

# Artificial Neural Network

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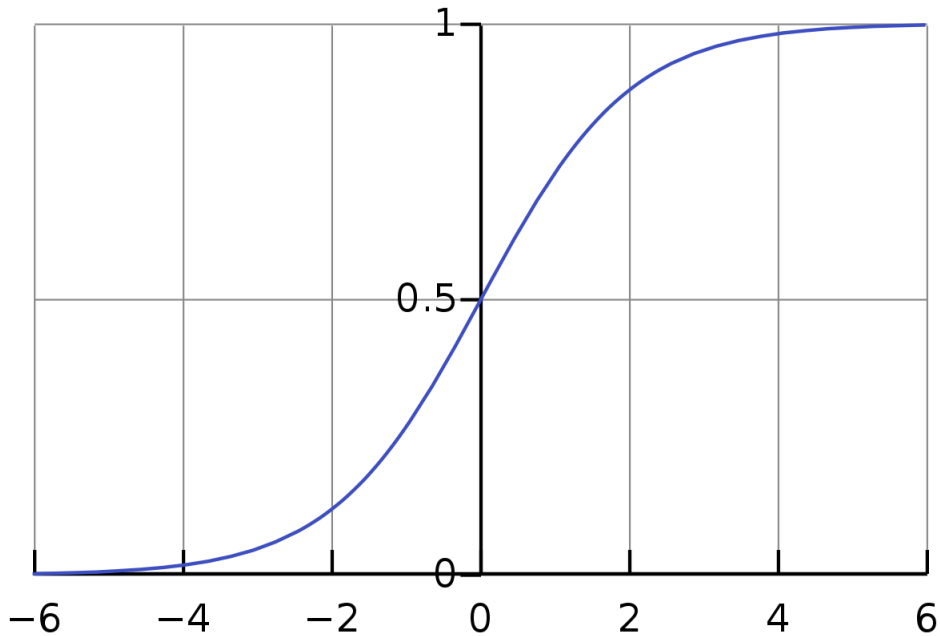
# Topics

- Linear regression
- Logistic regression
- Artificial neural network
- Gradient descent
- Back propagation
- Activation functions

# Linear Regression

- Weights –  $W$ 
  - Vector
  - $W \in \mathbb{R}$
  - Dimension –  $n_x$
- Bias –  $b$ 
  - Scalar
  - $b \in \mathbb{R}$
- $y = W^T X + b$

# Sigmoid Function



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

# Sigmoid Function

- $\sigma(Z) \sim 1$  – For  $Z \gg 0$
- $\sigma(Z) \sim 0$  – For  $Z \ll 0$
- $\sigma(Z) = 0.5$  – For  $Z = 0$

$z$	$\sigma(z)$
-2	0.12
-1.5	0.18
-1	0.27
-0.5	0.38
0	0.50
0.5	0.62
1	0.73
1.5	0.82
2	0.88

# Logistic Regression

- Input –  $X$ 
  - Vector
  - $X \in \mathbb{R}$
  - Dimension –  $n_x$
- Output –  $\hat{y}$ 
  - Scalar
  - $0 \leq \hat{y} \leq 1.0$

# Linear Regression

- Weights –  $W$ 
  - Vector
  - $W \in \mathbb{R}$
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  - Scalar
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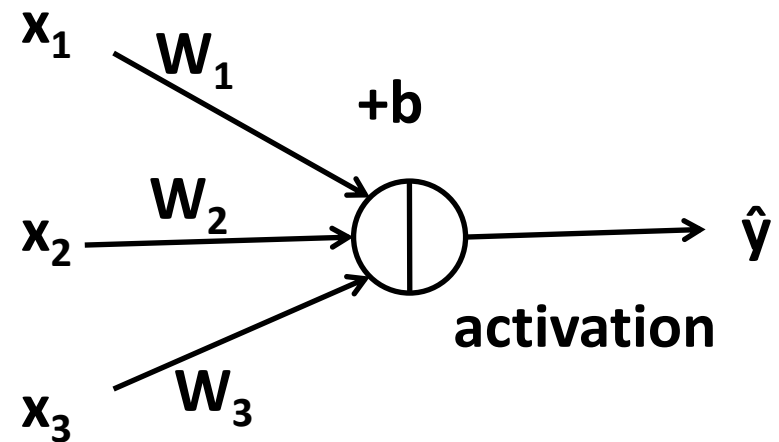
# Logistic Regression

- Weights –  $W$ 
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  - $b \in \mathbb{R}$
- ~~$y = W^T X + b$~~



# Logistic Regression

- Weights –  $W$ 
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  - $W \in \mathbb{R}$
  - Dimension –  $n_x$
- Bias –  $b$ 
  - Scalar
  - $b \in \mathbb{R}$



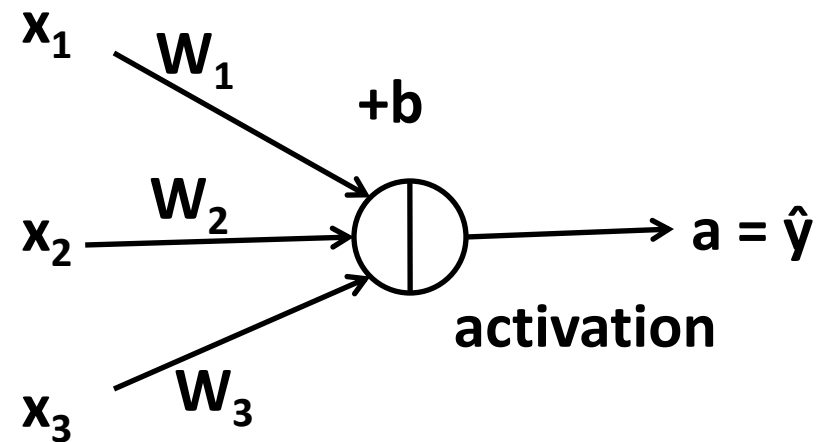
- $Z = W^T X + b$
- $\hat{y} = \sigma(Z)$  – Activation (sigmoid) function

