

## Configuration of Neural Networks



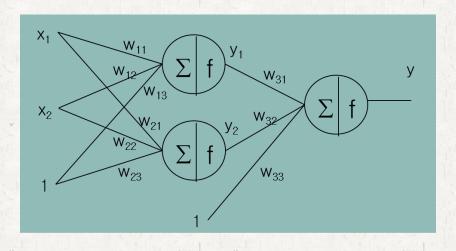
#### Contents

- Regression
- Binary-Class Classification
- Multi-Class Classification
- Nominal Input



## Regression

Following Neural Network is OK for regression?

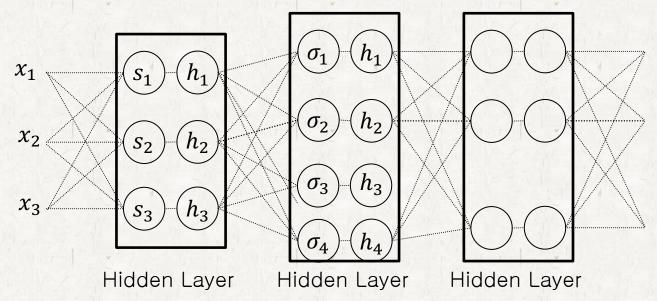


- Maybe NO!! Why?
- The activation functions produces a value between [0,1]



## Regression

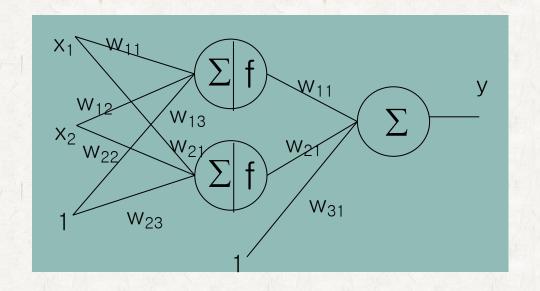
What layers do





## Regression

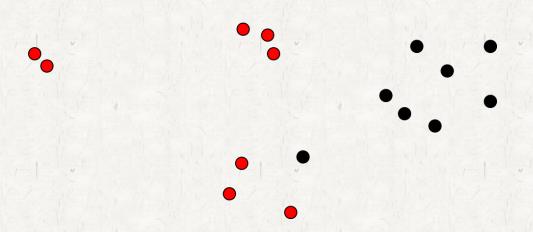
- Solution
  - Use a linear output node





You Have Two Problems

 $(x_{11}, x_{12}, Red), (x_{21}, x_{22}, Red), (x_{31}, x_{32}, Black), (x_{41}, x_{42}, Red), (x_{51}, x_{52}, Black), \cdots$ 



- P1: NN cannot produces nominal values
- P2: Error Function for training



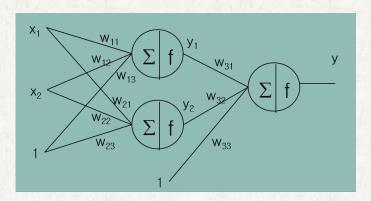
- P1: Handling Nominal Values
  - Use 0 and 1 for class labels

 $(x_{11}, x_{12}, Red), (x_{21}, x_{22}, Red), (x_{31}, x_{32}, Black), (x_{41}, x_{42}, Red), (x_{51}, x_{52}, Black), \cdots$ 



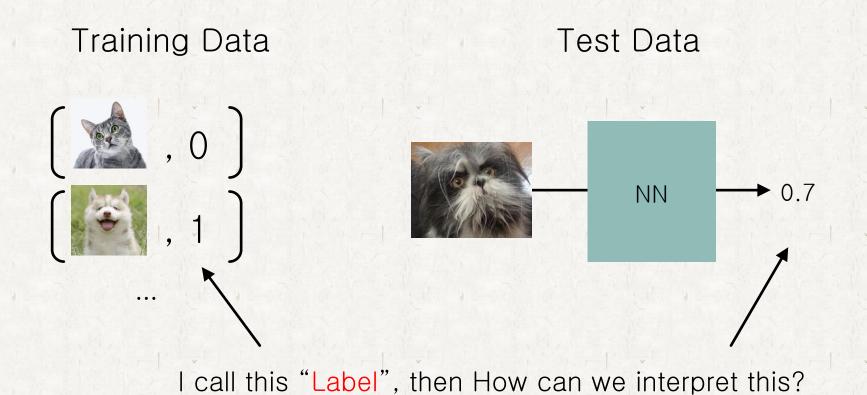
 $(x_{11}, x_{12}, 1), (x_{21}, x_{22}, 1), (x_{31}, x_{32}, 0), (x_{41}, x_{42}, 1), (x_{51}, x_{52}, 0), \cdots$ 

