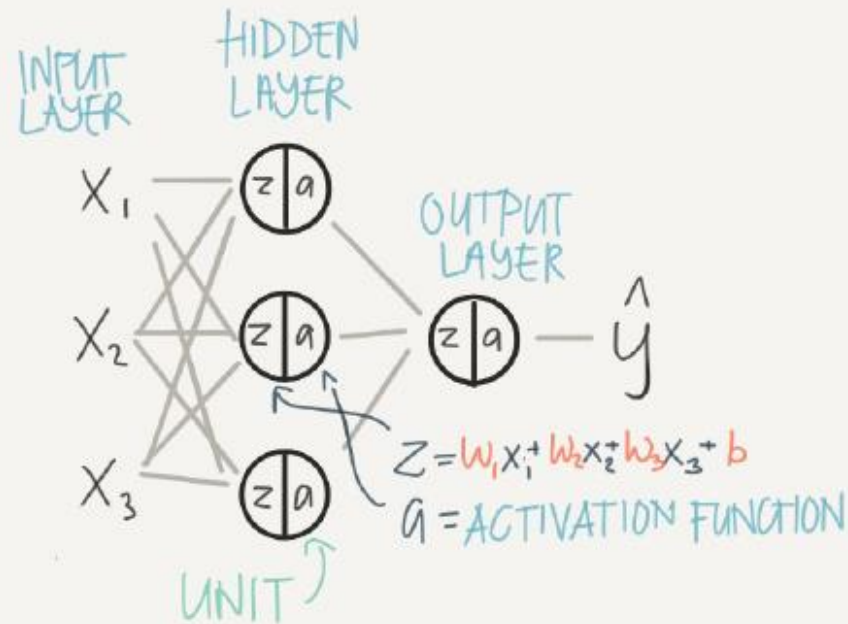
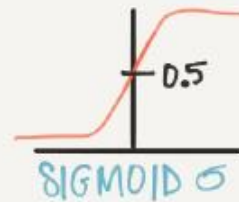


