

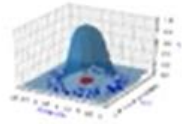
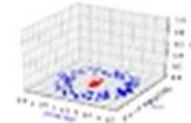
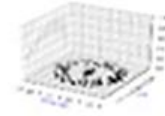
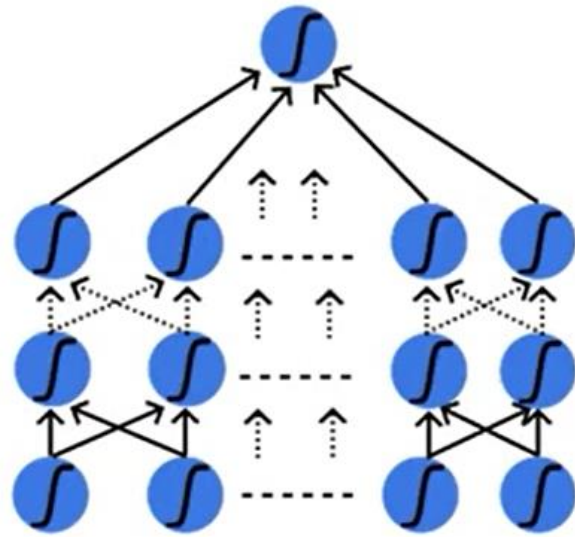


राष्ट्रीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान सिक्किम  
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY SIKKIM

# Deep Learning: Feed Forward Neural Network

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*Computer Science & Engineering*  
*National Institute of Technology*  
*Sikkim*

# Complex Functions



$$w = w + \eta \frac{\partial L}{\partial w}$$



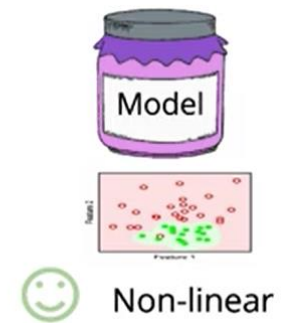
# The Roadmap ahead



Real inputs



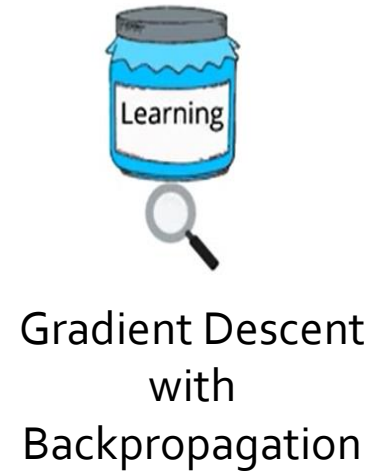
Binary Classification,  
Multi-class Classification,  
Regression



Non-linear



Task specific loss functions



Gradient Descent  
with  
Backpropagation



*Accuracy, RMSE*

# Data & Task

Data: MNIST  
Images

28x28 Images

0  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9



255	183	95	8	93	196	253
254	154	37		28	172	254
252	221		...		...	...
...	...	...	...		...	...
...	...	...	...		...	...
...	...		...		198	253
252	250	187	178	195	253	253

1	0.72	0.37	0.03	0.36	0.77	0.99
1	0.60	0.14		0.11	0.67	1
0.99	0.87		...		...	...
...	...	...	...		...	...
...	...	...	...		...	...
...	...		...		0.78	0.99
0.99	0.98	0.73	0.69	0.76	0.99	0.99

How can we represent MNIST images as a Vector?

# Data and Task

## Data: MNIST Images

28x28 Images		Class Label
0	[ 1.00, 0.72, 0.37 ..., 0.76, 0.99, 0.99 ]	0
1	[ 1.00, 0.85, 0.73 ..., 0.68, 1.00, 1.00 ]	1
2	[ 1.00, 0.76, 0.64 ..., 0.86, 0.99, 1.00 ]	2
3	[ 0.99, 0.82, 0.26 ..., 0.53, 0.87, 1.00 ]	3
4	[ 0.73, 0.81, 0.87 ..., 0.76, 0.79, 0.67 ]	4
5	[ 1.00, 1.00, 0.96 ..., 0.88, 0.79, 0.99 ]	5
6	[ 0.84, 0.72, 0.31 ..., 0.26, 0.51, 0.99 ]	6
7	[ 0.33, 0.52, 0.47 ..., 0.76, 0.95, 1.00 ]	7
8	[ 0.85, 0.72, 0.97 ..., 0.86, 0.94, 0.99 ]	8
9	[ 0.84, 0.92, 0.28 ..., 0.76, 1.0, 0.99 ]	9

*Class labels can be  
represented as one hot  
vectors*

How can we represent MNIST images as a Vector?

# Data and Task

Data: MNIST  
Images  
Task: MCC

28x28 Images		Class Label	Class Labels - One hot Representation
0	[ 1.00, 0.72, 0.37 ..., 0.76, 0.99, 0.99 ]	0	[ 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 ]
1	[ 1.00, 0.85, 0.73 ..., 0.68, 1.00, 1.00 ]	1	[ 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 ]
2	[ 1.00, 0.76, 0.64 ..., 0.86, 0.99, 1.00 ]	2	[ 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 ]
3	[ 0.99, 0.82, 0.26 ..., 0.53, 0.87, 1.00 ]	3	[ 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 ]
4	[ 0.73, 0.81, 0.87 ..., 0.76, 0.79, 0.67 ]	4	[ 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 ]
5	[ 1.00, 1.00, 0.96 ..., 0.88, 0.79, 0.99 ]	5	[ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0 ]
6	[ 0.84, 0.72, 0.31 ..., 0.26, 0.51, 0.99 ]	6	[ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0 ]
7	[ 0.33, 0.52, 0.47 ..., 0.76, 0.95, 1.00 ]	7	[ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0 ]
8	[ 0.85, 0.72, 0.97 ..., 0.86, 0.94, 0.99 ]	8	[ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0 ]
9	[ 0.84, 0.92, 0.28 ..., 0.76, 1.0, 0.99 ]	9	[ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1 ]

How can we represent MNIST images as a Vector?

# Data: Indian Liver Patient Records

## Task: Binary Classification

**Indian Liver Patient Records \*** - whether person needs to be diagnosed or not ?

Age	Albumin	T_Bilirubin			D
65	3.3	0.7	...		0
62	3.2	10.9			0
20	4	1.1			1
84	3.2	0.7			1
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮

