

Generalizing Gradient Descent



Generalizing gradient descent

In this lesson

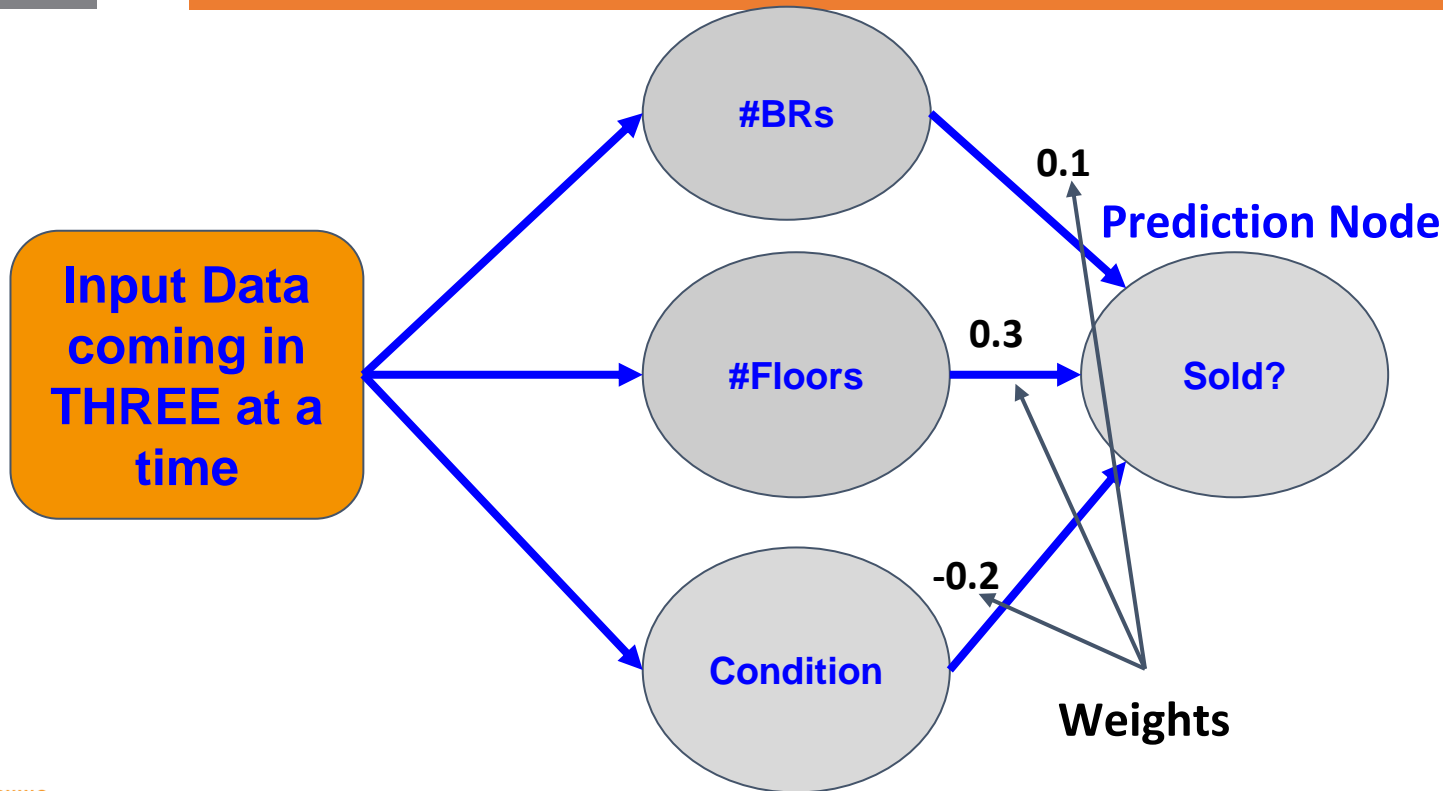
- How to build NNs with multiple inputs
- Freezing weights
- Gradient Descent with multiple outputs
- Gradient Descent with multiple inputs and multiple outputs
- Building a NN with real data... finally

Gradient Descent with multiple inputs

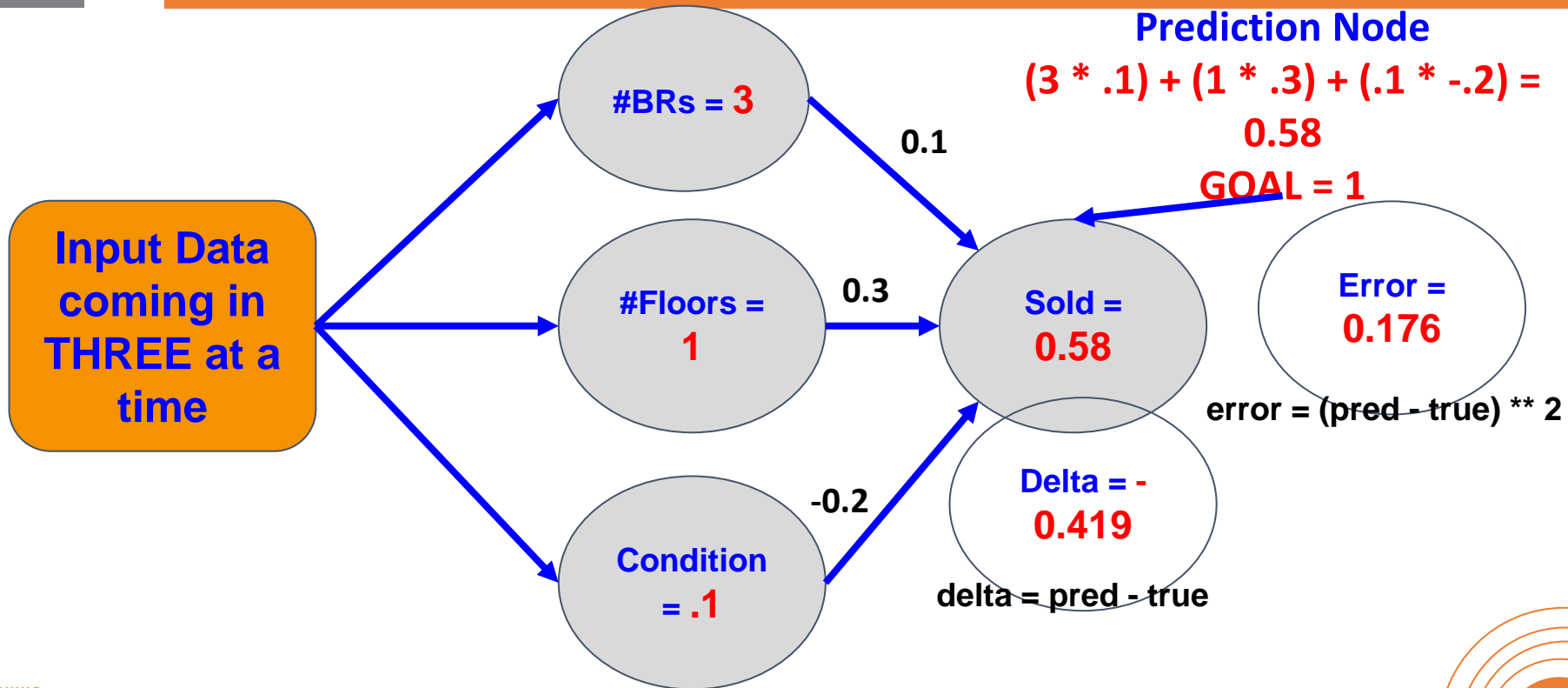
Gradient descent also works with multiple inputs.



