

## WEEK 4

- Neural Networks: Representation

## WEEK 4 Neural Networks

Neural networks motivation

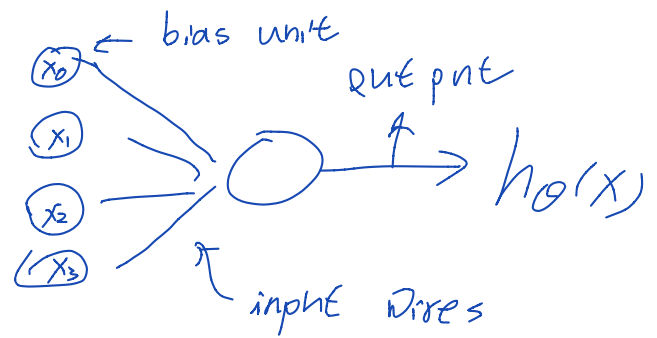
- Complex regression
- large number of features

Origins: Algorithms that try to mimic the brain

Somatosensory Cortex "one learning hypothesis"

# Neural Networks representation

Neuron model: logistic unit

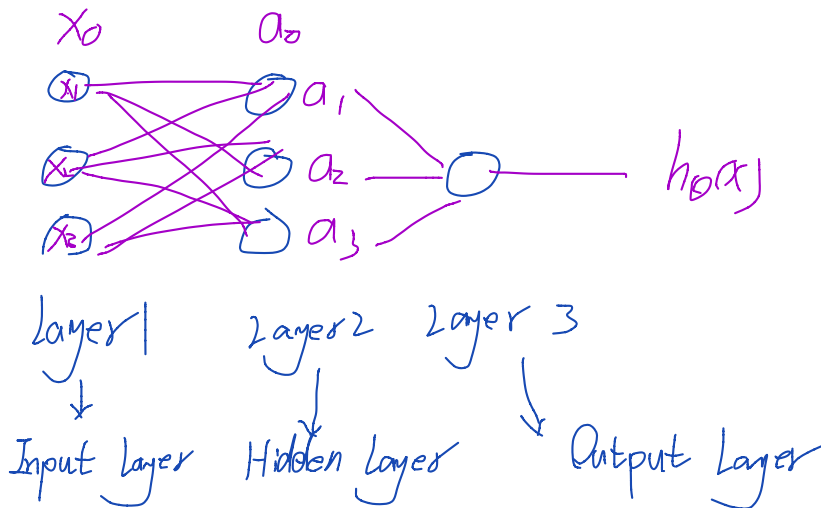


terminology:

Sigmoid (logistic) activation function  $g(z) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-z}}$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \theta = \begin{bmatrix} \theta_0 \\ \theta_1 \\ \theta_2 \\ \theta_3 \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow \text{"weights" = parameters}$$

Neural Network:



$a_i^{(j)}$ : "activation of unit  $i$  in layer  $j$ "

$$a_1^{(2)} = g(\theta_{10}^{(1)} x_0 + \theta_{11}^{(1)} x_1 + \theta_{12}^{(1)} x_2 + \theta_{13}^{(1)} x_3) \quad \equiv z_1^{(2)}$$

$$a_2^{(2)} = g(\theta_{20}^{(1)} x_0 + \theta_{21}^{(1)} x_1 + \theta_{22}^{(1)} x_2 + \theta_{23}^{(1)} x_3) \quad \equiv z_2^{(2)}$$

$$a_3^{(2)} = \dots \dots \dots \equiv z_3^{(2)}$$

$$H^{(1)} \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 4}$$

\* if network has  $s_j$  units in layer  $j$ ,  $s_{j+1}$  units in layer  $j+1$ , then

$\Theta^{(j)}$  will be of dimension  $s_{j+1} \times (s_j + 1)$

$$h_{\Theta}(x) = a^{(3)} = g(\Theta_{10}^{(2)} a_0^{(2)} + \Theta_{11}^{(2)} a_1^{(2)} + \Theta_{12}^{(2)} a_2^{(2)} + \Theta_{13}^{(2)} a_3^{(2)})$$

Forward Propagation: Vectorized Implementation

vectorize:

