COMO FUNCIONAM AS REDES NEURAIS

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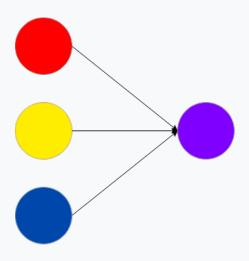




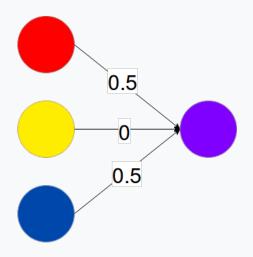




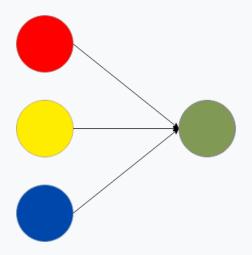
Como criar o roxo?



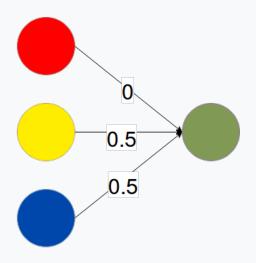
Como criar o roxo?



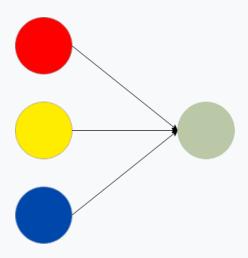
Como criar o verde?



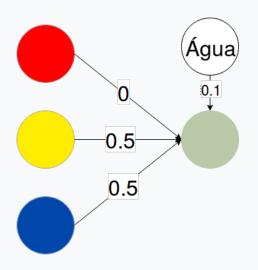
Como criar o verde?

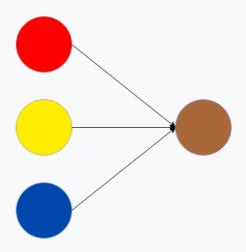


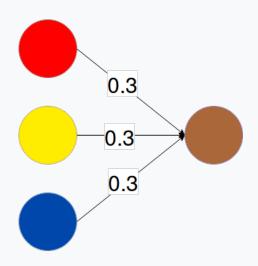
Como fazer o verde transparente?

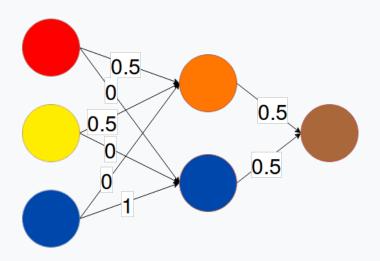


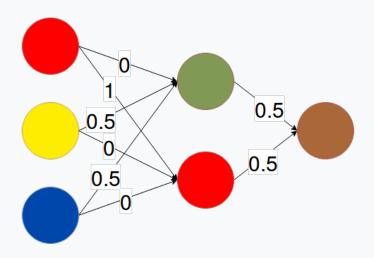
Como fazer o verde transparente?

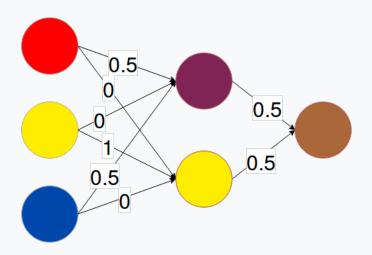




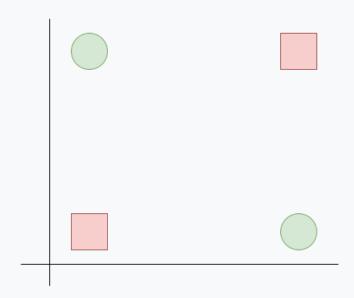








Operador XOR



Entradas e saídas

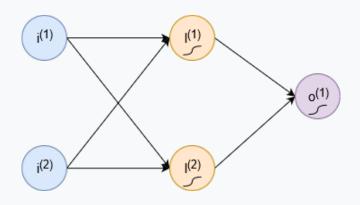
$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{1} \end{bmatrix}$$

Aprenizado = minimizar "loss"

$$\underset{\theta}{\operatorname{argmin}} \mathcal{L}(\hat{\mathbf{y}}, \mathbf{y}; \theta) = \frac{1}{2m} \Sigma_m (\mathbf{y} - \hat{\mathbf{y}})^2$$

Rede proposta



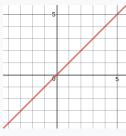
Computações

$$\mathbf{l}^{(1)} = \sigma(\theta^{(1)}\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{b})$$

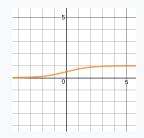
$$\mathbf{l}^{(\mathtt{2})} = \sigma(\theta^{(\mathtt{2})}\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{b})$$

$$\mathbf{o}^{(1)} = \sigma(\theta^{(3)}\mathbf{l} + \mathbf{b})$$

Não linearidades



(a) Linear: $\mathbf{y} = \theta \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{b}$



(b) Sigmóide:
$$\sigma(\theta \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{b}) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(\theta \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{b})}}$$

Gradient Descent

Repete até convergir: $\theta_j := \theta_j - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_j} \mathcal{L}$

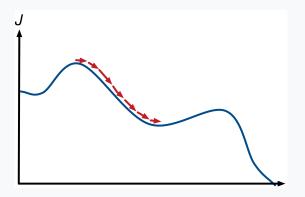


Figure: Fonte: http://www.deepideas.net/deep-learning-from-scratch-iv-gradient-descent-and-backpropagation/

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