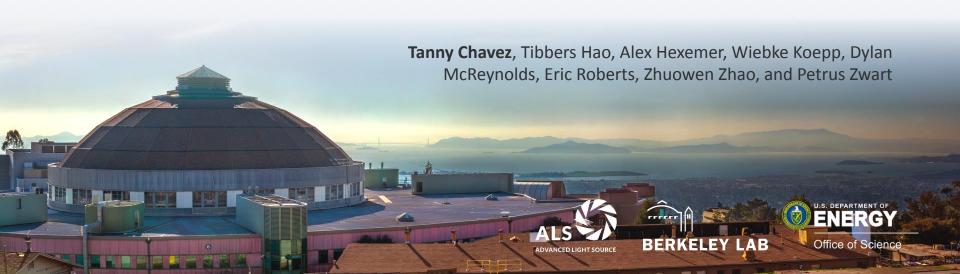
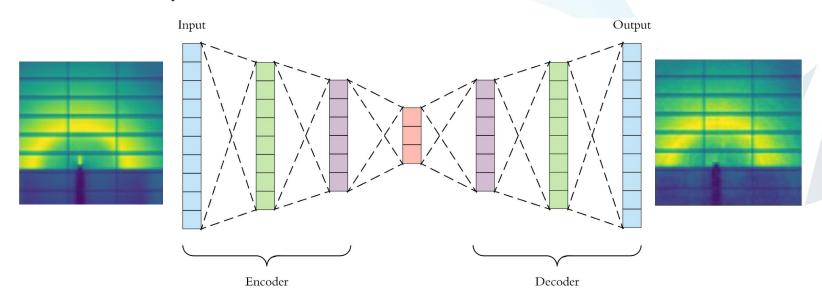


September 11, 2023



What is an autoencoder?

Neural network that learns efficient data embeddings. It consists of 2 parts: an encoder and a decoder.

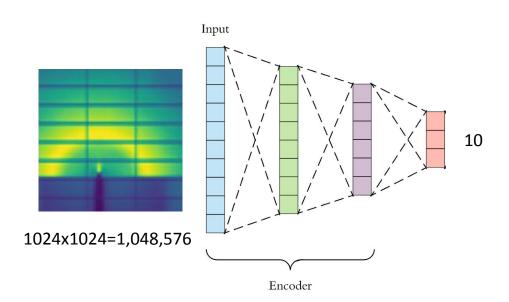


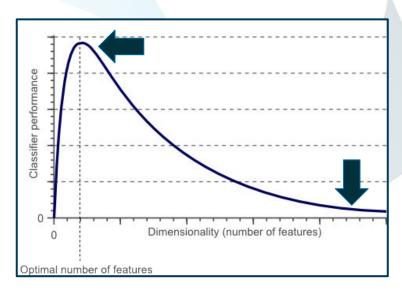




Encoder

Compresses the input data into latent space vector.



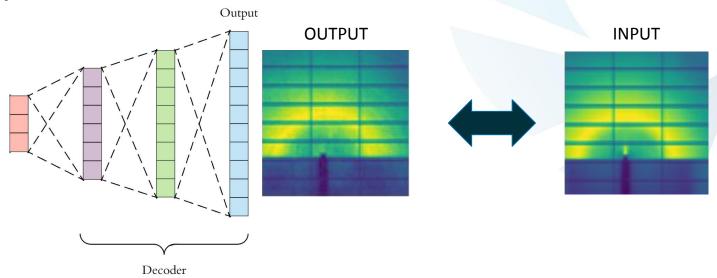






Decoder

Reconstructs the input data by using the latent space vector.







Hidden Layers

x: input, y: output

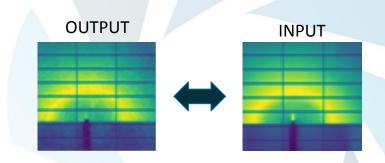
Linear transformation

$$y = xW^T + b$$
Weights Bias

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} w_{11} & w_{21} & w_{31} & w_{41} \\ w_{12} & w_{22} & w_{32} & w_{42} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

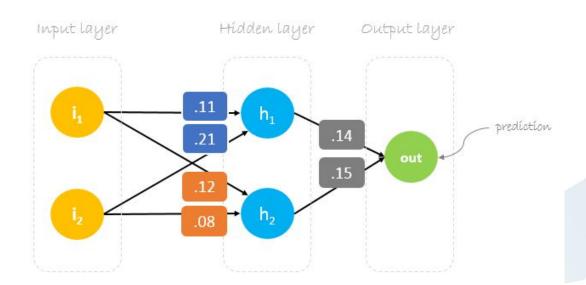
Backpropagation

$$Error = \frac{1}{2}(\hat{Y} - Y)^2$$



$$w_i' = w_i - lr\left(\frac{\partial Error}{\partial w_i}\right)$$

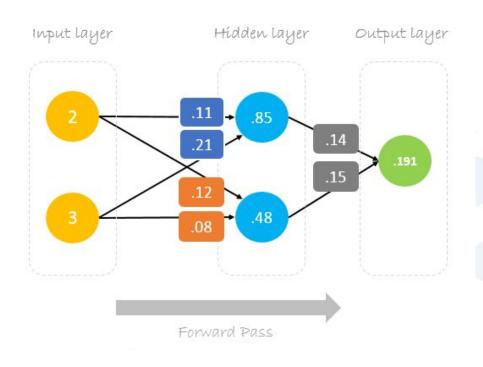




This example was adapted from: https://hmkcode.com/ai/backpropagation-step-by-step/



