

Formulas

UNIT 1

1. Marginal Probability

$$P(X=x) = P(X, Y) + P(Y, \bar{Y})$$

2. Conditional Probability

$$P(X/Y) = \frac{P(X \cap Y)}{P(Y)}$$

3. chain rule

$$P(A_1 \dots A_n) = P(A_1) P(A_2/A_1) P(A_3/A_1, A_2) \dots P(A_n/A_1, \dots, A_{n-1})$$

4. Independent

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$$

5. Conditional Independence

$$P(A/B, C) = P(A/C)$$

i.e. A is independent of occurrence of B

6. Expectation

$$E(X) = \sum x P(X)$$

7. Variance

$$V(X) = \sigma^2(X)$$
$$\sigma^2(X) = E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2$$

$\sigma(X)$ is
standard
deviation

8. Covariance

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})$$

9. Correlation

$$\text{Corr}(x, y) = \frac{\text{cov}(x, y)}{\sigma_x \sigma_y}$$

10. Linear Regression

$$m = \frac{N \sum (xy) - \sum x \sum y}{N \sum (x^2) - (\sum x)^2}$$

$$b = \frac{\sum y - m \sum x}{N}$$

$$y = mx + b$$

11. $\text{cost} = \frac{1}{2m} \sum (y^i - \hat{y}^i)^2$ $m = \text{no of observations}$

$$\underline{w_0}$$
$$w_{\text{new}} = w_0 - \alpha \left(\frac{\partial J}{\partial w_0} \right)$$

$$= w_0 - \alpha \left[\frac{1}{m} \sum (y^i - \hat{y}^i) \right]$$

$$\underline{w_1}$$
$$w_{\text{new}} = w_0 - \alpha \left[\frac{1}{m} \sum (y^i - \hat{y}^i) (x_i) \right]$$

$$y = w_0 + w_1 x$$

UNIT 2

1. Bayes theorem

$$P(C_i/x) = \frac{P(x/C_i) P(C_i)}{P(x)}$$

2. Sigmoid function

$$\sigma(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$$

$$\frac{\partial \sigma(x)}{\partial x} = \sigma(x)(1 - \sigma(x))$$

3.

SVM

$x \rightarrow$ data points

$y \rightarrow$ target vectors $\in \{-1, 1\}$

Steps

1. Find xy , $(xy)^2 = (xy)(xy)^T$

2. Dual optimization problem from matrix (a_1, \dots, a_n) as

$$= (a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\text{values from matrix } x \right) \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

3. $\sum_{n=1}^N a_n t_n = 0$ (find relation between a_i 's to subs in (1))

4. After (1) has reduced to certain variables perform partial derivative wrt to a_1, \dots, a_n

find values of a_1, \dots, a_n

5. values > 0 are ^{real} support vectors

6. Find w using $w = \sum_{n=1}^N a_n t_n x_n$

7. Norm of w is $\|w\|$ is the margin

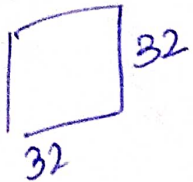
choose any input data point vector for
finding threshold

$$t_i (Wx_i - b) = 1 \quad \text{find } b$$

UNIT 3

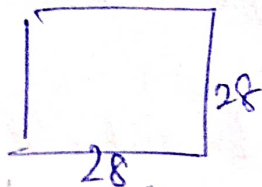
1. CNN - finding no of Parameters required in each layer.

