

Question on NN

Build a methodology of neural network

Given inputs x_1 and x_2

Build a MLP with one hidden layer and the output layer

There is only one neuron to solve a binary classification problem, predict 0 or 1.

1) Forward Propagation (SL-5)

1) Take the input as a matrix

input $x_1 \quad x_2$

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

always

2) Align the x 's. $x_0 = [\quad] \rightarrow [x_0, x_1, x_2]$

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

3) Initialize the weights and biases (random)

$$[w_0, w_1, w_2] = [1, 1, 1]$$

9) Take the dot product (only for 1)

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{bmatrix} = a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot [1, 1, 1] = (w_0 \cdot x_0) + (w_1 \cdot x_1) + (w_2 \cdot x_2)$$

$$= (1 \times 1) + (1 \times 0) + (1 \times 0) = 1 = \text{weighted sum}$$

5) Perform non-linear transformation using an activation function like sigmoid.

Sigmoid says if weighted sum is bigger than $\phi = 1$
 $\text{else } = 0$

• $y = 1 \Rightarrow$ This is now a single neuron

2) Backward Propagation (Here we must know the output!)

1) compare input with output \rightarrow let's say XOR gate

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{x} \text{output } y$$

learning rate 0,5

2) Compare the actual output and calculate the gradient of error (actual - predicted) $\rightarrow E = y - \text{output}$

compute slope $m = (\text{learning coeff}) \times (\text{input } x) \times (\text{actual} - \text{predicted})$

$$w_0 = 0,5 \times 1 \times (0 - 1) = -0,5$$

$$w_1 = 0,5 \times 0 \times (0 - 1) = 0$$

$$w_2 = 0,5 \times 0 \times (0 - 1) = 0$$

3) Update the weights for the next values + make dot product

$$\text{dot weight} + (\text{new weight}) = 1 + (-0,5)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ 100 \\ 101 \\ 110 \\ 111 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w_0 & w_1 & w_2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0,5 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = (1 \times 0,5) + (0 \times 1) + (1 \times 1) = 1,5$$

4) Sigmoid = $\gamma(1,5) = 1$

5) Make gradient 0,5

$$0,5 \times 1 \times (0 - 1) = -0,5 = (0,5) + (-0,5) = 0$$

$$0,5 \times 0 \times (0 - 1) = 0 = (1) + 0 = 1$$

$$0,5 \times 1 \times (0 - 1) = -0,5 = -0,5 + 1 = 0,5$$

6)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0,5 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0,5 \end{bmatrix} = (1 \times 0) + (1 \times 1) + (0 \times 0,5) = 1$$

7) sigmoid(1) = 1

8) Gradient

$$0,5 \times 1 \times (0 - 1) = -0,5 = -0,5 + (-0,5) = -0,5$$

$$0,5 \times 1 \times (0 - 1) = -0,5 = 1 + (-0,5) = 0,5$$

$$0,5 \times 0 \times (0 - 1) = 0 = 0,5 + 0 = 0,5$$

9)

$$\times \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0,5 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0,5 \\ -0,5 & 0,5 & 0,5 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = (1 \times -0,5) + (1 \times 0,5) + (1 \times 0,5) = 0,5$$

10) sigmoid(0,5) = 1

m) gradient

$$0,5 \times 1$$

$$0,5 \times 1$$

$$0,5 \times 1$$

m) Gradient

$$\begin{aligned} 0,5 \times 1 \times (1-1) &= 0 \\ 0,5 \times 1 \times (1-1) &= 0 \\ 0,5 \times 1 \times (1-1) &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{new first weights}$$