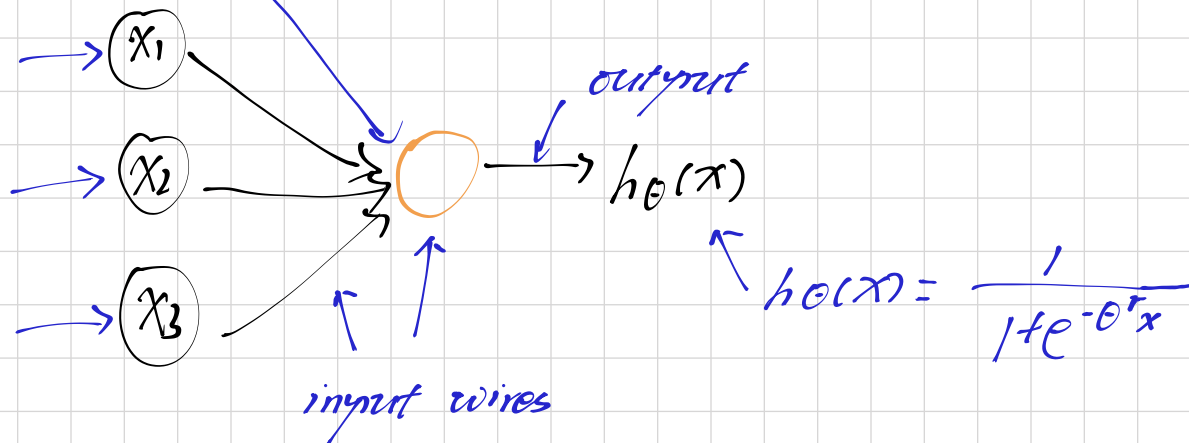


Machine Learning - Week 4

① single: bias unit, $x_0 = 1$



$$X = \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\theta = \begin{bmatrix} \theta_0 \\ \theta_1 \\ \theta_2 \\ \theta_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

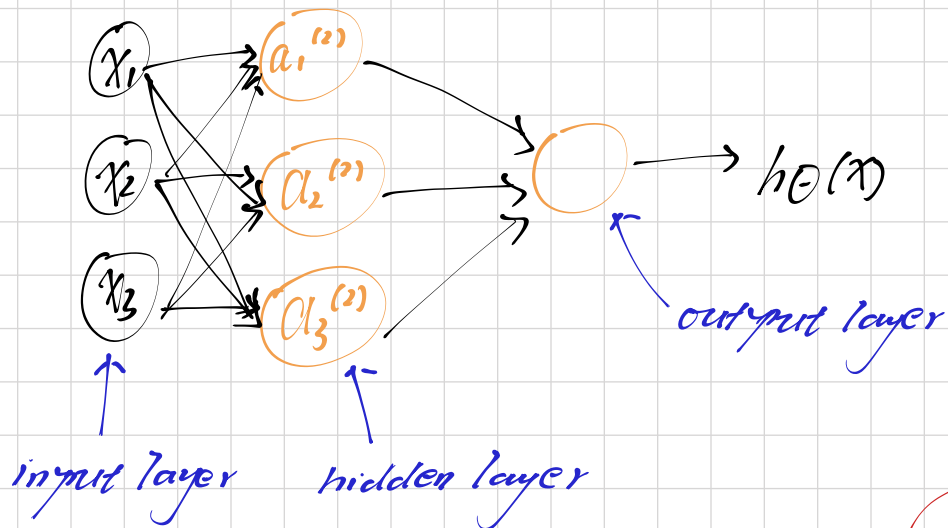
Sigmoid (logistic) activation function

$$g(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$$

"weights"

"parameters"

② neural network:



$a_i^{(j)}$ = activation of unit i in layer j

$\theta^{(j)}$ = matrix of weights controlling function mapping from layer j to layer $j+1$

$$\begin{cases} a_1^{(2)} = g(\theta_{10}^{(2)} x_0 + \theta_{11}^{(2)} x_1 + \theta_{12}^{(2)} x_2 + \theta_{13}^{(2)} x_3) \\ a_2^{(2)} = g(\theta_{20}^{(2)} x_0 + \theta_{21}^{(2)} x_1 + \theta_{22}^{(2)} x_2 + \theta_{23}^{(2)} x_3) \\ a_3^{(2)} = g(\theta_{30}^{(2)} x_0 + \theta_{31}^{(2)} x_1 + \theta_{32}^{(2)} x_2 + \theta_{33}^{(2)} x_3) \end{cases} \Rightarrow \theta^{(2)} = \begin{bmatrix} \theta_{10} & \theta_{11} & \theta_{12} & \theta_{13} \\ \theta_{20} & \theta_{21} & \theta_{22} & \theta_{23} \\ \theta_{30} & \theta_{31} & \theta_{32} & \theta_{33} \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 4}$$

$$h_{\theta}(x) = a_1^{(3)} = g(\theta_{10}^{(3)} a_0^{(2)} + \theta_{11}^{(3)} a_1^{(2)} + \theta_{12}^{(3)} a_2^{(2)} + \theta_{13}^{(3)} a_3^{(2)})$$

