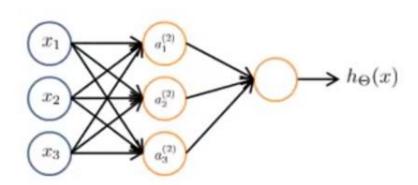
# Model Representation 2

**Neural Networks** 

Neural Networks: Representation



$$a_{1}^{(2)} = g(\Theta_{10}^{(1)}x_{0} + \Theta_{11}^{(1)}x_{1} + \Theta_{12}^{(1)}x_{2} + \Theta_{13}^{(1)}x_{3})$$

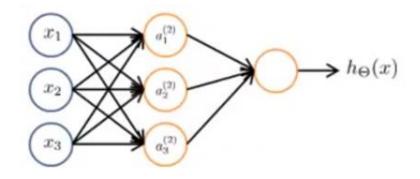
$$a_{2}^{(2)} = g(\Theta_{20}^{(1)}x_{0} + \Theta_{21}^{(1)}x_{1} + \Theta_{22}^{(1)}x_{2} + \Theta_{23}^{(1)}x_{3})$$

$$a_{3}^{(2)} = g(\Theta_{30}^{(1)}x_{0} + \Theta_{31}^{(1)}x_{1} + \Theta_{32}^{(1)}x_{2} + \Theta_{33}^{(1)}x_{3})$$

$$h_{\Theta}(x) = g(\Theta_{10}^{(2)}a_{0}^{(2)} + \Theta_{11}^{(2)}a_{1}^{(2)} + \Theta_{12}^{(2)}a_{2}^{(2)} + \Theta_{13}^{(2)}a_{3}^{(2)})$$

# What are the parameters

- $\theta_{32}^1$  :
- it is the **first** layers parameter
- it takes the output of the second node in the first layer
- Provides an output for the third node
- $a_3^2 \leftarrow ... + \theta_{32}^1 x_2 + \cdots$



$$a_{1}^{(2)} = g(\Theta_{10}^{(1)}x_{0} + \Theta_{11}^{(1)}x_{1} + \Theta_{12}^{(1)}x_{2} + \Theta_{13}^{(1)}x_{3})$$

$$a_{2}^{(2)} = g(\Theta_{20}^{(1)}x_{0} + \Theta_{21}^{(1)}x_{1} + \Theta_{22}^{(1)}x_{2} + \Theta_{23}^{(1)}x_{3})$$

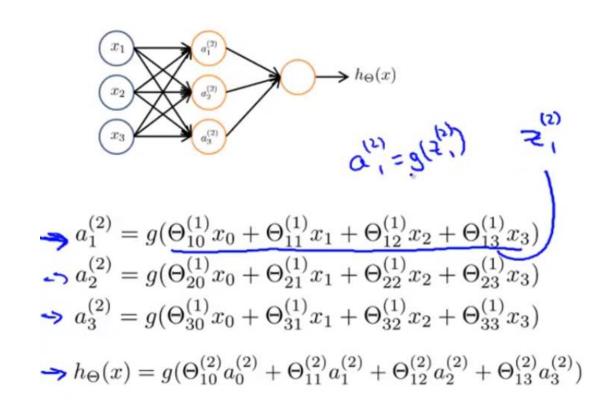
$$a_{3}^{(2)} = g(\Theta_{30}^{(1)}x_{0} + \Theta_{31}^{(1)}x_{1} + \Theta_{32}^{(1)}x_{2} + \Theta_{33}^{(1)}x_{3})$$

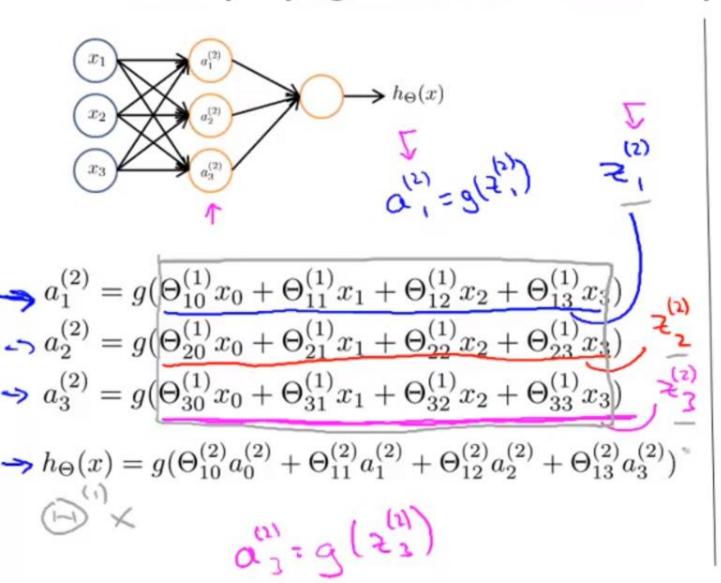
$$h_{\Theta}(x) = g(\Theta_{10}^{(2)}a_{0}^{(2)} + \Theta_{11}^{(2)}a_{1}^{(2)} + \Theta_{12}^{(2)}a_{2}^{(2)} + \Theta_{13}^{(2)}a_{3}^{(2)})$$

