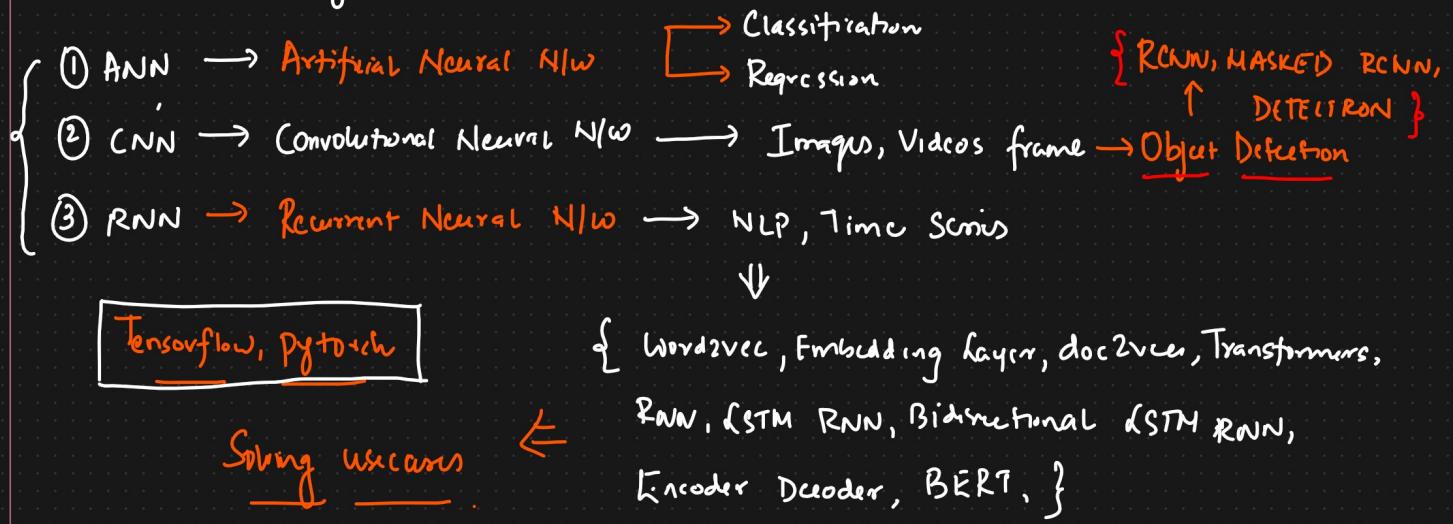


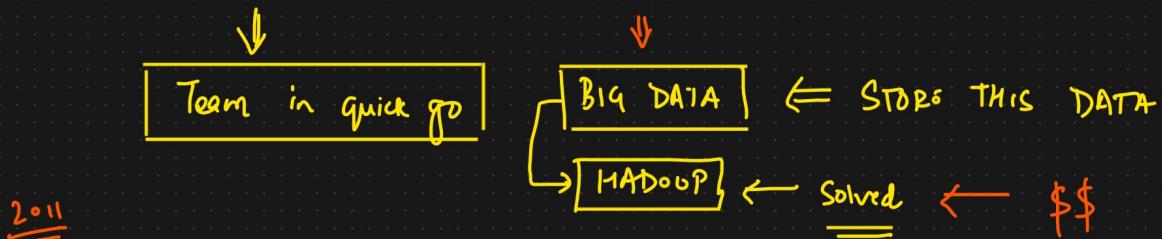
Deep Learning



④ Why Deep Learning Is Becoming Very Popular?

2004-2005 → ORKUT, FACEBOOK, Instagram, WhatsApp, LinkedIn, Twitter

{ Images, Text, Documents }. Social Media Platform.