Use Sigmoid



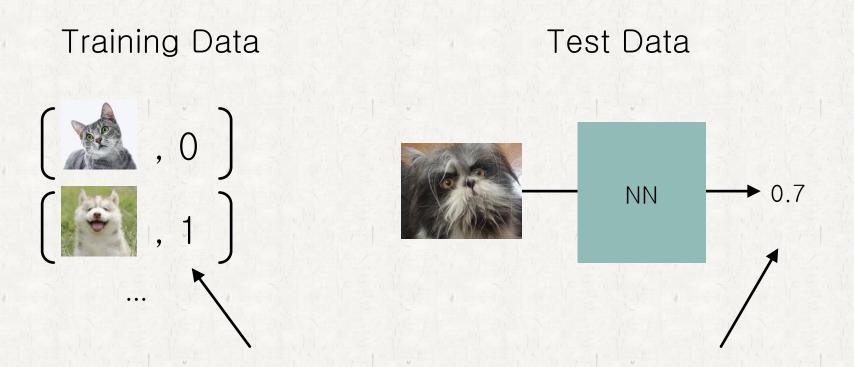


But.. There is a problem





But.. There is a problem



Let's regard this as "Probability of Dog", then it is easy to interpret



- But.. There is another problem!
  - Output of Classification -> Probability
    - We need to describe the training process using "probablility"

Find w so that NN correctly predicts all training data



Find w which maximizes the probability that NN correctly predicts all training data



Find w which maximizes the following:

$$\left(\prod_{(x,1)\in Data} NN(x;w)\right) \times \left(\prod_{(x,0)\in Data} (1-NN(x;w))\right)$$



#### Cross Entropy

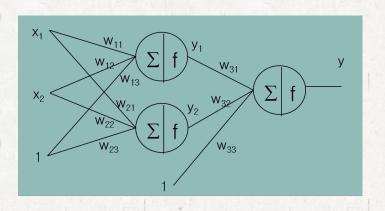
$$\begin{aligned} & \underset{w}{\operatorname{argmax}} \left( \prod_{(x,1) \in Data} NN(x; w) \times \prod_{(x,0) \in Data} (1 - NN(x; w)) \right) \\ &= \underset{w}{\operatorname{argmax}} \log \left( \prod_{(x,1) \in Data} NN(x; w) \times \prod_{(x,0) \in Data} (1 - NN(x; w)) \right) \\ &= \underset{w}{\operatorname{argmax}} \left( \sum_{(x,1) \in Data} \log NN(x; w) + \sum_{(x,0) \in Data} \log (1 - NN(x; w)) \right) \\ &= \underset{w}{\operatorname{argmax}} \left( \sum_{(x,1) \in Data} y \log NN(x; w) + (1 - y) \log (1 - NN(x; w)) + \sum_{(x,0) \in Data} y \log NN(x; w) + (1 - y) \log (1 - NN(x; w)) \right) \\ &= \underset{w}{\operatorname{argmax}} \left( \sum_{(x,y) \in Data} y \log NN(x; w) + (1 - y) \log (1 - NN(x; w)) \right) \\ &= \underset{w}{\operatorname{argmax}} \left( - \sum_{(x,y) \in Data} y \log NN(x; w) + (1 - y) \log (1 - NN(x; w)) \right) \end{aligned}$$



- Summary
  - 1 Preprocessing

$$(x_{11}, x_{12}, 1), (x_{21}, x_{22}, 1), (x_{31}, x_{32}, 0), (x_{41}, x_{42}, 1), (x_{51}, x_{52}, 0), \cdots$$

