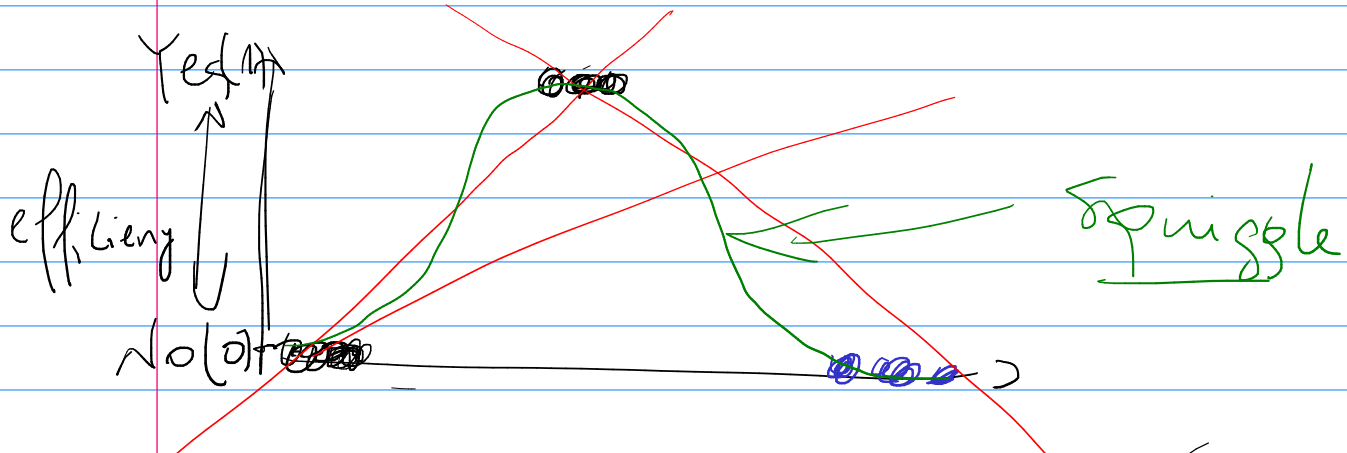
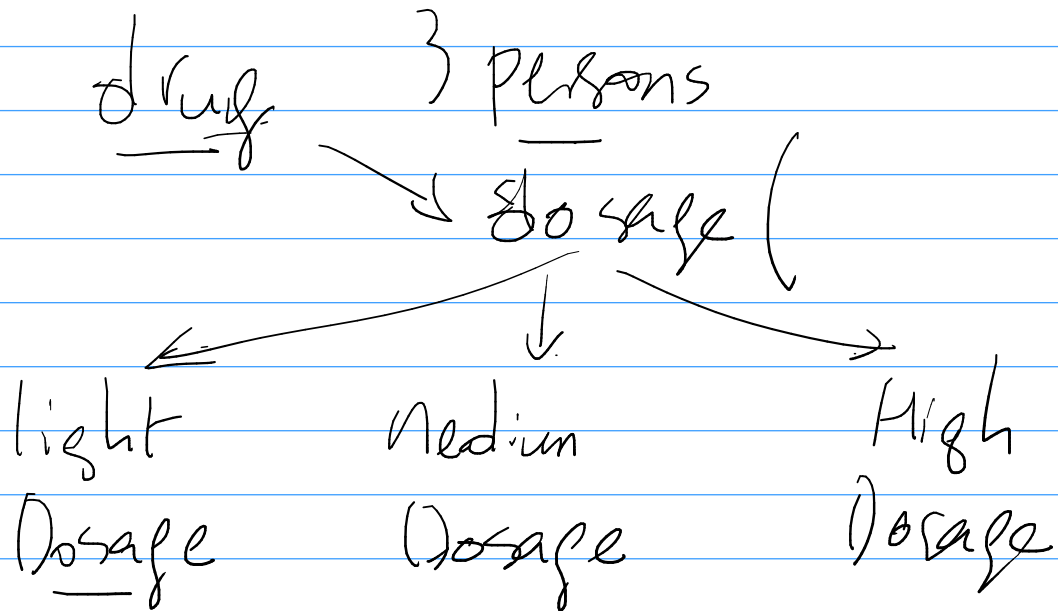
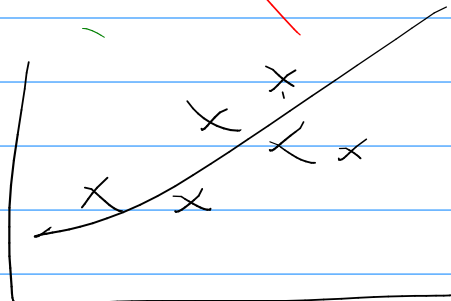