2012-2013 : Company → Data → Improve their product

Netflix → Recommendation System (1 million \$\$)

Rule Based ⇒ Not Efficient

↓ AI Module

2005-2006

AI → popular → Deep learning
↓
① → [Huge Data]

① Huge available data

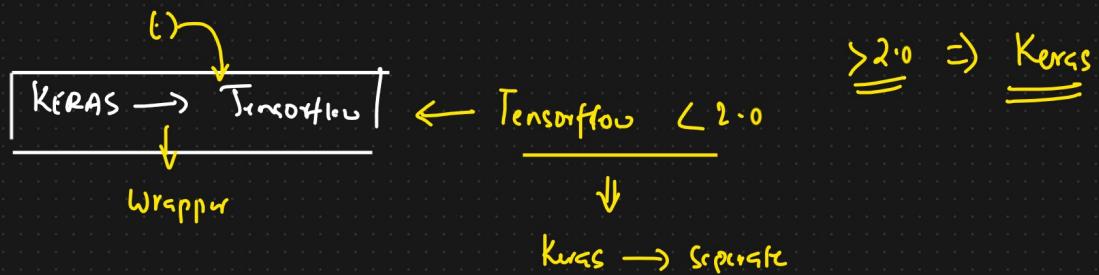
② Hardware Advancement (NVIDIA) → GPU's → RTX → Parallel Training

GPU's ↓↓

↳ integration → Laptop distances

③ ML → FE → Reduce the FE [Tensorflow], PyTorch

FS → Drop out's, Google Fb [tf-Keras]



