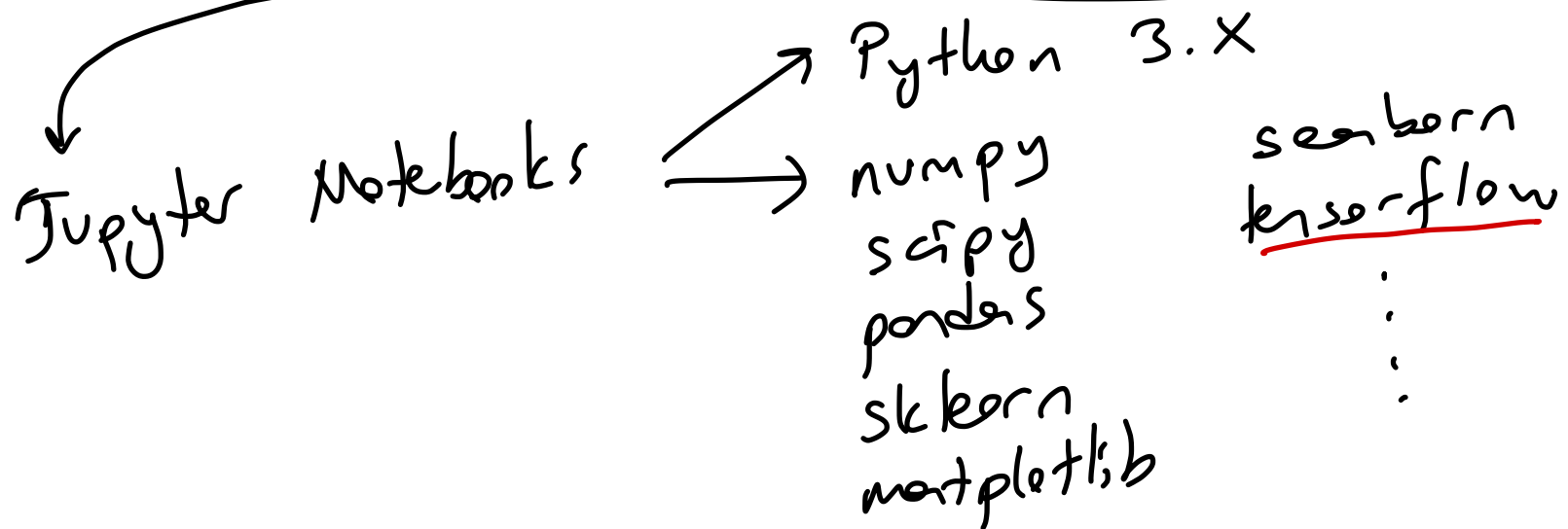


DASC 550 : Applied Deep Learning

→ Grading : Discussions (10%)
Homeworks (90%) ⇒ 3 homeworks / projects

→ Lectures : Fridays ⇒ mathematical details
Saturdays / Sundays ⇒ implementation



→ Hybrid (SNA 104 and Zoom)

Office : ENG 118

mehmetgonen@ku.edu.tr

Supervised Learning

↳ regression ✓

↳ classification ✓

↳ multi output regression ✓

↳ multi label classification ✓

Regression

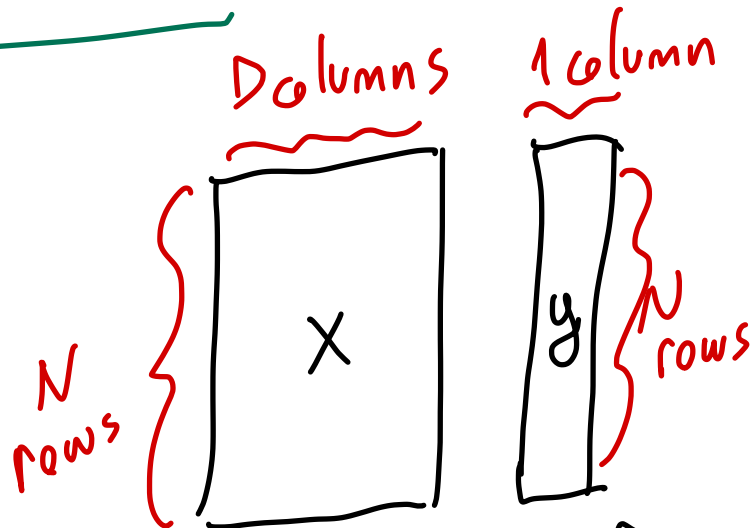
$$\mathcal{X} = \{(x_i, y_i)\}_{i=1}^N$$

$$x_i \in \mathbb{R}^D$$

↓
data point

$$y_i \in \mathbb{R}$$

↓
output
(target)



↑
data matrix X

↑
output
vector

$$X \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times D}$$

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

Classification

$$\mathcal{X} = \{ (x_i, y_i) \}_{i=1}^N$$

$$x_i \in \mathbb{R}^D$$

$$y_i \in \{0, 1\}$$

or
 $y_i \in \{1, 2, \dots, K\}$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

\leftarrow dog
 \leftarrow cat
 \leftarrow lion
 one-hot encoding

label vector

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

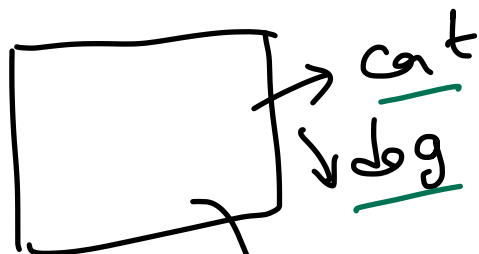
label matrix

mutually exclusive

softmax activation

Multi-label Classification

cat dg lion



5th picture (x_5)

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & \\ & & & \end{bmatrix}$$

5th row

not mutually exclusive.
 separate sigmoid activations.

$2^3 = 8$ possible labels

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

no animal
cat
cat & dog
cat & dog & lion
dog
dog & lion
cat & lion
lion

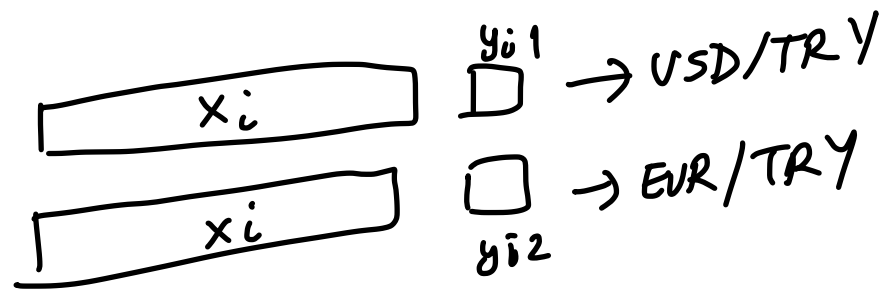
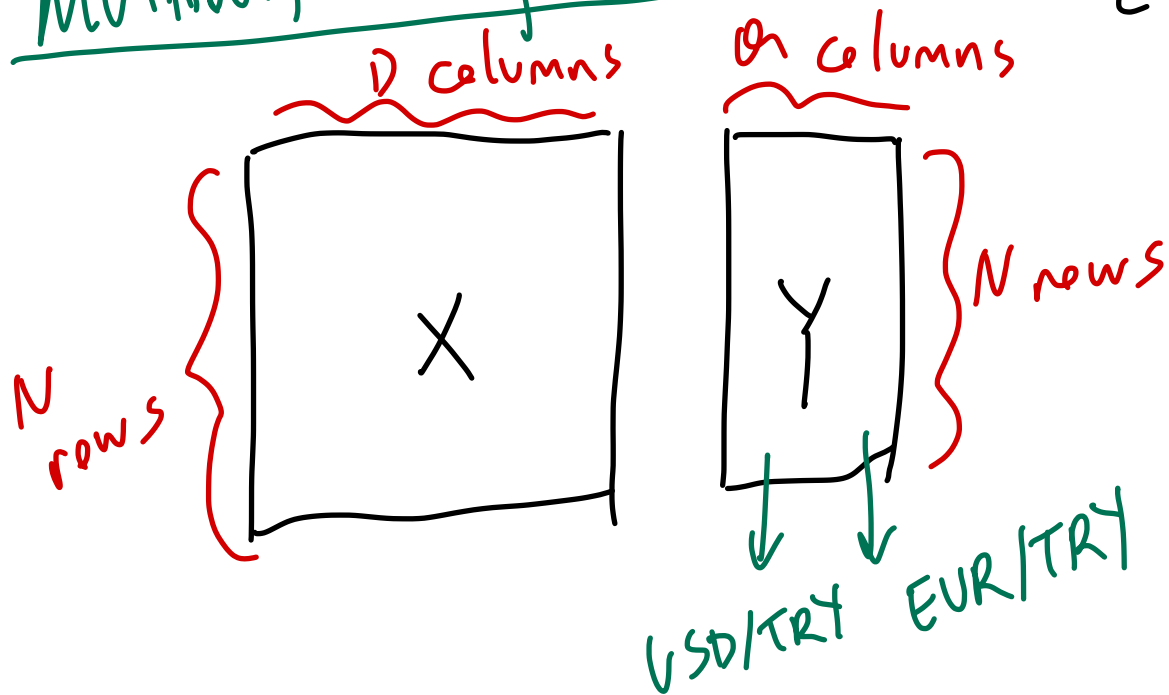
of animals : 10 \Rightarrow # of classes = $2^{10} = 1024$