Neural Networks

Example



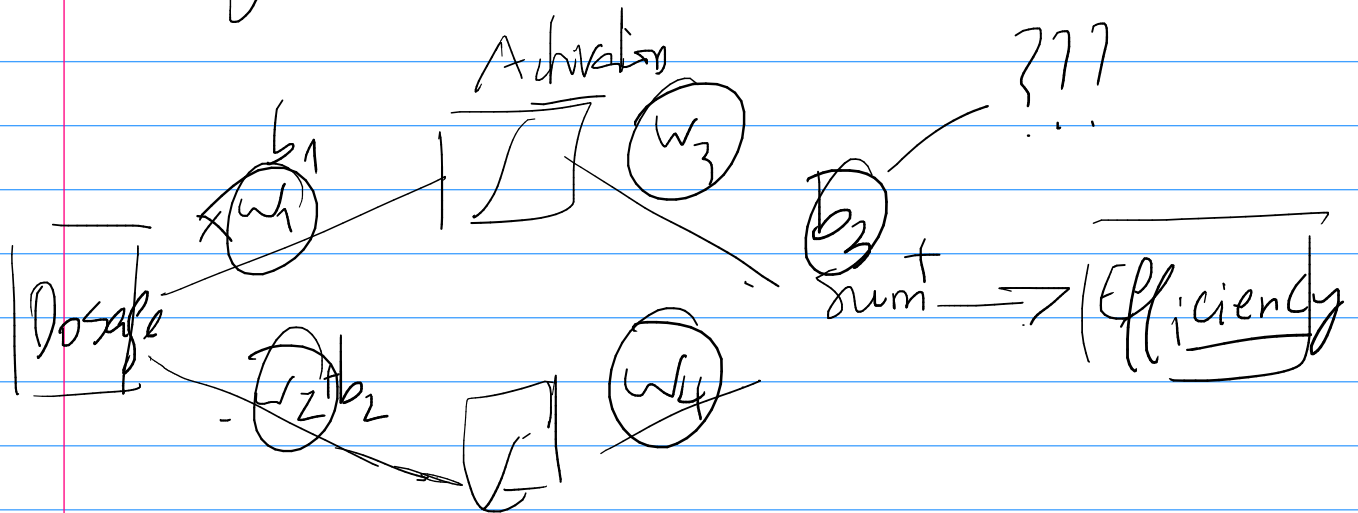
Regression



Regression Linear Simple \Rightarrow Type de neural network

Regression Linear : (Input (n)
Simple output (1))

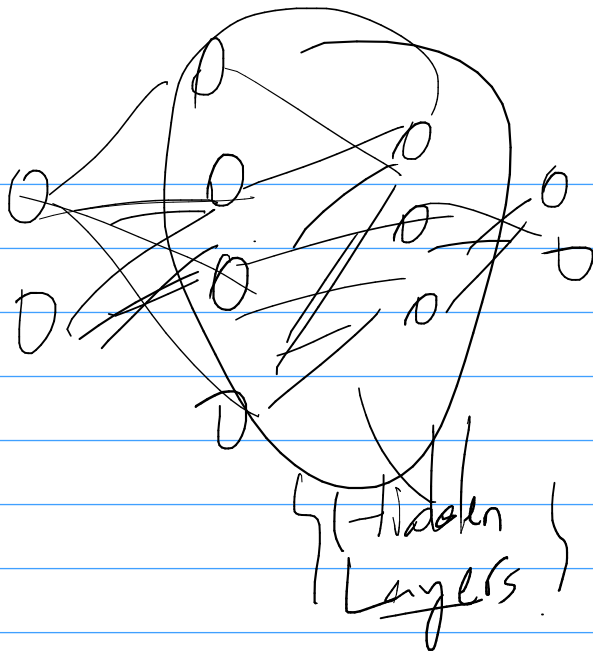
Classification



Activation function : $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ReLU} \\ \text{Sigmoid} \end{array} \right\}$

