

# How is a neural network trained?

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Problem: Classify sentiment as  
Positive/Negative

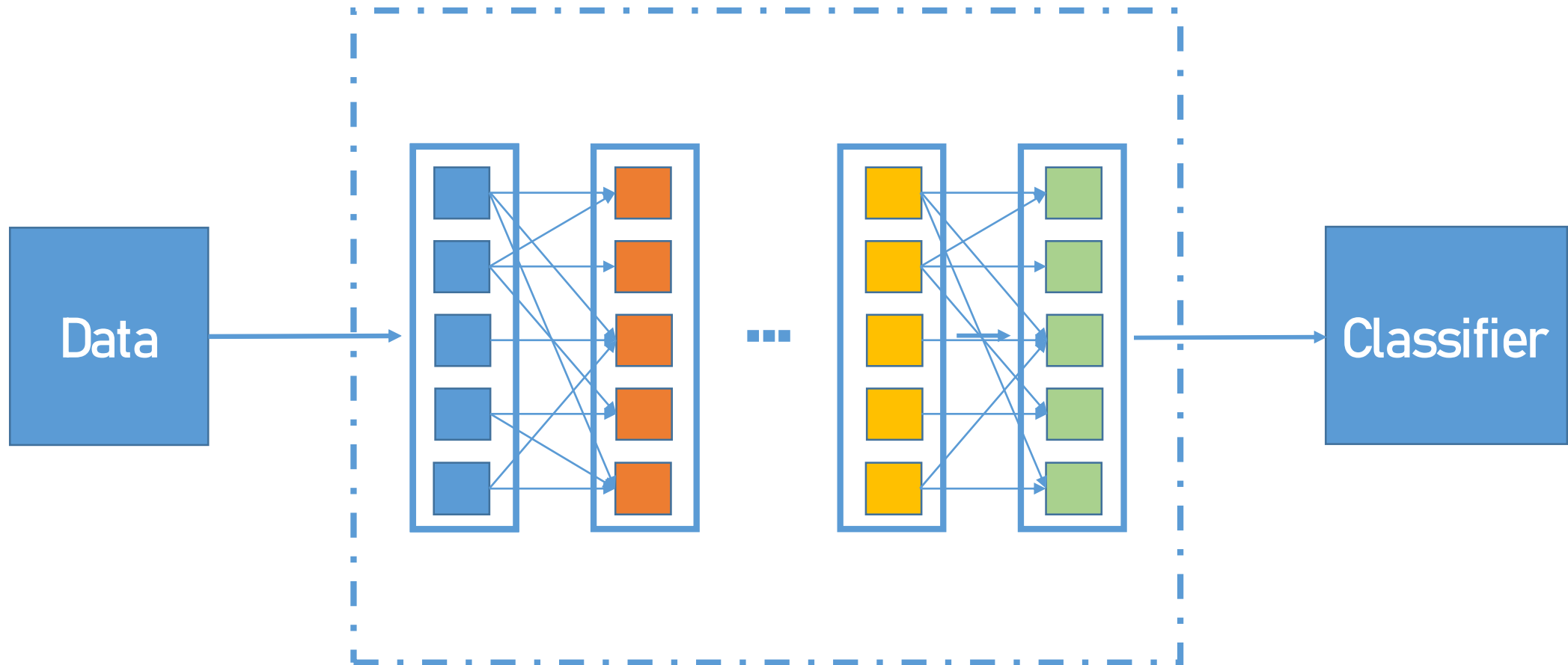


# Problem: Classify sentiment as Positive/Negative

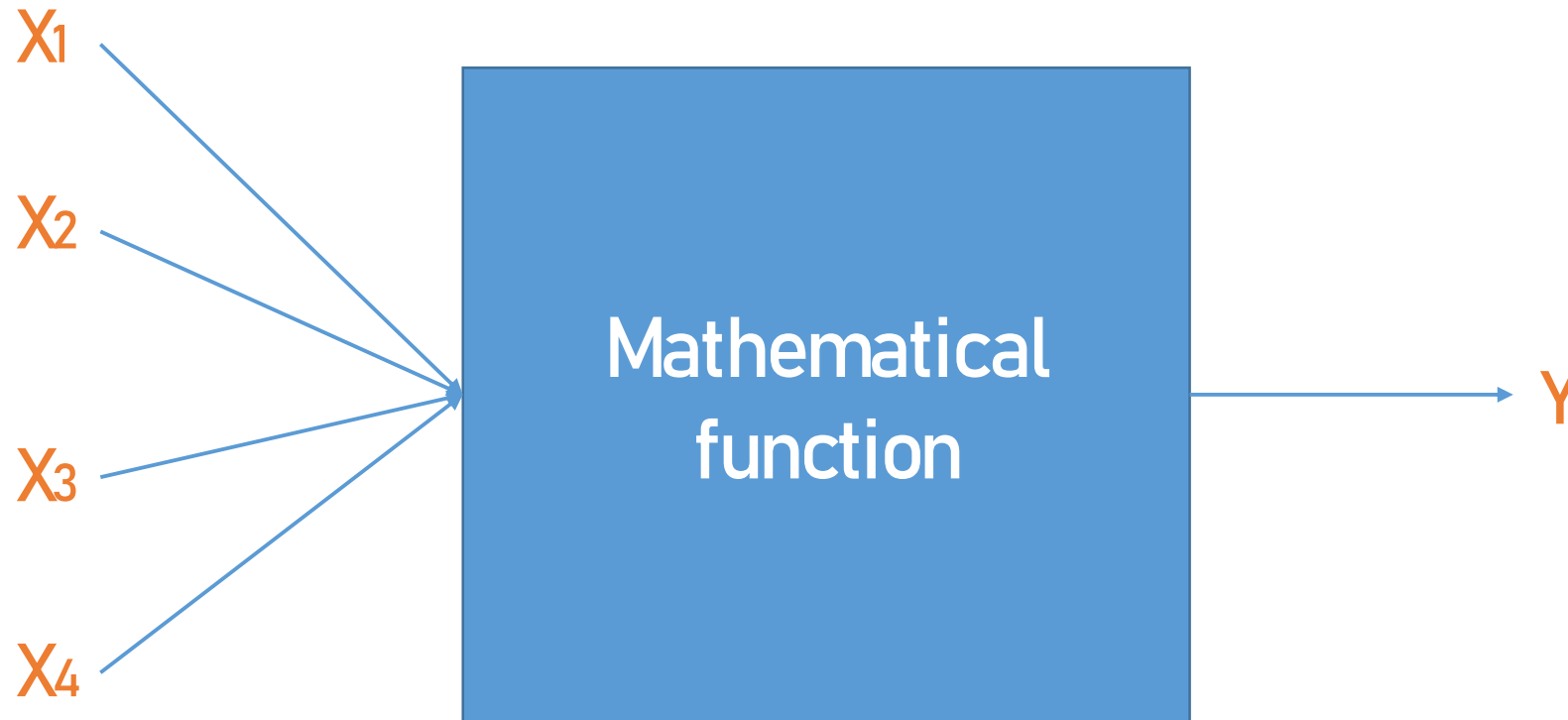
Feature 1	Feature 2	Sentiment
A1	B1	Positive
A2	B2	Negative
A3	B3	Positive
...	...	
An	Bn	Negative



