

$$w_t^{\text{new}} = w_t^{\text{old}} - \eta \frac{\partial J}{\partial w}$$

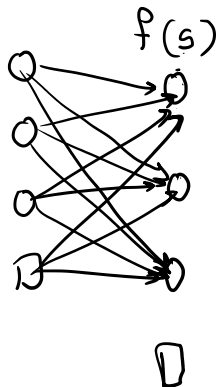


Gradient  $\frac{\partial J}{\partial w}$  may decrease :  $0.6 - 0.01(0.00004)$

Problem of Vanishing Gradient

Gradient may increase :  
Problem of Exploding Gradient

ReLU  $f(x) = \max(0, x)$



LeakyReLU $_{\alpha}(z) = \max(\alpha z, z)$

$$\text{If } z = -7.8$$

$$\alpha = 0.01$$

$$\text{Act}(z) = \max((0.01)(-7.8), -7.8)$$

Optimizers: Method of updating the weights

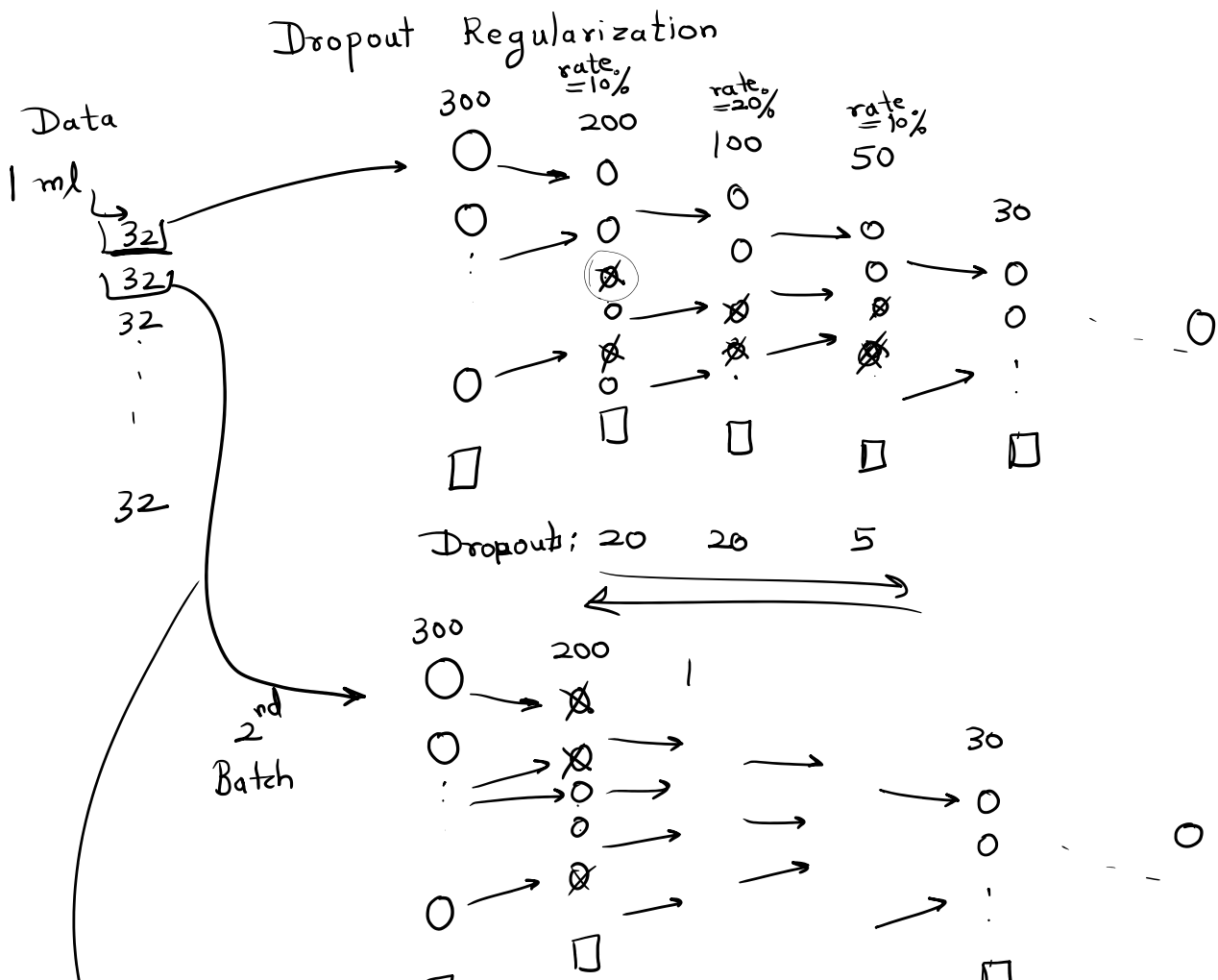
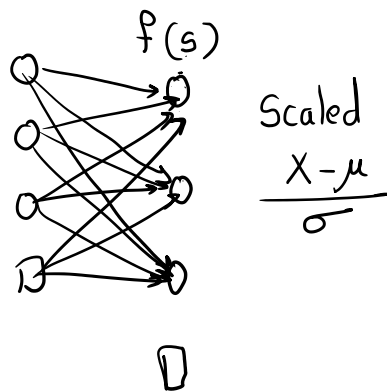
Ordinary Gradient Descent :  $w_t^{\text{new}} := w_t^{\text{old}} - \eta \frac{\partial J}{\partial w}$