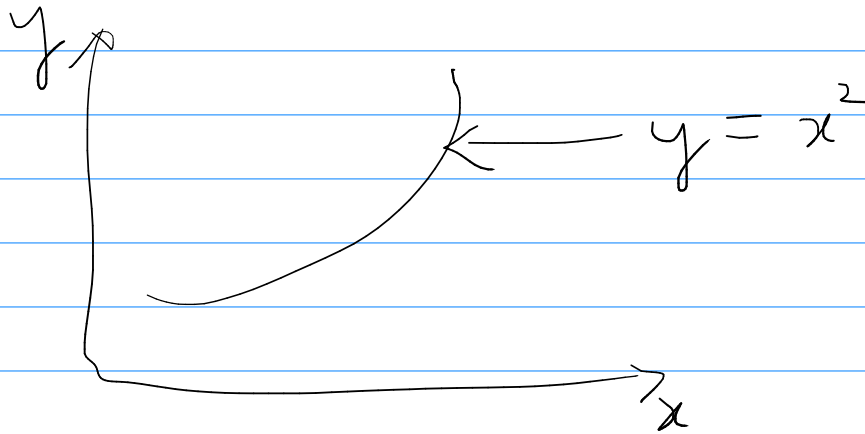
$$\text{ReLU} = \max(0, x)$$

$$\text{Sigmoid} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$$

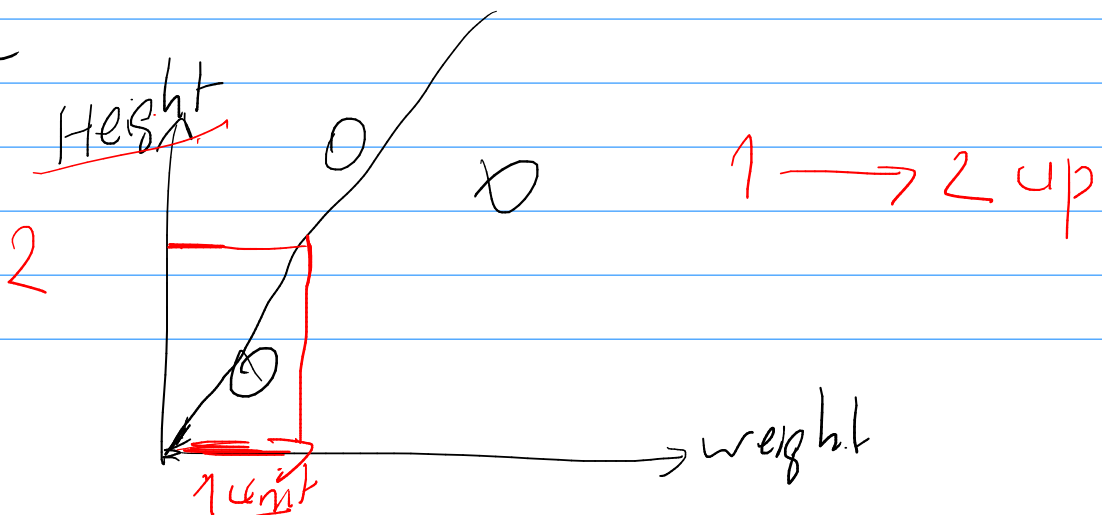


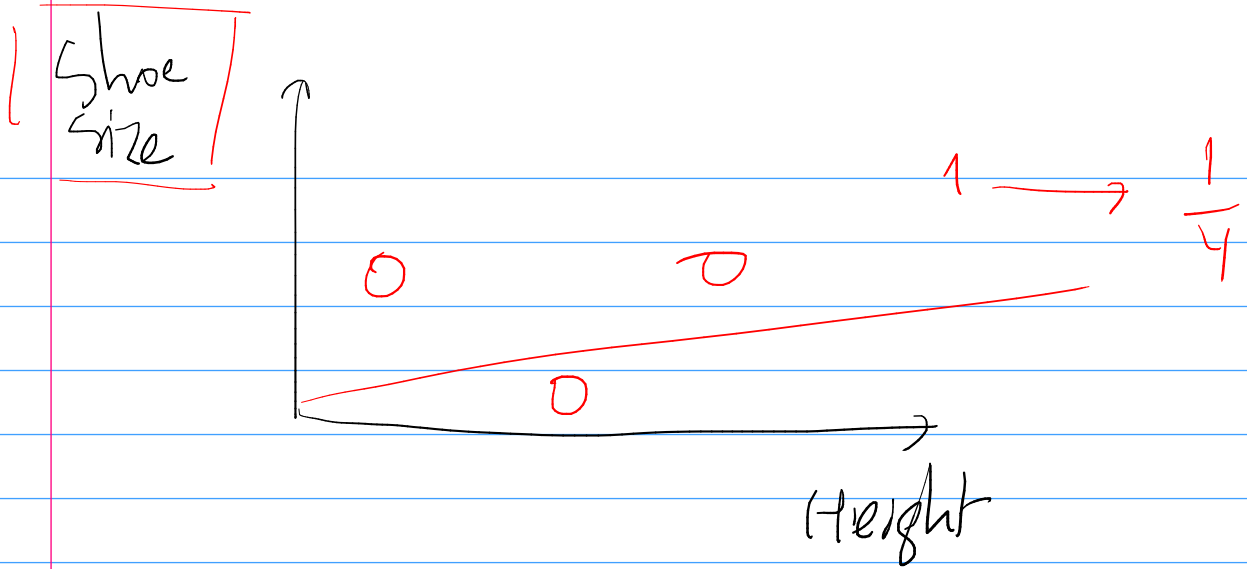
Backpropagation principle

Chain Rule + Gradient Descent



$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x$$





$$\text{slope} = \frac{2}{1} = 2 = \frac{\Delta \text{Height}}{\Delta \text{weight}} = 2$$

$$\text{Height} = \frac{\Delta \text{Height}}{\Delta \text{weight}} \times \text{weight}$$

