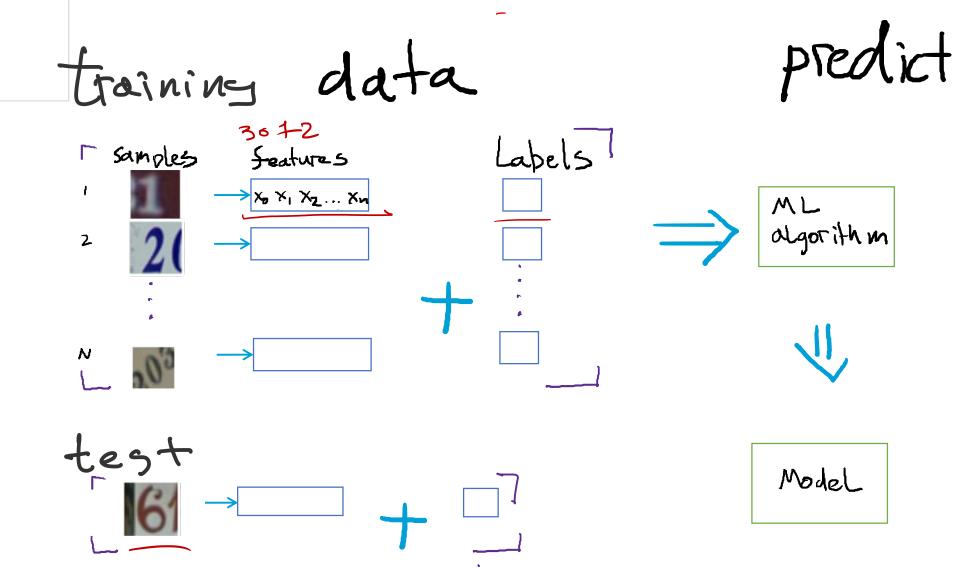
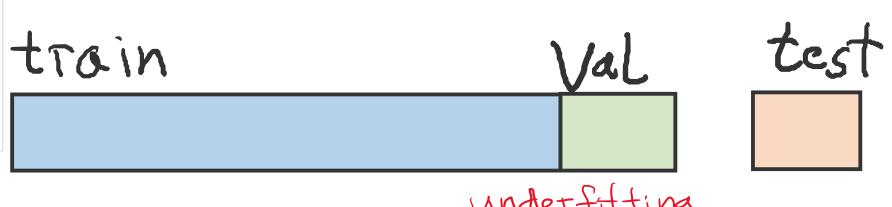
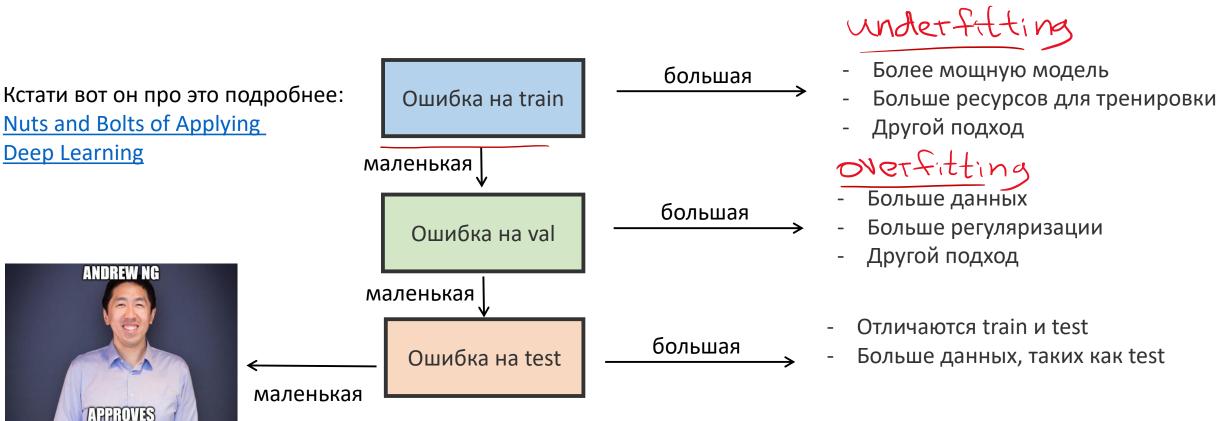
1 / leklyug CUSOHHble