2 LAYER NEURAL NET

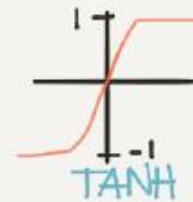


ACTIVATION FUNCTIONS



BINARY CLASSIFIER
- ONLY USED FOR
OUTPUT LAYER

SLOW GRAD
DESCENT SINCE
SLOPE IS SMALL
FOR LARGE/SMALL VAL



NORMALIZED
 \Rightarrow GRADIENT
DESCENT IS
FASTER

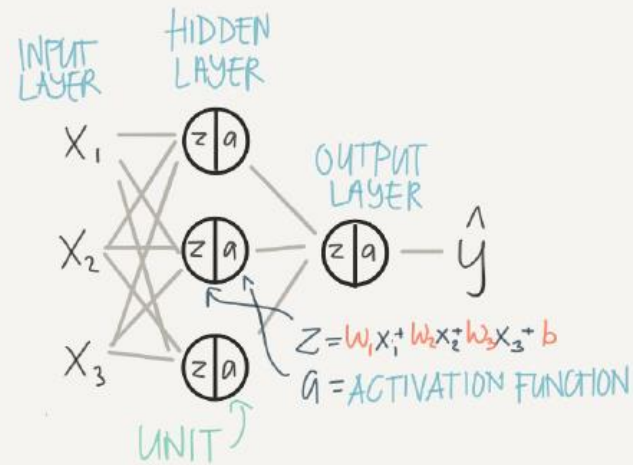


DEFAULT
CHOICE FOR
ACTIVATION
SLOPE = 1/0



AVOIDS UNDEF
SLOPE AT 0
BUT RARELY
USED IN PRACTICE

2 LAYER NEURAL NET



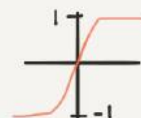
ACTIVATION FUNCTIONS



SIGMOID σ

BINARY CLASSIFIER
- ONLY USED FOR
OUTPUT LAYER

SLOW GRAD
DESCENT SINCE
SLOPE IS SMALL
FOR LARGE/SMAALL VAL



TANH

NORMALIZED
 \Rightarrow GRADIENT
DESCENT IS
FASTER



RELU

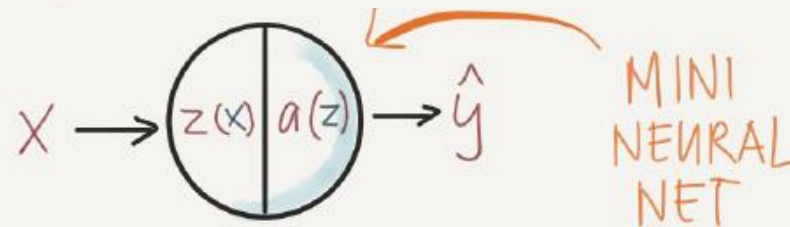
DEFAULT
CHOICE FOR
ACTIVATION
SLOPE = 1/0