$$\frac{\Delta \text{Shoesize}}{\Delta \text{Height}} = \frac{1}{4}$$

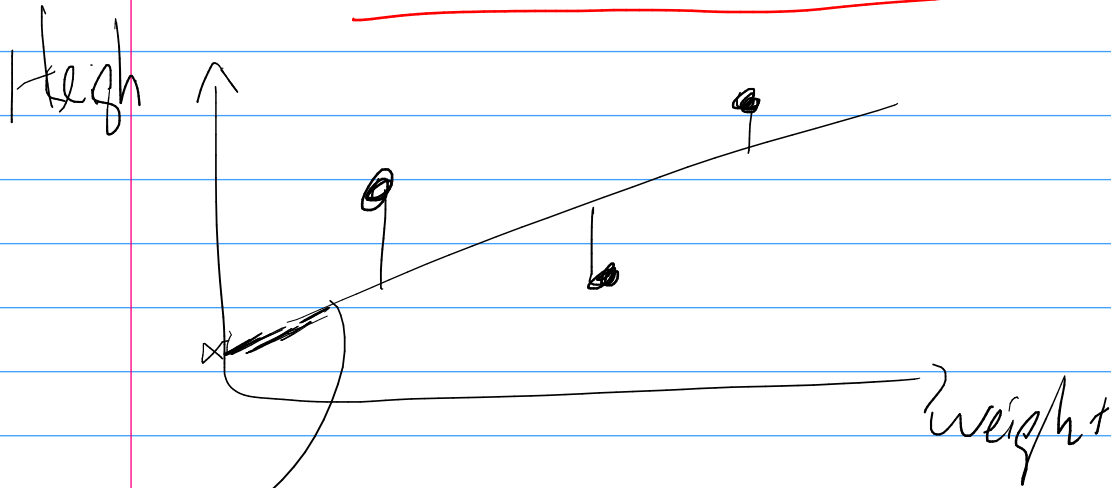
$$\frac{\Delta \text{Height}}{\Delta \text{weight}} = \frac{\Delta \text{Height}}{\Delta \text{weight}}$$

$$\text{Shoe size} = \frac{\Delta \text{size}}{\Delta \text{height}} \times \text{Height}$$

$$\text{Size} = \frac{\Delta \text{size}}{\Delta \text{height}} \times \frac{\Delta \text{height}}{\Delta \text{weight}} \times \text{weight}$$

$$\left| \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dz} \times \frac{dz}{dx} \right|$$