#### В предыдущих сериях



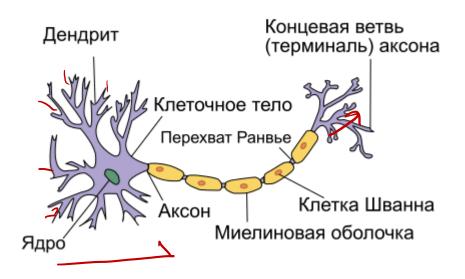
#### Machine Learning Flow

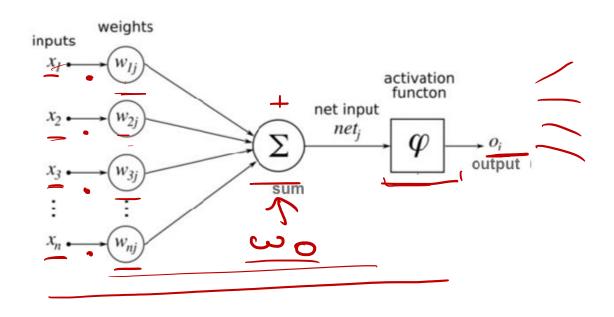




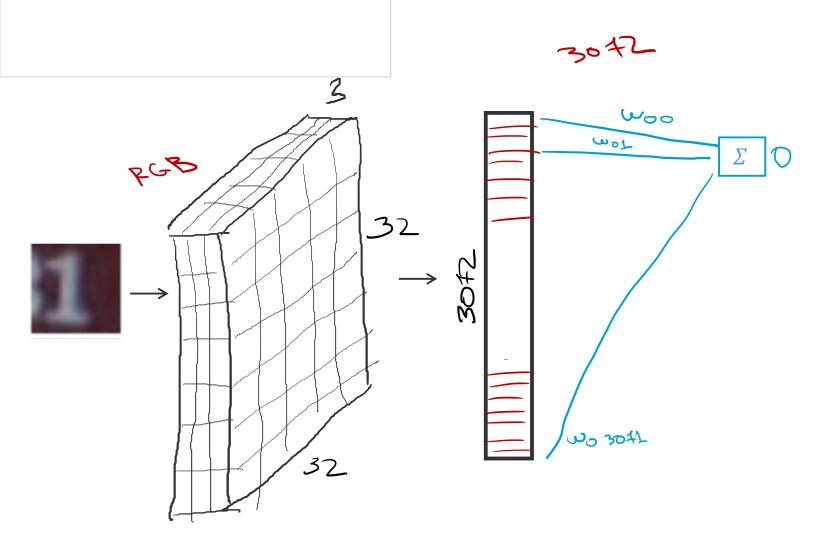
#### Нейронная сеть Neural network

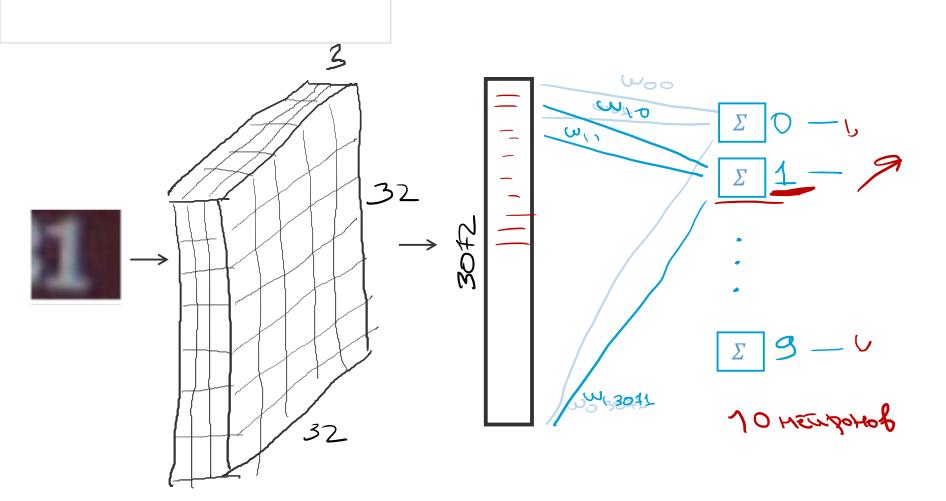
#### Типичная структура нейрона

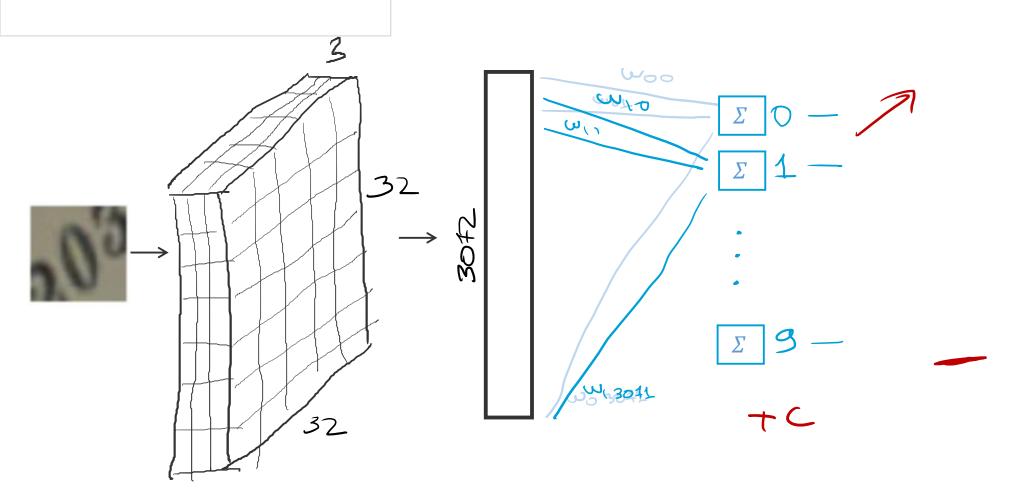




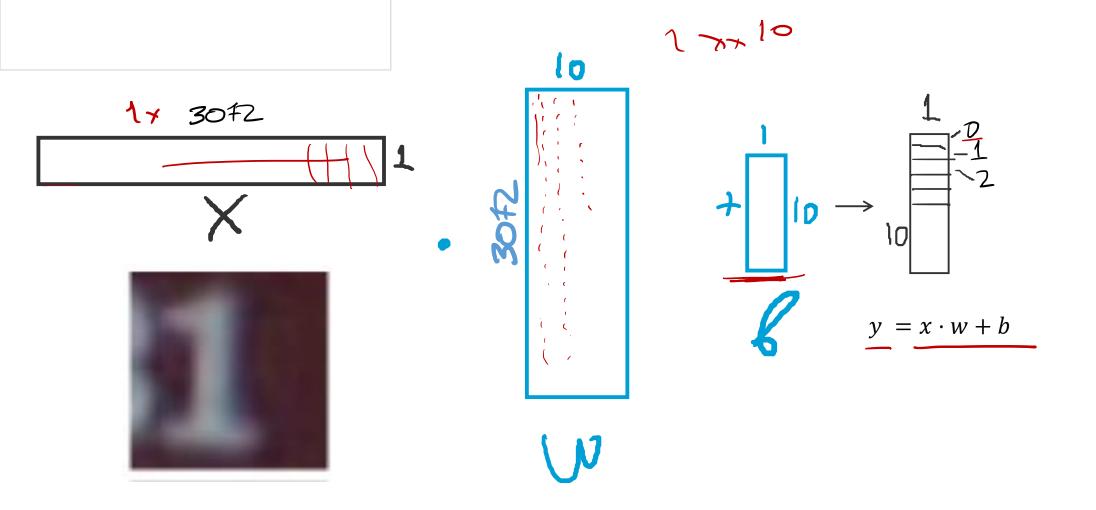
**Wikipedia** 



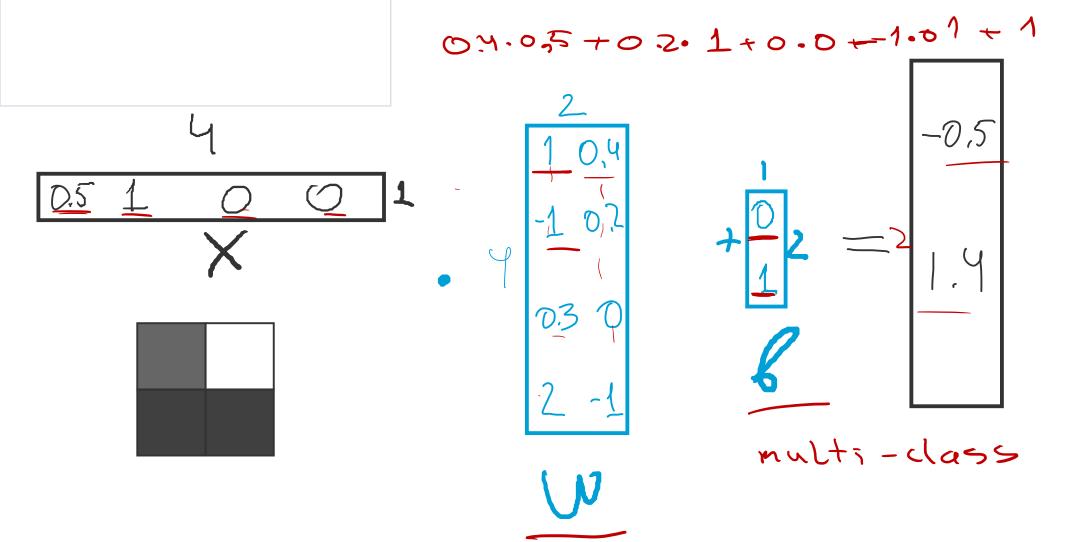




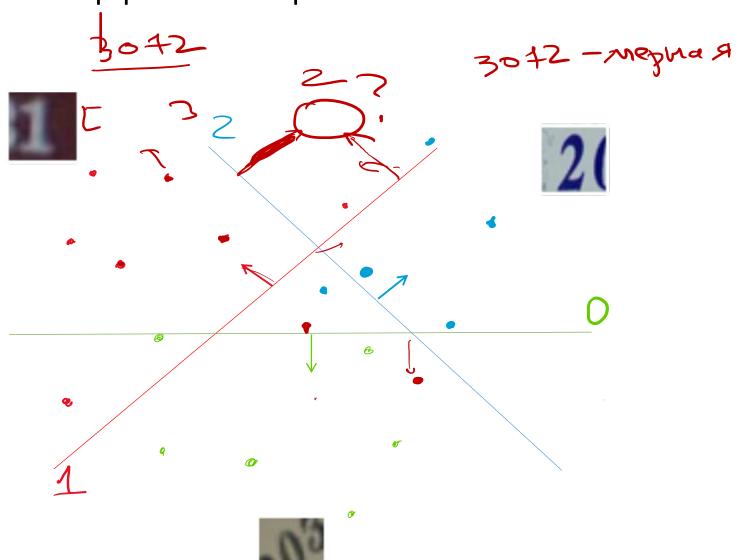
#### Линейный классификатор Linear classifier



