

## LVC 1 Glossary of Notations

$\mathbf{x}$  = Input vector for the Neural Network

$x_i = i^{th}$  component of the input vector  $\mathbf{x}$

$\mathbf{w}$  = the vector containing the weights for all the components of the input vector  $\mathbf{x}$

$w_i = i^{th}$  component of the weight vector  $\mathbf{w}$

$\mathbf{w}^T$  = Transpose of the weight vector  $\mathbf{w}$

$d$  = Total number of input features

$b$  = Bias Term

$\sum_{j=1}^d w_j x_j$  = Weighted sum of all input features starting from  $j = 1$  to  $j = d$ ,  
where  $j$  is the iterator

$z$  = Output of each neuron, i.e., the sum of “weighted sum of inputs” and “the bias”

$f(z)$  = Activation function applied on the vector  $z$

$\theta$  = The weight array  $\mathbf{w}$  concatenated with the bias term

$F(\mathbf{x}; \theta)$  = The output of the neural network when the input given is  $\mathbf{x}$  and the weights are given by the vector  $\theta$

sigmoid = This is an activation function which takes an input and gives an output lying within the range of 0 to 1

tanh = This is an activation function which takes an input and gives an output lying within the range of -1 to 1

ReLU = This activation function also called Rectified Linear Unit takes an input and returns it as it is, if it's positive and returns zero if the input is negative

$a_j$  = Softmax Activation Function

$L(data; \theta)$  = Loss term i.e the difference between the output of the Neural Network and the actual target variable when the Neural Networks received the particular *data* and had the particular set of weights i.e.  $\theta$

$\Delta\omega_{ij}$  = Small change in weights  $\omega_{ij}$

$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega_{ij}}$  = Partial derivative of the loss with respect to the particular weight given by  $\omega_{ij}$

$y^i$  = The actual value of the target variable for the  $i^{th}$  data point

$F(\mathbf{x}^i; \theta)$  = The predicted output for the  $i^{th}$  data point

$\omega_{ij}^t$  = The value of weight  $\omega_{ij}$  at time =  $t$

$\omega_{ij}^{t+1}$  = The value of weight  $\omega_{ij}$  at time =  $t + 1$

$\eta$  = Learning rate for updating the weights

$\lambda$  = Regularization Coefficient

$\frac{\lambda}{2} ||\theta||^2$  = Regularization Term for L2 Regularization