2 Sigmoid at output node



3 Cross Entropy

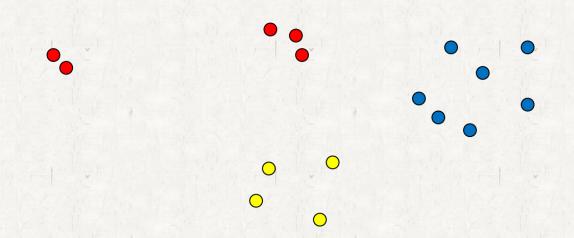
$$E = -\sum_{n=1}^{N} (t_n \log(y_n) + (1 - t_n) \log(1 - y_n))$$

where  $t_n \in \{0,1\}$  and  $y_n \in [0,1]$ 



Problem

 $(\mathbf{x}_1, Red), (\mathbf{x}_2, Yellow), (\mathbf{x}_3, Blue), (\mathbf{x}_4, Red), (\mathbf{x}_5, Blue), \cdots$ 

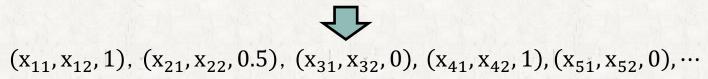


Easy...

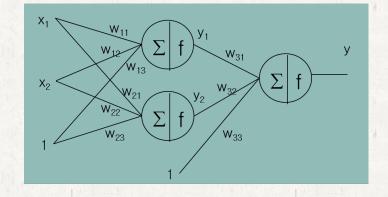


Nominal Value Handling: Linear conversion of class labels

$$(x_{11}, x_{12}, Red), (x_{21}, x_{22}, Yellow), (x_{31}, x_{32}, Blue), (x_{41}, x_{42}, Red), (x_{51}, x_{52}, Blue), \cdots$$



 Use Sigmoid at output node

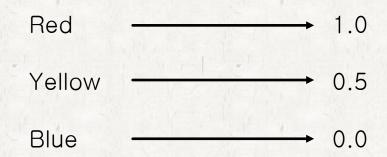


Prediction

$$class(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{cases} 1 & NN(\mathbf{x}) \ge 2/3 \\ 0.5 & 2/3 \ge NN(\mathbf{x}) \ge 1/3 \\ 0 & Otherwise \end{cases}$$



- Not Good… why?
  - There is no order between Red, Yellow, Blue
  - They are just names. We cannot say that Red > Yellow > Blue
  - Linear conversion changes the original problem.

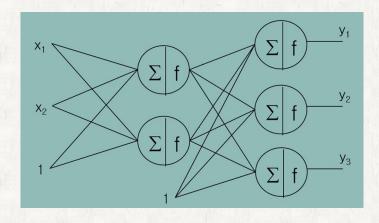




- Then?
  - 1) Create virtual outputs

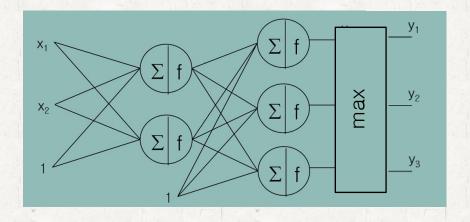
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(x_{11}, x_{12}, Red), (x_{21}, x_{22}, Yellow), (x_{31}, x_{32}, Blue), (x_{31}, x_{42}, Red), (x_{41}, x_{42}, Red), (x_{51}, x_{52}, Blue), (x_{51}, x_{52}, Blue), (x_{51}, x_{52}, 0, 0, 1), ...
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2 Place nodes at the output layer as many as outputs





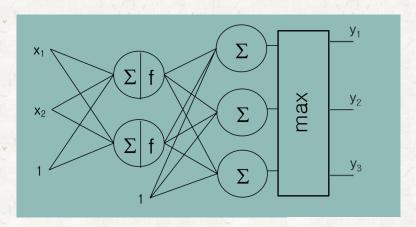
#### 3 Choose the maximum



Redefine "max" to return the position of the maximum value  $(1,0,0) = \max(10,5,2)$ 



3 Choose the maximum (con'd)
Since the sigmoid is monotonically increasing, we have the same output if we remove the sigmoid activations.



But.. "max" is not differentiable.

Let's find other function similar to "max" but differentiable.