Weekdays → Doubt clearing → Doubts ← 2 mentors ⇒ [7-11 pm]
↳ 2 mentors

isicuron → 15 → Top → Avnish, Sunny, Sunny Bhavani
Chandru,
Paul,

④ Perceptron → {Single Layered Neural Net}

Binary Classification

Olp feature

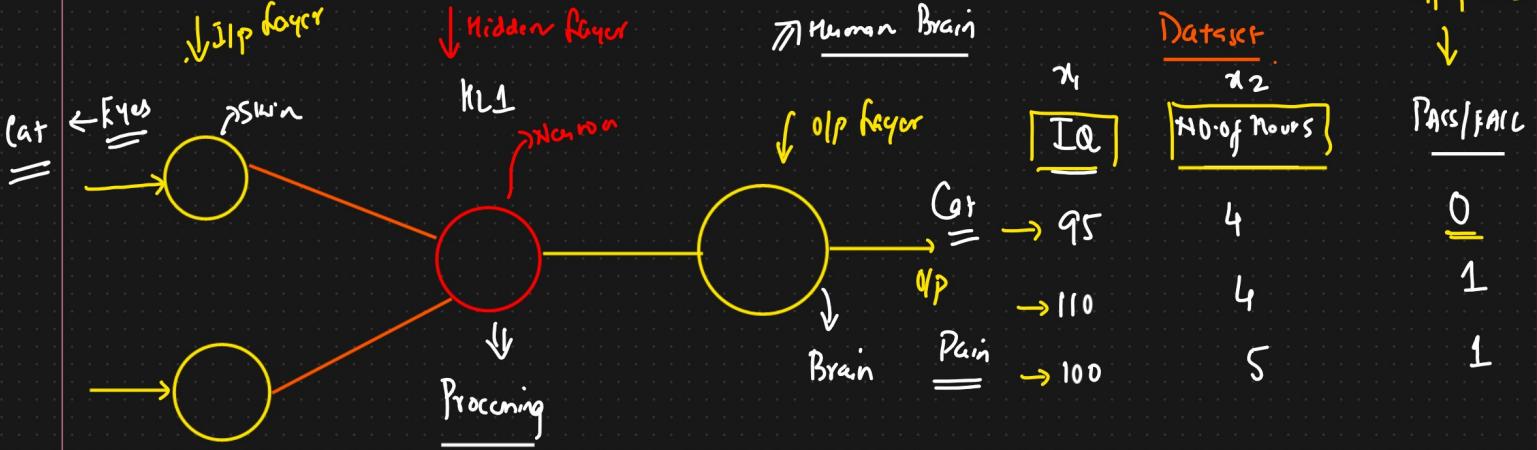


PASS/FAIL

0

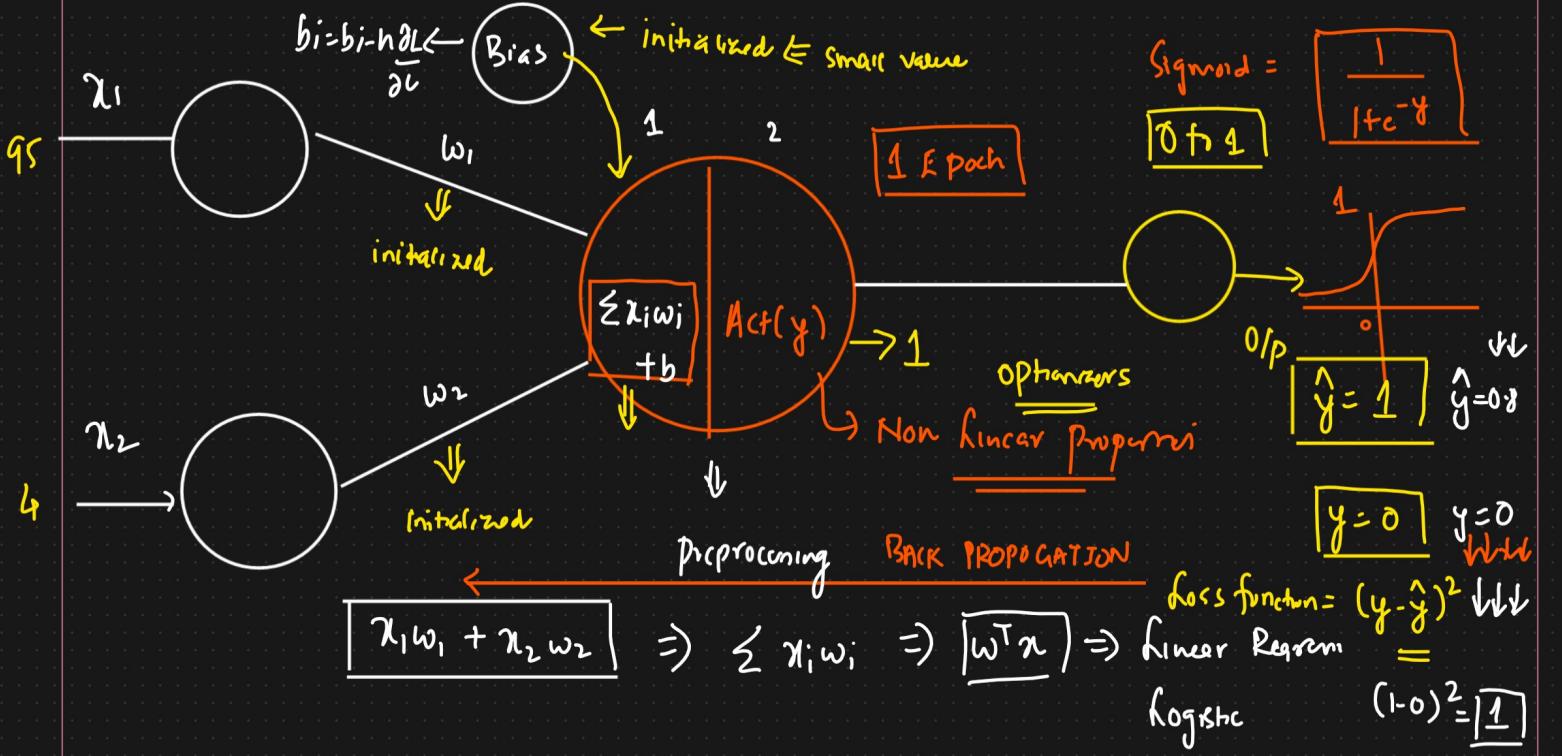
1

1



2 layered NN

Forward Propagation



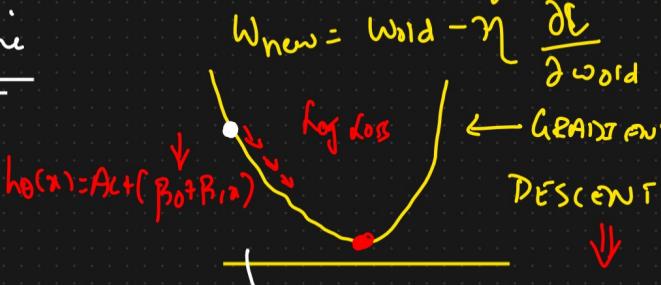
$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + \beta_3 x_3 + \dots + \beta_n x_n \quad \text{SVM}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Intercept} &= w_0 + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + w_3 x_3 + \dots + w_n x_n \\ &= \underline{w^T x} + w_0. \end{aligned}$$

w_1, w_2, w_3, \dots \Rightarrow coefficients

\downarrow
Learning Rate

Linear Regression \rightarrow Straight Line



Hypothesis function And Cost function

Hypothesis function \rightarrow Record by Reward

Cost function \rightarrow All the Record $= \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2$

- ① Perceptron
- ② I/p Layers
- ③ Weights
- ④ Bias

- ⑤ Activation function
- ⑥ Loss function, Cost function
- ⑦ Optimizers
- ⑧ Update the weights