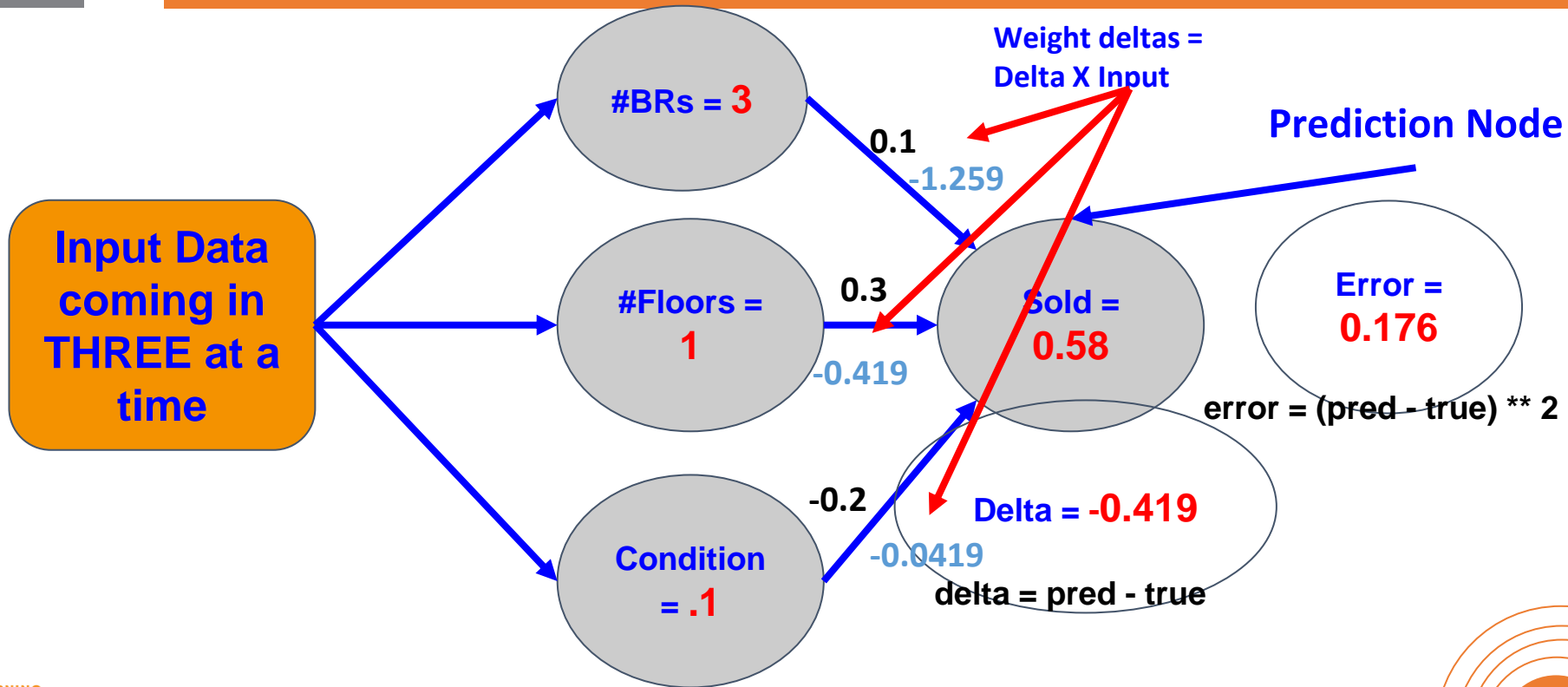
Gradient Descent with multiple inputs



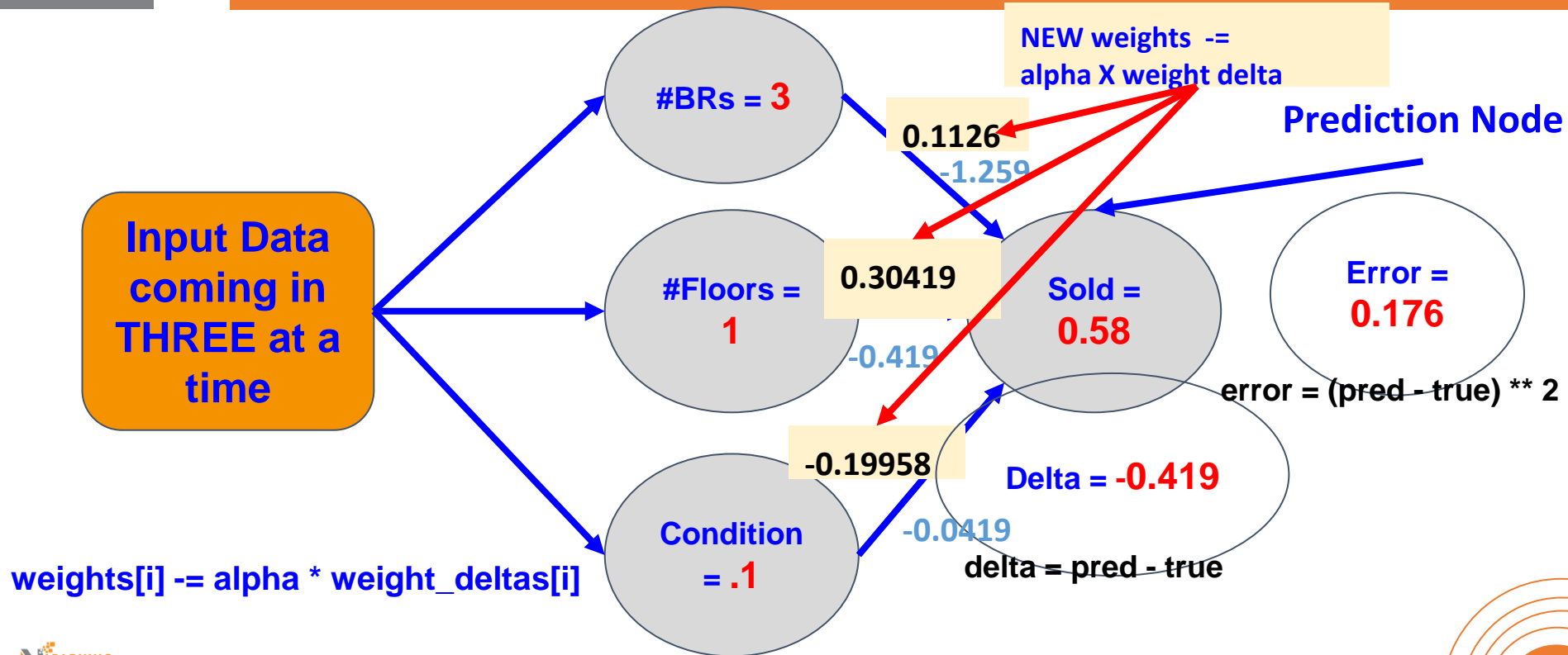
Gradient Descent with multiple inputs



Gradient Descent with multiple inputs



Gradient Descent with multiple inputs



Deeper Dive in Gradient Descent

INPUT

Bedrooms
= 3



Weight = **79K**

PREDICTION

Input X
weight =
237K

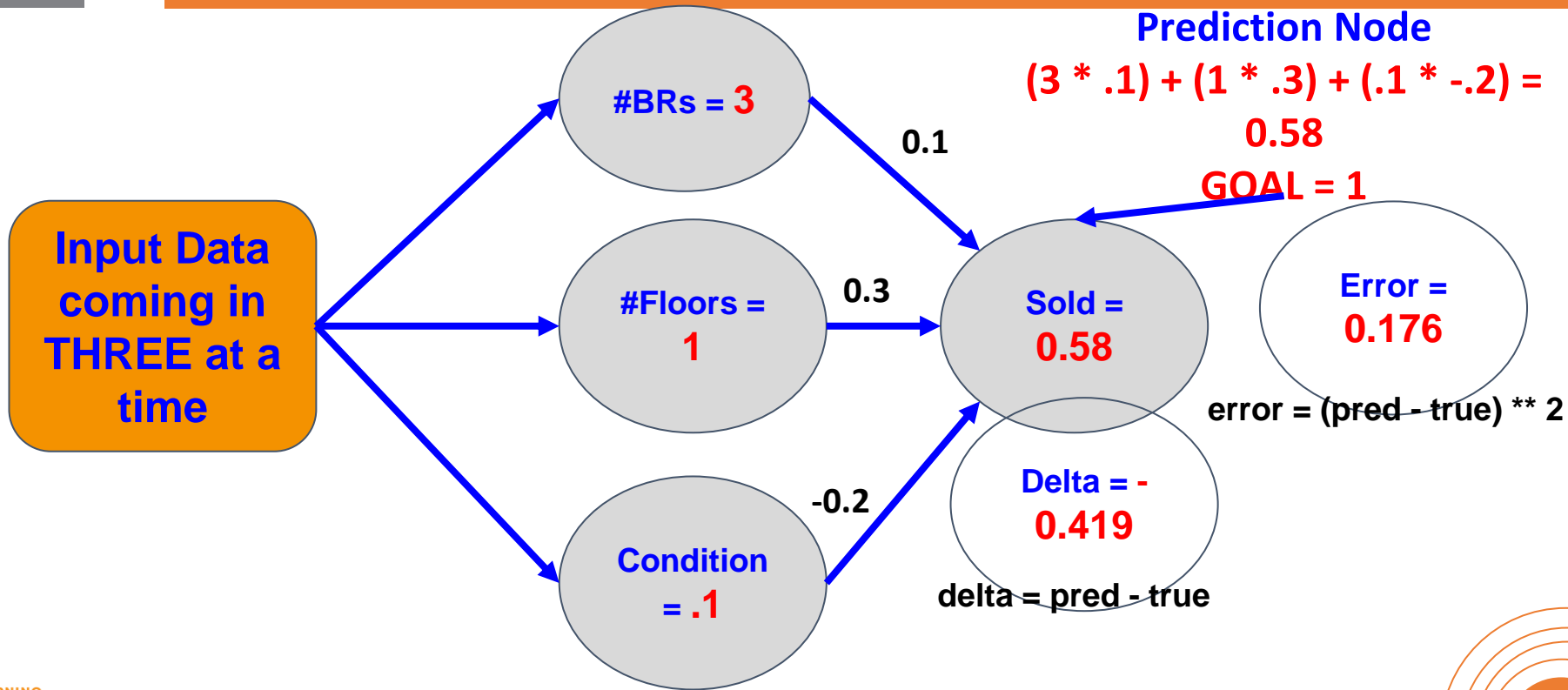
Goal
Prediction
= 250K

Error =
pred - goal = -13K

Weight
Delta =
raw error * input

New Weight = **Weight - Weight Delta**

Deeper Dive in Gradient Descent



Deeper Dive in Gradient Descent

How do you turn a single delta from the output prediction into three weight_delta values?



Deeper Dive in Gradient Descent

My part in the prediction mattered a lot bc my input is large.

Input Data coming in THREE at a time

#BRs = 3

0.1

#Floors = 1

0.3

Condition = .1

-0.2

Prediction Node
 $(3 * .1) + (1 * .3) + (.1 * -.2) = 0.58$

GOAL = 1

Error = 0.176

error = (pred - true) ** 2

Delta = -0.419

delta = pred - true

I need ALL of you to predict LOWER next time!!!