Multitarget Regression

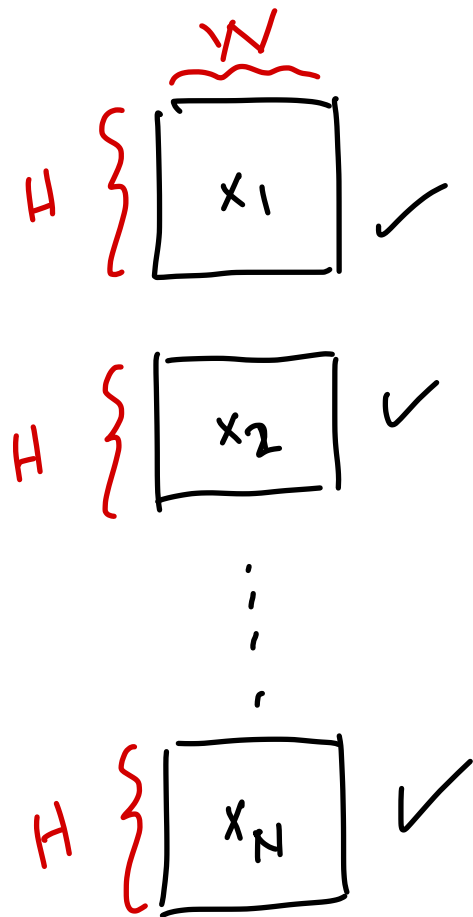
$$\mathcal{X} = \{(x_i, y_i)\}_{i=1}^N$$

