

$$z = \theta^T h^{(e-1)}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = usg \cdot h$$

$$\text{step 0: } \theta = 0$$

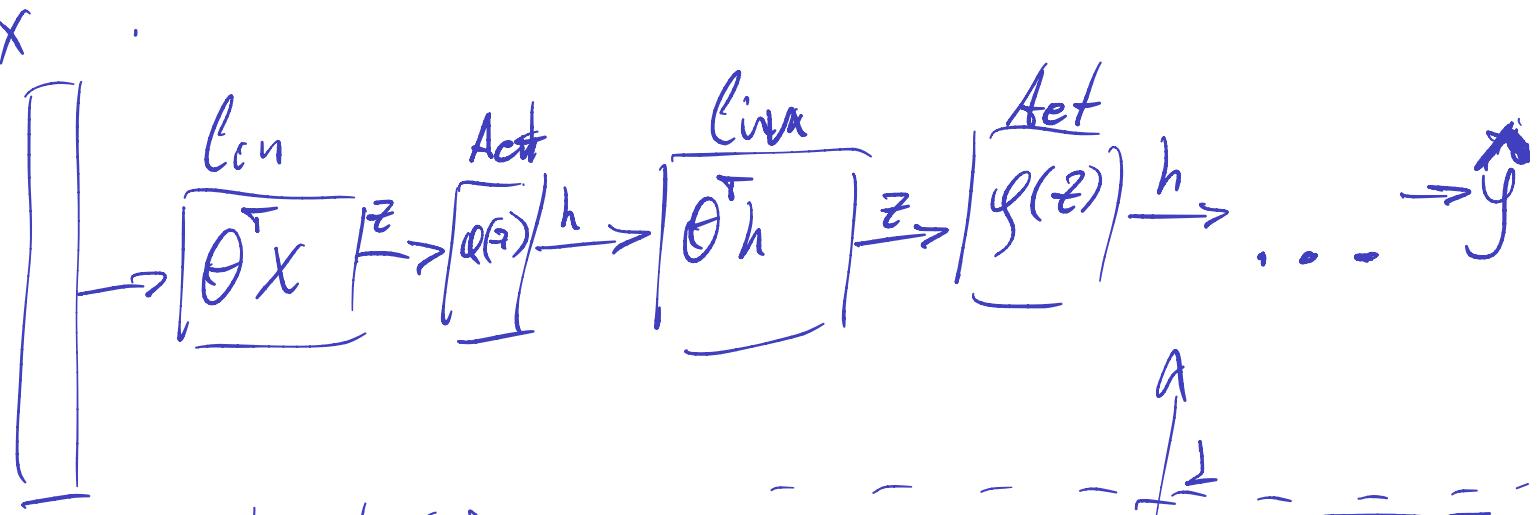
$$\begin{aligned} z^{(0)} &= \theta^T x = 0 \\ h^{(0)} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\cdots$$

$$h^{(\dots)} = 0$$

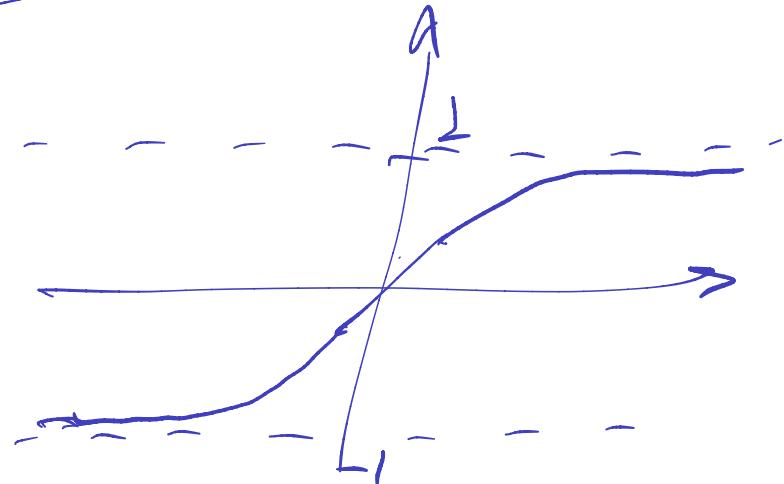
$$y = \psi(\theta h^{(e-1)}) \rightarrow L$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta^{(e)}} = usg \cdot h$$



