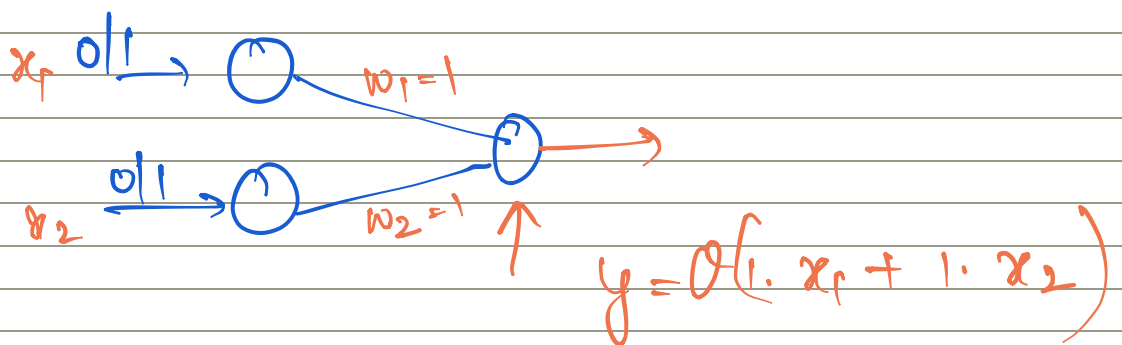
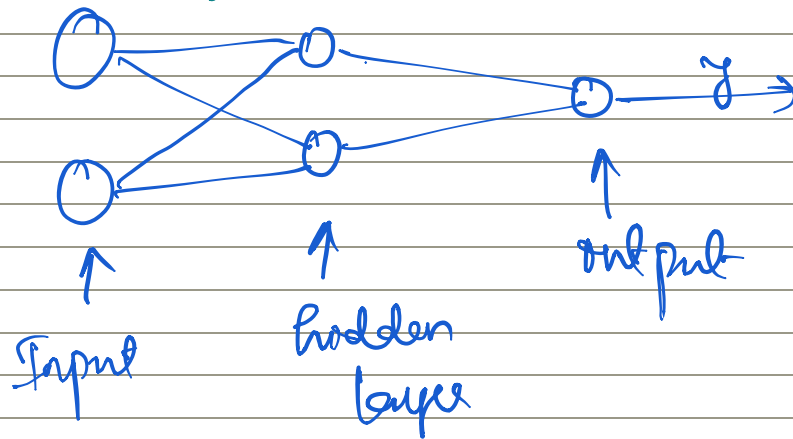


Deep Learning



where

$$y = \underline{w_1} x_1 + \underline{w_2} x_2$$

$$= \underbrace{[w_1 \ w_2]}_{\text{weights}} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sigma(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x \geq 1 \\ 0 & x < 1 \end{cases}$$

$$= Wx$$

$$\sigma(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x \geq 2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

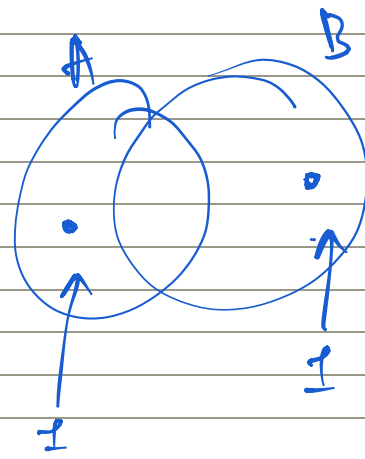
x_1	x_2	y	y
1	1	1	1
1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0
0	0	0	0

