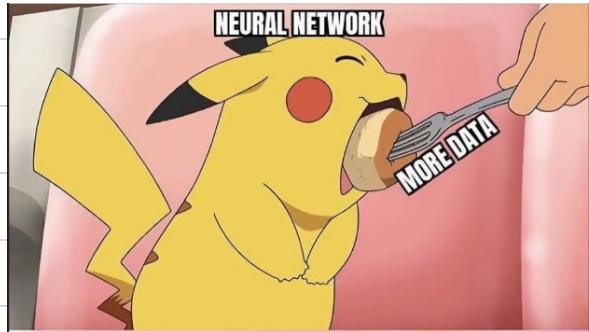


# Session-5

# NEURAL NETWORKS - 5

## BACKPROP - AGAIN

Feb 14, 2024 16

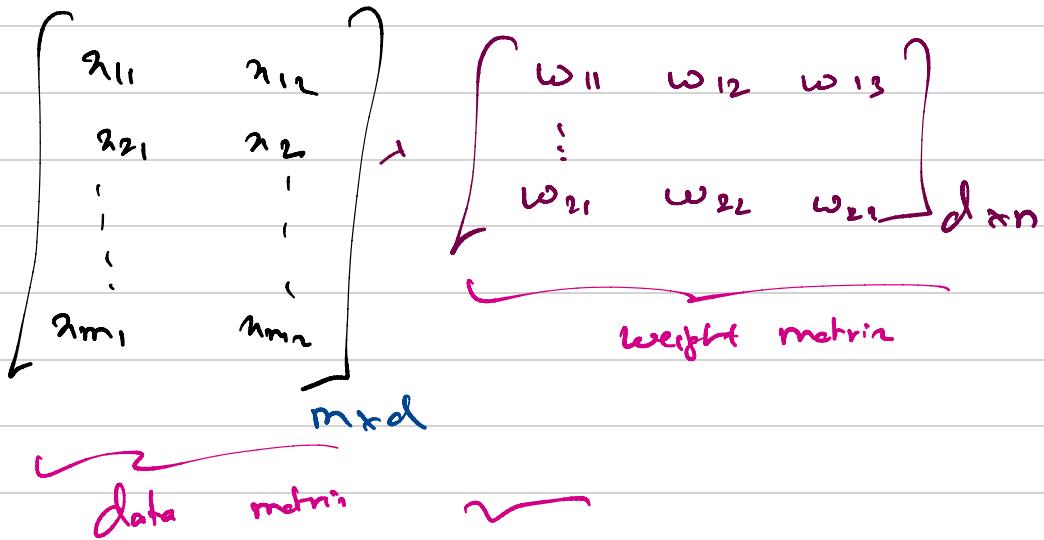


A  
AGENDA

To Code a full fledged NN From scratch

# LET'S TALK ABOUT SHAPES

n neurons



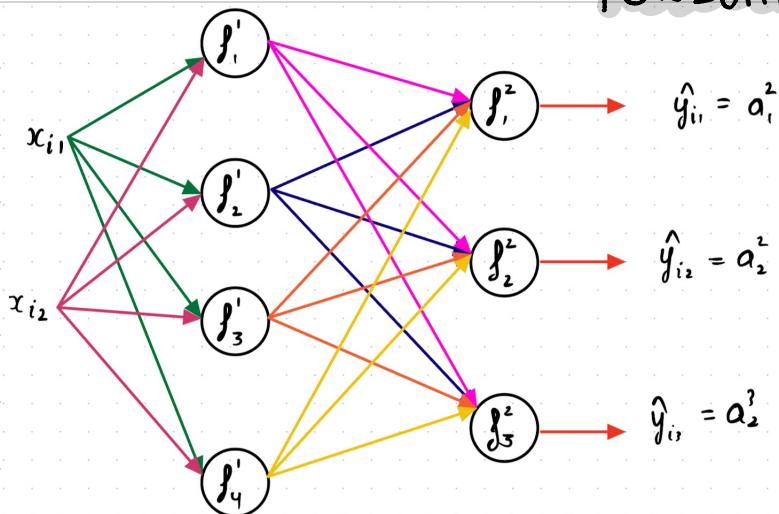
$$\left[ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right] + \left[ \begin{array}{ccc} b'_{11} & b'_{12} & b'_{13} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ b'_{n1} & b'_{n2} & b'_{n3} \end{array} \right], \underline{x_n}$$

The diagram shows a sum of a zero matrix and a bias matrix. The zero matrix is represented by a bracketed column of zeros. The bias matrix is represented by a bracketed row of elements  $b'_{11}, b'_{12}, b'_{13}, \dots, b'_{n1}, b'_{n2}, b'_{n3}$ . A plus sign connects the two.

