



# You have already learned the Machine Learning. When?

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$$2x = 6 \quad (1)$$

$$(2x - 6) = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$x = ? \quad (3)$$



# You have already learned the Machine Learning. When?

$$2x = 6 \quad (4)$$

$$(2x - 6) = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$x = ? \quad (6)$$

$$x = 6/2 = 3 \quad (7)$$

$$2(3) - 6 = 0 \quad (8)$$



# You have already learned the Machine Learning. When?

$$2a + b + c = 4 \quad (9)$$

$$a + 3b + 2c = 5 \quad (10)$$

$$a = 6 \quad (11)$$



# You have already learned the Machine Learning. When?

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \quad (12)$$



# You have already learned the Machine Learning. When?

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, x = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix}, b = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \quad (13)$$



# You have already learned the Machine Learning. When?

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \quad (14)$$

$$Ax = b \quad (15)$$

$$(Ax - b) = ? \quad (16)$$



# You have already learned the Machine Learning. When?

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \quad (17)$$

$$Ax = b \quad (18)$$

$$(Ax - b) = 0 \quad (19)$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} = ? \quad (20)$$





# What is Regression

*Regression?*



# What is Regression

$$x + y = z$$

Solving  $Ax=b$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \quad (21)$$

$$X W = Y \quad (22)$$

$$(X W - Y) = 0 \quad (23)$$

$$W = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} = ? \quad (24)$$

$$X^\dagger X W = X^\dagger Y \quad (25)$$

$$I W = X^\dagger Y \quad (26)$$

$$W = X^\dagger Y \quad (27)$$



# Decimal Value Prediction

ID	digit1	digit2	digit3	value
1	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	1	1
3	0	1	0	2
4	0	1	1	3
5	1	0	0	4
6	1	0	1	5
7	1	1	0	6
8	1	1	1	7

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} [w1 \quad w2 \quad w3]^T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} \quad (28)$$

$$\mathbf{X} \mathbf{w}^T = \mathbf{y} \quad (29)$$

$$\mathbf{X}^\dagger \mathbf{X} \mathbf{w}^T = \mathbf{X}^\dagger \mathbf{y} \quad (30)$$

$$\mathbf{w}^T = \mathbf{X}^\dagger \mathbf{y} \quad (31)$$



$$\mathbf{w}^T = \mathbf{X}^\dagger \mathbf{y} = \mathbf{X}^\dagger \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} = [4 \quad 2 \quad 1]^T = [w1 \quad w2 \quad w3]^T \quad (32)$$

$$\mathbf{X} \mathbf{w}^T = \mathbf{y} \quad (33)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} \quad (34)$$

$$\mathbf{X} \mathbf{w}^T = \mathbf{y}^{pre} \quad (35)$$

$$cost\ function = \frac{1}{m} \sum_i^m (\mathbf{y}_i - \mathbf{y}_i^{pre})^2 \quad (36)$$

$$\text{training error} = \text{sum}(\text{abs}(\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{y}^{pre})) \quad (37)$$

$$\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{y}^{pre} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} = \text{sum} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = 0 \quad (38)$$





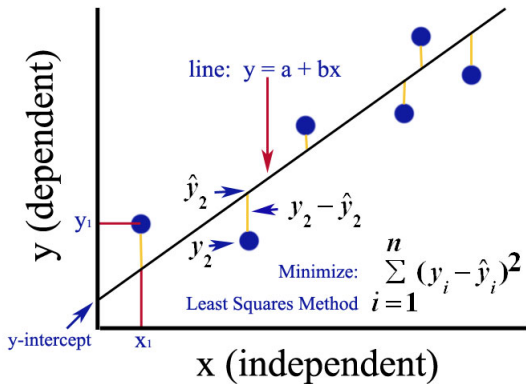
$$\begin{bmatrix} digit1 & digit2 & digit3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w1 & w2 & w3 \end{bmatrix}^T = [value] \quad (39)$$

$$digit1 * w1 + digit2 * w2 + digit3 * w3 = value \quad (40)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} digit1 & digit2 & digit3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^T = [value] \quad (41)$$

$$digit1 * 4 + digit2 * 2 + digit3 * 1 = value \quad (42)$$

# Linear Regression



source: solutions4statistics.com



# Decimal Value Prediction

ID	digit1	digit2	digit3	value	decision
1	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	1	1	0
3	0	1	0	2	0
4	0	1	1	3	0
5	1	0	0	4	1
6	1	0	1	5	1
7	1	1	0	6	1
8	1	1	1	7	1