# Logistic Regression

- Weights –  $W$ 
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  - $W \in \mathbb{R}$
  - Dimension –  $n_x$
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  - $b \in \mathbb{R}$
- $Z = W^T X + b$
- $\hat{y} = P(y=1 \mid X)$

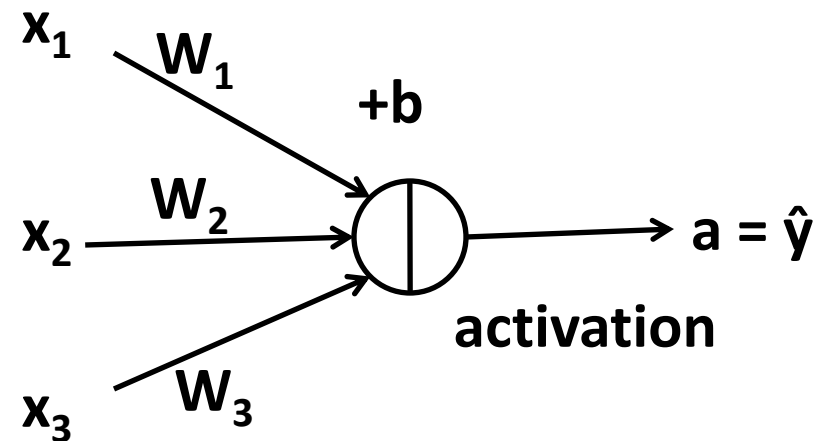
# Artificial Neural Network

- $Z = W^T X + b$ 
  - Linear regression



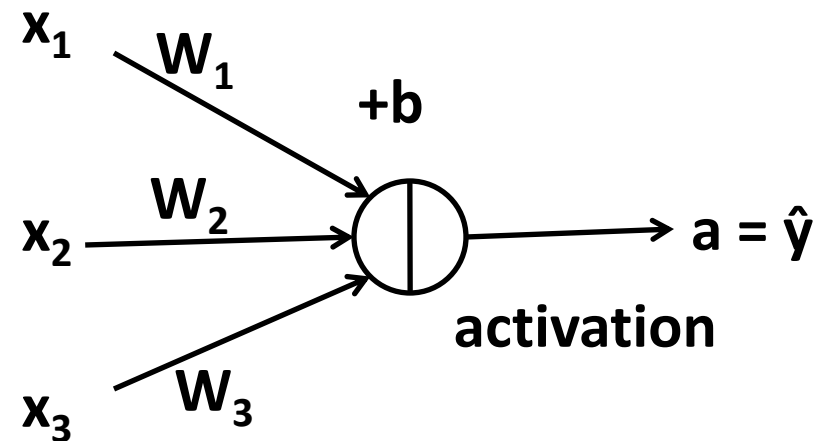
# Artificial Neural Network

- $Z = W^T X + b$ 
  - Linear regression
- $\hat{y} = \sigma(Z) = a$ 
  - Activation function
  - e.g. sigmoid function



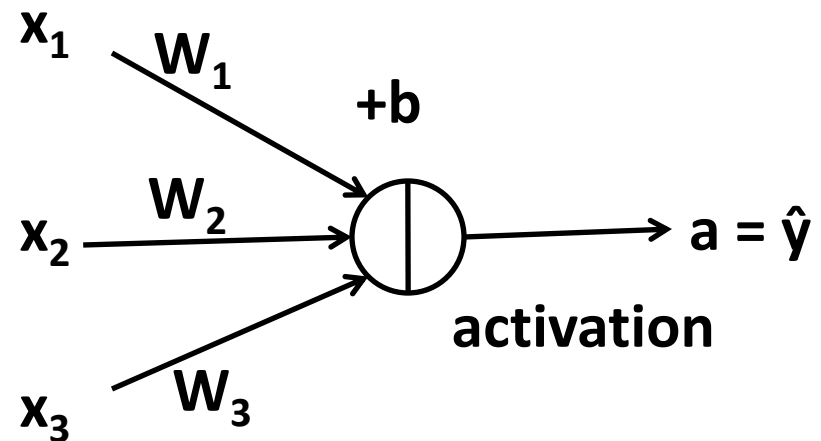
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- $Z = W^T X + b$ 
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- $\hat{y} = \sigma(Z) = a$ 
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  - e.g. sigmoid function
- Loss function
  - $L(\hat{y}^{(i)}, y^{(i)})$  – One  $i^{\text{th}}$  sample



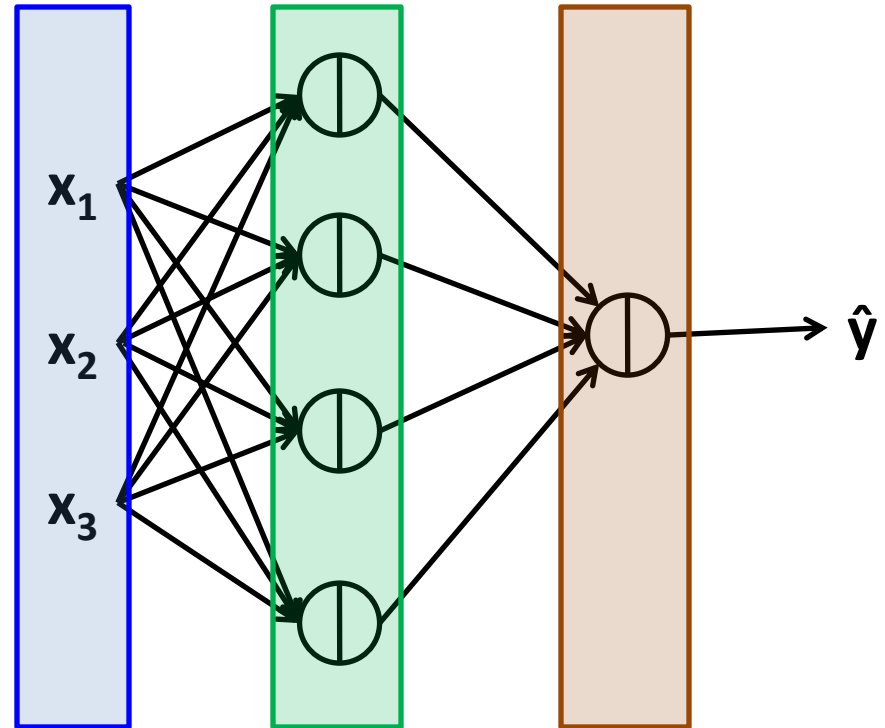
# Artificial Neural Network

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  - $L(\hat{y}^{(i)}, y^{(i)})$  – One  $i^{\text{th}}$  sample
- Cost function
  - $J(W, b)$  – Average of loss function for all samples



