

## C Programming (W4)

Welcome!!
Please check attendance individually.
(Mobile App)



### Things to do today

O1 Standard input (W3)
Codyssey C1-P1 : Evaluation

**O2** Let's practice Codyssey (C1-P2)

O3 Lecture Notes (Ch.1 ~4)

https://www.aiexpo.co.kr/en/

Change computer's time to korean time.

002 - Ch1.~3



### Step for homework

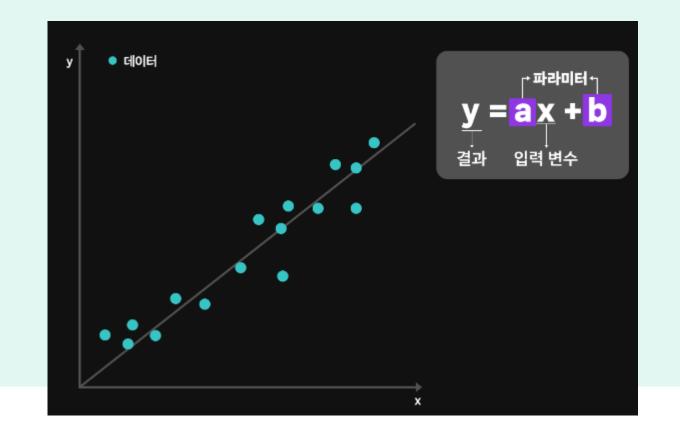
- Read a problem in Codyssey (Specifically Implementation Task, Constraints)
- Implement the solution of a problem in VSC Run and make sure your solution satisfies implementation task & constraints

- Upload your solution into your github.
  - Request the evaluation (30 minutes discussion) through Codyssey
    Then participate the evaluation of classmate's solution (30 minutes discussion)



Al (Artificial Intelligence), especially Deep Learning, can be viewed as a process of learning a mathematical function (model) with numerous parameters.

An AI model is a mathematical function that describes the complex relationship between input and output, and can be said to be **a process of learning data patterns** by optimizing numerous parameters. However, AI is not a simple "formula"; it is a process of finding the optimal function based on data.



$$\nabla_{\mathbf{W}^{(1)}} \mathcal{L} = (\nabla_{\mathbf{W}^{(1)}} \mathbf{z})(\nabla_{\mathbf{z}} \mathbf{h})(\nabla_{\mathbf{h}} \mathbf{o})(\nabla_{\mathbf{o}} \mathcal{L}) \longleftrightarrow \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial W_{ij}^{(1)}} = \sum_{l,r,k} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial o_{l}} \frac{\partial o_{l}}{\partial h_{r}} \frac{\partial h_{r}}{\partial z_{k}} \frac{\partial z_{k}}{\partial W_{ij}^{(1)}}$$

$$\mathbf{o}_{1} \quad o_{2} \quad \cdots \quad o_{p} \quad \mathbf{o} = \mathbf{W}^{(2)} \mathbf{h} + \mathbf{b}^{(2)} \quad \frac{\partial o_{l}}{\partial h_{r}} = W_{rl}^{(2)}$$

$$\mathbf{h} = \sigma(\mathbf{z}) \quad \frac{\partial h_{r}}{\partial z_{k}} = \sigma'(z_{k})\delta_{rk}$$

$$\mathbf{z} = \mathbf{W}^{(1)} \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{b}^{(1)} \quad \frac{\partial z_{k}}{\partial W_{ij}^{(1)}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial W_{ij}^{(1)}} \sum_{i'} x_{i'} W_{ik}^{(1)} = x_{i} \delta_{jk}$$







#### Homework

- 1. Finish Step 1, Course 1, Problem 2
- 2. Read Step 1, Course 1, Problem 3, 4



# See you next week! DO NOT miss the classes