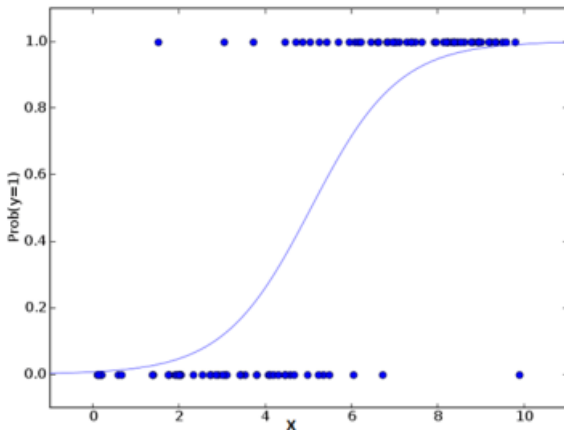


$$\begin{bmatrix} digit1 & digit2 & digit3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w1 & w2 & w3 \end{bmatrix}^T = [value] \quad (43)$$

$$digit1 * w1 + digit2 * w2 + digit3 * w3 = value \quad (44)$$

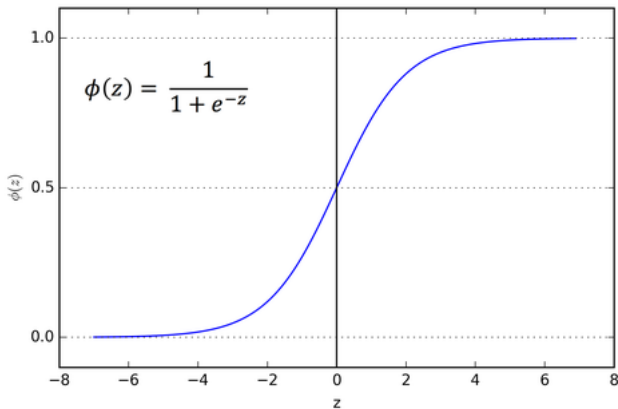
$$Prediction = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } 4 \geq value \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases} \quad (45)$$

# Logistic Regression



source: solutions4statistics.com

# Logistic - Sigmoid Function



<https://sebastianraschka.com/images/faq/logisticregr-neuralnet/sigmoid.png>

# Logistic - Sigmoid

$$\Phi(z) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp^{-z}} \quad (46)$$

$$\Phi(-6) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp^{-(-6)}} = \frac{1}{1 + 403.42} = 0.0024 \quad (47)$$

$$\Phi(0) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp^0} = \frac{1}{1 + 1} = 0.5 \quad (48)$$

$$\Phi(6) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp^{-(6)}} = \frac{1}{1 + 0.0024} = 0.997 \quad (49)$$



# Logistic Regression

$$\Phi(z) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp^{-z}} \quad (50)$$

$$\mathbf{y} = \Phi(\mathbf{X} \mathbf{w}^T) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp^{-(\mathbf{X} \mathbf{w}^T)}} \quad (51)$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} [w1 \quad w2 \quad w3]^T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (52)$$

$$\mathbf{X} \mathbf{w}^T = \mathbf{y} \quad (53)$$

$$\mathbf{X}^\dagger \mathbf{X} \mathbf{w}^T = \mathbf{X}^\dagger \mathbf{y} \quad (54)$$

$$\mathbf{w}^T = \mathbf{X}^\dagger \mathbf{y} \quad (55)$$



$$\mathbf{w}^T = \mathbf{X}^\dagger \mathbf{y} = \mathbf{X}^\dagger \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = [1.24 \quad -0.11 \quad -0.11]^T = [w1 \quad w2 \quad w3]^T$$

