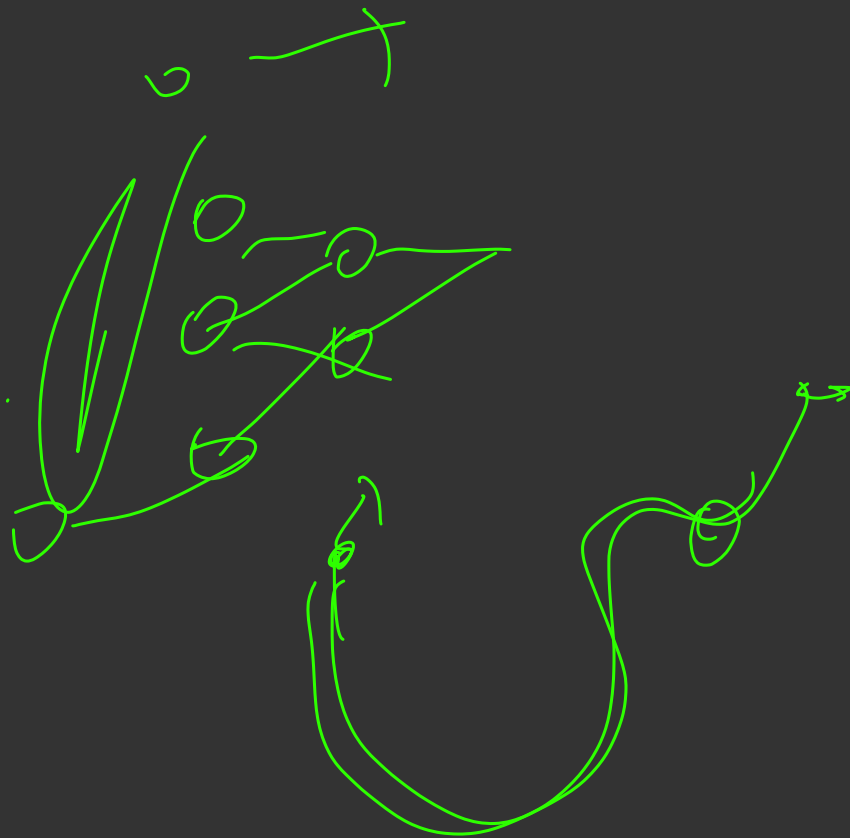
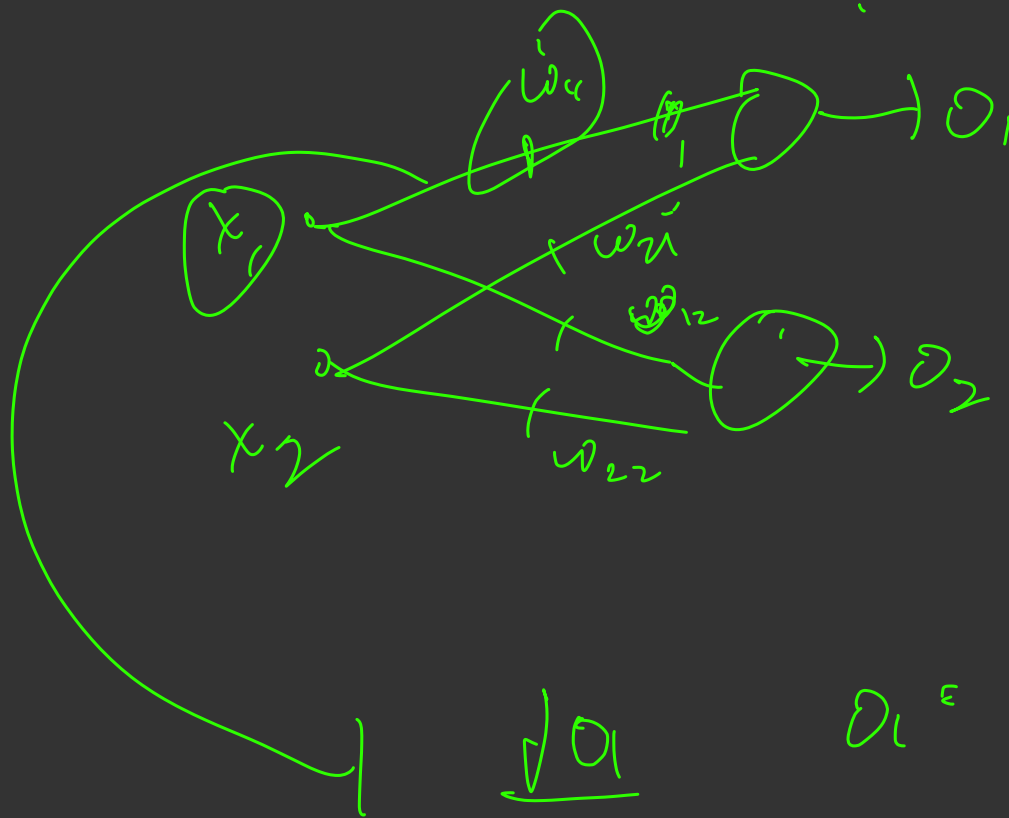
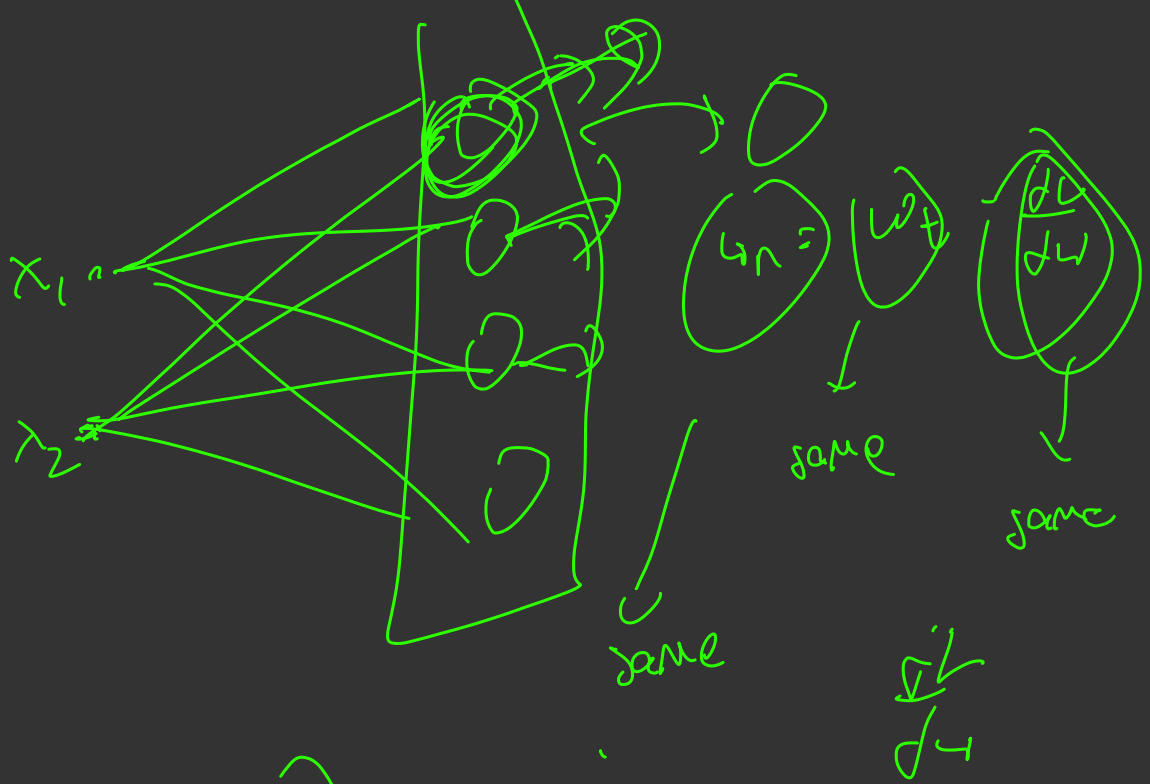


$$n C_i (1-t)^{n-i} t^i$$





$$o_1 = w_{11}x_1 + b$$

$$\frac{\partial o_1}{\partial x_1} = w_{11} - n x_1$$

$$\frac{\partial o_1}{\partial x_2} = w_{12} - n x_2$$

$$w_{12} = w_{12} - n x_1$$

$$w_{22} = w_{22} - n x_2$$

Imp *

For weights initialization

if constant \rightarrow all neurons converge to 1

if small random \rightarrow VANISHING GRADIENT PROBLEM

if big random \rightarrow EXPLODING GRADIENT PROBLEM

Range $[-0.5, 0.5] \rightarrow$ small
Big

1) Xavier

2) He

Calibrating the variances with $1/\sqrt{\text{fan_in}}$

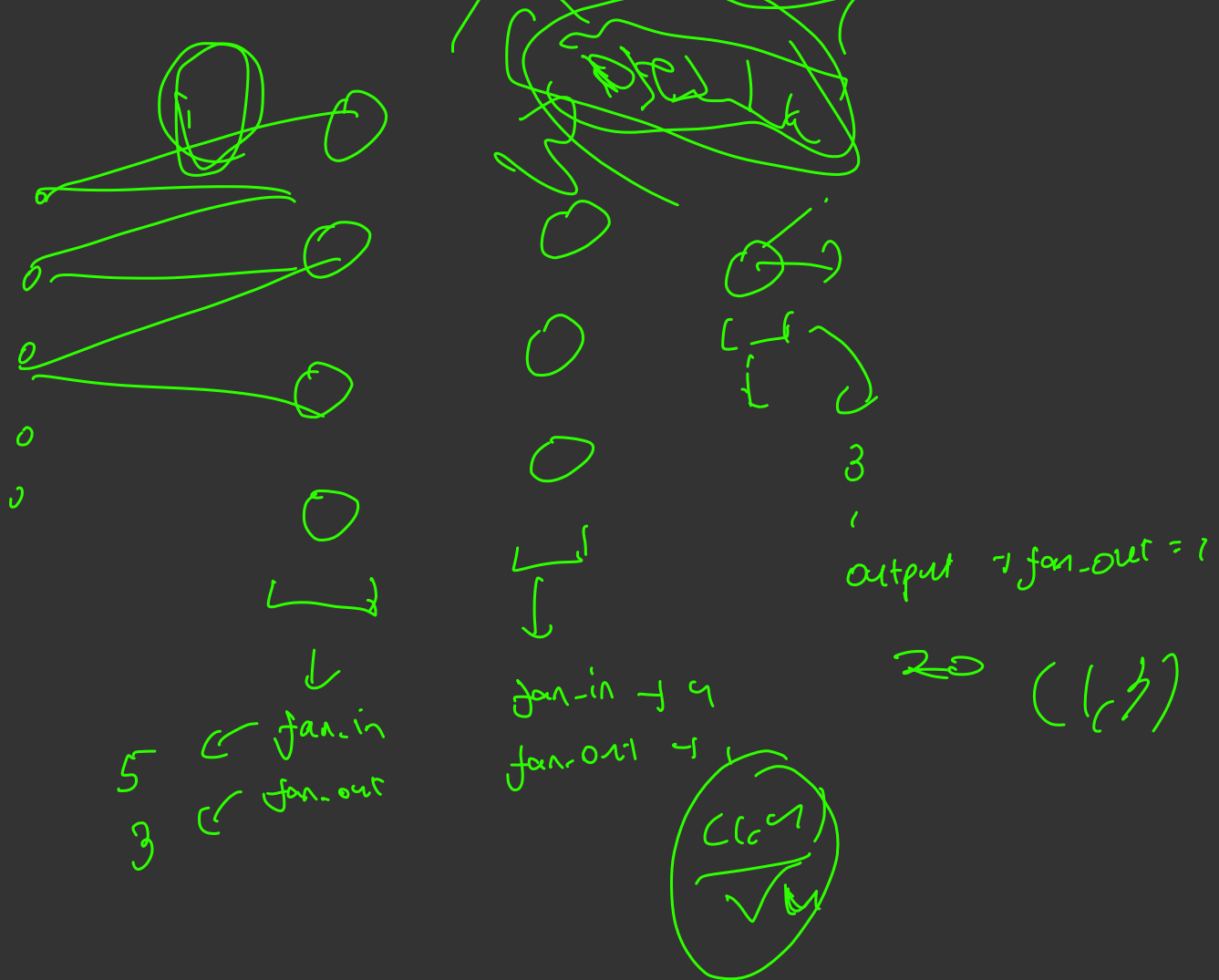
```
W = np.random.randn(fan_in, fan_out) / np.sqrt(fan_in)
```

Reasonable initialization.