#### Линейный классификатор Linear classifier



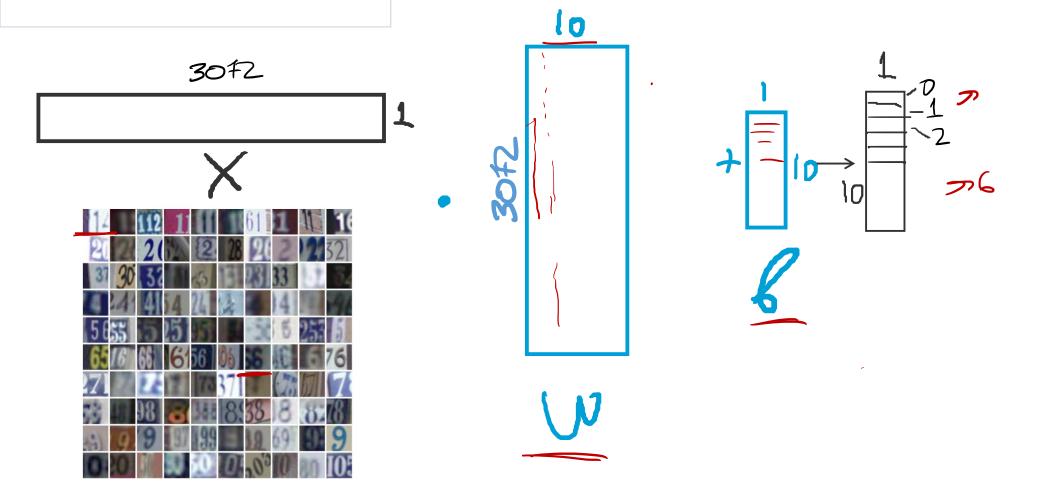
#### Разделяющие плоскости



w,6

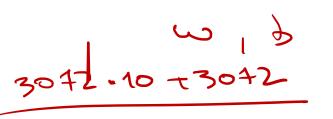
### Найти лучшие w и b

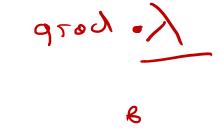
3012.10

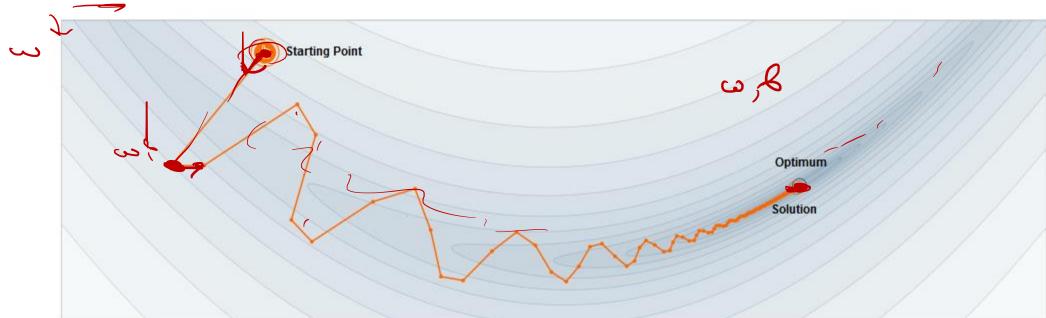


#### Градиентный спуск Gradient descent









#### Softmax

3072

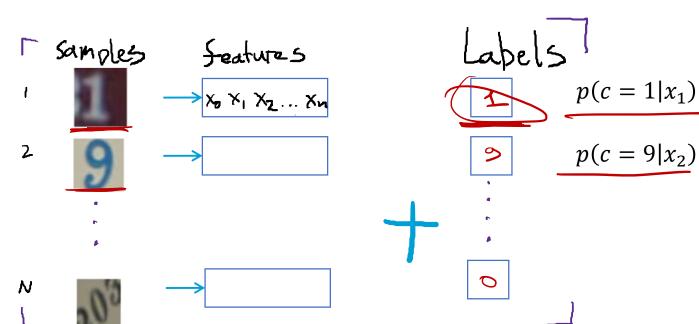
 $p(C = 0|x) = \frac{e^{y_0}}{e^{y_0} + e^{y_1} + \dots + e^{y_n}} = \frac{e^{y_0}}{\sum_i e^{y_i}}$ 

$$p(C = 1|x) = \frac{e^{y_1}}{e^{y_0} + e^{y_1} + \dots + e^{y_n}} = \frac{e^{y_1}}{\sum_i e^{y_i}}$$

$$y = x \cdot w + b$$

# Принцип максимального правдоподобия Maximum likelihood





$$p(data) = \bigcap_{S} p(c = gt_{S}|x_{S}) \qquad w, b$$

$$\frac{-\ln p(data)}{-\ln p(c = gt_s|x_s)} = -\sum_{s} \ln p(c = gt_s|x_s)$$

Cross-Entropy loss

$$= - \sum_{S} \ln \frac{e^{(wx_S + b)}gt_S}{\sum_{i} e^{(wx_S + b)_i}} = L \quad (0.5)$$

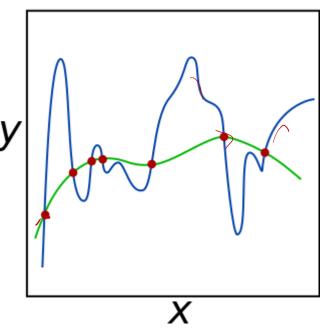
### Регуляризация Regularization

$$L = -\sum_{s} \ln \frac{e^{(wx_s+b)gt_s}}{\sum_{i} e^{(wx_s+b)i}} + \lambda R(\omega, b)$$