# Neural Networks Architecture



# Understanding a Single Neuron



$X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$ ,  $X_4$  are features



# Problem: Classify sentiment as Positive/Negative

Feature 1	Feature 2	Sentiment
A1	B1	Positive
A2	B2	Negative
A3	B3	Positive
...	...	
An	Bn	Negative

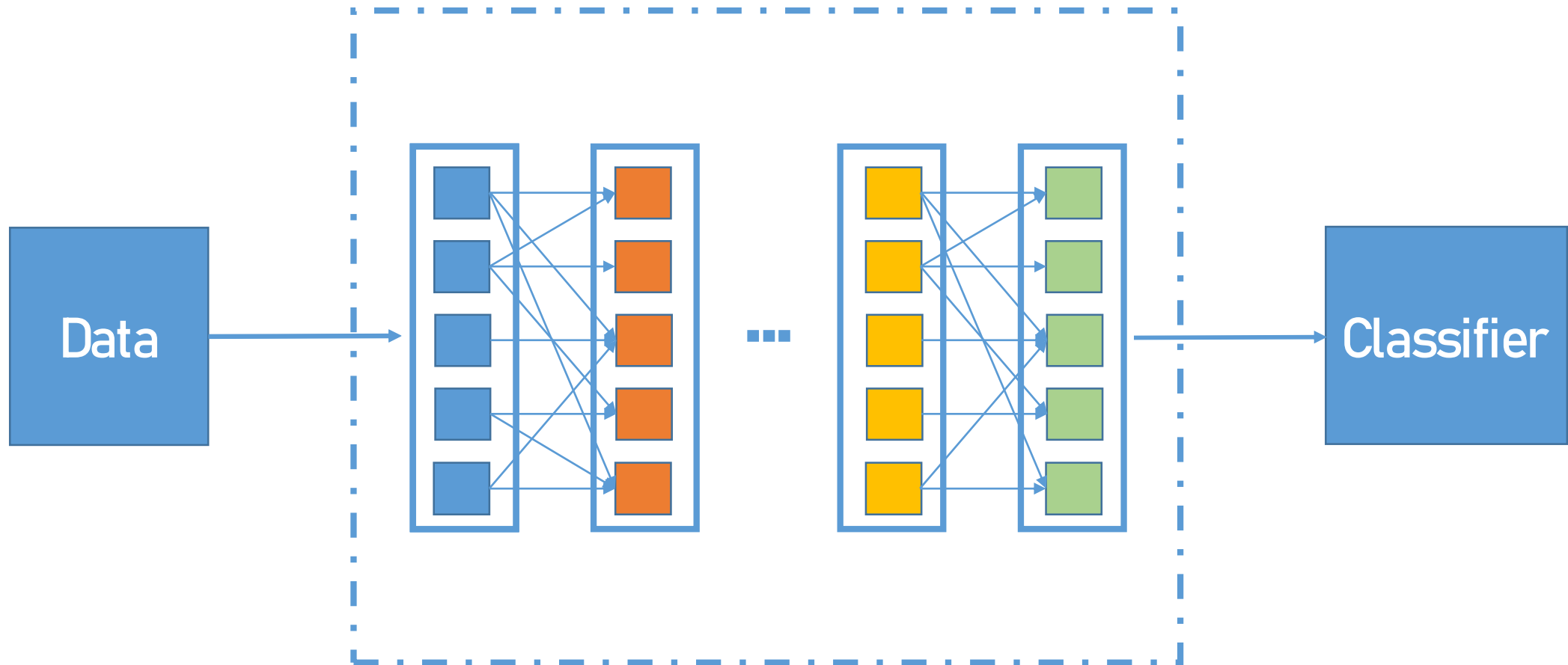


# Problem: Classify sentiment as Positive/Negative

X <sub>1</sub>	X <sub>2</sub>	Y
A <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>1</sub>	Positive
A <sub>2</sub>	B <sub>2</sub>	Negative
A <sub>3</sub>	B <sub>3</sub>	Positive
...	...	
A <sub>n</sub>	B <sub>n</sub>	Negative

