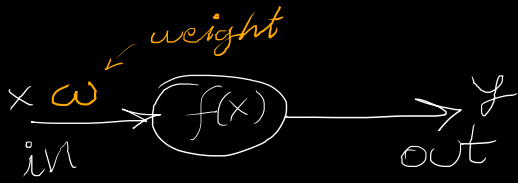


# Ann Basic

\* artificial Neural Network

①

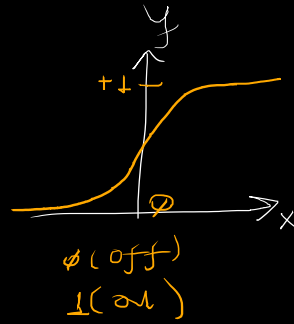
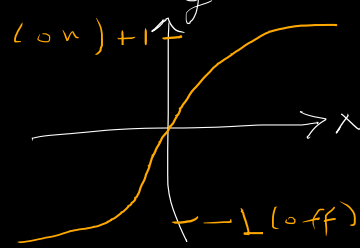
\* An: artificial Neuron  
Perceptron



\* Neurons math model

- in =  $x$  (numbers) ← known data
- out =  $y$  (numbers) ← unknown data!
- $w$  = weight (number) ← unknown data!
- $f(x)$ : activation function

\*  $f(x)$ : ②



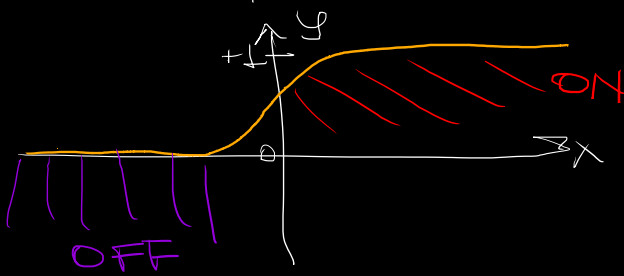
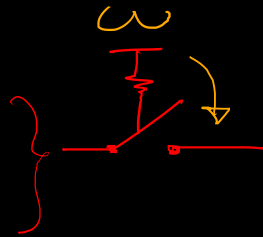
$$y = f(x \cdot w)$$

$$y(x) = f(x \cdot w)$$

③  $f(x)$  Example

Sigmoid:

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$$



④ What is else?

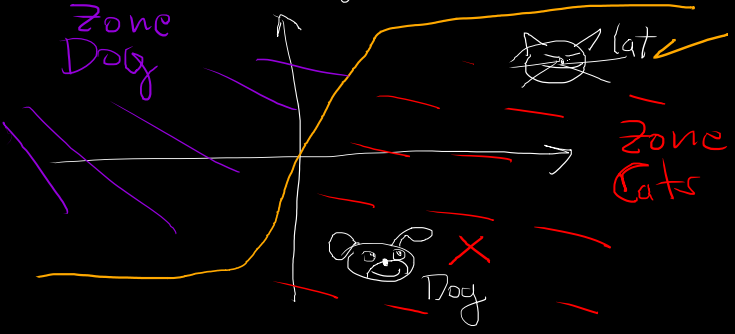
\* Sigmoid

\* tanh

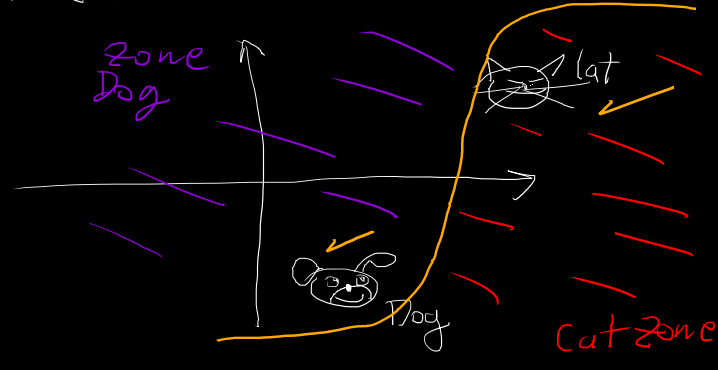
\* ReLU

\* maxout  
etc !!