$$R(w,b) = ||w||_2^2 + ||b||_2^2$$

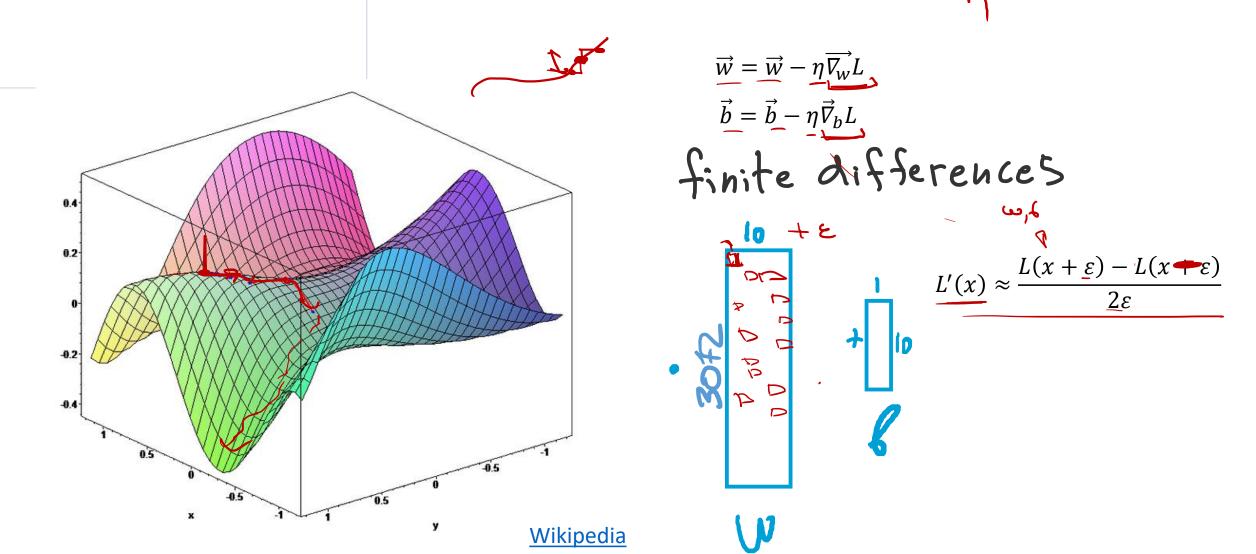




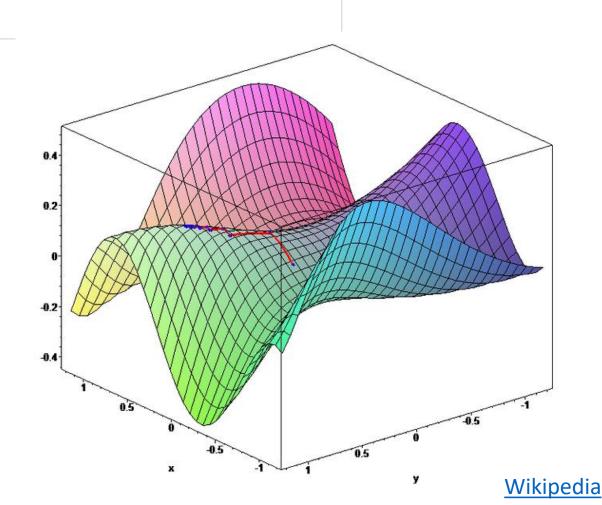


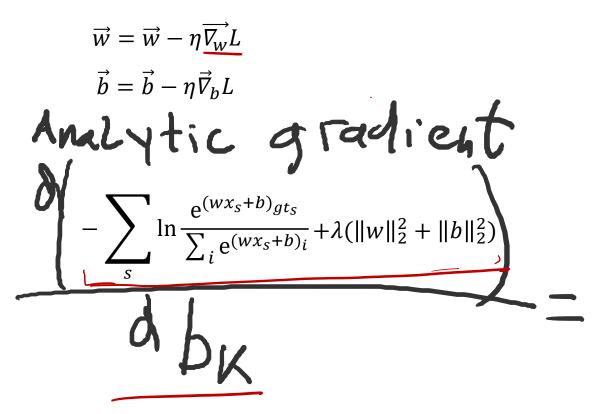
<u>Wikipedia</u>

# Gradient descent Градиентный спуск

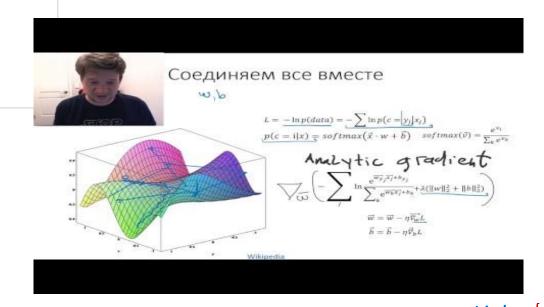


# Gradient descent Градиентный спуск





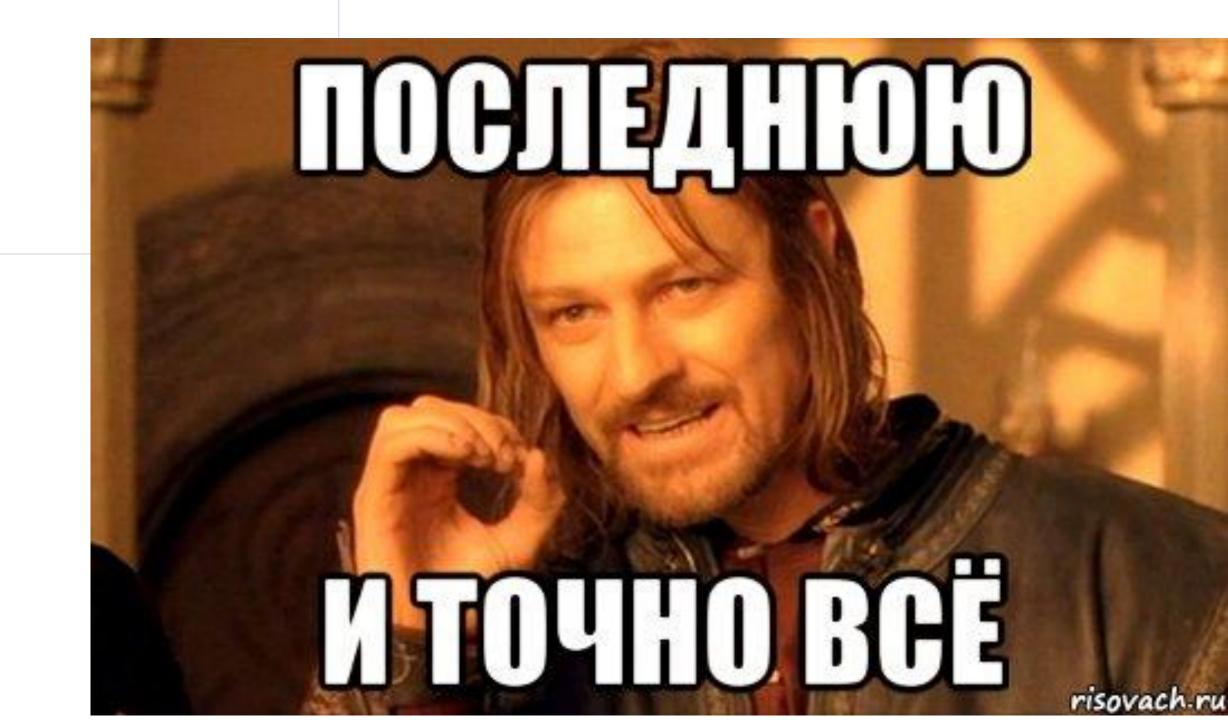
#### Помощь в выводе



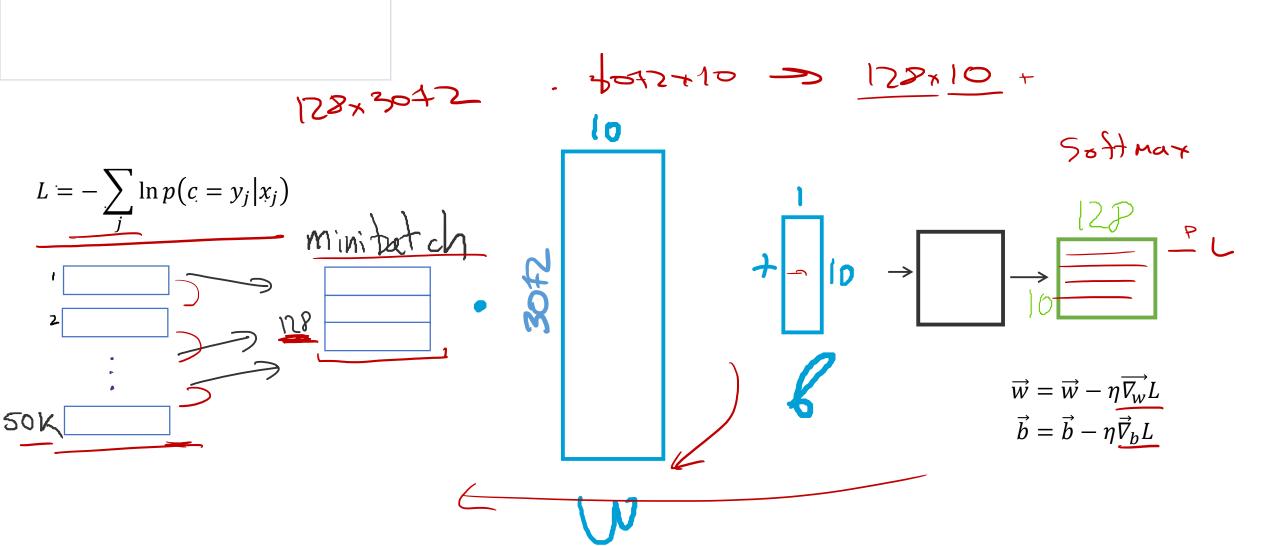