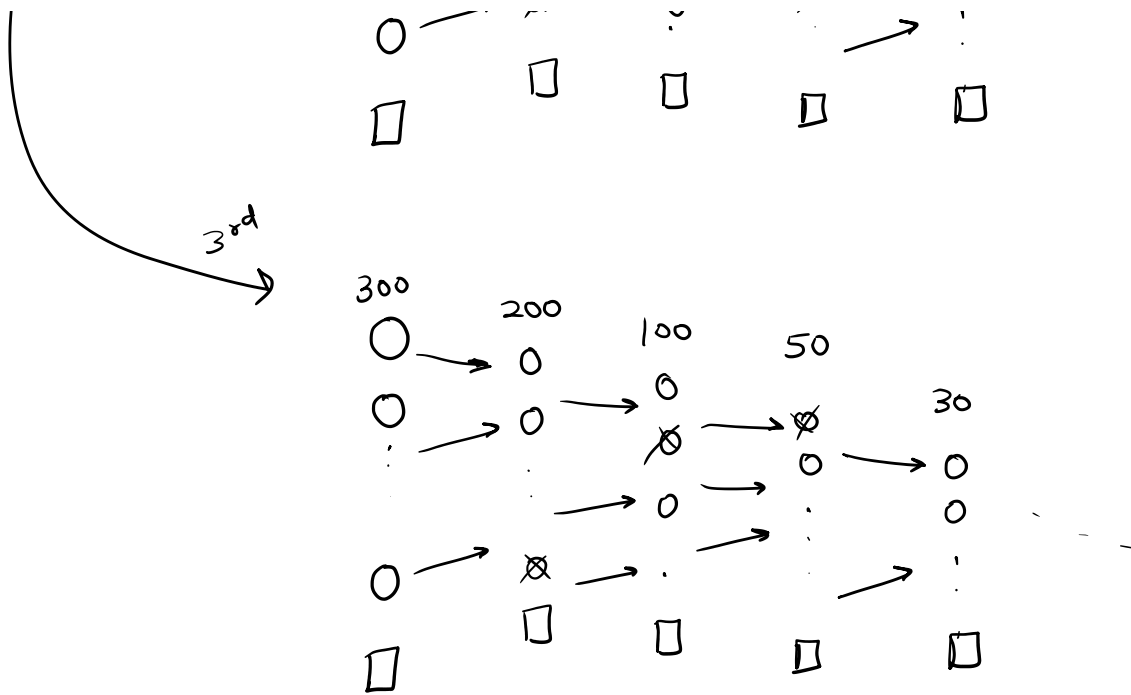
Ordinary Gradient Descent:  $\text{new}_{wt} := \text{old}_{wt} - \eta \frac{\partial J}{\partial w}$