↑ OR
 ↑ AND-

XOR

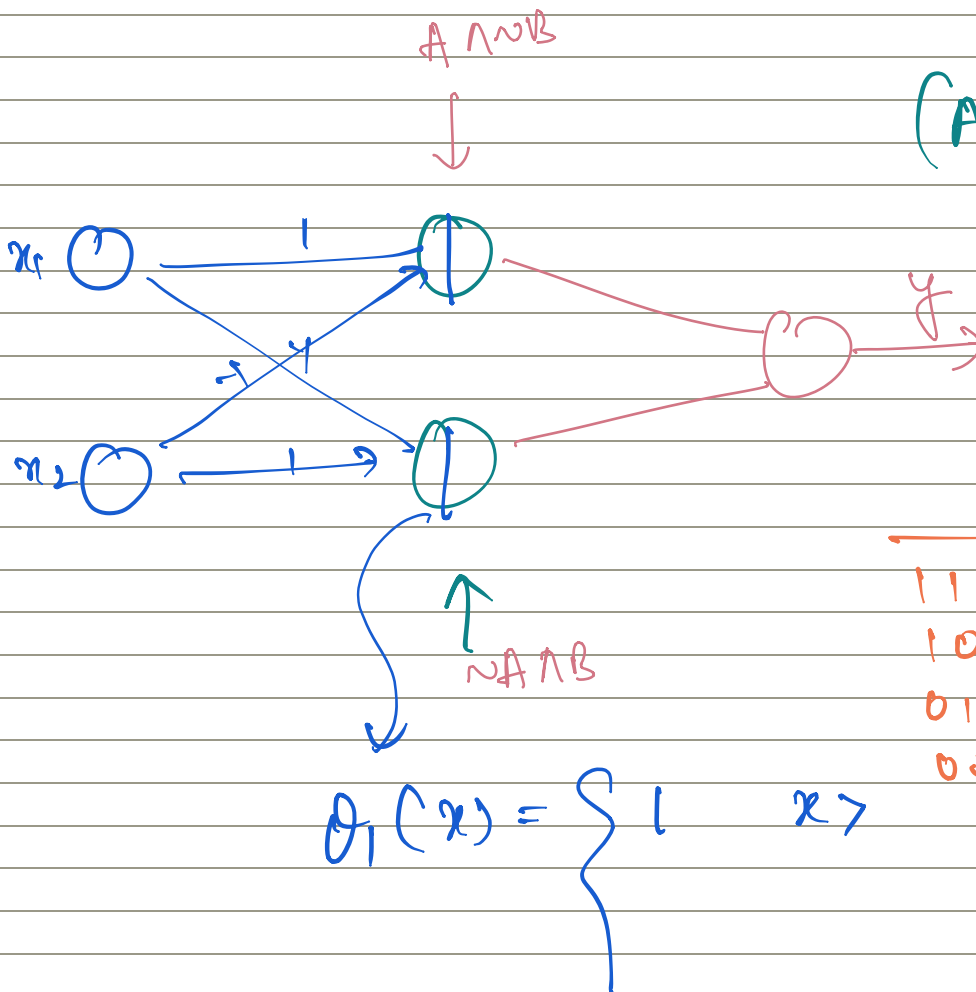
$$x_1 \rightarrow 0$$

$$x_2 \rightarrow 0$$



$$(A \cap B^c) \cup (A^c \cap B)$$

$$(A \cap \sim B) \cup (\sim A \cap B)$$



	$A \cap \sim B$
1 1	0
1 0	1
0 1	0
0 0	0

$$12 \times 13$$

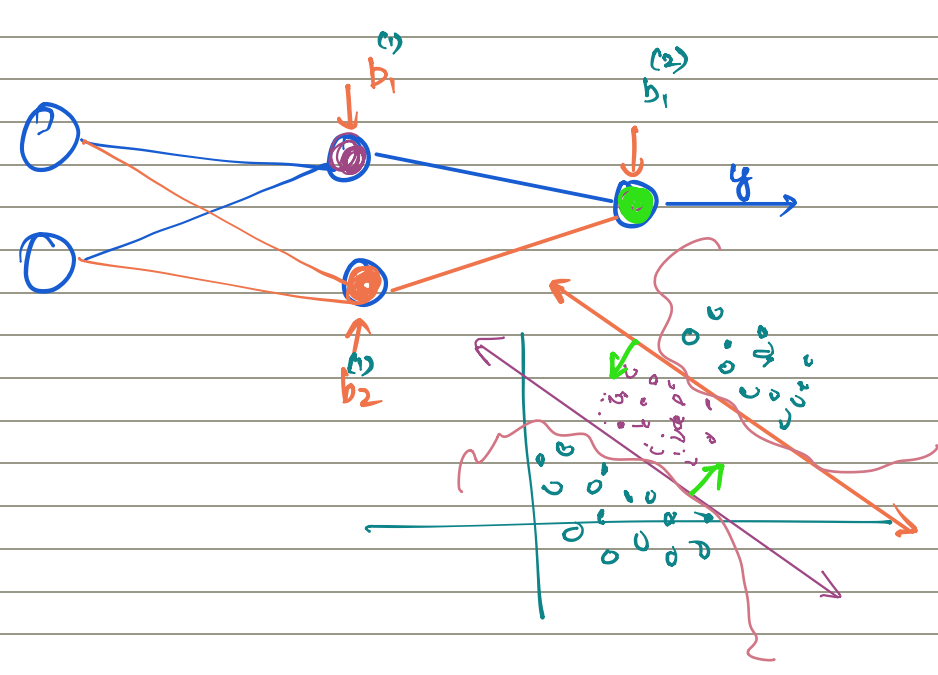