# Two Layer Neural Network

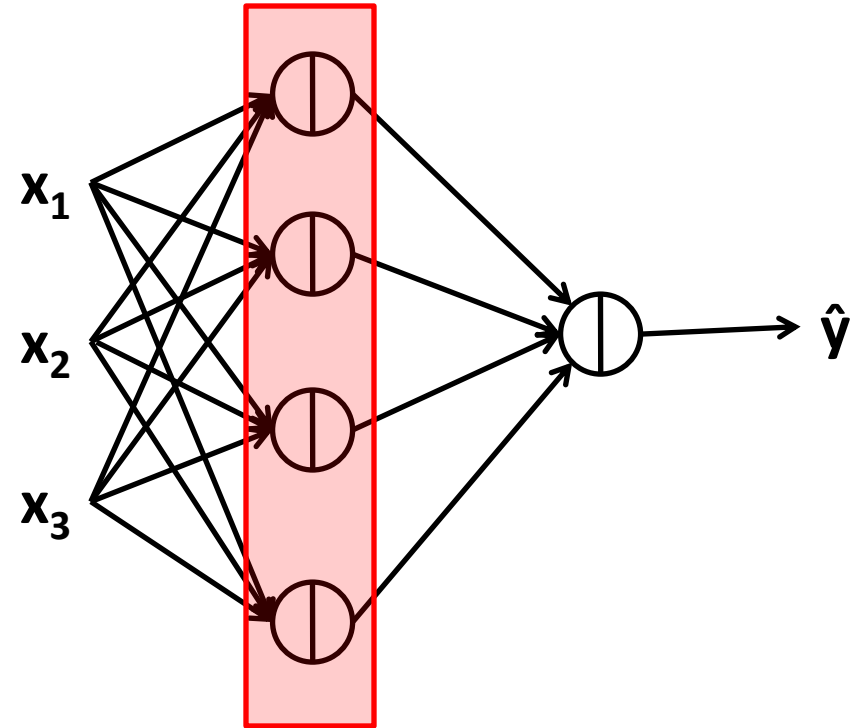
- Input layer
- Hidden layer – Layer 1
- Output layer – Layer 2



