

¿Por qué necesito modelos no lineales?

$n=4$

x_1	x_2	$y = x_1 \text{ xor } x_2$
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

$m=2$ labels

Problema de regresión

Matriz:

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



* Modelo: $\hat{y}_i = x_{i,1} w_1 + x_{i,2} w_2 + b$ (modelo lineal) \rightarrow 3 parámetros: w_1, w_2, b

* Optimizador: $\bar{\nabla}_{\bar{w}}(J) = \bar{0} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \partial J / \partial w_1 = 0 \\ \partial J / \partial w_2 = 0 \\ \partial J / \partial b = 0 \end{bmatrix}$

* Costo: $J(\bar{w}) = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{i=1}^4 (y - \hat{y})^2$
MSE

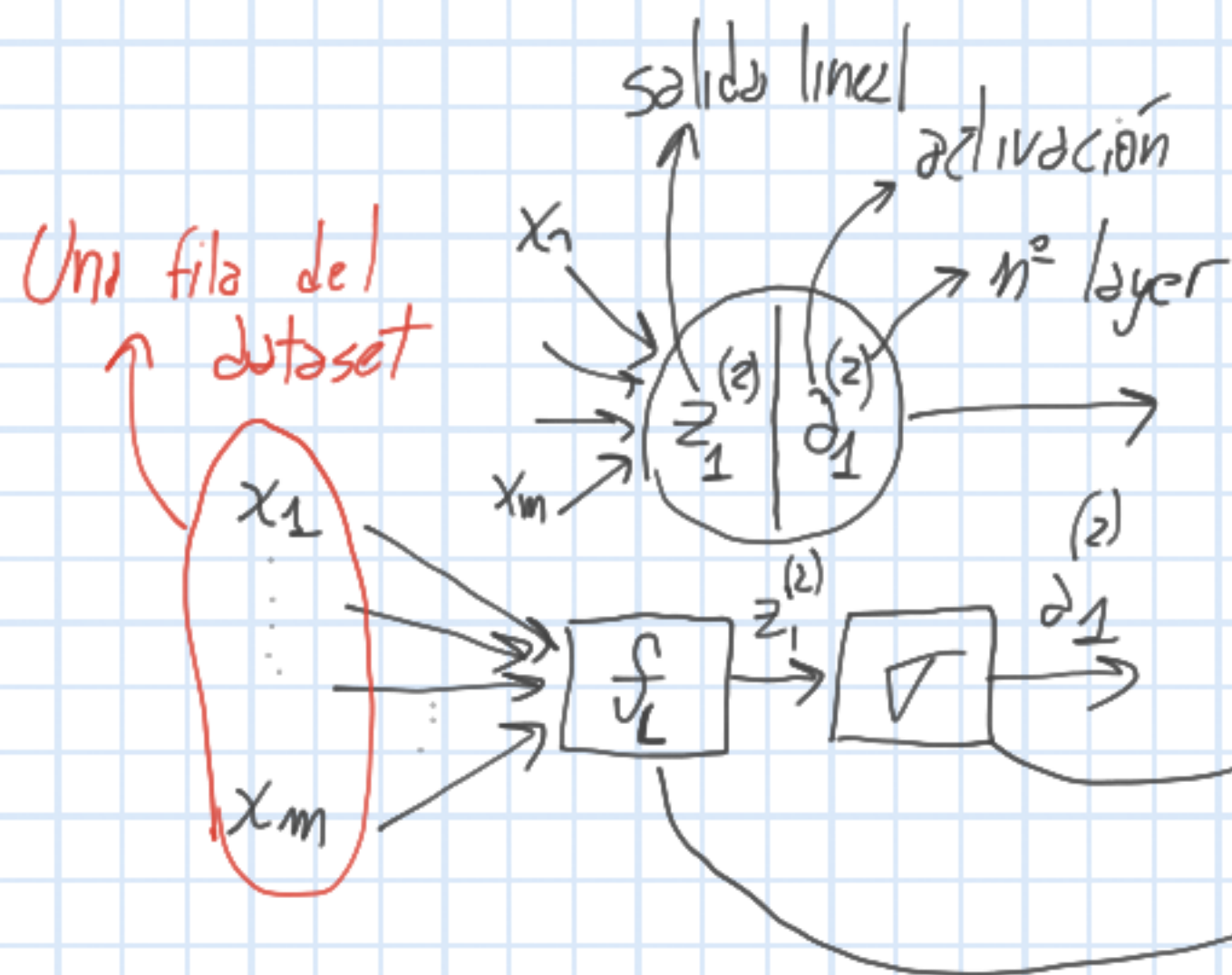
$$\bar{w} = \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ b \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{w} = \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ b \end{bmatrix} = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T y$$

$$\bar{w} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0,5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Modelos no lineales basados en redes neuronales