Deeper Dive in Gradient Descent

INPUT

Bedrooms
= 3



Weight = **79K**

PREDICTION

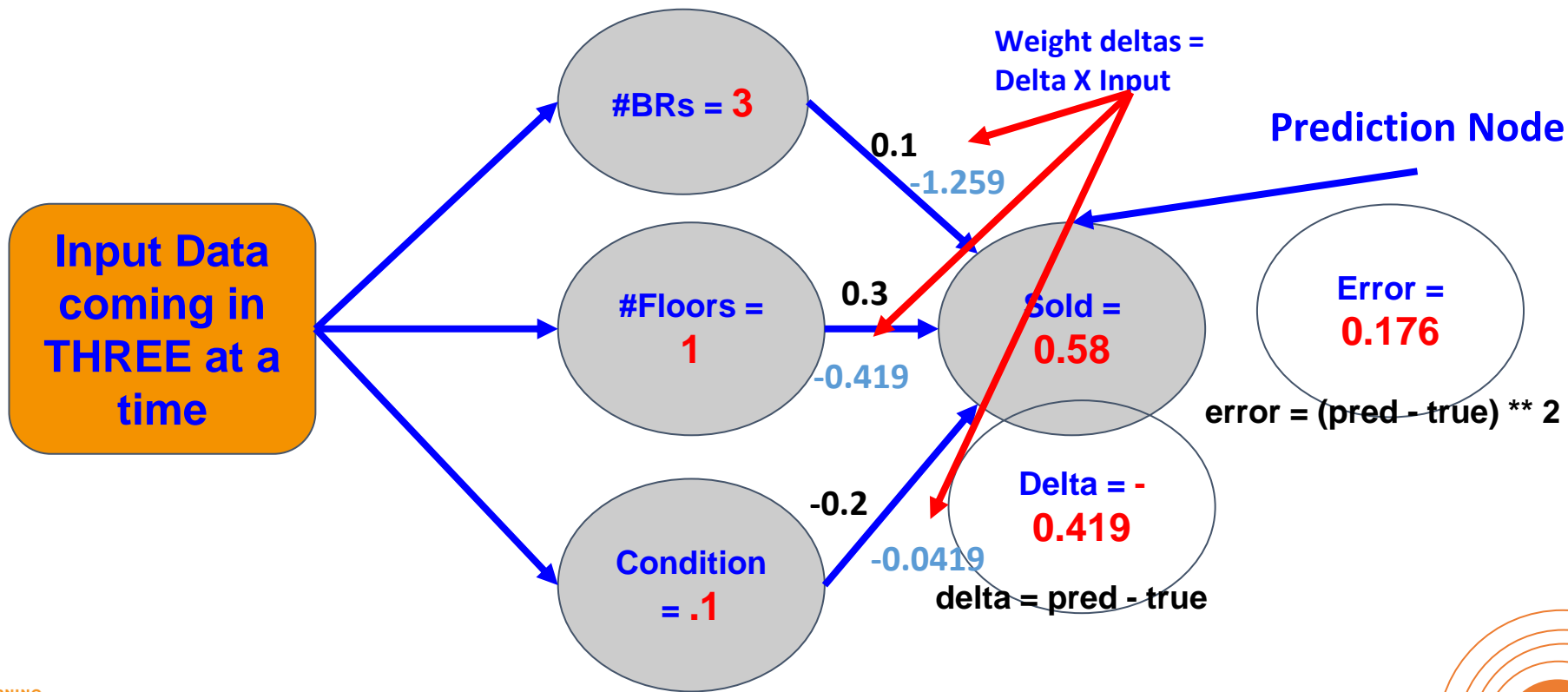
Input X
weight =
237K

Goal
Prediction
= 250K

Error =
pred - goal = -13K

Weight
Delta =
raw error * input

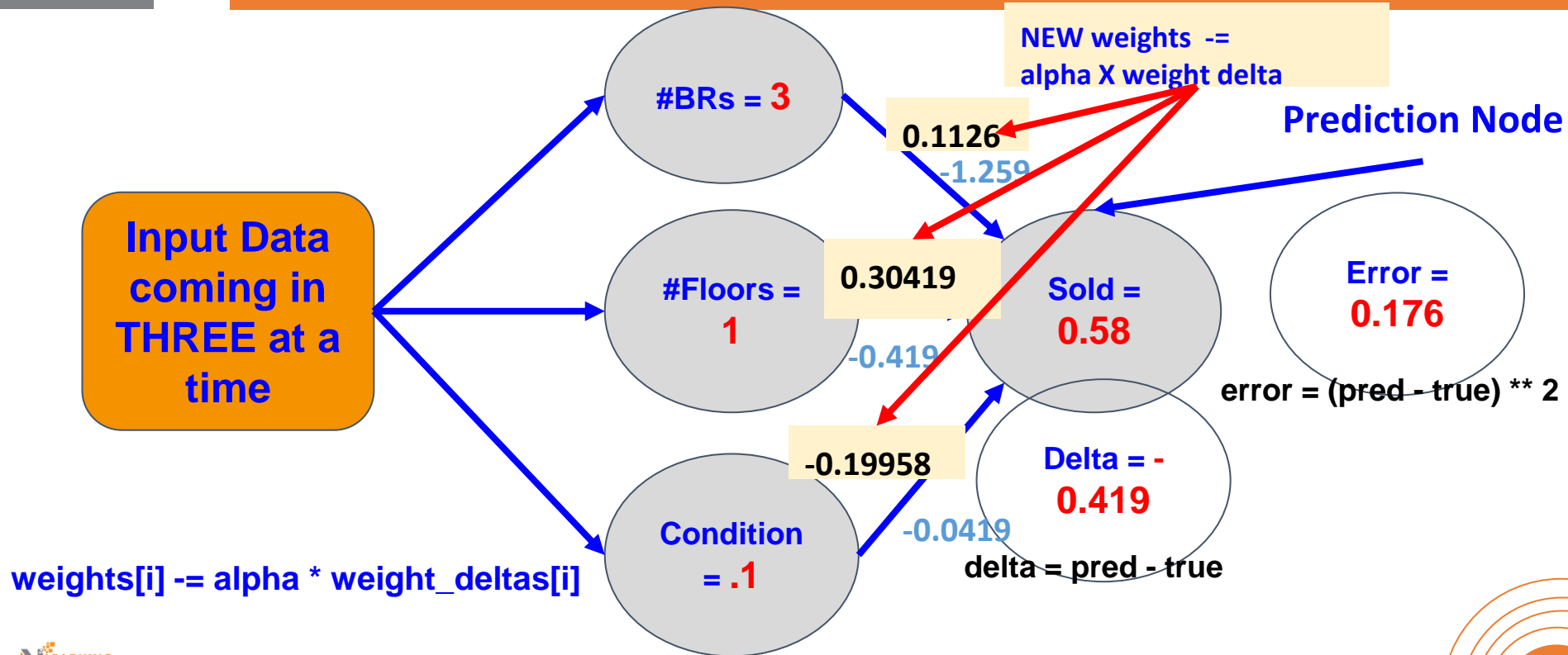
New Weight = **Weight - Weight Delta**