# What are the parameters

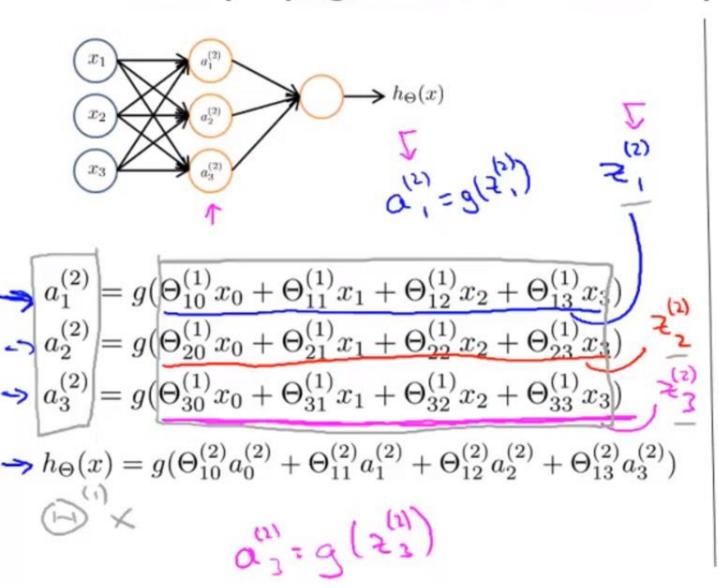
• 
$$z_1^2 = \theta_{10}^1 x_0 + \theta_{11}^1 x_1 + \theta_{12}^1 x_2 \dots$$

- Hence:
  - Find the total impact z using the weights  $\theta$ .
  - Then squeeze this impact using the sigmoid function.
  - Assign it to the activation value a
- We can Show this with following matrix notations



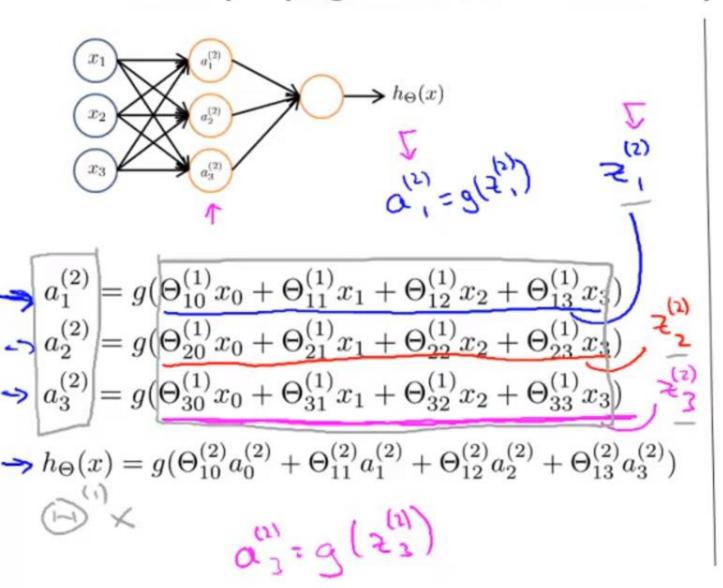


$$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} \qquad z^{(2)} = \begin{bmatrix} z_1^{(2)} \\ z_1^{(2)} \\ z_2^{(2)} \\ z_3^{(2)} \end{bmatrix}$$



$$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \frac{z^{(2)}}{\uparrow} = \begin{bmatrix} z_1^{(2)} \\ z_1^{(2)} \\ z_2^{(2)} \\ z_3^{(2)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$z^{(2)} = \Theta^{(1)}x$$
$$a^{(2)} = g(z^{(2)})$$