Definición de neurona



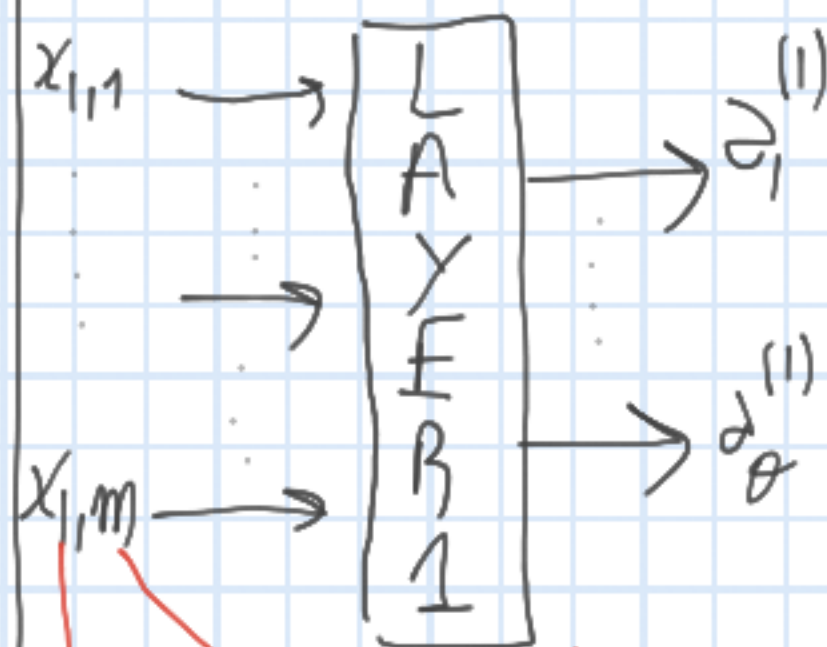
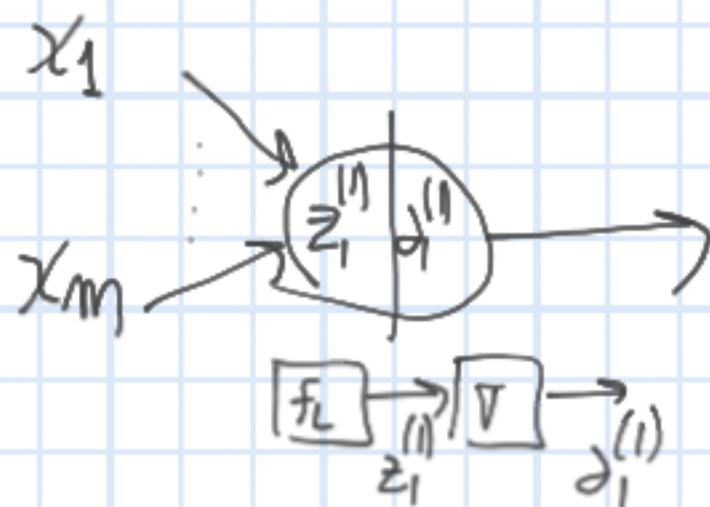
Es una función no lineal

→ Sigmoid, ReLU, ...

$$a_1^{(2)} = \sigma(z_1^{(2)}) \quad \mathbb{R}^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^1$$

$$\begin{aligned} z_1^{(2)} &= w_1^{(2)} x_1 + \dots + w_m^{(2)} x_m + b^{(2)} \\ &= \overline{w}^{(2)T} \overline{x} + b \quad \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^1 \end{aligned}$$