$$x_i \in \mathbb{R}^D \quad y_i \in \mathbb{R}^Q$$

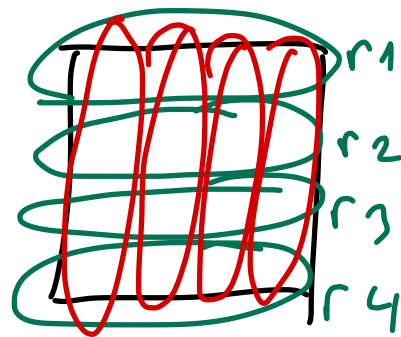
$Q \geq 2$



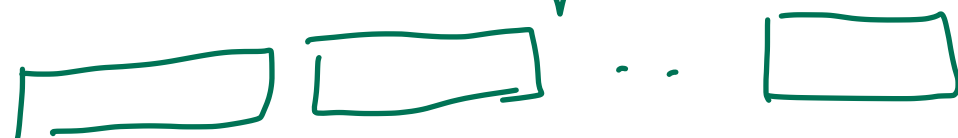
of pixels = $H \times W$



vectorization

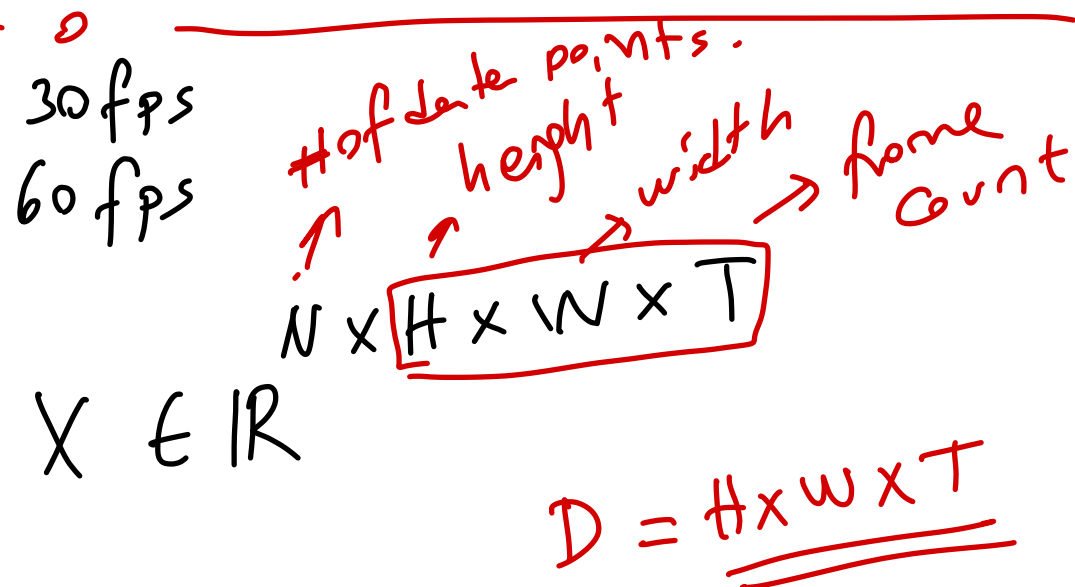
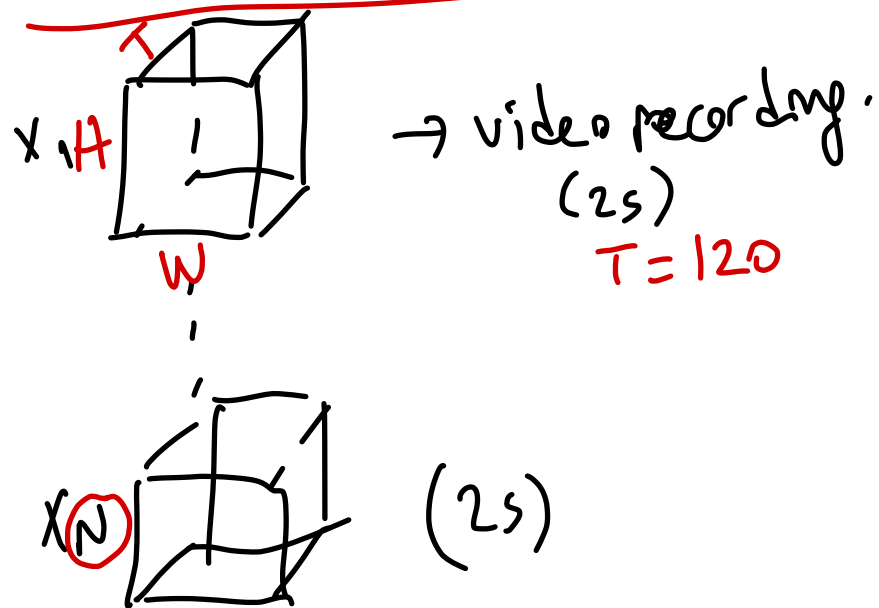
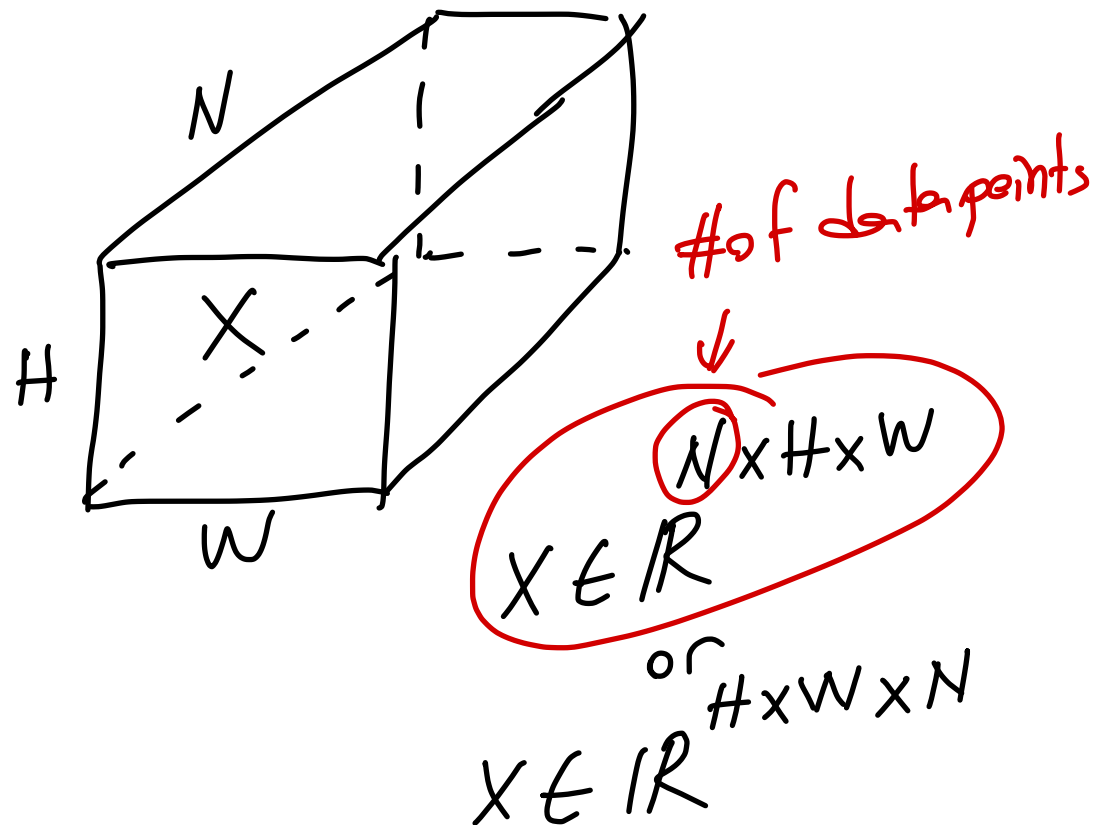
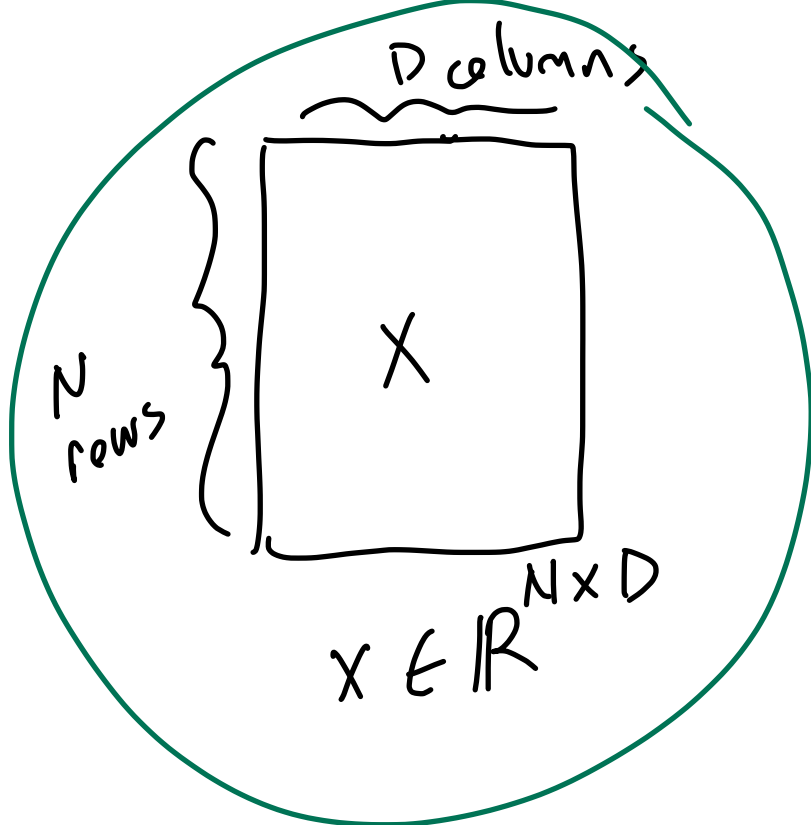


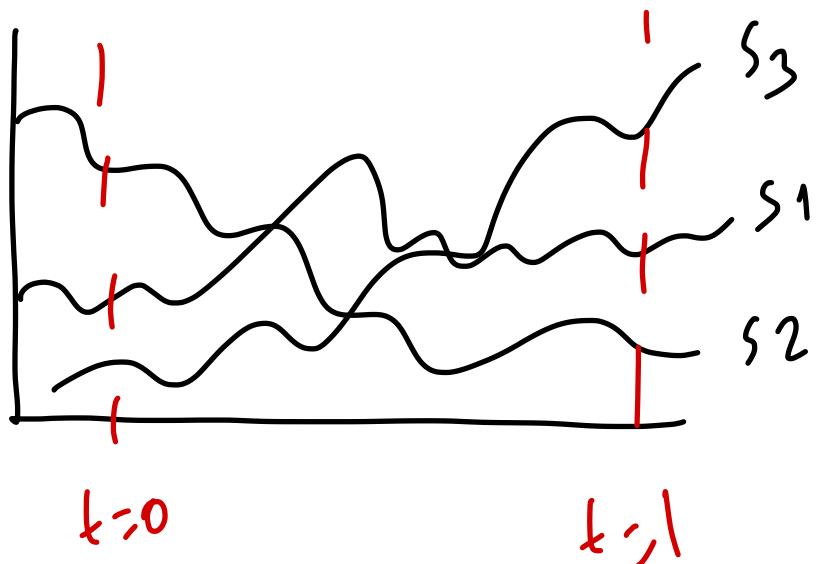
vectorization



$x_i \in \mathbb{R}^{H \times W}$
 \uparrow
matrix

$\rightarrow x_i \in \mathbb{R}^D$
where $D = H \times W$





$X =$

$X \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times 60 \times 3}$

$$X_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 3 \\ 60 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} s_1 \\ s_2 \\ s_3 \end{bmatrix}_{180 \times 1}$$

$$X_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 3 \\ 60 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$X_N = \begin{bmatrix} \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 3 \\ 60 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$$

