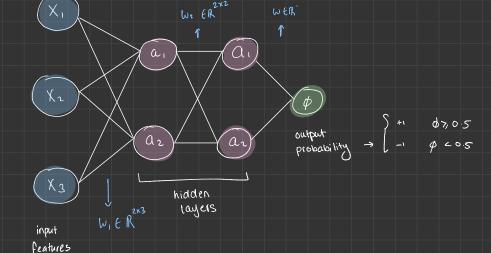
Feed-forward neural network

binary classification

$$X \in \mathbb{R}$$
 is a data point $w \mid S$ features: $X = \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{bmatrix}$

WER is a weight vector representing node connections



$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 $W_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0.2 & 0.3 \\ 0.4 & 0.5 & 0.6 \end{bmatrix}$ $B_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 \\ 0.2 \end{bmatrix}$

$$W_z = \begin{bmatrix} 0.7 & 0.8 \\ 0.9 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W_3 = [1.1 \ 1.2]$$
 $b_3 = 0.5$

$$f(z) = \sigma(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$$
 -> signoid activation

$$WX + b$$
, = $\begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0.2 & 0.3 \\ 0.4 & 0.5 & 0.6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 \\ 0.2 \end{bmatrix}$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1.4 \\ 3.2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 \\ 0.2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.5 \\ 3.4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f(w,X+b) = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma(1.5) \\ \sigma(3.4) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.818 \\ 0.965 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w_{1}^{2} + b_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.7 & 0.8 \\ 0.9 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6.818 \\ 0.968 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0.3 \\ 0.4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{c} 2. & 22.6 \\ 2. & 7.34 \end{array}\right]$$

$$f(wx+b) = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma(2.226) \\ \sigma(2.334) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.903 \\ 0.939 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W_3 X + b_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1.1 & 1.2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.903 \\ 0.939 \end{bmatrix} + 0.5$$

$$f(W_3 \times f b_3) = \hat{y} = \sigma(z.6195) = 0.932 \% 0.5$$

back propagation

Stochastic gradient descent

update
$$w_j := w_j - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial w_j} L(y, \hat{y})$$
update $w_j := w_j - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial w_j} L(y, \hat{y})$
learning $w_j := w_j - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial w_j} L(y, \hat{y})$

assume were working w/ a regression problem:

$$L(y, \hat{y}) = \frac{1}{2^n} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2$$
number of samples true predicted

let's just do this for one datapoint:

$$L(y, \hat{y}) = \frac{1}{2}(y - f(z))^2$$
 $\hat{y} = f(z) = e^{z}$ $z = wx + b$

$$\frac{d}{dw} L(y, \hat{y}) = \frac{dL}{df(z)} \cdot \frac{df(z)}{dz} \cdot \frac{dz}{dw}$$
activation
$$\frac{d}{dw} L(y, \hat{y}) = \frac{dL}{df(z)} \cdot \frac{df(z)}{dz} \cdot \frac{dz}{dw}$$

$$\frac{dL}{df(z)} = (y - f(z)) \qquad \frac{df(z)}{dz} = e^{z} \qquad \frac{dz}{dw} = x$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dL}{d\omega} = (y - f(z)) \cdot e^{z} \cdot X$$

$$= (y - (\omega x + b)) \cdot e^{\omega x + b} \cdot X$$

• SGD with momentum:
$$W_t := W_t - \alpha V_t \rightarrow \text{accumilates prev.}$$
gradients

$$\nabla_{t} = \beta V_{t-1} + (1-\beta) - \frac{dL}{dW_{t-1}}$$
velocity at momentum

Adam → uses momentum & adaptive learning rate