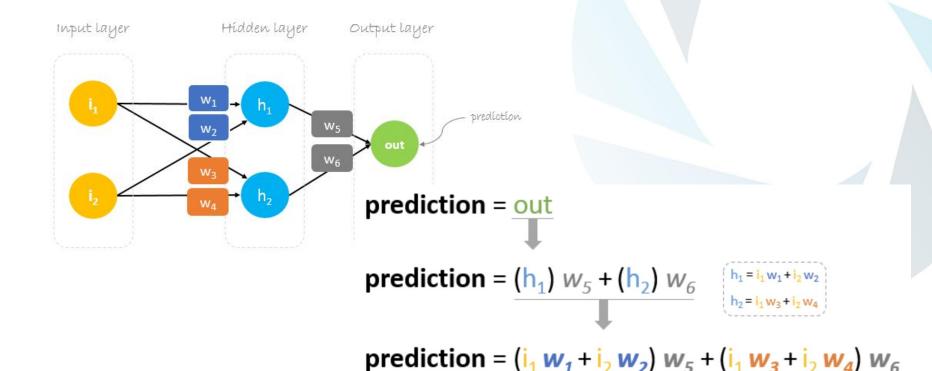




Actual output = 1

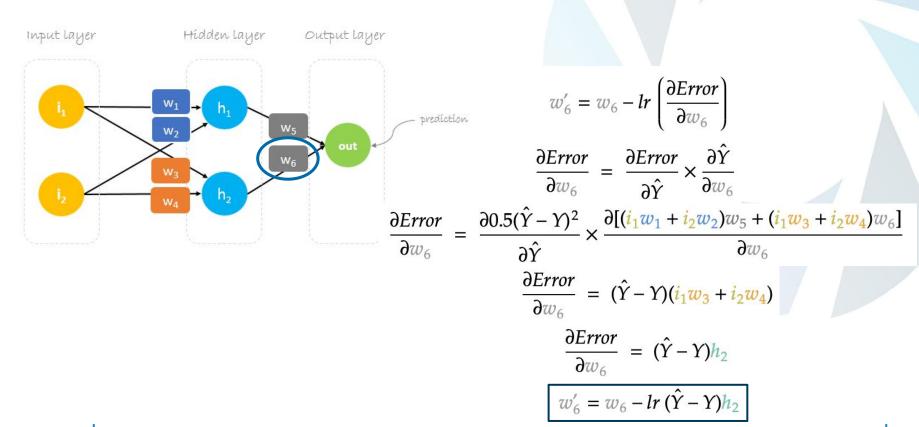
Error = 0.327





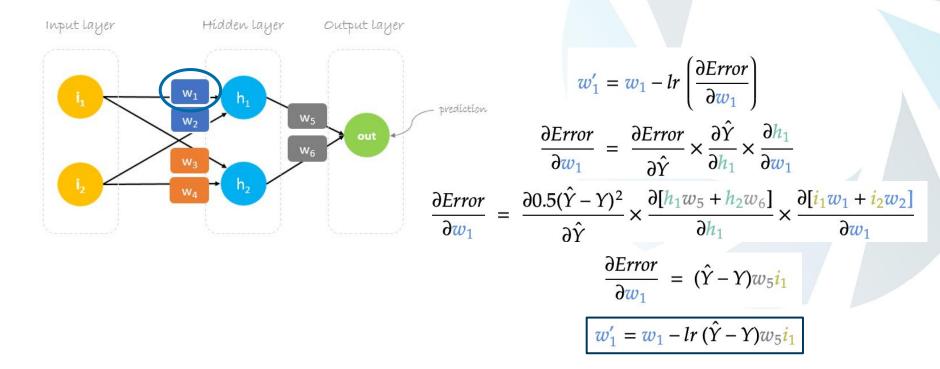


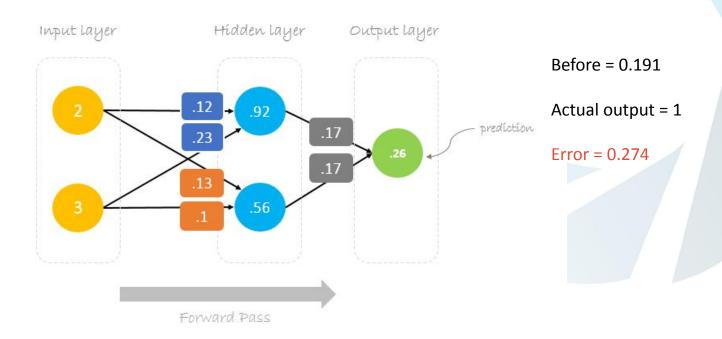








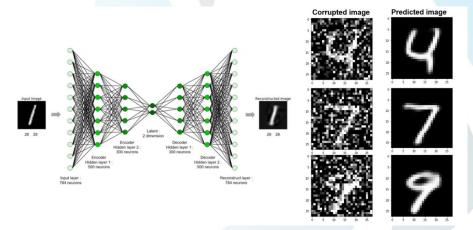






Common applications

- Image denoising
- Data compression
- Feature extraction
- Recommendation systems
- Image Generation
- Many others



https://omdena.com/blog/denoising-autoencoders/