Definición de Layer



m es la
cant de features
el número de
fila de mi
dataset

$$a_1^{(1)} = \sigma(z_1^{(1)}) = \sigma(x_{1,1}w_{1,1}^{(1)} + \dots + x_{1,m}w_{1,m}^{(1)} + b_1^{(1)})$$

$$a_\theta^{(1)} = \sigma(z_\theta^{(1)}) = \sigma(x_{1,1}w_{\theta,1}^{(1)} + x_{1,2}w_{\theta,2}^{(1)} + \dots + x_{1,m}w_{\theta,m}^{(1)} + b_\theta^{(1)})$$

En formato
vectorial

$$\bar{A}^{(1)} = \sigma(\bar{Z}^{(1)})$$

$$\bar{Z} = W^{(1)}\bar{X}_1 + b^{(1)}$$

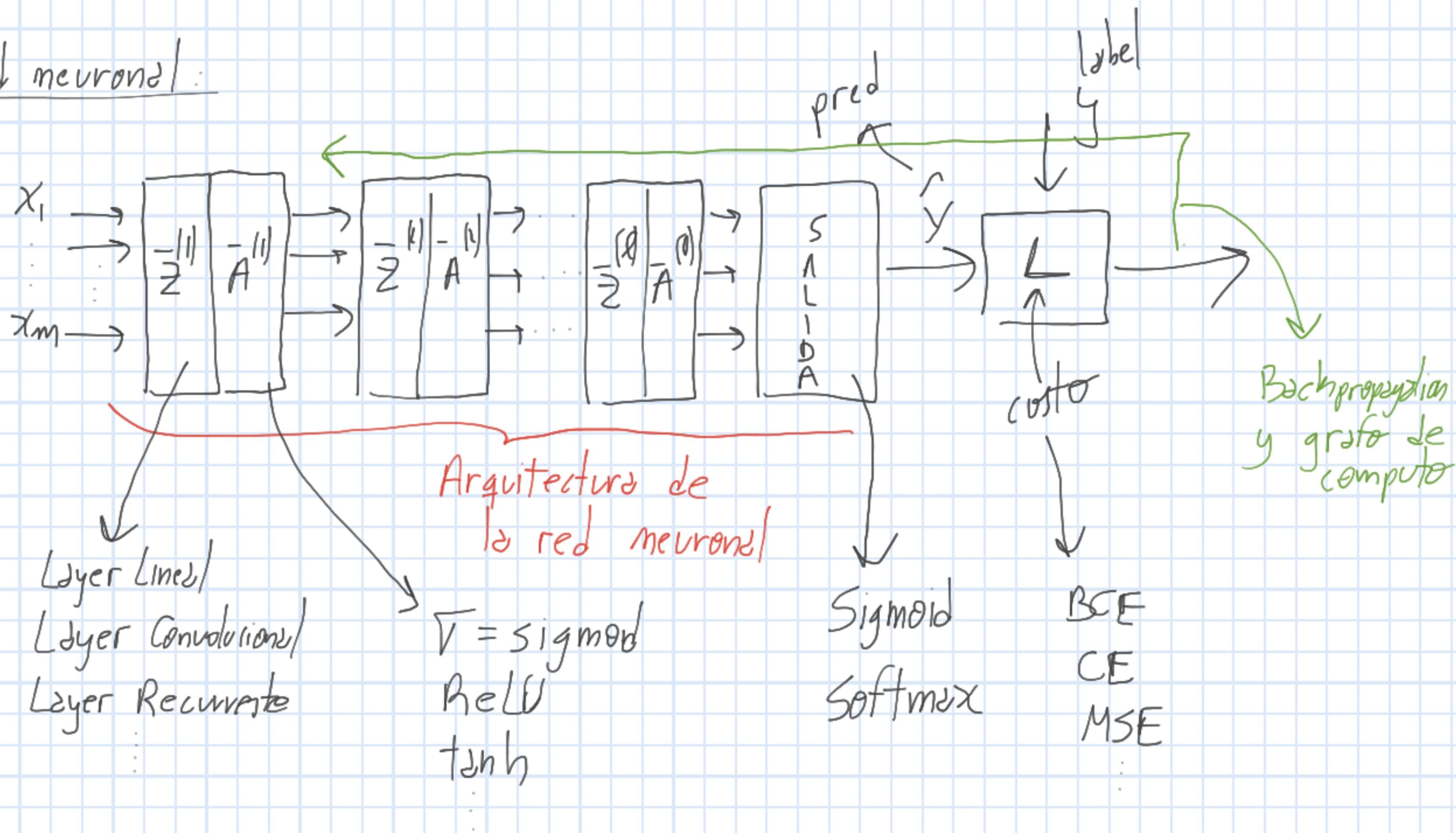
$\mathbb{R}^{\theta \times 1}$

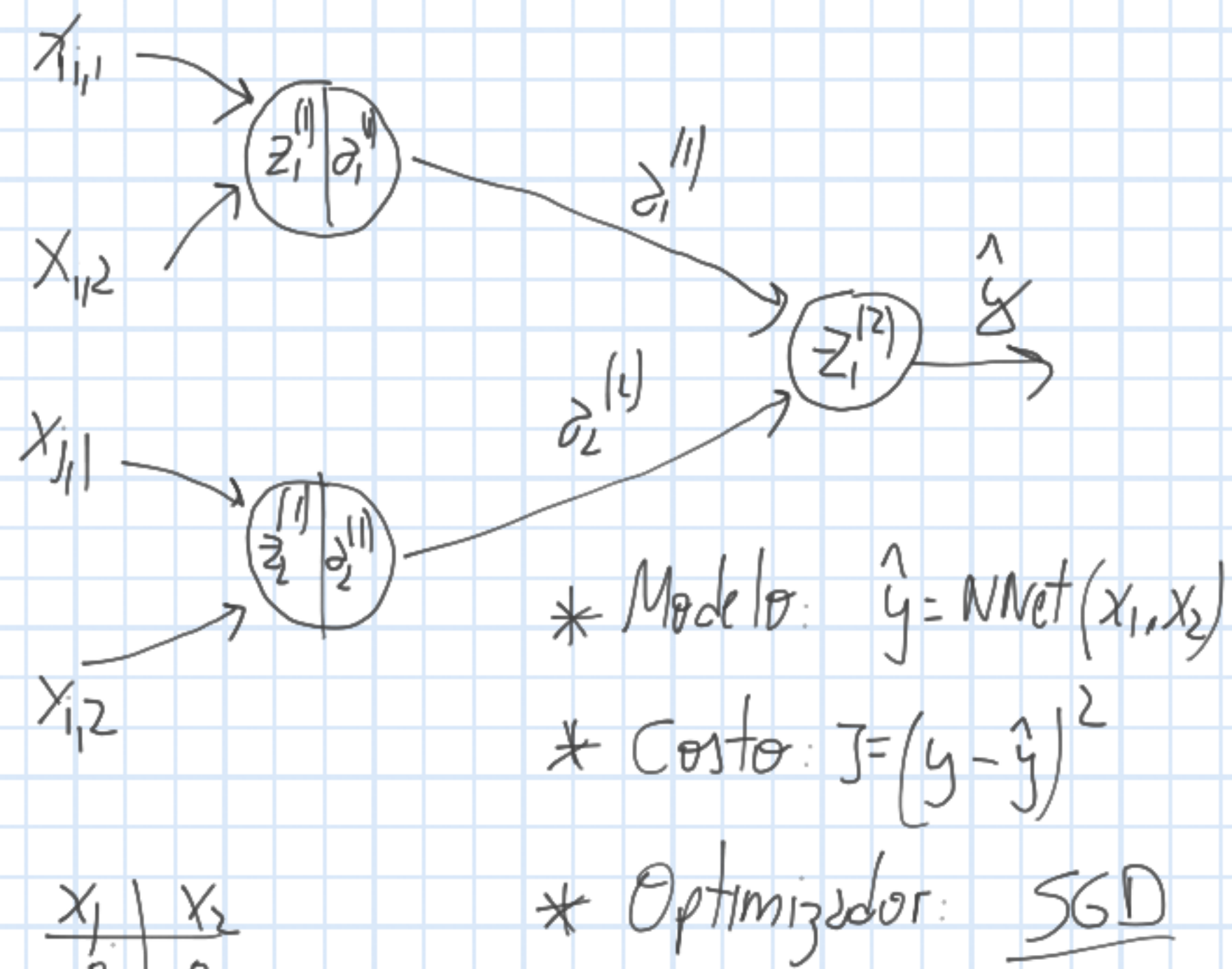
$\mathbb{R}^{\theta \times m}$

$\mathbb{R}^{m \times 1}$

$\mathbb{R}^{\theta \times 1}$

Red neuronal:





