

BY AJZ

CHKD BY

DATE 07/29/19

R.E. WARNER &amp; ASSOCIATES

SUBJECT

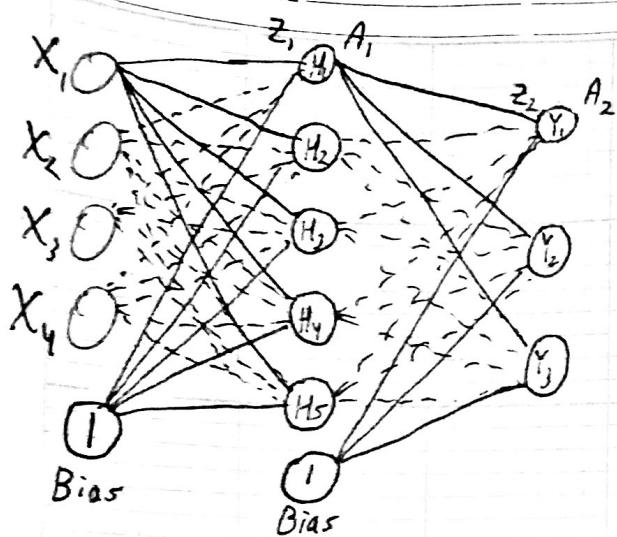
Categorical Classification w/ NN

SHEET NO. 1

OF

JOB NO.

3



## Activation Functions

$$\text{Sigmoid: } \sigma(x_i) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x_i}}$$

$$\text{Softmax: } \sigma(x)_i = \frac{e^{x_i}}{\sum_j^c e^{x_j}}$$

$$\text{Derivative of Sigmoid: } \sigma'(x) = (\sigma(x))(1 - \sigma(x))$$

The Problem we are aiming to solve is  
'Multi-Class Classification'

Every Neural Network  
Requires a Loss Function.  
Cross Entropy is a  
common loss function  
for classification

## Categorical Cross Entropy Loss

$$\text{Loss} = -\sum_i^c t_i \log(f(\alpha)_i) \quad f(\alpha)_i = \frac{e^{\alpha_i}}{\sum_j^c e^{\alpha_j}} = A(z)$$

in one-hot classification:

$$CE = -\log \left( \frac{e^{s_p}}{\sum_j^c e^{s_j}} \right)$$

$s_p$  = positive Class  
(only the positive class  $C_p$ )  
keeps its term in the loss  
 $s_n$  = negative Class

$$\frac{\partial CE}{\partial s_p} = \left( \frac{e^{s_p}}{\sum_j^c e^{s_j}} - 1 \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial CE}{\partial s_n} = \left( \frac{e^{s_n}}{\sum_j^c e^{s_j}} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial CE}{\partial s} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-s}} = \frac{\partial CE}{\partial z}$$

↑  
Layer 2

Four inputs  
Three Output  
(1 per each class)

Summary  $\delta^2 = \hat{y} - y$

$$\frac{\partial CE}{\partial V_2} = A_1^T \delta^2 \quad \frac{\partial CE}{\partial B_2} = \sum \delta^2$$

$$V_2 = W_2 - LR \cdot (A_1^T \delta^2)$$

$$B_2 = B_2 - LR \cdot \text{colsums}(\delta^2)$$

$$\frac{\partial CE}{\partial V_1} = X^T \delta' \quad \frac{\partial CE}{\partial B_1} = \sum \delta'^2$$

$$\delta' = \delta^2 V_2^T \times \sigma'(z_1)$$

↓ Electrons

$$W_1 = W_1 - LR \cdot (X^T \delta')$$

$$B_1 = B_1 - LR \cdot \text{colsums}(\delta')$$

BY AJZ

CHKD. BY

DATE 07/29/19

DATE

R.E. WARNER &amp; ASSOCIATES

SUBJECT

Feed Forward: 1 sample

SHEET NO.