If network has s_j units in layer j , s_{j+1} units in layer $j+1$, then $\theta^{(j)}$ will be of dimension $s_{j+1} \times (s_j + 1)$

↪ bias unit

vectorized implementation

$$\begin{cases} z^{(2)} = \begin{bmatrix} z_1^{(2)} \\ z_2^{(2)} \\ z_3^{(2)} \end{bmatrix} = \Theta^{(1)} x \leftarrow a^{(1)} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a^{(2)} = \begin{bmatrix} a_1^{(2)} \\ a_2^{(2)} \\ a_3^{(2)} \end{bmatrix} = g(z^{(2)}) \end{cases}$$

$\uparrow \quad \quad \quad \leftarrow \mathbb{R}^3$

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

$$z^{(3)} = \Theta^{(2)} a^{(2)} \leftarrow \mathbb{R}^4$$

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

setting $x = a^{(1)}$, then:

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

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

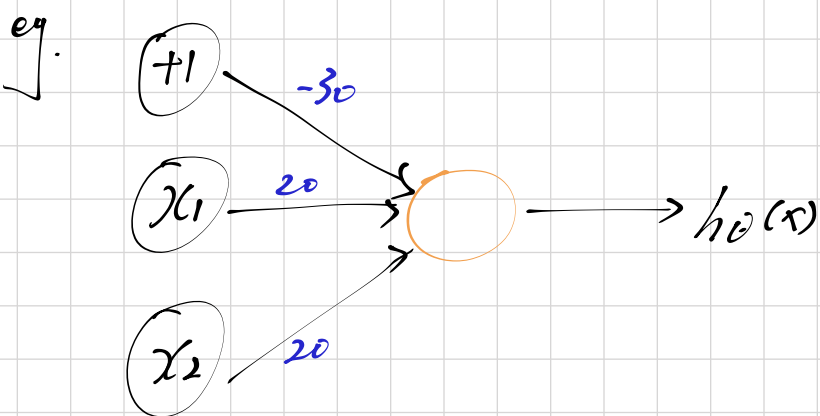
add bias unit $a_0^{(2)} = 1$

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

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

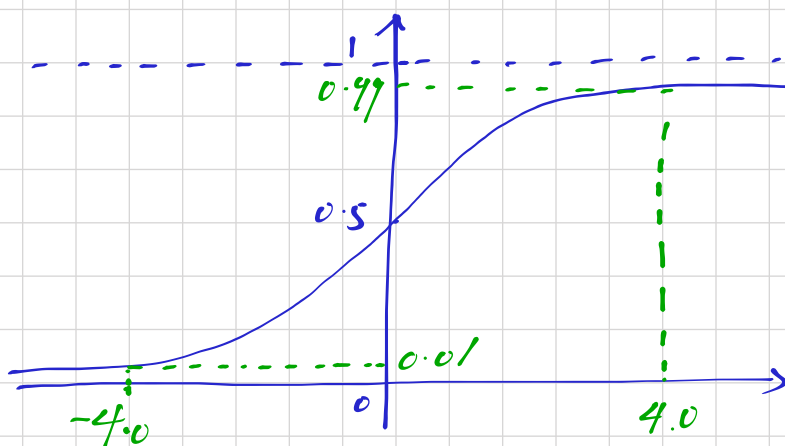
2. examples

(1) AND



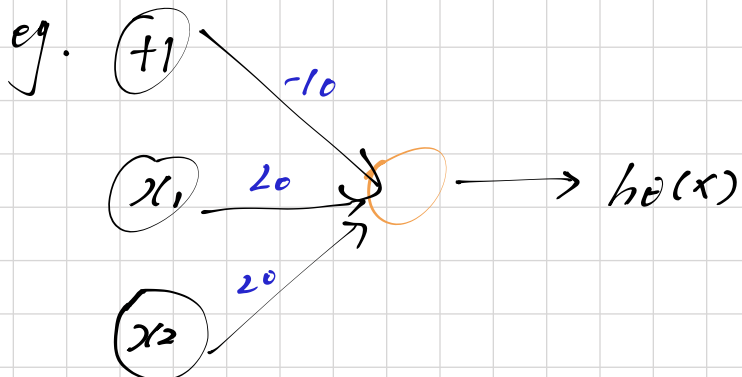
$$h_\Theta(x) = g(-30 + 20x_1 + 20x_2)$$

$$h_\Theta(x) \approx x_1 \text{ AND } x_2$$



x_1	x_2	$h_\Theta(x)$
0	0	$g(-30) \approx 0$
0	1	$g(-10) \approx 0$
1	0	$g(-10) \approx 0$
1	1	$g(10) \approx 1$

