Pritam Prakash Shete

Computer Division, BARC

Centre for Excellence in Basic Sciences

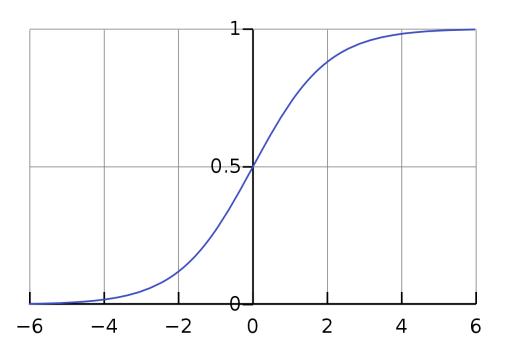
Topics

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

Linear Regression

- Weights W
 - Vector
 - $-W \epsilon R$
 - Dimension n_x
- Bias b
 - Scalar
 - $-b\epsilon R$
- $y = W^TX + b$

Sigmoid Function



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

Sigmoid Function

- $\sigma(Z) \sim 1 \text{For } Z >> 0$
- $\sigma(Z) \sim 0 \text{For } Z << 0$
- $\sigma(Z) = 0.5 \text{For } Z = 0$

Z	σ(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

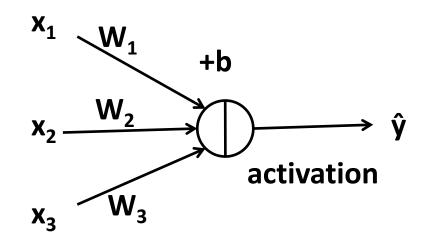
- Input − X
 - Vector
 - $-X \in R$
 - Dimension n_x
- Output ŷ
 - Scalar
 - $-0 \le \hat{y} \le 1.0$

Linear Regression

- Weights W
 - Vector
 - $-W \epsilon R$
 - Dimension n_x
- Bias b
 - Scalar
 - $-b\epsilon R$
- $y = W^TX + b$

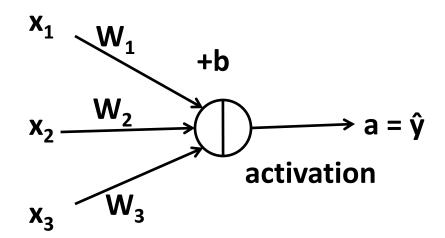
- Weights W
 - Vector
 - $-W \in R$
 - Dimension n_x
- Bias b
 - Scalar
 - $-b\epsilon R$
- \bullet $y = W^TX + b$

- Weights W
 - Vector
 - $-W \epsilon R$
 - Dimension n_x
- Bias b
 - Scalar
 - $-b\epsilon R$
- $Z = W^{T}X + b$
- $\hat{y} = \sigma(Z)$ Activation (sigmoid) function

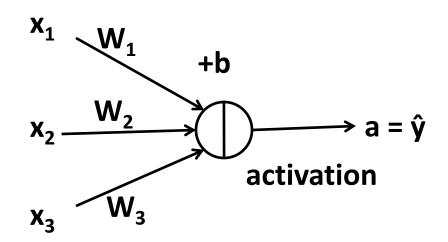


- Weights W
 - Vector
 - $-W \in R$
 - Dimension n_x
- Bias b
 - Scalar
 - $-b\epsilon R$
- $Z = W^{T}X + b$
- $\hat{y} = P(y=1 | X)$

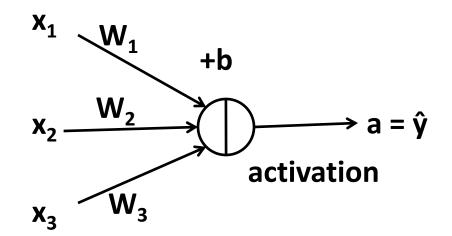
- $Z = W^{T}X + b$
 - Linear regression



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

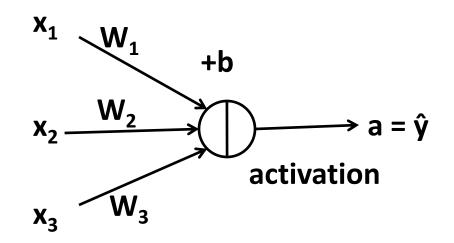


- $Z = W^{T}X + b$
 - Linear regression
- $\hat{y} = \sigma(Z) = a$
 - Activation function
 - e.g. sigmoid function