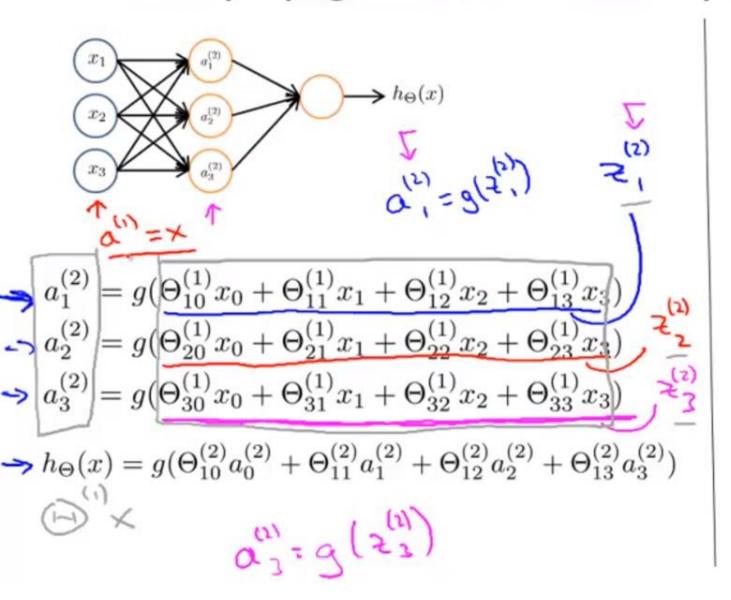
$$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \frac{z^{(2)}}{\uparrow} = \begin{bmatrix} z_1^{(2)} \\ z_2^{(2)} \\ z_3^{(2)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$z^{(2)} = \Theta^{(1)}x$$

$$a^{(2)} = g(z^{(2)})$$

$$\mathbf{R}^{3}$$

Here we apply the sigmoid function to each of the z values.



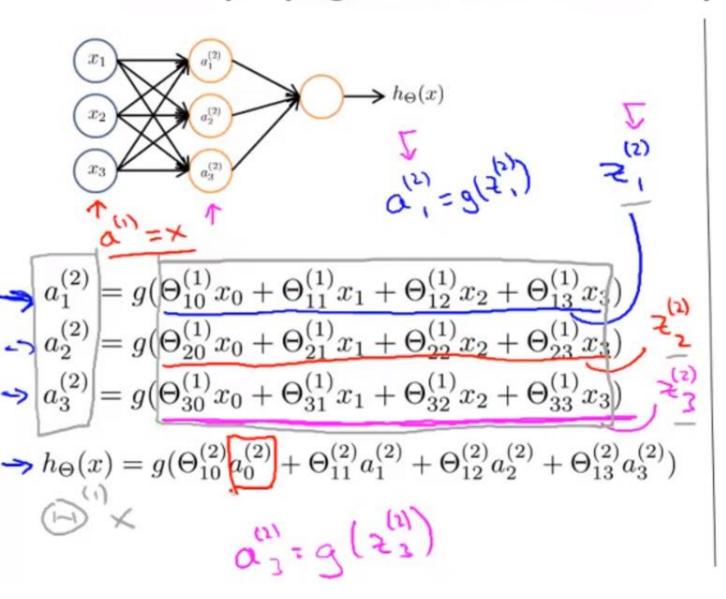
$$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \frac{z^{(2)}}{\wedge} = \begin{bmatrix} z_1^{(2)} \\ z_2^{(2)} \\ z_3^{(2)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$z^{(2)} = \Theta^{(1)} z a^{(1)}$$