(2) OR

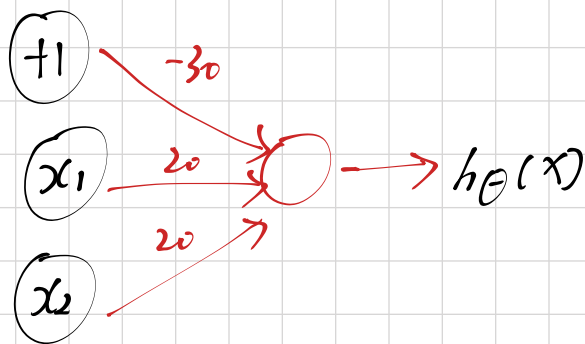


$$h_\Theta(x) = g(-10 + 20x_1 + 20x_2) \approx x_1 \text{ OR } x_2$$

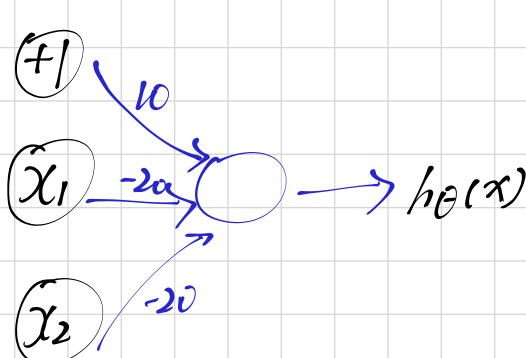
x_1	x_2	$h_\Theta(x)$
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

(3) More complex: $x_1 \text{ XOR } x_2$

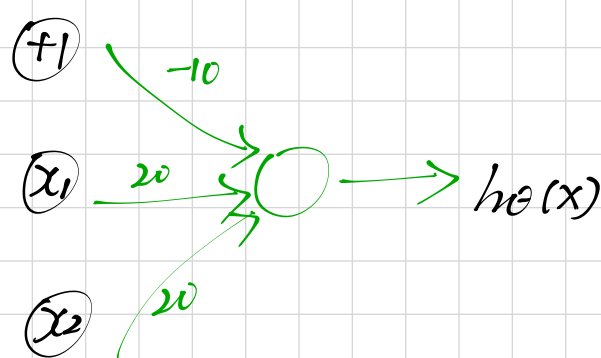
$\leftarrow \text{NOT}(x_1 \text{ XOR } x_2)$



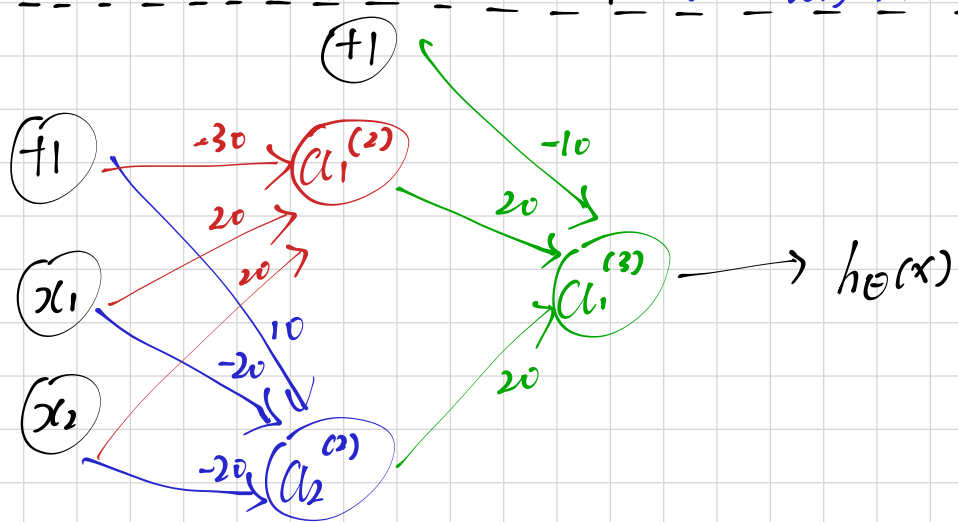
$x_1 \text{ AND } x_2$



$(\text{NOT } x_1) \text{ AND } (\text{NOT } x_2)$



$x_1 \text{ OR } x_2$



x_1	x_2	$a_1^{(2)}$	$a_2^{(2)}$	$h_0(x)$
0	0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	1

$\underbrace{\quad}_{\text{AND}}$
 $\underbrace{\quad}_{\text{NOT(AND)NOT}}$
 $\underbrace{\quad}_{\text{OR}}$

XNOR