

Mid term Review

Autograd: Decomposing model into atomic operations,
making a computational graph

Res Nets: Know what a residual connection is
and design considerations

Linear Regression

$$\hat{y} = w^T \overset{\text{input}}{x} + b$$

↳ parameters

$$L = \frac{1}{2} (\hat{y} - \underset{\substack{\text{true} \\ \text{value}}}{y})^2$$

$$w \leftarrow w - \underset{\substack{\text{learning} \\ \text{rate}}}{\eta} \nabla_w L$$

$$\frac{dL}{dw} = \frac{dL}{d\hat{y}} \frac{d\hat{y}}{dw} = (\hat{y} - y)x$$

Softmax Regression

(logistic)

$$o = Wx + b$$

"scores"

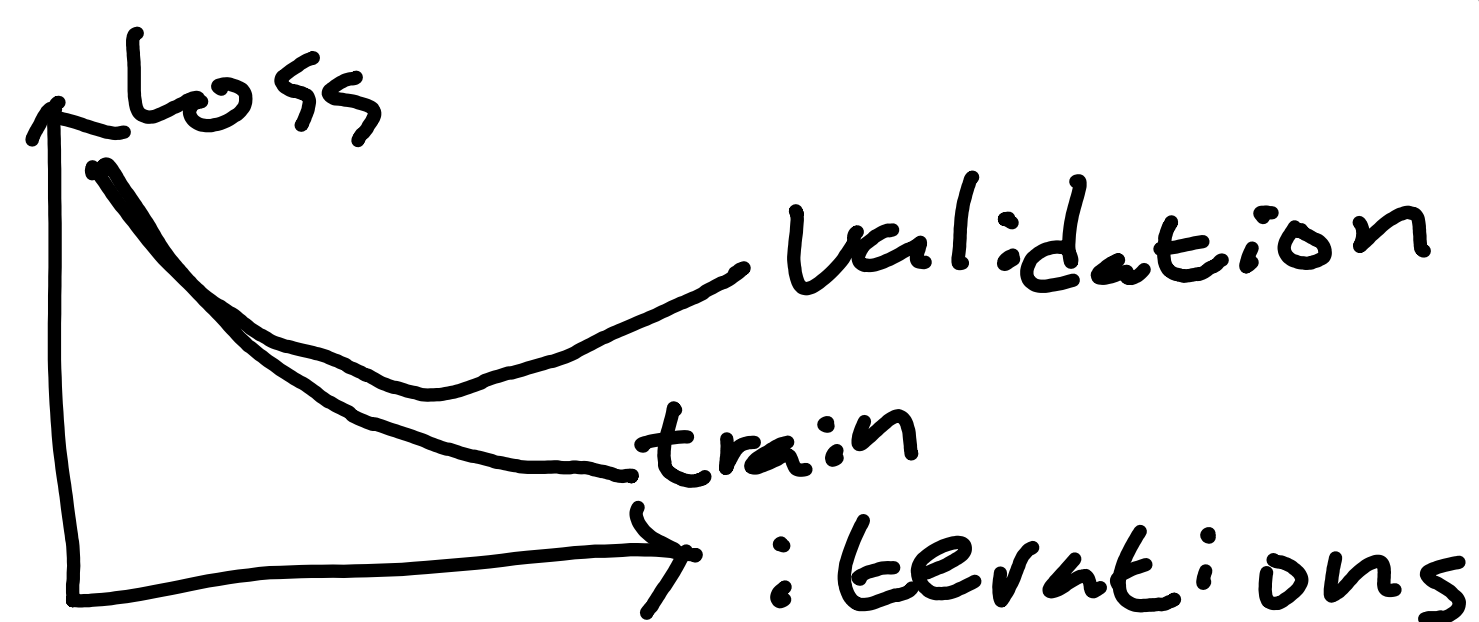
$$\hat{y} = \text{softmax}(o)$$

$$\hat{y}_i = \frac{\exp(o_i)}{\sum_k \exp(o_k)}$$

$$L = - \sum_i \underset{\substack{\text{label} \\ \text{(one-hot)}}}{y_i} \log \hat{y}_i = - \log \hat{y}_i \rightarrow \text{correct class}$$

$$\frac{dL}{do_i} = \text{softmax}(o)_i - y_i$$

Overfitting and regularization



Weight decay:
add loss term $\lambda \|w\|^2$
 \hookrightarrow parameter vector

Dropout:

$h' = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{with probability } p \\ \frac{h}{1-p} & \text{with probability } 1-p \end{cases}$

Adaptive gradient descent methods

Momentum:

$$v_t \leftarrow \beta v_{t-1} + \overset{m}{g_t} \quad \begin{array}{l} \nearrow \text{gradient at} \\ \text{iteration } t \\ \nabla_{\theta} L \end{array}$$

$$\Theta_t \leftarrow \Theta_{t-1} - \eta v_t$$

Adam:

(complex update)

$$g_t = \frac{\eta v_t}{\sqrt{\hat{s}_t} + \epsilon}$$

MLP

feed forward, dense, fully-connection, "DNN"