# Two Layer Neural Network

- Layer 1

- $- Z^{[1]} = W^{[1]}X + b^{[1]}$

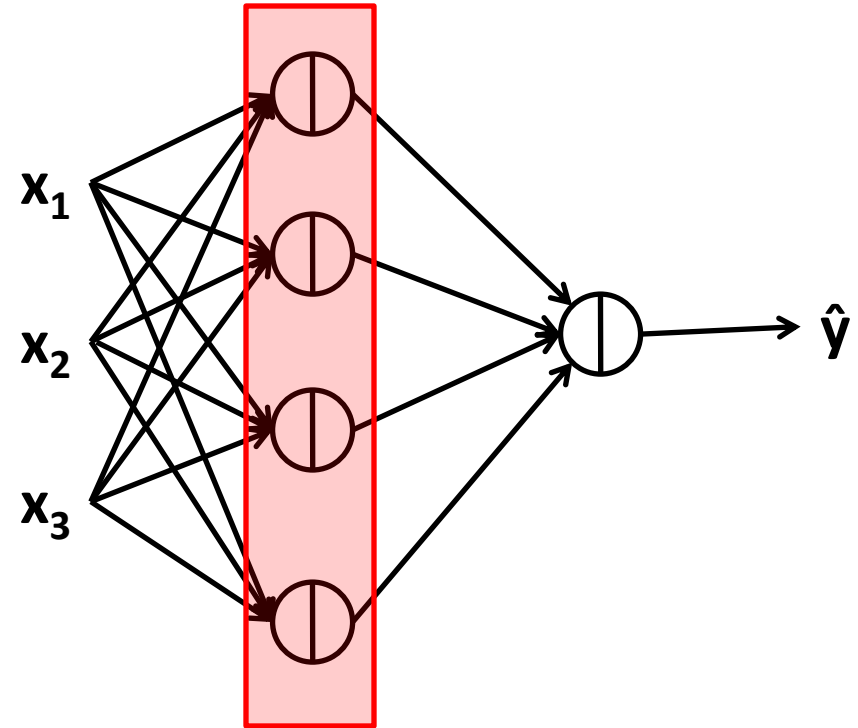




# Two Layer Neural Network

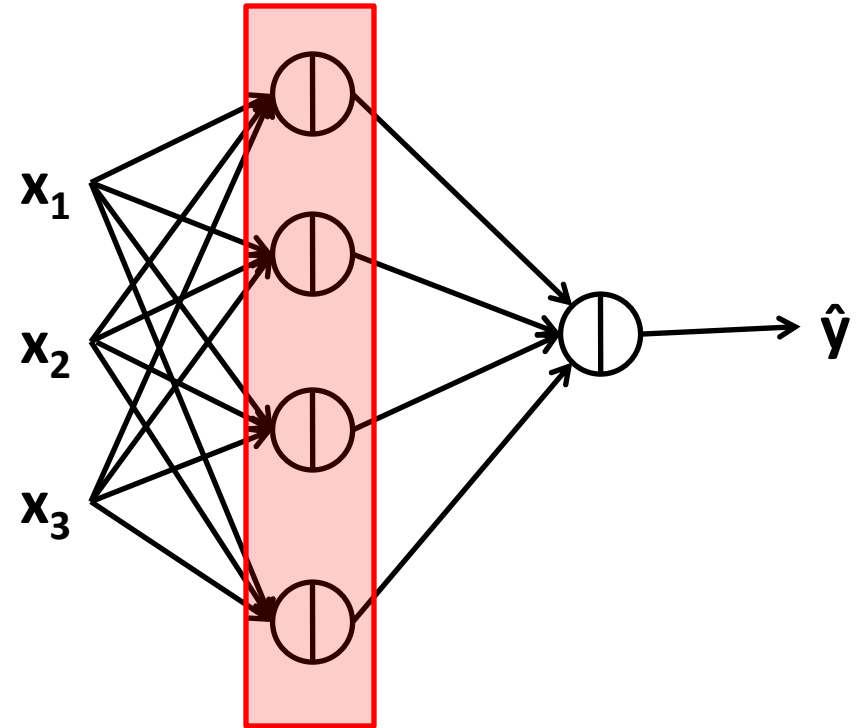
- Layer 1

- $- Z^{[1]} = W^{[1]}a^{[0]} + b^{[1]}$



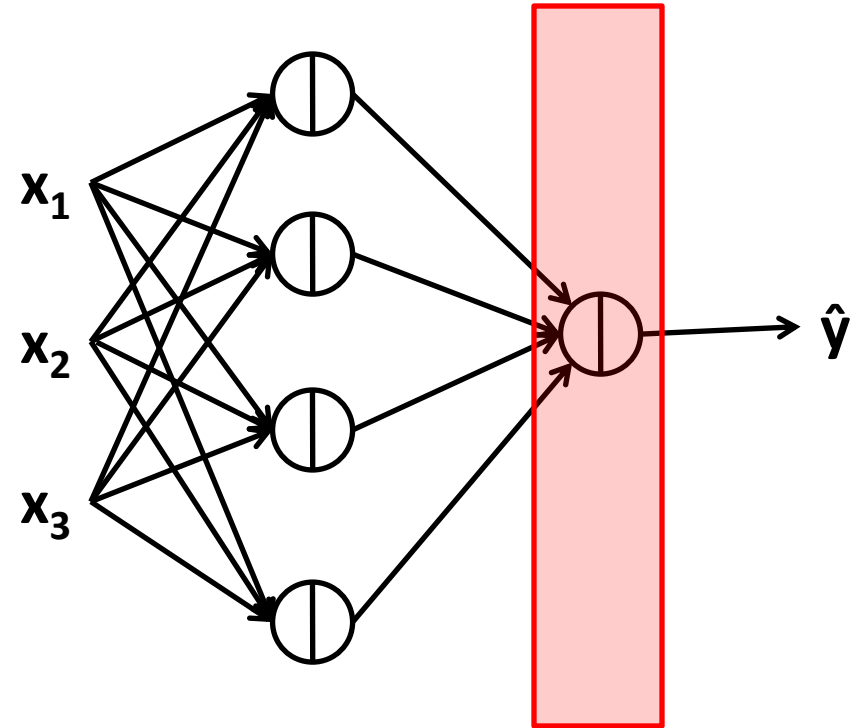
# Two Layer Neural Network

- Layer 1
  - $Z^{[1]} = W^{[1]}a^{[0]} + b^{[1]}$
  - $a^{[1]} = \sigma(Z^{[1]})$