(Mathematical derivation assumes linear activations)

$$W = \left(\text{np.random.randn}(\text{fan_in}, \text{fan_out}) \right) \times$$

}

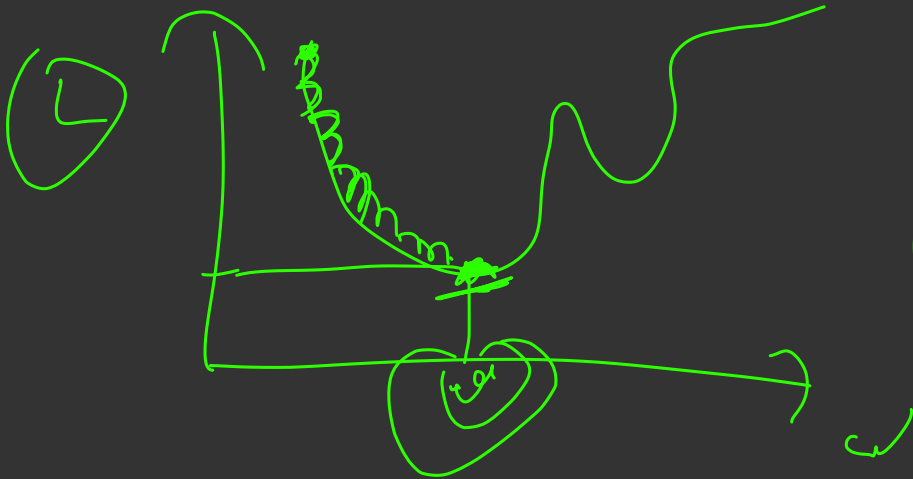
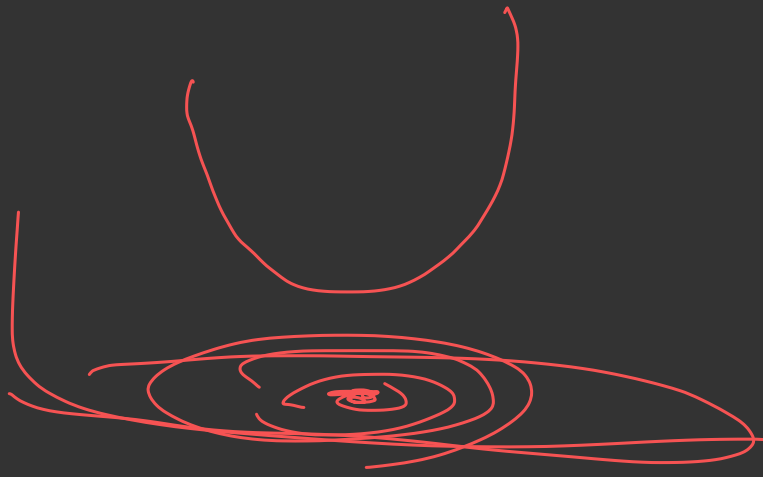


Xavier:

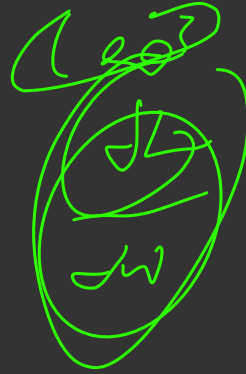
$$W = \frac{\text{np.random}(\text{fan-in}, \text{fan-out})}{\sqrt{\text{fan-in}}}$$

$$\text{Xavier Improved} = \text{Xavier} \cdot \sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{He} > \text{Barr}() = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\text{fan-in} + \text{fan-out}}}$$

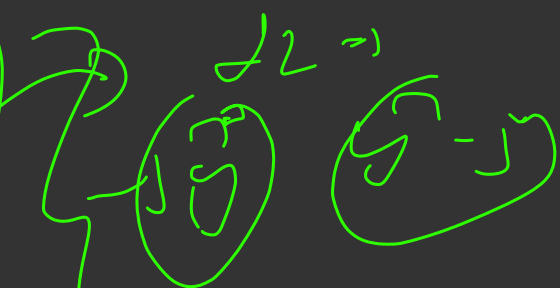
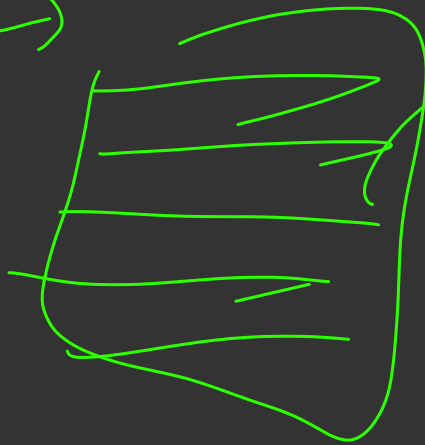


epair (s)

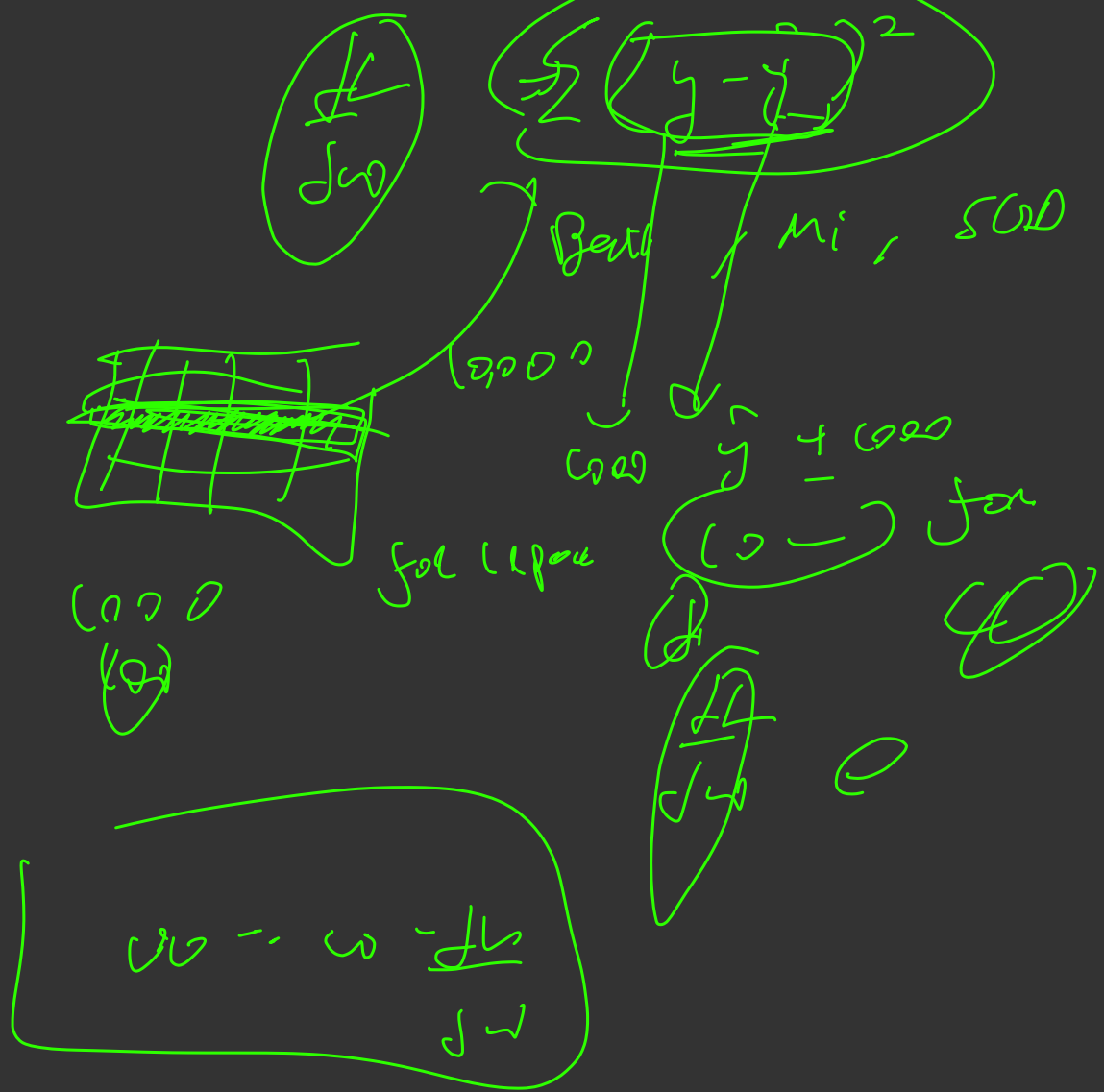


$$\underline{w = w - \frac{\eta \, dL}{dw}}$$

Datch →



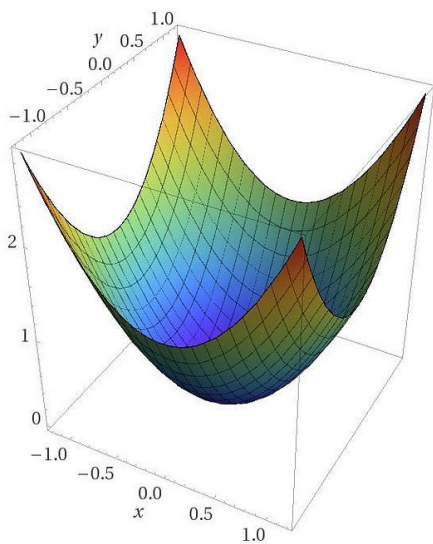
L → all parse



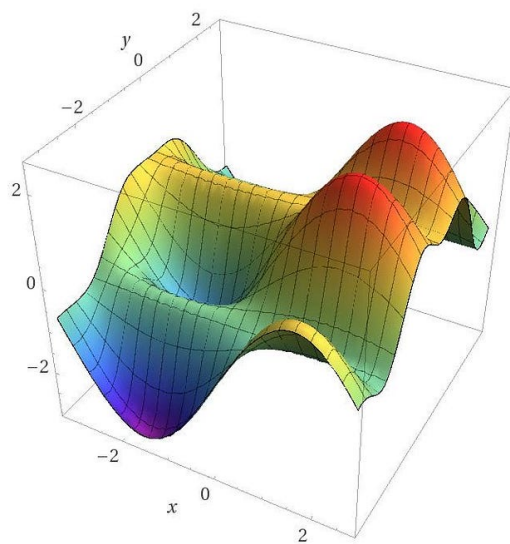
B
optional
computer

MB

SGD
OPI
J67



Computed by Wolfram|Alpha



Computed by Wolfram|Alpha

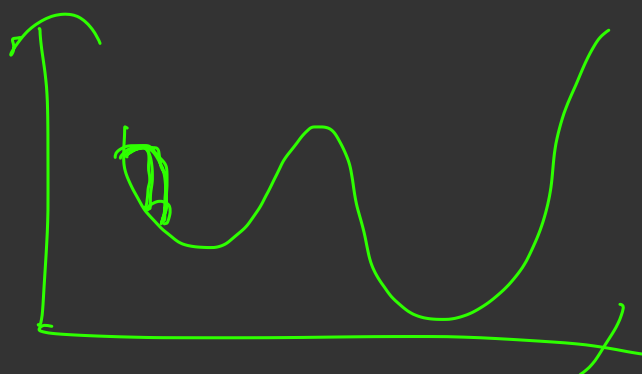
$$w = 0 \quad w = \frac{dL}{dw} = 0$$

$$b = 0$$

$$w = w - \left(\frac{dL}{dw} \right) \eta$$

$$b = b - \left(\frac{dL}{db} \right) \eta$$

- 1) local minimum
- 2) saddle point



Optimizers

- 1) SGD + momentum
- 2) Adagrad
- 3) RMSprop
- 4) Ada

SGD + MOMENTUM

Normal SGD $\rightarrow w_t = w_t - \eta \cdot \frac{dL}{dw_t}$

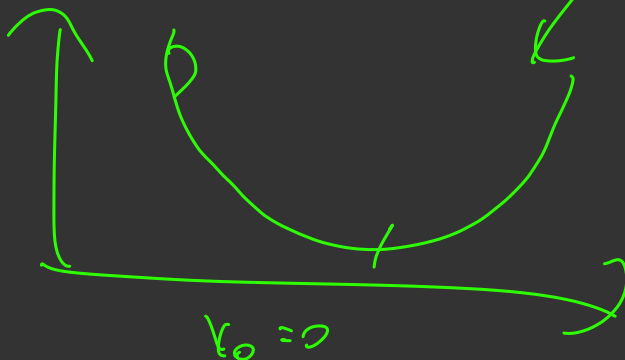
SGD + Momentum

$$\begin{aligned} w_{t+1} &= w_t - \alpha v_{t+1} \\ v_{t+1} &= \rho v_t + \frac{dL}{dw_t} \end{aligned}$$