Data: Boston Housing  
Task: Regression

**Boston Housing\*** - Predict Housing Values in Suburbs of Boston

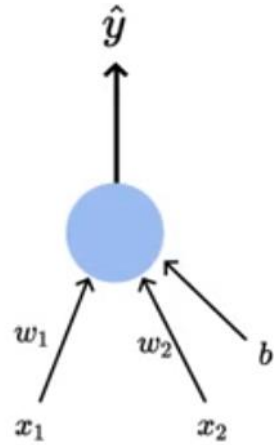
Crime	Avg No of rooms	Age	...	House Value
0.00632	6.575	65.2		24
0.02731	6.421	78.9		21.6
0.3237	6.998	45.8		33.4
0.6905	7.147	54.2		36.2
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮

$$\hat{y} = \hat{f}(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_N)$$

$$\hat{D} = \hat{f}(\text{Crime}, \text{Avg no of rooms}, \text{Age}, \dots)$$

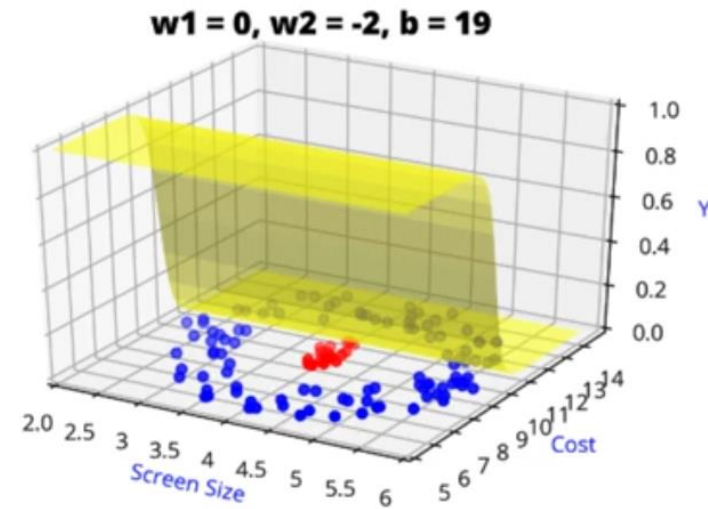
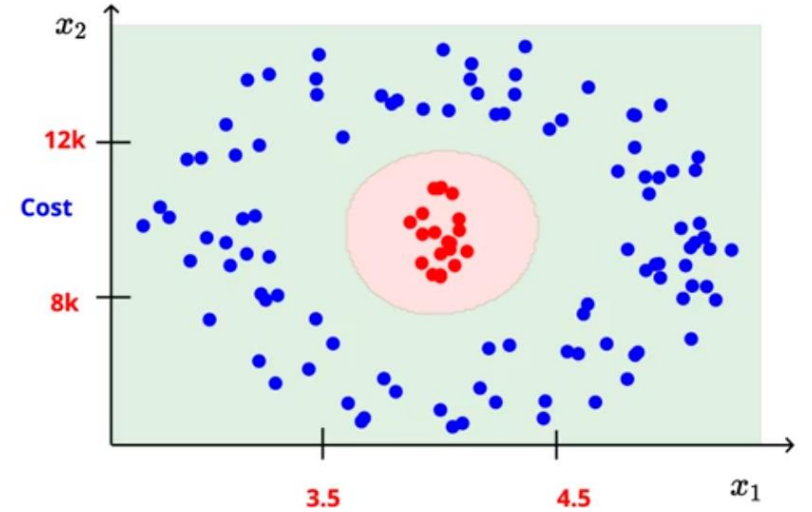


# Model: How to build complex functions using Deep Neural Network?

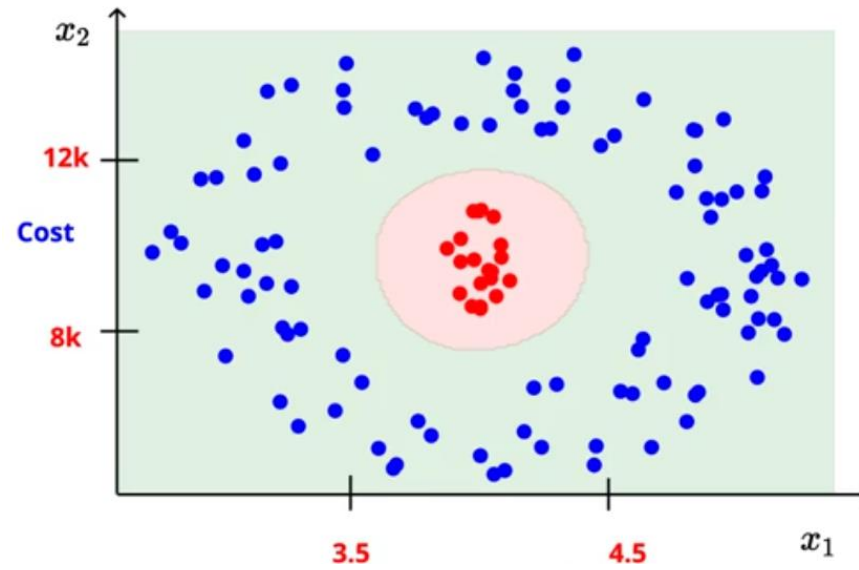


$$\hat{y} = f(x_1, x_2)$$

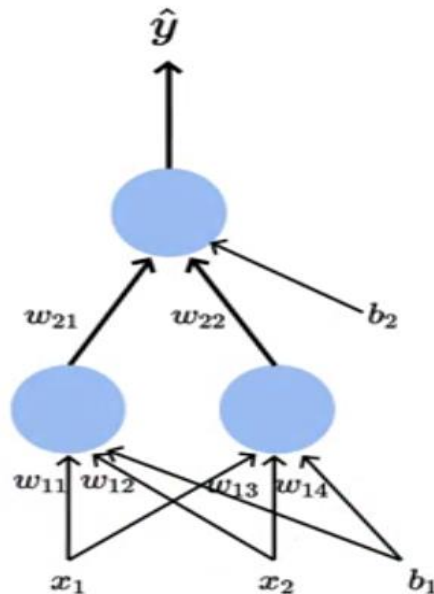
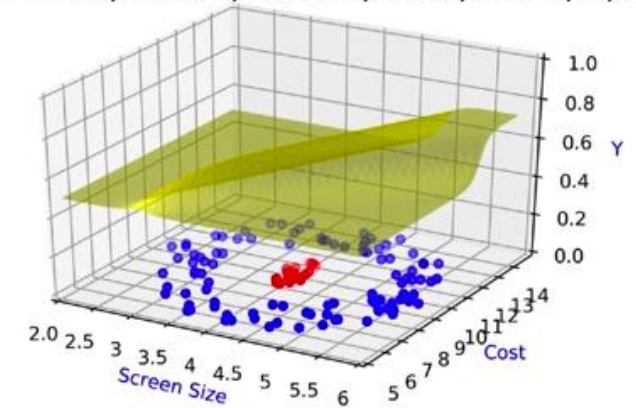
$$\hat{y} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(w_1 * x_1 + w_2 * x_2 + b)}}$$



# Model: How to build complex functions using Deep Neural Network?



$w_{11}=2, w_{12}=-1.0, w_{13}=2.0, w_{14}=-2.0, w_{21}=1, w_{22}=-1, b_1, b_2=0$