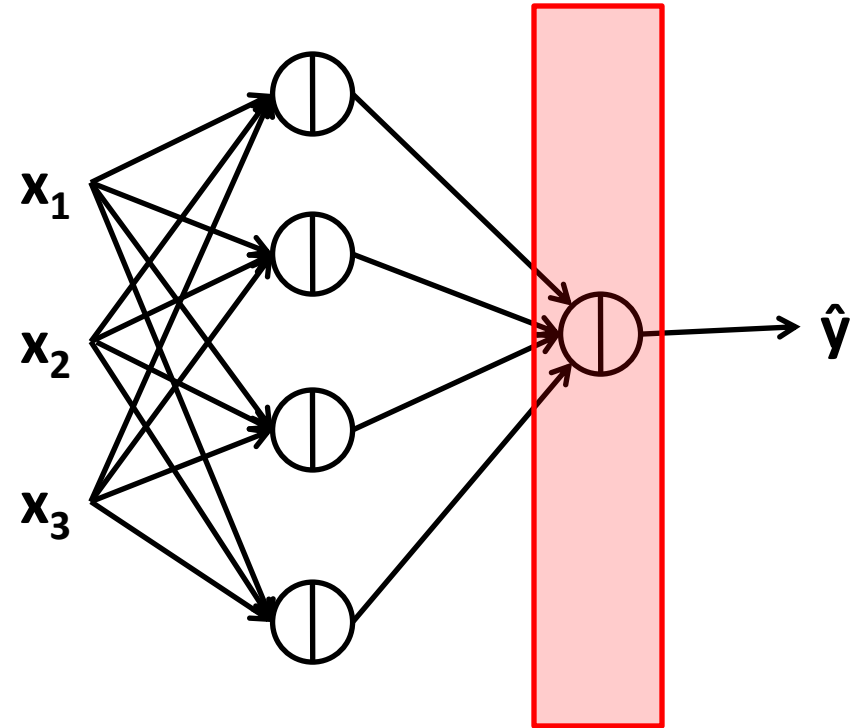
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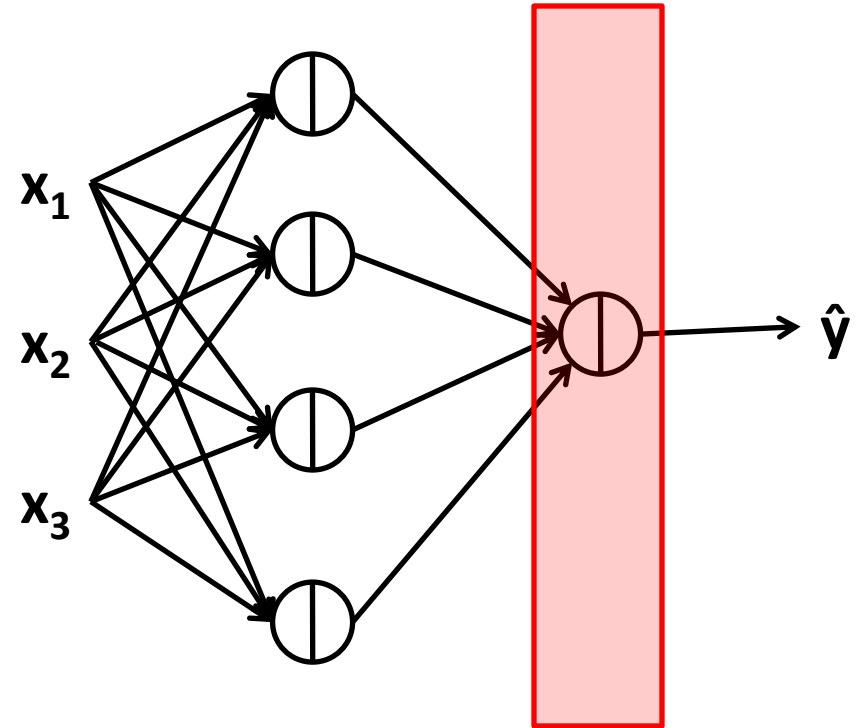
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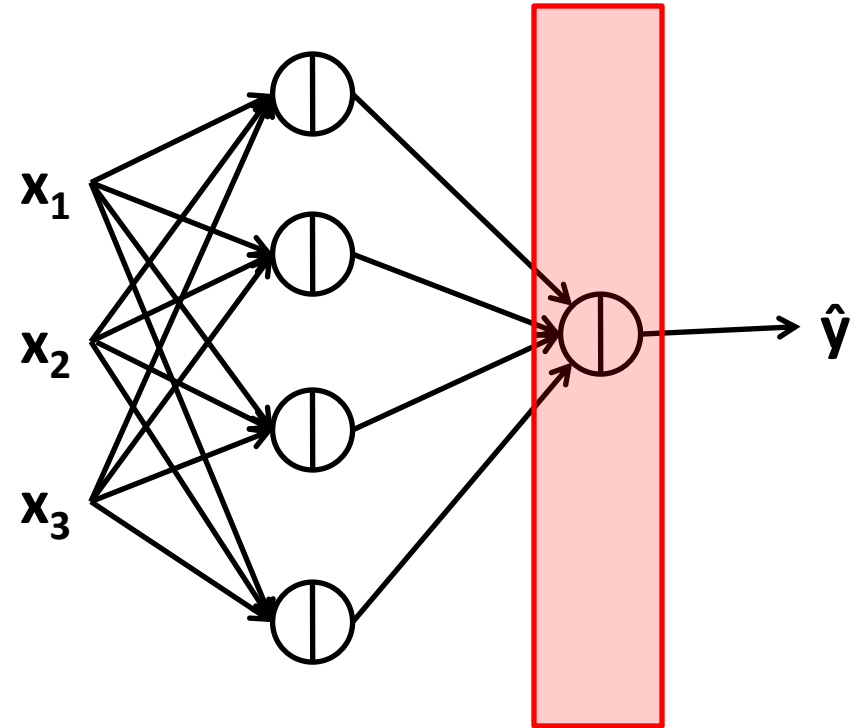
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- Layer 2
  - $Z^{[2]} = W^{[2]}a^{[1]} + b^{[2]}$
  - $\hat{y} = a^{[2]} = \sigma(Z^{[2]})$
- Loss function
  - $L(\hat{y}, y)$



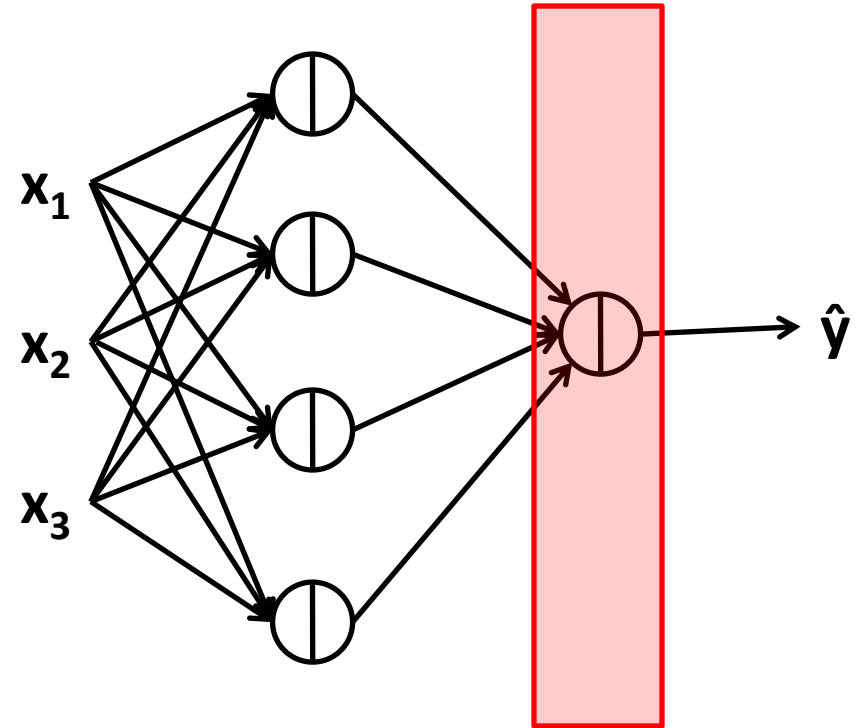
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- Loss function
  - $L(\hat{y}^{(i)}, y^{(i)})$