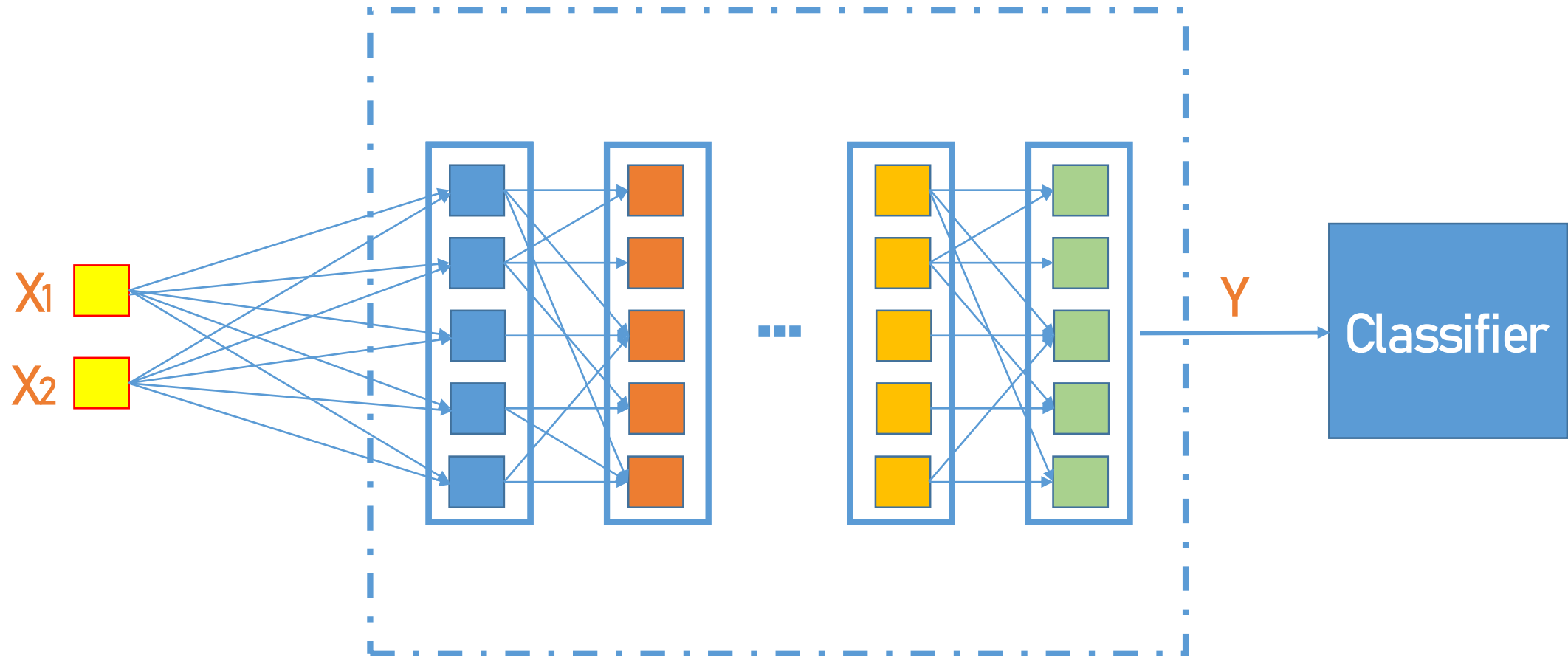


# Neural Networks Architecture





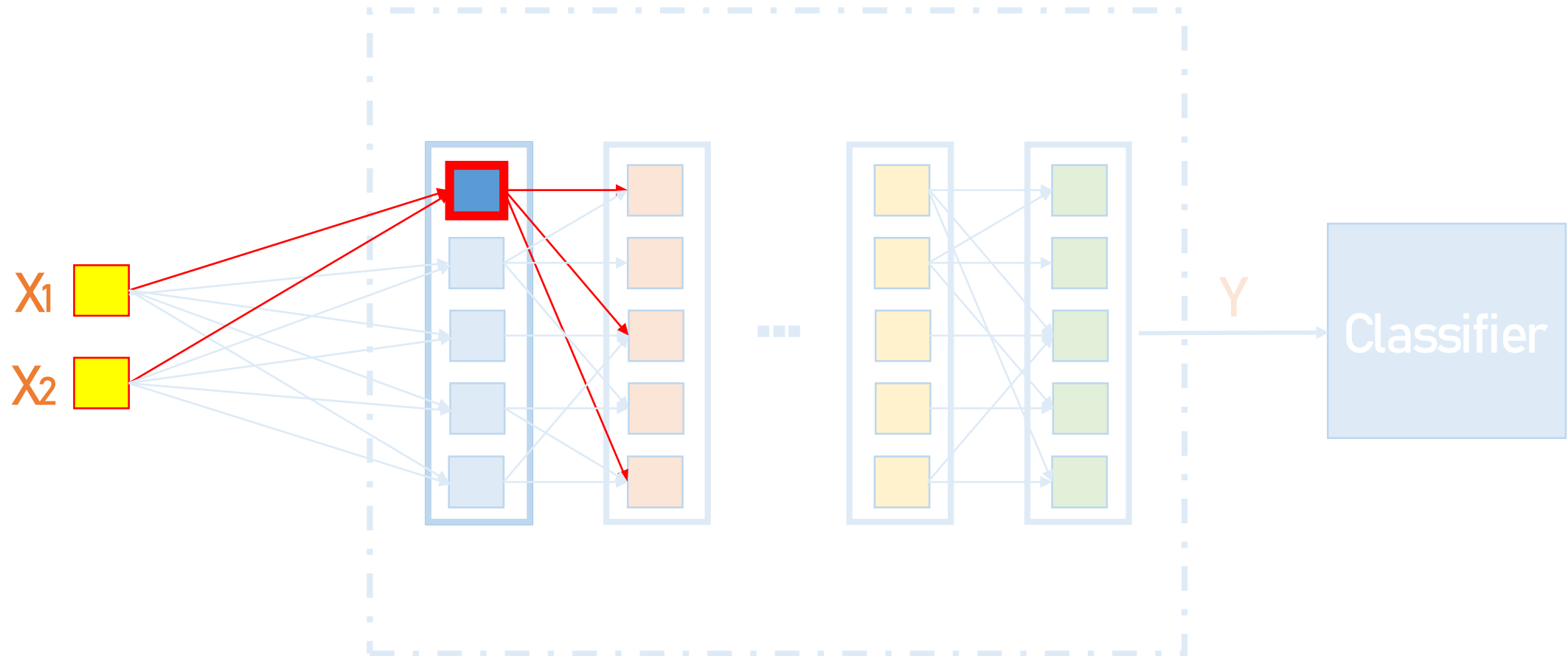
# Neural Networks Architecture



All **features** are connected to all neurons in the first layer



# Neural Networks Architecture



A **neuron** in the entire network

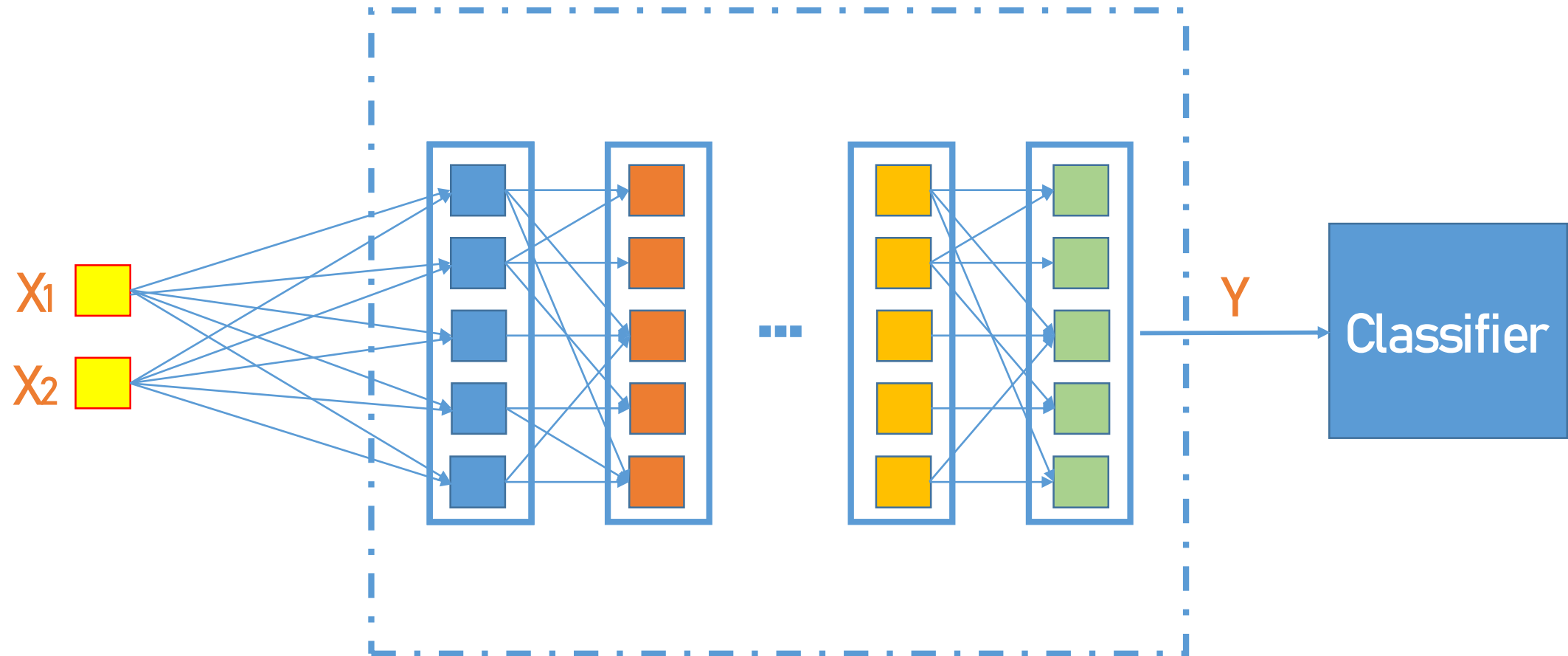