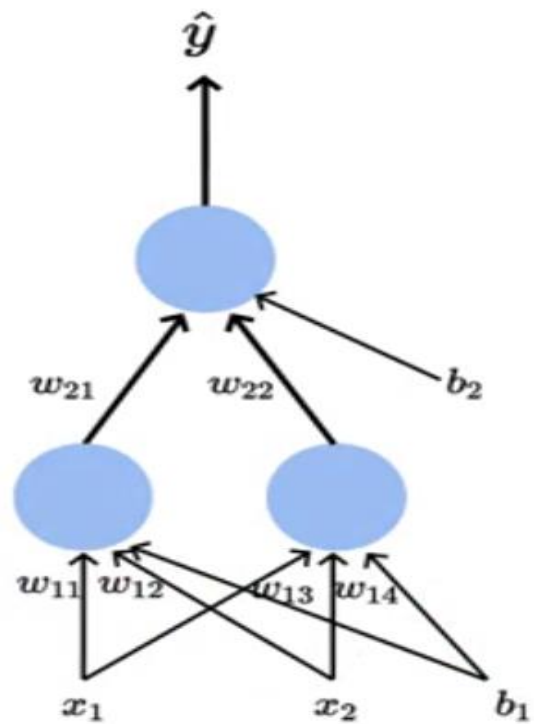


$$h_1 = f_1(x_1, x_2) \quad h_1 = \frac{1}{1+e^{-(w_{11}*x_1+w_{12}*x_2+b_1)}}$$

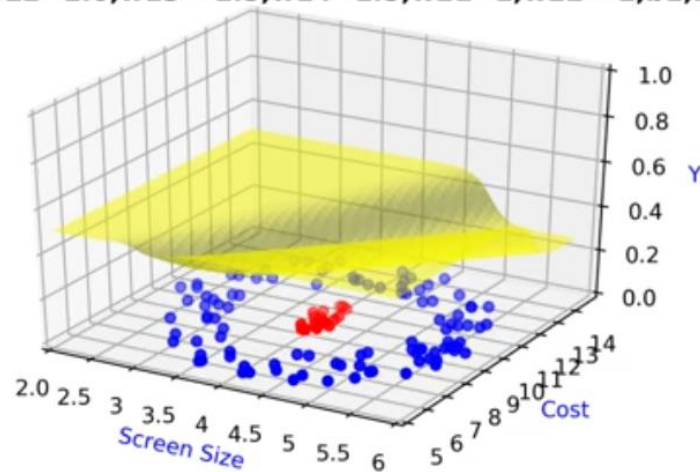
$$h_2 = f_2(x_1, x_2) \quad h_2 = \frac{1}{1+e^{-(w_{13}*x_1+w_{14}*x_2+b_1)}}$$

$$\hat{y} = g(h_1, h_2) \quad \hat{y} = \frac{1}{1+e^{-(w_{21}*h_1+w_{22}*h_2+b_2)}}$$

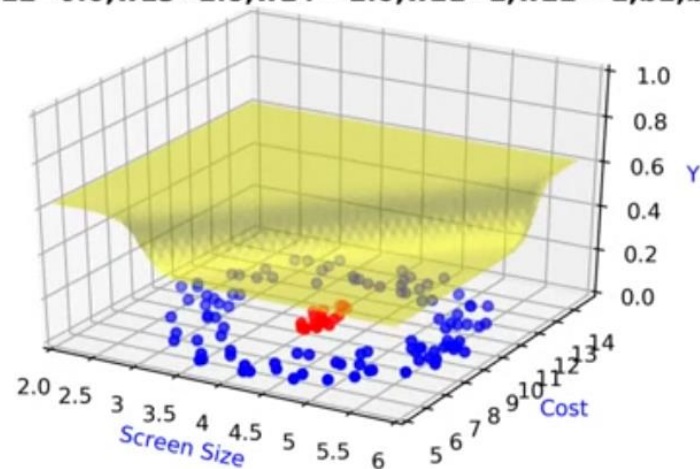
$$= \frac{1}{1+e^{-(w_{21}*\left(\frac{1}{1+e^{-(w_{11}*x_1+w_{12}*x_2+b_1)}}\right)+w_{22}*\left(\frac{1}{1+e^{-(w_{13}*x_1+w_{14}*x_2+b_1)}}\right)+b_2)}}$$



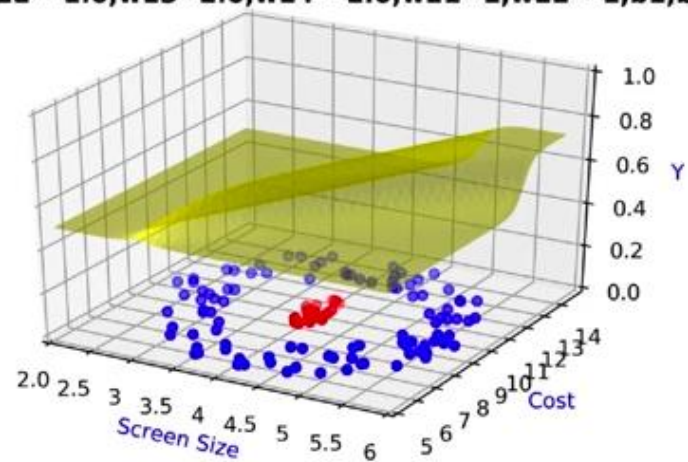
$w_{11}=-2, w_{12}=1.0, w_{13}=-1.5, w_{14}=1.5, w_{21}=1, w_{22}=-1, b_1, b_2=0$



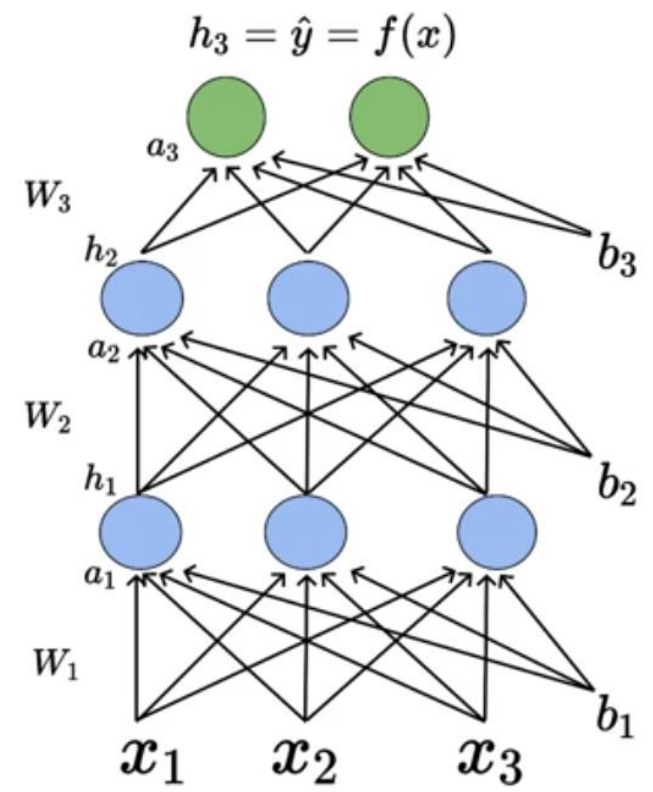
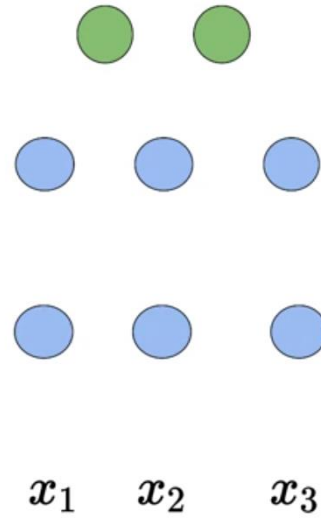
$w_{11}=0, w_{12}=0.0, w_{13}=2.0, w_{14}=-2.0, w_{21}=1, w_{22}=-1, b_1, b_2=0$