Vector to Real Valued

Matrix to \rightarrow

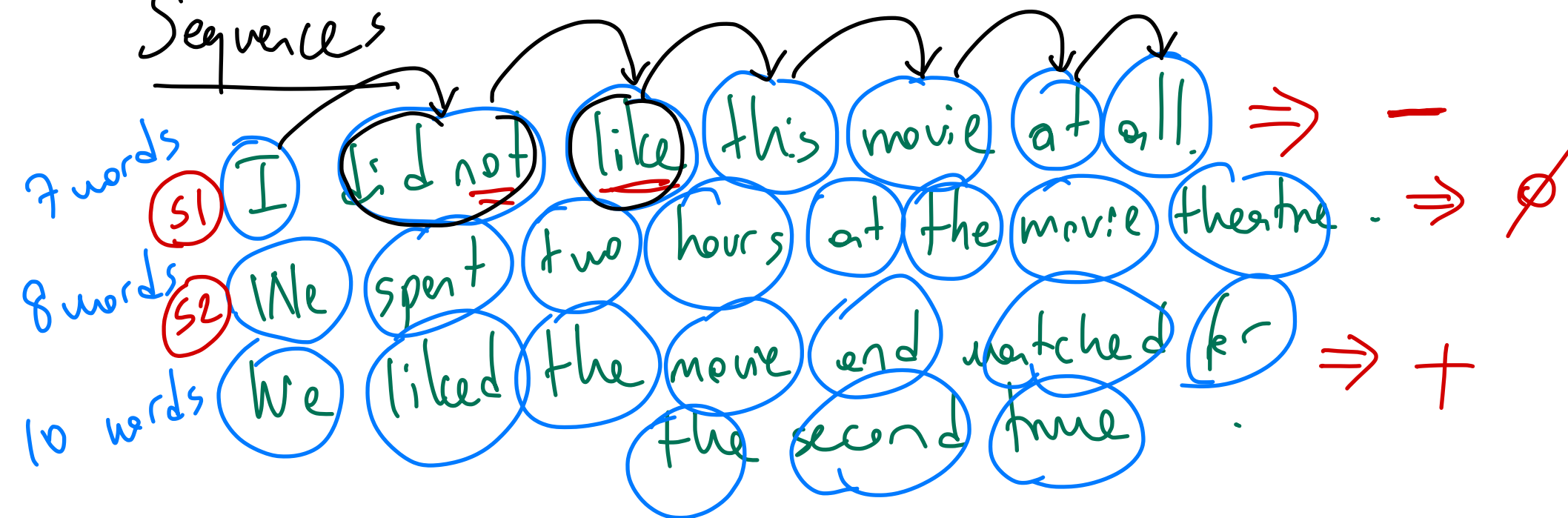
Tensor to \rightarrow

$$\mathbb{R}^D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^D \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^D \rightarrow \{1, 2, \dots, K\}$$

Sequence



Sequence - to - Real Valued Problems \rightarrow

BoW approach
(Bag-of-words)

Tfidf approach

sequence \Rightarrow vector

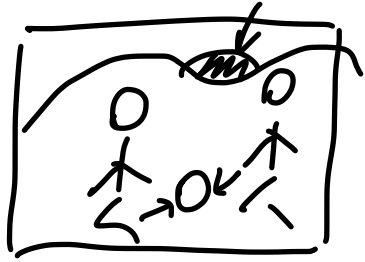
	like	not	spent	hours	two
S1	1	1	0	0	0
S2	0	0	1	1	1
S3	1	0	0	0	0

Sequence to-Sequence problems
Machine Translation (MT)

This course is a great course. (EN)
 \Downarrow
Bu ders, süper bir ders. (TR)

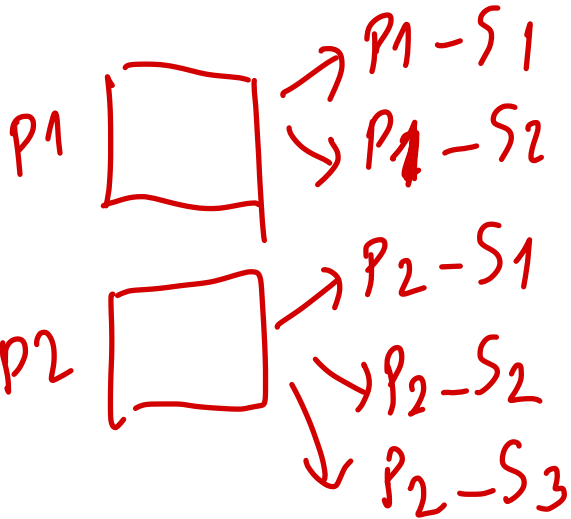
Vector-to-Sequence problems

Image-to-Text (Image Captioning)



Two kids are playing soccer on the field.

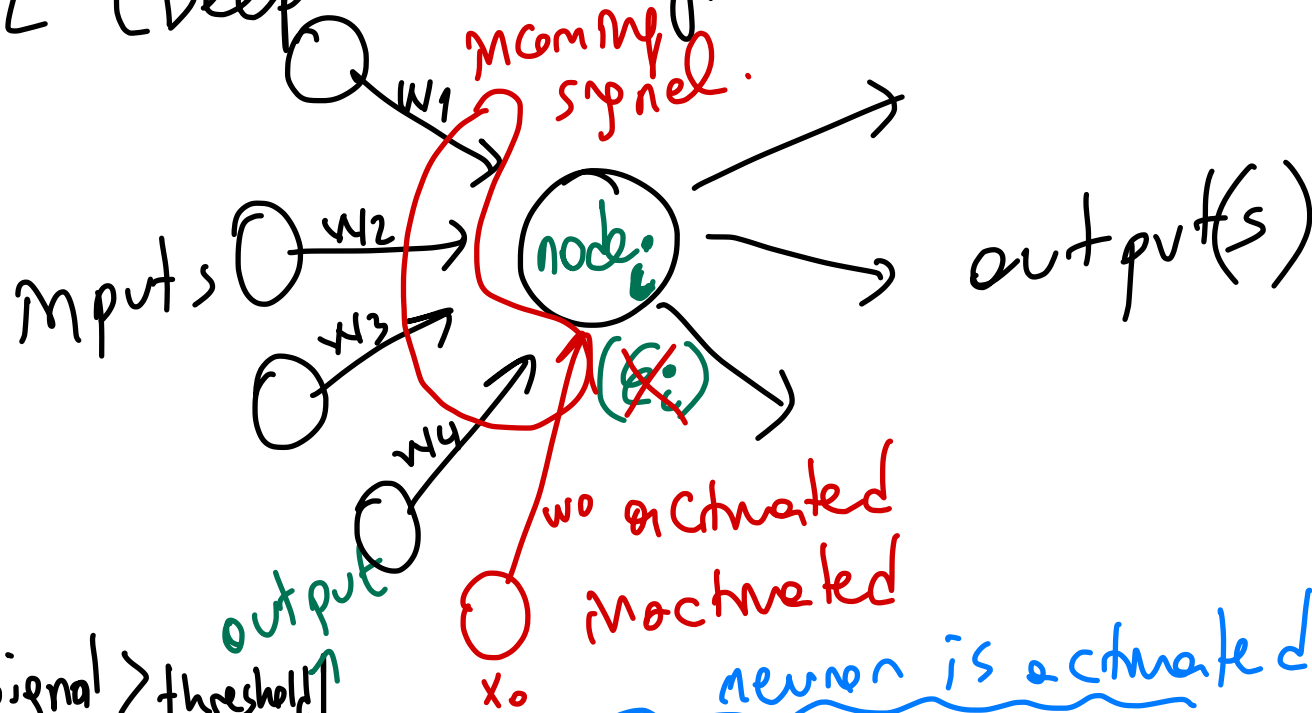
While sun is setting, two happy kids are playing together.