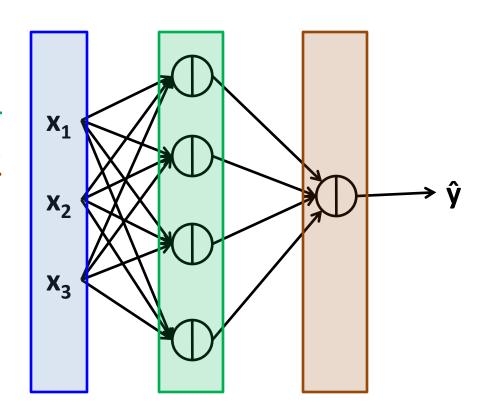
- Loss function
 - $-L(\hat{y}^{(i)}, y^{(i)})$ One ith sample

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

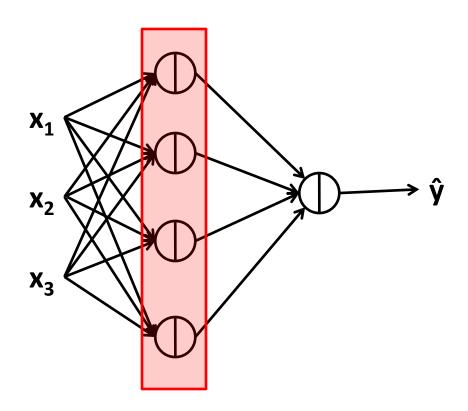


- Loss function
 - $-L(\hat{y}^{(i)}, y^{(i)})$ One ith sample
- Cost function
 - J(W, b) Average of loss function for all samples

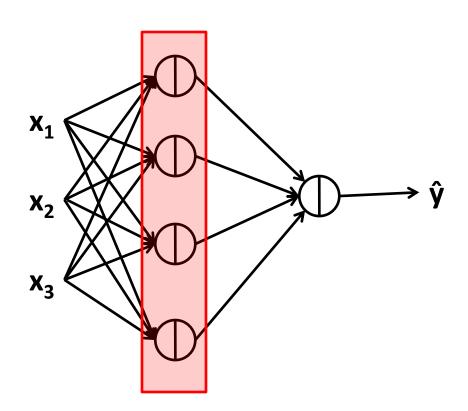
- Input layer
- Hidden layer Layer 1
- Output layer Layer 2