$w_{11}=2, w_{12}=-1.0, w_{13}=2.0, w_{14}=-2.0, w_{21}=1, w_{22}=-1, b_1, b_2=0$

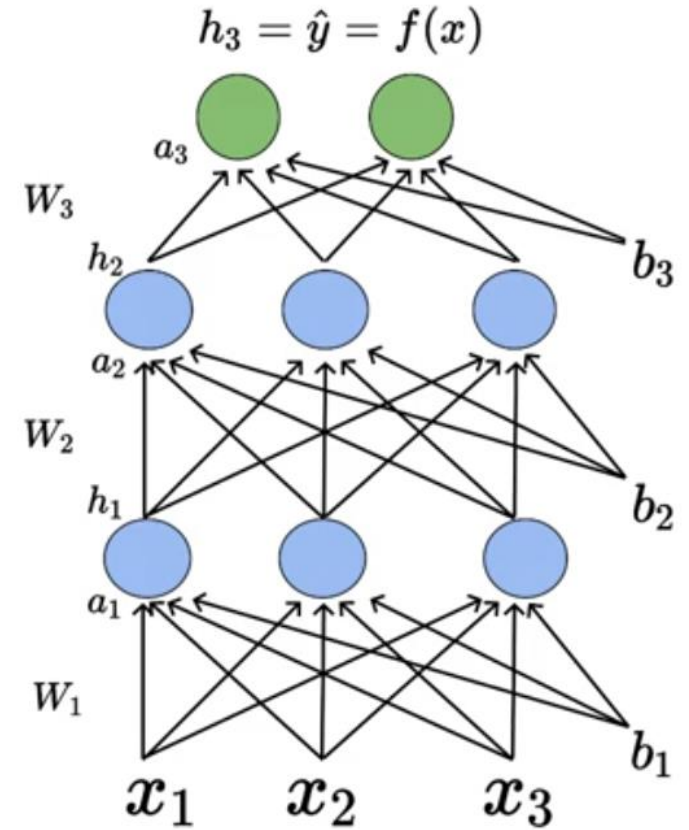


# Model

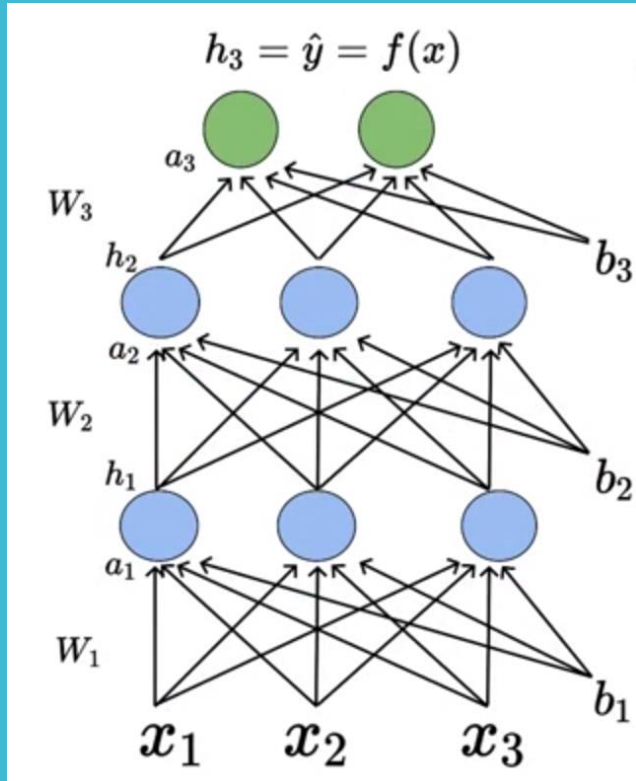


# Model

- The pre-activation at layer 'i' is given by
$$a_i(x) = W_i h_{i-1}(x) + b_i$$
- The activation at layer 'i' is given by
$$h_i(x) = g(a_i(x))$$
where 'g' is called as the activation function
- The activation at output layer 'L' is given by
$$f(x) = h_L = O(a_L)$$
where 'O' is called as the output activation function







$$W_1 = \begin{bmatrix} w_{111} & w_{112} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & w_{1199} & w_{11100} \\ w_{121} & w_{122} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & w_{1299} & w_{12100} \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ w_{1101} & w_{1102} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & w_{11099} & w_{110100} \end{bmatrix} \quad X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ x_{100} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a_{11} = w_{111} * x_1 + w_{112} * x_2 + w_{113} * x_3 + \dots + w_{11100} * x_{100} + b_{11}$$

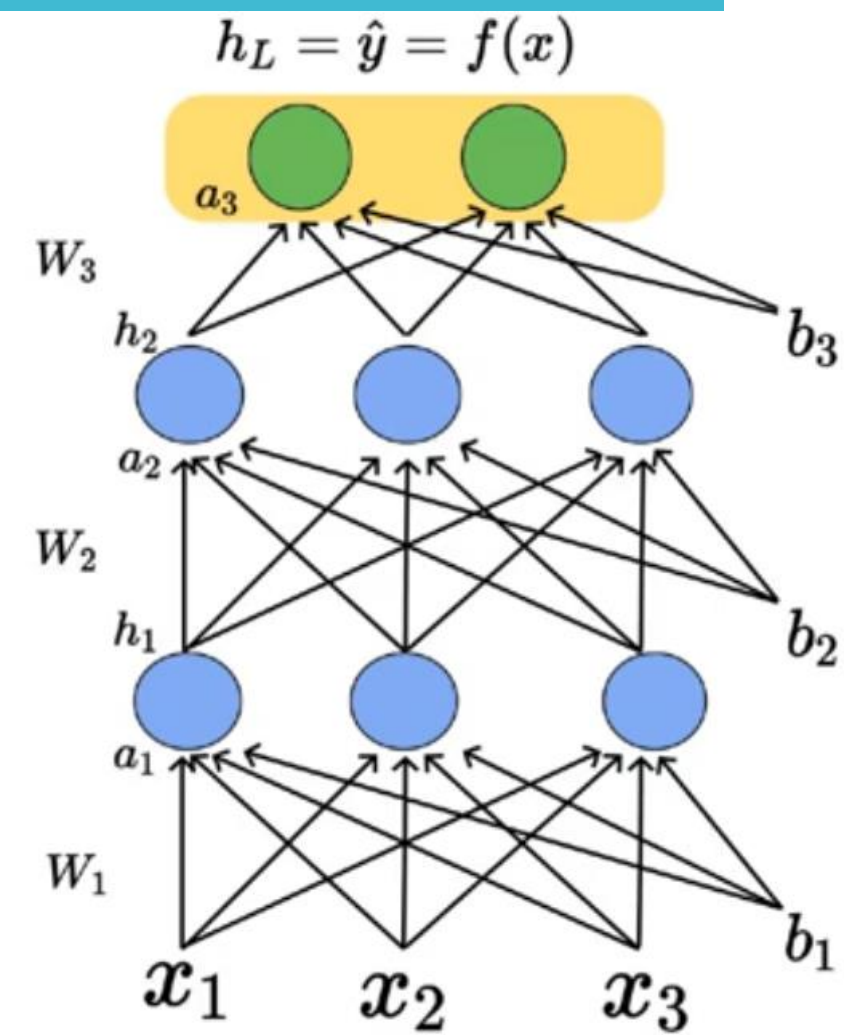
$$a_{12} = w_{121} * x_1 + w_{122} * x_2 + w_{123} * x_3 + \dots + w_{12100} * x_{100} + b_{12}$$