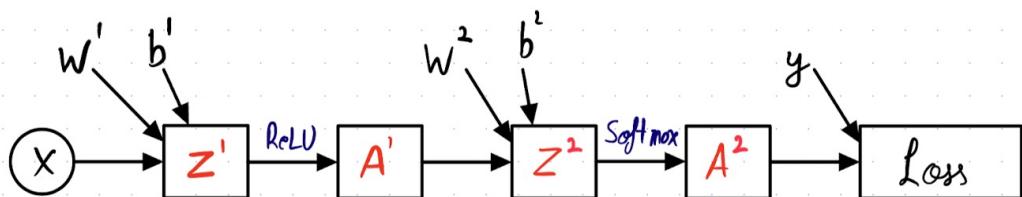
$$\left[ \begin{array}{c} z_{11} & z_{12} & \dots & z_{1n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ z_{m1} & z_{m2} & \dots & z_{mn} \end{array} \right], \underline{\underline{m}}$$

The final result is a matrix with columns labeled  $z_{11}, z_{12}, \dots, z_{1n}, \dots, z_{m1}, z_{m2}, \dots, z_{mn}$ . The label  $\underline{\underline{m}}$  is written below the matrix, indicating it is a  $m \times n$  matrix.

# OUR NEURAL NETWORK FOR TONIGHT



$$X = \underline{(300, 2)}$$



$d = 2$  # dimension of inputs

$n = 3$  # no " classes

$h = 4$  # " " neurons in hidden Layer

$\nearrow w_{i1} = \text{np.random.randn}(d, h)$

$\nearrow b_i = \text{np.zeros}((1, h))$

$$w_2 = np.random.rand(h, n)$$

$$b_2 = np.zeros((1, n))$$

## Forward Propagation

$$z_1 = np.dot(x, w_1) + b_1 \quad ((300, 2) \times (2, 4))$$

$$A_1 = np.maximum(0, z_1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \underbrace{300 \times 4}_{\text{+}} \\ & \underbrace{b_1(1, 4)}_{\text{+}} \end{aligned}$$

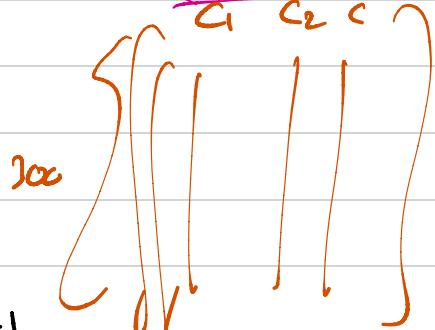
→ Second layer

$$z_2 = np.dot(A_1, w_2) + b_2 \quad ((300, 4) \times (4, 3))$$

$$\text{Softmax} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{e^{x_i}}{\sum_{j=1}^n e^{x_j}}$$

$$= \underbrace{(300, 3)}_{C_1 C_2 C} + \underbrace{(1, 3)}_{C_3}$$

$$z_2\_exp = np.exp(z_2)$$



$$z_2\_exp\_sum = np.sum(z_2\_exp)$$

axis=1

(deepdilms=True)

$$\text{Probs} = z_2\_exp / z_2\_exp\_sum$$

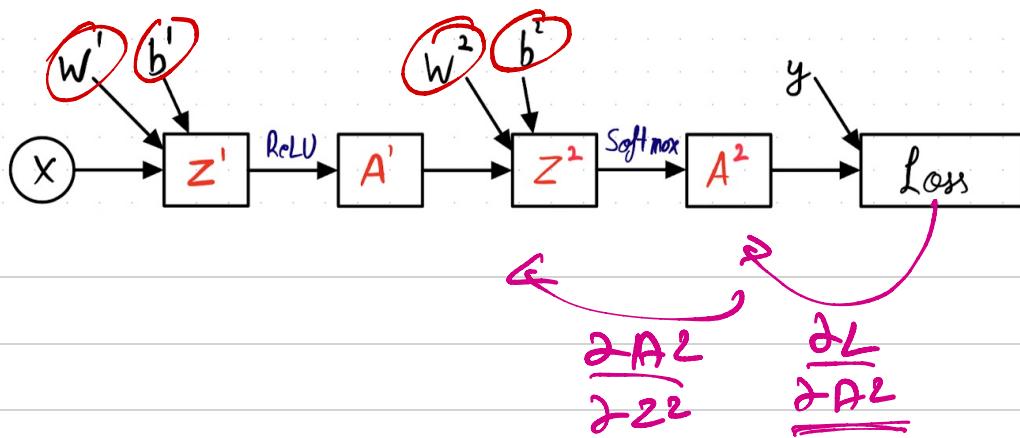
Forward Prop done!!

$$\frac{e^b}{e^b + e^2 + e^3}$$

$$\frac{e^y}{e^y + e^5} \approx e^y$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