$$a^{(2)} = g(z^{(2)})$$

$$z^{(2)} = g(z^{(2)})$$

Let a(1) = x in order to have a clear representation

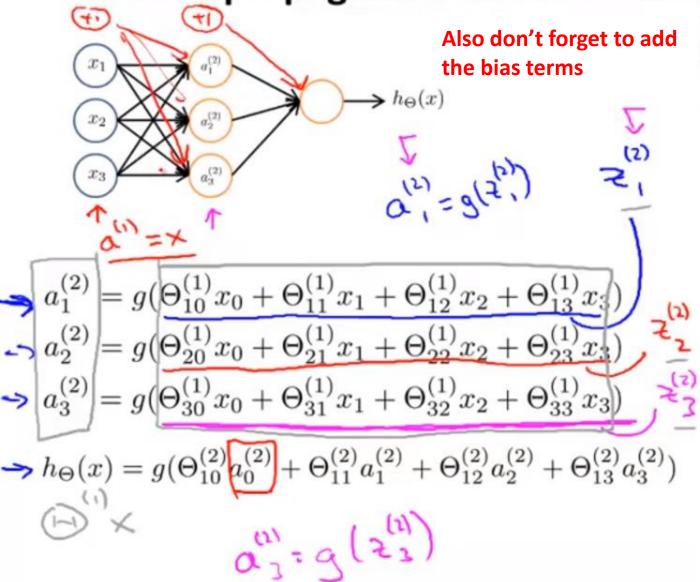


$$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \frac{z^{(2)}}{\uparrow} = \begin{bmatrix} z_1^{(2)} \\ z_1^{(2)} \\ z_2^{(2)} \\ z_3^{(2)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$z^{(2)} = \Theta^{(1)} z a^{(1)}$$

$$a^{(2)} = g(z^{(2)})$$

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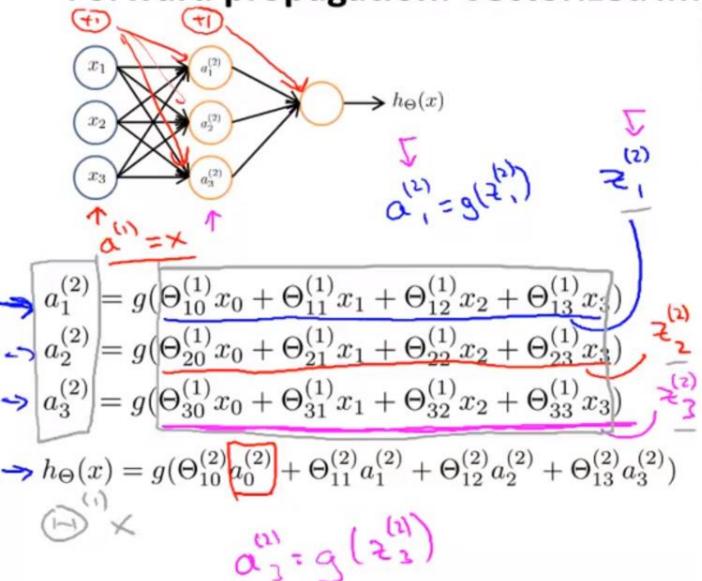


$$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \frac{z^{(2)}}{\uparrow} = \begin{bmatrix} z_1^{(2)} \\ z_1^{(2)} \\ z_2^{(2)} \\ z_3^{(2)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$z^{(2)} = \Theta^{(1)} z a^{(1)}$$

$$a^{(2)} = g(z^{(2)})$$

$$a^{(2)} = g(z^{(2)})$$



$$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \frac{z^{(2)}}{\uparrow} = \begin{bmatrix} z_1^{(2)} \\ z_2^{(2)} \\ z_3^{(2)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$z^{(2)} = \Theta^{(1)} z a^{(1)}$$

$$a^{(2)} = g(z^{(2)})$$

$$Add a_0^{(2)} = 1.$$

$$z^{(3)} = \Theta^{(2)} a^{(2)}$$

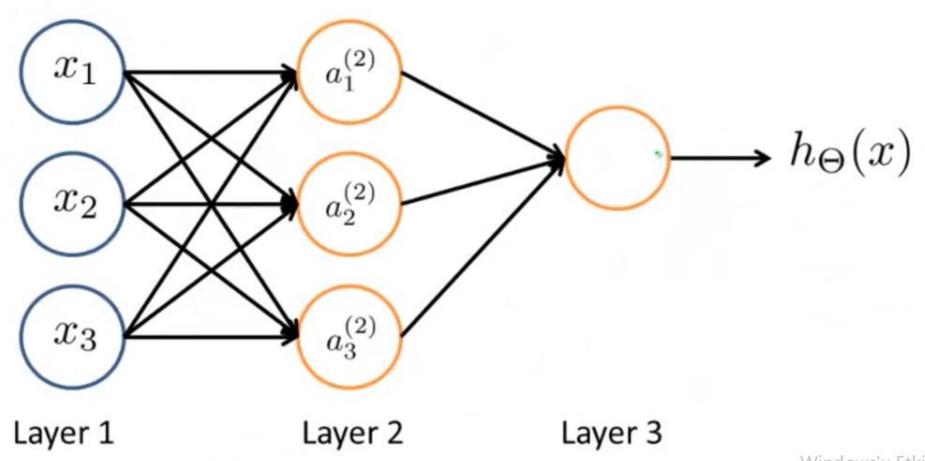
$$h_{\Theta}(x) = a^{(3)} = g(z^{(3)})$$

