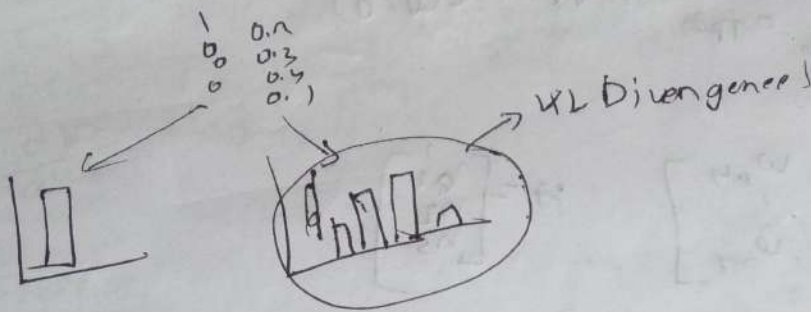


For calculating the loss function in student mode

$$L = \alpha f_1(OH(i), \vec{P}_{\text{student}}) + (1 - \alpha) f_2(\vec{P}_{\text{student}}, \vec{P}_{\text{teacher}})$$

$\alpha \rightarrow$ To assign weight

Soft matching



$m_{\text{teacher}} \rightarrow \{ \} \rightarrow \text{Temp Softmax} \rightarrow \vec{P}$

$(x_i, \vec{P}_i^{\text{teacher}})$

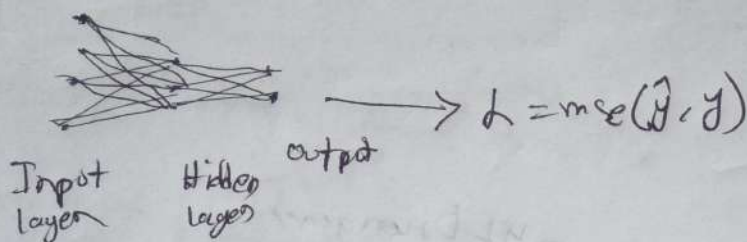
m_{student}

Back propagation

It is used to calculate gradients to update parameters.

$$\hat{y} = (A W \vec{x})^2$$

\vec{x} GR 4×1
 W GR 3×4
 A GR 2×1



$$W = \begin{bmatrix} w_{1,1} & \dots & w_{1,4} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ w_{3,1} & \dots & w_{3,4} \end{bmatrix} \quad H = \begin{bmatrix} h_1 \\ h_2 \\ h_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$h_1 = \sum_{j=1}^4 w_{1,j} x_j$$

$$h_2 = \sum_{j=1}^4 w_{2,j} x_j$$

$$\hat{y} = (h_2)^2$$

$$L = (y - \hat{y})^2$$

$$\frac{dL}{dw_{1,2}}$$

$$\hat{y} = (A W \vec{x})^2$$

$$H = [q_{11}, q_{12}, q_{13}]$$

We want partial derivatives

$$\frac{dL}{dw_{1,2}} \mid \frac{dL}{dy} = -2(y - \hat{y})$$

$$\frac{dL}{dw_{1,2}}$$

$$\frac{d\hat{y}}{dh_2} = 2h_2$$

$$\frac{dh_2}{dq_{1,2}} = q_{1,1}$$

$$\frac{dh}{da_{1,j}} = \frac{dh}{dy} \cdot \frac{dy}{dh_1} \cdot \frac{dh_1}{da_{1,j}}$$

Same $\frac{dh}{da_{2,j}} / \frac{dh}{a_{3,j}}$

Further Dynamic Programming

$$\frac{dh_1}{dw_{1,j}} \bar{a}_{2,j} = x_j$$

$$\frac{dL}{dw_{1,j}} = \frac{dh}{dy} \cdot \frac{dy}{dh_2} \cdot \frac{dh_2}{dh_1} \cdot \frac{dh_1}{dw_{1,j}}$$

Exercise

$$\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0.5 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & 4 \\ 4 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 0.5 & 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0.3 & 0.3 & 0.6 \end{bmatrix}$$

calculate \hat{y}
 Given $y = 5$ calculate L
 calculate $\frac{dL}{dw_{1,j}}, y, \frac{dL}{da_{1,j}}$

[Forward pass
to Backpropagate]

[Non linearity Needs to be added]
 Activation function

$$\hat{y} = AWx$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} 2 & 3 & 100 \\ \hline A & W & X \end{array}$$

$$\hat{y} = \cancel{AWx}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} 2 & 100 \\ \hline T & \end{array}$$

$$\hat{y} = Tu \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{We can use } T \\ \text{as all trainable} \\ \text{parameters} \\ \text{Also for Non} \\ \text{linear Transformation} \end{array} \right]$$