2

OF

3

Below Follows the math for one row of input being entered to the NN  
 Feed-Forward (simple example)

 $X$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \\ X_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$1 \times 4$

$$W_1 = \begin{bmatrix} W_{11} & W_{12} & W_{13} & W_{14} & W_{15} \\ W_{21} & W_{22} & W_{23} & W_{24} & W_{25} \\ W_{31} & W_{32} & W_{33} & W_{34} & W_{35} \\ W_{41} & W_{42} & W_{43} & W_{44} & W_{45} \end{bmatrix}$$

 $W_{Fan, To}^L$ 

Bias weights

 $B_1$ 

$$+ [B_1 \ B_2 \ B_3 \ B_4 \ B_5] [1] =$$

$1 \times 5$

$$\begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \\ z_4 \\ z_5 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$n_{samples} \downarrow$   
 $n_{nodes} \downarrow$   
 $z_1 = 1 \times 5$

Hidden Layer

$$Y_{X \times 5} = len(x) \times nodes$$

$n_{Inputs} \uparrow$   
 $n_{outputs} \uparrow$   
 $columns \ input \times nodes$

$$A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} n_{samples} \\ n_{nodes} \end{bmatrix}$$

$A_1 = 1 \times 5 \ matrix$

$$Z_1 = X W_1 + B_1 \Rightarrow A_1 = \sigma(Z_1)$$

 $A_1$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} A_1 \\ A_2 \\ A_3 \\ A_4 \\ A_5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$1 \times 5$

$$W_2 = \begin{bmatrix} W_{11} & W_{12} & W_{13} \\ W_{21} & W_{22} & W_{23} \\ W_{31} & W_{32} & W_{33} \\ W_{41} & W_{42} & W_{43} \\ W_{51} & W_{52} & W_{53} \end{bmatrix}$$

$5 \times 3 \ matrix$

$\uparrow \quad \uparrow$   
 $n_{Inputs} \quad n_{Outputs}$

$$+ [B_1 \ B_2 \ B_3] [1] = \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$1 \times 3$

$z_2 = 1 \times 3$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $n_{samples} \downarrow$   
 $\# \ of \ classes / output$

$$Z_2 = A_1 W_2 + B_2 \xrightarrow{\text{activate}} A_2 = \sigma(Z_2)$$

BY QJZ

DATE 07/29/19

R.E. WARNER &amp; ASSOCIATES

SUBJECT

CHKD. BY

DATE

Back Propagation

SHEET NO.

3 OF 3

JOB NO.

Below follows the math for back propagation to derive the gradient of the error with respect to the networks weights:

$$W_{\text{New}} = W_{\text{Old}} - LR \cdot \nabla E$$

↑      ↑  
Learning      Gradient  
Rate      of Error

$$\delta^2 = (\hat{Y} - Y)$$

$$\frac{\partial CE}{\partial W_2} = \underbrace{\frac{\partial CE}{\partial A_2} \cdot \frac{\partial A_2}{\partial z_2} \cdot \frac{\partial z_2}{\partial w_2}}_{\delta^2} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial CE}{\partial W_2} = A_1^T \delta^2$$

Update With:

$$W_2 = W_2 - LR \cdot (A_1^T \delta^2)$$

$$\frac{\partial CE}{\partial B_2} = \frac{\partial CE}{\partial A_2} \cdot \frac{\partial A_2}{\partial z_2} \cdot \frac{\partial z_2}{\partial B_2} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial CE}{\partial B_2} = \sum \delta^2$$

$$B_2 = B_2 - LR \cdot \text{colSums}(\delta^2)$$

$$\frac{\partial CE}{\partial W_1} = \underbrace{\frac{\partial CE}{\partial A_2} \cdot \frac{\partial A_2}{\partial z_2} \cdot \frac{\partial z_2}{\partial A_1} \cdot \frac{\partial A_1}{\partial z_1} \cdot \frac{\partial z_1}{\partial w_1}}_{\delta'} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial CE}{\partial W_1} = X^T \delta'$$

$$W_1 = W_1 - LR \cdot (X^T \delta')$$

$\downarrow$   
element wise mult

$$\delta' = \delta^2 W_2^T * \sigma'(z_1)$$

$$\frac{\partial CE}{\partial B_1} = \frac{\partial CE}{\partial A_2} \cdot \frac{\partial A_2}{\partial z_2} \cdot \frac{\partial z_2}{\partial A_1} \cdot \frac{\partial A_1}{\partial z_1} \cdot \frac{\partial z_1}{\partial B_1} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial CE}{\partial B_1} = \sum \delta' B_1 = B_1 - LR \cdot \text{colSums}(\delta')$$