bias
correction
term

SGD+Momentum

$$\begin{aligned} v_{t+1} &= \rho v_t + \nabla f(x_t) \\ x_{t+1} &= x_t - \alpha v_{t+1} \end{aligned}$$



$$w_t = w_t - \frac{dL}{dw} - \frac{\alpha \cdot \rho \cdot v_{t-1}}{0}$$

$$w_{t+1} = w_{t+1} - \frac{dL}{dw} - \alpha \cdot \rho \cdot v_t$$

$$w_{t+1} = w_t - \alpha v_t$$

$$v_t = \rho v_{t-1} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial w}$$

$$v_0 = 0 \quad v_t = \frac{\partial L}{\partial w}$$

$$w_{t+1} = w_t - \alpha \frac{\partial L}{\partial w}$$

1 epoch

$$v_t = \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial w} \right)$$

$$w_{t+1} = w_t - \alpha \cdot \frac{\partial L}{\partial w}$$

2 epoch

$$w_{t+2} = w_{t+1} - \alpha \cdot v_{t+1}$$

$$v_{t+1} = \rho(v_t) + \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{t+1}}$$

$$v_{t+1} = \rho \cdot \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_t} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{t+1}}$$

\downarrow \downarrow
 $\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_t}$ $\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{t+1}}$
 $\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_t}$ $\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{t+1}}$

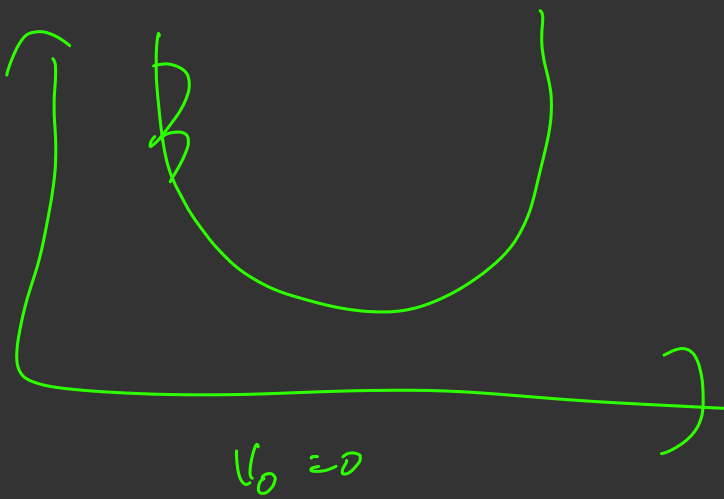


2) ADAGRAD

$$w_{t+1} = w_t - \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{v_{t+1}}} \cdot \frac{\partial L}{\partial w}$$

\downarrow \downarrow
 $\sqrt{v_{t+1}}$ $\frac{\partial L}{\partial w}$

$$\epsilon = (10^{-7}) \cdot 10^7$$



$$v_t = v_{t-1} + \left(\frac{dL}{dw} \right)^2$$

$$v_{t+1} = v_t + \left(\frac{dL}{dw_{t+1}} \right)^2$$

$$w = w - \alpha \frac{dL}{dw}$$

$$b = b - \alpha \frac{dL}{db}$$

$$\text{Step 2} = \frac{dL}{dw}$$

$$\text{Step 1} = v_t =$$

$v \downarrow \downarrow$

$$\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{v_{t+5}}}$$

$$v_t = \left(\frac{dL}{dw} \right)^2$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{v_{t+5}}} \quad 0.01$$

$v \downarrow$

$$w = w - \alpha \left(\frac{dL}{dw} \right) \rightarrow 0.1$$

$$b = b - \alpha \left(\frac{dL}{db} \right) \rightarrow 1$$

$$v_t \neq (0.1)^2$$

$$v_b = \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{v_{t+5}}} \cdot \frac{1}{(1)^2}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + b$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} + \\ + \\ + \\ + \end{pmatrix} [0.75 \ 0.15 \ 0.12 \ 1.0] + b$$