(56)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} [1.24 \quad -0.11 \quad -0.11]^T = \text{sigmoid} \left( \begin{bmatrix} 0.0 \\ -0.11 \\ -0.11 \\ -0.22 \\ 1.24 \\ 1.12 \\ 1.12 \\ 1.01 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$\mathbf{X} \mathbf{w}^T = \text{sigmoid}(\mathbf{y}^{pre})$$

$$\text{sigmoid} \left( \begin{bmatrix} 0.0 \\ -0.11269202 \\ -0.11269202 \\ -0.22538404 \\ 1.24054754 \\ 1.12785552 \\ 1.12785552 \\ 1.0151635 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.47185 \\ 0.47185 \\ 0.44389 \\ 0.77565 \\ 0.75544 \\ 0.75544 \\ 0.73402 \end{bmatrix} \quad (57)$$

$$X \mathbf{w} = \text{sigmoid}(\mathbf{y}^{pre}) \quad (58)$$

$$\text{cost function} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_i^m (\mathbf{y}_i - \text{sigmoid}(\mathbf{y}_i^{pre}))^2 \quad (59)$$

$$\text{training error} = \text{sum}(\text{abs}(\mathbf{y} - \text{sigmoid}(\mathbf{y}^{\text{pre}}))) \quad (60)$$

$$\text{abs}(\mathbf{y} - \text{sigmoid}(\mathbf{y}^{\text{pre}})) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (61)$$

$$\text{training error} = 0 \quad (62)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.47185 \\ 0.47185 \\ 0.44389 \\ 0.77565 \\ 0.75544 \\ 0.75544 \\ 0.73402 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (63)$$

$$Prediction = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } sigmoid(\mathbf{y}^{pre}) \geq 0.5 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases} \quad (64)$$

$$[digit1 \quad digit2 \quad digit3] [1.24 \quad -0.11 \quad -0.11]^2 = [value] \quad (65)$$

$$digit1 * w1 + digit2 * w2 + digit3 * w3 = value \quad (66)$$

$$sigmoid(\mathbf{y}^{pre}) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp^{-(digit1 * w1 + digit2 * w2 + digit3 * w3)}} \quad (67)$$

$$Prediction = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } sigmoid(\mathbf{y}^{pre}) \geq 0.5 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases} \quad (68)$$



# Evaluating the model

- Accuracy

$$Accuracy = \frac{\# \text{ correctly classified instances}}{\text{total} \# \text{ instances}} \quad (69)$$



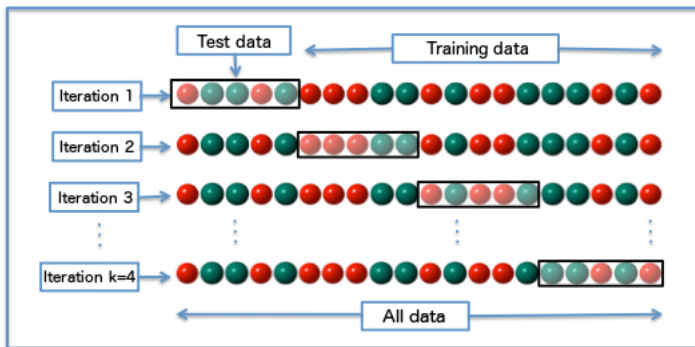
# Evaluating the model

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} == \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \textit{False} \\ \textit{True} \\ \textit{True} \\ \textit{True} \\ \textit{True} \\ \textit{True} \\ \textit{True} \\ \textit{False} \end{bmatrix} \quad (70)$$

