

Neural Networks

- Model Representation

$$a_1^{(2)} = g(\Theta_{10}^{(1)} x_0 + \Theta_{11}^{(1)} x_1 + \Theta_{12}^{(1)} x_2 + \Theta_{13}^{(1)} x_3)$$

$$a_2^{(2)} = g(\Theta_{20}^{(1)} x_0 + \Theta_{21}^{(1)} x_1 + \Theta_{22}^{(1)} x_2 + \Theta_{23}^{(1)} x_3)$$

$$a_3^{(2)} = g(\Theta_{30}^{(1)} x_0 + \Theta_{31}^{(1)} x_1 + \Theta_{32}^{(1)} x_2 + \Theta_{33}^{(1)} x_3)$$

$$\rightarrow h_{\Theta}(x) = a_1^{(3)} = g(\Theta_{10}^{(2)} a_0^{(2)} + \Theta_{11}^{(2)} a_1^{(2)} + \Theta_{12}^{(2)} a_2^{(2)} + \Theta_{13}^{(2)} a_3^{(2)})$$

- Cost function

$$h_{\Theta}(x) \in R^K, \quad (h_{\Theta}(x))_i = i^{th} \text{ output}$$

$$J(\Theta) = -\frac{1}{m} \left(\sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{k=1}^K y_k^{(i)} \log(h_{\Theta}(x^{(i)}))_k + (1 - y_k^{(i)}) \log(1 - (h_{\Theta}(x^{(i)}))_k) \right) \\ + \frac{\lambda}{2m} \sum_{l=1}^{L-1} \sum_{i=1}^{s_l} \sum_{j=1}^{s_{l+1}} (\Theta_{ji}^{(l)})^2$$

- Backpropagation algorithm

Gradient computation:

$$J(\Theta) = -\frac{1}{m} \left(\sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{k=1}^K y_k^{(i)} \log(h_{\Theta}(x^{(i)}))_k + (1 - y_k^{(i)}) \log(1 - (h_{\Theta}(x^{(i)}))_k) \right) \\ + \frac{\lambda}{2m} \sum_{l=1}^{L-1} \sum_{i=1}^{s_l} \sum_{j=1}^{s_{l+1}} (\Theta_{ji}^{(l)})^2$$

Given one training example (x, y) :

Forward propagation:

$$a^{(1)} = x$$

$$\rightarrow z^{(2)} = \Theta^{(1)} a^{(1)}$$

$$\rightarrow a^{(2)} = g(z^{(2)}) \text{ (add } a_0^{(2)})$$

$$\rightarrow z^{(3)} = \Theta^{(2)} a^{(2)}$$

$$\rightarrow a^{(3)} = g(z^{(3)}) \text{ (add } a_0^{(3)})$$

$$\rightarrow z^{(4)} = \Theta^{(3)} a^{(3)}$$

$$\rightarrow a^{(4)} = h_{\Theta}(x) = g(z^{(4)})$$

Gradient computation: Backpropagation algorithm

Intuition: $\delta_j^{(l)}$ = "error" of node j in layer l .

For each output unit (layer $L = 4$)

$$\delta_j^{(4)} = a_j^{(4)} - y_j$$

$$\rightarrow \delta^{(3)} = (\Theta^{(3)})^T \delta^{(4)} .* g'(z^{(3)})$$

$$\rightarrow \delta^{(2)} = (\Theta^{(2)})^T \delta^{(3)} .* g'(z^{(2)})$$

Backpropagation algorithm

Training set $\{(x^{(1)}, y^{(1)}), \dots, (x^{(m)}, y^{(m)})\}$

Set $\Delta_{ij}^{(l)} = 0$ (for all l, i, j)

For $i = 1$ to m

Set $a^{(1)} = x^{(i)}$

Perform forward propagation to compute $a^{(l)}$, for $l = 2, 3, \dots, L$

Using $y^{(i)}$, compute $\delta^{(L)} = a^{(L)} - y^{(i)}$

Compute $\delta^{(L-1)}, \delta^{(L-2)}, \dots, \delta^{(2)}$

$$\Delta_{ij}^{(l)} := \Delta_{ij}^{(l)} + a_j^{(l)} \delta_i^{(l+1)}$$

$$\rightarrow D_{ij}^{(l)} := \frac{1}{m} \Delta_{ij}^{(l)} + \lambda \Theta_{ij}^{(l)}, \text{ if } j \neq 0,$$

$$\rightarrow D_{ij}^{(l)} := \frac{1}{m} \Delta_{ij}^{(l)}, \text{ if } j = 0.$$