Gradient Descent

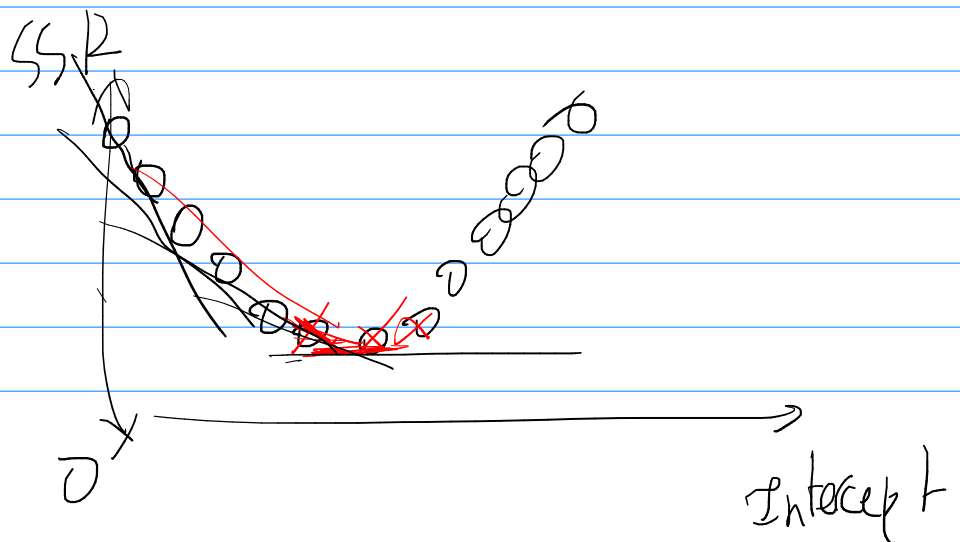


$$\text{Predicted} = \text{Intercept} + \boxed{\text{Slope} \times \text{Weight}}$$

Evaluation SSR : $\text{SSR} = \sum \text{Residual}^2$

$$\text{Residual} = \text{Observed} - \text{Predicted}$$

Intercept ?



$$SSR = \sum Residuals^2$$

$$= \sum (observed - Predicted)^2$$

$$\frac{dSSR}{dIntercept} = \frac{dSSR}{dPredicted} \times \frac{dPredicted}{dIntercept}$$