# Problem: Classify sentiment as Positive/Negative

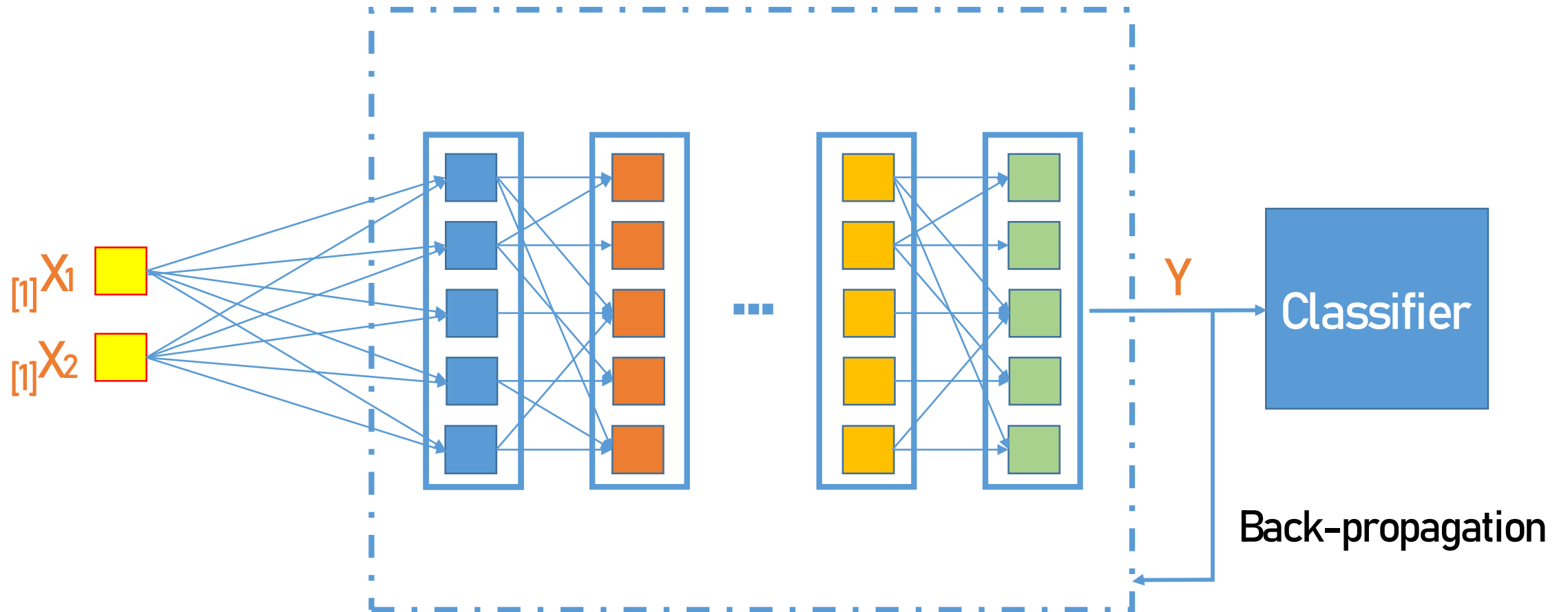
X <sub>1</sub>	X <sub>2</sub>	Y
A <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>1</sub>	Positive
A <sub>2</sub>	B <sub>2</sub>	Negative
A <sub>3</sub>	B <sub>3</sub>	Positive
...	...	
A <sub>n</sub>	B <sub>n</sub>	Negative