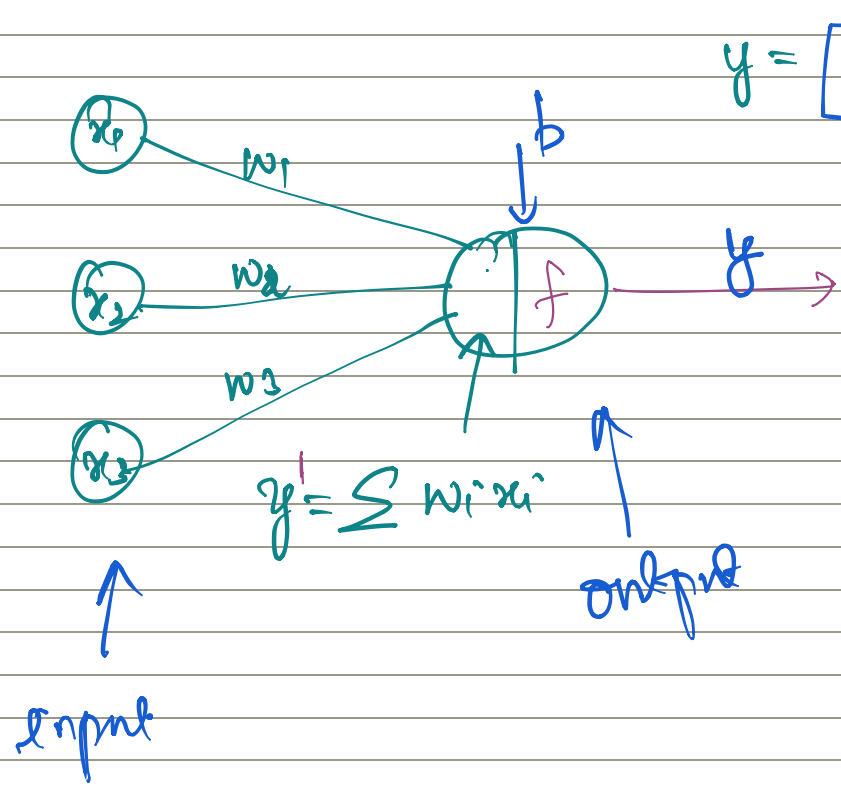
$$12(10+3)$$

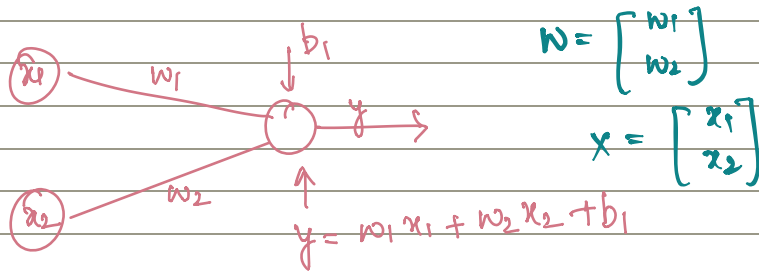
$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 13 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

	x_1	x_2	x_3	y
$R_1 \rightarrow$				
$R_2 \rightarrow$				
\vdots				
$R_N \rightarrow$				