$$\text{Accuracy} = 6 / 8 * 100 = 75 \%$$

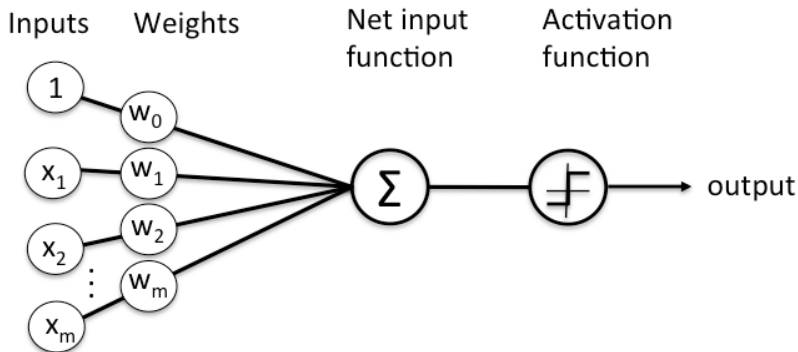
# Improving the performance

## 10 - fold 10-cross validation



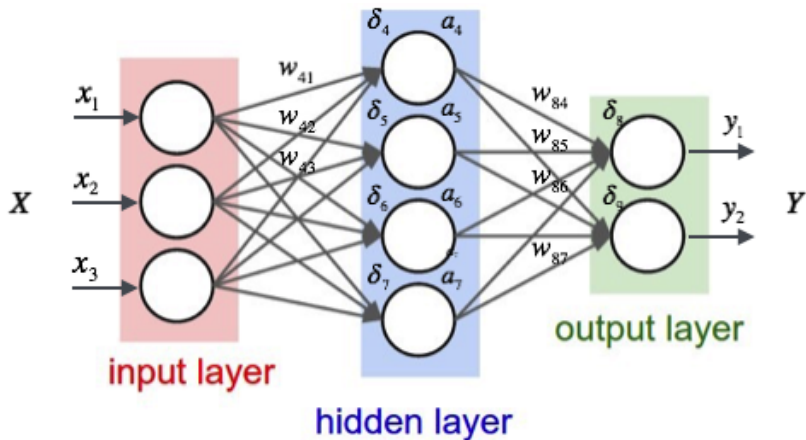
Source: wikipedia

# Logistic Regression as a Neuron



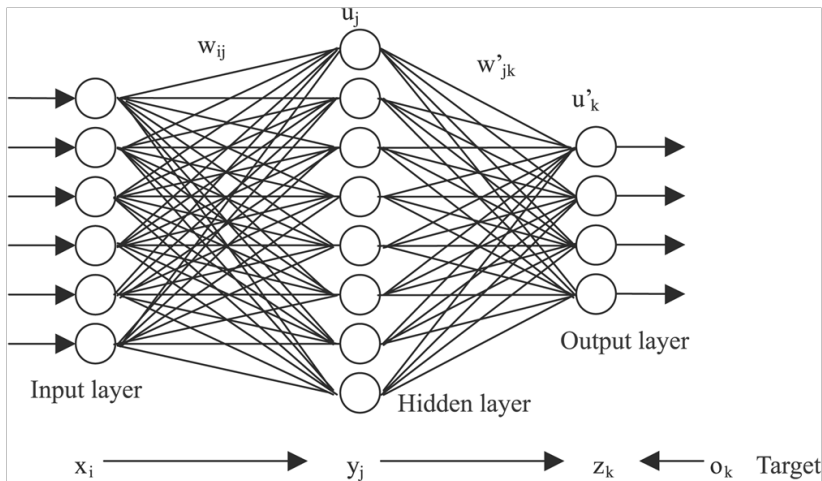
[www.techmaru.com/technology/artificial-neural-networks/neural-network-elements](http://www.techmaru.com/technology/artificial-neural-networks/neural-network-elements)

# Neuron to Neurons



[medium.com/@curiously/tensorflow-for-hackers-part-iv-neural-network-from-scratch-1a4f504dfa8](https://medium.com/@curiously/tensorflow-for-hackers-part-iv-neural-network-from-scratch-1a4f504dfa8)