# ⑤ Training an AN : Dog vs Cat Case



non-trained an  
"w" is random



trained AN  
"w" was computed

What is "train"? = Solve **w**!!

\* ⑥ How to solve? ←

$$\overset{\text{out}}{y} = f(\overset{\text{in}}{x \cdot w}) \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-x \cdot w}}$$

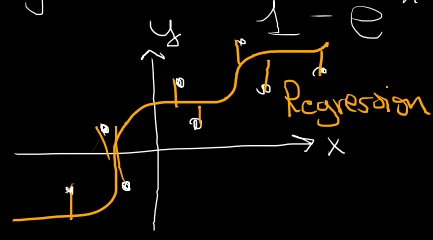
Input(x)	Output(y)
1	cat(0,5)
2	Dog
3	Cat
4	Dog
5	
6	

$$y = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-x \cdot w}}$$

$$y(x, w) = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-x \cdot w}}$$

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

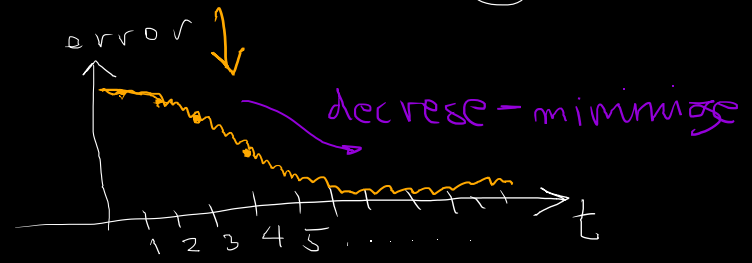
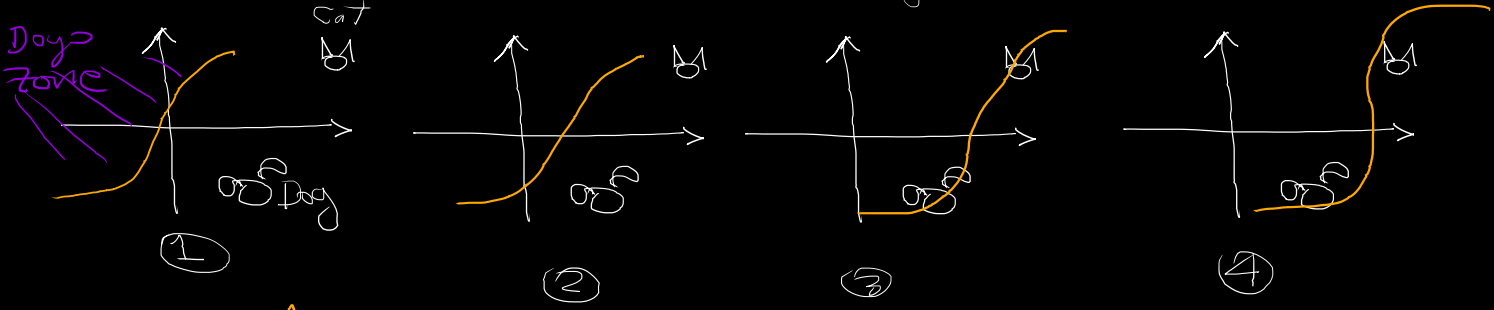
$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\| \text{error} \| = \| \underset{\text{real}}{y(x, w)} - \underset{\text{prediction}}{f(x \cdot w)} \|$$
  