$$\underline{1.15}$$

$$\underline{1+b}$$

1

- 1) Dropout
- 2) Dropconnect
- 3) Data Augmentation
- 4) Batch Normalization

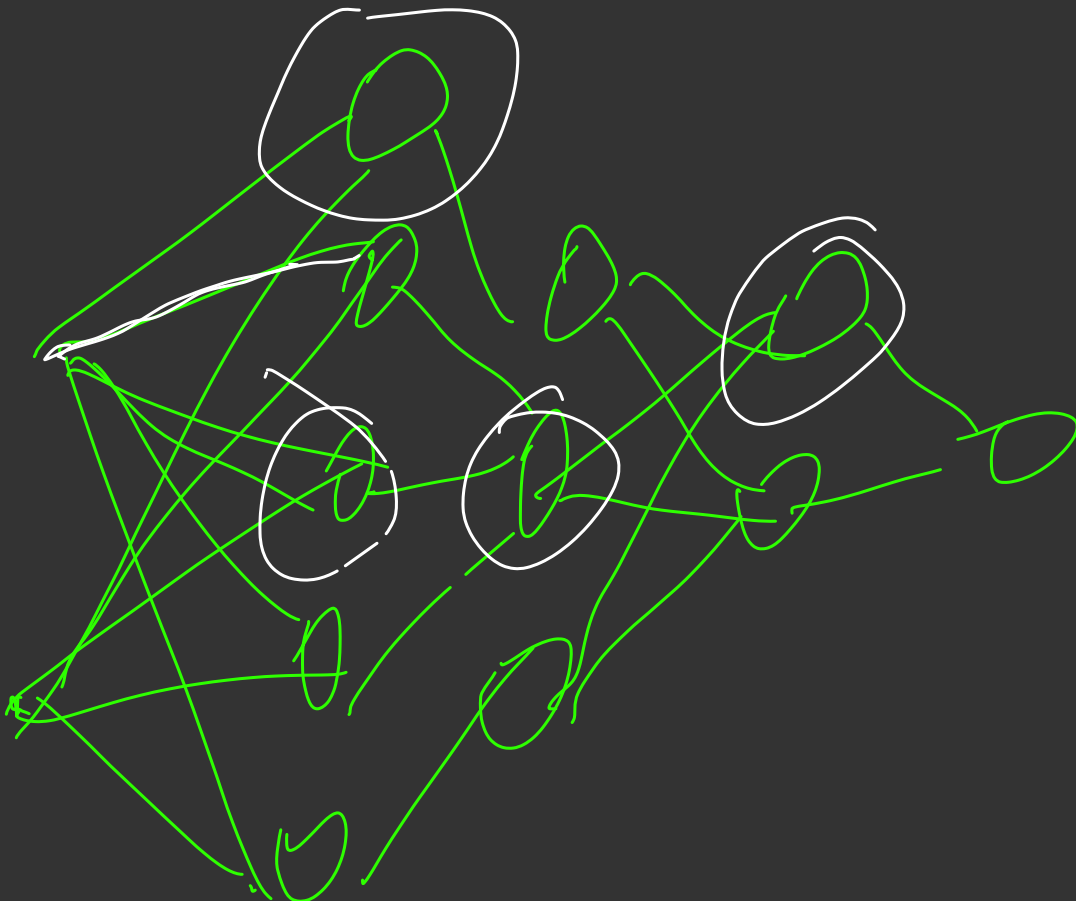


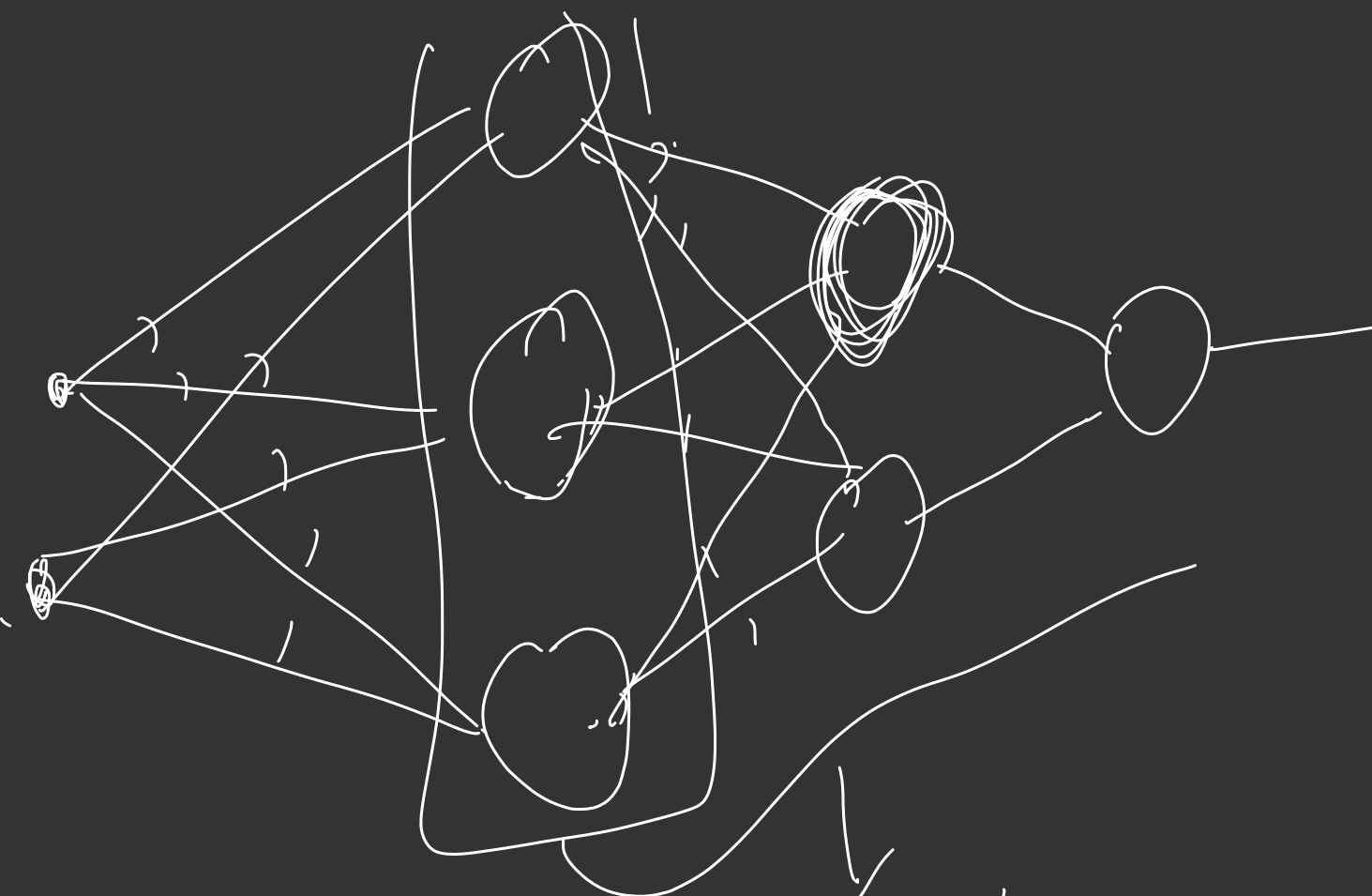


\circ ~~\circ~~ \circ \circ ~~\circ~~ ~~\circ~~

\rightarrow ~~\circ~~ \circ ~~\circ~~ ~~\circ~~ \circ

,

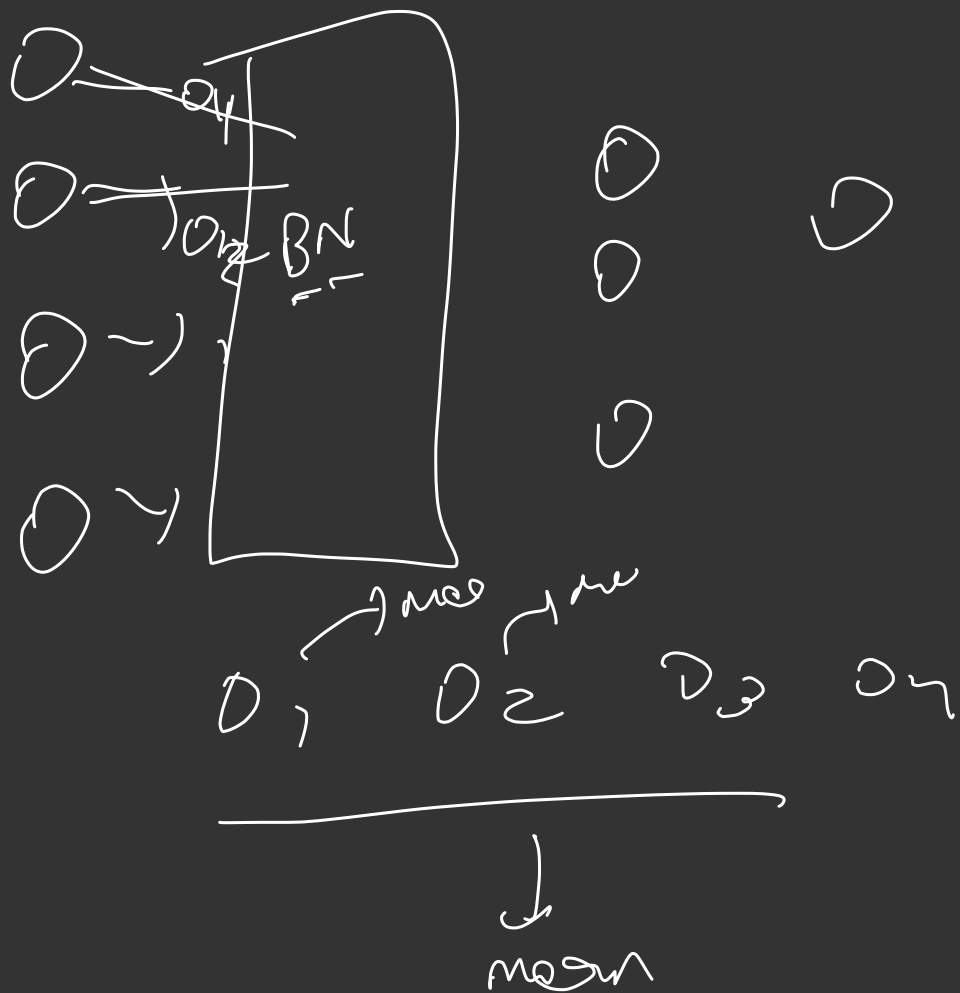




ReLU

$$x \rightarrow x$$

$$(x + b) \rightarrow (0, 1)$$



Var calc

$$D_i = \text{for } i$$

$$D_i - \text{mean}$$

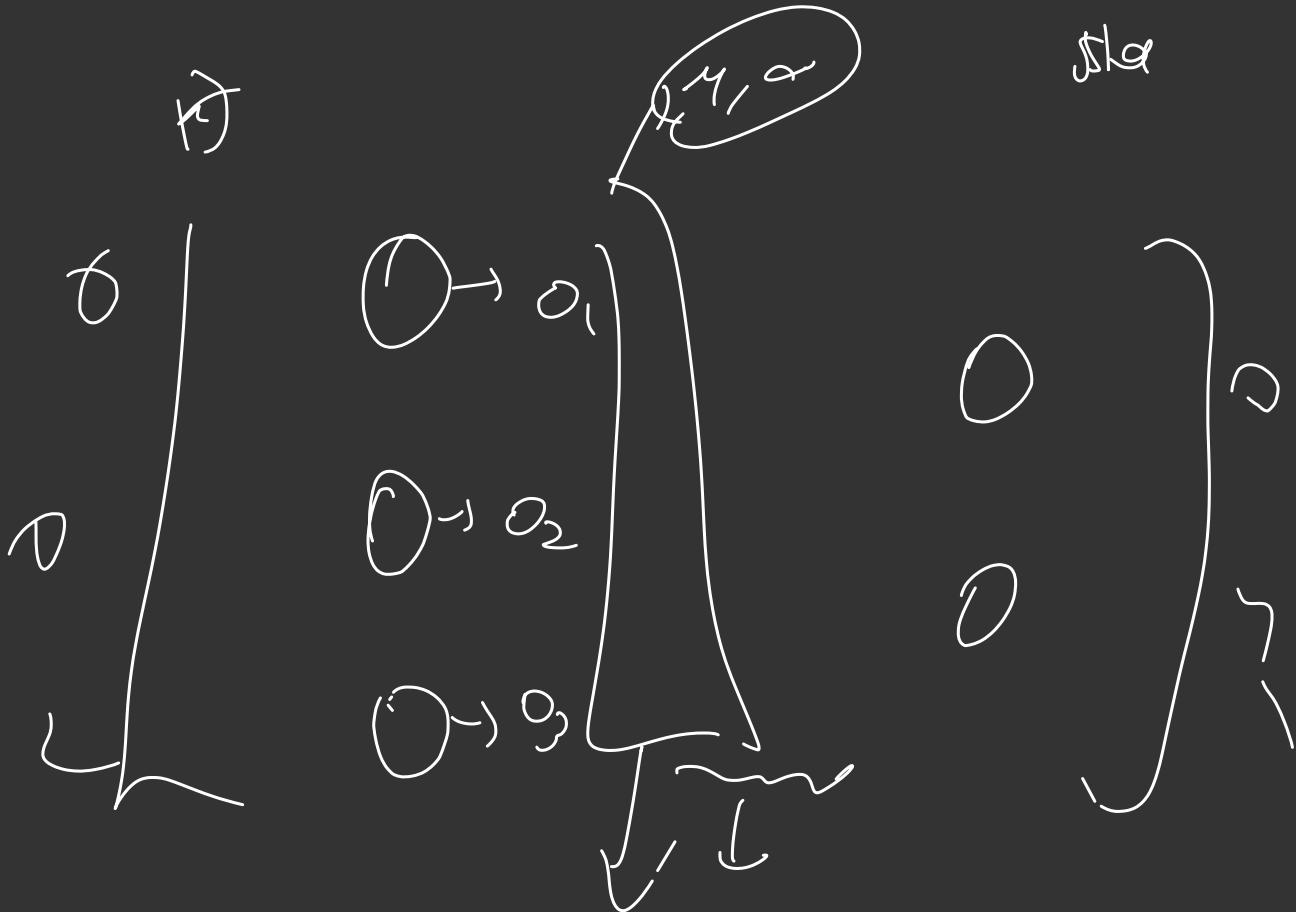
$$\text{Mean} = \text{mean}$$

$$\sqrt{\text{Var}}$$

$$D_i^* = \frac{D_i - \text{mean}}{\text{std}} \rightarrow [-1, 1]$$

$$(O_i) \rightarrow \boxed{\sqrt{O_i} + \beta}$$

mean
std



Step I) find mean & std of O_1, O_2, O_3

Step II) $O_i' = \frac{O_i - \text{mean}}{\text{std}}$

Step III) $O_i'' = \frac{\sqrt{O_i'} + \beta}{\sigma}$

$\sigma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
 $\beta = \mu$

21

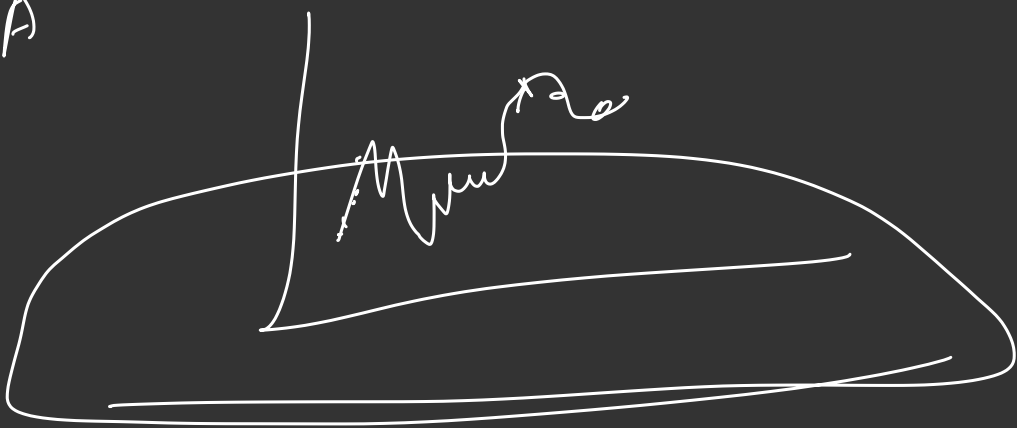
Step

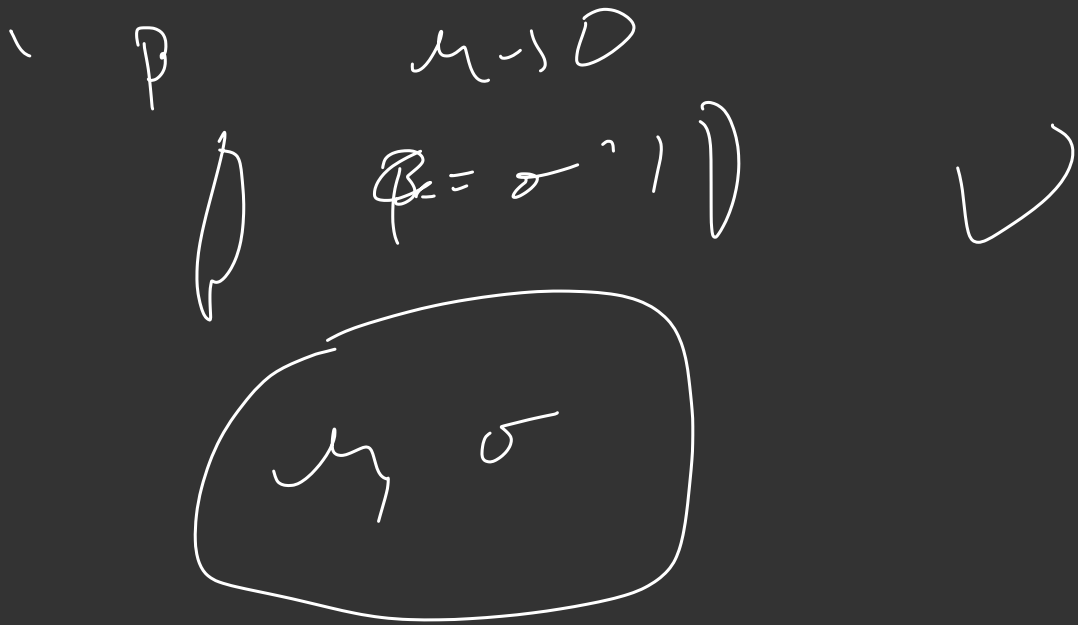
$\underline{X - \text{mean}} \leftarrow X \cdot \textcircled{0}$
std \rightarrow mean ≈ 0
 \downarrow
 $\Gamma^{-1}(1)$
std \nearrow