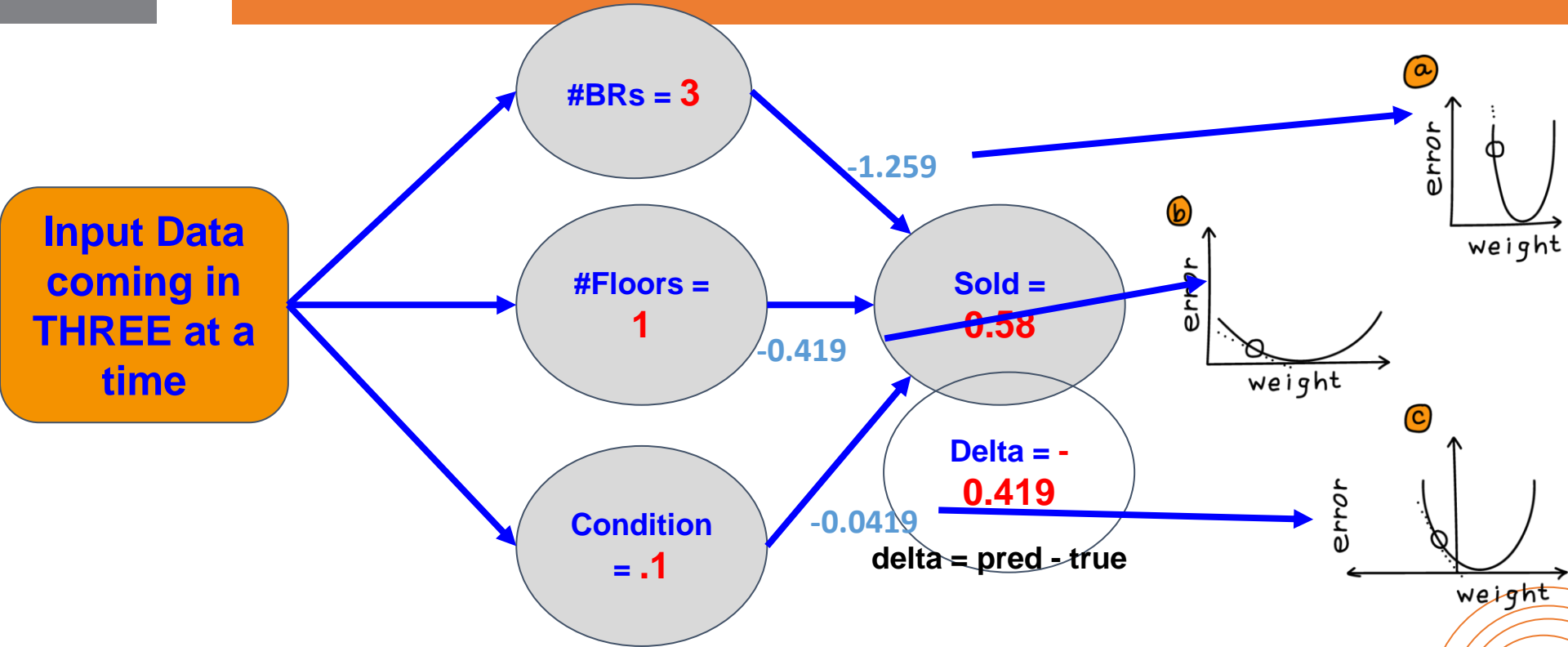


Deeper Dive in Gradient Descent

Deeper Dive in Gradient Descent



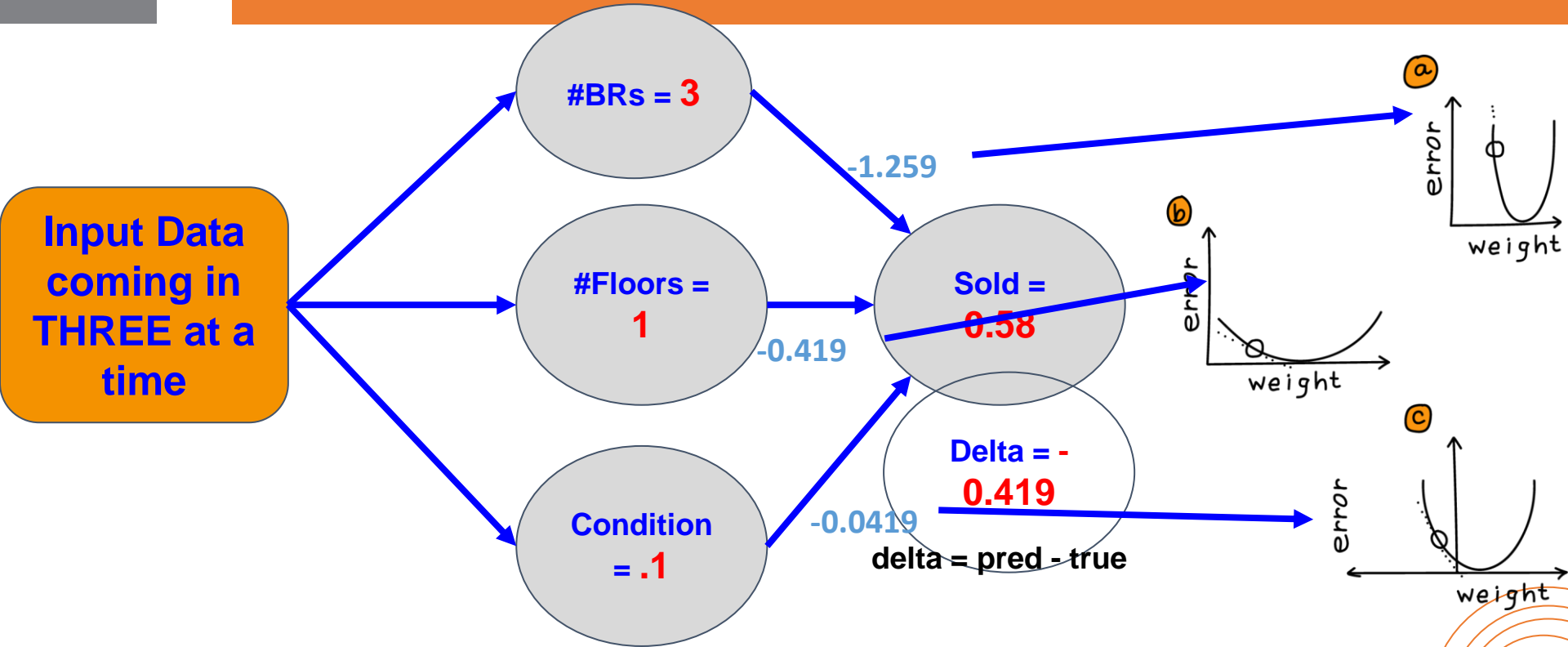
Iterations of Gradient Descent



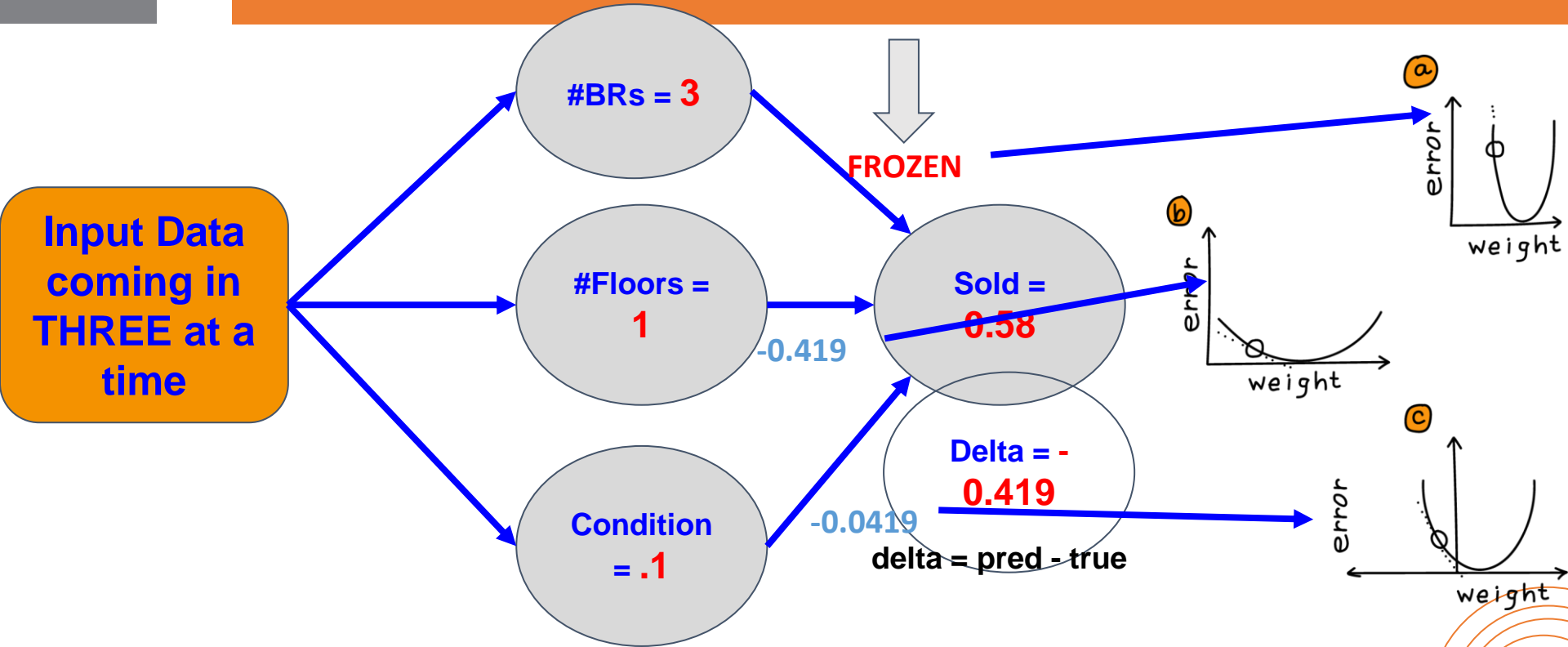


Iterations of Gradient Descent

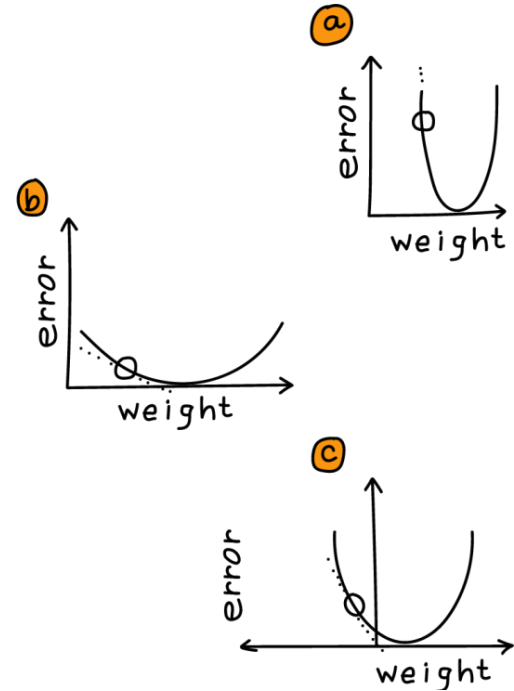