Mathematical Foundations

ANNs (Artificial Neural Networks)

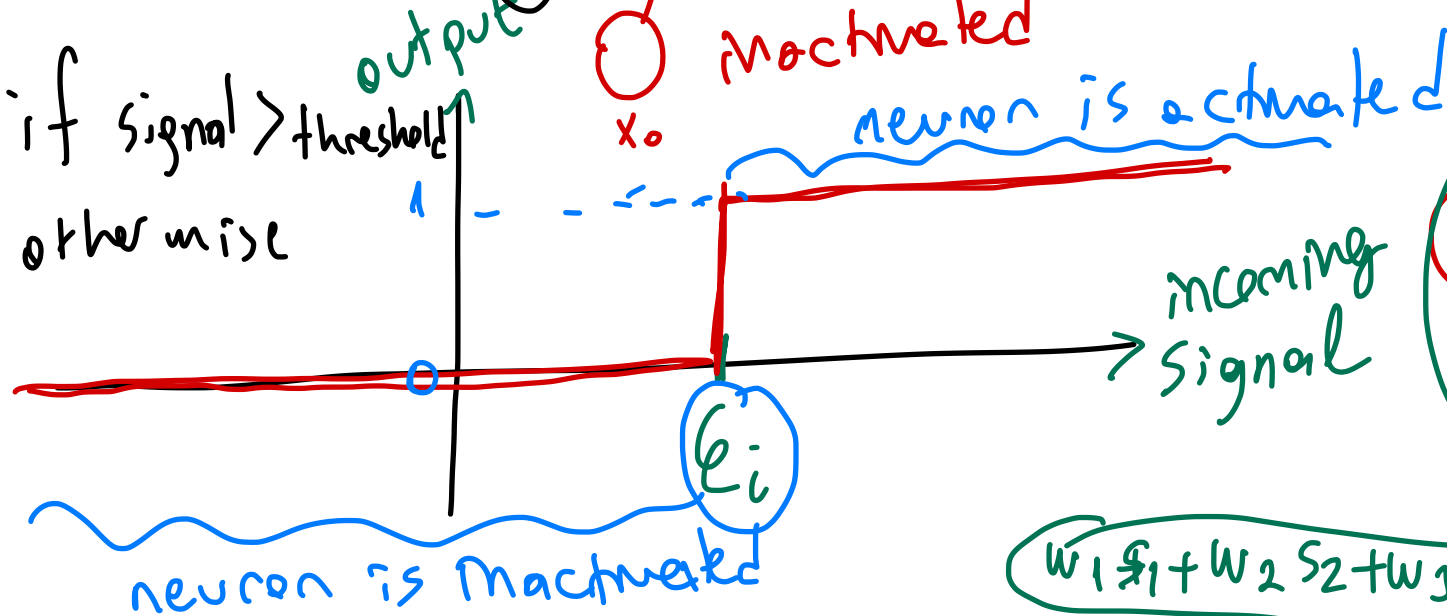
DL (Deep Learning)



$E_i = \text{threshold of node } i$

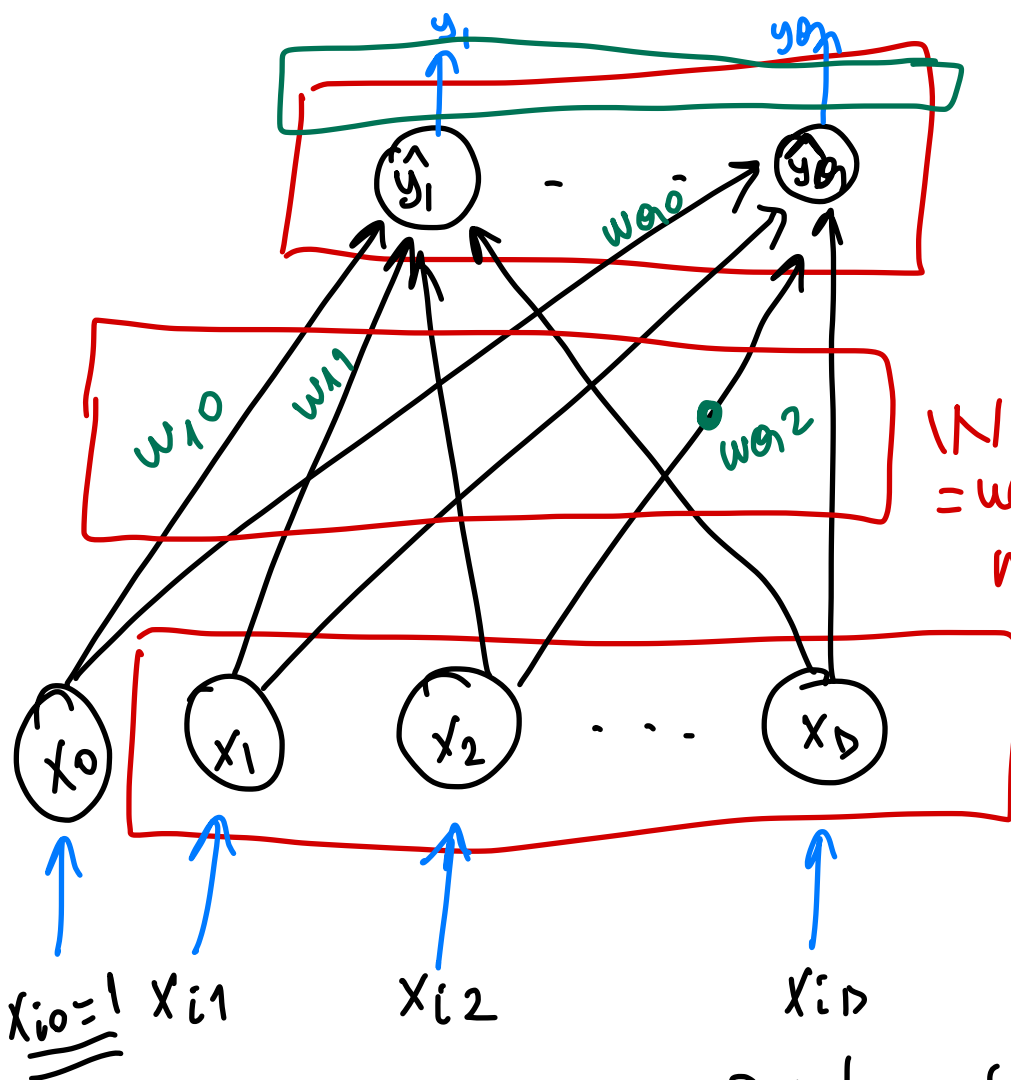
$$E_i = -w_0 s_0$$

$\begin{cases} 1 & \text{if signal} > \text{threshold} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$



$$w_1 s_1 + w_2 s_2 + w_3 s_3 + w_4 s_4 > E_i$$

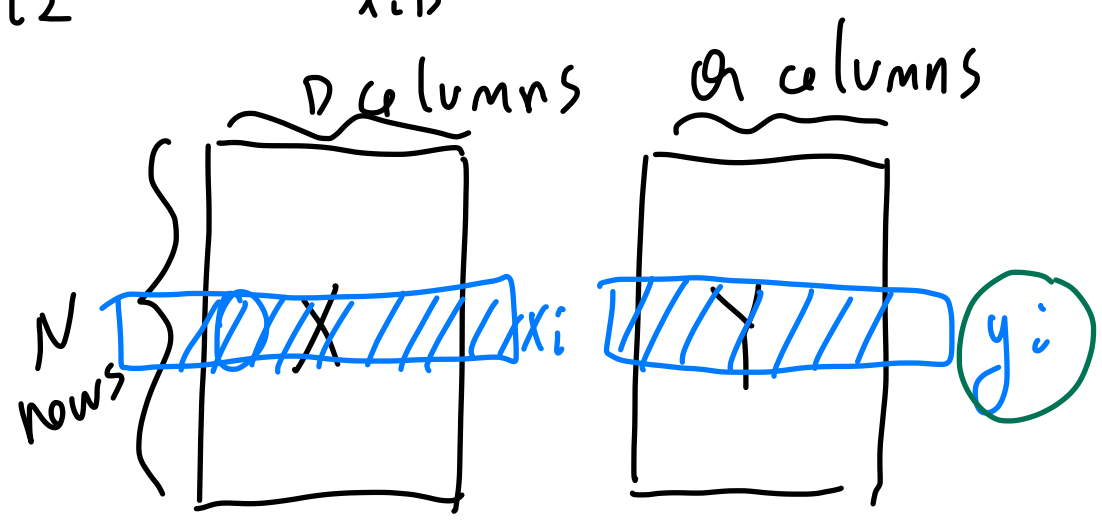
$$w_1 s_1 + w_2 s_2 + w_3 s_3 + w_4 s_4 + w_0 s_0 > 0$$



loss function (y_i, \hat{y}_i)
 ← output layer

W_{qd} = the edge that connect \hat{y}_q with x_d .
 W = weight matrix.