epoch \rightarrow

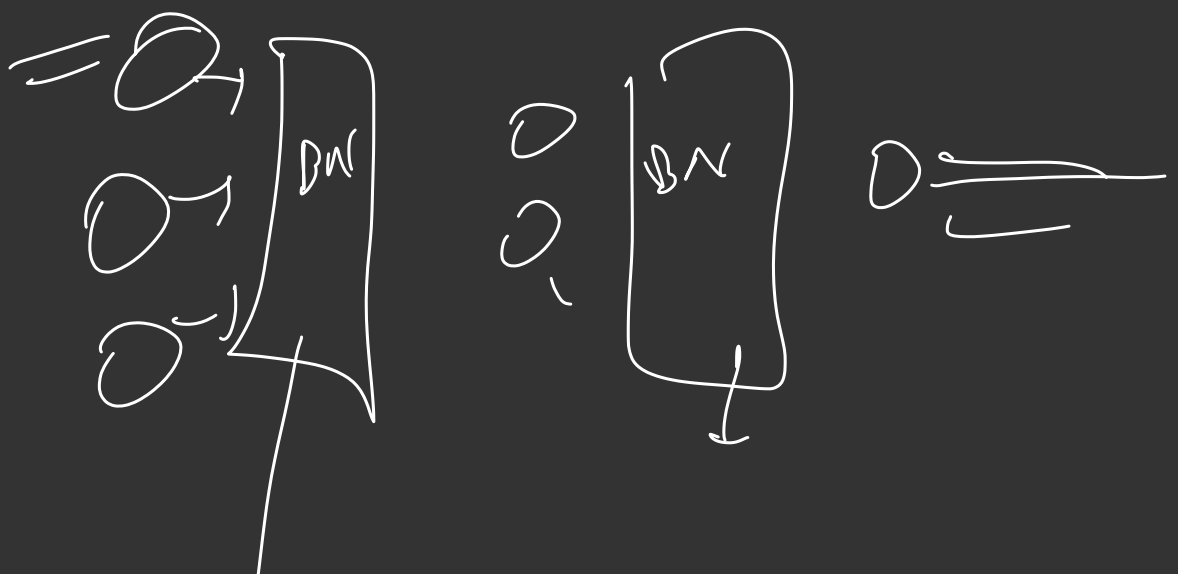
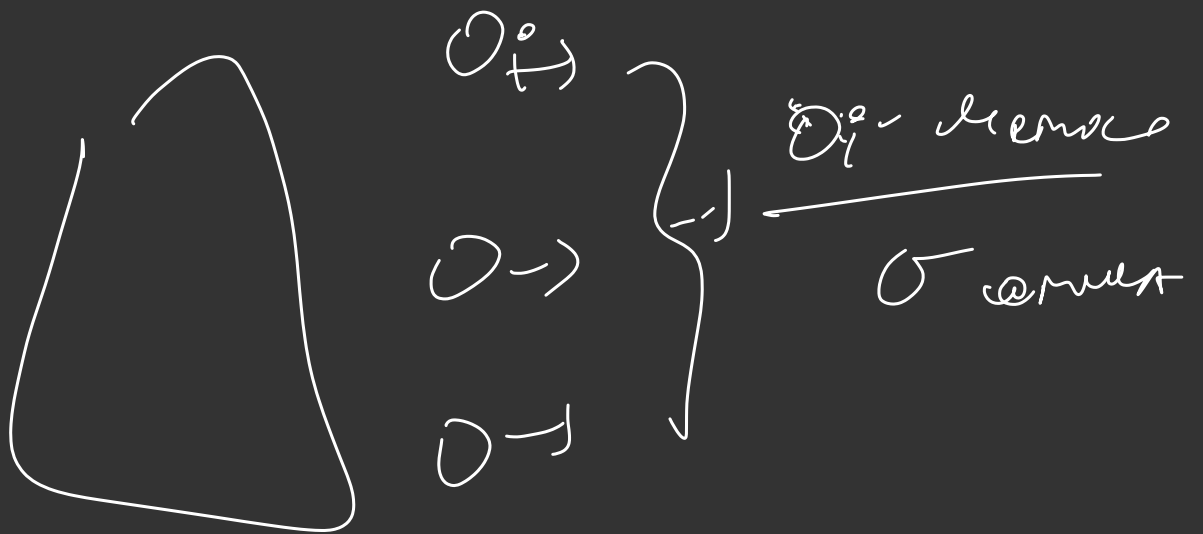
$\left\{ \mu_i, \mu_{i+1}, \mu_i' \right\}$
 $\left\{ \sigma_i, \sigma_{i+1}, \dots \right\}$

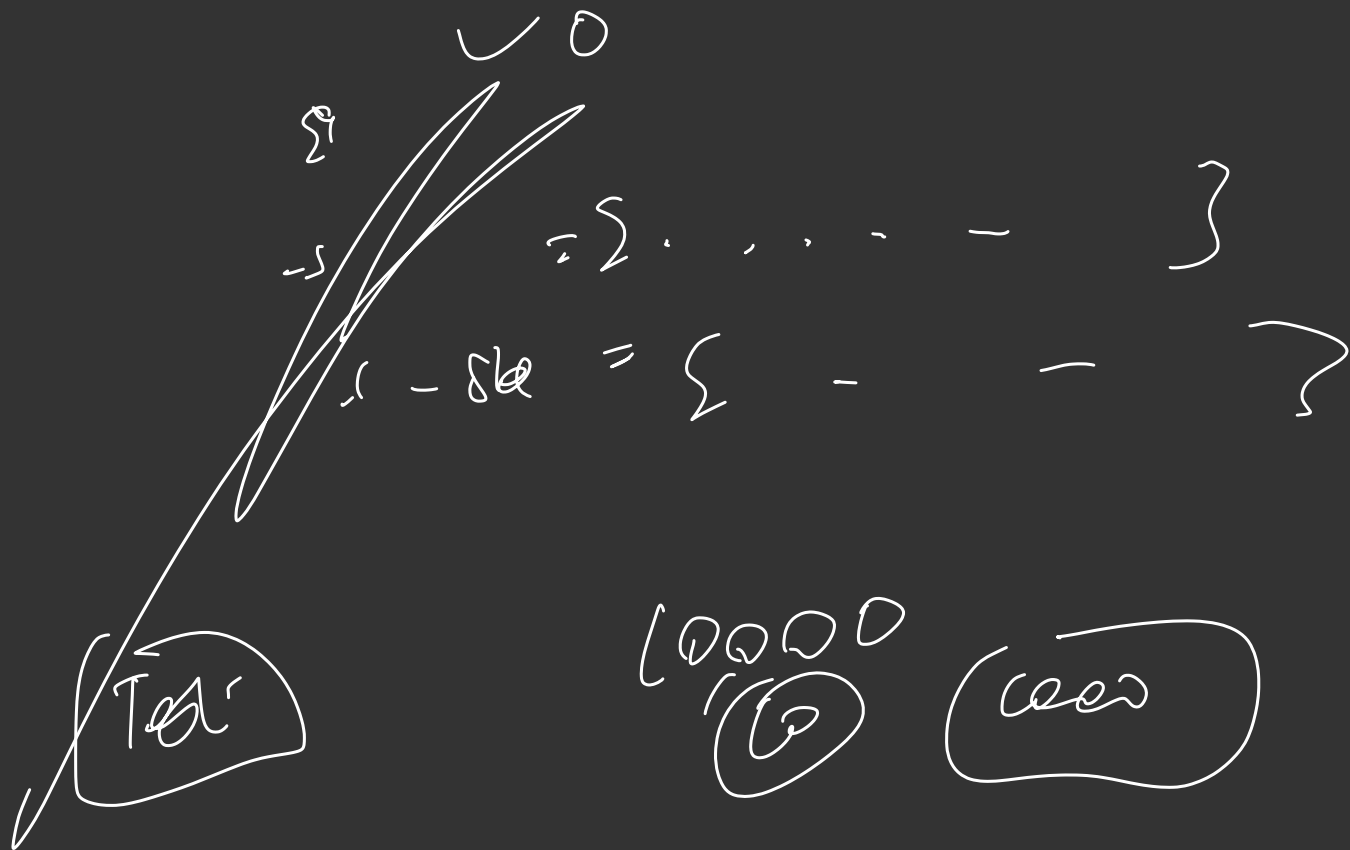
EMWA





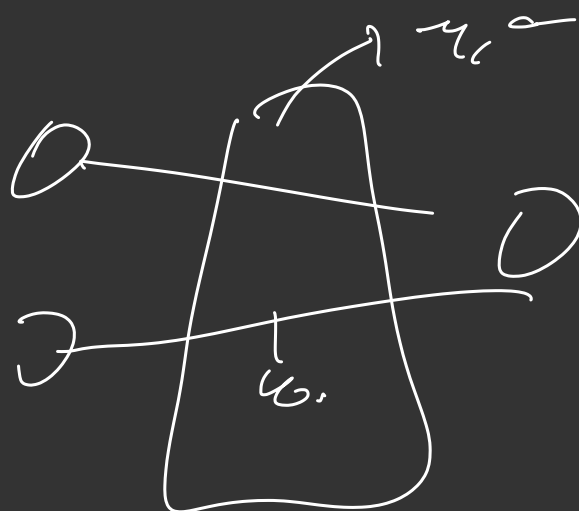
$$\mu_{\text{env}} = \beta \mu_{i-1} + (1-\beta) \mu_i$$