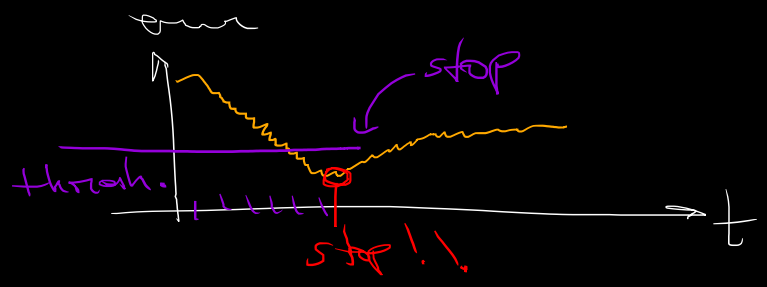
$$(y - f)^2$$

\* Error → Loss ⇨ Training is an iterative process



\* Training process :

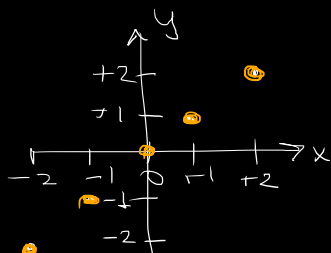
$$\| \underset{\text{min}}{\text{Loss}(w)} \| = \| \underset{\text{min}}{\text{error}(w)} \|$$



# ⑦ Example

$$x \rightarrow f(x) \rightarrow y$$

x	y
-1	-1
-2	-2
0	0
+1	1
+2	+2



$$y = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-xw}} = y(x, w)$$

sigmoid

$$\begin{cases} -1 = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-1w}} & -2 = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-2w}} & +2 = \frac{1}{1 - e^{2w}} \\ 0 = \frac{1}{1 - e^{0w}} & +1 = \frac{1}{1 - e^{1w}} \end{cases}$$

$w=0$   $w=1$   $w=2$   $\forall w$ , all eqs are true  $w=-1$   $w=...$

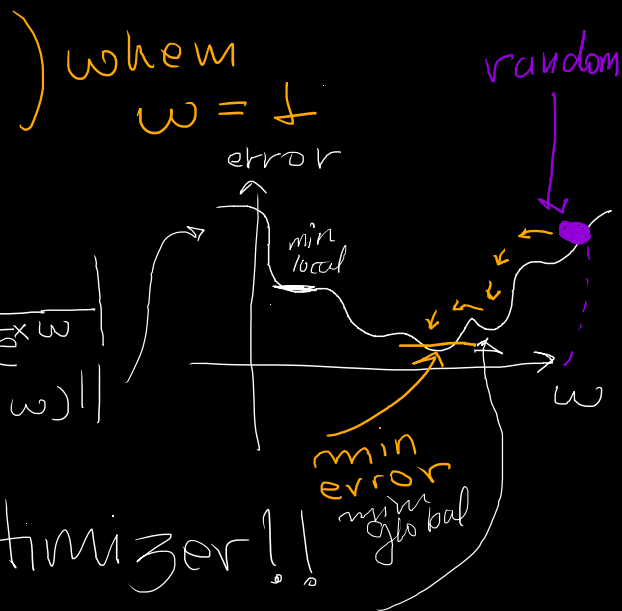


$$y = f(x) / \text{suppose } w=1$$

$$\underbrace{-1}_{\text{i want it}} = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-1w}} = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-1}} = -0.8 \text{ predicted}$$

$$\text{error} = |-1 - (-0.8)| = 0.2$$

for any "w"  $\text{error}(w) = |y - \frac{1}{1 - e^{-xw}}|$   
 $= |y - f(x, w)|$



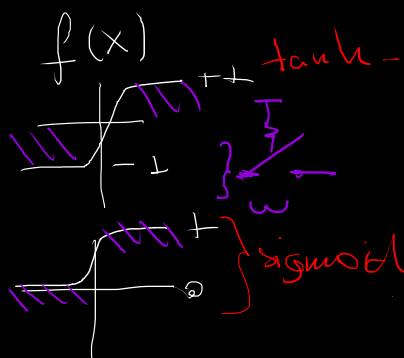
How to find min error? Optimizer!!