Iterations of Gradient Descent



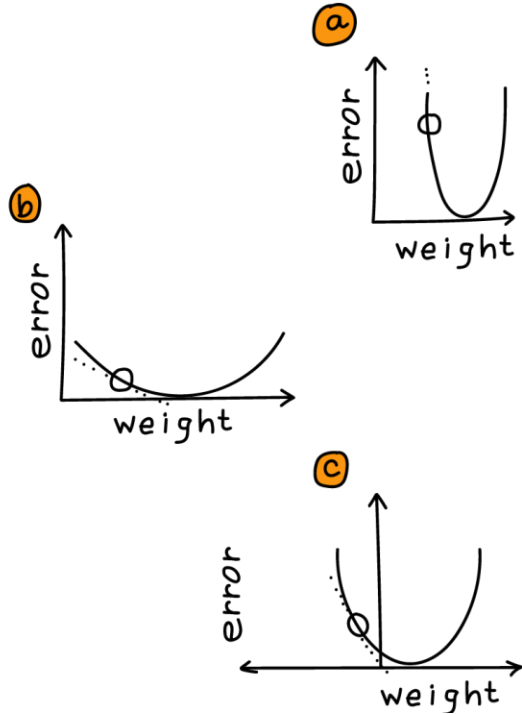
Learning with incomplete data



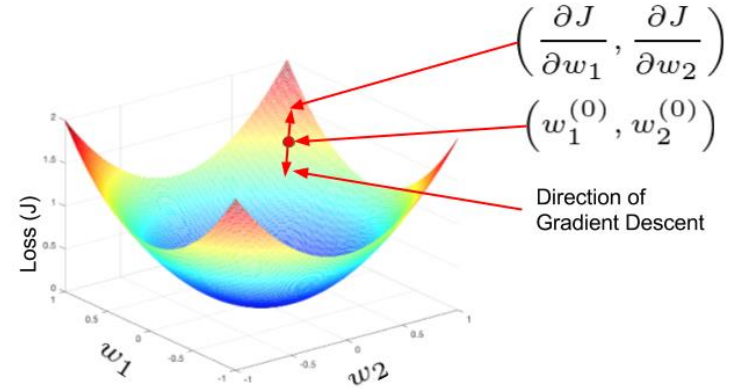
Learning with incomplete data



Learning with incomplete data



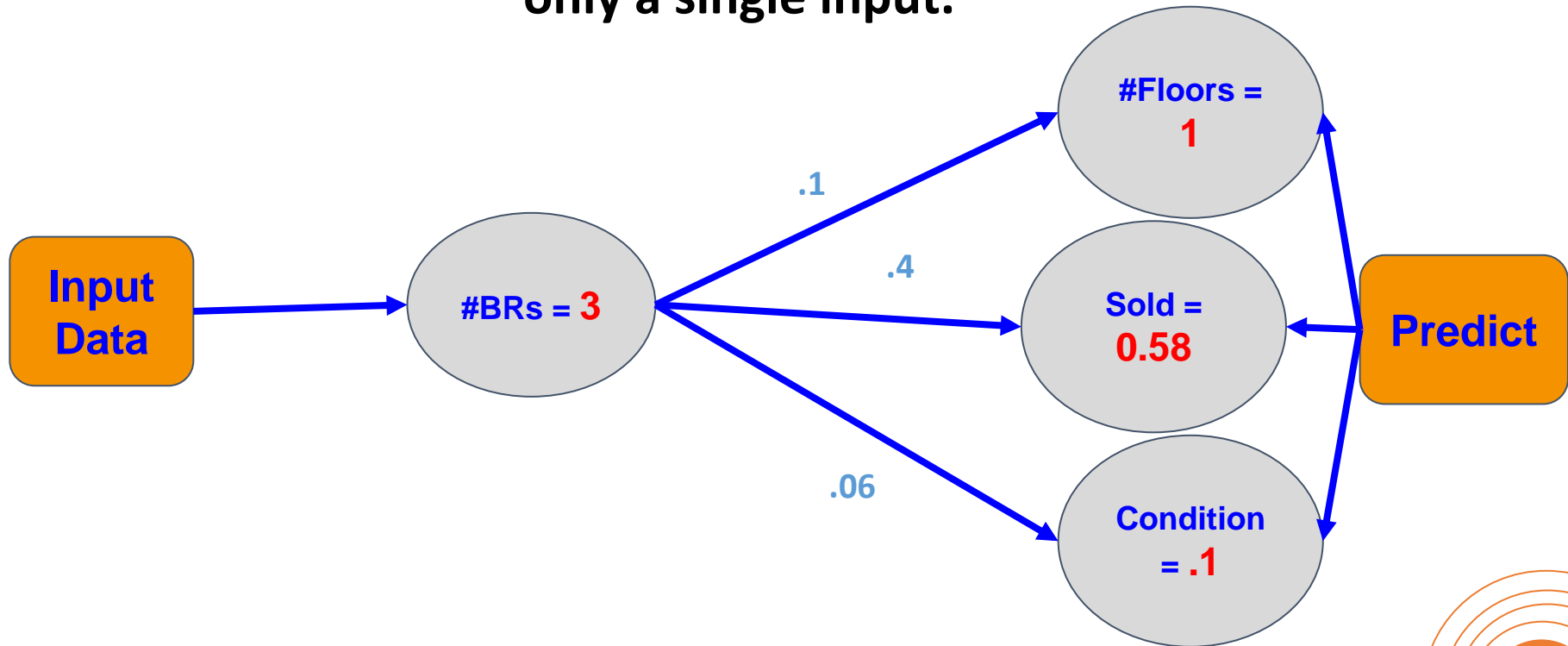
Gradient Descent



3D View b/c I can't show 4D