10000
10

1000



epoch

MAE

μ_1, μ_2
 σ_1, σ_2

μ_1, μ_2

σ_1, σ_2

test



EM WA \rightarrow exponentially weighted
moving μ

μ_1

μ_2

σ_1

σ_2

$$\mu_{EMWA} = \mu_1$$

$$\mu_{EM} = \beta \mu_t + (1-\beta) \frac{\sigma_L}{\sigma_H}$$

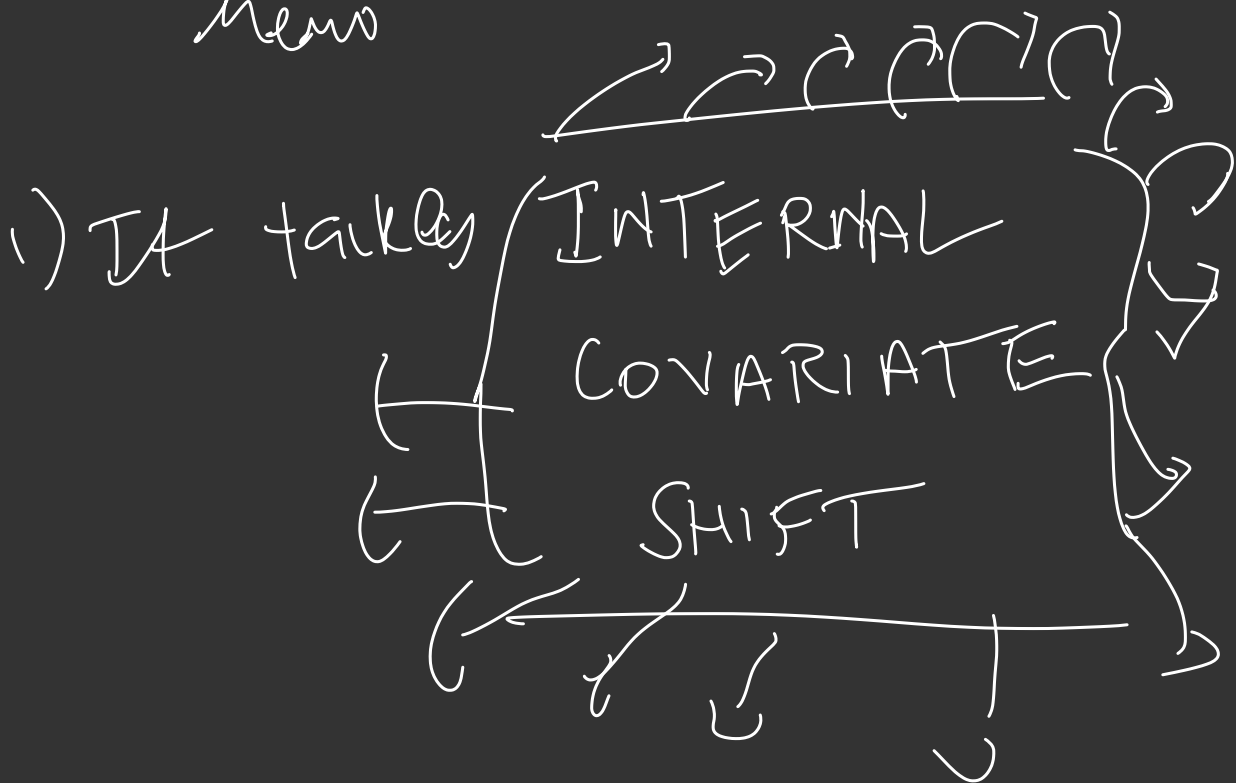


$$u_{\text{emv}A} = u_i$$

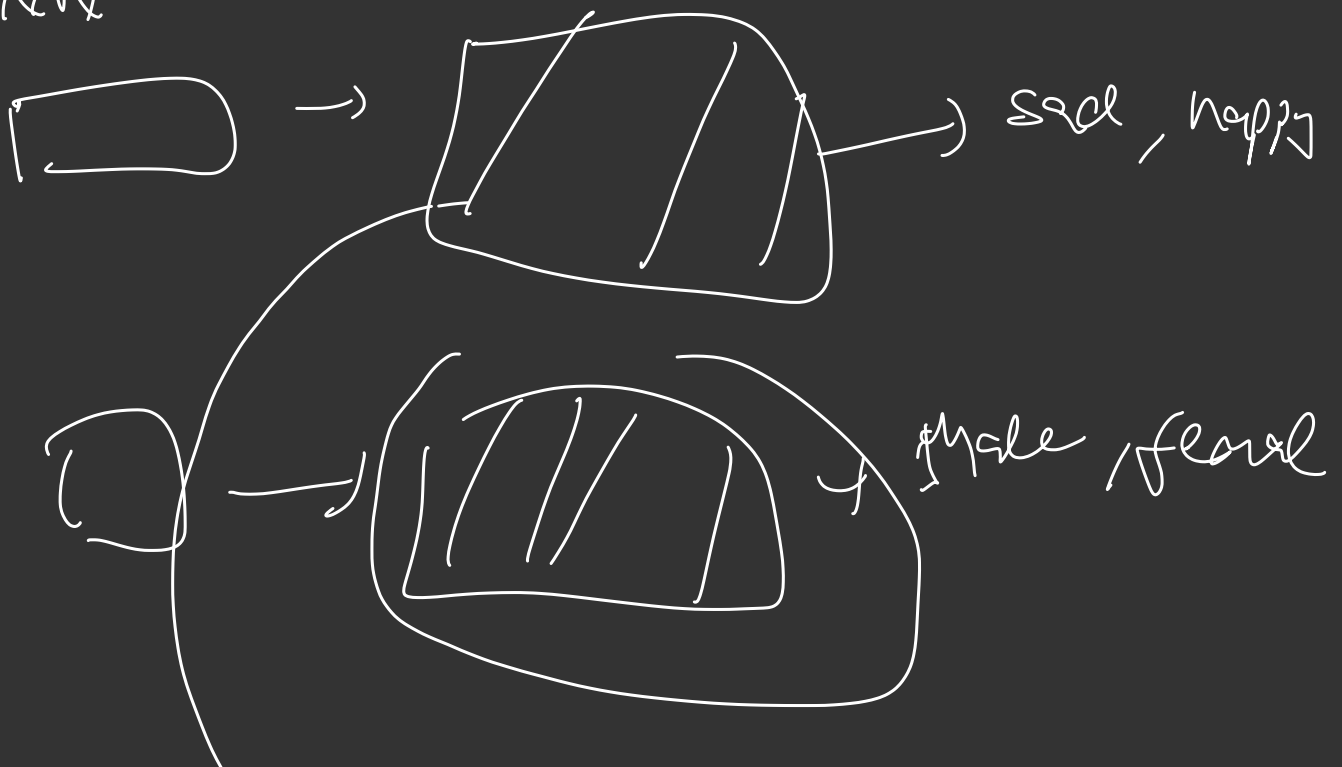
$$u_{\text{emv}} = \rho u_{\text{emv}A} + (1-\rho) u_2$$

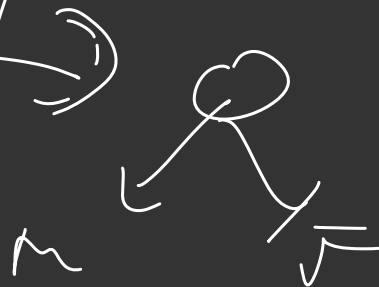
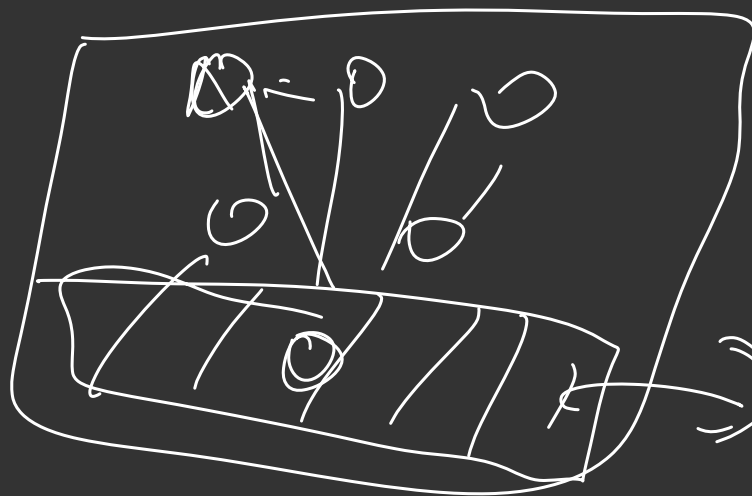
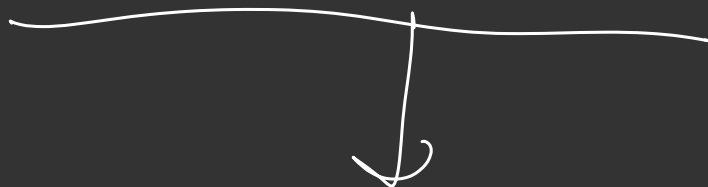
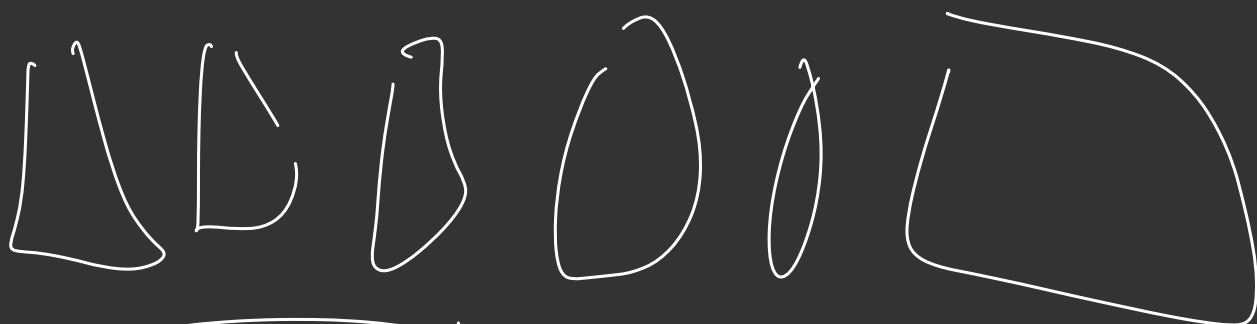
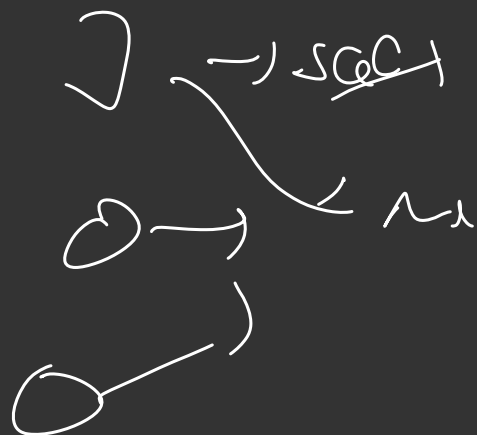
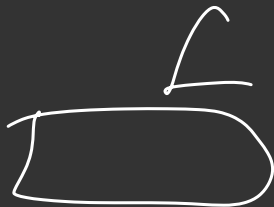
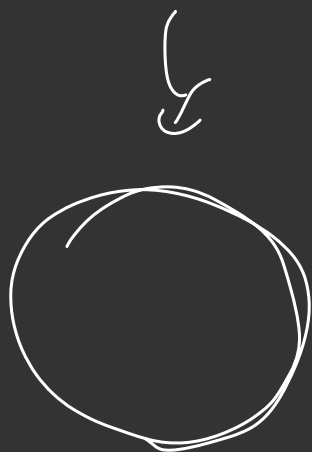
$$u_{\text{emv}} = \bar{\rho} u_{\text{emv}A} + (1-\bar{\rho}) u_2$$