## \* Summary:

$f(x)$  : perceptron

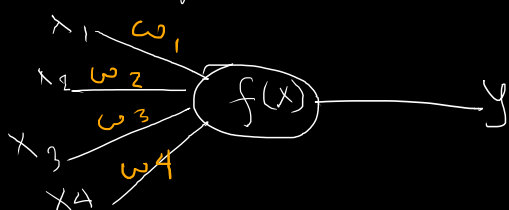
variables:

$x$  } data  
 $y$  } known  
 $f(x)$  }  
 $w$  } data known



Train: loop iterative  
 Search  $w$  optima  
 loss error } min ↓  
 error decreases!!

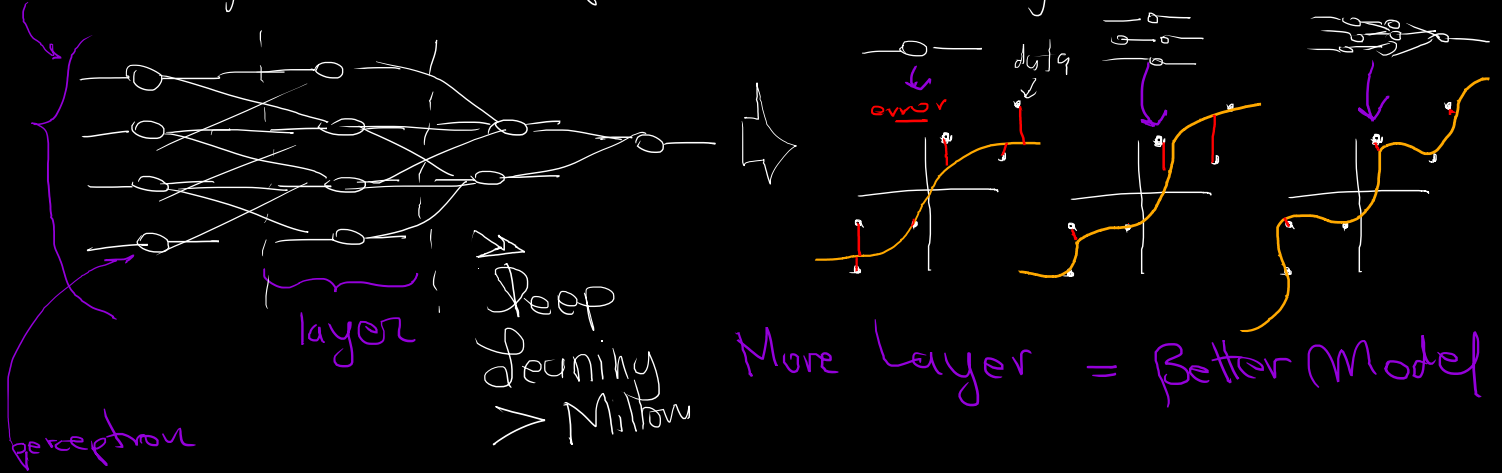
Model General



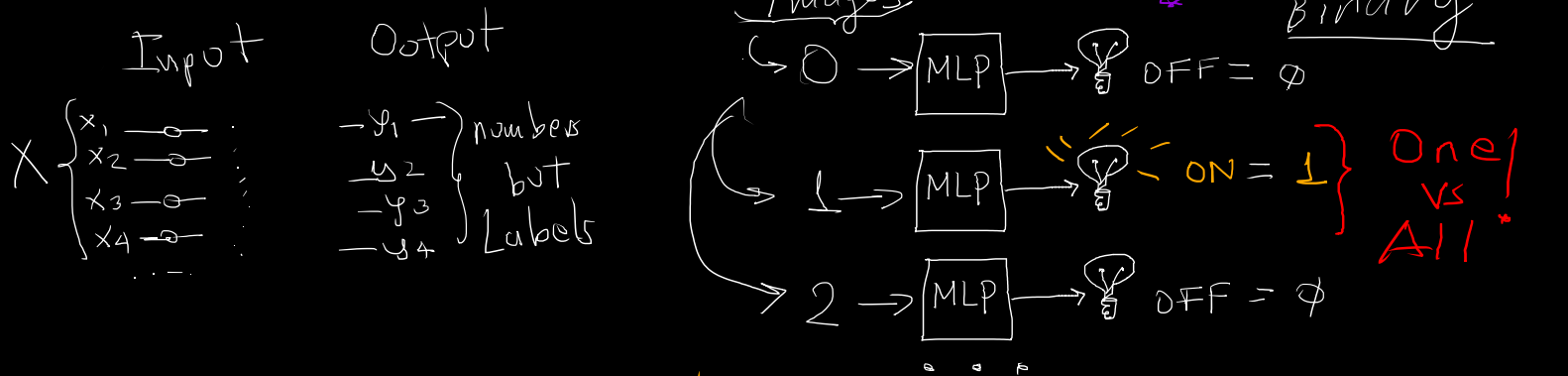