$$\varphi = \tanh(\cdot)$$

$$z \approx 0: \varphi(z) \approx z$$



$$\theta^{(l)}: n \times m$$

$$h^{(l-1)}: B \times m$$

$$z^{(l)}: B \times n$$

$$z^{(l)} = h^{(l-1)} \cdot \theta^{(l)}$$

$$B \times n \quad B \times m \quad m \times n$$

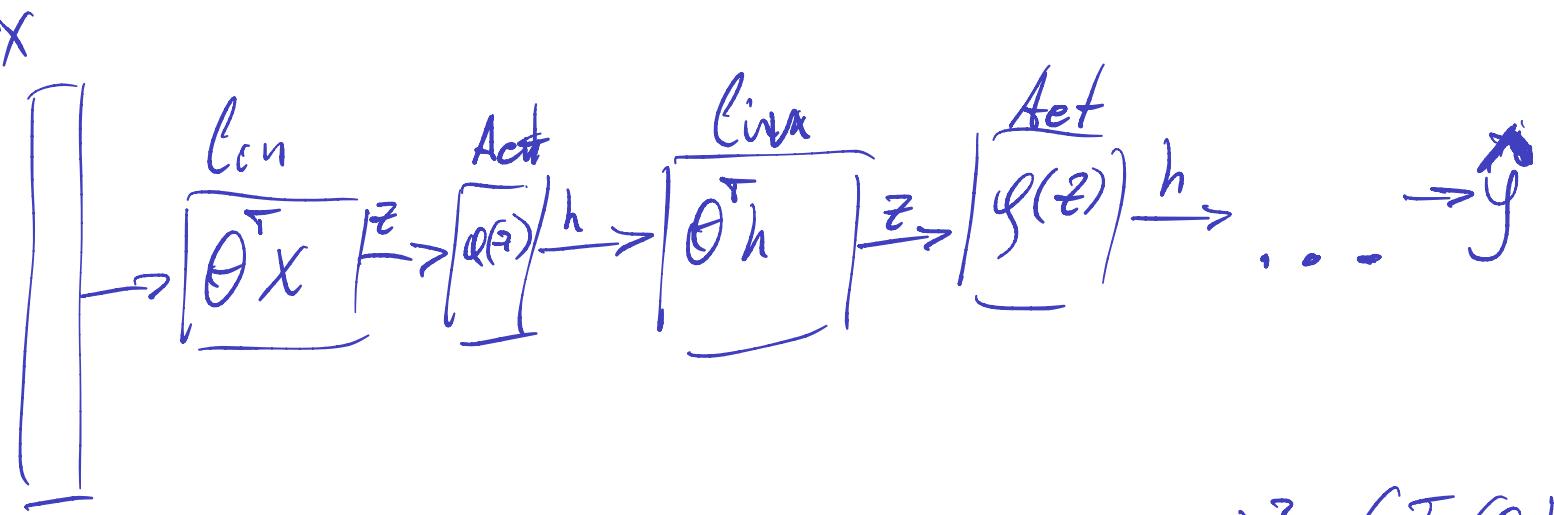
①  $x_i \sim i.i.d.$  Independent, identically distributed