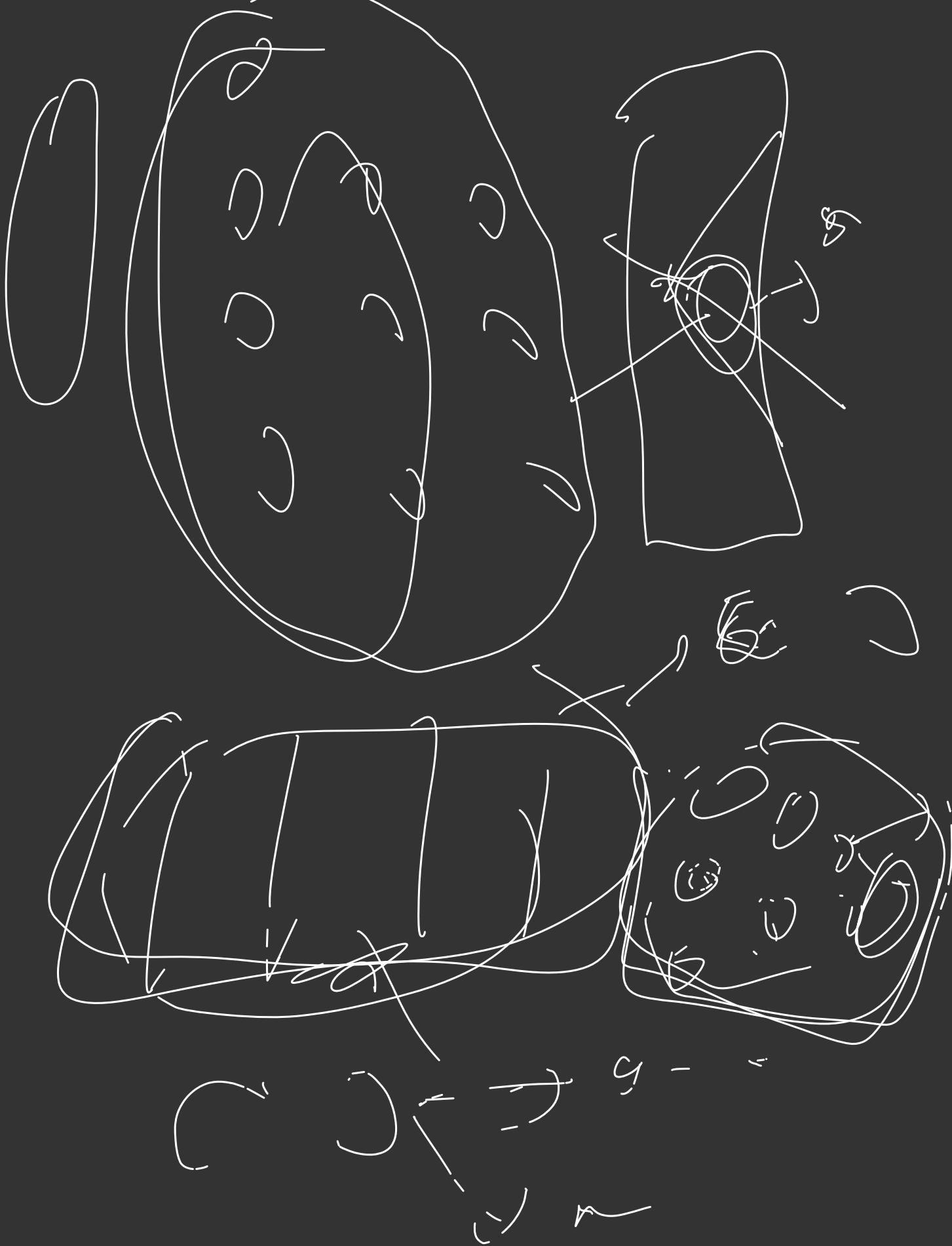
memo

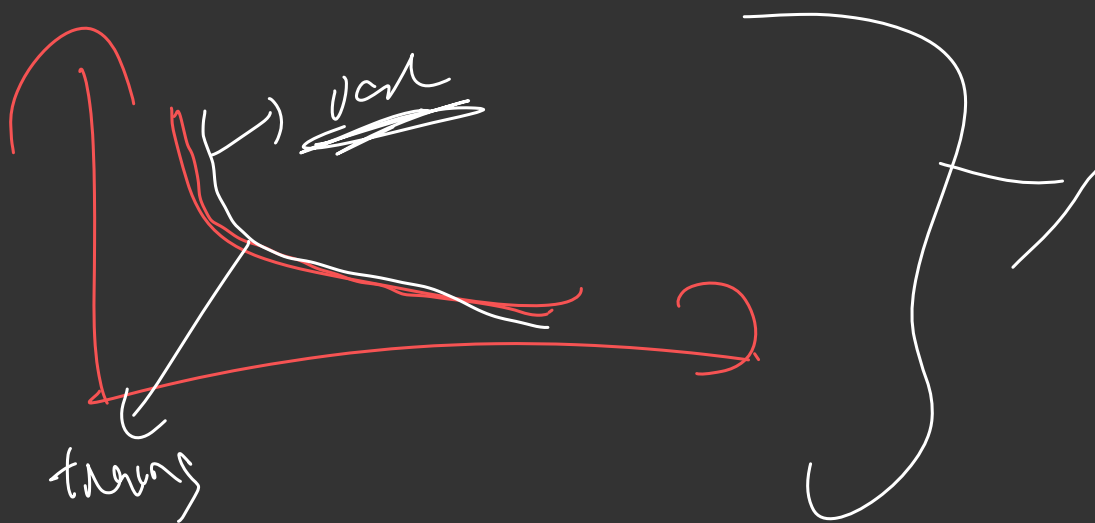
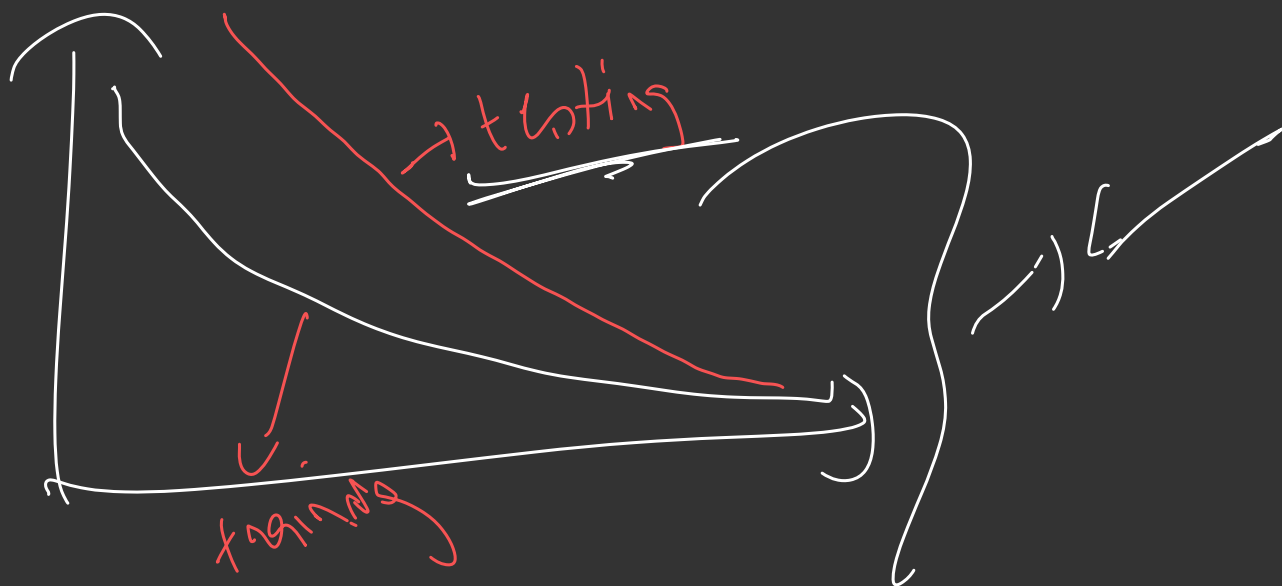
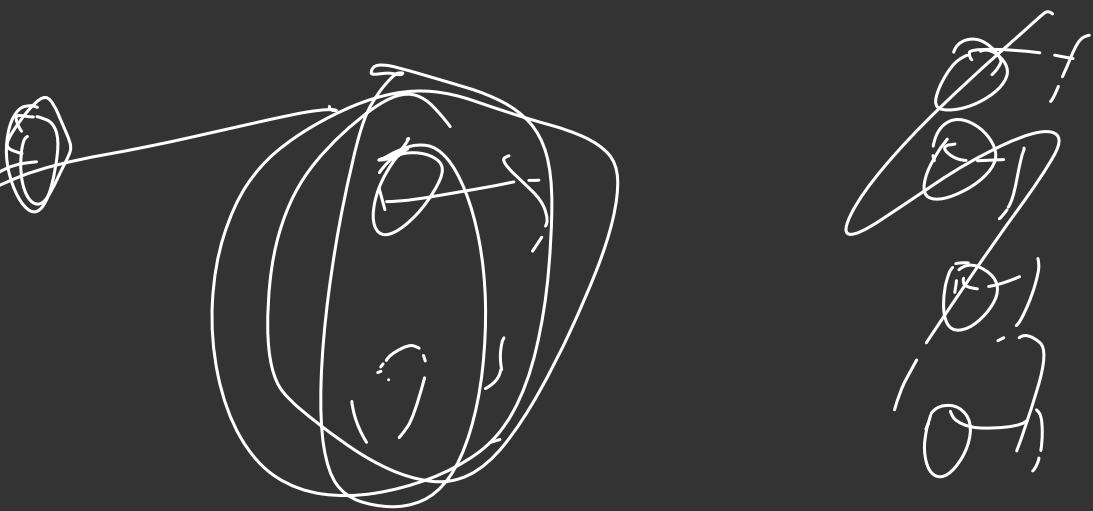