$$y = f(\sum_i x_i w_i)$$

# MLP

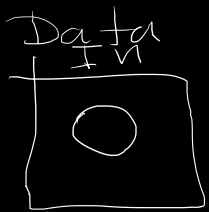
① Multi Layer Perceptron (Math model of Dense Brain)



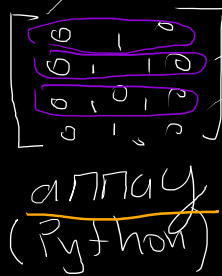
\*② Practical Example: Numbers Classifier



① Data

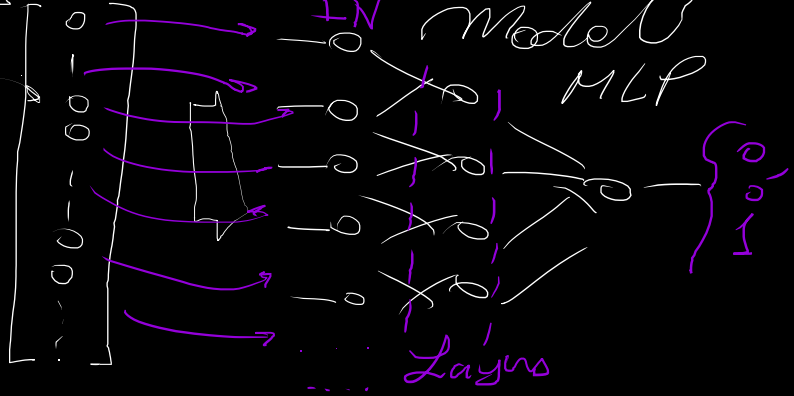


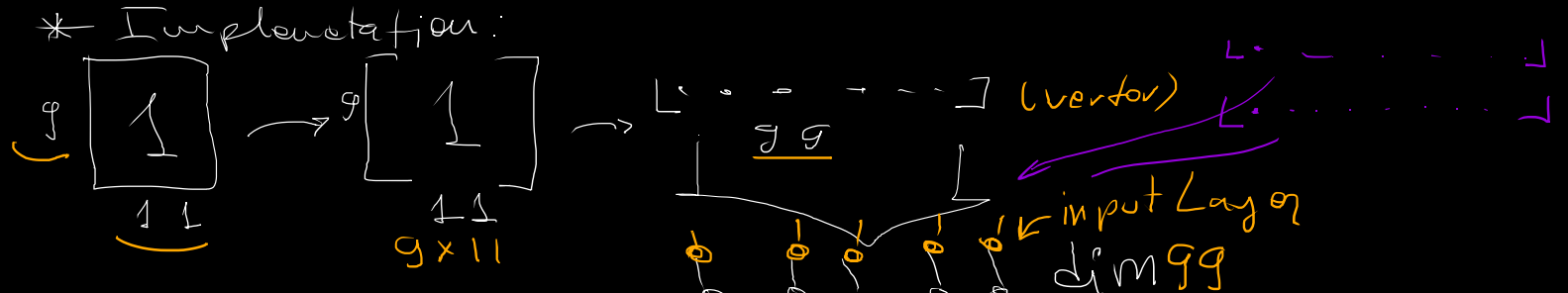
array=numpy!