# Neural Networks Architecture



# Neural Networks Architecture

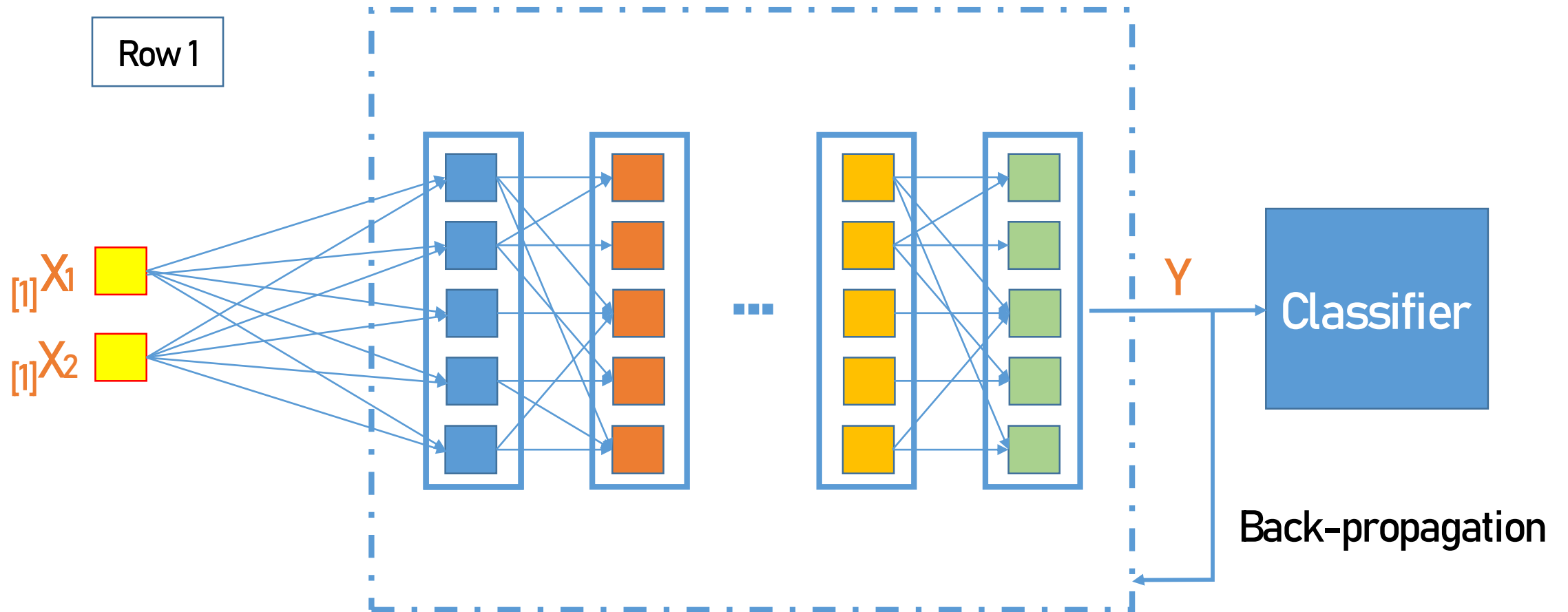


# Training Process

- Initialize all the **weights** in the network before training
- Iterate over the dataset and pass one row after another through the network
- After each row is passed, do the following:
  - Calculate the **loss**
  - Change the value of the weights to **minimize the loss**
  - The process of calculating **gradients** which are used to change the weights is called “**back-propagation**”
- Iterate through the dataset “**n**” number of times
- “**n**” is called the number of epochs