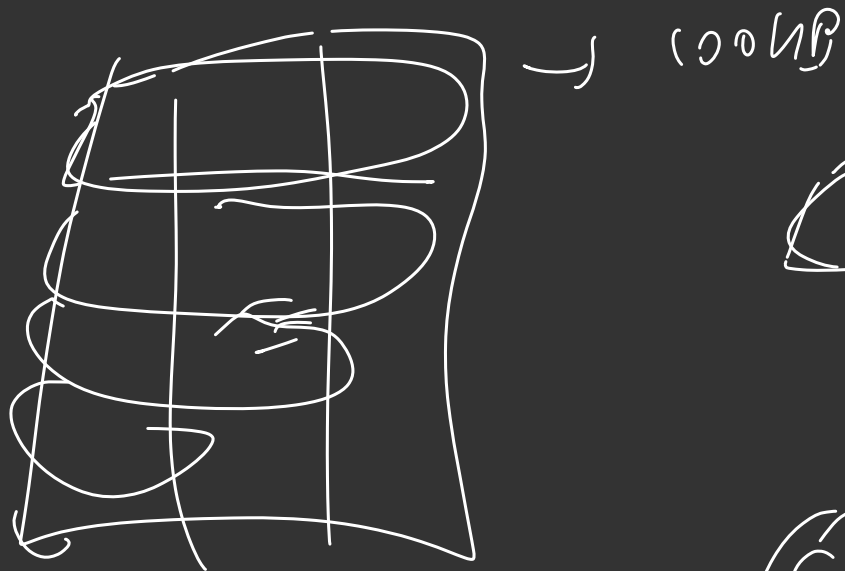
CNN



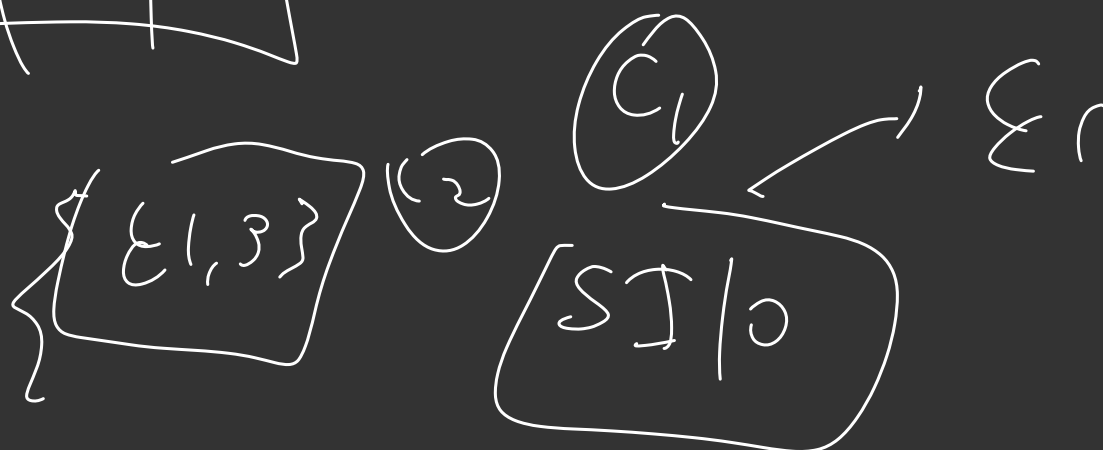








200D



$\{ \Sigma 1, 2, 3, 5, 5 \}$
 ~~$\rightarrow 5/0$~~

$$5 + 5 = 25 \cancel{4} 0$$

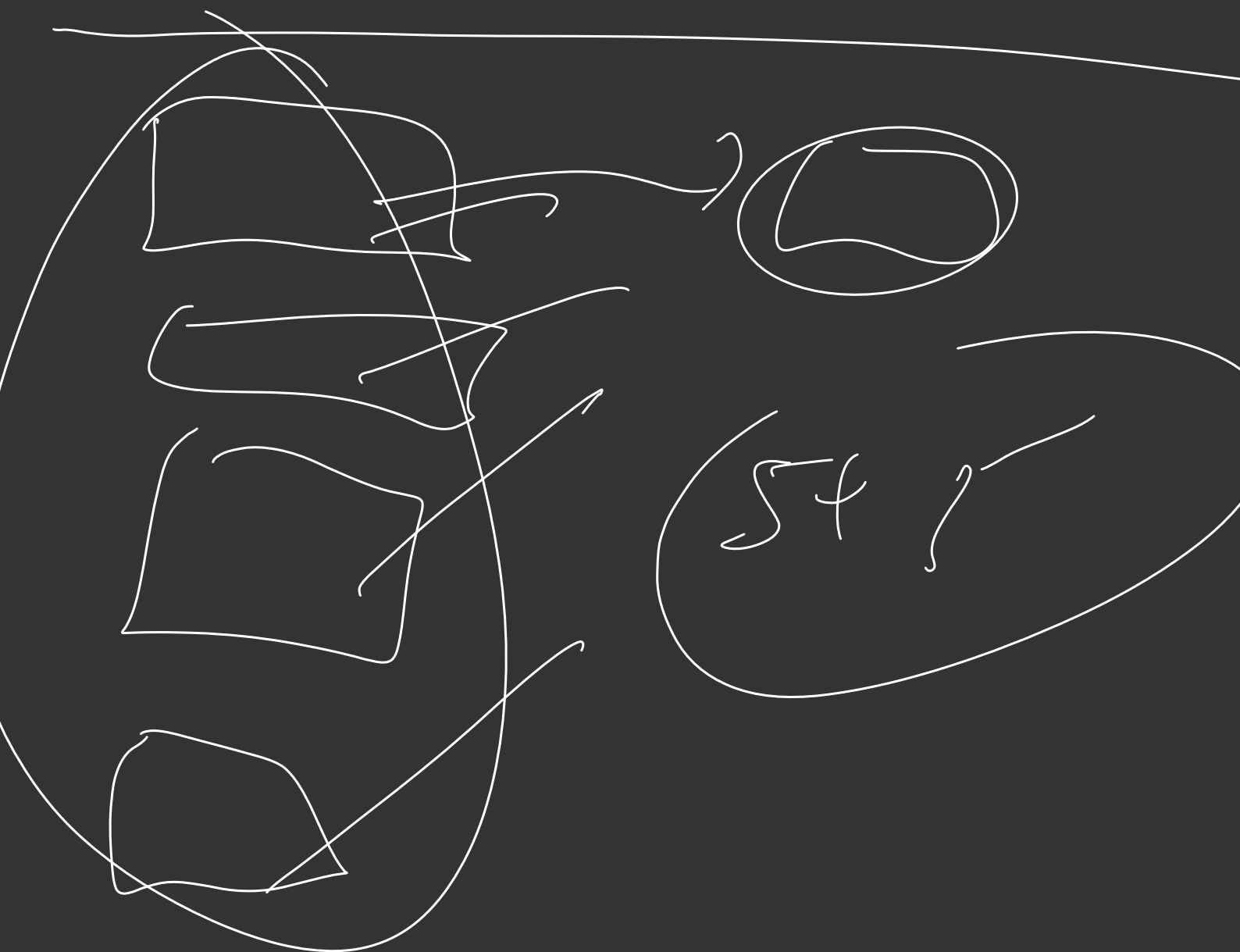
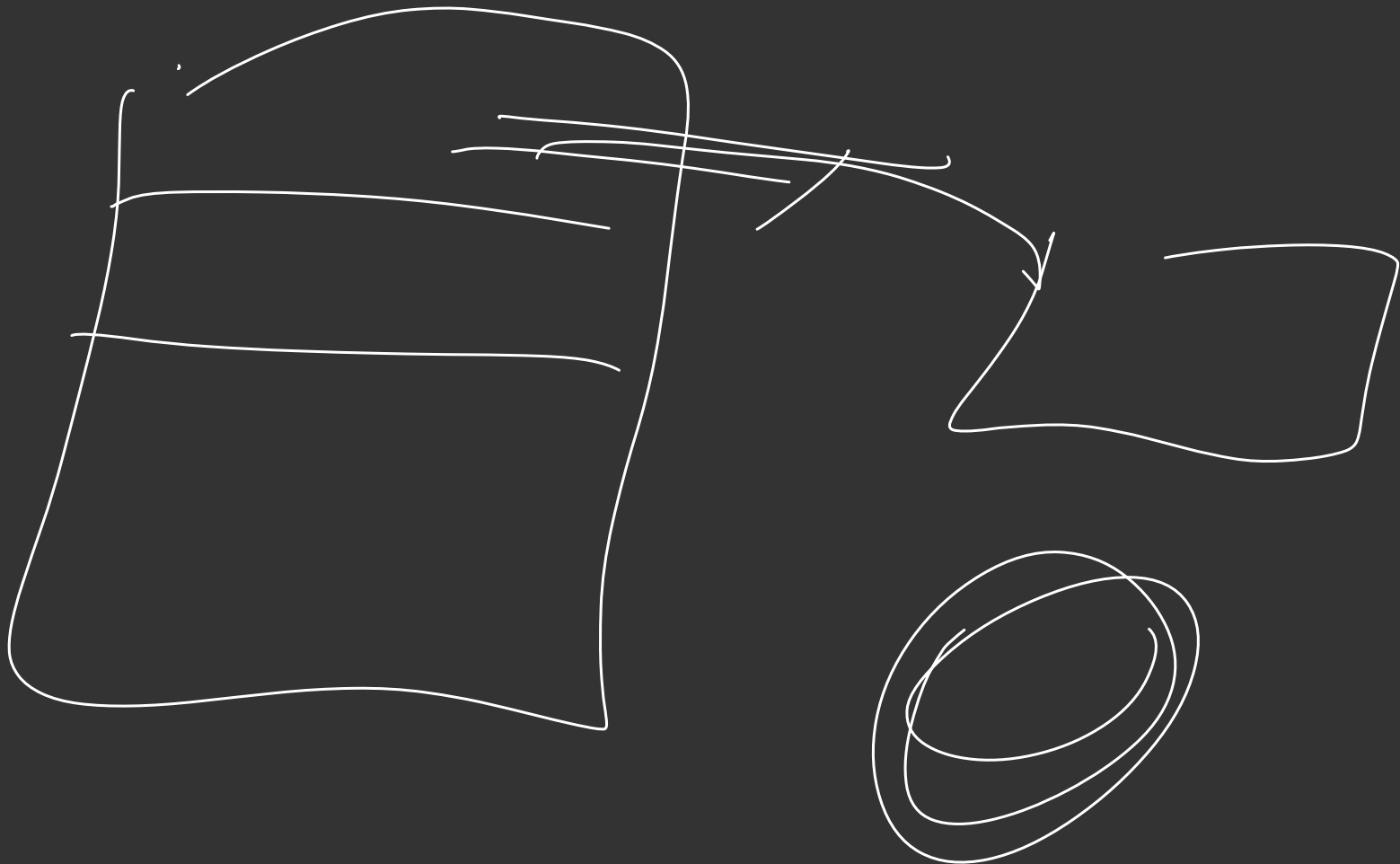
 257/0

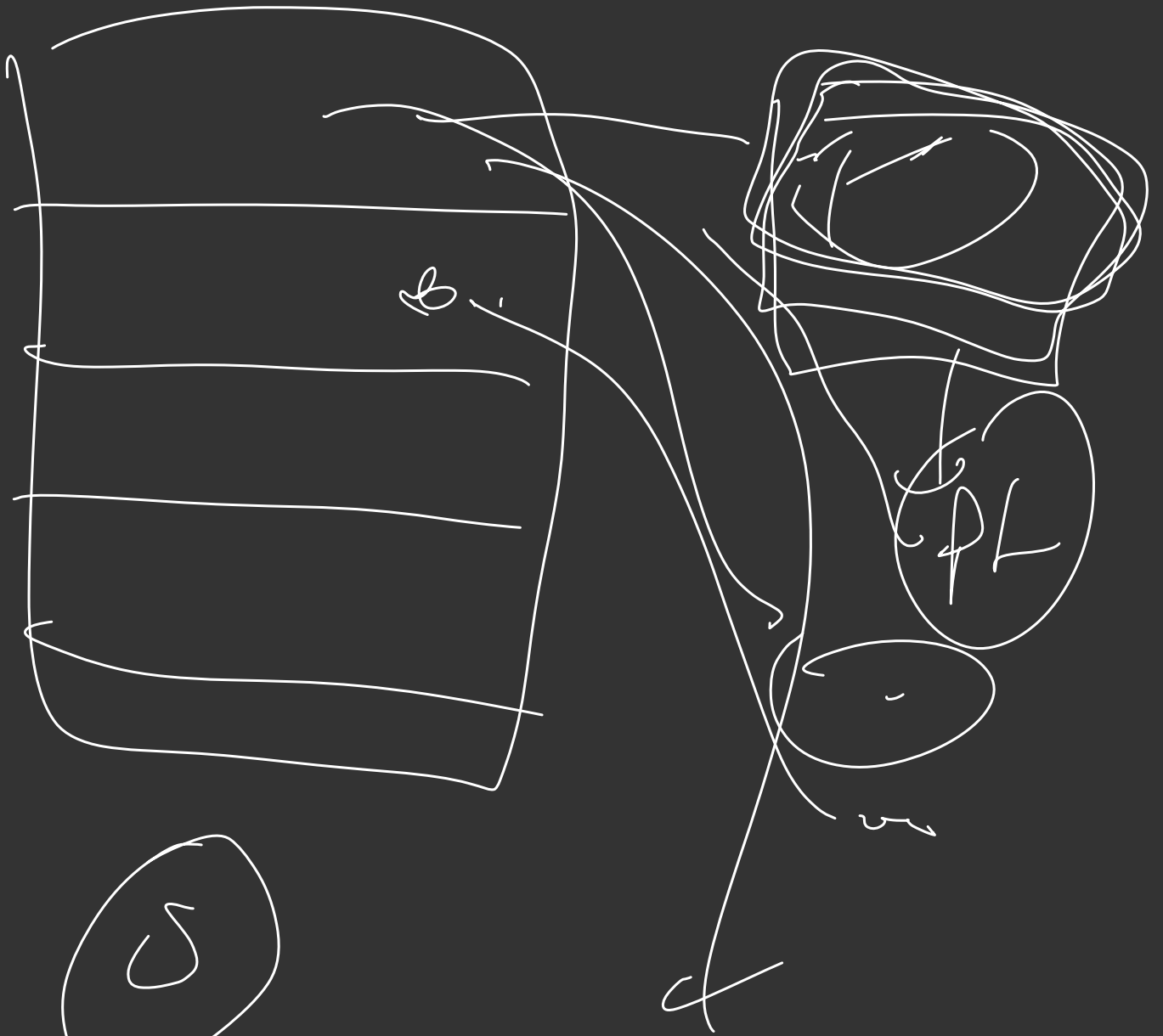
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

54✓

2.







Prüfung

$$P_1 \cup P_2 \cup P$$

$$PL = \{ \}$$



1/2 row of
data

~~of data~~ or

(12 scans)

For

AD3
H0



Memory

120 GB

Ram

40 GB

A priori scans

15

No

Admission

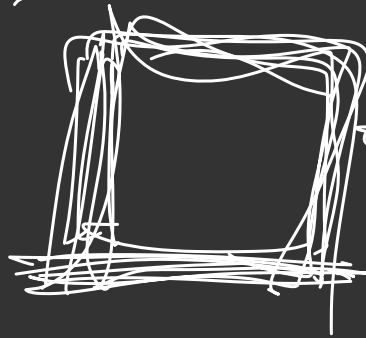
$= 3 \times 15$

3

Partitioning

$= 6$

P



opd.

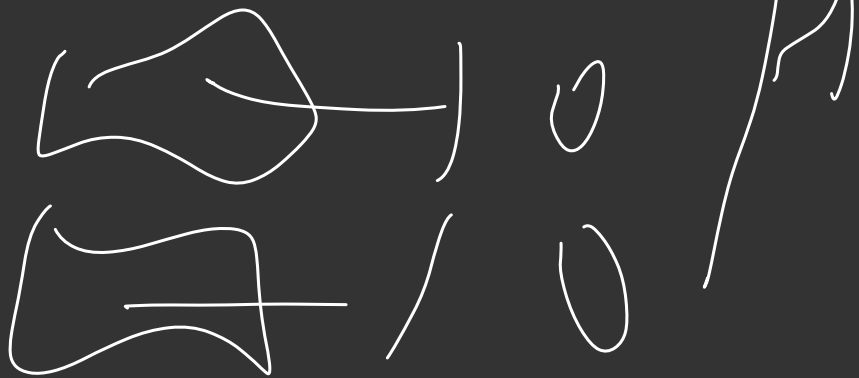
A.



3 →



15.0



5) Marko Dune

2 apr. (103cm)
1 part.

100 MB
20 MB

=

~~500 MB~~

5 x 10 x 2
+ 10

4 4
6 6
5
2

→ =

5 x 6
+ 5 x 6

1) FP

2) Tr. Red

3) lift 2 (n²)

4) Data preprocessing

5) Theory & lemma

X-men
Jed

Data 1

DA

1) FP growth

2) Transaction

3) Chaff

4) slides