LEAKY RELU

AVOIDS UNDEF
SLOPE AT 0
BUT RARELY
USED IN PRACTICE

THE TASK IS TO LEARN w & b

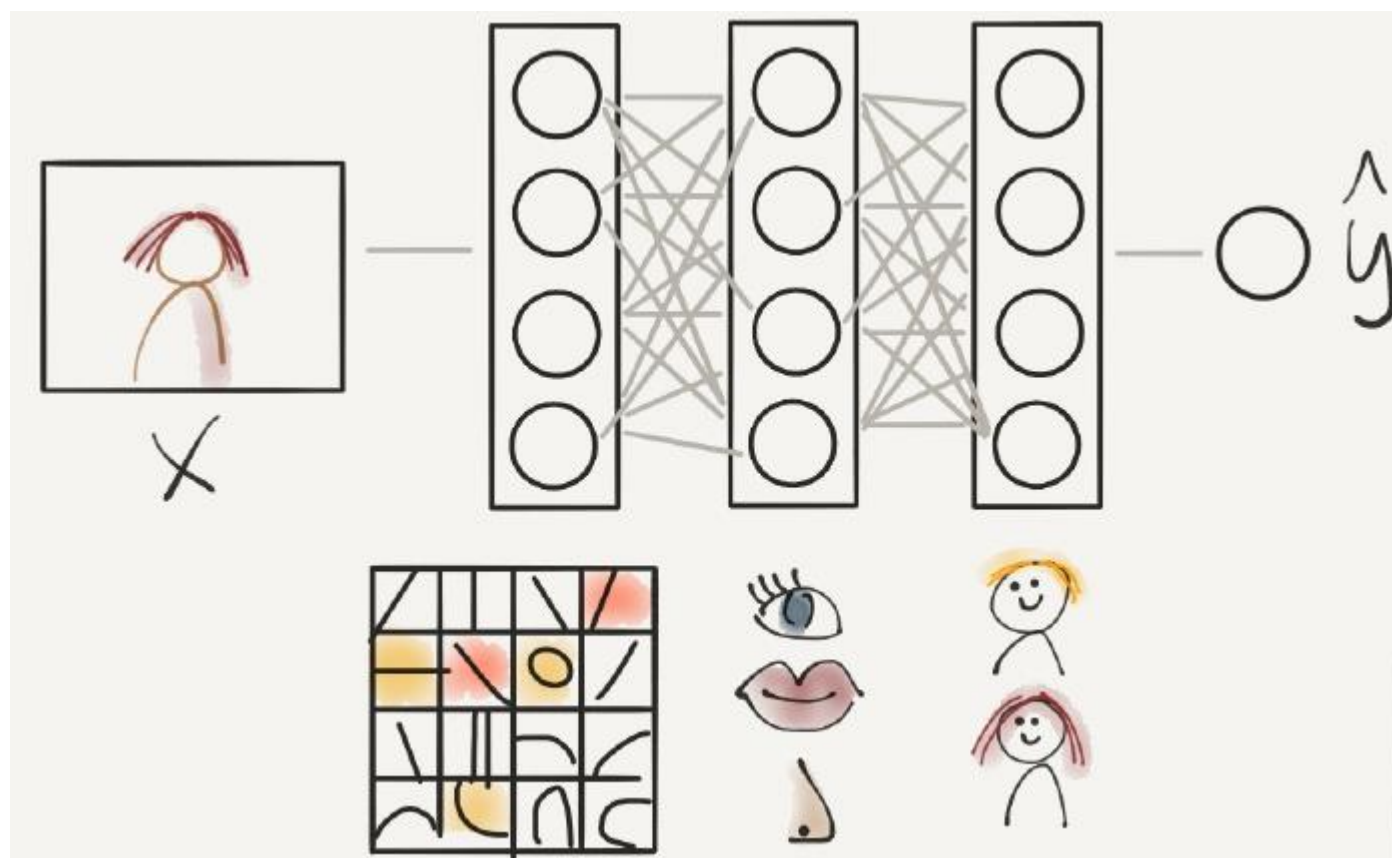
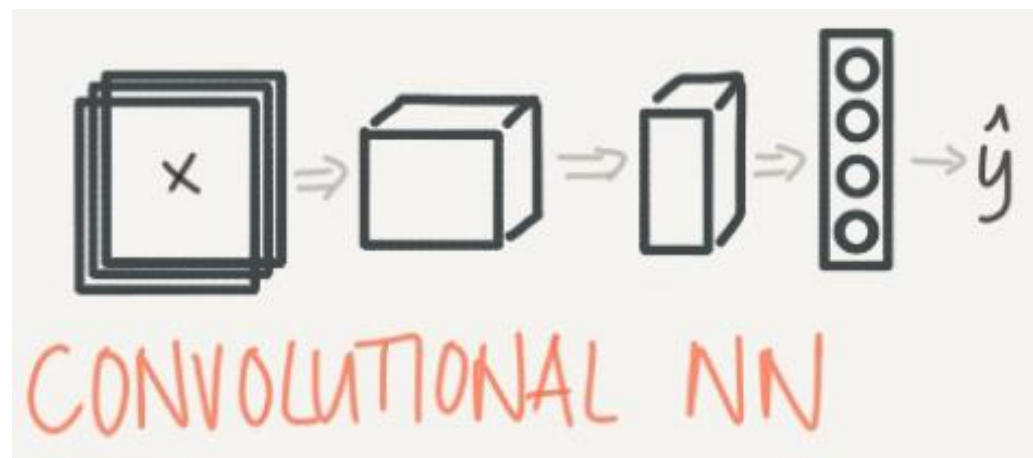
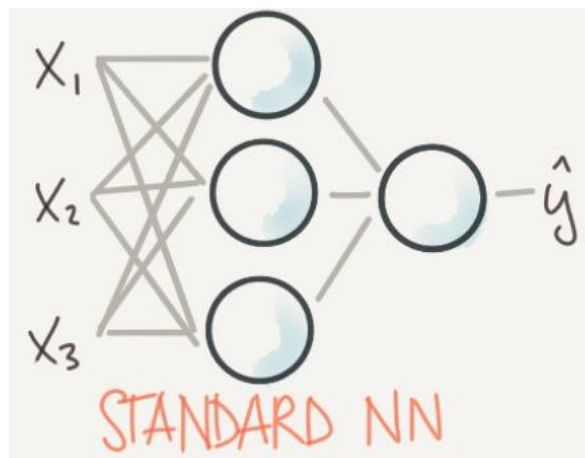


$$z(x) = wx + b$$

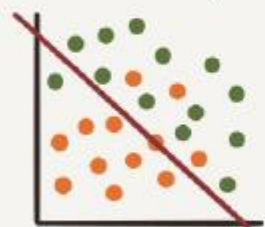
$$\hat{y} = a(z) = \sigma \text{ SIGMOID}(z)$$