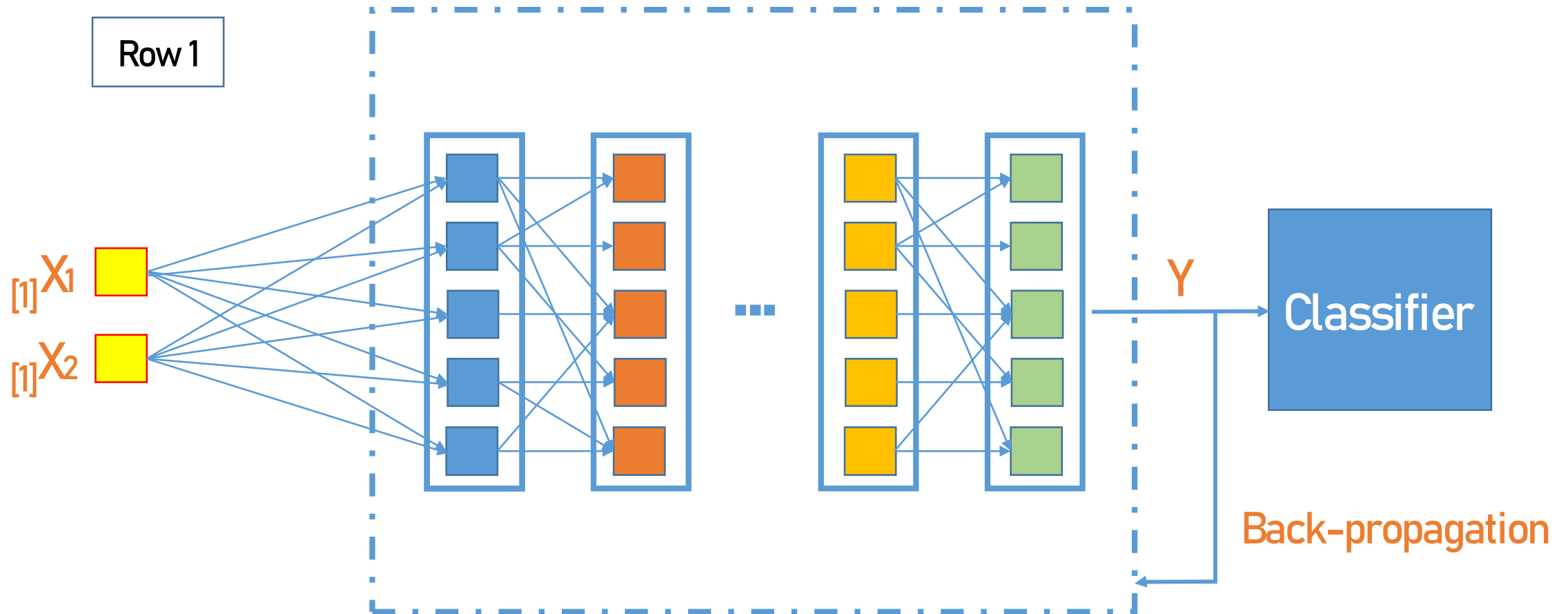
# Neural Networks Architecture



**W:** Weight tensor for the entire network



# Neural Networks Architecture

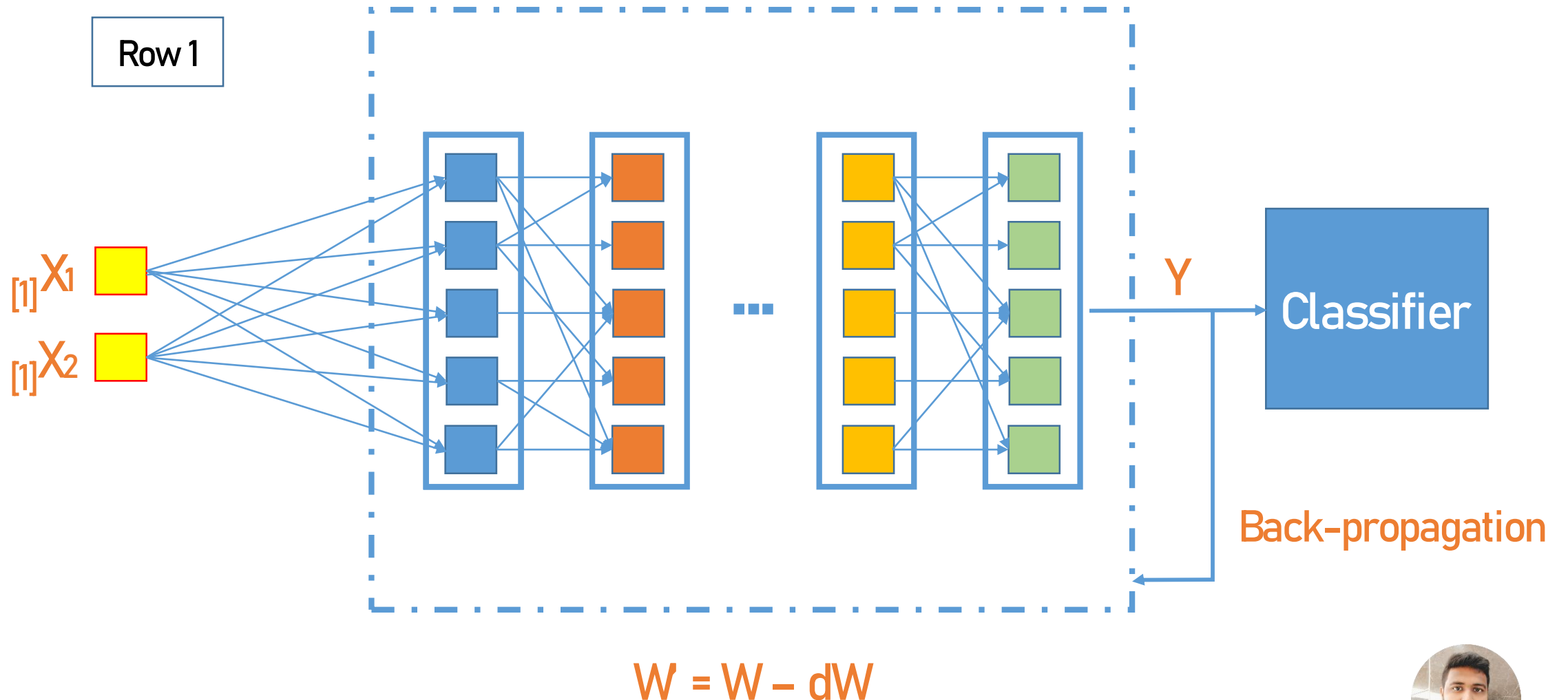


**W:**  $W$  [Back-propagation calculates gradients & then