✓ Numerical
binary

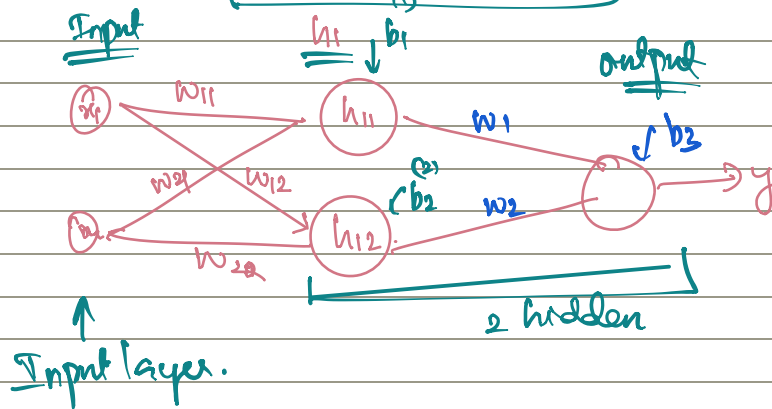
Linear Regression.
Logistic Regression





$$= [w_1 \ w_2] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + b_1$$

$$y = w^T x + b_1$$



$$h_{11} = [w_{11} \ w_{21}] x + b_1$$

$$h_{12} = [w_{12} \ w_{22}] x + b_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} h_{11} \\ h_{12} \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} w_{11} & w_{21} \\ w_{12} & w_{22} \end{bmatrix}}_{w_1^T} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{bmatrix}}_{b_1}$$

$$y = w_1 h_{11} + w_2 h_{12} + b_3$$

$$= \underbrace{[w_1 \ w_2]}_{w_2^T} \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} \\ h_{12} \end{bmatrix} + b_3$$

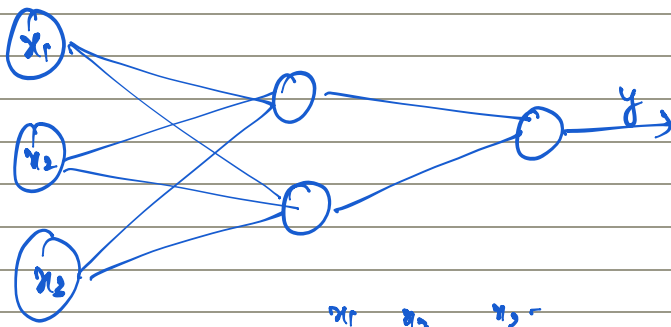
$$= [w_1 \ w_2] (w_1^T x + b_1) + b_2$$

$$y = w_2^T (w_1^T x + b_1) + b_2$$

known

known

Q1:



$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W_0 = \begin{bmatrix} \overset{x_1 \downarrow}{1} & \overset{x_2 \downarrow}{3} & \overset{x_3 \downarrow}{1} \\ 2 & -5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 3}$$

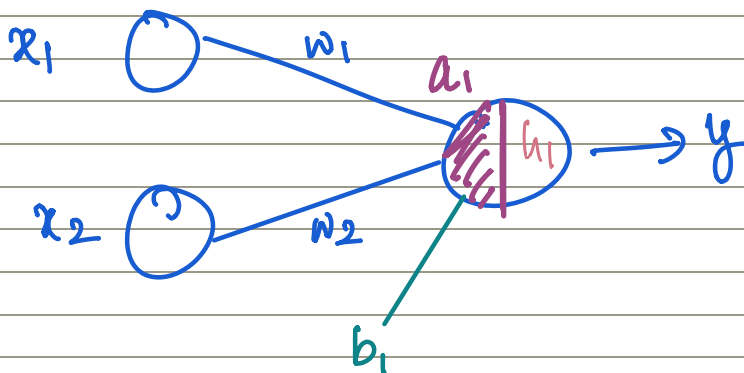
$$b^{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W_1 = [2 \ 2]_{1 \times 2}$$

$$b^{(2)} = [5]_{1 \times 1}$$

Q2

Compute y . (assume the linear perception).