1. FORWARD PROPAGATION • CALCULATE \hat{y}
2. BACKWARD PROPAGATION • GRADIENT DESCENT
+ UPDATE w & b

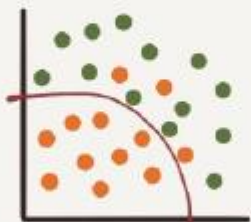
REPEAT UNTIL IT CONVERGES



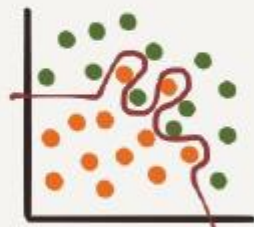
BIAS/VARIANCE



HIGH BIAS
"UNDERFIT"



JUST RIGHT



HIGH VARIANCE
"OVERFIT"

	ERROR			
TRAIN	1%	15%	15%	0.5%
TEST	11%	16%	30%	1%
	HIGH VARIANCE	HIGH BIAS	HIGH BIAS & VARIANCE	LOW BIAS & VARIANCE

ASSUMING
HUMANS GET 0% ERROR

THE ML RECIPE

HIGH
BIAS

→ BIGGER NETWORK
→ TRAIN LONGER
(DIFF NN ARCHITECTURE)

HIGH
VARIANCE

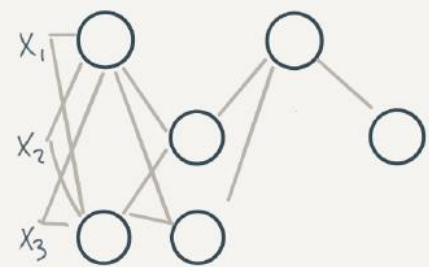
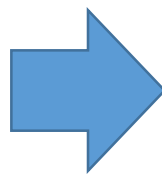
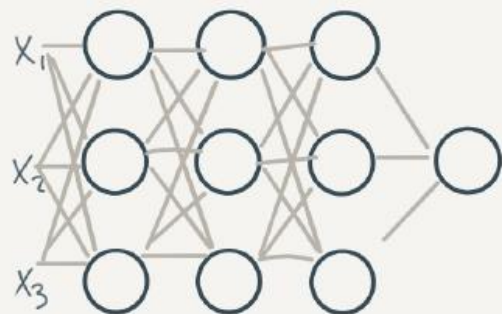
→ MORE DATA (TRAIN)
→ REGULARIZATION
(DIFF NN ARCHITECTURE)