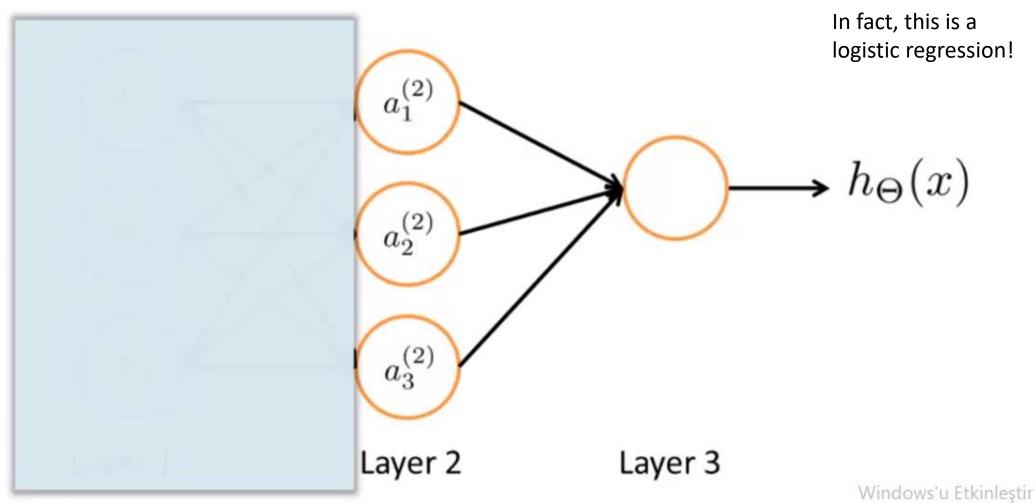
# So what do we have?

• So again, we use the weights over a's to find their weighted sums z's

• 
$$z_1^2 = \theta_{10}^1 a_0^{(1)} + \theta_{11}^1 a_1^{(1)} + \theta_{12}^1 a_2^{(2)} \dots$$

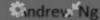
- $z = \theta^{(1)}a^{(1)}$
- Then apply sigmoid function to find a's of that particular node:
  - $a^{(3)} = g(z^{(3)})$