$$\cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot$$

$$a_{110} = w_{1101} * x_1 + w_{1102} * x_2 + w_{1103} * x_3 + \dots + w_{110100} * x_{100} + b_{1,10}$$

$$a_1 = W_1 * x + b$$

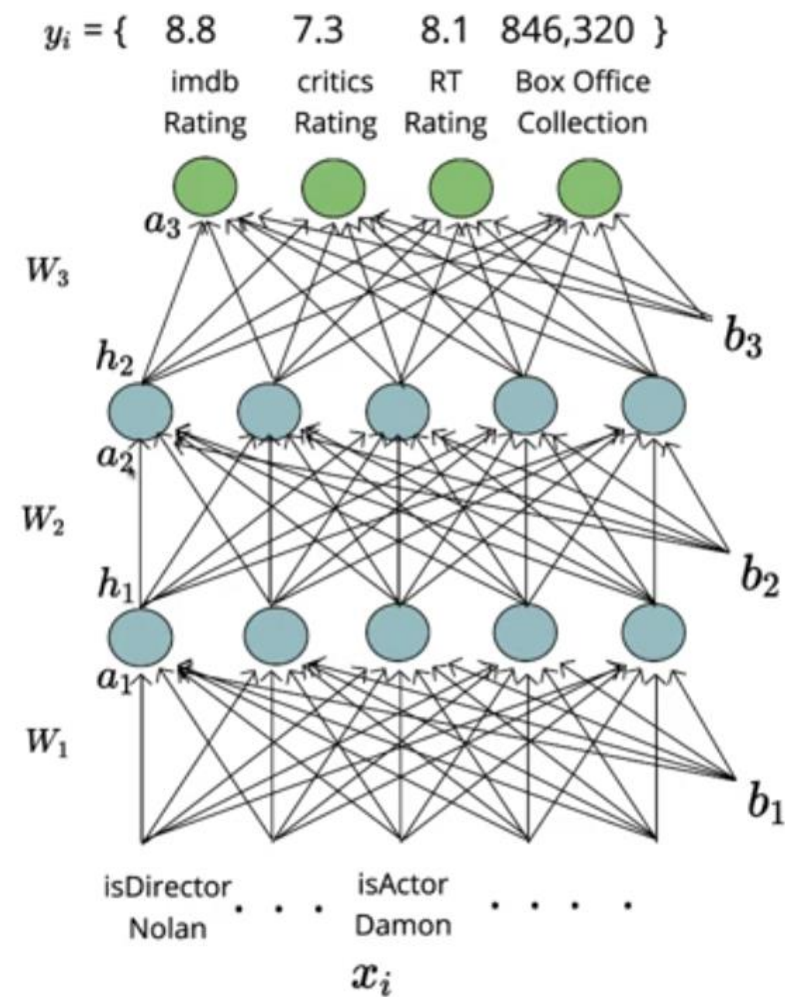
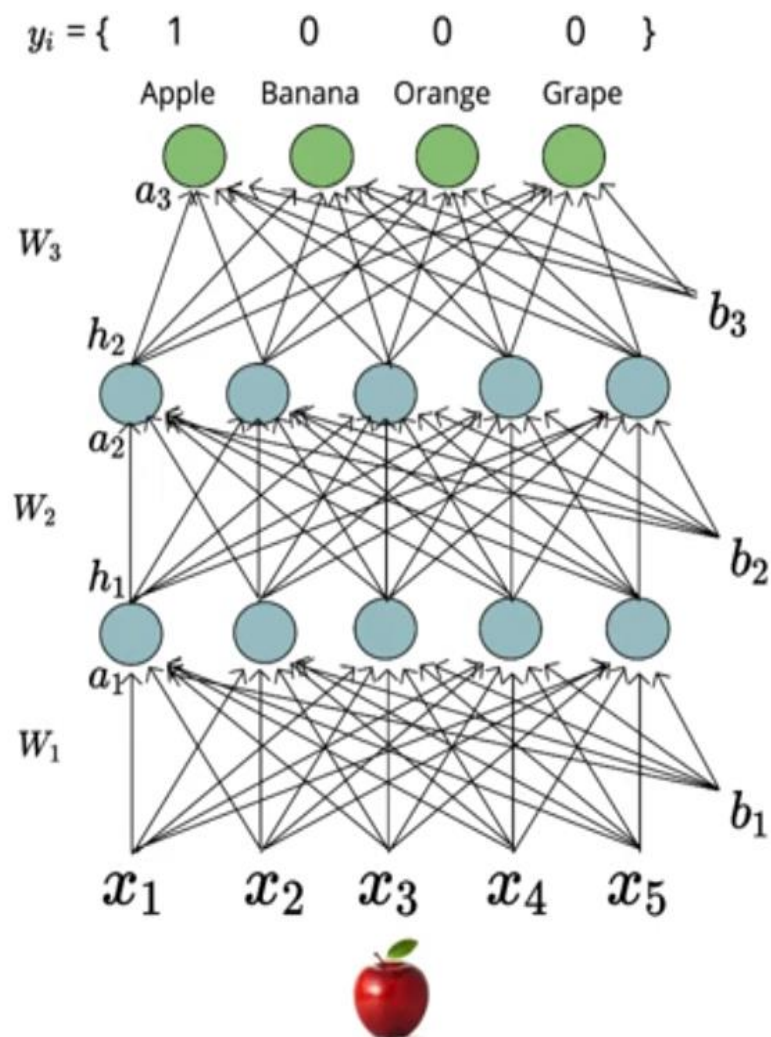
$$h_1 = g(a_1)$$