### Momentum Optimizer :-

$$m := \beta m - \eta \frac{\partial}{\partial w} J(w)$$

$$w := w + m$$





MNIST

28 28 28x28 pixel

Kernel/Filter

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	1	1
0	0	1
0	1	0



1	1	1	1	1	1	0
1	2	3	3	5	2	1
0	0	0	2	2	1	1
0	0	2	3	1	1	0
0	2	3	2	2	1	0
1	3	2	2	1	0	0
2	2	2	1	0	0	0

dot product

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix} = x_1 y_1 + x_2 y_2 + \dots + x_n y_n$$

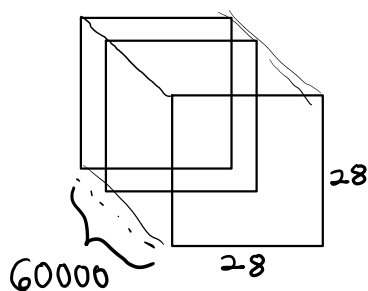
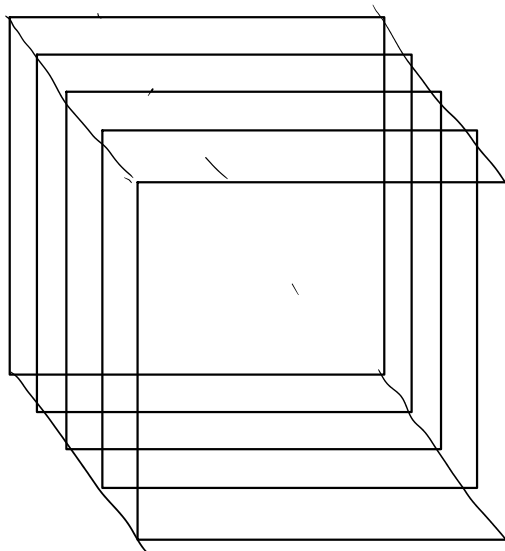
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

$$p_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0.2 & 0.3 \\ -1 & 0.2 & \\ 0 & & \end{bmatrix}$$

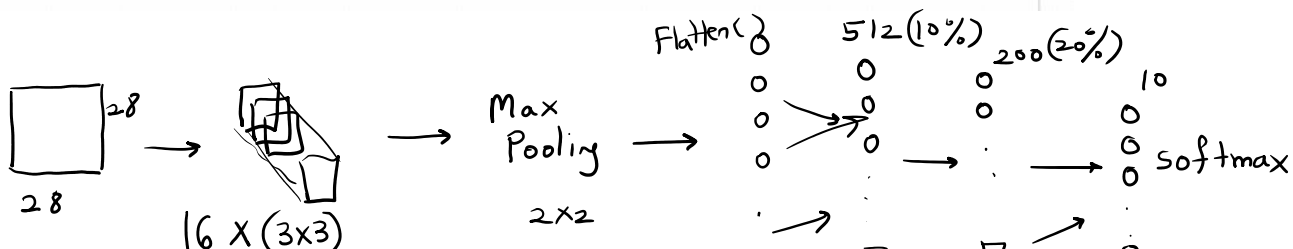
$$p_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & & \\ 0.5 & 1 & \\ 0.1 & & \end{bmatrix}$$