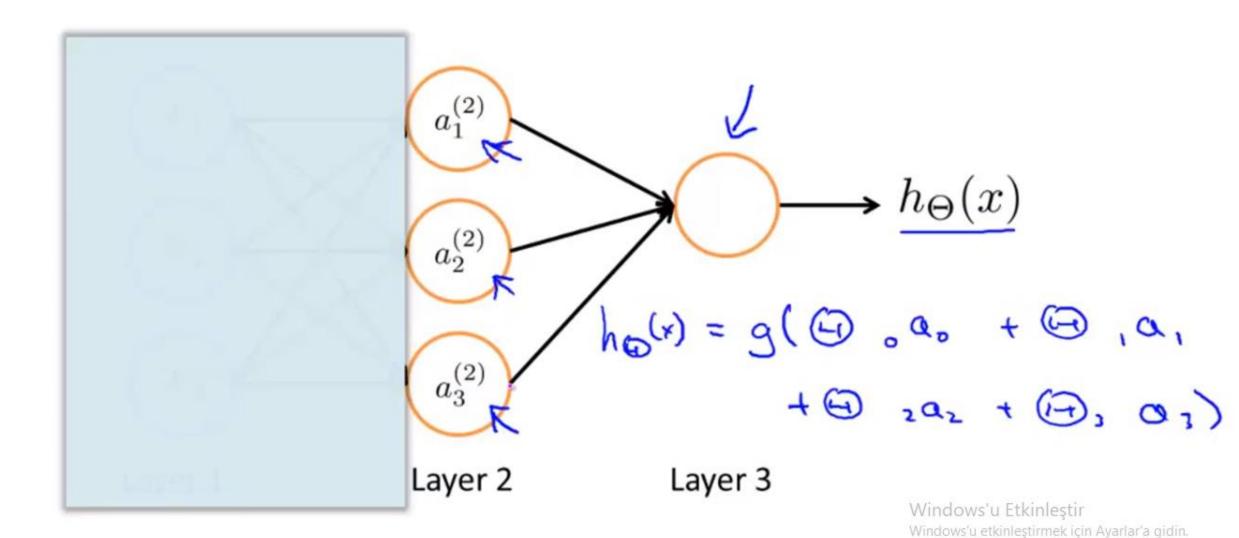


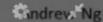


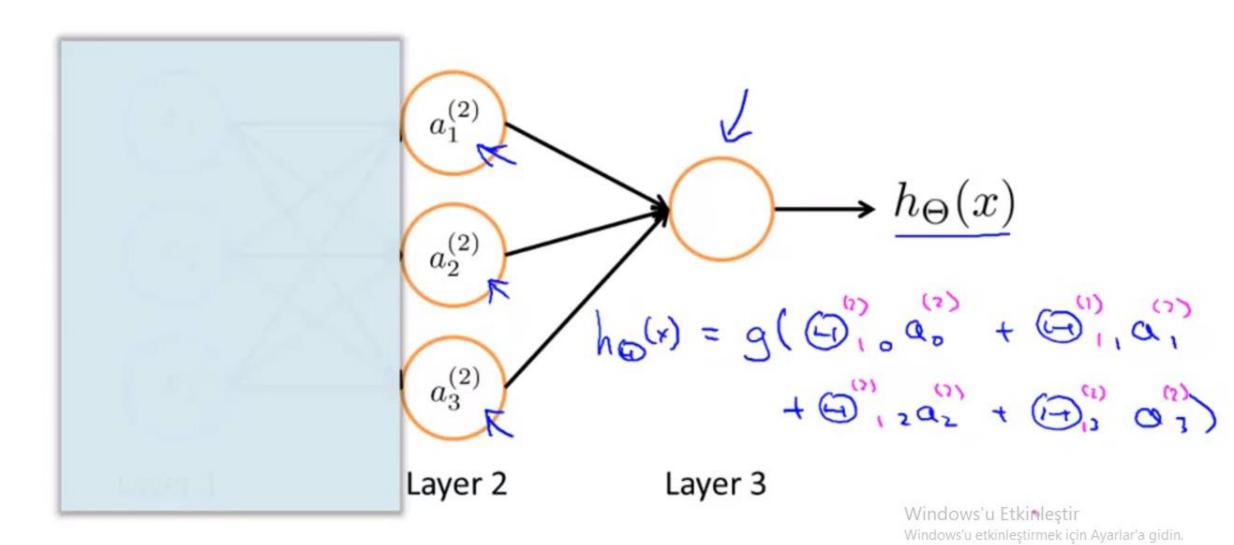
Windows'u etkinleştirmek için Ayarlar'a gidin.