$$\hat{y} = f(x) = O(W_3 g(W_2 g(W_1 x + b_1) + b_2) + b_3)$$

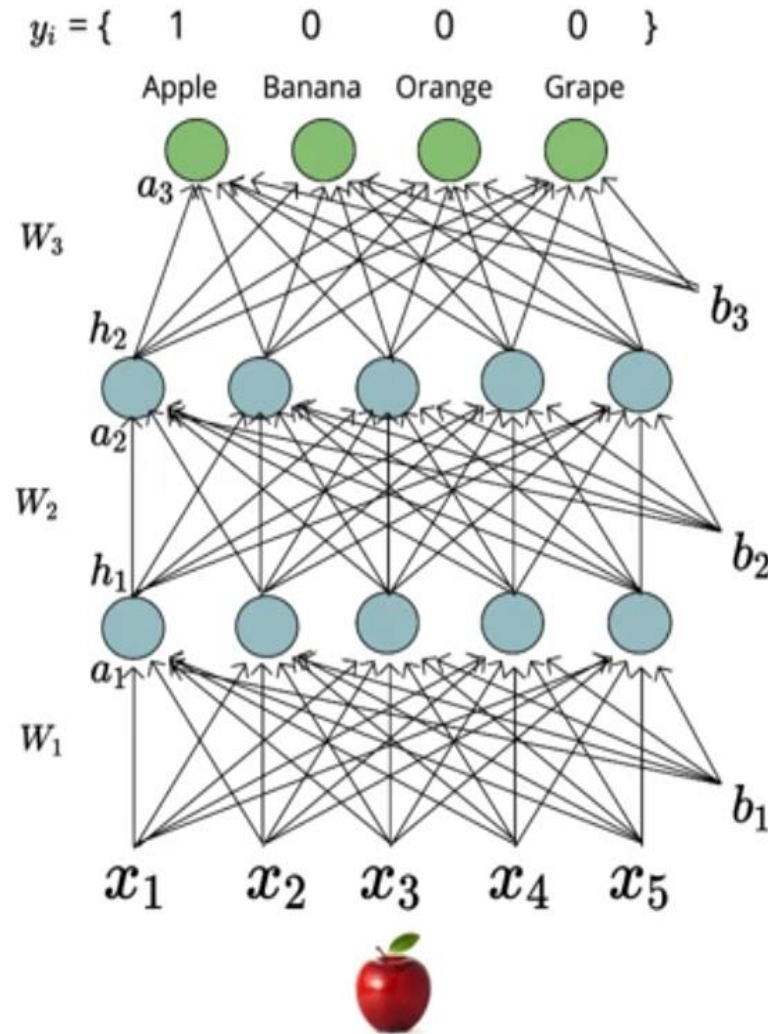
How do we decide the output layer?

Output Activation function is chosen depending on the task at hand (can be a softmax, linear)





Output Activation function is chosen depending on the task at hand (can be a softmax, linear)



**True Output :**

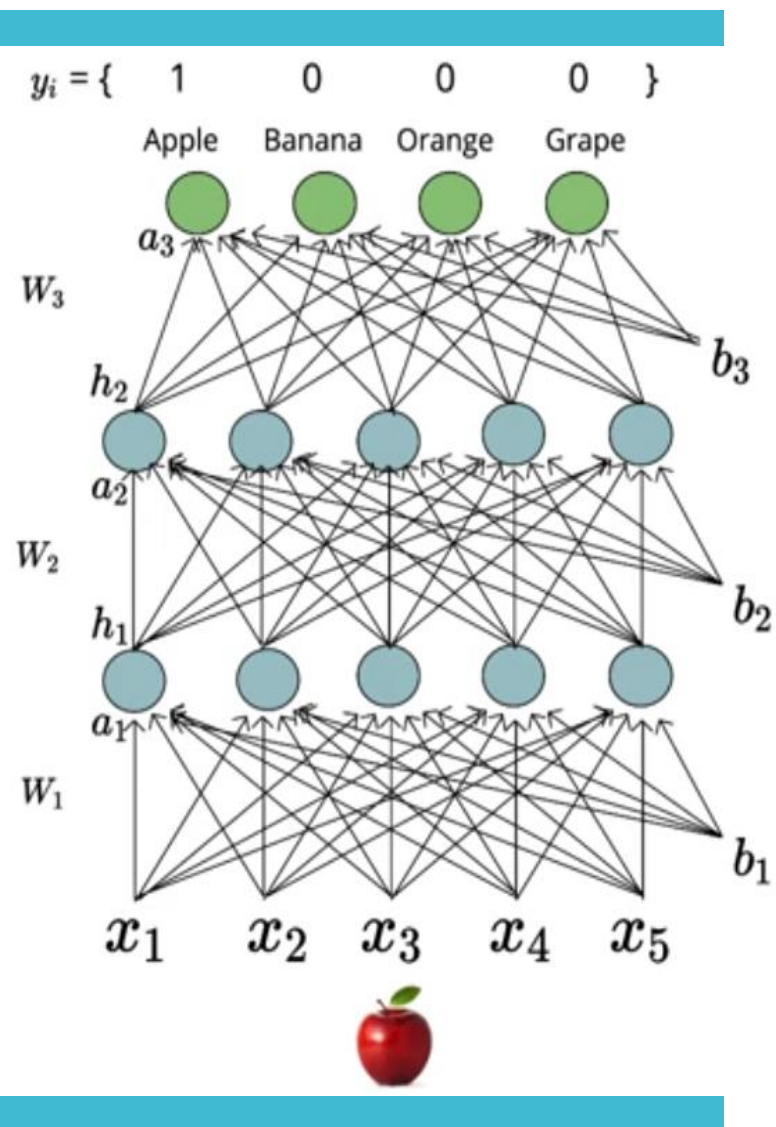
$$\hat{y} = \{ 1, 0, 0, 0 \}$$

**Predicted Output :**

$$\hat{y} = \{ 0.64, 0.03, 0.26, 0.07 \}$$

What kind of output activation function should we use?





$$W_3 = \begin{bmatrix} w_{311} & w_{312} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & w_{3110} \\ w_{321} & w_{322} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & w_{3210} \\ w_{331} & w_{332} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & w_{3310} \\ w_{341} & w_{342} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & w_{3410} \end{bmatrix} \quad h_2 = \begin{bmatrix} h_{21} \\ h_{22} \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ h_{210} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a_{31} = w_{311} * h_{21} + w_{312} * h_{22} + w_{313} * h_{23} + \dots + w_{3110} * h_{210} + b_{31}$$

$$a_{32} = w_{321} * h_{21} + w_{322} * h_{22} + w_{323} * h_{23} + \dots + w_{3210} * h_{210} + b_{32}$$

$$a_{33} = w_{331} * h_{21} + w_{332} * h_{22} + w_{333} * h_{23} + \dots + w_{3310} * h_{210} + b_{33}$$

$$a_{34} = w_{341} * h_{21} + w_{342} * h_{22} + w_{343} * h_{23} + \dots + w_{3410} * h_{210} + b_{34}$$

