Errata for Neural Networks and Deep Learning: A Textbook

- 1. An Introduction to Neural Networks
 - Page 5, 1st paragraph, 4th row $\mathbf{X} = [x_1, \dots x_d]$ should be $\mathbf{X} = [x_1 \dots x_d]$
- 2. Machine Learning with Shallow Neural Networks
- 3. Training Deep Neural Networks
- 4. Teaching Deep Learners to Generalize
- 5. Radial Basis Function Networks
- 6. Restricted Boltzmann Machines
 - Page 237, 3rd paragraph, 2nd to last row before Eq. 6.1, $\mathbf{s} = (s_1, \dots s_d)$ should be $\mathbf{s} = (s_1, \dots s_d)$
 - Page 243, Eq. 6.7, $P(s_i = 1 | s_1, \dots, s_{i-1}, s_{i+1}, s_q)$ should be $P(s_i = 1 | s_1, \dots, s_q)$
 - Page 244, derivation of $P(s_i = 1 | s_1, \ldots, s_{i-1}, s_{i+1}, s_q)$ $P(s_i = 1 | s_1, \ldots, s_{i-1}, s_{i+1}, s_q)$ should be $P(s_i = 1 | s_1, \ldots, s_q)$
 - Page 244, section 6.3.1 How a Boltzmann Machine Generates Data, 1st paragraph, sentence in 6th row starts with "The notion of thermal equilibrium means ..." but fails to explain what thermal equilibrium is. From a short correspondence with the autor that sentence can be replaced with "The notion of thermal equilibrium means that the observed frequencies of sampling various attribute values represent their long-term steady-state probability distributions."
 - Page 244, section 6.3.1 How a Boltzmann Machine Generates Data, 1st paragraph, 5th row from the bottom $P(s_i = 1 | s_1 \dots s_{i-1}, s_{i+1}, \dots s_q)$ should be $P(s_i = 1 | s_1, \dots, s_q)$
 - Page 248, 5th row after Eq. 6.15 "... variables and only the **hidden** variables." should be "... variables and only the **visible** variables."
- 7. Recurrent Neural Networks
- 8. Convolutional Neural Networks
- 9. Deep Reinforcement Learning
- 10. Advanced Topics in Deep Learning