→ LETS DO BACK PROPAGATION



$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w^2} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial A^2} \times \frac{\partial A^2}{\partial z^2} \times \frac{\partial z^2}{\partial w^2}$$

$$\frac{2L}{2Z^2} = \left( \underline{P_i} - I (i=j) \right)$$

$$P_i \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0.3 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \xrightarrow{\text{actual}} 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0.3 & -1 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & -0.7 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix} \quad \underline{d_{22}} = \frac{2L}{2Z^2}$$

>  $m = \text{y-shlf}[0] // \text{No of rows}$

>  $\text{temp} = \text{Prob}_S$

>  $\text{temp}[\text{range}(m), y]$   $= 1$

>  $d_{22} = \text{temp}$

$$d_{22} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & C \\ 2 & 8 & C \end{bmatrix} \quad m \Rightarrow$$

$$d_2 \begin{bmatrix} 3, 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 3 & 5 & G \\ 2 & 7 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_2} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega^2} \cdot \frac{\partial \omega^2}{\partial z_2}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega^2} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_2} \times \frac{\partial z_2}{\partial \omega^2}$$

$\underbrace{\qquad\qquad\qquad}_{A_1}$

$$z_2 = \frac{2}{\frac{\partial \omega^2}{\partial z_2}} \left( \omega^2 A_1 + b^2 \right)$$

$\underbrace{\qquad\qquad\qquad}_{A_1}$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega^2} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial z^2} \rightarrow \textcircled{P_1} \xrightarrow{300, 4}$$

$\underbrace{\qquad\qquad\qquad}_{(300, 3)}$

Why are we calculating  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega^2}$   $\xrightarrow{10^{-3}}$

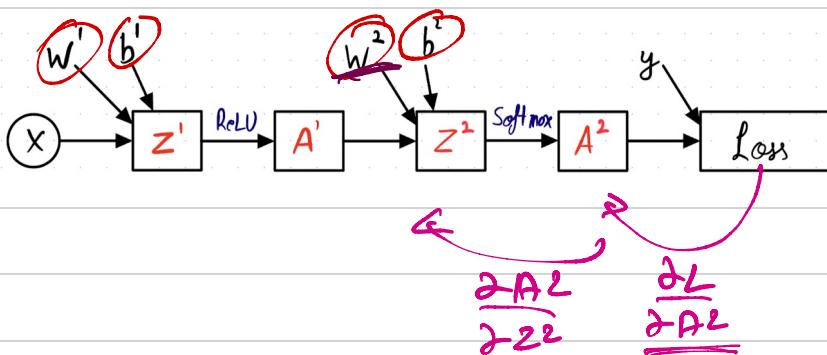
$$\omega^L = \omega^2 - \textcircled{n} \times \frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega^2}$$

$\underbrace{\qquad\qquad\qquad}_{(4, 3)}$        $\underbrace{\qquad\qquad\qquad}_{\text{need}}$   $\underbrace{\qquad\qquad\qquad}_{(4, 3)}$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega^2} = P_1 T \cdot \frac{\partial L}{\partial z^2} \quad \underline{\omega^2} = \begin{bmatrix} a & e \\ b & f \\ c & g \\ d & h \end{bmatrix} \quad \underline{4 \times 3}$$

$$d\omega_2 = \frac{\text{np}. \text{dot}(A1.T, dz_2)}{m} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{fuerwars} \\ \text{Stabilität} \end{matrix}$$

(2) Calc  $\rightarrow \underline{\partial b_2}$



$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b_2} = \underbrace{\frac{\partial L}{\partial A_2}}_{\frac{\partial L}{\partial z_2} \times \frac{\partial A_2}{\partial z_2}} - \underbrace{\frac{\partial A_2}{\partial z_2} \times \frac{\partial z_2}{\partial b_2}}_{\frac{\partial z_2}{\partial b_2}}$$

$$z_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{\omega^2 A^1 + b^2}{\sqrt{2 w^2}} \right)$$

$$d\omega_2 = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega_2}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial h_2} = \frac{\partial z_2}{\partial h_2} \quad (300, 3)$$

Shape of  $b \rightarrow (1, 3)$

$$b = b_2 - \eta \times \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_2}$$

$(300, 3)$   
curingen  
 $(1, 3)$

$$> \text{db2} = \text{np.sum}(\text{d2}^2, \text{axis}=0, \text{keepdims=True})_m \\ \text{# } \underline{(1, 3)}$$

Moving to Second layer.