$$a_3 = W_3 * h_2 + b_3$$

$$\hat{y}_1 = O(a_{31})$$

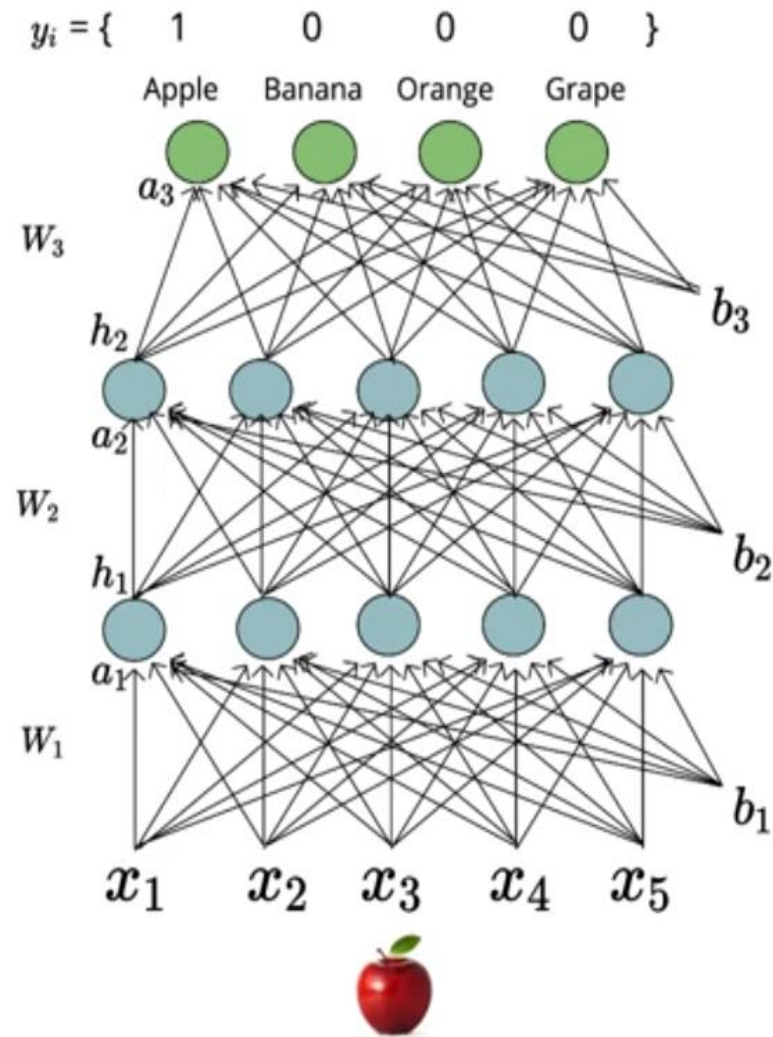
$$\hat{y}_2 = O(a_{32})$$

$$\hat{y}_3 = O(a_{33})$$

$$\hat{y}_4 = O(a_{34})$$

What is the output layer for classification problems?

Say  $a_3 = [3 \ 4 \ 10 \ 3]$



*Output Activation Function has to be chosen such that output is probability*

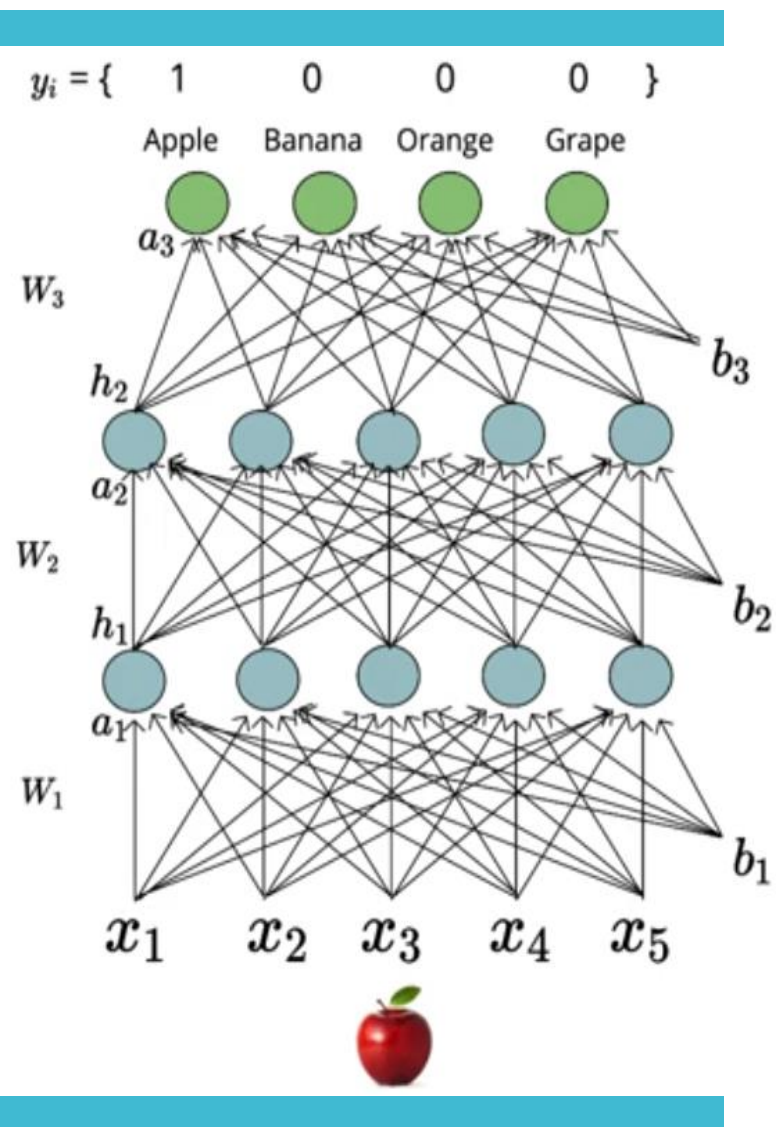
$$\hat{y}_1 \Rightarrow \frac{3}{(3 + 4 + 10 + 3)} = 0.15$$

$$\hat{y}_2 = \frac{4}{(3 + 4 + 10 + 3)} = 0.20$$

$$\hat{y}_3 = \frac{10}{(3 + 4 + 10 + 3)} = 0.50$$

$$\hat{y}_4 = \frac{3}{(3 + 4 + 10 + 3)} = 0.15$$

What is the output layer for classification problems?



Say for other input  $a_3 = [ 7 \quad -2 \quad 4 \quad 1 ]$

$$\hat{y}_1 \Rightarrow \frac{7}{(7 + (-2) + 4 + 1)} = 0.70$$

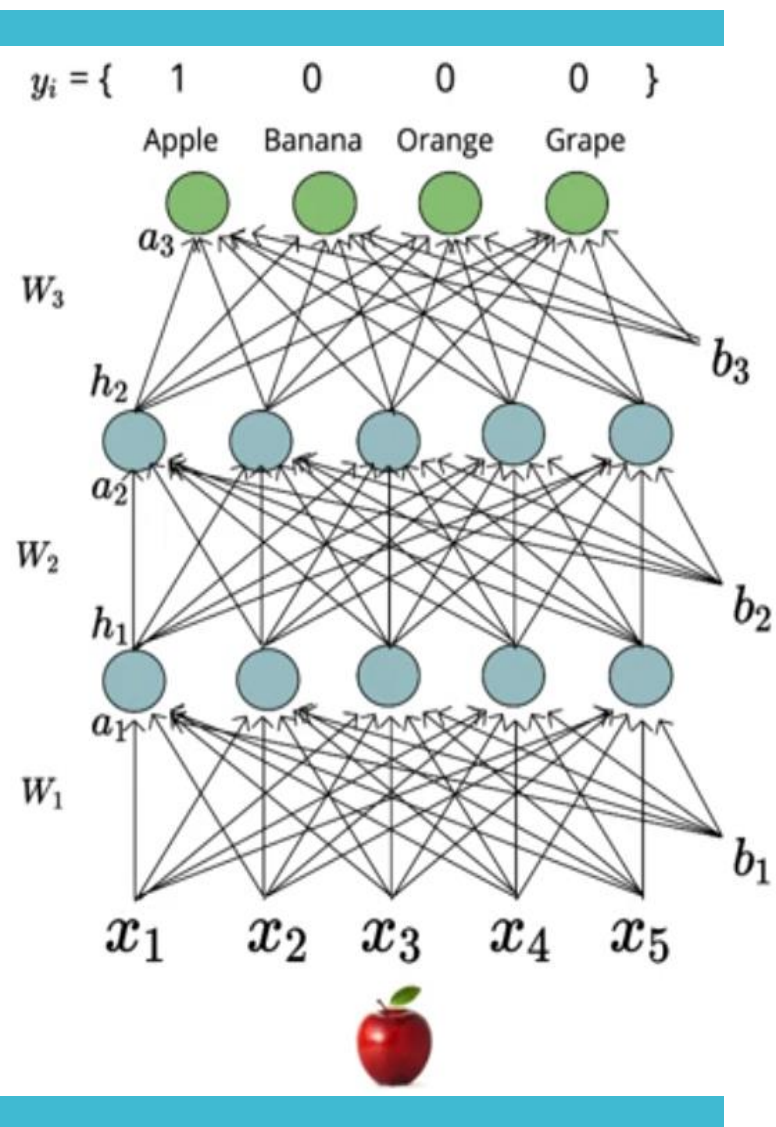
$$\hat{y}_2 = \frac{-2}{(7 + (-2) + 4 + 1)} = -0.20 \quad \times$$