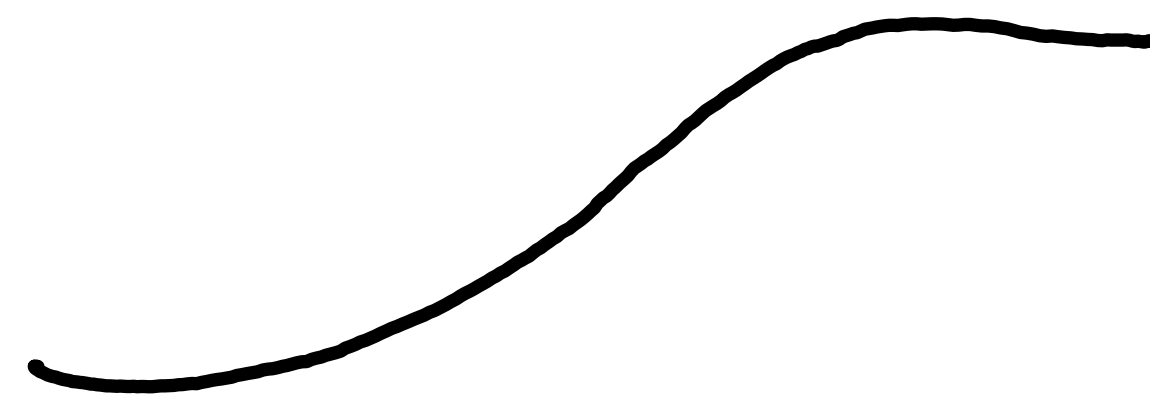
$$h = \Phi(W_1 x + b_1)$$

hidden rep. non-linearity

$$O = W_2 h + b_2$$

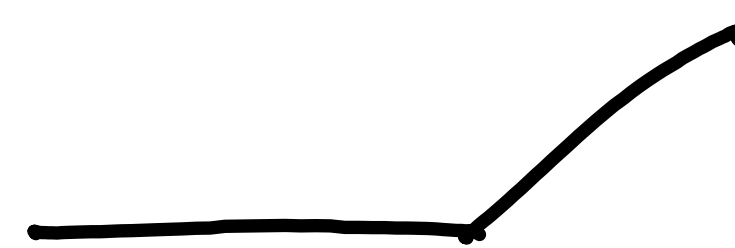
$$\text{Sigmoid}(x) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-x)}$$

$$\frac{d \text{sigmoid}}{dx} = \text{sigmoid}(x) (1 - \text{sigmoid}(x))$$



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

$$\frac{d \text{ReLU}}{dx} = \begin{cases} 1 & x > 0 \\ 0 & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$



Backpropagation

$$z_m = w_m a_{m-1} + b_m$$

$$a_m = \phi_m(z_m)$$

\mathcal{L} = cost function of a_L and y

$$\frac{d\mathcal{L}}{dw_m} = \frac{d\mathcal{L}}{dz_m} a_{m-1}^T$$

$$\frac{d\mathcal{L}}{dz_m} = \underbrace{\left(w_{m+1}^T \frac{d\mathcal{L}}{dz_{m+1}} \right)}_{\text{recursion!}} \odot \frac{da_m}{dz_m}$$

Initialization

- Assume $x \sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{I})$
- Assume initial $w \sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{0}, \sigma^2 \mathbf{I})$
- Ignore nonlinearities