XOR con NNet

* Forward (1)

$$z_{1,1}^{(1)} = x_{1,1} w_{1,1}^{(1)} + x_{1,2} w_{1,2}^{(1)} + b_1^{(1)}$$

$$a_{1,1}^{(1)} = \sigma(z_{1,1}^{(1)}) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z_{1,1}^{(1)}}}$$

$$z_{2,1}^{(1)} = x_{1,1} w_{2,1}^{(1)} + x_{1,2} w_{2,2}^{(1)} + b_2^{(1)}$$

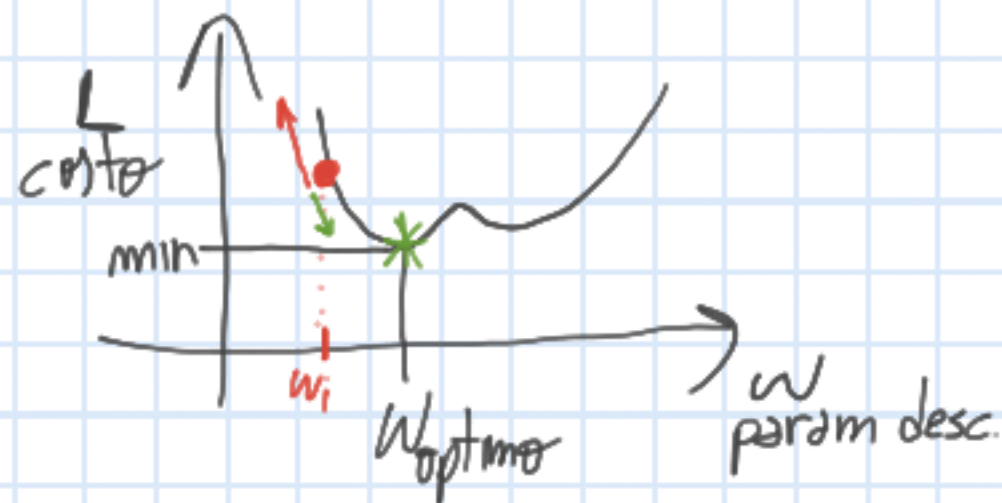
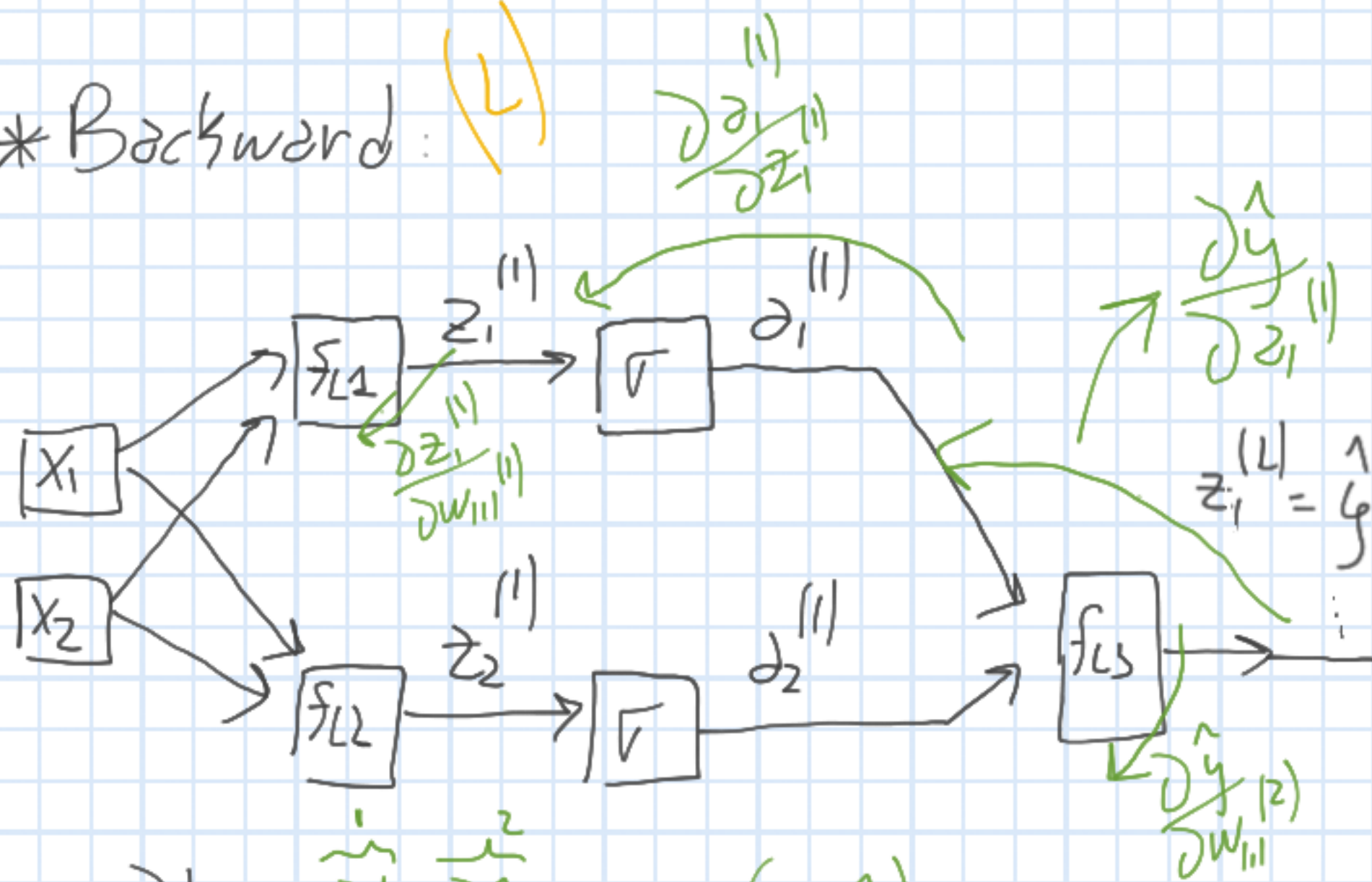
$$a_{1,2}^{(1)} = \sigma(z_{2,1}^{(1)}) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z_{2,1}^{(1)}}}$$