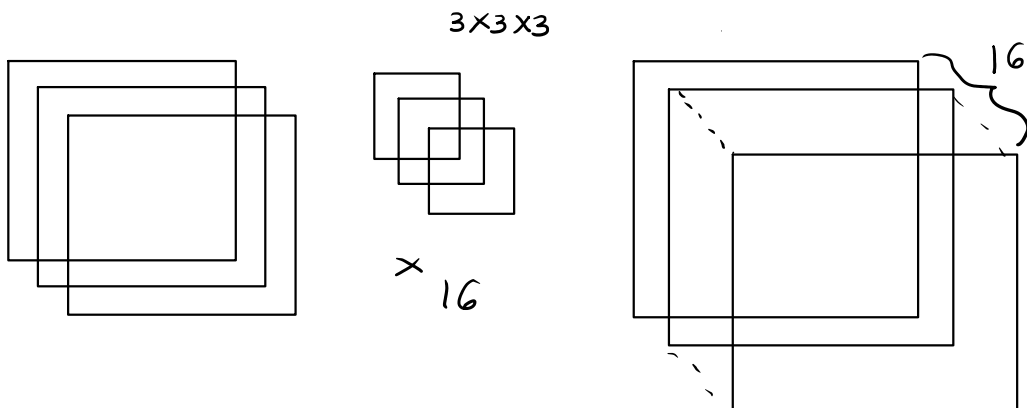
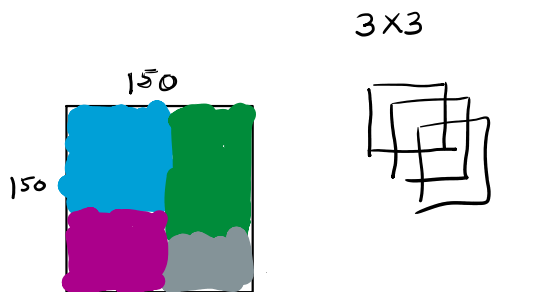
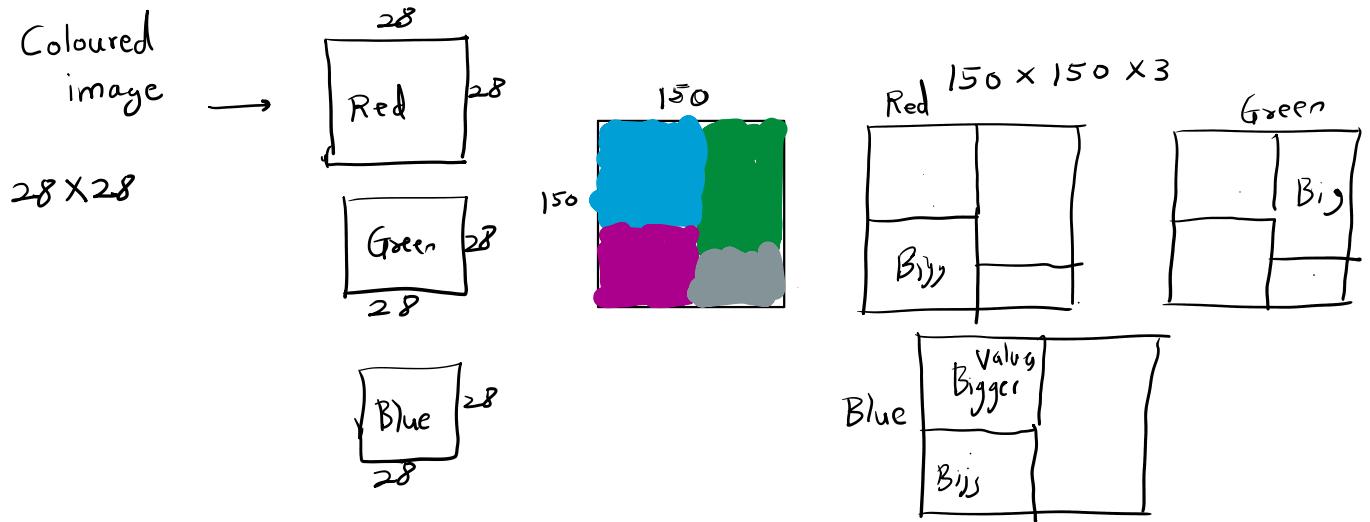
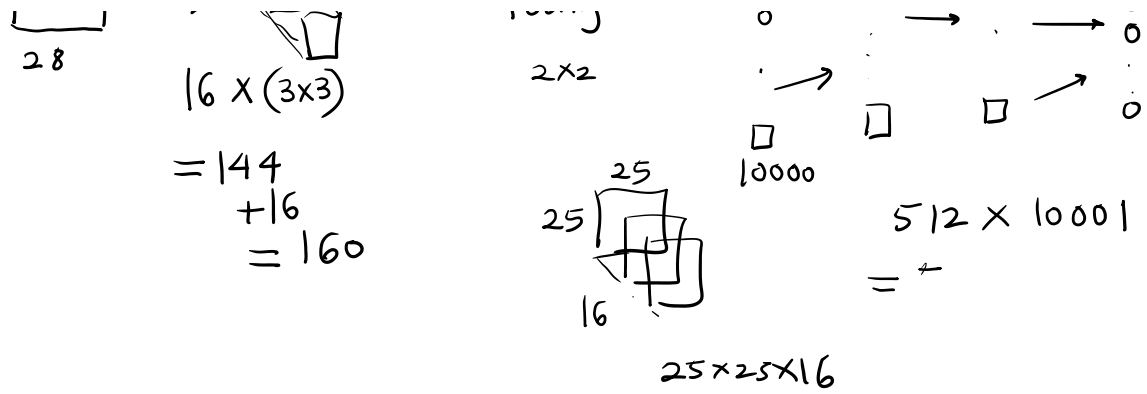
$$p_3 = \begin{bmatrix} & & \\ & & \\ & & 0.1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$p_4 = \begin{bmatrix} & & \\ & & \\ & & \end{bmatrix}$$



```
model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
    # Note the input shape is the desired size of the image 28x28
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(16, (3,3), activation='relu', input_shape=(28, 28, 1)),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2),strides=1),
    # Flatten the results to feed into a DNN
    tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
    # 512 neuron hidden layer
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(512, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.1),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(200, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.2),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')
])
```