DONE

REGULARIZATION

PREVENTING OVERFITTING

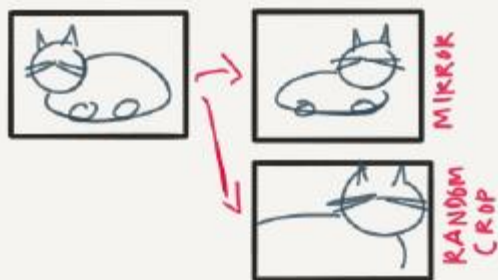
DROPOUT



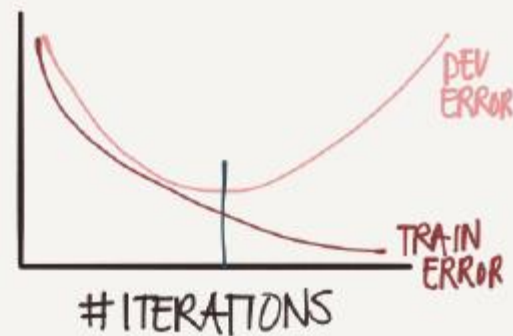
WE GET SIMPLER NNs
& LESS CHANCE TO RELY ON
SINGLE FEATURES

DATA AUGMENTATION

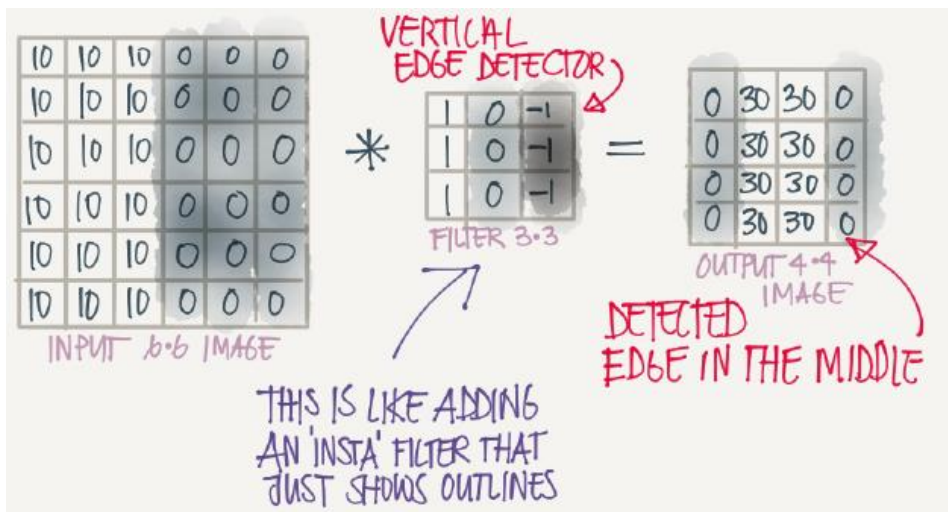
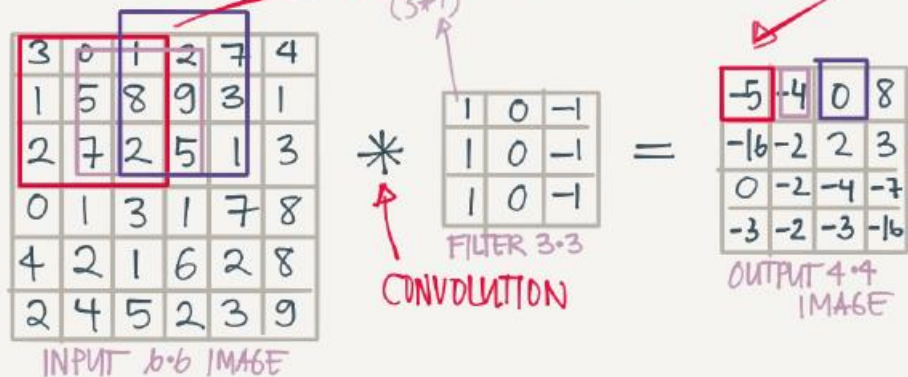
GENERATE NEW PICS FROM EXISTING



EARLY STOPPING



CONVOLUTION



WE COULD HARD-CODE FILTERS. JUST LIKE WE CAN HARD-CODE HEURISTIC RULES ... BUT ... A MUCH BETTER WAY IS TO TREAT THE FILTER # AS PARAMS TO BE LEARNED

w_1	w_2	w_3
w_4	w_5	w_6
w_7	w_8	w_9

TYPICAL CONV.NET LAYERS

CONVOLUTION
POOLING
FULLY CONNECTED

POOLING (MAX)

