

Zhang 3

(1)

Linear NN's for Regression

Shallow neural Networks

- Basis NN training
- Parametrizing the output layer
- Handling data
- Specifying loss func
- Training model

This chapter = focus narrow on linear regress — next expands repertoire to classification

3.1 linear Regression

Assume relationship between features x & output one linear

= the conditional mean $E[Y|X=x]$ can be expressed as the weighted sum of the features

$$\text{Price} = w_{\text{Area}} \cdot \text{Area} + w_{\text{Age}} \cdot \text{Age} + b$$

ML data tends to be high dims
so more convenient to use compact lin A

$$\hat{y} = w^T x + b$$

goal is to learn appropriate values
for w, b that model the output
distribution

Before we search for best params
we need two more things

- A measure of Quality
- A procedure for updating the model

loss func = Diff between actual & Pred

Common regression loss func = Square error

$$L^{(i)}(w, b) = \frac{1}{2} (\hat{y}^{(i)} - y^{(i)})^2$$

$$L(w, b) = \frac{1}{n} \sum \frac{1}{2} (w^T x^{(i)} + b - y^{(i)})^2$$

$$w^*, b^* = \operatorname{argmin} L(w, b)$$

3.2 Object-Oriented Design for Implementation

This chapter guides & gives tips on how to set up efficient code structure & Design for training & opt & valid model

1st Setup helper classes of things that will be reused a lot

Add to class, set hyperparams, ~~prog~~ visual tools

Set up a main class & make it a sub class of above tools

- ~~Module~~ Model Class
- Data handler ~~data~~ class
- Trainer class

3.3 Synthetic Regression Data

Creating & training on syn data is useful because ~~it~~ if we know the correct paras & distribS

then we can check if our model can recover them (Paras & DistS)

3.4 Lin Reg Implem from Scrten

- (1) model
- (2) loss func
- (3) ~~training func~~ Mini Batch Optimizer
- (4) Combined train func

DL frameworks have all of this built in but coding from scratch allow full understanding