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{2}{n_{in} + n_{out}}}$$

Autograd

$$h = \text{ReLU}(W_n x + b_n)$$

$$o = W_o h + b_o$$

$$L = (y - o)^2$$

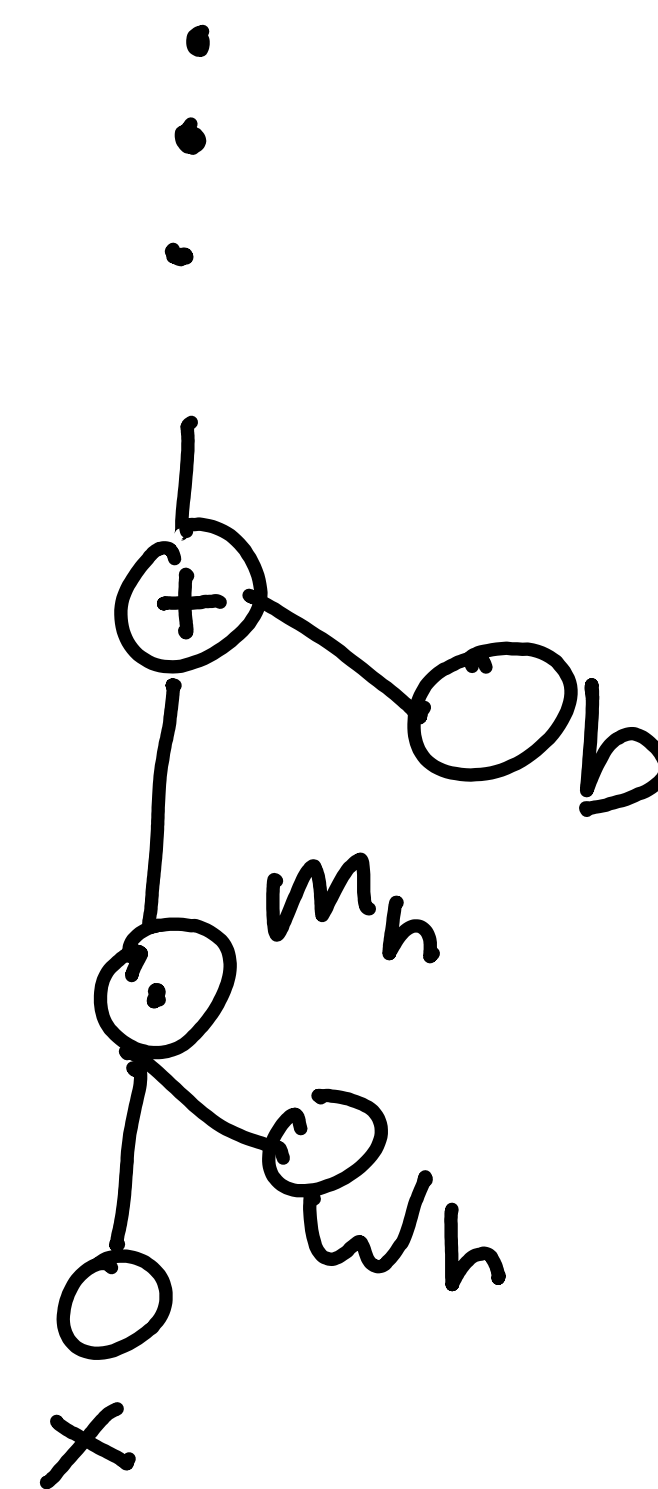
$$m_h = W_n x$$

$$z_h = m_h + b_n$$

$$h = \text{ReLU}(z_h)$$

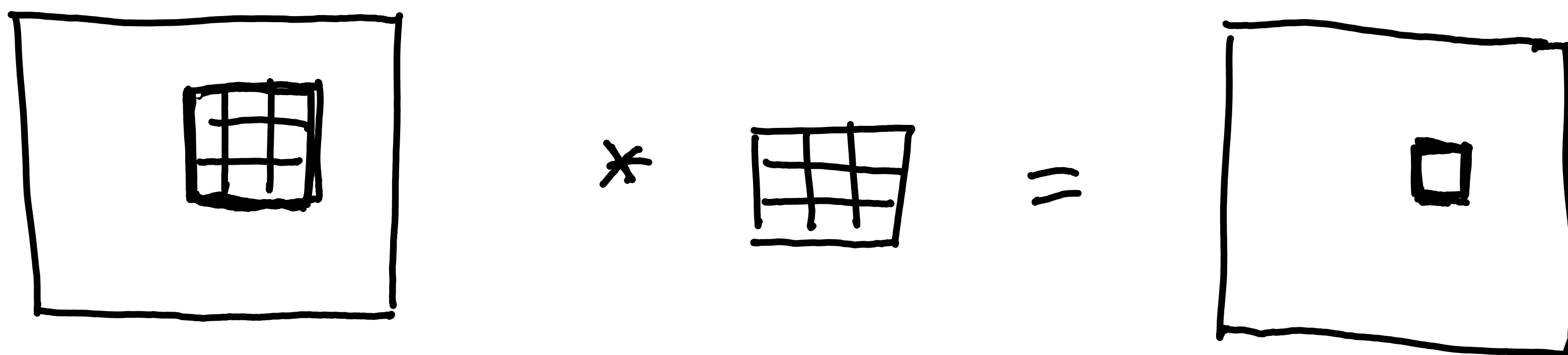
⋮

$$\frac{dL}{dW_n} = \frac{dL}{do} \frac{do}{dm_h} \frac{dm_h}{dx} \dots$$



Convolution

$$H_{ijd} = \sum_{a=-\Delta}^{\Delta} \sum_{b=-\Delta}^{\Delta} \sum_c V_{abcd} X_{i+a, j+b, c}$$



Other factors:

- padding
- striding
- multiple input and output channels
- receptive field

ConvNet ingredients

- Convolutions
- Pooling - apply a reduction over a region of the input
- Dense layers

Batch Norm

$$\text{Batch Norm}(x) = \gamma \odot \frac{x - \hat{\mu}_B}{\hat{\sigma}_B + \epsilon} + \beta$$

$$\hat{\mu}_B = \frac{1}{|B|} \sum_{x \in B} x$$

$$\hat{\sigma}_B^2 = \frac{1}{|B|} \sum_{x \in B} (x - \hat{\mu}_B)^2$$

γ, β learnable params, same shape as x

Res Nets

Residual connection : $f(x) + x$

(optionally process x to match shape)
 1×1 conv