

# Neural Networks Workshop: Training and Stochastic Gradient Descent

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# Today we use and train Feed-Forward Artificial Neural Networks

## Feed-Forward Neural Networks

- How They Work

- Universal Approximation (Briefly)

## Training

- Nonconvex Optimization

- Error-Backpropagation

## Deep Learning

## Second Section

# Feed-Forward Neural Networks

# Perceptron Review

[TODO: IMAGE OF PERCEPTRON AND SIGN FUNCTION]

- ▶ Perceptrons are neural computation units which make *weighted* decisions:

$$\begin{aligned} p(\mathbf{x}) &= \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \sum w_i x_i + b \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ &= \frac{\text{sign}(\sum w_i x_i + b) + 1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

- ▶ Perceptrons are not powerful enough, as seen last time with XOR.
- ▶ What if we want real valued output for tasks like predicting the temperature or stock prices?

# Feedforward Neural Networks

[TODO: IMAGE OF FEED FORWARD NETWORK]

- ▶ Feedforward Artificial Neural Networks (ANNs) are the *continuous* extensions of perceptrons.
- ▶ ANNs can have many layers and different nodes which are *fully connected*.
- ▶ Generally, the more layers and nodes, the greater the computational power of the network!
- ▶ The intuition behind this model is that each neuron in the network makes a weighted decision like the perceptron. Many *stacked* decisions allows for extremely complex logic!

# Blocks of Highlighted Text

## Block 1

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Integer lectus nisl, ultricies in feugiat rutrum, porttitor sit amet augue. Aliquam ut tortor mauris. Sed volutpat ante purus, quis accumsan dolor.

## Block 2

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## Block 3

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# Multiple Columns

## Heading

1. Statement
2. Explanation
3. Example

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# Table

<b>Treatments</b>	<b>Response 1</b>	<b>Response 2</b>
Treatment 1	0.0003262	0.562
Treatment 2	0.0015681	0.910
Treatment 3	0.0009271	0.296

Table: Table caption



# Theorem

Theorem (Mass–energy equivalence)

$$E = mc^2$$

# Verbatim

## Example (Theorem Slide Code)

```
\begin{frame}  
\frametitle{Theorem}  
\begin{theorem}[Mass--energy equivalence]  
$E = mc^2$  
\end{theorem}  
\end{frame}
```

# Figure

Uncomment the code on this slide to include your own image from the same directory as the template .TeX file.

# Citation

An example of the `\cite` command to cite within the presentation:

This statement requires citation [Smith, 2012].

# References



John Smith (2012)

Title of the publication

*Journal Name* 12(3), 45 – 678.

# The End