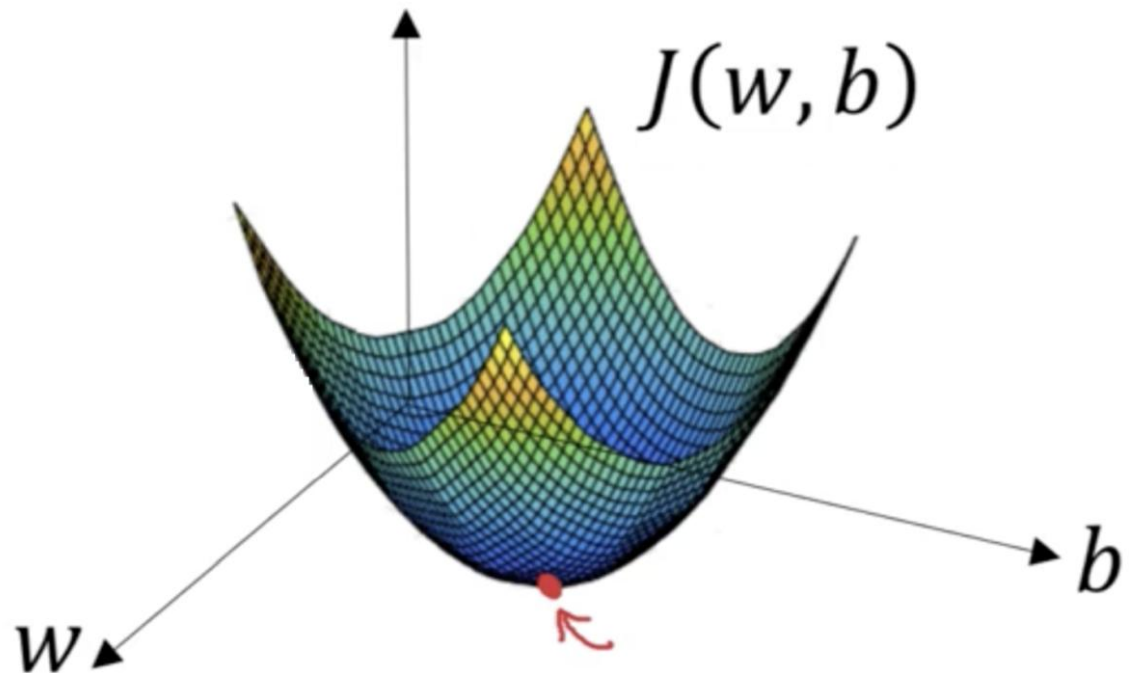
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- Layer 2
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  - $\hat{y} = a^{[2]} = \sigma(Z^{[2]})$
- Cost function
  - $J(W, b)$



# Gradient Descent

- Convex function
- Global optimum





# Back Propagation

- Parameters
  - $W^{[1]}, b^{[1]}, W^{[2]}, b^{[2]}$
- Cost function
  - $J(W^{[1]}, b^{[1]}, W^{[2]}, b^{[2]})$
- Forward pass
  - $Z^{[1]} = W^{[1]}a^{[0]} + b^{[1]}$
  - $a^{[1]} = \sigma(Z^{[1]})$

# Back Propagation

- Parameters
  - $W^{[1]}, b^{[1]}, W^{[2]}, b^{[2]}$
- Cost function
  - $J(W^{[1]}, b^{[1]}, W^{[2]}, b^{[2]})$
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  - $Z^{[1]} = W^{[1]}a^{[0]} + b^{[1]}$
  - $a^{[1]} = \sigma(Z^{[1]})$
  - $Z^{[2]} = W^{[2]}a^{[1]} + b^{[2]}$
  - $\hat{y} = a^{[2]} = \sigma(Z^{[2]})$

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  - $\hat{y} = a^{[2]} = \sigma(Z^{[2]})$
  - $L(\hat{y}^{(i)}, y^{(i)})$
  - $J(W^{[1]}, b^{[1]}, W^{[2]}, b^{[2]})$

# Back Propagation

- Parameters
  - $W^{[1]}, b^{[1]}, W^{[2]}, b^{[2]}$
- Cost function
  - $J(W^{[1]}, b^{[1]}, W^{[2]}, b^{[2]})$

- Backward pass

$$dW^{[2]} = \frac{\partial J}{\partial W^{[2]}}, db^{[2]} = \frac{\partial J}{\partial b^{[2]}}$$

# Back Propagation

- Parameters
  - $W^{[1]}, b^{[1]}, W^{[2]}, b^{[2]}$
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$$dW^{[2]} = \frac{\partial J}{\partial W^{[2]}}, db^{[2]} = \frac{\partial J}{\partial b^{[2]}}$$

$$dW^{[1]} = \frac{\partial J}{\partial W^{[1]}}, db^{[1]} = \frac{\partial J}{\partial b^{[1]}}$$

# Back Propagation

- Parameters
  - $W^{[1]}, b^{[1]}, W^{[2]}, b^{[2]}$
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$$dW^{[2]} = \frac{\partial J}{\partial W^{[2]}}, db^{[2]} = \frac{\partial J}{\partial b^{[2]}}$$

$$dW^{[1]} = \frac{\partial J}{\partial W^{[1]}}, db^{[1]} = \frac{\partial J}{\partial b^{[1]}}$$

$$W^{[2]} = W^{[2]} - \alpha * dW^{[2]}$$

$$b^{[2]} = b^{[2]} - \alpha * db^{[2]}$$

# Back Propagation

- Parameters
  - $W^{[1]}, b^{[1]}, W^{[2]}, b^{[2]}$
- Cost function
  - $J(W^{[1]}, b^{[1]}, W^{[2]}, b^{[2]})$