$$a_1 = w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + b_1$$

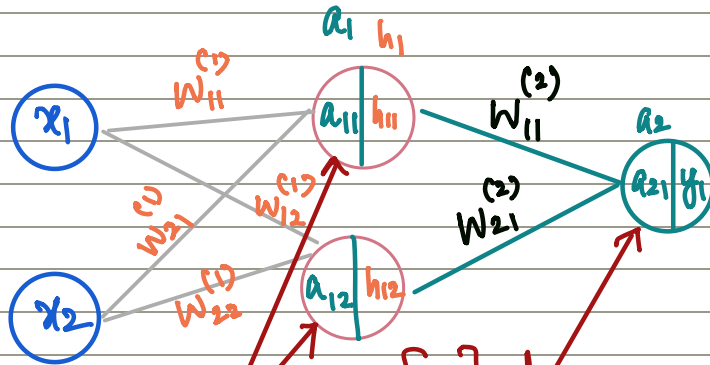
$$h_1 = g(a_1)$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$$

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ x & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

Rectified Linear Unit.

"Relu"



$$\begin{bmatrix} b_{11} \\ b_{12} \end{bmatrix} = b_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} b_{21} \\ b_{22} \end{bmatrix} = b_2$$

$$W_2 = \begin{bmatrix} w_{11} \\ w_{21} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a_2 = w_2^T h_1 + b_2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} w_{11} & w_{21} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} \\ h_{12} \end{bmatrix} + b_{21}$$

$$a_{11} = w_{11} x_1 + w_{21} x_2 = w_{11} h_{11} + w_{21} h_{12}$$

$$a_{12} = w_{12} x_1 + w_{22} x_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} \\ a_{12} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} w_{11} & w_{21} \\ w_{12} & w_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + b_1$$

$$= W_1^T X + b_1$$

we shall follow this later.

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w_{11} & w_{12} \\ w_{21} & w_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$h_i = g(a_i)$$

$$= g(w_i^T x + b_i)$$

def

$$y = 1$$

test:

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0.25 \\ 0.3 & 0.4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0.1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Assume $g(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$

$$w_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.25 \end{bmatrix}$$

Compute a_1 :

$$b_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a_1 = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} \\ a_{12} \end{bmatrix} = w_1^T x + b_1$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0.25 \\ 0.3 & 0.4 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0.1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$2 \times 2 \quad 1 \times 2$

$$a_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1.1 \\ 1.15 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$g(a_1) = \begin{bmatrix} g(1.1) \\ g(1.15) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{1 + e^{-1.1}} \\ \frac{1}{1 + e^{-1.15}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} h_1 \\ h_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.75 \\ 0.76 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a_2 = w_2^T h_1 + b_2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0.25 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.75 \\ 0.76 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0.4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= 0.965$$

$$g_2(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x \leq 0 \\ x & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