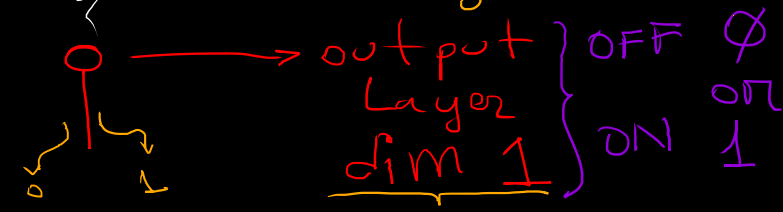
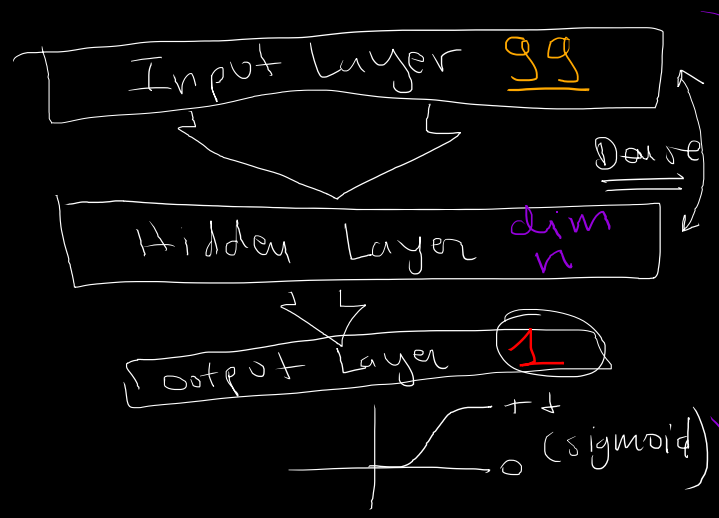
One Classif.