<u>Link</u>

http://cs231n.github.io/linear-classify/ http://cs231n.github.io/optimization-1/

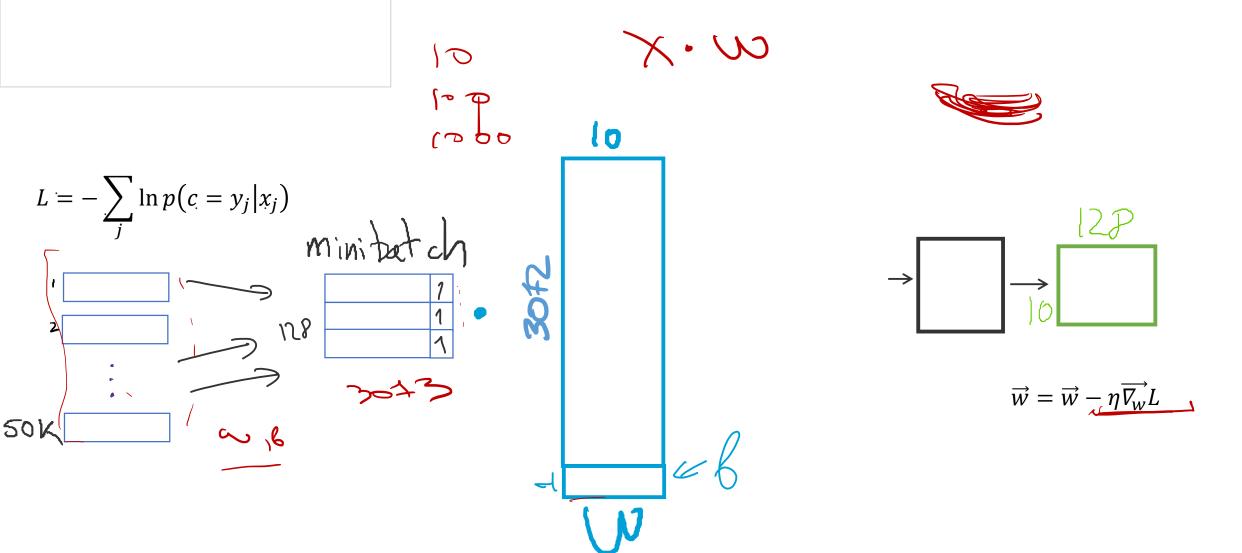


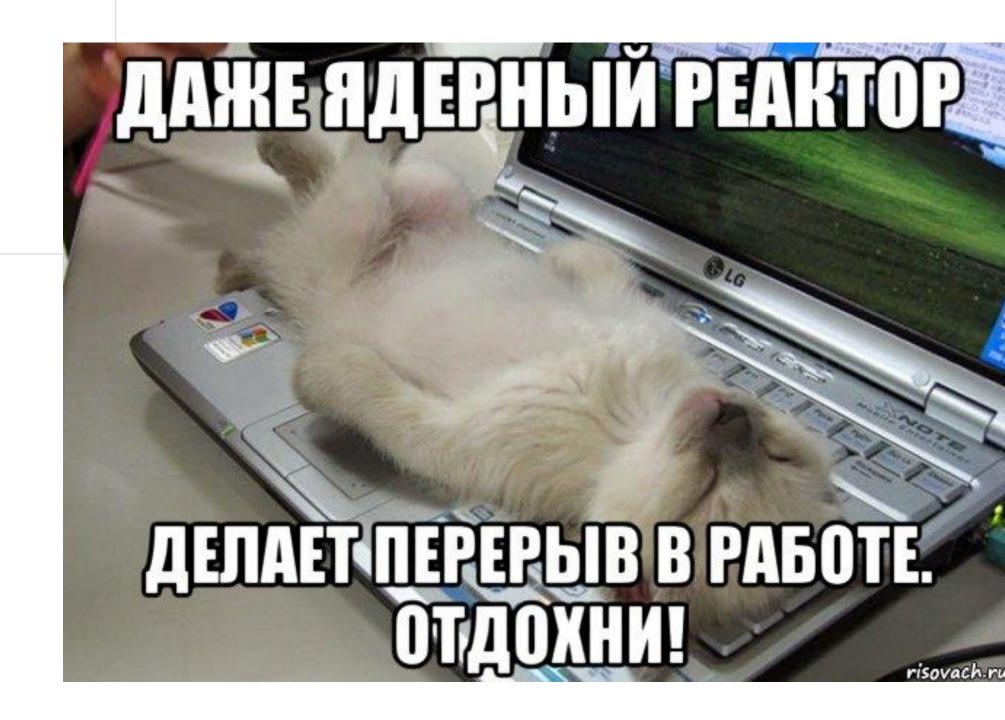


#### Стохастический градиентный спуск Stochastic Gradient Descent (SGD)

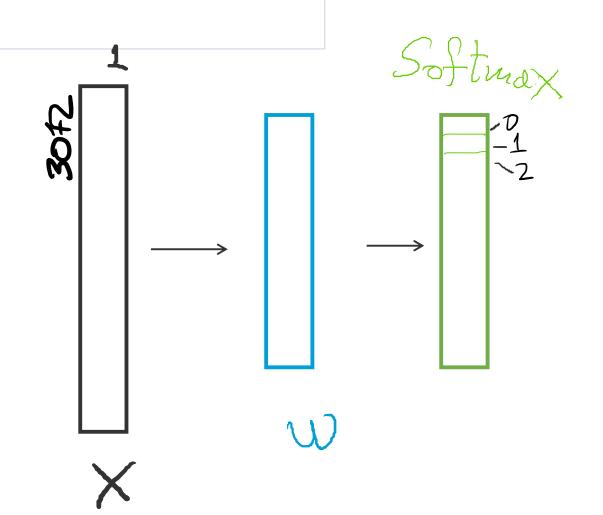


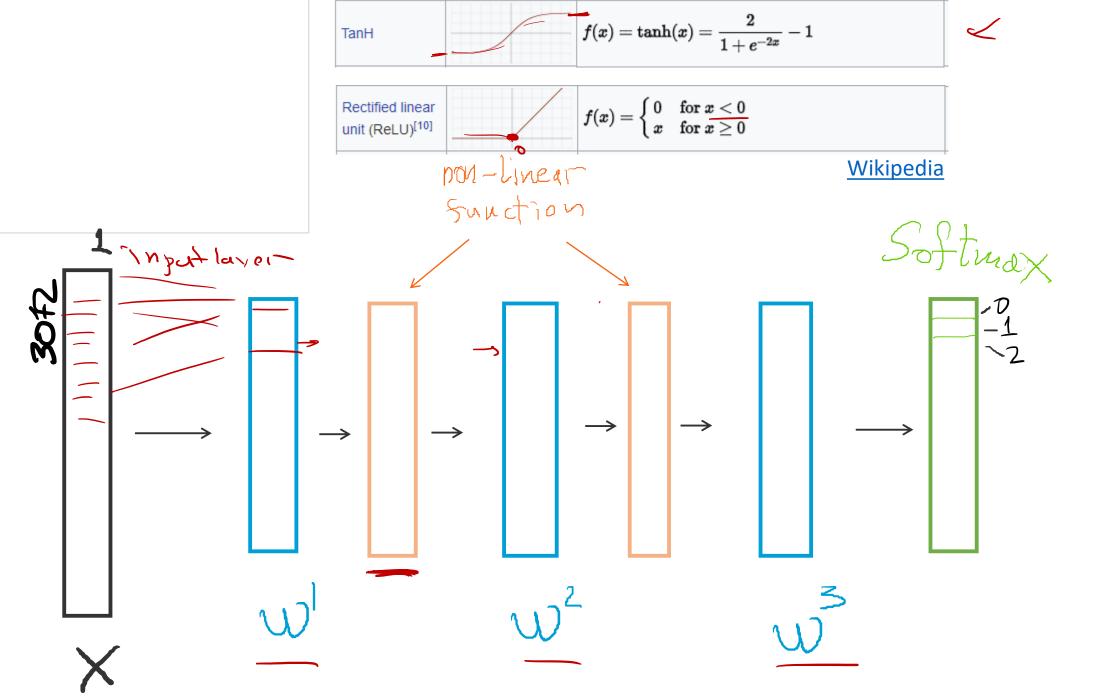
#### Стохастический градиентный спуск Stochastic Gradient Descent (SGD)