Activation ~~is~~
function (To transform Non-Linear)
 \Rightarrow tanh, sigmoid, ReLU,
Leaky-ReLU, Softmax

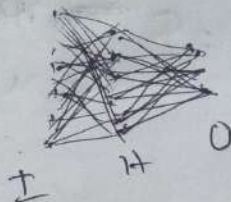
$$\hat{y} = \dots NL_2(w_2 NL_1(w_1 \vec{x}))$$

[It is Non-linear Transformation]

$$\hat{y} = T \vec{x} \quad \text{when,}$$

$$T = (NL_2(w_2 NL_1(w_1 \dots NL_1(w_i \dots NL_1(w_1 \vec{x})))$$

Activation Function

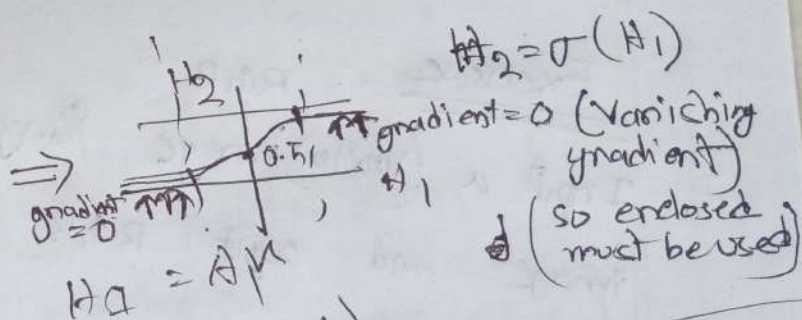


$$N_2(AL(N_2(A \vec{x})))$$

Sigmoid

$$\text{Sigmoid}(a) = \frac{1}{1 + e^a}$$

$$\sigma(u) = \frac{1}{1 + e^u}$$



Vanishing gradient will not ~~cause~~ update parameters.

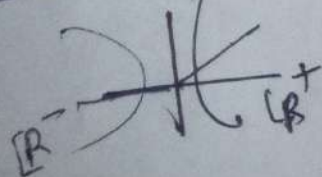
Exploding gradient descent will not enable to reach optimal parameters.

Relu (u)

$$\text{Relu}(u) = \max(x, 0)$$

$$\text{Relu} \rightarrow \text{for non-negative } \frac{dR(u)}{du} = \begin{cases} 0 & u \leq 0 \\ 1 & u > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$R(u) = \begin{cases} 0, & u \leq 0 \\ u, & u > 0 \end{cases}$$



Leaky Relu

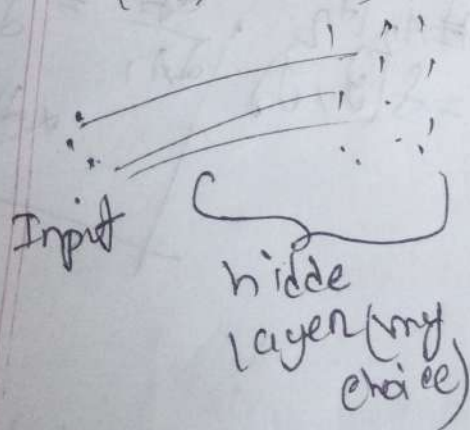
$$\text{Leaky Relu}(x) = \begin{cases} x & x \geq 0 \\ \alpha x & x < 0 \end{cases}$$



You can use Batch Normalization to ignore Vanishing gradient system

Exercise

Input a (10x10) RGB image fingerprint to non the image and output RGB image to the face of the person (20x20 image)



~~1000 (output)~~
1200

20x20x3 = 1200 (Total number)
(0-255) number

Transformers

$$V_i = \frac{e^{(Q_i/T)}}{\sum_{j=1}^n e^{(Q_j/T)}}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n V_i R_i = ?$$

Drop out (Used to ON/OFF Neuron, prevent overfitting)



u_1
 u_2
 u_3
 u_4
 u_5
 u_6
 u_7
 u_8

o_1
 o_2
 o_3
 o_4
 o_5
 o_6
 o_7
 o_8

ACTIVATION

y_1
 y_2
 y_3
 y_4
 y_5
 y_6
 y_7
 y_8

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{y}_i &= 0.5 \text{ if } u_i = u_{i+1} \\ \hat{y}_i &> 0.5 \text{ if } u_i < u_{i+1} \\ \hat{y}_i &< 0.5 \text{ if } u_i > u_{i+1} \end{aligned}$$

We should use sigmoid

Background Benchmark for CNN

$$\hat{y} = \text{activation}(w\vec{x})$$

→

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



$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} f_1 \\ f_u \end{matrix} \Rightarrow O_i = f_1 u_i + f_2 u_{i+1}$$

Feature extraction