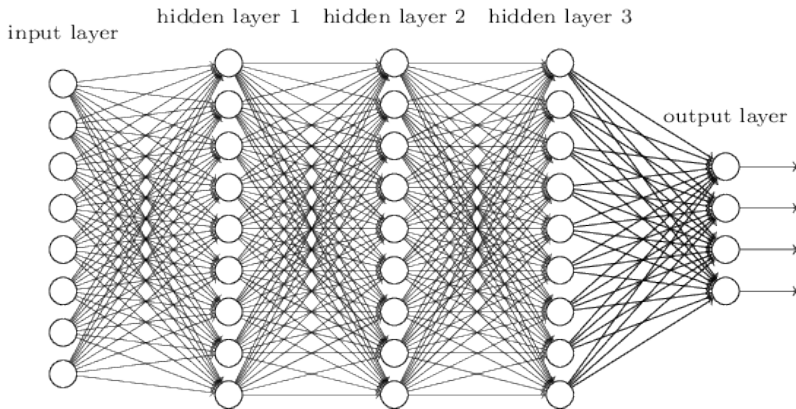
# Single Layer Network



[www.extremetech.com/extreme/](http://www.extremetech.com/extreme/)

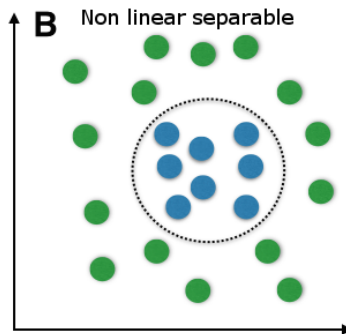
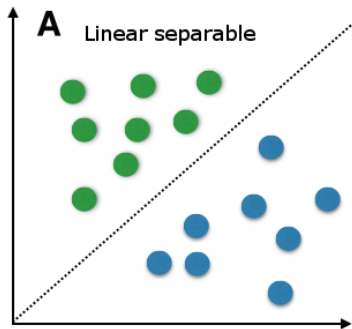
215170-artificial-neural-networks-are-changing-the-world-what-are-they

# Multi Layer Network



[in.mathworks.com/matlabcentral/fileexchange/64247-simple-neural-network](http://in.mathworks.com/matlabcentral/fileexchange/64247-simple-neural-network)

# Why Deep Learning?

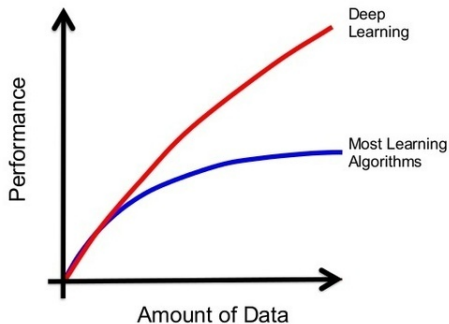


Source: [https://leonardoraujosantos.gitbooks.io/artificial-intelligence/content/linear\\_classification.html](https://leonardoraujosantos.gitbooks.io/artificial-intelligence/content/linear_classification.html)

[//leonardoraujosantos.gitbooks.io/artificial-intelligence/content/linear\\_classification.html](https://leonardoraujosantos.gitbooks.io/artificial-intelligence/content/linear_classification.html)

# Why Deep Learning?

## BIG DATA & DEEP LEARNING



Source: <https://qph.ec.quoracdn.net/main-qimg-bf69c291005e68620a1bef39ae8f029e-c>



# Why now Deep Learning?

## WHY IS DEEP LEARNING HOT NOW?

### Three Driving Factors...

#### Big Data Availability

**facebook**

350 millions  
images uploaded  
per day

**Walmart** ✳

2.5 Petabytes of  
customer data a  
hourly

**You Tube**

100 hours of video  
uploaded every  
minute

#### New ML Techniques

Deep Neural Networks

#### Compute Density

GPUs

ML systems extract value from Big Data

<https://www.slideshare.net/DataScienceMD/deep-learning-with-gpus>