- Backward pass

$$dW^{[2]} = \frac{\partial J}{\partial W^{[2]}}, db^{[2]} = \frac{\partial J}{\partial b^{[2]}}$$

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$$W^{[1]} = W^{[1]} - \alpha * dW^{[1]}$$

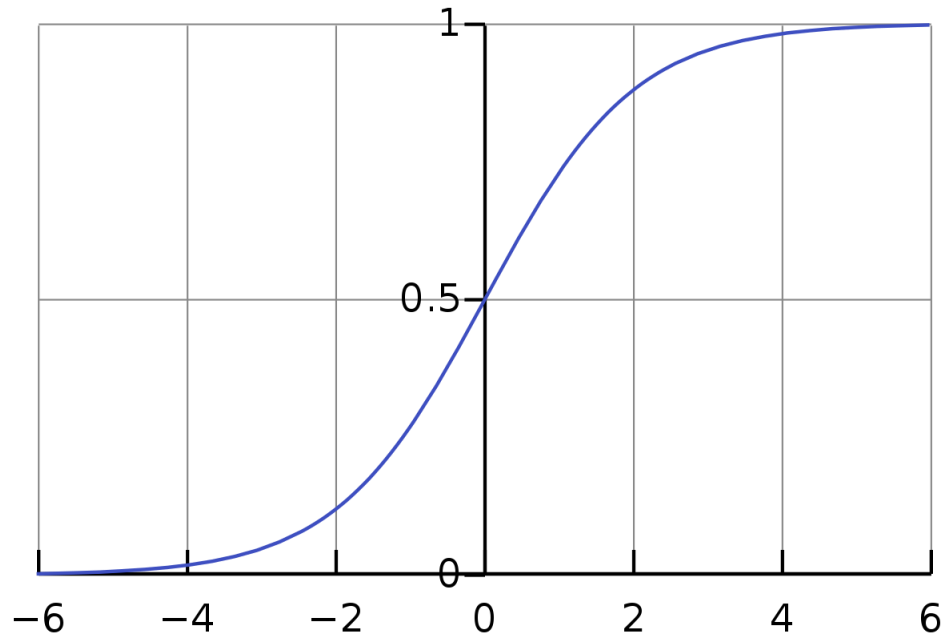
$$b^{[1]} = b^{[1]} - \alpha * db^{[1]}$$

# Activation Functions

- Sigmoid activation
- tanh activation
- ReLU – Rectified Linear Units
- Leaky ReLU



# Sigmoid Activation



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

# Sigmoid Activation

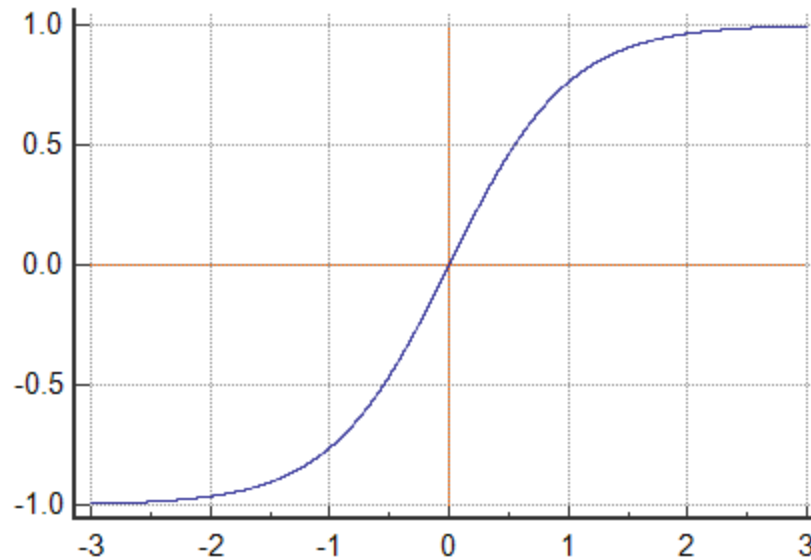
- $0 \leq \hat{y} \leq 1.0$
- Binary classification

# Sigmoid Activation

$$\begin{aligned} S(z) &= \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}} = (1 + e^{-z})^{-1} \\ \frac{dS}{dz} &= -1(1 + e^{-z})^{-2} \frac{d}{dz}(1 + e^{-z}) \\ &= -\frac{1}{(1 + e^{-z})^2} (-e^{-z}) \\ &= \frac{e^{-z}}{(1 + e^{-z})^2} \end{aligned}$$

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

# tanh Activation



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

# tanh Activation

- $\tanh(Z) \sim 1$  – For  $Z \gg 0$
- $\tanh(Z) \sim -1$  – For  $Z \ll 0$
- $\tanh(Z) = 0$  – For  $Z = 0$