Input



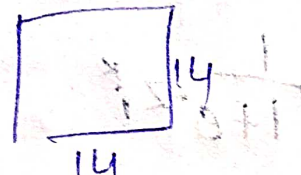
$32 \times 32 \times 3$

Conv 1



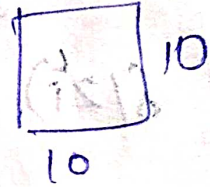
$S=1$ $F=5$
 $K=6$ $P=16$
 $28 \times 28 \times 6$

Pooling



$S=1$ $F=2$
 $K=6$ $P=10$
 $14 \times 14 \times 6$

Conv 2



$S=1$ $F=5$
 $K=16$ $P=0$
 $10 \times 10 \times 6$

① Input layer : no of params = 0

$$= (\text{shape width} \times \text{Height of filter} \times \text{number of filters in previous layer} + 1) \times \text{no of filter}$$

$$= (15 \times 5 \times 3 + 1) \times 6$$

$$= 456$$

② Pool layer: no learning parameters \therefore params = 0

$$\begin{aligned}\text{③ Conv2D} &= ((5 * 5 * 6) + 1) * 16 \\ &= (150 + 1) * 16 \\ &= 2416.\end{aligned}$$

Activation shape (width, height, dim of input)

Activation size $w * h * D$

④ For fully connected layers / Softmax layer.
no of params = (current layer neurons (will be given) * previous layer neurons (activation size) + (1 * current))

Back Propagation

1. Forward propagation

$$z_i^k = \sum \text{Transition} \times \text{hitting} + \text{bias}$$

$$\delta(z_i^k) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z_i^k}}$$

$$y^k = \sum \text{Transition} \times \delta(z^k) + \text{bias}$$

$$\delta(y_i^k) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-y_i^k}}$$

2. Back Propagation

Hi Error calculation

$$\epsilon_i = \text{given} - \delta(y^k)$$

Hidden to output

$$1. \delta_i = e_i^1 \delta(y_i^k) (1 - \delta(y_i^k))$$

$$w_{old \rightarrow new} = w_{old} + \eta \delta_i \delta(z_i)$$

for bias $\delta(z_i) = 1$

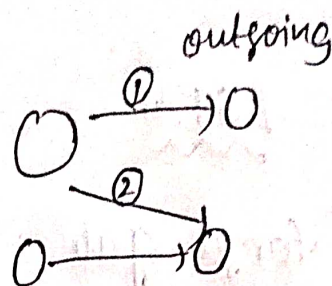
Input to hidden

$$2. \delta H_i^k = \delta(z_i^k) (1 - \delta(z_i^k))$$

$$[\delta_i^1 \textcircled{1}^{trans} + \delta_i^2 \textcircled{2}^{trans}]$$

$$m_{new} = m_{old} + \eta \delta H_i^k x_i \quad (x_i \text{ is input})$$

here also for bias $x_i = 1$



Unit 4

1. Relu function : $y = \max(0, x)$

2. Gradient ascent : $y = \eta x$

3. RNN for classification

$$h_i = \tanh(x_i U_j + h_{i-1} V_j)$$

$$Y_i = h_n^2 W + \text{take softmax}$$

$$\text{softmax} = \frac{e^x}{\sum_{i=0}^K e^i}$$

$$e = 2.718$$

4) RNN

No of weights in Weight Matrix = Input \times hidden
(input U)

Number of weights in weight matrix $x = (\text{hidden}) \times (V_i)$
 Number of weights in weight matrix $= \text{hidden} \times (\text{no. of classes})$
 (15)2 ; 2 (15)2 ; 2

5. LSTM

forget gate $f_t = \sigma(w_f [h_{t-1}, x_t] + b_f)$

Input gate $i_t = \sigma(w_i [h_{t-1}, x_t] + b_i)$

Output gate $o_t = \sigma(w_o [h_{t-1}, x_t] + b_o)$

New cell content $\tilde{C}_t = \tanh(w_c [h_{t-1}, x_t] + b_c)$

cell state $C_t = f_t * C_{t-1} + i_t * \tilde{C}_t$

Hidden state $h_t = o_t * \tanh(C_t)$

6. GRU

Update gate $z_t = \sigma(w_z [h_{t-1}, x_t])$

reset gate $r_t = \sigma(w_r [h_{t-1}, x_t])$

New hidden state content

$$\tilde{h}_t = \tanh(W[r_t * h_{t-1}, x_t])$$

Hidden state

$$h_t = (1 - z_t) * h_{t-1} + z_t * \tilde{h}_t$$