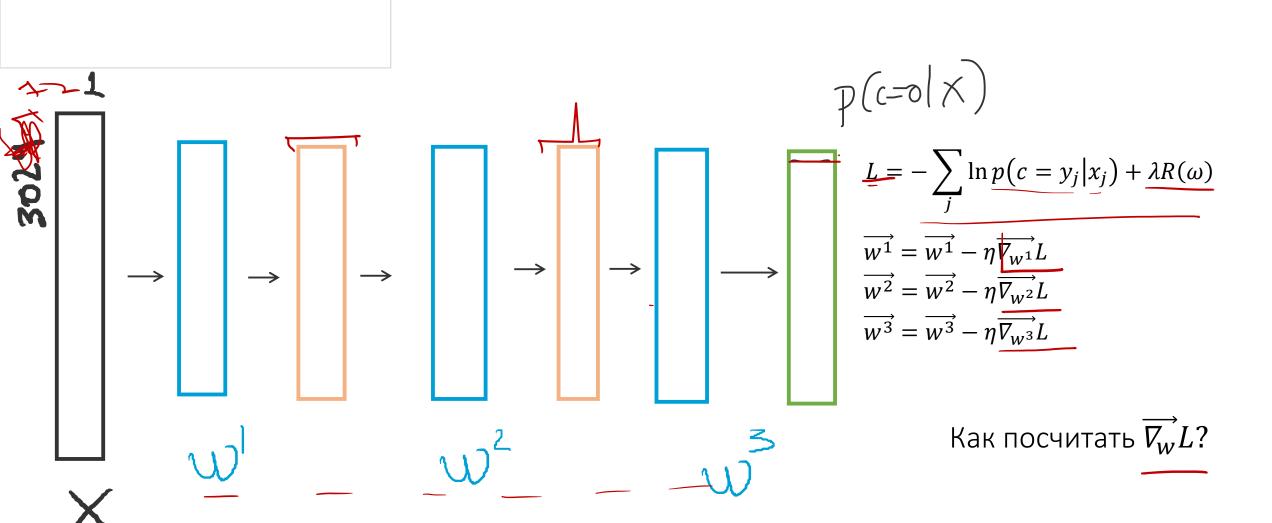


### Так вот, нейронные сети

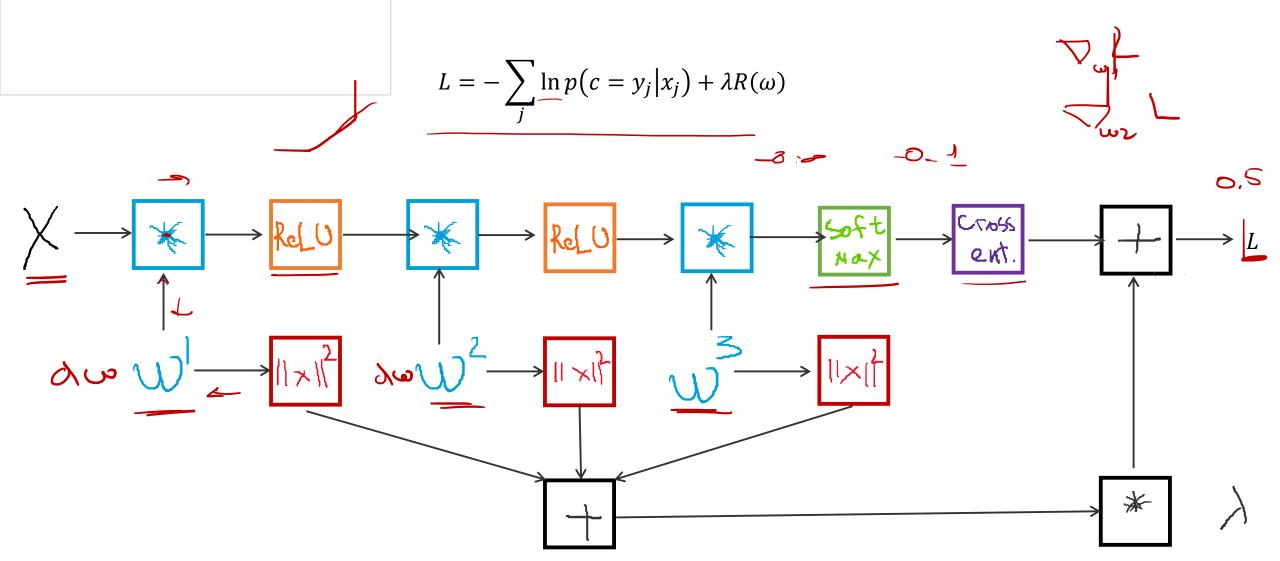




#### Тренировка



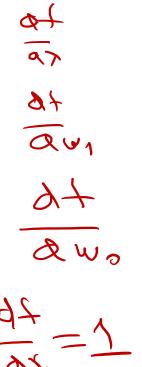
### Граф вычислений Computational graph

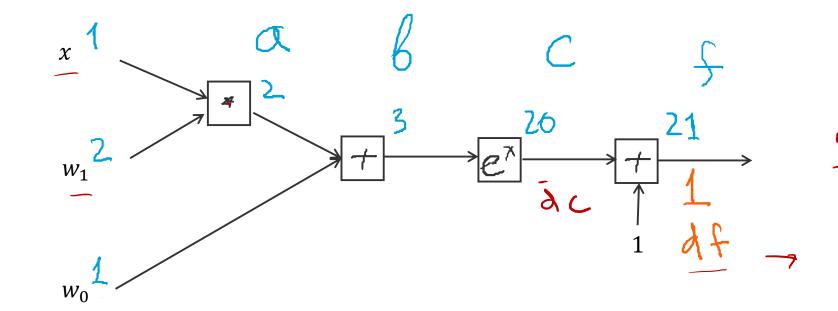


$$e\left(\underline{f}(\underline{g}(x))\right)$$

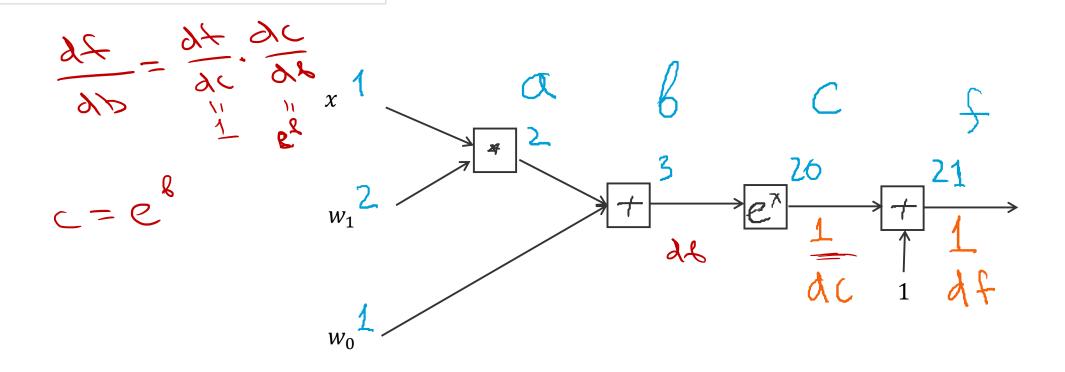
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}f}{\mathrm{d}x} = \frac{\mathrm{d}f}{\mathrm{d}g} \frac{\mathrm{d}g}{\mathrm{d}x}$$

$$f(x, w) = 1 + e^{w_1 x + w_0}$$

