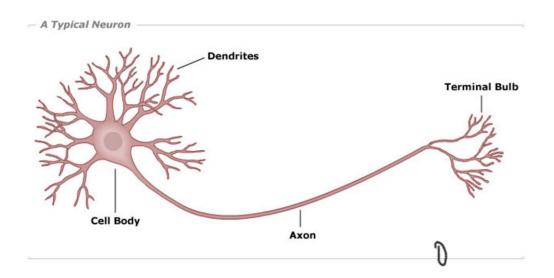
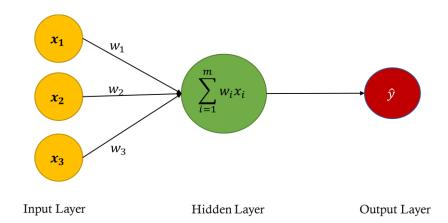


Neural Networks Basics

13 April 2018 10:5

Neuron in Human Brain





Basic Neuron

Cost Function (Linear)

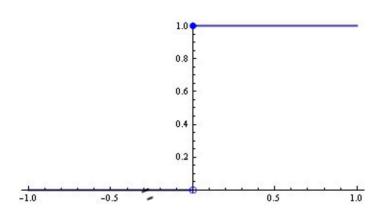
$$C = \frac{1}{2} (\hat{y} - y)^2 \quad \text{wMere} \quad \hat{y} = \sum_{i=1}^{N} w_i$$



Activation Functions

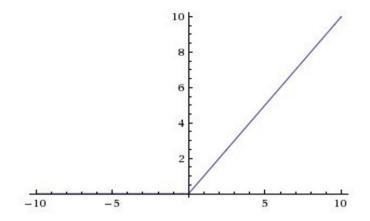
Step Function

$$y = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 1 & x \le 0 \\ 0 & x \in 0 \end{array} \right.$$

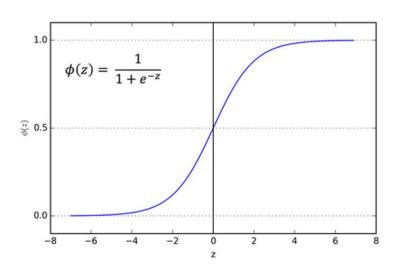


Rectified Linear Unit

$$y = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} x & x \le 0 \\ 0 & x \in 0 \end{array} \right.$$

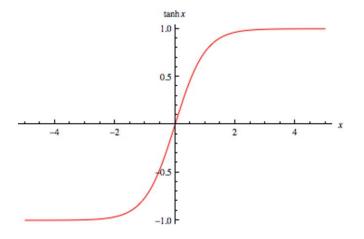


$$\frac{\text{Sigmoid Function}}{y = \frac{1}{(1 + e^{-s})}}$$



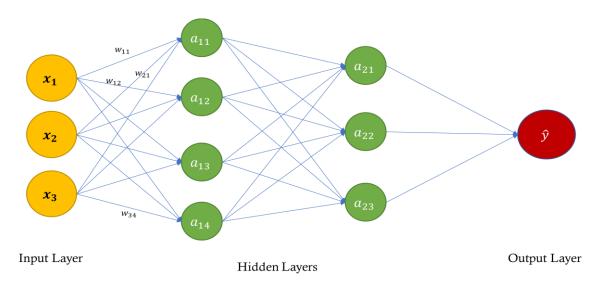
Tanh Function

$$y = \frac{e^s - e^{-s}}{e^s + e^{-s}}$$



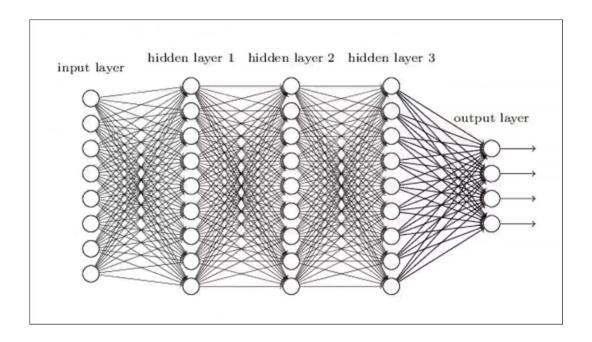


Multi-Layer Perceptron



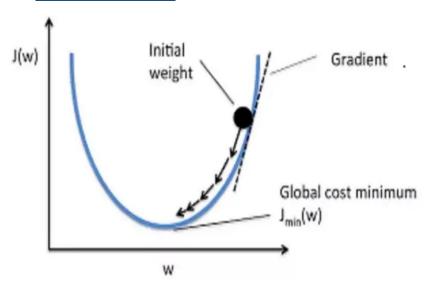
Multilayer Perceptron

No of Weights = 3*4 + 4*3 + 3 = 27





Gradient Descent



Batch V/s Stochastic Gradient Descent

- Stochastic Gradient Descent helps avoid local minima
- Batch GD is deterministic algorithm which Stochastic is stochastic algorithm

Mini-Batch Gradient Descent

Back-Propagations



Neural Network Training Process Flow