FIND MAX VAL
IN SECTION

1	3	2	1
2	9	1	1
1	3	2	3
5	6	1	2

$f=2$
 $s=2$

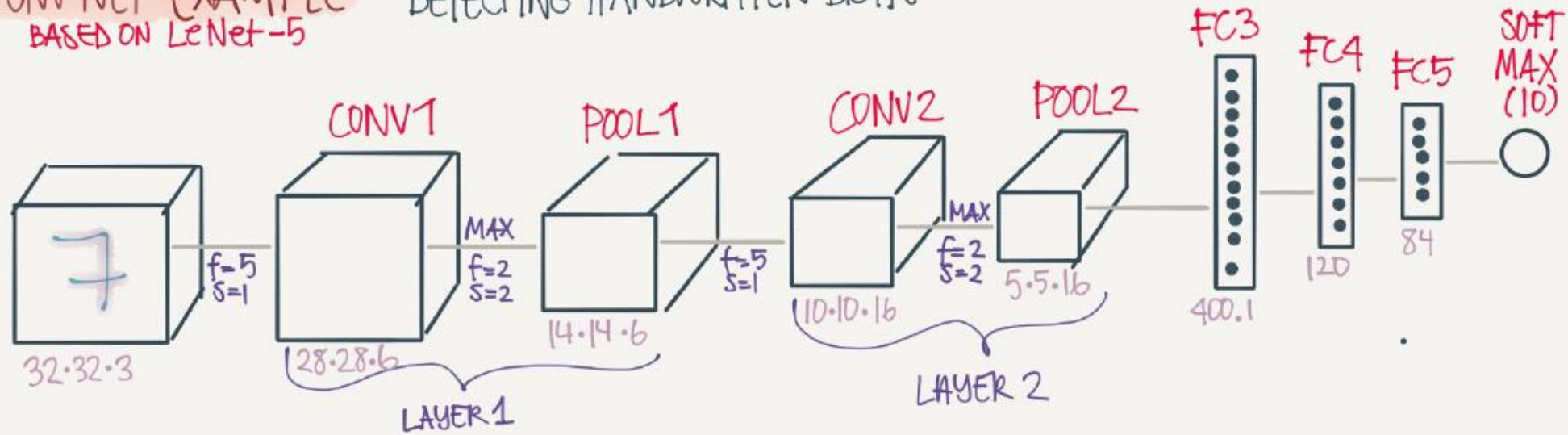
9	2
6	3

HYPERPARAMS

- ★ REDUCES SIZE OF REPRES.
- ★ SPEEDS UP COMPUTATION
- ★ MAKES SOME OF THE DETECTED FEAT. MORE ROBUST

CONV NET EXAMPLE BASED ON LeNet-5

DETECTING HANDWRITTEN DIGITS



DATA AUGMENTATION

WE ALMOST ALWAYS NEED MORE DATA TO TRAIN ON



USE OPEN SOURCE IMPLEMENTATIONS

SOME OF THE PAPERS ARE HARD TO IMPLEMENT FROM SCRATCH - USING OS YOU CAN REUSE OTHER PPLS WORK

DON'T FORGET TO CONTRIBUTE

TIPS FOR DOING WELL ON BENCHMARKS/COMPETITIONS

* ENSEMBLING

AVG OUTPUTS FROM MULT NN

* MULTI-CROP AT TEST TIME

AVG OUTPUTS FROM MULTIPLE CROPS OF THE IMAGE

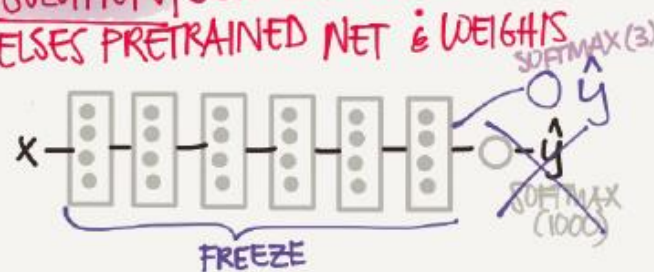
IN PRACTICE THEY ARE NOT USED IN PRODUCTION BECAUSE THEY ARE COMPUTE & MEM EXPENSIVE

TRANSFER LEARNING



WANT TO TRAIN A CLASSIFIER FOR YOUR CATS BUT DON'T HAVE ENOUGH PICTURES

SOLUTION DOWNLOAD SOMEONE ELSE'S PRETRAINED NET & WEIGHTS



FREEZE THE PARAMS, AND JUST REPLACE THE SOFTMAX LAYER WITH YOUR OWN & TRAIN

IF YOU HAVE MORE PICS - RETRAIN A MORE OF THE LATER LAYERS (MAYBE INITIALIZING WITH THE PRETRAINED WEIGHTS)