$$\hat{y}_i = z_1^{(2)} = a_{1,1}^{(1)} w_{1,1}^{(2)} + a_{1,2}^{(1)} w_{1,2}^{(2)} + b_1^{(2)}$$

Param desconocidas

$$3 + 3 + 3 = 9$$

* Backward: (L)



$$L = f_1(y, \hat{y}) = f_1\left(y, f_2\left(w_{11}^{(2)}, w_{12}^{(2)}, b_2\right)\right)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{11}^{(2)}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \hat{y}} \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{y}}{\partial w_{11}^{(2)}} = -2(y - \hat{y}) \cdot \delta_{1,1}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{12}^{(2)}} = -2(y - \hat{y}) \cdot \delta_{1,2}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b_1^{(2)}} = -2(y - \hat{y}) = -2 \text{ err}_i$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{11}^{(1)}} &= \frac{\partial L}{\partial \hat{y}} \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{y}}{\partial \delta_{1,1}^{(1)}} \cdot \frac{\partial \delta_{1,1}^{(1)}}{\partial z_{1,1}^{(1)}} \cdot \frac{\partial z_{1,1}^{(1)}}{\partial w_{11}^{(1)}} \\ &= -2 \text{ err}_i \cdot w_{11}^{(2)} \cdot \sigma(z_{1,1}^{(1)}) (1 - \sigma(z_{1,1}^{(1)})) \cdot x_{1,1} \end{aligned}$$

Target: $\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{12}^{(1)}}, \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{2,1}^{(1)}}, \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{2,2}^{(1)}}, \frac{\partial L}{\partial b_1^{(1)}}, \frac{\partial L}{\partial b_2^{(1)}}$

