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{same} \\ \text{valid} \end{array} \right.$

Pooling \rightarrow