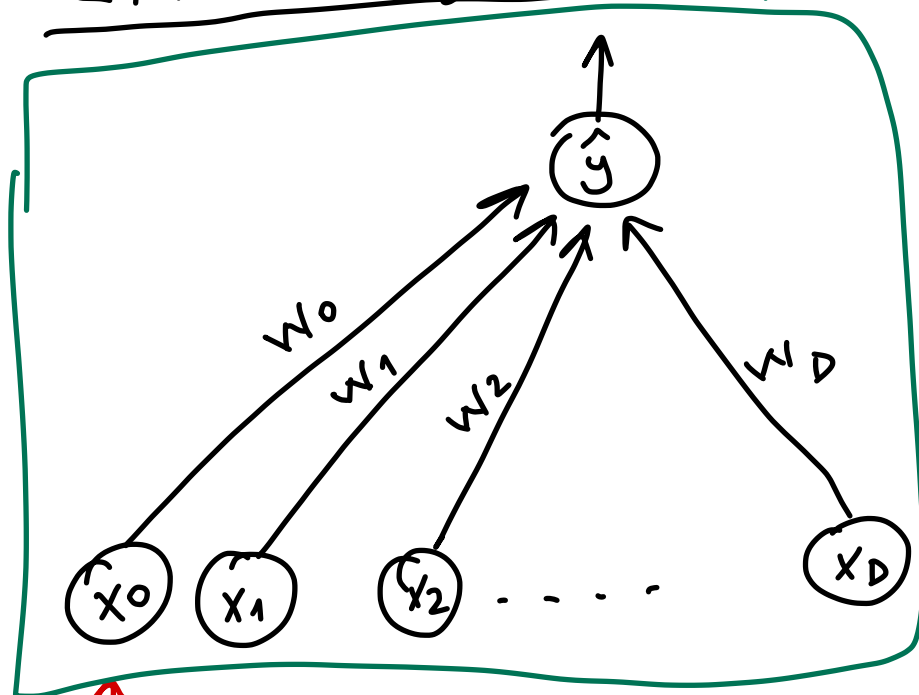
← input layer.
 (sensors)
 (receptors)



$W \in \mathbb{R}^{(D+1) \times \theta}$

$\underline{\underline{w}} \in \mathbb{R}^{(D+1) \times \theta}$

Linear Regression Model.



$$\hat{y}_i = w_1 \cdot x_{i1} + w_2 \cdot x_{i2} + \dots + w_D x_{iD} + w_0$$

$$\hat{y}_1 = w_0 + w_1 x_{11} + \dots + w_D x_{1D}$$

$$\hat{y}_2 = w_0 + w_1 x_{21} + \dots + w_D x_{2D}$$

$$\vdots$$

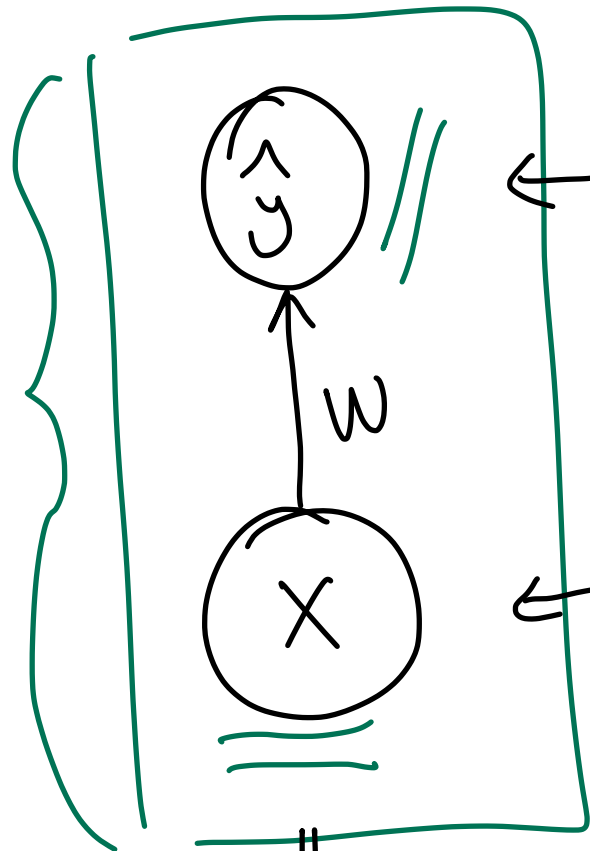
$$\hat{y}_N = w_0 + w_1 x_{N1} + \dots + w_D x_{ND}$$

Use-bias

$$\begin{bmatrix} \hat{y}_1 \\ \hat{y}_2 \\ \vdots \\ \hat{y}_N \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_{11} & \dots & x_{1D} \\ 1 & x_{21} & \dots & x_{2D} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_{N1} & \dots & x_{ND} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w_0 \\ w_1 \\ \vdots \\ w_D \end{bmatrix}$$

$\underbrace{\quad}_{N \times 1} \quad \underbrace{\quad}_{N \times (D+1)} \quad \underbrace{\quad}_{(D+1) \times 1}$

model.



$$\begin{bmatrix} \hat{y} \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

output layer.

$$\tilde{X} \cdot \tilde{W}$$

$$\equiv \sigma(\underline{X \cdot W})$$

↑
activation function

$$\underline{\sigma}(x) = x$$

input layer.

$$\text{loss}(y, \hat{y})$$

↓ ↓
 $N \times 1$ $N \times 1$

Abstract model
that describes
relationship between
 X & y .

$$(y - \hat{y})^T (y - \hat{y})$$

Squared error $\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2 = \boxed{(y - \hat{y})^T (y - \hat{y})}$

~~for loop~~

$(y_1 - \hat{y}_1)^2 + \dots + (y_N - \hat{y}_N)^2$

$[y_1 - \hat{y}_1 \quad \dots \quad y_N - \hat{y}_N]_{1 \times N}$

$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 - \hat{y}_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_N - \hat{y}_N \end{bmatrix}_{N \times 1}$

minimize $(y - \hat{y})^T \cdot (y - \hat{y})$ given X, y

\Downarrow

minimize $(\check{y} - \check{X} \cdot \check{w})^T \cdot (\check{y} - \check{X} \cdot \check{w}) \leftarrow \underline{f(w)}$

