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# Machine Learning Crash Course



Week 5



I don't think that artificial intelligence means doomsday, and I think many new jobs will be created, too. However, it is becoming increasingly unlikely that these new types of jobs will favor low-income demographics. We need to address the needs of those who will be left out of the new job market." ~ Jens Martin Skibsted



Nothing is more important, certainly during these times of artificial intelligence, than our public education. And as it continues to grow and evolve, I think you and I know this is going to be critical that we are constantly training and retraining and creating these next-generation jobs." ~ Marc Benioff





## Topics

- Neural Networks
  - Cost Function
  - Overview
  - Backpropagation Algorithm
  - Intuition
- Implementation
  - Unrolling Parameters
  - Gradient Checking
  - Initializations
- Summary





Neural Networks



$$J(\theta) = -\frac{1}{m} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{m} y^{i} log h_{\theta}(x^{i}) + (1 - y^{i}) log (1 - h_{\theta}(x^{i})) \right) + \frac{\lambda}{2m} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \theta_{j}^{2}$$



#### Cost Function

- Neural Network cost can be conceptualized in 2 parts:
  - For  $\forall$  "training" data (1 -> m):
    - Sum(each element of the "output" vector)
  - Calculate the weight decay term
- ♦ DEMO







#### Overview

- Forward Propagation
  - Pushes the input through the NN
- Back Propagation
  - Receives the NN output
  - Receives the  $H(\theta)$ -y from a given layer L
  - Partial Derivatives & gradient descent to minimise the cost function J(θ)









### Backpropagation

- $\Diamond$  Goal to find parameters  $\theta$  that min(J( $\theta$ ))
  - Calculate the error of the nodes in each layer
  - Calculate the **activation** of the nodes in each layer
  - Work backwards from the output layer
  - Obtain the deltas to calculate the partial derivative (gradient) of the cost function
- ♦ (DEMO)





Implementation





- Advanced Optimization Technique
  - Unroll the matrices into vectors for the algorithm that will min(cost)
- ♦ DEMO





# Gradient Checking

- Verification that the cost function is decreasing over time
- Additional methodology to check for correct implementation
- Disable when training a given model due to time complexity
- ♦ DEMO





#### Initializations

- $\Diamond$  Initializing  $\theta$ 
  - Random Initializations
- Initializing α
  - Using an Advanced Optimization Algorithm
- ♦ DEMO





### Summary







#### Summary

- Init weights randomly
- Implement forward propagation
- Implement cost function
- Implement backpropagation
- Utilize gradient checking
- Utilize advanced optimization
- "CODE" DEMO
- https://github.com/TensorFlow-ML-Architectures/TensorFlow-Multilayer-Perceptron





# Thanks!

#### Any questions?

You can find me at:

http://cs.oswego.edu/~kzeller





#### Sources

- https://developers.google.com/machine-learning/crash-cour se/introduction-to-neural-networks/video-lecture
- https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~tijmen/csc321/slides/lecture\_slides\_lec3.pdf
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