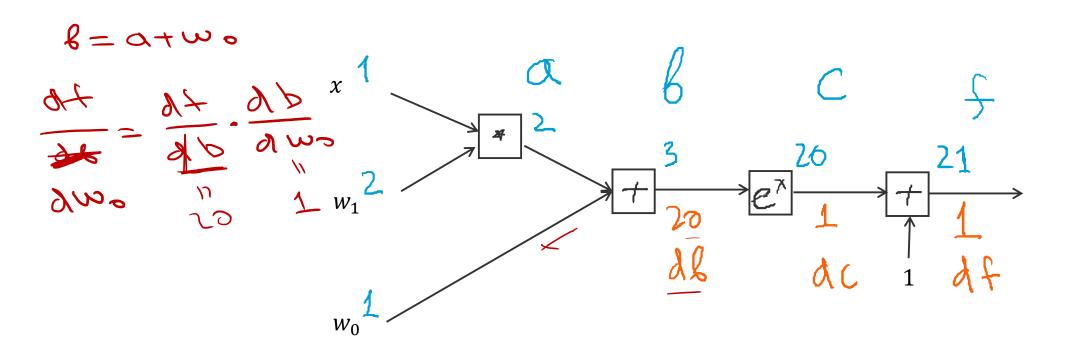




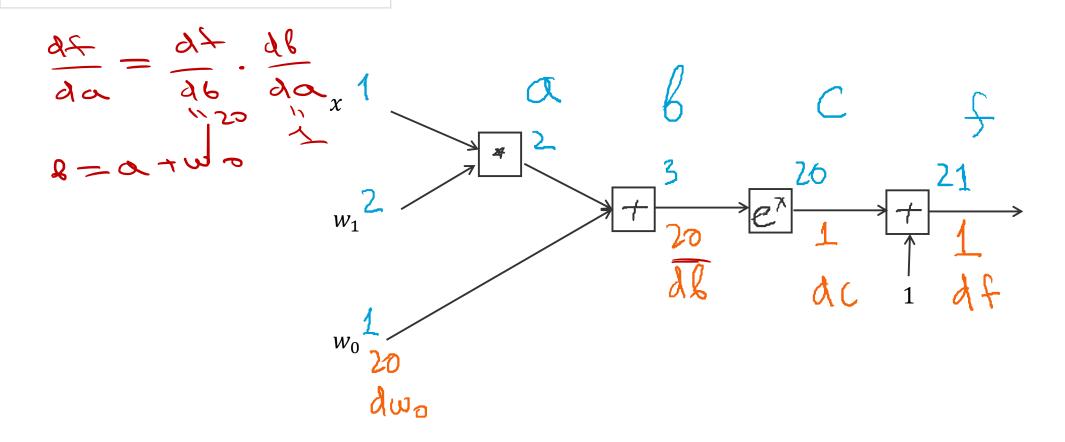
$$f(g(x))$$
 
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}f}{\mathrm{d}x} = \frac{\mathrm{d}f}{\mathrm{d}g}\frac{\mathrm{d}g}{\mathrm{d}x} \qquad f(x,w) = 1 + \mathrm{e}^{w_1 x + w_0}$$



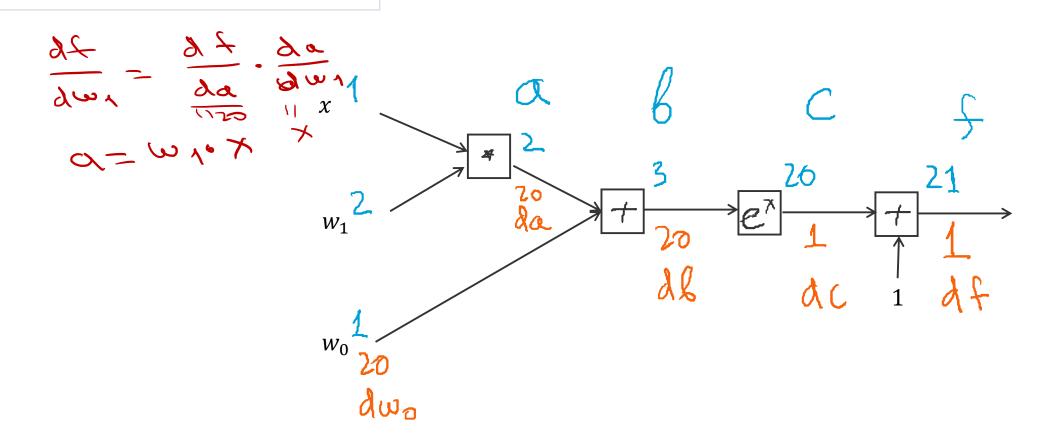
$$f(g(x))$$
 
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}f}{\mathrm{d}x} = \frac{\mathrm{d}f}{\mathrm{d}g}\frac{\mathrm{d}g}{\mathrm{d}x} \qquad f(x,w) = 1 + \mathrm{e}^{w_1 x + w_0}$$