# tanh Activation

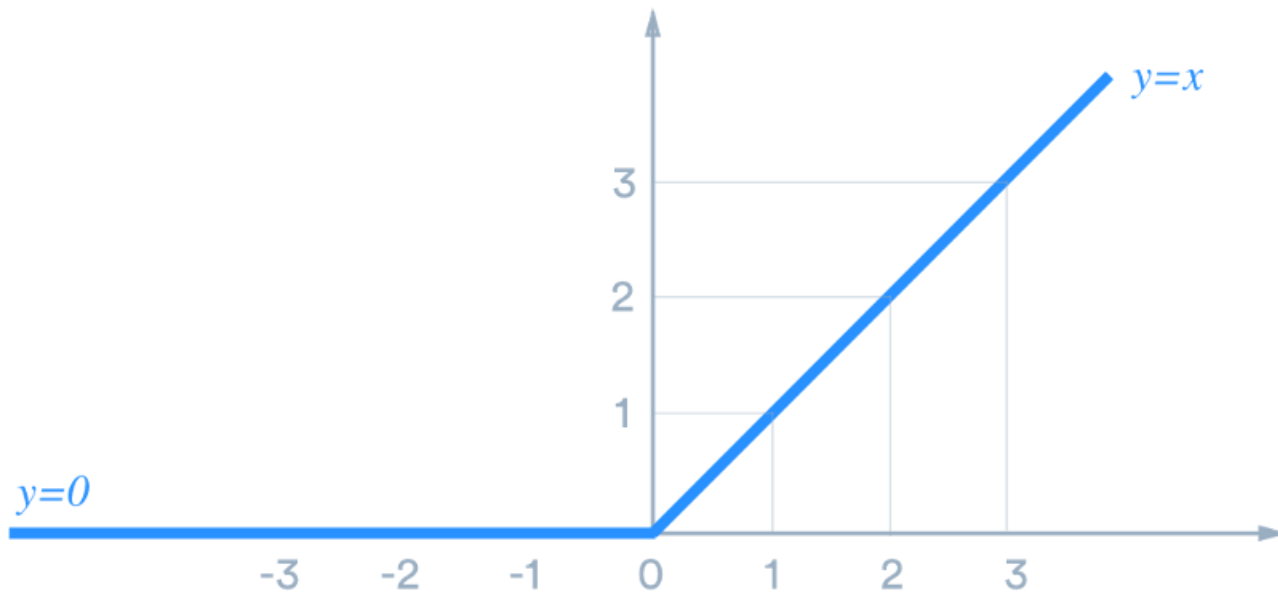
- Zero mean
- Range – -1.0 to +1.0
- Scaled and zero mean Sigmoid function
- Better than Sigmoid activation function
- Neural network
- Recurrent neural network

# tanh Activation

$$\tanh(Z) = \frac{e^{+Z} - e^{-Z}}{e^{+Z} + e^{-Z}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dZ} \tanh(Z) = 1 - \tanh^2(Z)$$

# ReLU Activation



$$\text{ReLU}(Z) = \max(0, Z)$$



# ReLU Activation

- $\text{ReLU}(Z) \sim Z$  – For  $Z > 0$
- $\text{ReLU}(Z) \sim 0$  – For  $Z < 0$
- $\text{ReLU}(Z) = ?$  – For  $Z = 0$

# ReLU Activation

- Neural network
- Convolutional neural network

# ReLU Activation

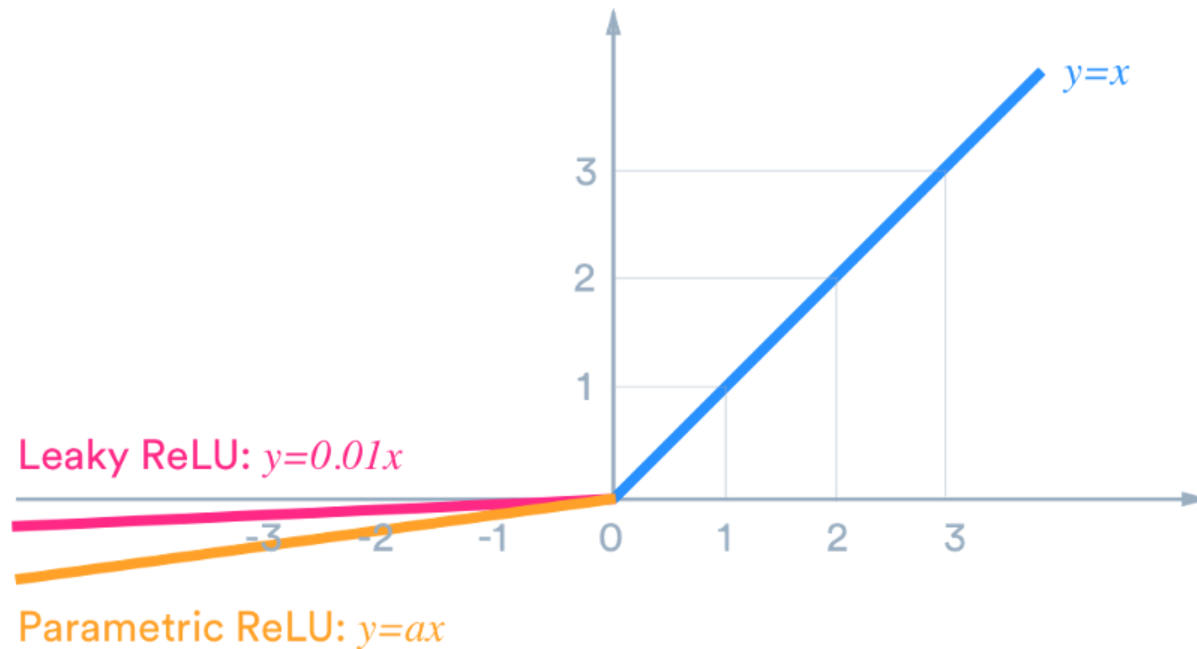
$$\text{ReLU}(Z) = \max(0, Z)$$

$$\frac{d}{dZ} \text{ReLU}(Z) = 1 \quad Z > 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dZ} \text{ReLU}(Z) = 0 \quad Z < 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dZ} \text{ReLU}(Z) = ? \quad Z = 0$$

# Leaky ReLU Activation



$$\text{Leaky ReLU}(Z) = \max(0, 0.01 * Z)$$

$$\text{Parametric ReLU}(Z) = \max(0, a * Z)$$

# Leaky ReLU Activation

- $\text{Leaky ReLU}(Z) \sim Z$  – For  $Z > 0$
- $\text{Leaky ReLU}(Z) \sim 0.01 * Z$  – For  $Z < 0$
- $\text{Leaky ReLU}(Z) = ?$  – For  $Z = 0$

# Leaky ReLU Activation

- Neural network
- Convolutional neural network

# Leaky ReLU Activation

$$\text{LeakyReLU}(Z) = \max(0, 0.01 * Z) = g(Z)$$

$$\frac{d}{dZ} g(Z) = 1 \quad Z > 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dZ} g(Z) = 0.01 * Z \quad Z < 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dZ} g(Z) = ? \quad Z = 0$$

# Questions?

Thank you