Gradient descent learning with multiple outputs

Neural networks can also make multiple predictions using only a single input.

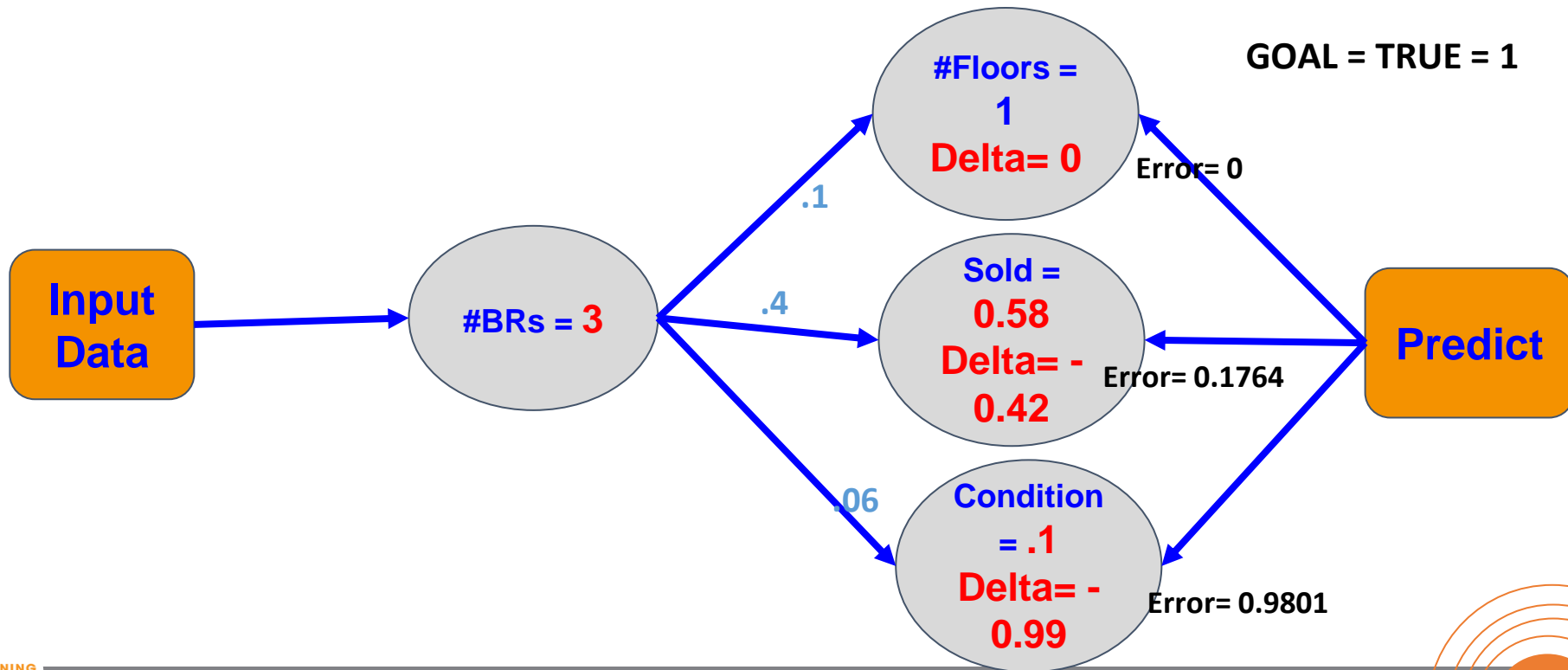




Gradient descent learning with multiple outputs

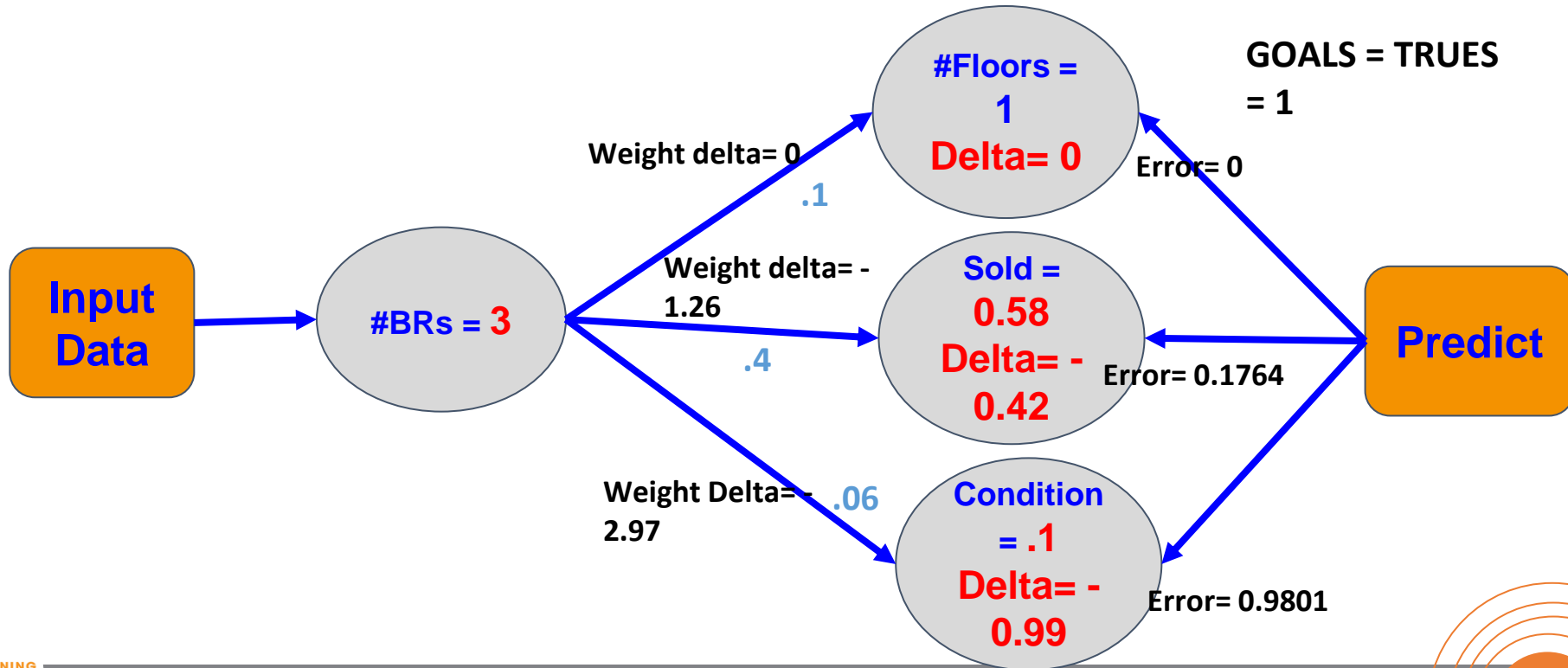
Gradient descent learning with multiple outputs