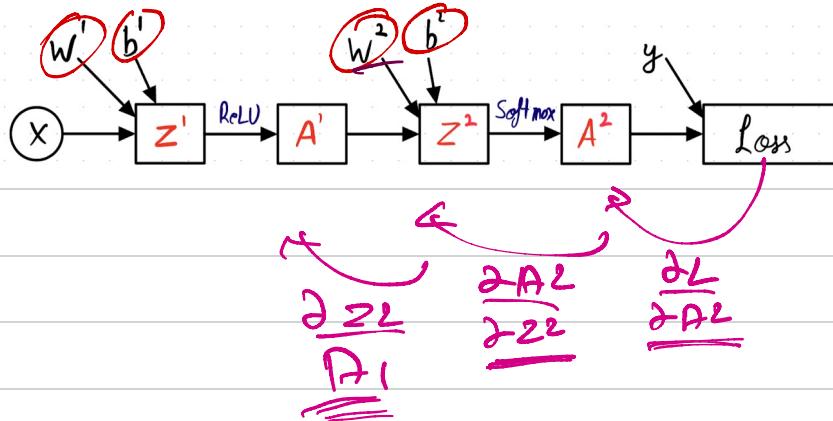
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 7 & 9 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}_2 \\ \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 5/2 & 7/2 & 9/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

y-shell = (no of rows, no of cols)

x.shape [1]

$$\begin{aligned} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ &- \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

→ Moving to 1st term



$$z_2 = \underbrace{w_2 a_1 + b_2}_{\text{underbrace}}$$

$$\frac{\partial z_2}{\partial a_1} = w_2$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial z_2}{\partial a_1} = w_2}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial a_1} = \underbrace{\frac{\partial L}{\partial z_2} \times \frac{\partial z_2}{\partial a_2}}_{\text{underbrace}} \times \underbrace{\left( \frac{\partial z_2}{\partial a_1} \right)}_{\text{underbrace}} \quad \{ \underline{4,3} \}$$

Some grad  
of  $a_1$   
 $\underbrace{(300, 4)}$

$$\underbrace{\frac{\partial z_2}{\partial a_2}}_{\text{underbrace}} \quad \underbrace{\underline{300, 3}}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial a_1} = \underbrace{\frac{\partial L}{\partial z_2}}_{\text{underbrace}} \times \underbrace{w_2^T}_{\text{underbrace}} \quad \{ \underline{3,4} \} \quad \underbrace{\underline{300, 4}}$$

$$\cancel{> \delta \alpha_1 = n \cdot P \cdot d \alpha + (dZ_2, \omega_{2,T})}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_1} = \cancel{\frac{\partial L}{\partial P_1}} \times \frac{\partial P_1}{\cancel{\partial z_1}} \quad P_1 =$$

$$\cancel{\frac{\partial P_1}{\partial z_1}} \quad \begin{cases} \partial A \neq 0 ; \text{ if } z_1 \leq 0 \\ \partial A = 1 ; \text{ if } z_1 > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$P_1 = \underline{\min(0, z_1)}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial z_1} = \cancel{\frac{\partial P_1}{\partial z_1}} \quad [z_1 \geq 0]$$

$$> \delta P_1 \{z_1 \leq 0\} = 0$$

$$> \cancel{\delta z_1 = \delta P_1} \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow \cancel{\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_1}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_1} \times \cancel{\frac{\partial z_1}{\partial w_1}} = \frac{\partial (w_1 x + b)}{\partial w_1} = x$$

$$= \cancel{\frac{\partial L}{\partial z_1}} \times x$$

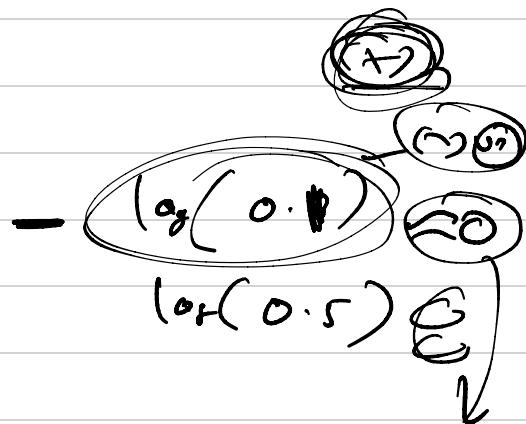
$$\rightarrow \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_1} = \underline{\underline{\frac{\partial L}{\partial z_1}}}$$

$$> dw_1 = np \cdot \text{dot}(x.T, dz_1) / m$$

$$> dh_1 = np \cdot \text{sum}(dz_1, \text{axis}=0, \text{keepdim}) / \frac{n}{m}$$

$$\log(\underline{1})=0$$

$$-\log(0.5)$$



loss  
log

Fish → Salmon, Tuna, Hammer  
shark

Width	Height	(box)
5cm	20cm	Salmon
6cm	21cm	Salmon
30cm	200cm	Hammer shark
40cm	300 cm	Hammer shark
10cm	50cm	Tuna
15cm	60 cm	Tuna

↗/h

∴] min