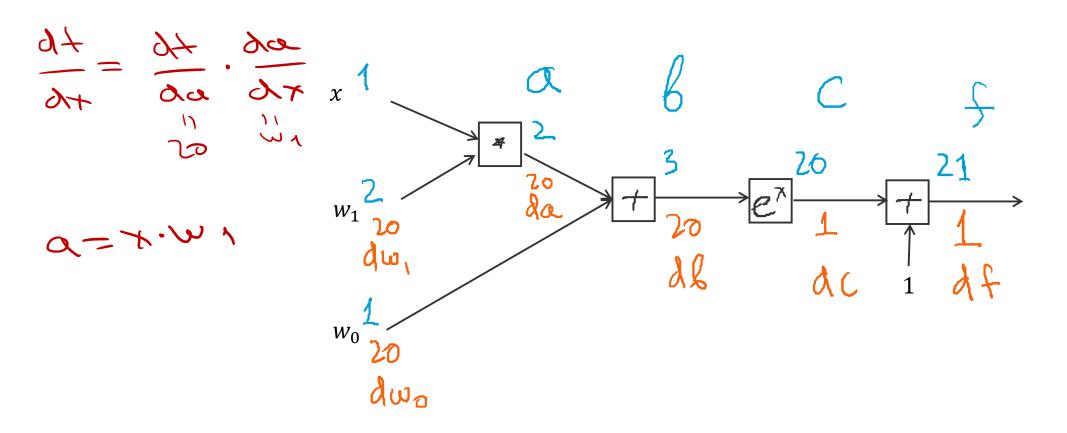
$$f(g(x))$$
 
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}f}{\mathrm{d}x} = \frac{\mathrm{d}f}{\mathrm{d}g}\frac{\mathrm{d}g}{\mathrm{d}x} \qquad f(x,w) = 1 + \mathrm{e}^{w_1 x + w_0}$$



$$f(g(x))$$
 
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}f}{\mathrm{d}x} = \frac{\mathrm{d}f}{\mathrm{d}g}\frac{\mathrm{d}g}{\mathrm{d}x} \qquad f(x,w) = 1 + \mathrm{e}^{w_1 x + w_0}$$

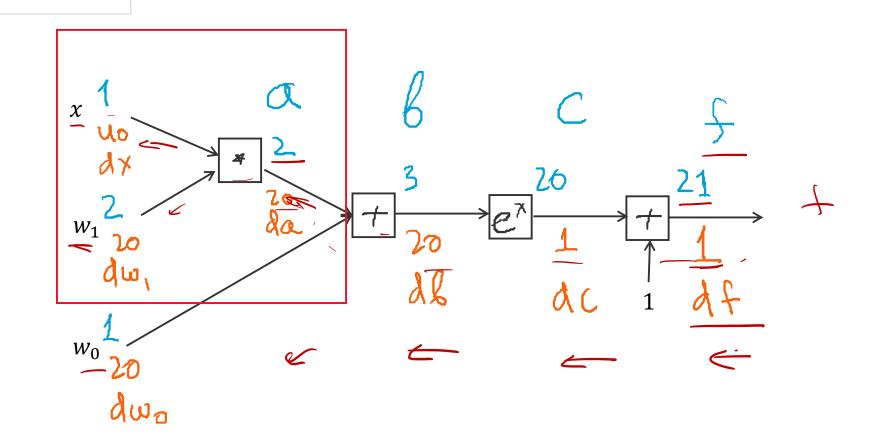


$$f(g(x))$$
 
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}f}{\mathrm{d}x} = \frac{\mathrm{d}f}{\mathrm{d}g}\frac{\mathrm{d}g}{\mathrm{d}x} \qquad f(x,w) = 1 + \mathrm{e}^{w_1 x + w_0}$$

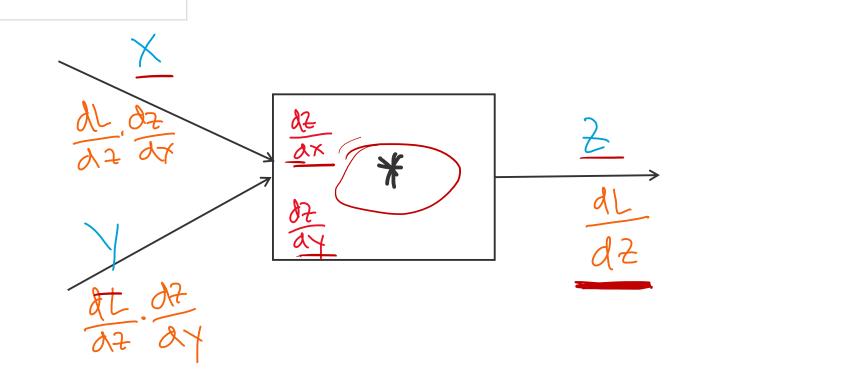


### Обратное распространение ошибки Backpropagation

$$f(g(x))$$
 
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}f}{\mathrm{d}x} = \frac{\mathrm{d}f}{\mathrm{d}g}\frac{\mathrm{d}g}{\mathrm{d}x} \qquad f(x,w) = \underbrace{1 + \mathrm{e}^{w_1 x + w_0}}_{}$$



# Общая схема вычисления градиента



#### В коде

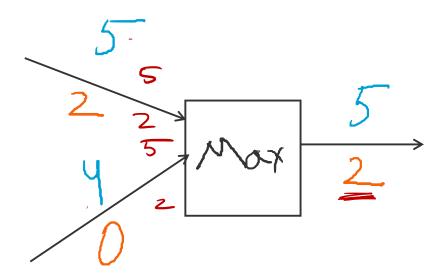
#### forward

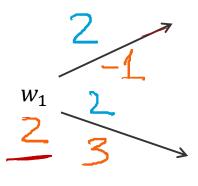
```
x = 1
w1 = 2
w0 = 1
a = x*w1
b = a + w0
c = np.exp(b)
f = 1 + c
```

#### backwa Tol

```
df = 1
dc = df
db = np.exp(b)*dc
dw0 = db
da = db
dw1 = x*da
dx = w1*da
```

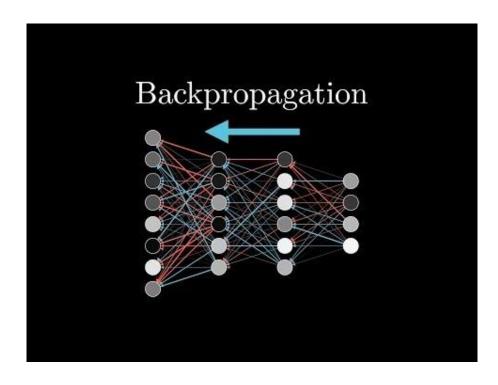
#### Уточнения







#### Все еще ничего не понятно!!!!



3 blue Brown

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ilg3gGewQ5U

http://cs231n.github.io/optimization-2/