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

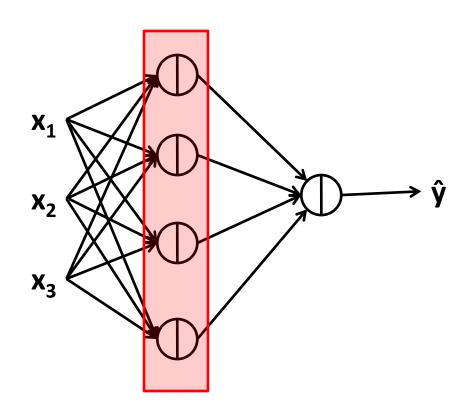


$$-Z^{[1]} = W^{[1]}a^{[0]} + b^{[1]}$$



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

$$-a^{[1]} = \sigma(Z^{[1]})$$

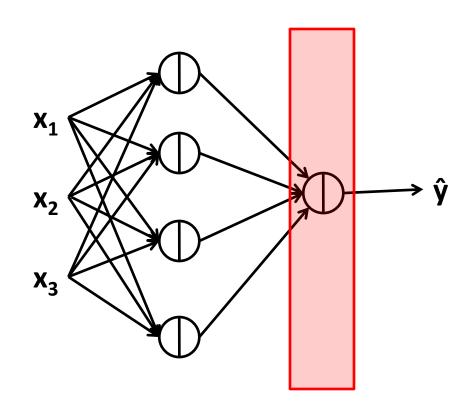


Layer 1

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

$$-a^{[1]} = \sigma(Z^{[1]})$$

$$-Z^{[2]} = W^{[2]}a^{[1]} + b^{[2]}$$



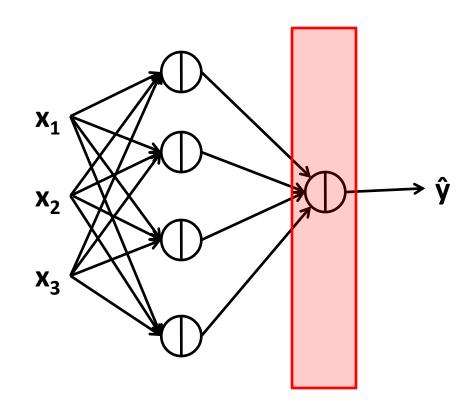
Layer 1

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

$$-a^{[1]} = \sigma(Z^{[1]})$$

$$-Z^{[2]} = W^{[2]}a^{[1]} + b^{[2]}$$

$$-a^{[2]} = \sigma(Z^{[2]})$$



Layer 1

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

$$-a^{[1]} = \sigma(Z^{[1]})$$

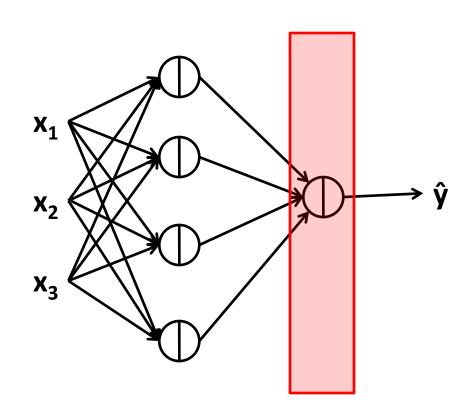
Layer 2

$$-7^{[2]} = W^{[2]}a^{[1]} + b^{[2]}$$

$$-\hat{y} = a^{[2]} = \sigma(Z^{[2]})$$

Loss function

$$-L(\hat{y}, y)$$



Layer 1

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

$$-a^{[1]} = \sigma(Z^{[1]})$$

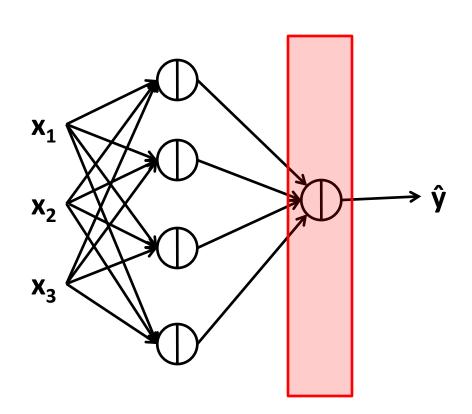
Layer 2

$$-Z^{[2]} = W^{[2]}a^{[1]} + b^{[2]}$$

$$-\hat{y} = a^{[2]} = \sigma(Z^{[2]})$$

Loss function

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