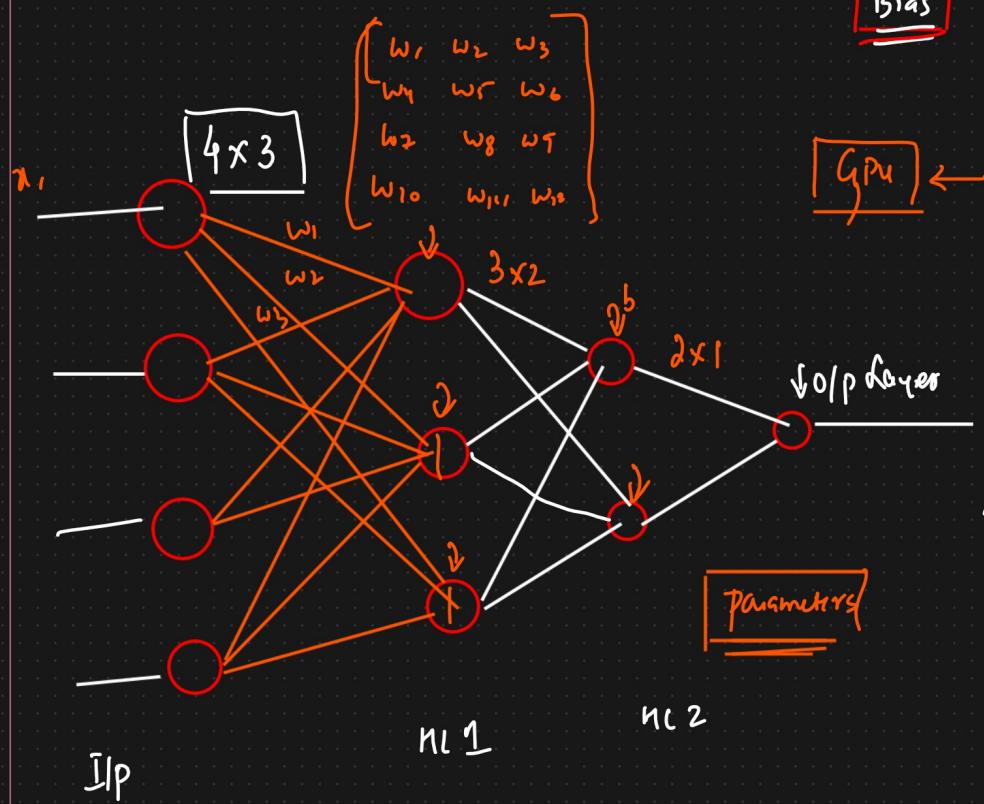
$$y = mx + c$$

$$y = \underbrace{b_0}_{\downarrow} + \underbrace{\beta_1 x_1}_{\downarrow}$$

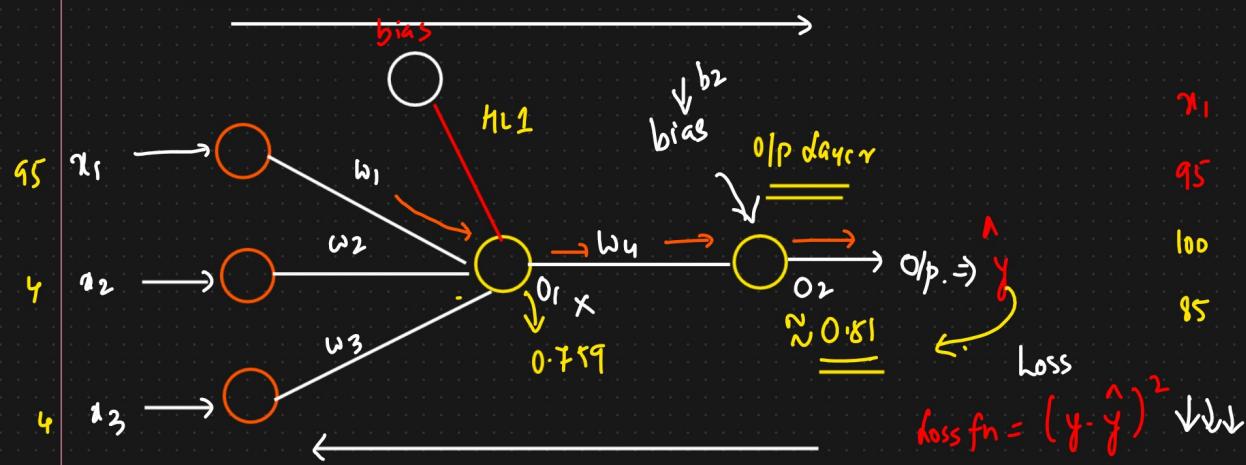
Bias

GPU ← TRAIN

GPT3



Forward Propagation



PASS/FAIL

	Noisy Pix	\hat{y}	Pass/Fail
x_1	95	95	Pass
x_2	4	4	Fail
x_3	4	5	Pass
	100	2	Pass
	95	7	Pass

$$[w_1, w_2, w_3] + [bias]$$

$$[0.02] \leftarrow w_4$$

$$[0.03] \leftarrow b_2$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad y = 95 * 0.01 + 4 * 0.02 + 4 * 0.03 = 1.15 + 0.08 = 1.23$$

$$h = \text{Act}(y) \\ = \frac{1}{1+e^{-(1.15)}} = 0.759$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad [0.759 * 0.02] + 0.03 = 0.04518$$

$$\text{Act}(0.04518) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-(0.04518)}} = 0.51129 \xrightarrow{\text{Sigmoid}} \text{Binary Classification}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \text{loss} = (y - \hat{y})^2 \leq [0.49] \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$$

\textcircled{4} Backward propagation { y is dependent on weight and bias}

We need to update weights And bias

Optimizers {Gradient Descent}.