those are subtracted]

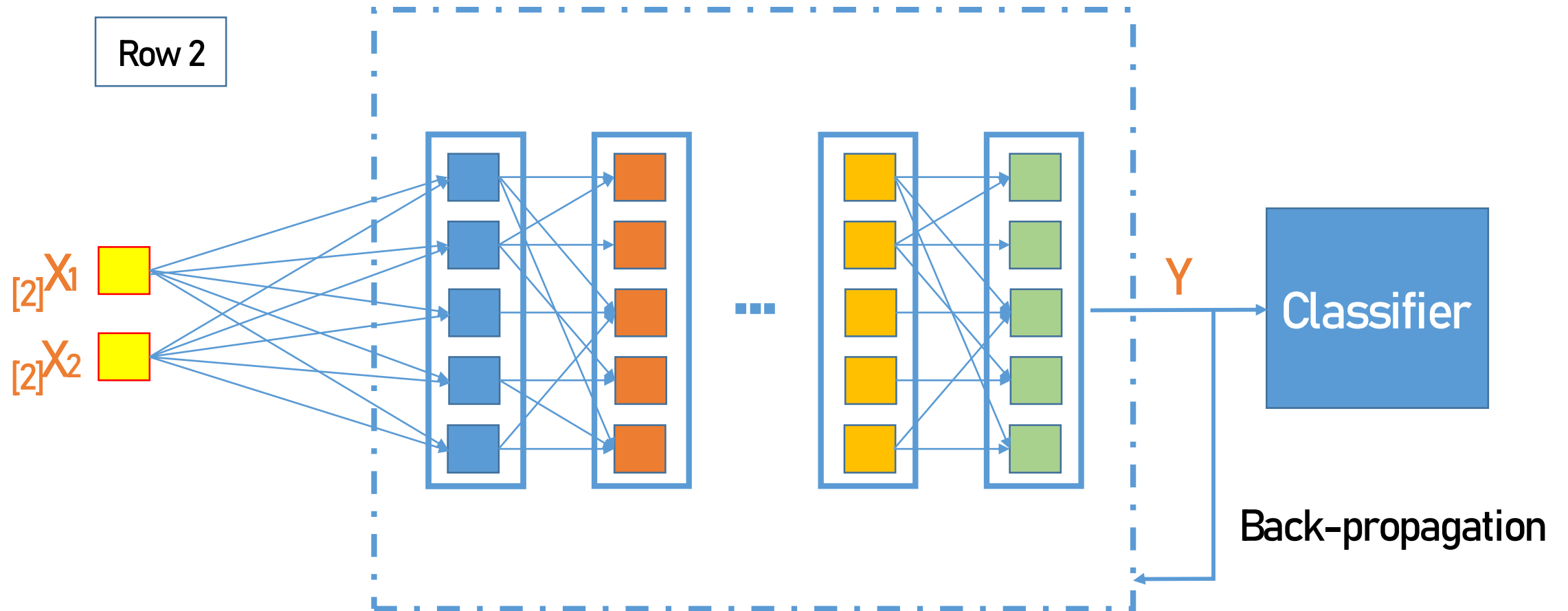




# Neural Networks Architecture



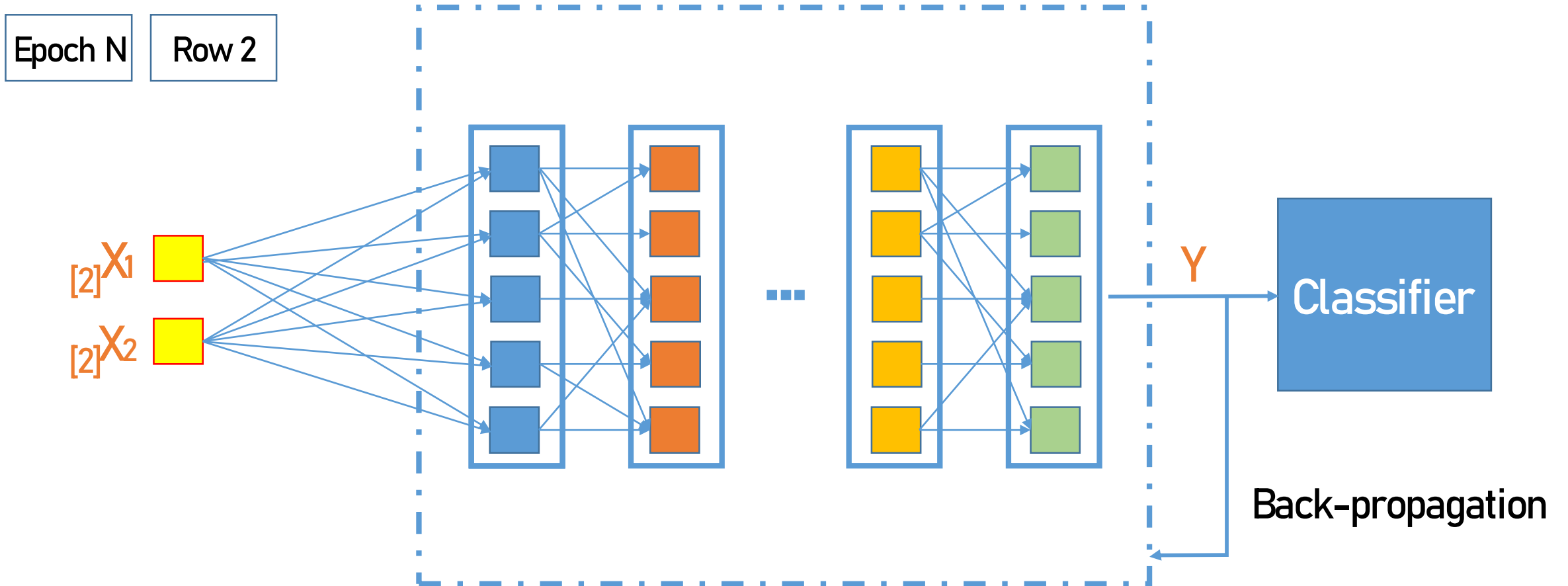
# Neural Networks Architecture



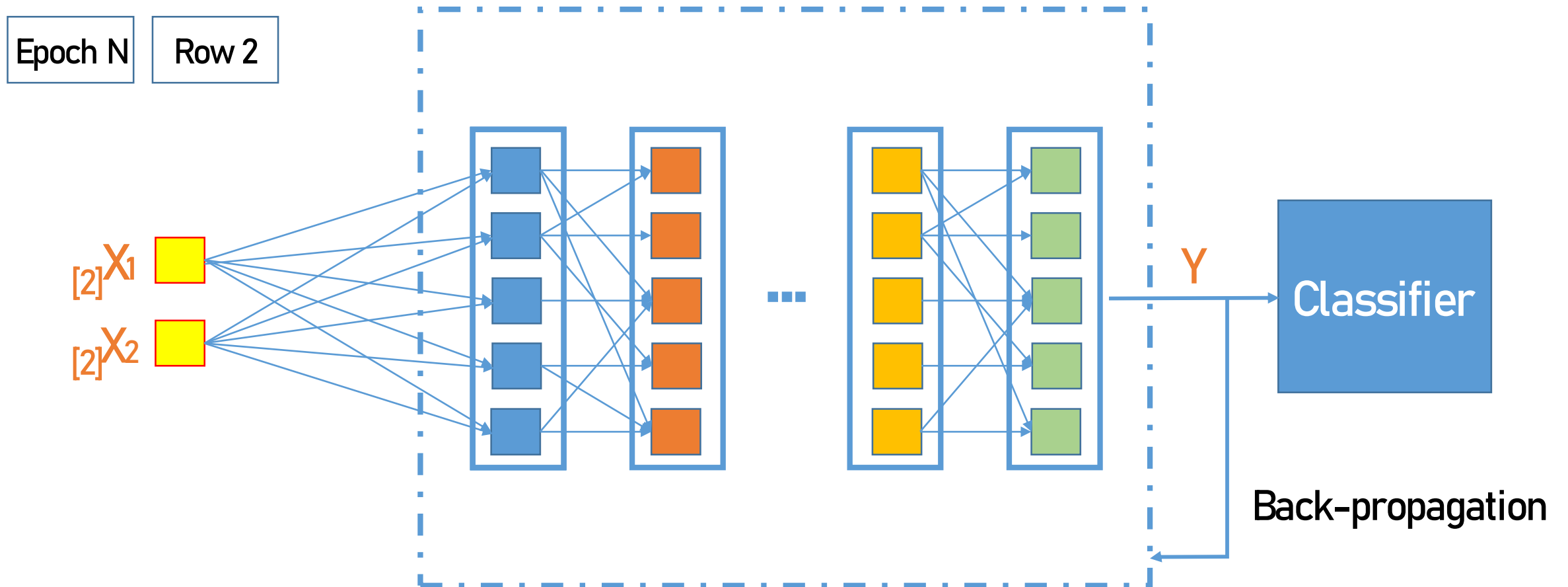
$W$ : Weight tensor for the entire network