$$\hat{y}_3 = \frac{4}{(7 + (-2) + 4 + 1)} = 0.40$$

$$\hat{y}_4 = \frac{1}{(7 + (-2) + 4 + 1)} = 0.10$$

What is the output layer for classification problems?





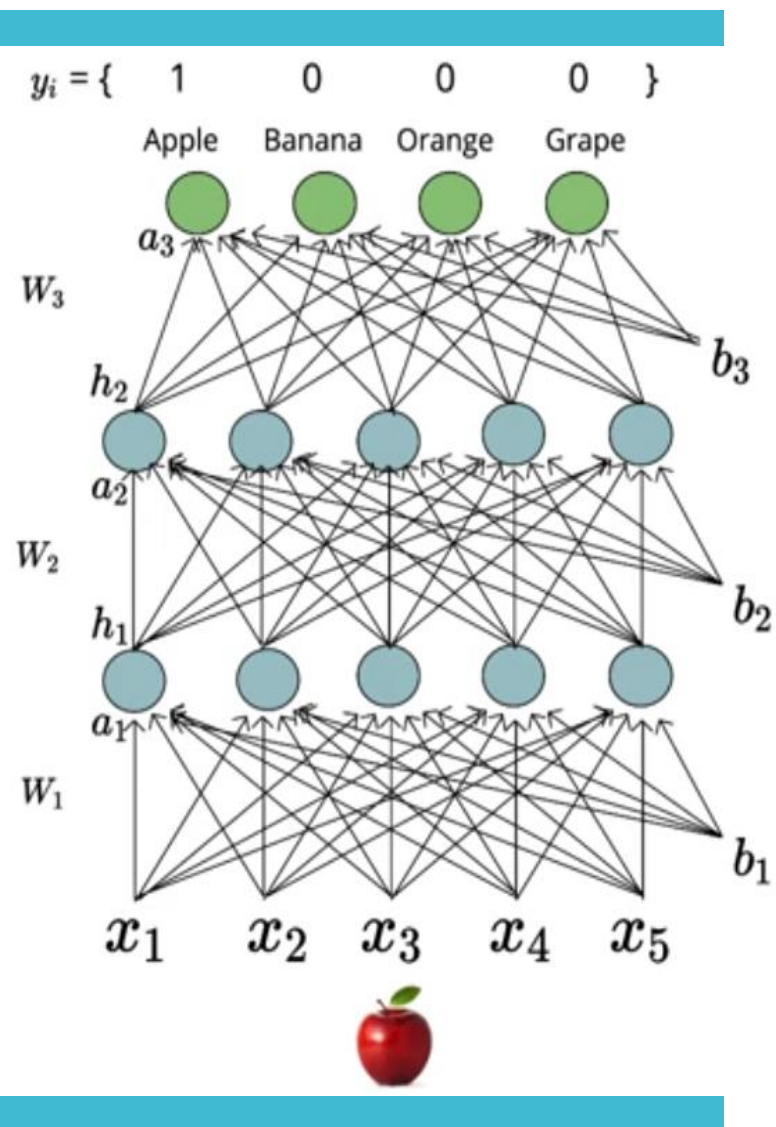
$$h = [ \quad h_1 \quad h_2 \quad h_3 \quad h_4 \quad ]$$

$$\text{softmax}(h) = [\text{softmax}(h_1) \quad \text{softmax}(h_2) \quad \text{softmax}(h_3) \quad \text{softmax}(h_4)]$$

$$\text{softmax}(h) = \left[ \begin{array}{c} \frac{e^{h_1}}{\sum_{j=1}^4 e^{h_j}} \quad \frac{e^{h_2}}{\sum_{j=1}^4 e^{h_j}} \quad \frac{e^{h_3}}{\sum_{j=1}^4 e^{h_j}} \quad \frac{e^{h_4}}{\sum_{j=1}^4 e^{h_j}} \end{array} \right]$$

*softmax( $h_i$ ) is the  $i^{\text{th}}$  element of softmax output*

What is the output layer for classification problems?



$$a_1 = W_1 * x + b_1 \quad h_1 = g(a_1)$$

$$a_2 = W_2 * h_1 + b_2 \quad h_2 = g(a_2)$$

$$a_3 = W_3 * h_2 + b_3 \quad \hat{y} = softmax(a_3)$$

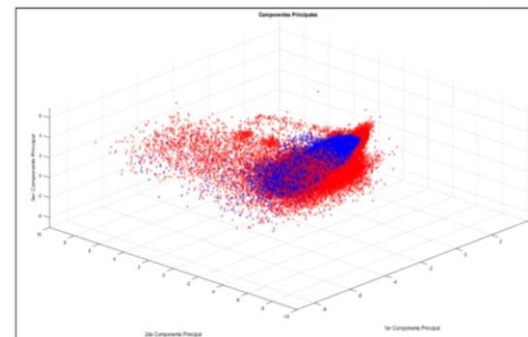
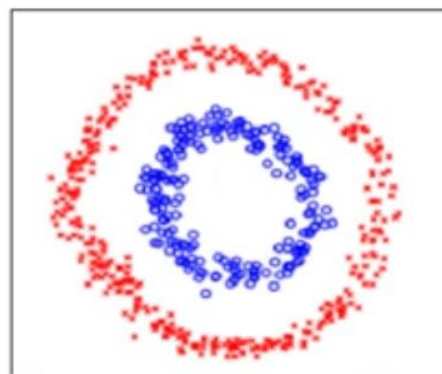
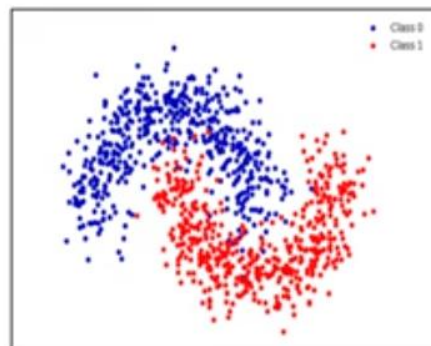
What is the output layer for classification problems?

How would  
you deal with  
extreme non-  
linearity?

$x_1$	$x_2$
-	-
-	-
-	-

$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-

$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-



How would you deal with extreme non-linearity?