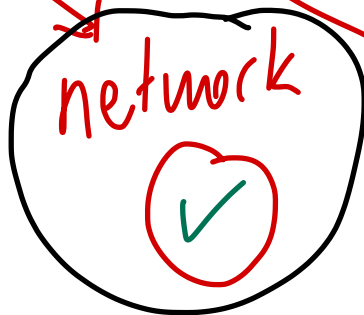
minimize

$$\sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - w^T x_i - w_0)^2$$



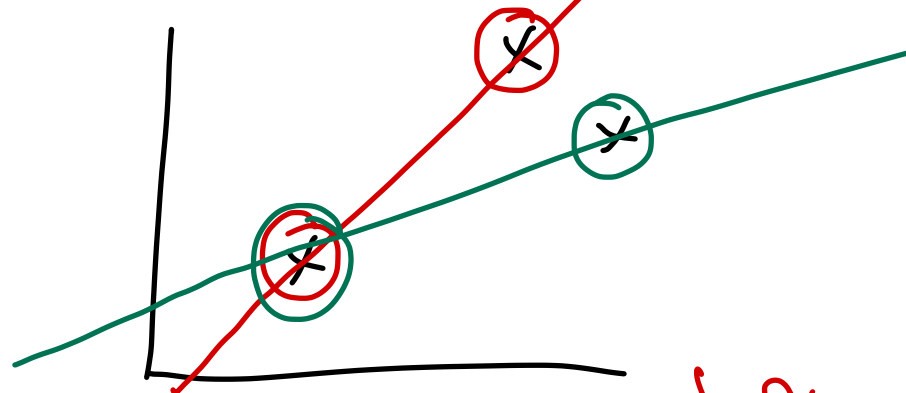
training
data?
?

loss function
✓



randomness
if we use
random

initialized.



minimize

$$\underbrace{(y - X \cdot w)^T}_{g(w)} \cdot \underbrace{(y - X \cdot w)}_{h(w)}$$

minimize $f(w)$

\Downarrow

$$\frac{\partial f(w)}{\partial w} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial g(w) \cdot h(w)}{\partial w}$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{\partial g(w)}{\partial w} \cdot h(w)}_{\substack{D \times N \\ N \times 1}} + \underbrace{g(w) \cdot \frac{\partial h(w)}{\partial w}}_{\substack{D \times 1 \\ N \times 1}}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f(w)}{\partial w^2}$$

convex

concave

$$\begin{aligned} (a^T \cdot b)^T &= b^T \cdot a \\ (A \cdot B)^T &= B^T \cdot A^T \end{aligned}$$

$$= \underbrace{-X^T \cdot (y - X \cdot w)}_{D \times 1} + \underbrace{-X^T (y - X \cdot w)}_{D \times 1}$$

$$= -2 \cdot \underline{X^T \cdot (y - X \cdot w)}$$

p.s.d.

$$2X^T \cdot X$$

$$X^T (y - Xw) = 0$$

$$(X^T X)^{-1} X^T y = (X^T X)^{-1} (X^T X) w$$

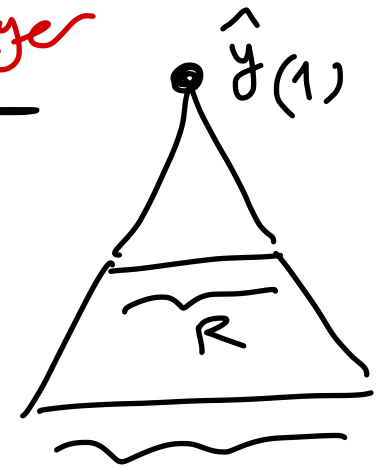
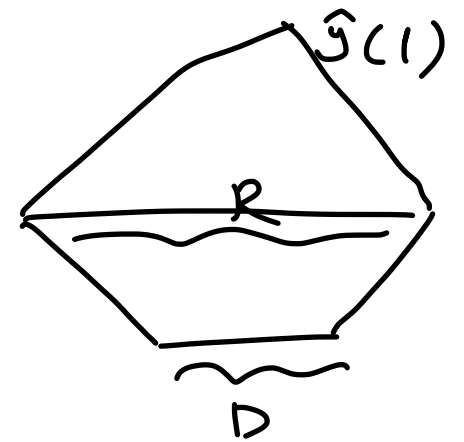
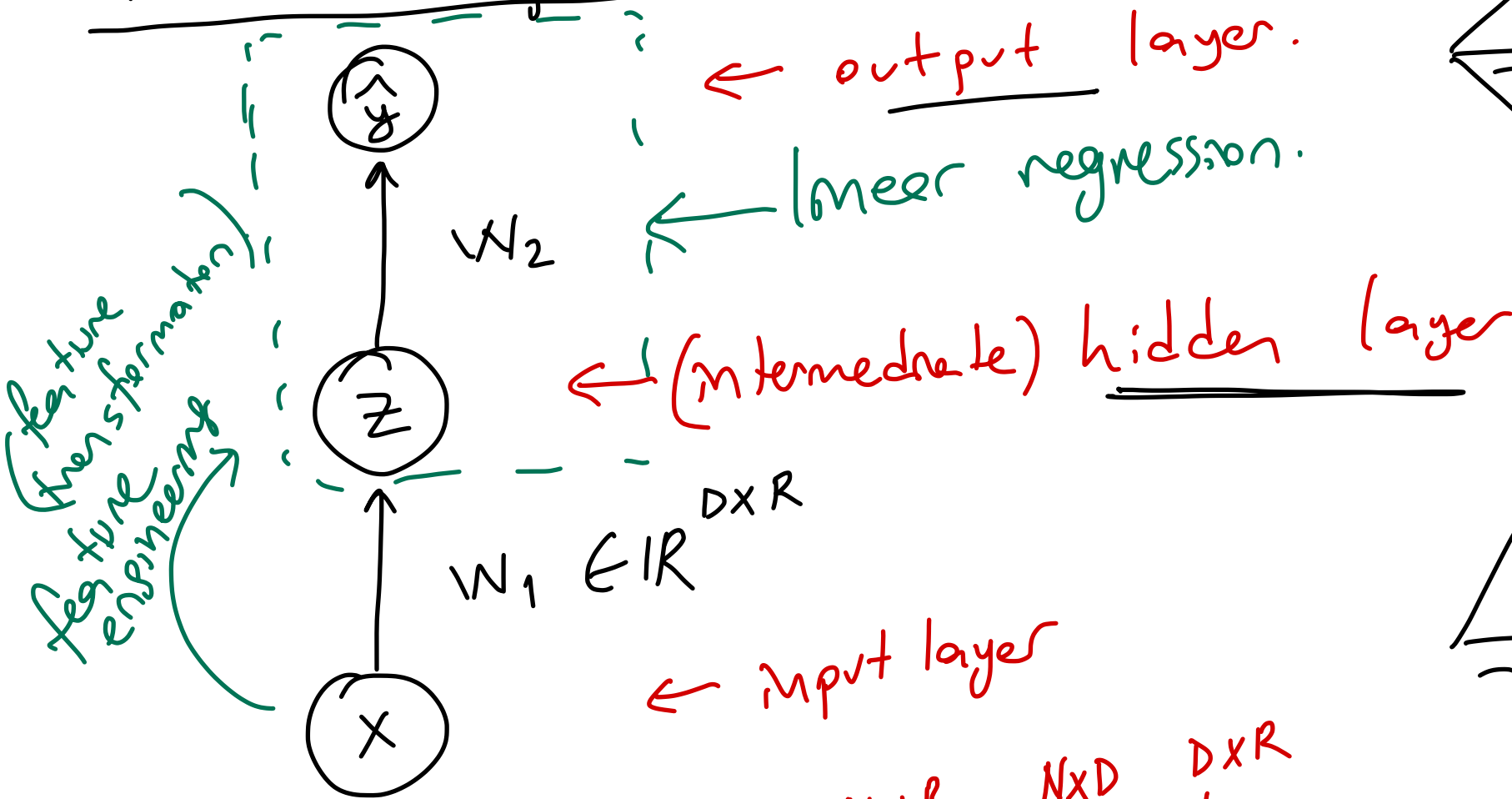
closed-form
solution.

$$(X^T X)^{-1} X^T y = I \cdot w$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{w} = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T y$$

↓
global
optimum.