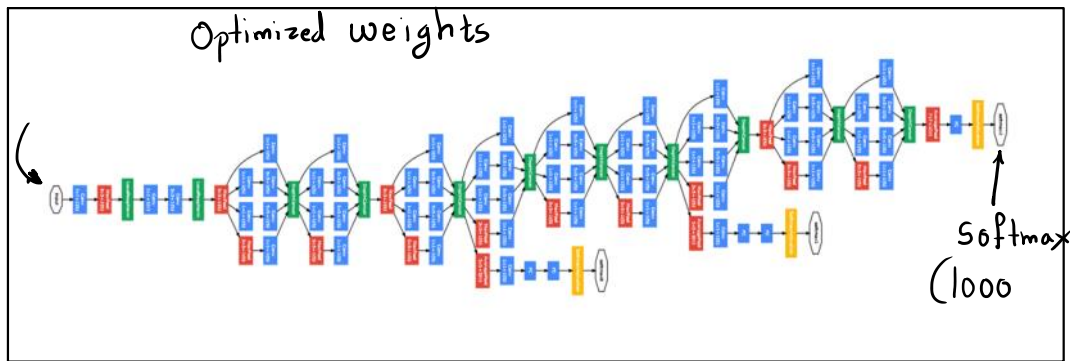


**Data Augmentation:** When the dataset images are less in number, we augment the

data by flipping, rotating or shifting

```
datagen = ImageDataGenerator(  
    featurewise_center=True,  
    featurewise_std_normalization=True,  
    rotation_range=20,  
    width_shift_range=0.2,  
    height_shift_range=0.2,  
    horizontal_flip=True,  
    shear_range=60,  
    validation_split=0.2)
```

Optimized weights



Transfer Learning