3 Choose the softmax instead of max

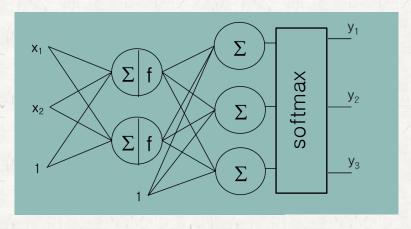
$$(y_1, y_2, y_3) = \text{softmax}(x_1, x_2, x_3)$$
  
 $y_k = \frac{e^{x_k}}{\sum_{i=1}^n e^{x_i}}$ 

$y_1$	$y_2$	$y_3$	
0.301	0.332	0.367	
0.090	0.245	0.665	
0.042	0.114	0.844	
0.017	0.047	0.936	
0.000	0.000	1.000	
0.000	0.000	1.000	

$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$
1	1.1	1.2
1	2	3
1	2	4
1	2	5
1	2	10
1	2	20



#### Loss Function



$$E = \sum_{n=1}^{Data \ Class} -t_{nk} \log(y_{nk})$$

Hmm?? 
$$-(t_n \log(y_n) + (1 - t_n) \log(1 - y_n))$$

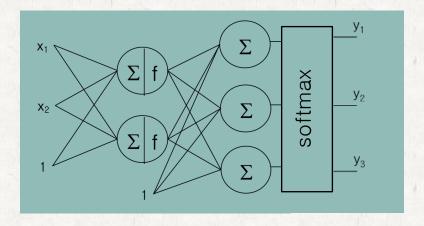


#### Summary

1) Create virtual outputs

$$(x_{11}, x_{12}, Red),$$
  
 $(x_{21}, x_{22}, Yellow),$   
 $(x_{31}, x_{32}, Blue),$   
 $(x_{41}, x_{42}, Red),$   
 $(x_{51}, x_{52}, Blue),$ 

2 Use softmax



$$(x_{11}, x_{12}, 1, 0, 0),$$
  
 $(x_{21}, x_{22}, 0, 1, 0),$   
 $(x_{31}, x_{32}, 0, 0, 1),$   
 $(x_{41}, x_{42}, 1, 0, 0),$   
 $(x_{51}, x_{52}, 0, 0, 1),$ 

3 Use cross entropy

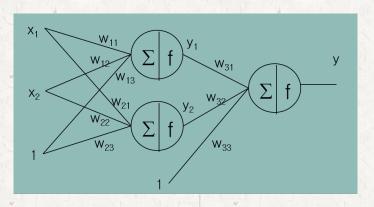
$$E = \sum_{n=1}^{Data} \sum_{k=1}^{Class} -t_{nk} \log(y_{nk})$$

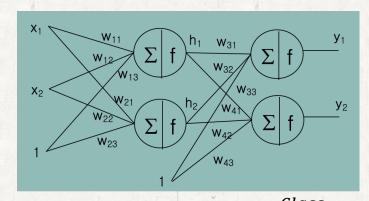


#### Cross Entropy for Multi-Class

$$(x_{11}, x_{12}, Red)$$
  
 $(x_{21}, x_{22}, Red)$   
 $(x_{31}, x_{32}, Black)$   
 $(x_{41}, x_{42}, Red)$   
 $(x_{51}, x_{52}, Black)$ 

$$\begin{array}{lll} (x_{11},x_{12},1) & (x_{11},x_{12},1,0) \\ (x_{21},x_{22},1) & (x_{21},x_{22},1,0) \\ (x_{31},x_{32},0) & (x_{31},x_{32},0,1) \\ (x_{41},x_{42},1) & (x_{51},x_{52},0) \\ \end{array}$$





$$-(t_n\log(y_n) + (1-t_n)\log(1-y_n)) - (t_{n1}\log(y_{n1}) + t_{n2}\log(y_{n2})) = -\sum_{k=1}^{Class} t_{nk}\log(y_{nk})$$



## Nominal Inputs

- What if you have categorical inputs
  - Two inputs and one output

$$x_1 \in R$$
  
 $x_2 \in \{Red, Yellow, Blue\}$   
 $y \in \{0,1\}$ 

Create a new input variable for each categorical value

$$x_{2} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if original } x_{2} \text{ is Yellow} \\ 0 & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$x_{3} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if original } x_{2} \text{ is Red} \\ 0 & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$x_{4} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if original } x_{2} \text{ is Blue} \\ 0 & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$(0.1, Red, 0)$$

$$(0.2, Blue, 1)$$

$$(0.3, Yellow, 0)$$

$$(0.4, Red, 1)$$

$$(0.4, 1,0,0, 1)$$



# Summary

Problem	Activation Function		
	Hidden Layer	Output Layer	Loss function
Regression	ReLU	Linear	MSE
2-class Classification	ReLU	Sigmoid	CE
Multi-class Classification	ReLU	Softmax	CE