# Neural Networks Architecture



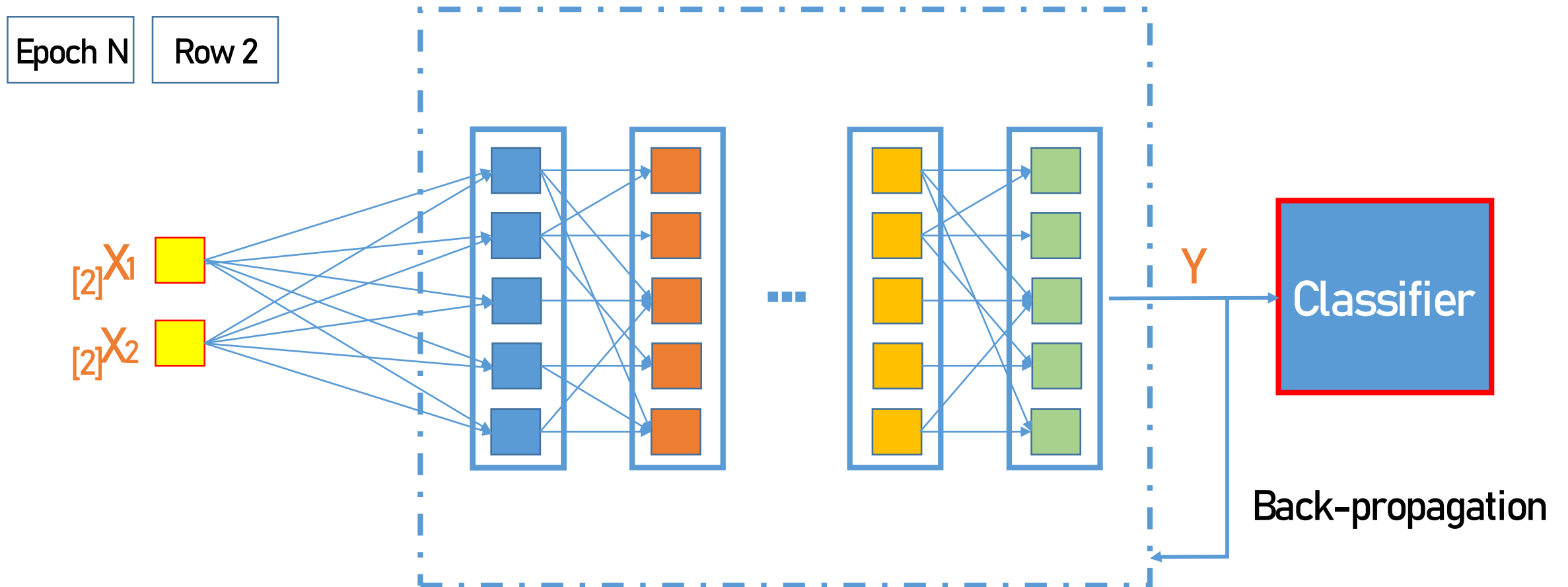
# Neural Networks Architecture



**Epoch** is a term used to indicate the number of passes through a dataset



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