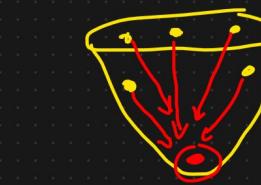
Updating Weights

Weight updation formula:

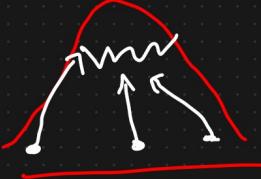
$$w_{i\text{new}} = w_{i\text{old}} - \eta \left[\frac{\partial h}{\partial w_{i\text{old}}} \right] \xrightarrow{\text{linear Regression}} \text{Slope}$$



$$b_2\text{new} = b_{2\text{old}} - \eta \left[\frac{\partial h}{\partial b_{2\text{old}}} \right]$$



$$w_3\text{new} = w_{3\text{old}} - \eta \left[\frac{\partial h}{\partial w_{3\text{old}}} \right]$$



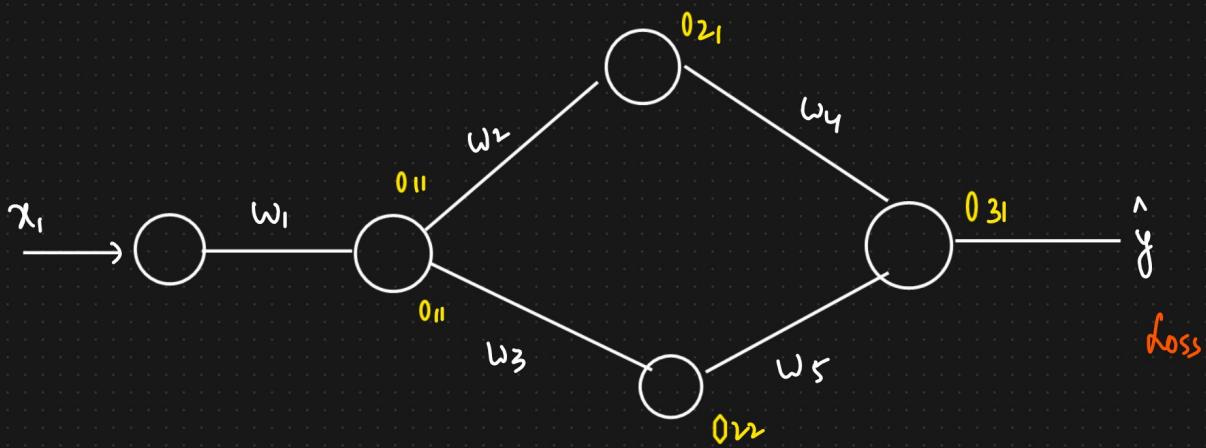
$$w_2\text{new} = w_{2\text{old}} - \eta \left[\frac{\partial h}{\partial w_{2\text{old}}} \right]$$

Chain Rule derivative

$$w_{1, \text{new}} = w_{1, \text{old}} - \eta \left[\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{1, \text{old}}} \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{1, \text{old}}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial o_2} * \frac{\partial o_2}{\partial o_1} * \frac{\partial o_1}{\partial w_{1, \text{old}}} \Rightarrow \text{Chain Rule of Derivative}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{2, \text{old}}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial o_2} * \frac{\partial o_2}{\partial o_1} * \frac{\partial o_1}{\partial w_{2, \text{old}}}$$



$$w_{1, \text{new}} = w_{1, \text{old}} - \eta \left[\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{1, \text{old}}} \right] \rightarrow \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{1, \text{old}}} =$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{1, \text{old}}} = \left[\frac{\partial L}{\partial o_{31}} * \frac{\partial o_{31}}{\partial o_{21}} * \frac{\partial o_{21}}{\partial o_{11}} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial o_{31}} * \frac{\partial o_{31}}{\partial o_{22}} * \frac{\partial o_{22}}{\partial o_{11}} \right]$$

$$+ \left[\frac{\partial L}{\partial o_{31}} * \frac{\partial o_{31}}{\partial o_{21}} * \frac{\partial o_{21}}{\partial o_{12}} * \frac{\partial o_{12}}{\partial w_{1, \text{old}}} \right]$$



Chain Rule of Derivation