

Neural networks - Problem solving sessions I

FER

November, 2022

Multilayer perceptron

- neuron models with nonlinear activation functions
- hidden layers
- training is based on **Error backpropagation learning algorithm**

Backpropagation algorithm summary

$$\Delta w_{ji}(n) = \eta \delta_j(n) y_i(n)$$

Neuron j is output neuron then:

$$\delta_j(n) = \varphi_j'(v_j(n)) e_j(n)$$

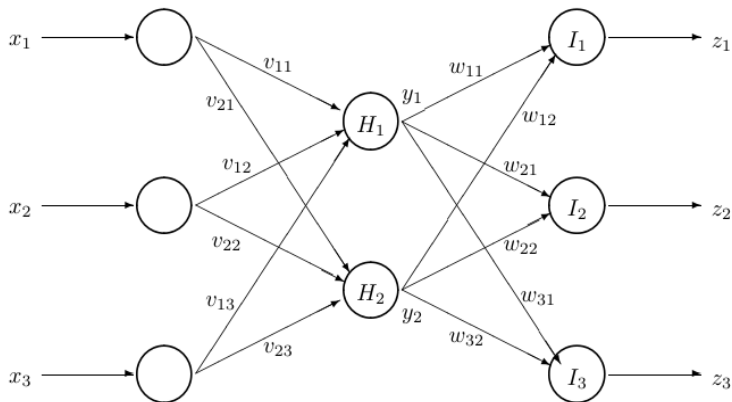
$$e_j(n) = d_j(n) - y_j(n)$$

Neuron j is hidden neuron then:

$$\delta_j(n) = \varphi_j'(v_j(n)) \sum \delta_k(n) w_{kj}(n)$$

Example II: Forward pass

Our neural network:



Example II: Forward pass

- a After training the neural network, the following weight vectors are obtained:

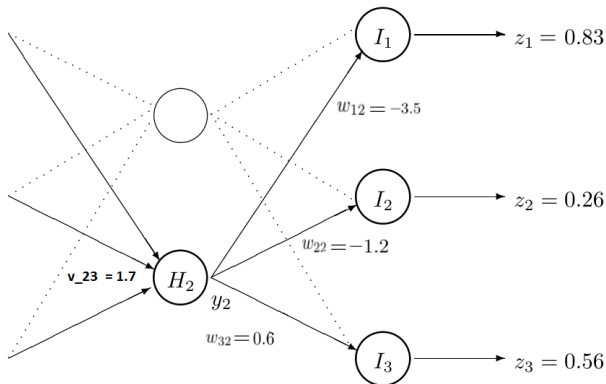
$$v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -2.0 \\ 2.0 \\ -2.0 \end{bmatrix} ; v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1.0 \\ 1.0 \\ -1.0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -1.0 \\ -3.5 \end{bmatrix} ; w_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \\ -1.2 \end{bmatrix} ; w_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -0.3 \\ 0.6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Assume that all neurons have sigmoid activation function and bias 0. Determine the vectors y_1, y_2, z_2 , if the input vector is given as: $[1 \ 1 \ 0]^T$.

Example II: Backward pass

Let observe a part of the previous neural network.



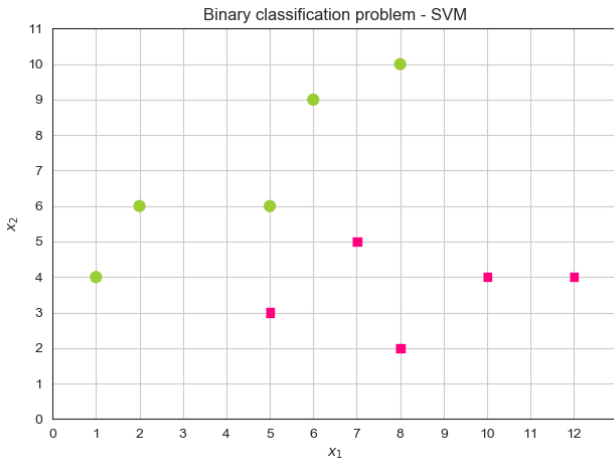
Example II: Backward pass

The vectors z_1, z_2, z_3 denote the outputs of the neural network. a Determine updated weights w_{12}, w_{22}, w_{32} after one step of applying delta rule learning if the desired outputs are $t = [0.58, 0.26, 0.56]^T$, the input is $y_2 = 0.5$ and the learning rate is 0.05.

Support vector machines

- support vector
- separation margin
- dual problem
- Lagrange multipliers
- Mercer's theorem
- Kernel functions and the kernel trick

Example IV: Support vector machine



Example IV: Support vector machine

- a Find the separation plane equation as found by the SVM algorithm.
- b Calculate the separation margin.
- c Will the separation plane equation change if we remove the point (5, 6) from the dataset? Why?