NonLinear Regression



$$\begin{matrix} N \times R & N \times D & D \times R \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ Z = \sigma(X \cdot W_1) \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} N \times R & D & R \times 1 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \hat{y} = Z \cdot W_2 \end{matrix}$$

$N \times 1$

if $R < D$, we can consider this as dimensionality reduction.

if $\sigma(\cdot)$ is unit activation

$$\boxed{\sigma(x) = x}$$

$$Z = X \cdot W_1 \quad \hat{y} = \sigma(Z) \cdot W_2$$

$$\hat{y} = X \cdot (W_1 \cdot W_2) = \boxed{X \cdot W}$$

$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $N \times D \quad D \times R \quad R \times 1 \quad N \times D \quad D \times 1$

$$\hat{y} = [\sigma(X \cdot W_1)] \cdot W_2$$

$\sigma(\dots) \Rightarrow [0,1]$ sigmoid

$$\rightarrow \sigma(a) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-a)}$$

$[-1,1]$ tanh

$$\rightarrow \tau(a) = \frac{\exp(a) - \exp(-a)}{\exp(a) + \exp(-a)}$$

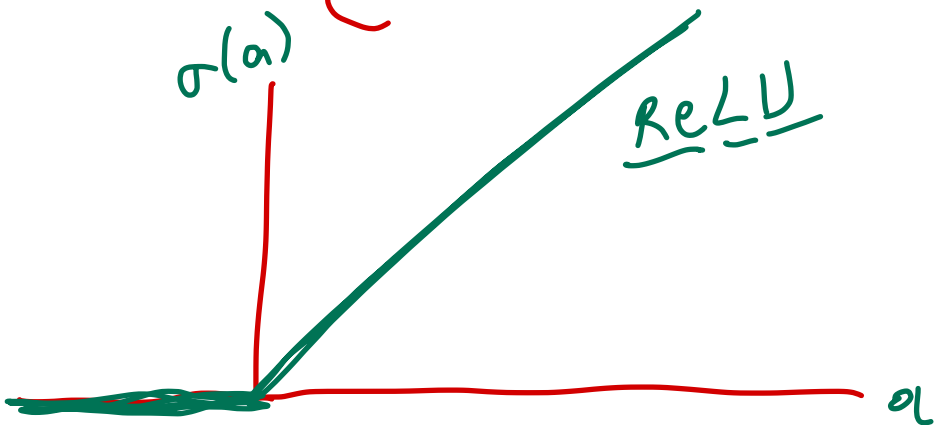
ReLU

Leaky ReLU

\vdots

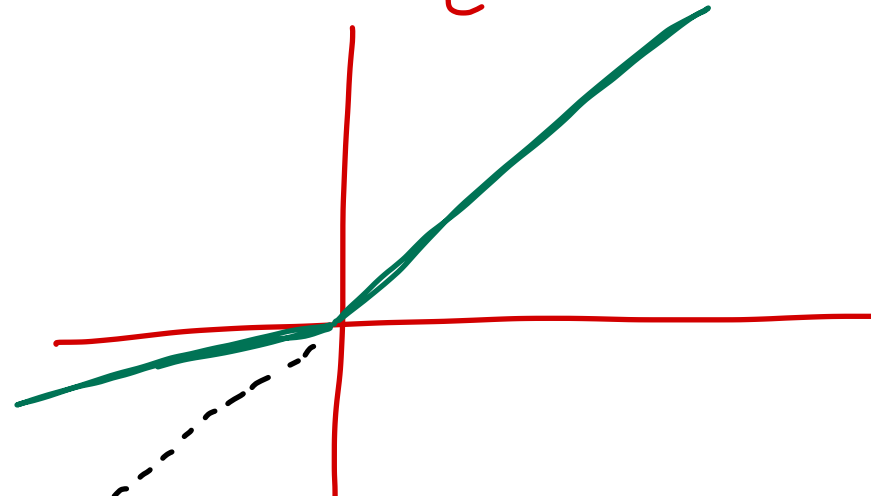
$$\sigma(a) = \begin{cases} a & a \geq 0 \\ 0 & a < 0 \end{cases}$$

ReLU



$$\sigma(a) = \begin{cases} a & a \geq 0 \\ \alpha a & a < 0 \end{cases}$$

$\alpha < 1$



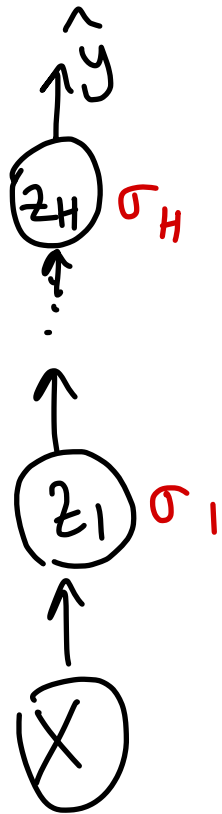
minimize $(y - \hat{y})^T \cdot (y - \hat{y})$

$$\hat{y} = X \cdot w$$

$$\hat{y} = \sigma(X \cdot w_1) \cdot w_2$$

minimize $(\underset{\checkmark}{y} - \underset{\checkmark}{\sigma}(\underset{\checkmark}{X} \cdot \underset{?}{w_1}) \cdot \underset{?}{w_2})^T \cdot (\underset{\checkmark}{y} - \underset{\checkmark}{\sigma}(\underset{\checkmark}{X} \cdot \underset{?}{w_1}) \cdot \underset{?}{w_2})$

There is no closed-form solution.



$$\begin{aligned}
 z_1 &= \sigma_1(x \cdot w_1) \\
 z_2 &= \sigma_2(z_1 \cdot w_2) \\
 &\vdots \\
 z_H &= \sigma_H(z_{H-1} \cdot w_H) \\
 \hat{y} &= z_H \cdot w_{H+1}
 \end{aligned}$$

if all of them one unit act.

$$\hat{y} = \sigma_H \left(\sigma_{H-1} \left(\sigma_{H-2} \left(\dots \sigma_1 (x \cdot w_1) w_2 \right) w_3 \dots \right) w_H \right) w_{H+1}$$

$x \cdot (w_1 \cdot w_2 \cdot w_3 \cdot \dots \cdot w_H \cdot w_{H+1})$

$$f(x) = 2x^2 + 5$$

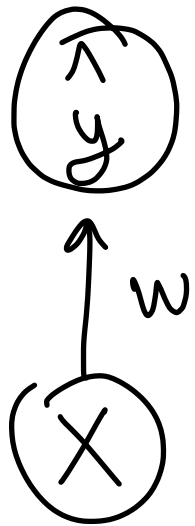
$$g(x) = 2x^3 - 2x^2 + 7$$

$$h(x) = \log(x)$$

$$f \circ g \circ h(x)$$

=

Linear Classification



↑ sigmoid.

$$\sigma(a) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-a)}$$

$$\hat{y} \neq X \cdot w$$

$$\hat{y} = \sigma(X \cdot w)$$

↓
logistic
regression.

Nonlinear Classification.



always
sigmoid
if binary
classification

$$z = \sigma_1(X \cdot w_1)$$
$$\hat{y} = \sigma_2(z \cdot w_2)$$

$$\hat{y} = \sigma_2(\sigma_1(X \cdot w_1) \cdot w_2)$$

→ sigmoid, tanh,
ReLU, Leaky
ReLU.

<u>Problem</u>	<u>Act. at the output layer</u>
Regression →	Unit activation.
Binary Class. →	Sigmoid.
Multiclass Class. →	Softmax
Multilevel Class. →	multiple sigmoids
Multioutput regres. →	multiple unit. actv.

$\text{loss}(y, \hat{y}) \rightarrow$ for binary classification

most frequently used loss is

binary cross entropy.

as Bernoulli
distributed R.V.s.

maximize $\log(\text{likelihood})$

minimize $-\log(\text{likelihood})$

$$\text{loss}(y, \hat{y}) = - \sum_{i=1}^N (A y_i \log(\hat{y}_i) + (1 - y_i) \log(1 - \hat{y}_i))$$

ratio of + = 98 %
ratio of - = 2 %

$A = 1$
 $B = 49$
class-weight

1
0

0
1

$f(w)$ → should be differentiable.