Layer 1

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

$$-a^{[1]} = \sigma(Z^{[1]})$$

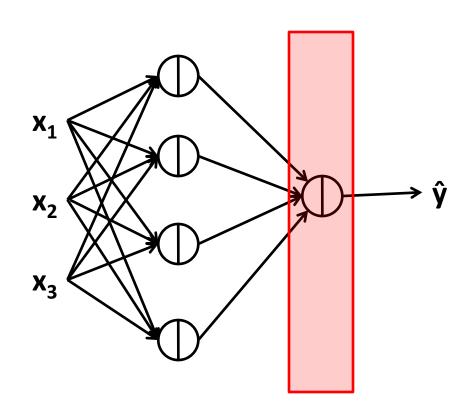
Layer 2

$$-7^{[2]} = W^{[2]}a^{[1]} + b^{[2]}$$

$$-\hat{y} = a^{[2]} = \sigma(Z^{[2]})$$

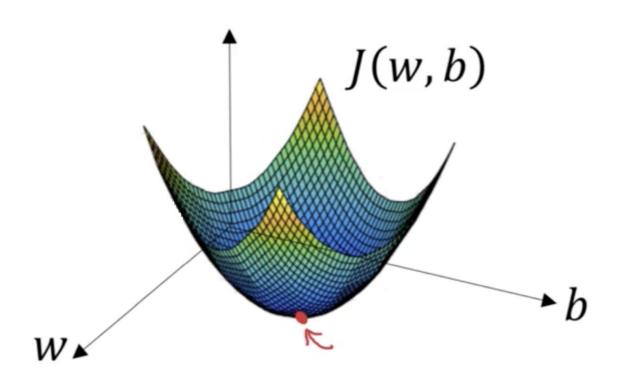
Cost function

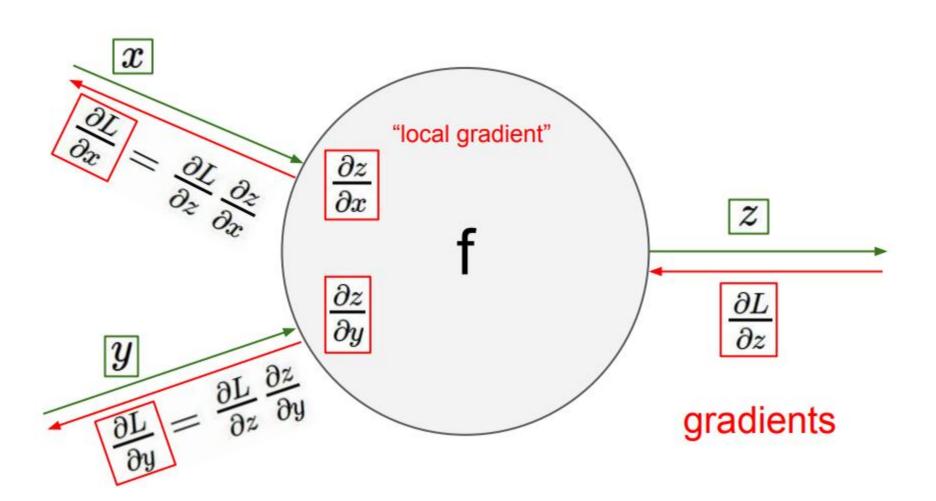
$$-J(W, b)$$



Gradient Descent

- Convex function
- Global optimum





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

Forward pass

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

$$-a^{[1]} = \sigma(Z^{[1]})$$

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

Forward pass

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

$$-a^{[1]} = \sigma(Z^{[1]})$$

$$-Z^{[2]}=W^{[2]}a^{[1]}+b^{[2]}$$

$$-\hat{y} = a^{[2]} = \sigma(Z^{[2]})$$

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

Forward pass

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

$$-a^{[1]} = \sigma(Z^{[1]})$$

$$-Z^{[2]}=W^{[2]}a^{[1]}+b^{[2]}$$

$$-\hat{y} = a^{[2]} = \sigma(Z^{[2]})$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

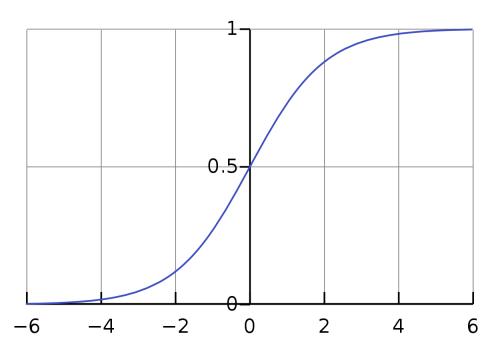
$$W^{[1]} = W^{[1]} - \alpha * dW^{[1]}$$

