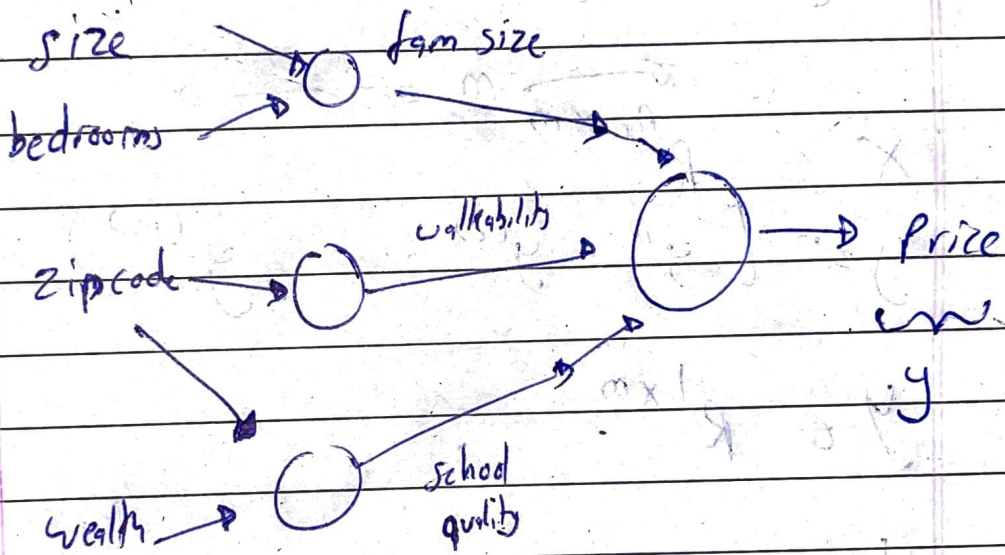
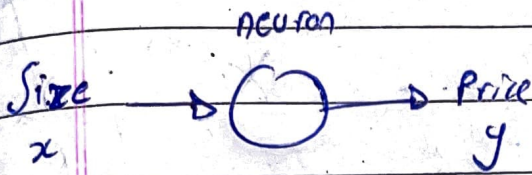


Neural Network

ReLU Rectified Linear Unit



x

let system decide
whatever these units
hidden units are

Structured data

eg \rightarrow tabular

Unstructured

eg \rightarrow audio, image, text

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} | & | & & | \\ x^{(1)} & x^{(2)} & \dots & x^{(m)} \\ | & | & & | \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ n_x \\ \downarrow \end{matrix}$$

$$X \in \mathbb{R}^{n_x \times m}$$

$$y = [y^{(1)}, y^{(2)}, \dots, y^{(m)}]$$

$$y \in \mathbb{R}^{1 \times m}$$

Logistic Regression

Given X , want $\hat{y} = P(y=1|x)$

Parameters $w \in \mathbb{R}^{n_x}$ $b \in \mathbb{R}$

Output $\hat{y} = \sigma(w^T x + b)$ sigmoid

$$\theta = \begin{bmatrix} \theta_0 \\ \theta_1 \\ \theta_2 \\ \vdots \\ \theta_{n_x} \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \} b \\ \} w \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{if } x_0 = 1 \\ x \in \mathbb{R}^{n_x+1} \end{matrix}$$

$$\sigma(z) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-z}}$$

logistic error function $\hat{y} = \sigma(w^T x + b)$

$$L(\hat{y}, y) = \frac{1}{2} (\hat{y} - y)^2 \quad (\text{concept})$$

$$L(\hat{y}, y) = -(y \log \hat{y} + (1-y) \log(1-\hat{y}))$$

• not using squared errors as it will minimize to 0 only

• if $y=1$ $L = -\log \hat{y}$ \leftarrow want $\log \hat{y}$ large
 want \hat{y} large
 \hat{y} can only be 1 max
 bc sigmoid

$y=0$ $L = -\log(1-\hat{y})$ \leftarrow want \hat{y} small
 \hat{y} min \rightarrow zero
 bc sigmoid

Cost Func

$$J(w, b) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m L(\hat{y}^{(i)}, y^{(i)})$$

$$= \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m [y^{(i)} \log \hat{y}^{(i)} + (1-y^{(i)}) \log(1-\hat{y}^{(i)})]$$

Gradient Descent Algo

$$\hat{y} = \sigma(w^T x + b) \quad \sigma(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$$

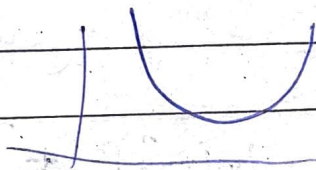
$$J(w, b) = \frac{1}{n} \sum L(\hat{y}^{(i)}, y^{(i)})$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n y^{(i)} \log \hat{y}^{(i)} + (1 - y^{(i)}) \log (1 - \hat{y}^{(i)}) \right)$$

find w, b that min J

- Convex function \rightarrow single bowl

\rightarrow single
local
optima



- Doesn't usually matter where you start

Repeat {

$$w := w - \underset{\substack{\text{learning} \\ \text{rate}}}{\alpha} \frac{dJ(w, b)}{dw}$$