$$\frac{dSSR}{dPredicted} = - \sum 2 (observed - Predicted)$$

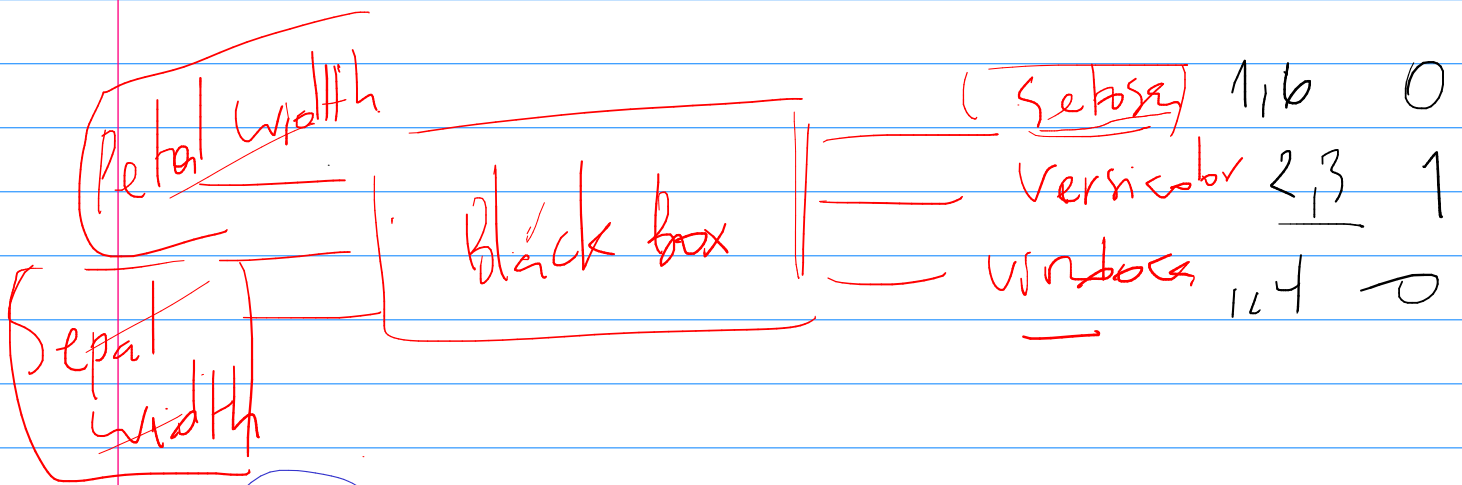
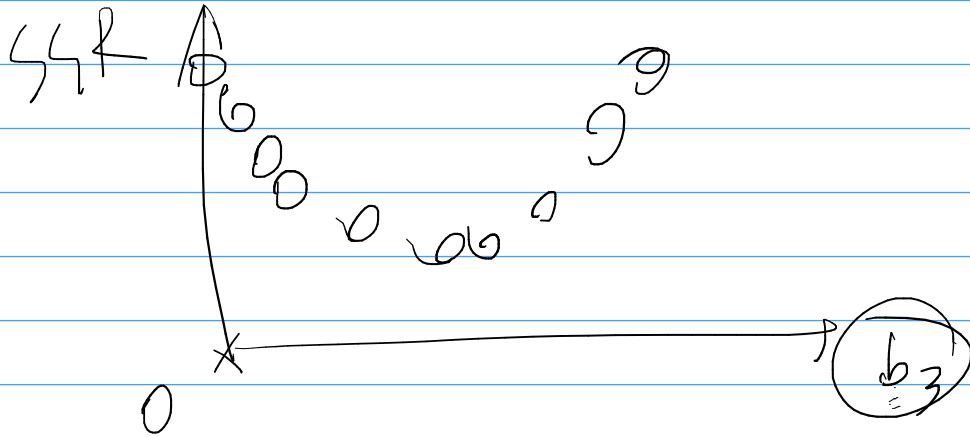
$$\frac{dPredicted}{dIntercept} = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dSSR}{dIntercept} &= - \sum 2 (observed - Predicted) \\ &= - \sum_{i=1}^n 2 (observed - (Intercept + slope \times weight)) \\ &= -5.7 \end{aligned}$$

$$StepSize = -5.7 \times \text{Learning rate} = -0.57$$

$$\text{New Intercept} = \text{Old Intercept} - \overset{or 1}{\text{Step Size}}$$

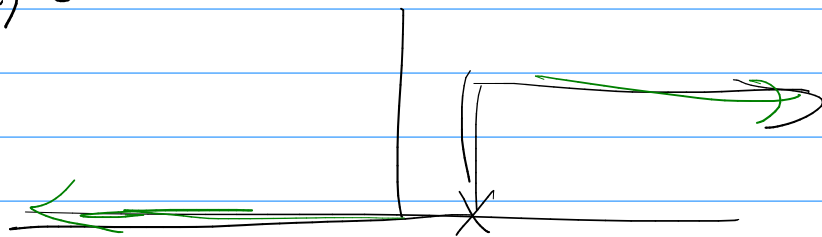
less steps \rightarrow small steps



Argmax Vs Softmax

Largest value $\Rightarrow 1$
 other $\Rightarrow 0$

X SSR



Softmax

$$\text{softmax}(\text{output value}) = \frac{e^{\text{setosa}}}{e^{\text{setosa}} + e^{\text{versicolosa}} + e^{\text{virginica}}}$$

$$\boxed{\text{softmax}_i(\text{output value}) = \frac{e^i}{\sum e^j}}$$

Cross Entropy \hookrightarrow 2 types of Loss Function

SSR

Softmax

Petal	Sepal	Species	p	Cross Entropy
0.104	0.45	L	0.63	
1	0.64	V	0.4	
1	0.6	V	0.2	

$$\text{Cross Entropy} = -\log(\text{Predicted } p_{\text{setosa}})$$

$$= - \sum \text{observed}_i \times \log(\text{Predicted}_i)$$

Loss Function = Cross Entropy

→ $\mathcal{L}_R =$

$$\text{Cross Entropy} = -\log(p)$$