Computer Error and Delta



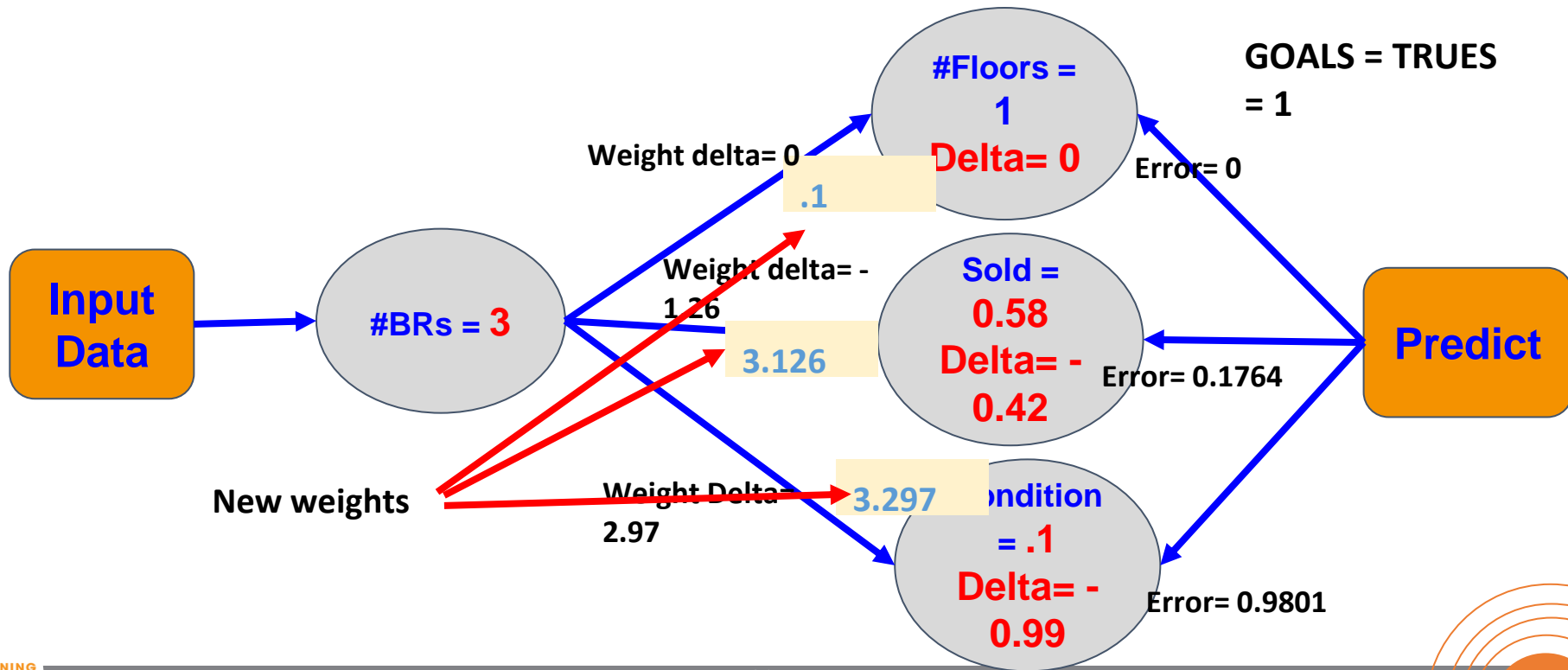
Gradient descent learning with multiple outputs

Computer Error and Delta



Gradient descent learning with multiple outputs

Computer Error and Delta



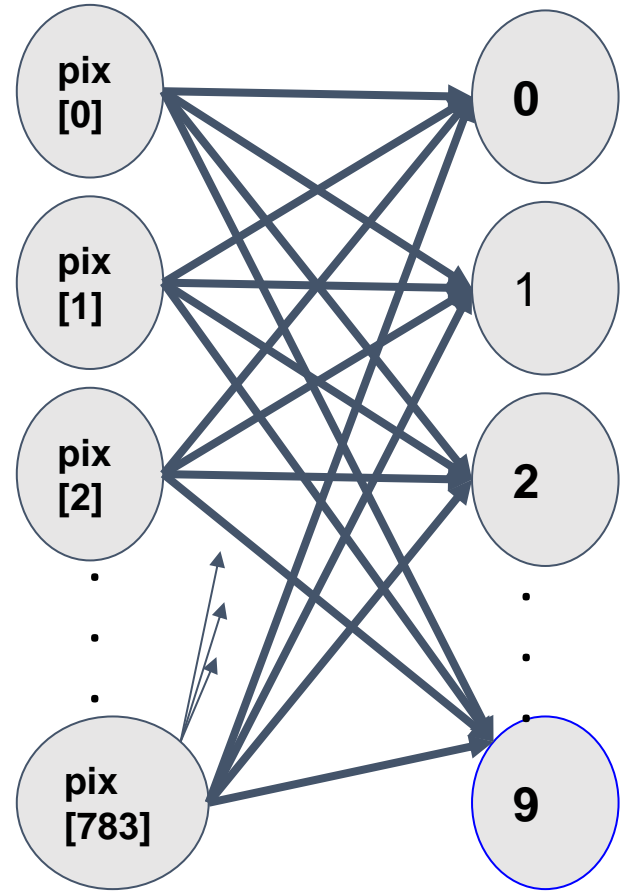
Real World Use Case

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9

Real World Use Case

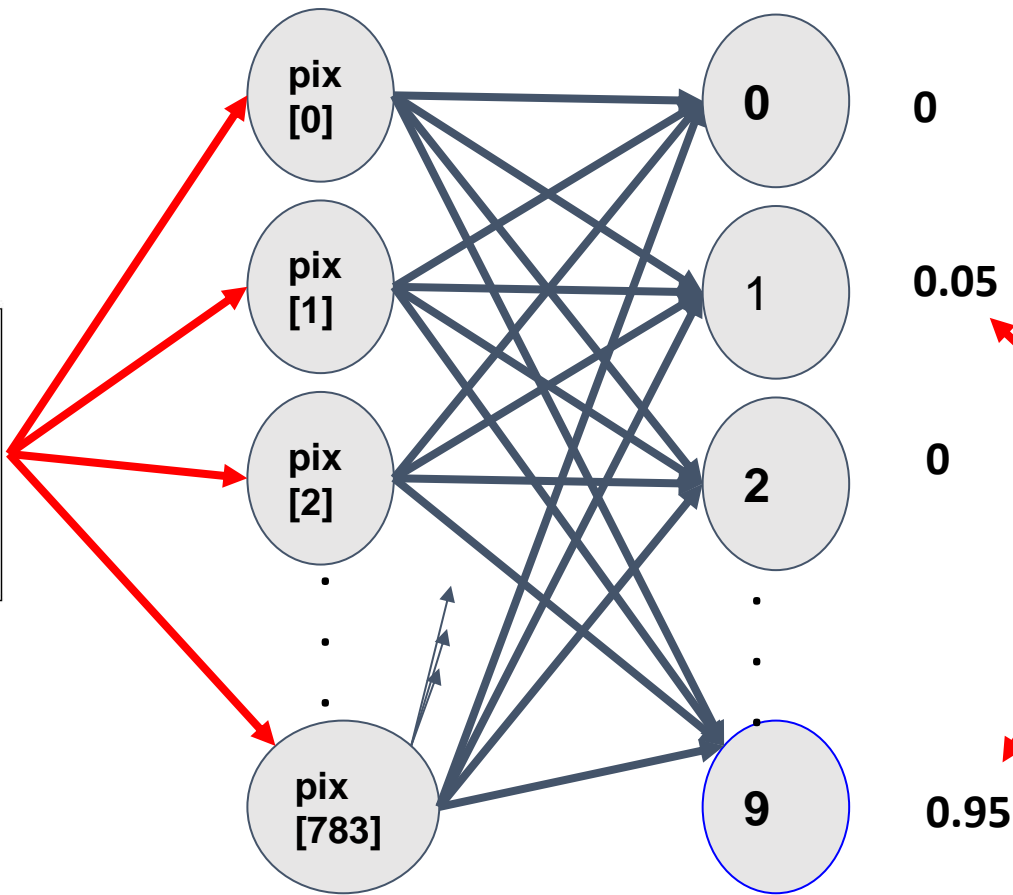


- So this is what your NN looks like now. It is a multi-input / multi-output NN with just many more inputs and outputs than we've seen before.