$$b := b - \alpha \frac{dJ(w, b)}{db}$$

}

learn

$\alpha \rightarrow$ like
step
size

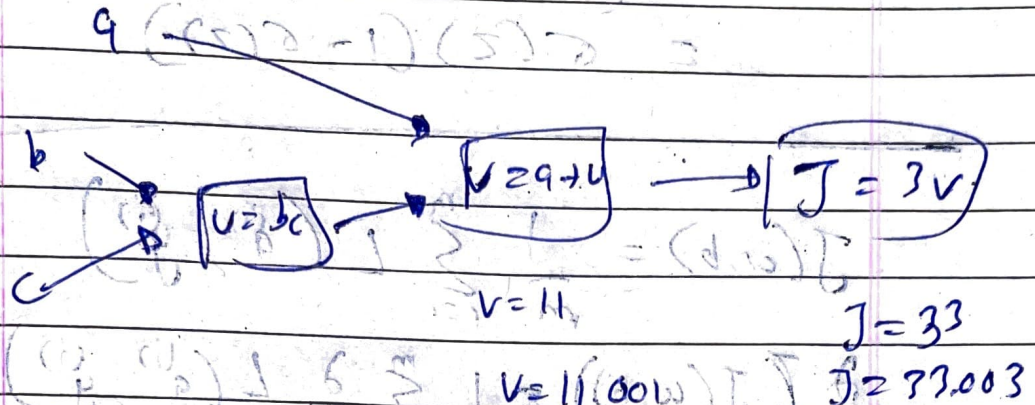
Computation Graph

$$J(a, b, c) = 3(a + bc)$$

$$u = bc$$

$$v = a + u$$

$$J = 3v$$

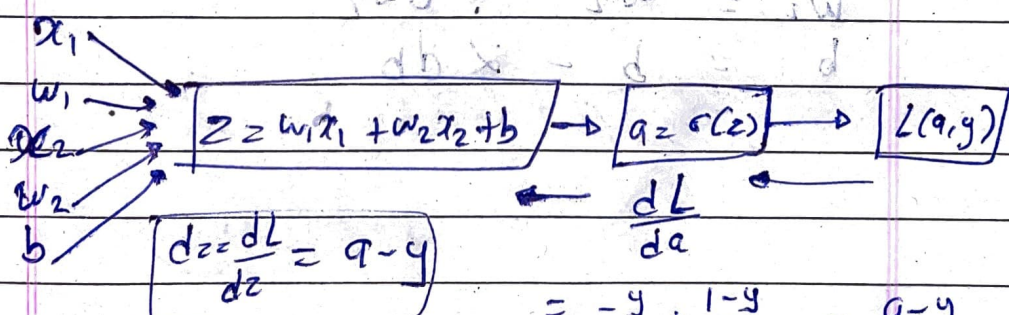


$$\frac{dJ}{dv} = 3$$

$$\frac{dJ}{da} = 3 = \frac{dJ}{dv} \frac{dv}{da}$$

In code $\frac{d \text{Func}}{d \text{var}}$ Output Var = "dvar"

Logistic regression derivatives



$$dz = \frac{dL}{dz} = q - y$$

$$= \frac{-y}{a} + \frac{1-y}{1-a} = \frac{q-y}{a(1-a)}$$

$$\frac{dL}{dw_1} = x_1 dz$$

$$\frac{dL}{db} = dz$$

$$\frac{dL}{dw_2} = x_2 dz$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d\sigma(z)}{dz} &= \frac{e^{-z}}{(1+e^{-z})^2} \\
 &= \frac{1}{(1+e^{-z})} \cdot \frac{e^{-z} + 1 - 1}{(1+e^{-z})} \\
 &= \frac{1}{(1+e^{-z})} \left(\frac{1+e^{-z}}{1+e^{-z}} - \frac{1}{1+e^{-z}} \right) \\
 &= \sigma(z)(1-\sigma(z))
 \end{aligned}$$

$$J(w, b) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m L(x^{(i)}, y^{(i)})$$

$$\frac{\partial J(w, b)}{\partial w_1} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{\partial L(x^{(i)}, y^{(i)})}{\partial w_1}$$

$$dw_1^{(i)} = (x^{(i)}, y^{(i)})$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_1} = \frac{\partial J}{\partial w_1}$$

$$w_1 := w_1 - \alpha dw_1$$

$$w_2 := w_2 - \alpha dw_2$$

$$b := b - \alpha db$$

Vectorization

$$w \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times 1}$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times m}$$

non vect

$$z = 0$$

for i in range

$$z += w[i] * x[i]$$

$$z += b$$

vect

$$z = np.dot(w, x) + b$$

$w^T x$

better bc built in func

$$Z = [z^{(1)} z^{(2)} \dots z^{(m)}]$$

$$= w^T X + [b, b, b, \dots b]$$

1 x m

$$Z = \text{np.dot}(w.T, X) + b$$

Broadcasting

$$A = \sigma(Z)$$

$$dZ = A - Y$$

$$= [a^1 - y^1, a^2 - y^2, \dots]$$

$$db = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m dz^{(i)}$$

$$db = \frac{1}{m} \text{np.sum}(dZ)$$

$$dw = \frac{1}{m} X \cdot dZ^T$$

Broadcasting

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 (m, n) & + & (1, n) \rightarrow (m, n) \\
 \text{matrix} & \times & \\
 & / & (m, 1) \rightarrow (m, n)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} m \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + R = \begin{pmatrix} 101 \\ 102 \\ 103 \end{pmatrix}$$

100

- Don't use Rank 1 arrays
i.e. when

$$a.\text{shape} = (5,)$$

Logistic Reg cost function

$$y=1 \quad p(y|x) = \hat{y}$$

$$y=0 \quad p(y|x) = 1 - \hat{y}$$

$$p(y|x) = \hat{y}^y \cdot (1 - \hat{y})^{(1-y)}$$

$$\uparrow \log(P(y|x)) = -L(\hat{y}, y) \downarrow$$