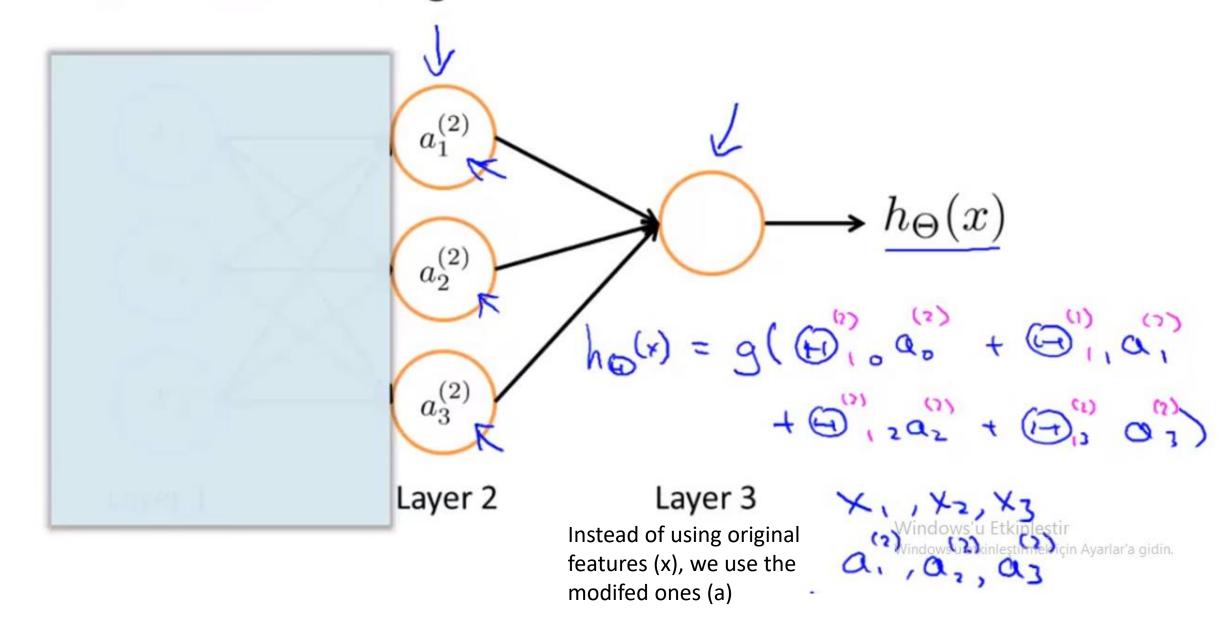


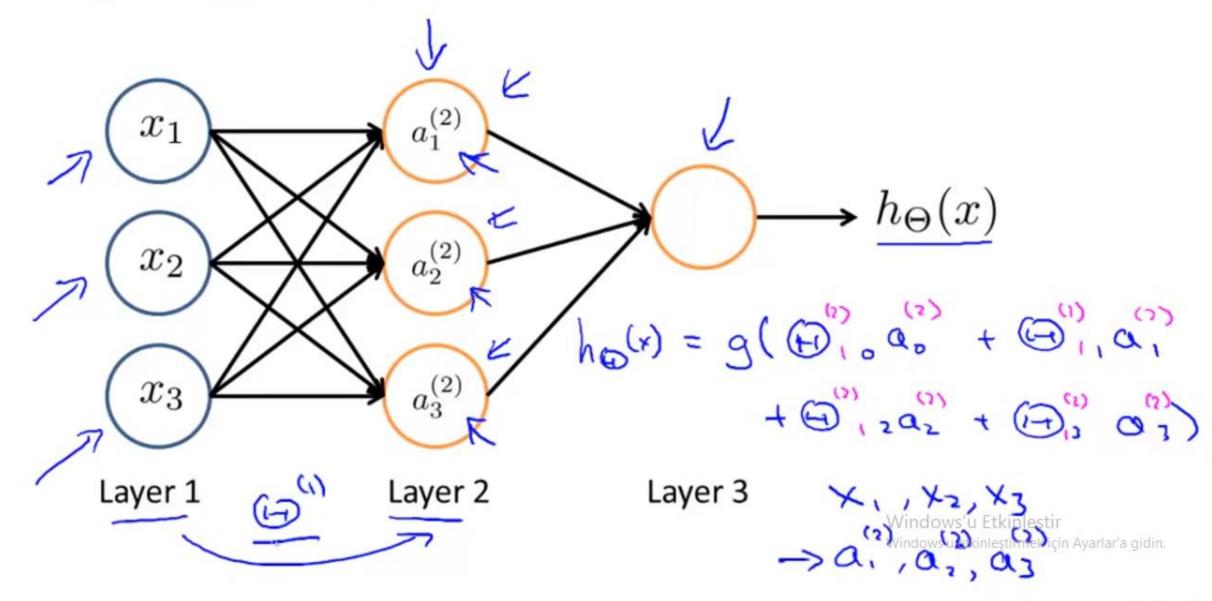




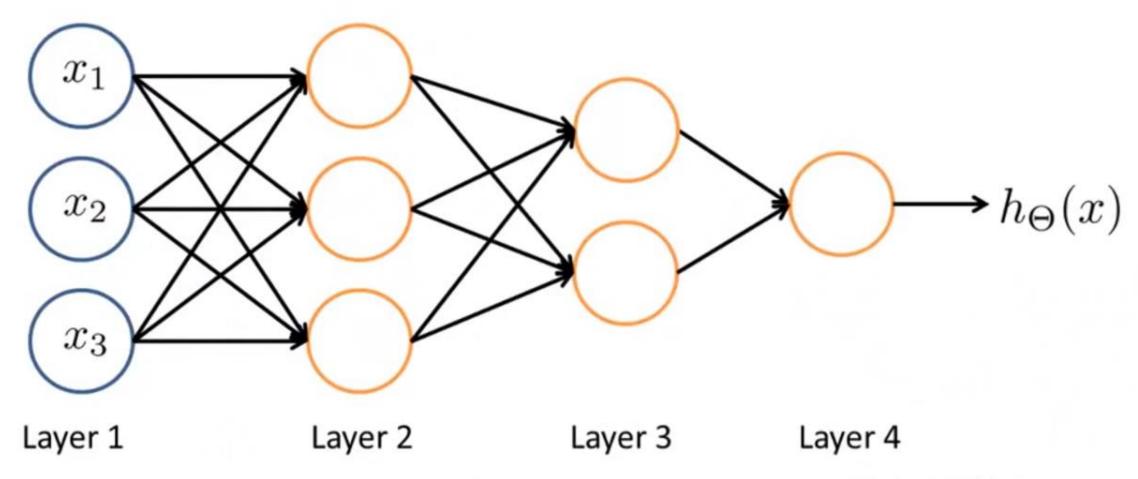




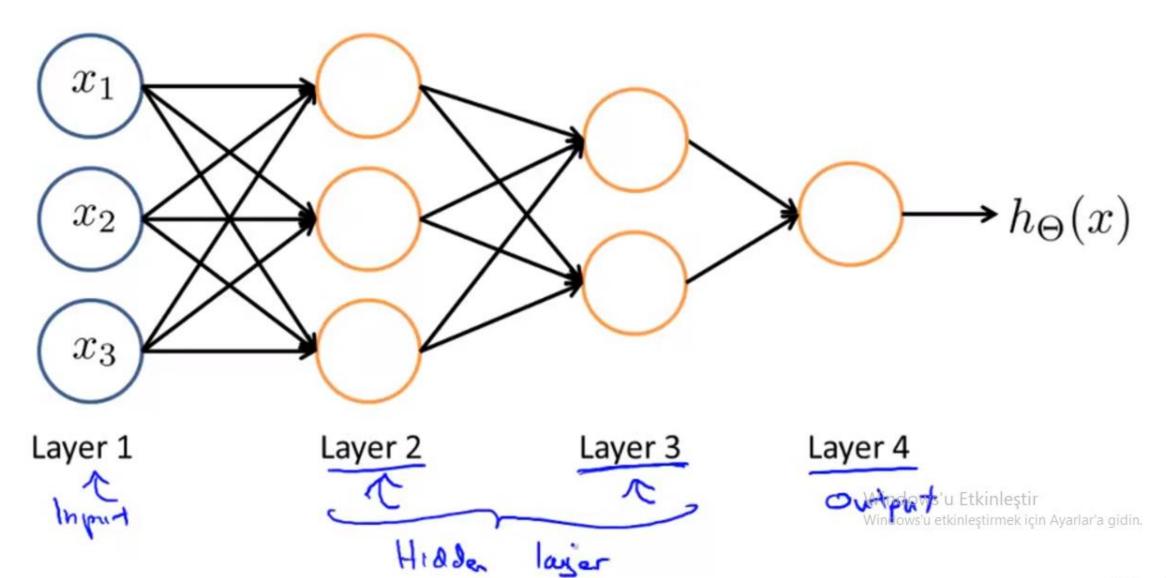




### Other network architectures



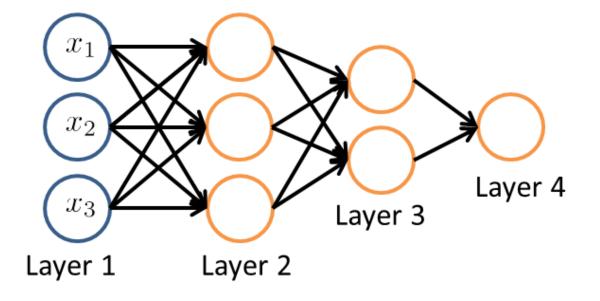
#### Other network architectures



## Exercise

Let  $a^{(1)}=x\in\mathbb{R}^{n+1}$  denote the input (with  $a_0^{(1)}=1$ ). How would you compute  $a^{(2)}$ ?

$$\begin{split} &a^{(2)} = \Theta^{(1)}a^{(1)} \\ &z^{(2)} = \Theta^{(2)}a^{(1)}; \ a^{(2)} = g(z^{(2)}) \\ &z^{(2)} = \Theta^{(1)}a^{(1)}; \ a^{(2)} = g(z^{(2)}) \\ &z^{(2)} = \Theta^{(2)}g(a^{(1)}); \ a^{(2)} = g(z^{(2)}) \end{split}$$



# Summary

- Brief summary
- Calculate the weighted sum of the outputs of the nodes

$$z^{(j)} = \Theta^{(j-1)} a^{(j-1)}$$

 This output enters to a node where the node squeezes it between 0 and 1 using the sigmoid function to generate its own output:

$$a^{(j)} = g(z^{(j)})$$