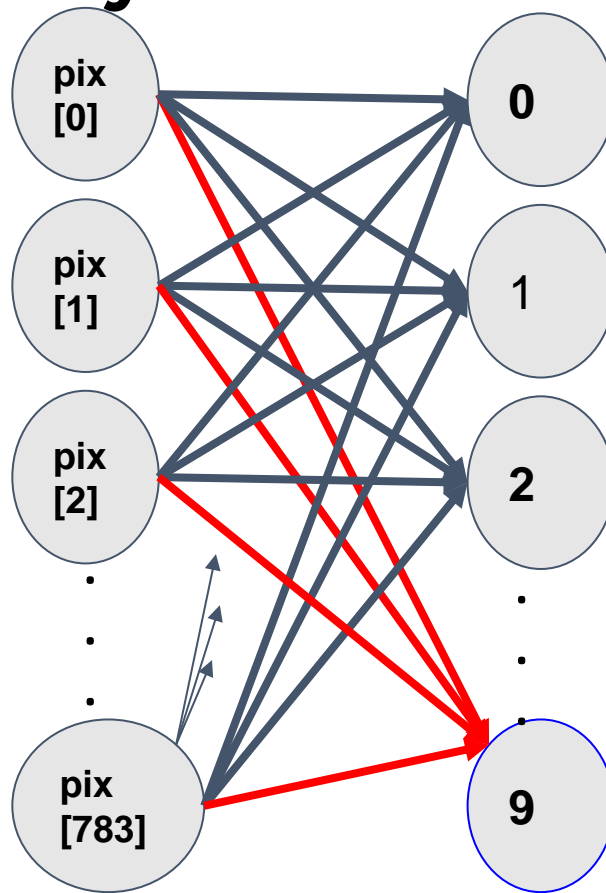


Input

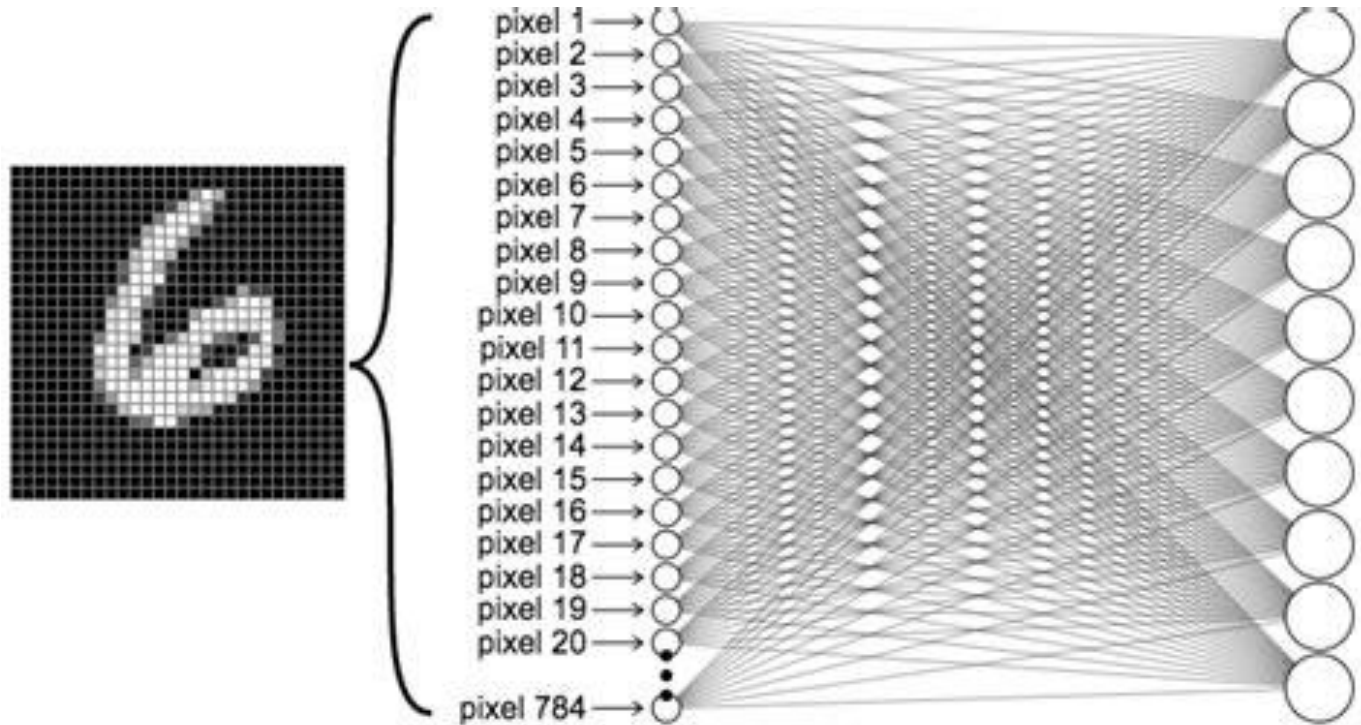


The network is 95% sure that the image is a 9 and 5% sure that it is a 1.

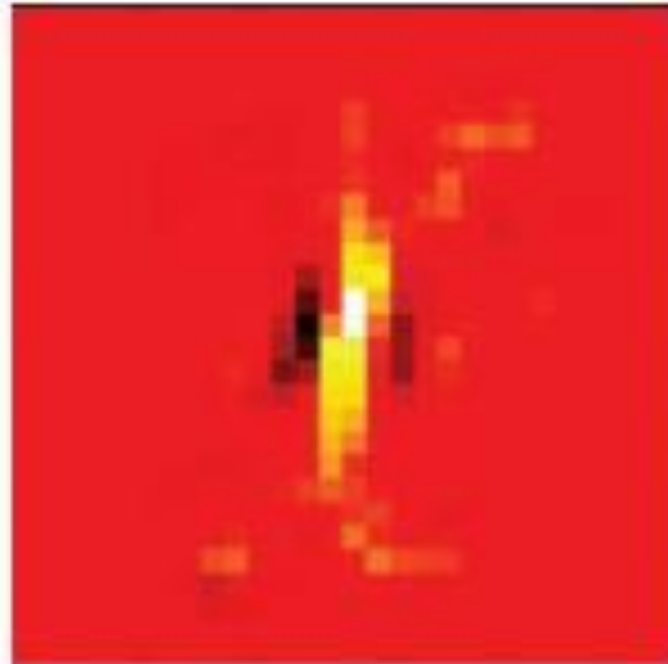
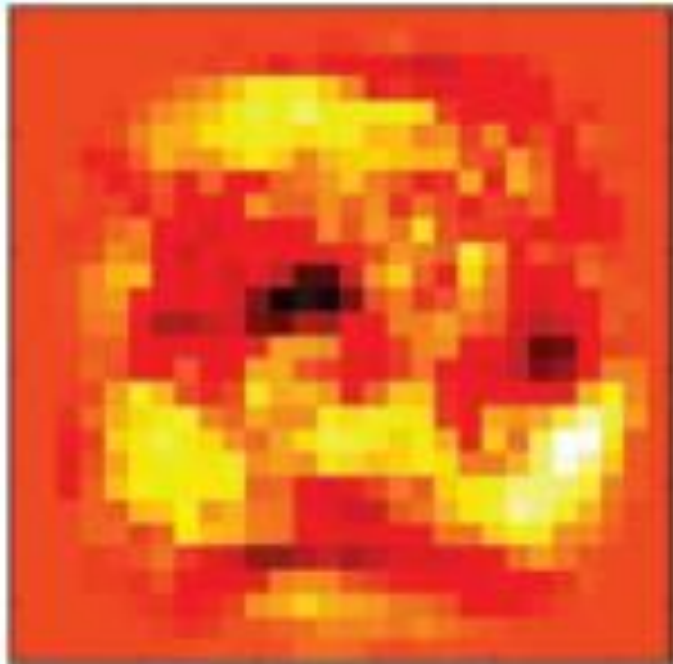
What does your network look like?



What does the machine see



What does the machine see



Linear Algebra - Dot Product

- Dot Products
- They take two vectors
 - multiply them together (element by element)
 - finally sum each to get the final score.

$$\mathbf{a} = [0, 1, 0, 1]$$

$$\mathbf{b} = [1, 0, 1, 0]$$

$$[0, 0, 0, 0] \rightarrow 0 \quad \swarrow \text{Score}$$



Dot Products / Weighted Sums

$c = [0, 1, 1, 0]$
 $d = [.5, 0, .5, 0]$

$b = [1, 0, 1, 0]$
 $c = [0, 1, 1, 0]$

Dot Products / Weighted Sums