BY AJZ

CHKD BY

DATE 07/29/19

R.E. WARNER &amp; ASSOCIATES

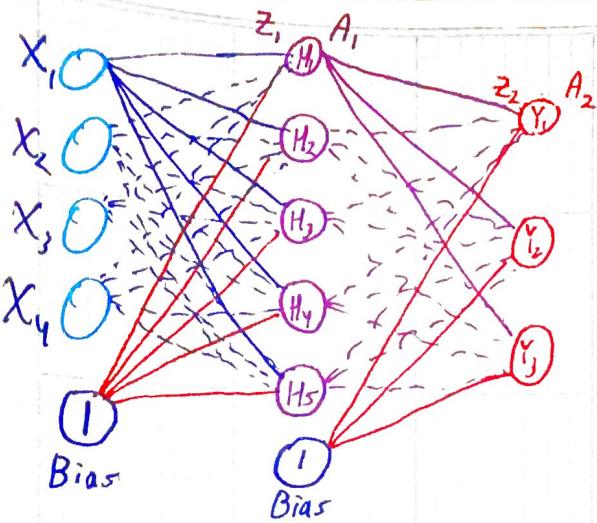
SUBJECT

Categorical Classification w/ NN

SHEET NO.

1 OF

3

W<sub>Layer</sub>  
From, To

## Activation Functions

Sigmoid:  $\sigma(x_i) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x_i}}$  Handwritten formula

Softmax:  $\sigma(x)_i = \frac{e^{x_i}}{\sum_j^c e^{x_j}}$

Derivative of Sigmoid:  $\sigma'(x) = (\sigma(x))(1 - \sigma(x))$

The Problem we are aiming to solve is  
'Multi-Class Classification'

Every Neural Network  
Requires a Loss Function.  
Cross Entropy is a  
common loss function  
for Classification

## Categorical Cross Entropy Loss

$$\text{Loss} = -\sum_i t_i \log(f(a)_i) \quad f(a)_i = \frac{e^{a_i}}{\sum_j^c e^{a_j}} = A(z)$$

in One-hot classification:

$$CE = -\log\left(\frac{e^{s_p}}{\sum_j^c e^{s_j}}\right)$$

 $s_p$  = positive Class(only the positive Class  $C_p$ )  
keeps its terms in the loss $s_n$  = negative Class

Four inputs  
Three Output  
(1 per each class)

Summary  $\delta^2 = \hat{v} - v$

$$\frac{\partial CE}{\partial V_2} = A_1^T \delta^2 \quad \frac{\partial CE}{\partial B_2} = \sum \delta^2$$

$$V_2 = V_2 - LR \cdot (A_1^T \delta^2)$$

$$B_2 = B_2 - LR \cdot \text{colSum}(\delta^2)$$

$$\frac{\partial CE}{\partial V_1} = X^T \delta^1 \quad \frac{\partial CE}{\partial B_1} = \sum \delta^1$$

$$\delta^1 = \delta^2 V_2^T \times \sigma'(z_1)$$

↑ Element wise

$$\frac{\partial CE}{\partial s_p} = \left( \frac{e^{s_p}}{\sum_j^c e^{s_j}} - 1 \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial CE}{\partial s_n} = \left( \frac{e^{s_n}}{\sum_j^c e^{s_j}} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial CE}{\partial s} = \frac{\hat{v} - v}{1 - 1} = \frac{\partial CE}{\partial z}$$

↑ Layer 2

$w_1 = w_1 - LR \cdot (X^T \delta^1)$

$b_1 = b_1 - LR \cdot \text{colSum}(\delta^1)$

BY AJZ

CHKD. BY

DATE 07/29/19

DATE

R.E. WARNER &amp; ASSOCIATES

SUBJECT

Feed Forward: 2 sample

SHEET NO. 2

OF

JOB NO.