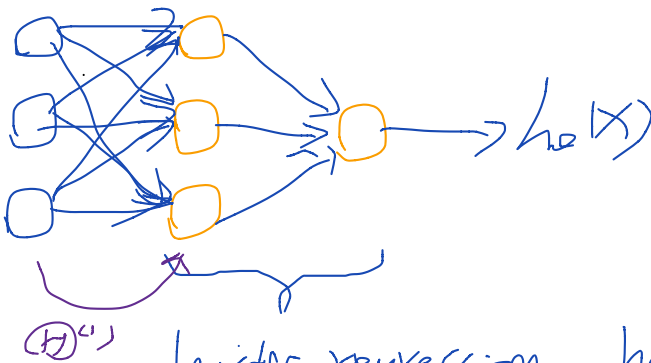
$$X = \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} \quad Z^{(2)} = \begin{bmatrix} z_1^{(2)} \\ z_2^{(2)} \\ z_3^{(2)} \end{bmatrix} \quad a^{(2)} = \begin{bmatrix} a_1^{(2)} \\ a_2^{(2)} \\ a_3^{(2)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Z^{(2)} = \Theta^{(1)} X \quad a^{(2)} = g(Z^{(2)})$$

also define  $a^{(1)} = X$ , add  $a_0^{(2)} = 1$

$$Z^{(3)} = \Theta^{(2)} a^{(2)} \quad h_{\Theta}(x) = a^{(3)} = g(Z^{(3)})$$

Neural Network learning its own features

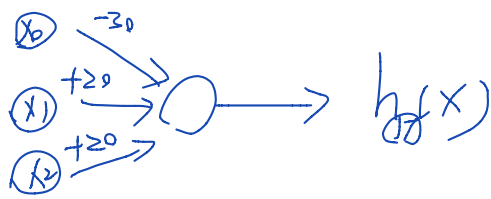


Logistic regression 
$$h_{\Theta}(x) = g(\Theta_0^{(2)} a_0^{(2)} + \Theta_1^{(2)} a_1^{(2)} + \Theta_2^{(2)} a_2^{(2)} + \Theta_3^{(2)} a_3^{(2)})$$

Neural network learning its own features

Examples

(1) Logic AND function

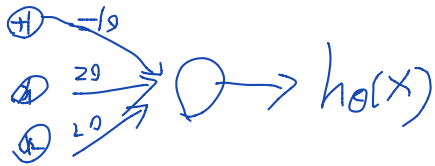


$$h_{\theta}(x) = g(-30 + 20x_1 + 20x_2)$$

$g$ : sigmoid function

| $x_1$ | $x_2$ | $h_{\theta}(x)$ |
|-------|-------|-----------------|
| 0     | 0     | 0               |
| 0     | 1     | 0               |
| 1     | 0     | 0               |
| 1     | 1     | 1               |

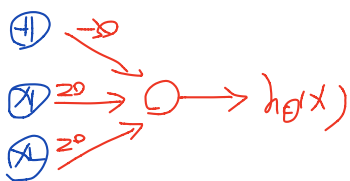
(2) Logic OR function



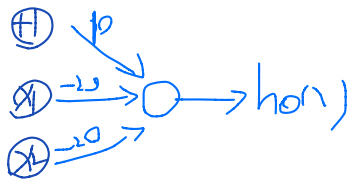
(3) Logic NOT



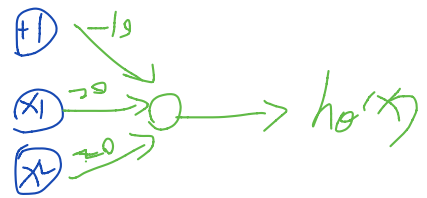
(4) XNOR



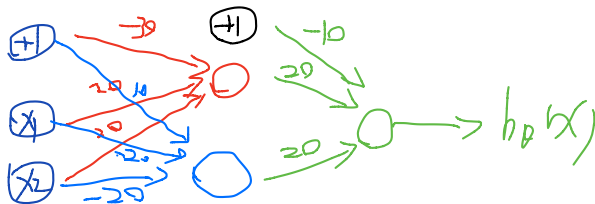
$x_1 \text{ AND } x_2$



$(\text{NOT } x_1) \text{ AND } (\text{NOT } x_2)$



$x_1 \text{ OR } x_2$



XNOR

Multi-class classification

$$\text{output} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}, \dots$$