flatten



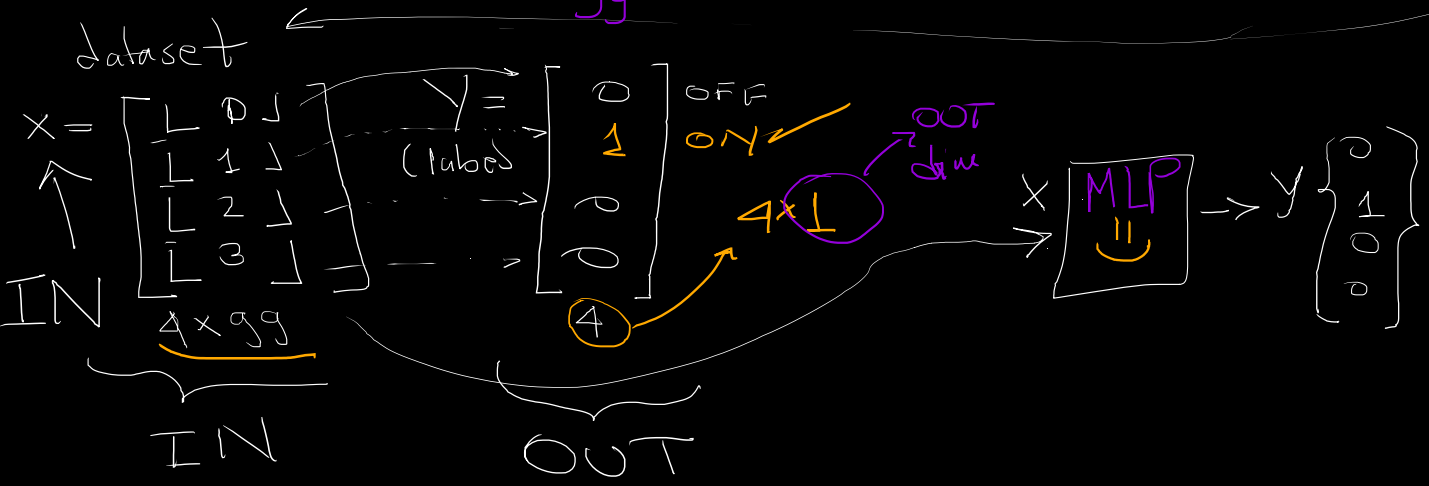
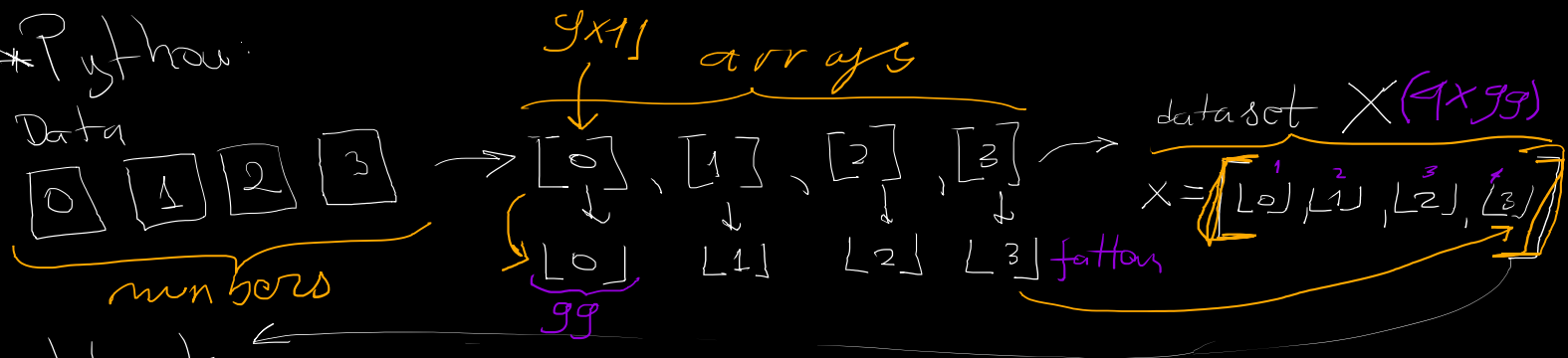


\* Build Model



- \* Model
- \* Data In / out
- \* Optimizer (Gradient)
- \* Iterative process ...
  - 0, 1, 2, 3, ...
  - loop

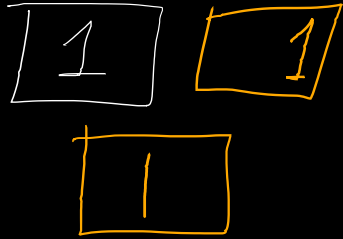
\* Python:



# Binary Classifier:

One vs All

Class "One"



Class "Whatever"

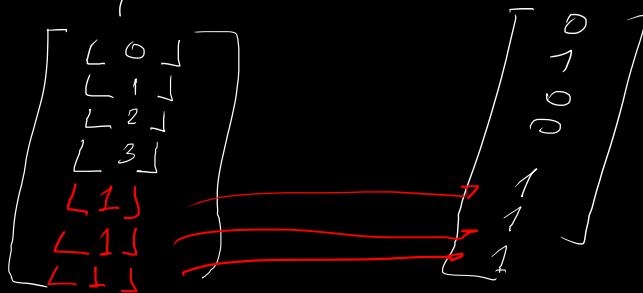
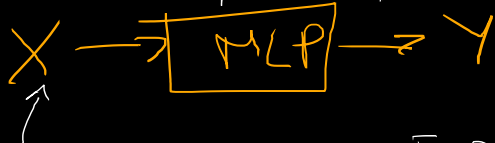


Size

$$1 + 2 = 3$$

3

\* How improve?



Data Set =