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

Activation Functions

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

Sigmoid Activation



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

Sigmoid Activation

- $0 <= \hat{y} <= 1.0$
- Binary classification

Sigmoid Activation

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

$$\left| \frac{dS}{dz} = -1(1 + e^{-z})^{-2} \frac{d}{dz} (1 + e^{-z}) \right|$$

$$= -\frac{1}{(1+e^{-z})^2} \left(-e^{-z}\right)$$

$$=\frac{e^{-z}}{(1+e^{-z})^2}$$

$$S(z) \cdot (1 - S(z))$$

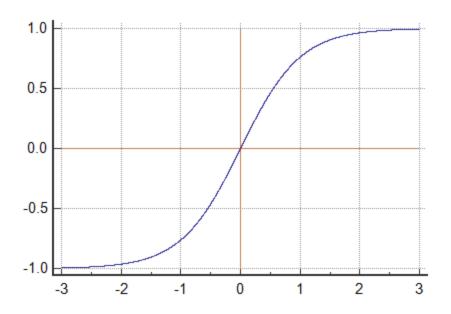
$$= \left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}\right) \left(1 - \left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}\right)\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}\right)^{2}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{(1 + e^{-z})^{2}}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1 + e^{-z}}{(1 + e^{-z})^{2}}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{(1 + e^{-z})^{2}}\right)$$

$$= \frac{e^{-z}}{(1 + e^{-z})^{2}}$$



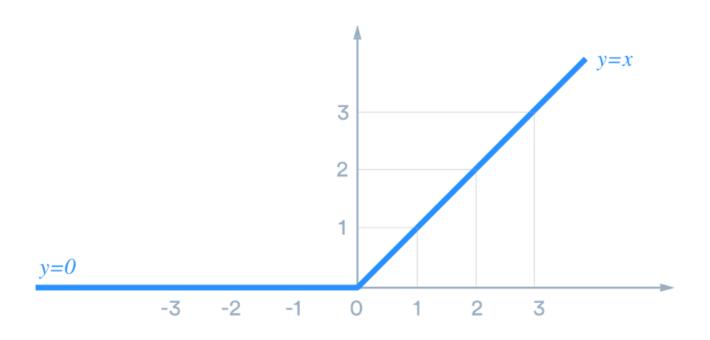
$$\tanh(z) = \frac{e^{+z} - e^{-z}}{e^{+z} + e^{-z}}$$

- $tanh(Z) \sim 1 For Z >> 0$
- $tanh(Z) \sim -1 For Z << 0$
- tanh(Z) = 0 For Z = 0

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

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

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



$$Re LU(Z) = max(0, Z)$$

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

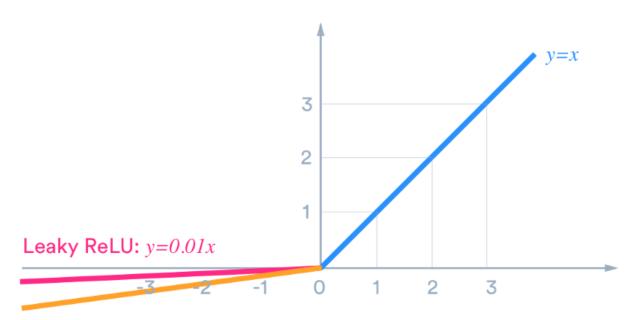
- Neural network
- Convolutional neural network

$$Re LU(Z) = max(0, Z)$$

$$\frac{d}{dZ}\operatorname{Re} LU(Z) = 1 \quad Z > 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dZ}\operatorname{Re} LU(Z) = 0 \quad Z < 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dZ}$$
Re $LU(Z) = ?$ $Z = 0$



Parametric ReLU: *y=ax*

Leaky Re $LU(Z) = \max(0, 0.01*Z)$

Parametric Re LU(Z) = max(0, a * Z)

- Leaky ReLU(Z) ~ Z − For Z > 0
- Leaky ReLU(Z) ~ 0.01 * Z For Z < 0
- Leaky ReLU(Z) = ? For Z = 0

- Neural network
- Convolutional neural network

LeakyRe
$$LU(Z) = max(0, 0.01*Z) = g(Z)$$

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

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

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

Questions?

Thank you