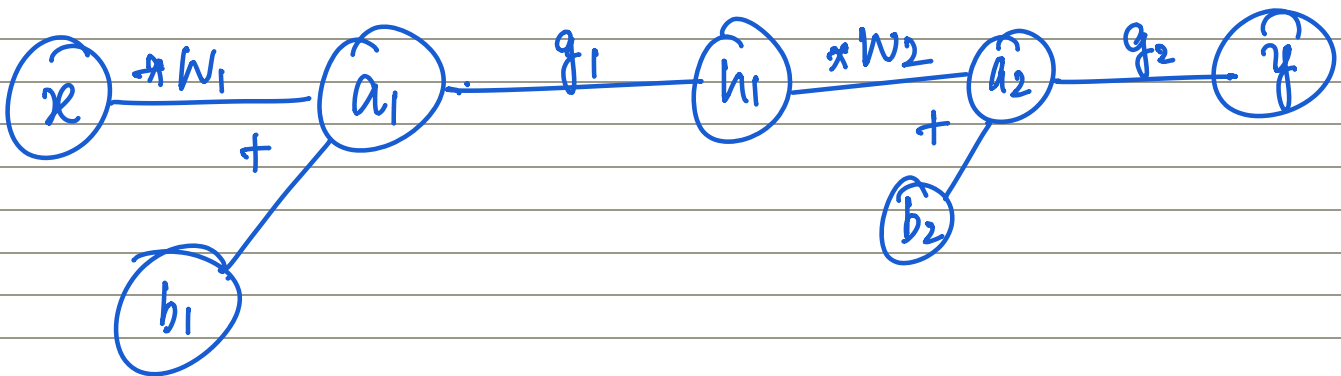
$$\hat{y} = g_2(a_2)$$

$$= 0.965$$

What is the loss? (Based on absolute error)

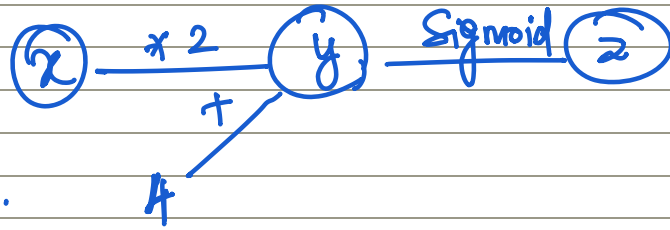
$$|1 - 0.965| = \boxed{0.035}$$

Computational Graph



Computing Partial Derivatives.

Prob: 01. Consider the Computational graph



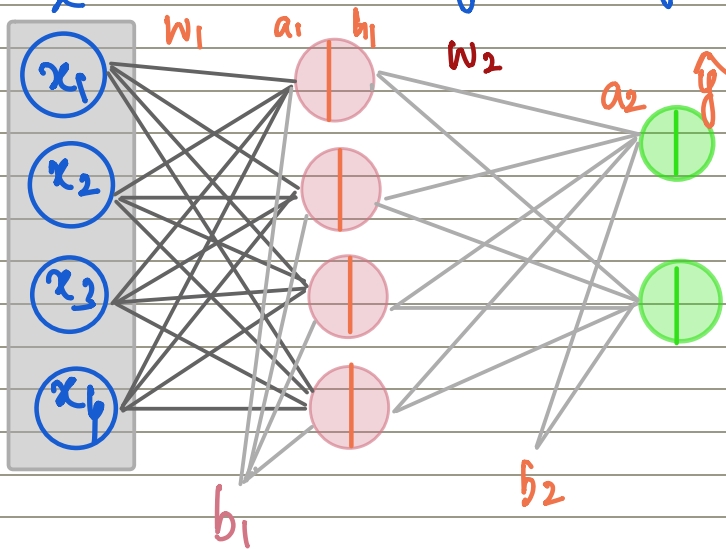
find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$.

Hint:

$$z = \text{sigmoid}(y) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-y}}$$

$$y = 2x + 4.$$

Prob: Consider the following network.



Use the following initial values to compute a forward pass. (that is \hat{y})

<u>Input</u>	<u>True output</u>	<u>Loss function</u>
$x = [2 \ 5 \ 3 \ 3]$	$y = [1 \ 0]$	$L[y, \hat{y}] = \sum_i (\hat{y}_i - y_i)^2$

$$w_1 = \begin{matrix} & x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & x_4 \\ \begin{matrix} a_{11} \\ a_{12} \\ a_{13} \\ a_{14} \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & -0.3 & -0.3 & 0.2 \\ 0.3 & -0.2 & 0 & 0.5 \\ 0.8 & 0.5 & 0.5 & -0.9 \\ -0.4 & 0.5 & 0.4 & 0.7 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$b_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$g_1(a_1) \leftarrow \text{Sigmoid}(a_1)$$

$$w_2 = \begin{matrix} & h_{11} & h_{12} \\ \begin{matrix} a_{21} \\ a_{22} \\ a_{23} \\ a_{24} \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0.5 \\ 0.8 & 0.2 \\ 0.2 & 0.3 \\ 0.4 & -0.5 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$b_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad g_2(a_2) \leftarrow \text{Softmax}(a_2)$$

pool: update the weight $w_{21}^{(2)}$

pool: update the weight $w_{12}^{(1)}$