3

Below follows the math for one row of input being entered to the NN

Feed-Forward (Simple example)

$$\begin{aligned}
 X &= [X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4] \\
 &\quad \text{1x4} \\
 W_1 &= \begin{bmatrix} W_{11} & W_{12} & W_{13} & W_{14} & W_{15} \\ W_{21} & W_{22} & W_{23} & W_{24} & W_{25} \\ W_{31} & W_{32} & W_{33} & W_{34} & W_{35} \\ W_{41} & W_{42} & W_{43} & W_{44} & W_{45} \end{bmatrix} \\
 &\quad \text{nInputs} \quad \text{nNodes} \quad \text{Column input x nodes}
 \end{aligned}$$

$W_{From, To}^L$

Bias weights

$B_1$

$$+ [B_1, B_2, B_3, B_4, B_5][1] =$$

1x5

bias

$$Z_1 = \begin{bmatrix} Z_1 \\ Z_2 \\ Z_3 \\ Z_4 \\ Z_5 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

nSamples  $\downarrow$  nNodes  $\downarrow$   
 $Z_1 = 1 \times 5$

Hidden Layer

$$Y \times 5 = \text{len}(X) \times \text{nNodes}$$

nInputs  $\uparrow$  nNodes Column input x nodes

$$A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} A_1 \\ A_2 \\ A_3 \\ A_4 \\ A_5 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$$Z_1 = X W_1 + B_1 \xrightarrow{\text{activation}} A_1 = \sigma(Z_1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_1 &= [A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4, A_5] \\
 &\quad \text{1x5} \\
 W_2 &= \begin{bmatrix} W_{11} & W_{12} & W_{13} \\ W_{21} & W_{22} & W_{23} \\ W_{31} & W_{32} & W_{33} \\ W_{41} & W_{42} & W_{43} \\ W_{51} & W_{52} & W_{53} \end{bmatrix} \\
 &\quad \text{5x3 matrix} \\
 &\quad \text{nInputs} \quad \text{nOutputs}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$+ [B_1, B_2, B_3][1] = \begin{bmatrix} Z_1 \\ Z_2 \\ Z_3 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

samples  $\downarrow$  levels of factor/  
 $\downarrow$  # of classes / output

$$Z_2 = 1 \times 3$$

$$Z_2 = A_1 W_2 + B_2 \xrightarrow{\text{activate}} A_2 = \sigma(Z_2)$$

BY QJZ

DATE 07/29/19

CHKD BY

R.E. WARNER &amp; ASSOCIATES

SUBJECT

Back Propagation

SHEET NO.

3 OF 3

JOB NO.

Below Follows the Math for back propagation to derive the gradient of the error with respect to the Networks Weights:

$$W_{\text{New}} = W_{\text{Old}} - LR \cdot \nabla E$$

$\uparrow$        $\uparrow$   
Learning Rate      Gradient of Error

$$\delta^2 = (\hat{Y} - Y)$$

$$\frac{\partial CE}{\partial w_2} = \underbrace{\frac{\partial CE}{\partial A_2} \cdot \frac{\partial A_2}{\partial z_2} \cdot \frac{\partial z_2}{\partial v_2}}_{\delta^2} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial CE}{\partial w_2} = A_1^T \delta^2$$

Update With:

$$w_2 = w_2 - LR \cdot (A_1^T \delta^2)$$

$$\frac{\partial CE}{\partial b_2} = \frac{\partial CE}{\partial A_2} \cdot \frac{\partial A_2}{\partial z_2} \cdot \frac{\partial z_2}{\partial b_2} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial CE}{\partial b_2} = \sum \delta^2$$

$$b_2 = b_2 - LR \cdot \text{colSums}(\delta^2)$$

$$\frac{\partial CE}{\partial w_1} = \underbrace{\frac{\partial CE}{\partial A_2} \cdot \frac{\partial A_2}{\partial z_2} \cdot \frac{\partial z_2}{\partial A_1} \cdot \frac{\partial A_1}{\partial z_1} \cdot \frac{\partial z_1}{\partial w_1}}_{\delta^2} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial CE}{\partial w_1} = X^T \delta'$$

$$w_1 = w_1 - LR \cdot (X^T \delta')$$

$$\delta' = \delta^2 W_2^T \star \sigma'(z_1)$$

element wise mult

$$\frac{\partial CE}{\partial b_1} = \frac{\partial CE}{\partial A_2} \cdot \frac{\partial A_2}{\partial z_2} \cdot \frac{\partial z_2}{\partial A_1} \cdot \frac{\partial A_1}{\partial z_1} \cdot \frac{\partial z_1}{\partial b_1} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial CE}{\partial b_1} = \sum \delta' \quad b_1 = b_1 - LR \cdot \text{colSums}(\delta')$$