$z_i \sim i.i.d.$

②  $\theta \sim i.i.d.$

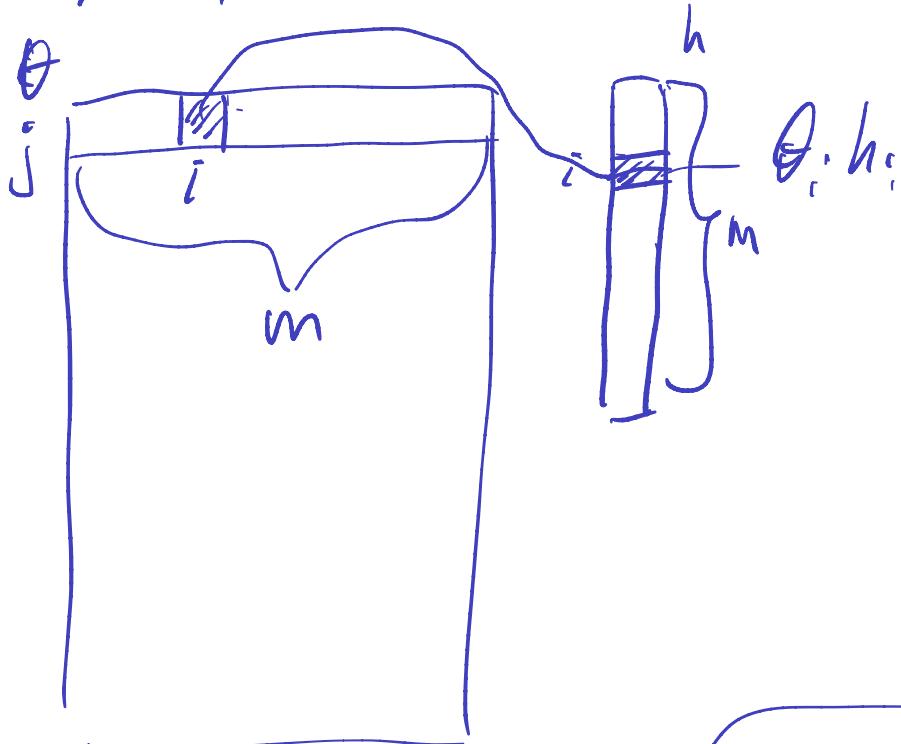
③  $x \perp \theta$

$h \not\perp \theta$



$$Var(z) = Var(\theta_i h_i) = E(h_i^2) - (E(h_i))^2$$

$$= E\theta_i^2 h_i^2 - (E\theta_i)^2 (Eh_i)^2 \quad \Theta$$



$$\Theta E\theta_i^2 E h_i^2 - (E\theta_i)^2 (Eh_i)^2 =$$

$$= (E\theta_i^2 - (E\theta_i)^2 + (E\theta_i)^2) \cdot (Eh_i^2 - (Eh_i)^2 + (Eh_i)^2) - \Theta =$$

$$= (\text{Var} \theta_i + \cancel{(\mathbb{E} \theta_i)^2}) (\text{Var} h_i + \cancel{(\mathbb{E} h_i)^2}) -$$

$$- \cancel{(\mathbb{E} \theta_i)^2} \cancel{(\mathbb{E} h_i)^2} = \text{Var} \theta_i \text{Var} h_i$$

$$z_i = \sum_{i=1}^m \theta_i h_i$$

$$\text{Var } z_i = \sum_{i=1}^m \text{Var} \theta_i \text{Var} h_i = m \text{Var} \theta \text{Var} h$$

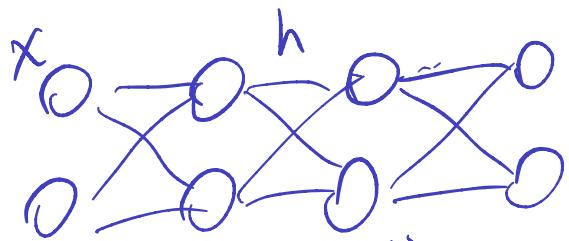
$$h^{(l+1)} = \varphi(z^{(l)}) \quad \text{Var}(h) \approx \text{Var}(z)$$

$$\text{Var} z \approx m \text{Var} \theta \text{Var} h$$

$$1 \approx m \text{Var} \theta$$

$$\text{Var} \theta \approx \frac{1}{m}$$

$$\text{Var}(h^{(l+1)}) \approx \text{Var}(h^{(l)})$$



$$h^{(1)} = \Theta^{(1)} x$$

$$\Theta = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$h^{(1)} \approx \frac{1}{2} x$$

$$h^{(2)} \approx \frac{1}{4} x$$

$$h^{(n)} \approx \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n x$$

$$y \approx -\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n x$$

$$\Theta = 2$$

$$h^{(1)} \approx 2x$$

$$h^{(2)} \approx 4x$$

$$h^{(n)} = 2^n x$$

$$y \approx 2^n x$$

①  $\text{Var } y \approx 0 \Rightarrow \hat{y}$  re zählerisch  
für  $x$

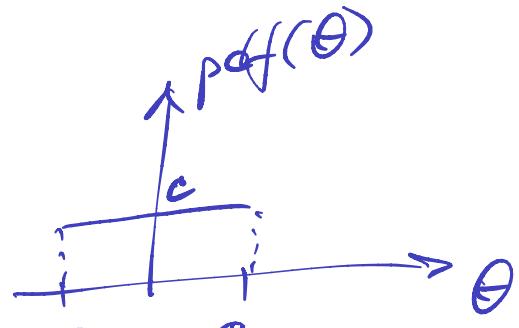
②  $\text{Var } y \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow \hat{y}$  re zählbar  
für  $x$

$$\theta \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

$$\text{Var } \theta = \frac{1}{m}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mu &= 0 \\ \sigma^2 &= \frac{1}{m}\end{aligned}$$

$$\theta \sim U(-a, a)$$



$$E\theta = 0$$

$$E\theta = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \theta p d\theta = \int_{-a}^a \theta c d\theta = c \left( \frac{a^2}{2} - \frac{-a^2}{2} \right) = 0$$

$$\text{Var } \theta = \frac{1}{m} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (\theta - \mu)^2 p d\theta =$$

$$= c \int_{-a}^a \theta^2 d\theta = c \int_{-a}^a \frac{\theta^3}{3} = \frac{1}{2a} \frac{a^3}{3} = \frac{a^2}{3}$$

$$\frac{a^2}{3} = \frac{1}{m}$$

$$a = \sqrt[3]{m}$$

$$\text{Var } \theta = \frac{1}{m} \Rightarrow \theta \sim U\left(-\sqrt{\frac{3}{m}}, \sqrt{\frac{3}{m}}\right)$$