* Actualización de los pesos
SGD

$$\rightarrow \bar{w} \leftarrow \bar{w} - \alpha \bar{\nabla}(L_i)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} w_{1,1}^{(1)} \\ w_{1,2}^{(1)} \\ w_{2,1}^{(1)} \\ w_{2,2}^{(1)} \\ b_1^{(1)} \\ b_2^{(1)} \\ w_{1,1}^{(2)} \\ w_{1,2}^{(2)} \\ w_{1,1}^{(2)} \\ b_1^{(2)} \end{pmatrix} \leftarrow \begin{pmatrix} \bar{w} \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \partial L_i / \partial w_{1,1}^{(1)} \\ \vdots \\ \alpha \partial L_i / \partial b_1^{(2)} \end{pmatrix}$$

Algoritmo de optimización

SGD (TABEA)

(0) Inicializar random los pesos $\rightarrow \text{Unif}(0,1)$
for epoch in range(100): $\rightarrow \text{N.rmsl}(0,1)$

for i in range(4):

$x_1 = X[i,1], x_2 = X[i,2], y = Y[i]$

(1) Forward $\rightarrow a_1^{(1)}, a_2^{(1)}, z_1^{(1)}, z_2^{(1)} \dots \rightarrow \hat{y}$

err = $y - \hat{y}$

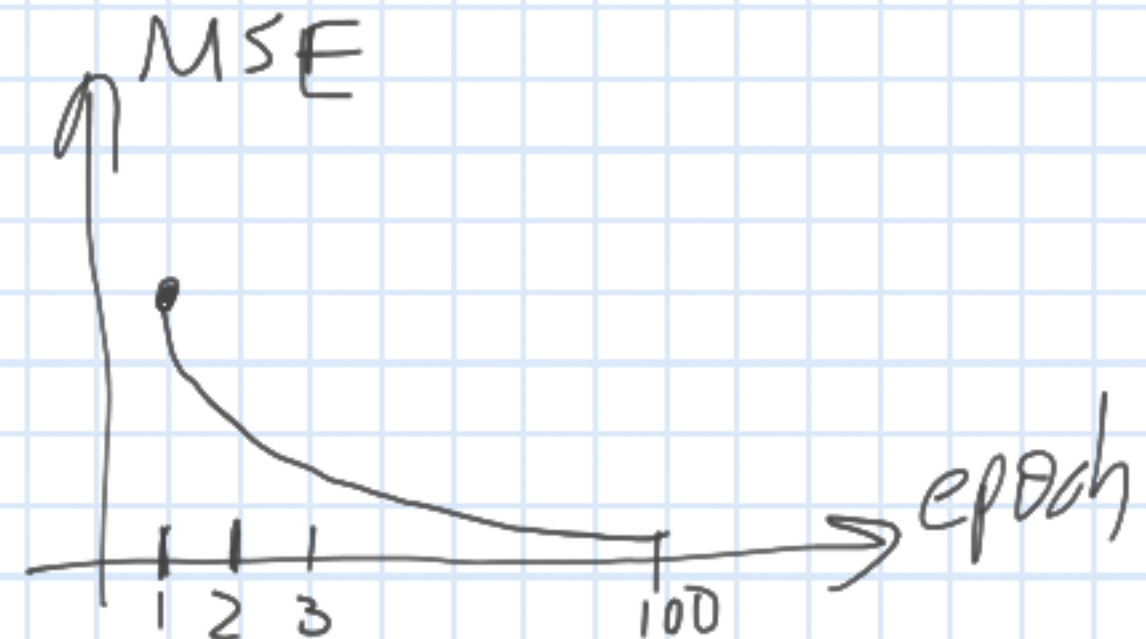
(2) Backward (9 eq) $\rightarrow \nabla(J)$

(3) Actualizar pesos $\rightarrow \bar{w} = \bar{w} - \alpha \nabla(J)$

(4) Calcular $MSE = \frac{1}{4} \sum (y - \hat{y})^2$

\Rightarrow HP: n^2 epochs
1, 10, 100, 1000

\nearrow HP = 0,1 ... 0,01 ... 0,001



	GD	Mini-Batch	SGD
∇J	$\nabla \left(\sum_{i=1}^m L(y_i, \hat{y}_i) \right)$	$\nabla \left(\frac{1}{b} \sum_{i=1}^b L(y_i, \hat{y}_i) \right)$	$\nabla (L(y_i, \hat{y}_i))$
Velocidad	+++	++	+
PRAM GPU	+++	++	+

	pocos fet	muchos fet
pocos files	estadísticas	estadísticas generalizables regulariz
muchos files	ML tradicional	mnet