



## **NPTEL ONLINE CERTIFICATION COURSES**

**Course Name: Deep Learning**

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**Department : E & ECE, IIT Kharagpur**

**Topic**

**Lecture 28: Autoencoder**

## CONCEPTS COVERED

### Concepts Covered:

- ☐ Back Propagation Learning in MLP
- ☐ Autoencoder
  - ☐ Undercomplete Autoencoder
  - ☐ Autoencoder vs. PCA
  - ☐ Sparse Autoencoder
  - ☐ Denoising Autoencoder
  - ☐ Contractive Autoencoder
  - ☐ Convolution Autoencoder



# Autoencoder

- ❖ Unsupervised Learning where Neural Networks are subject to the task of representation learning.
- ❖ Impose a bottleneck in the network
- ❖ The bottleneck forces a compressed knowledge representation of the input.



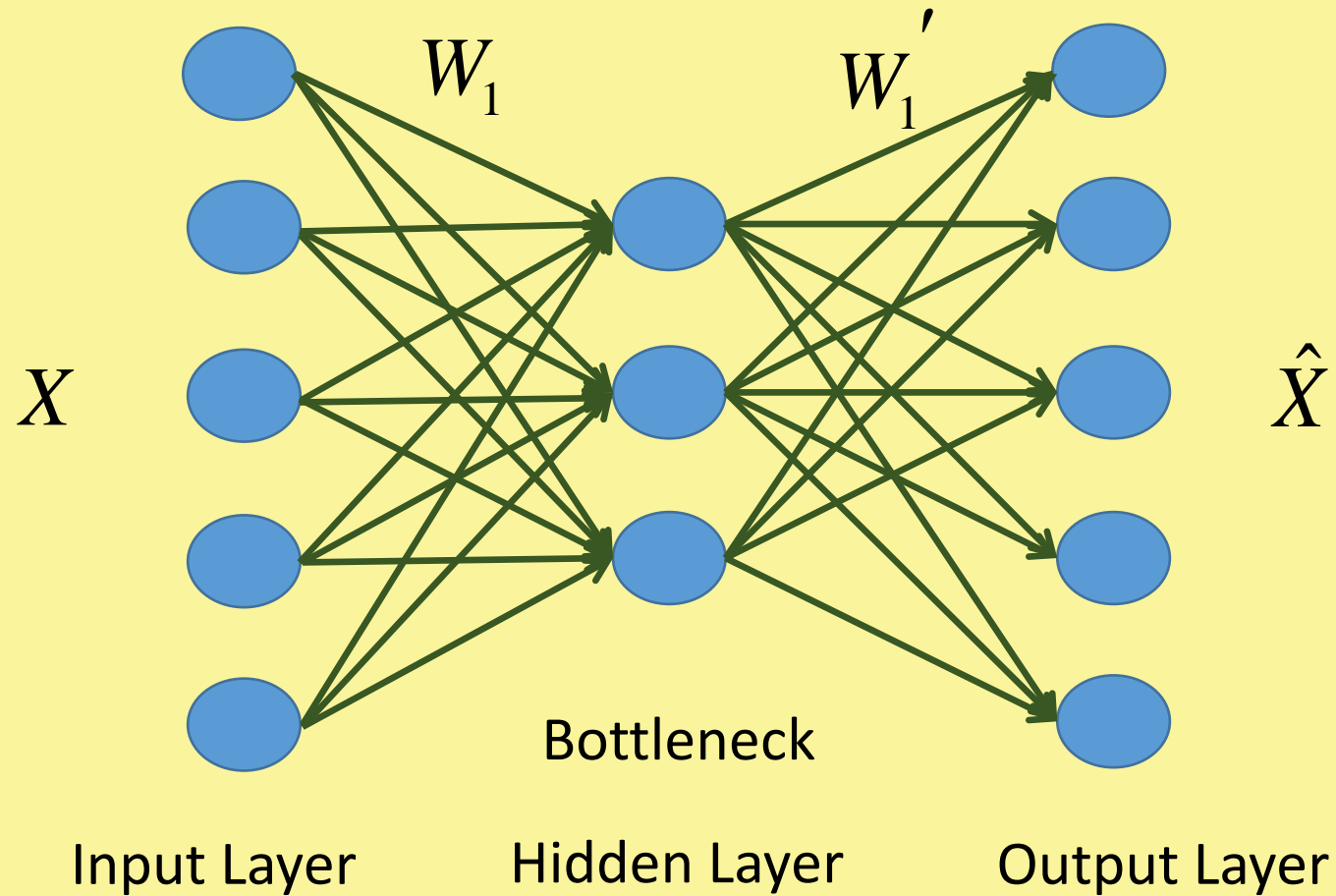
# Autoencoder

## Assumption:

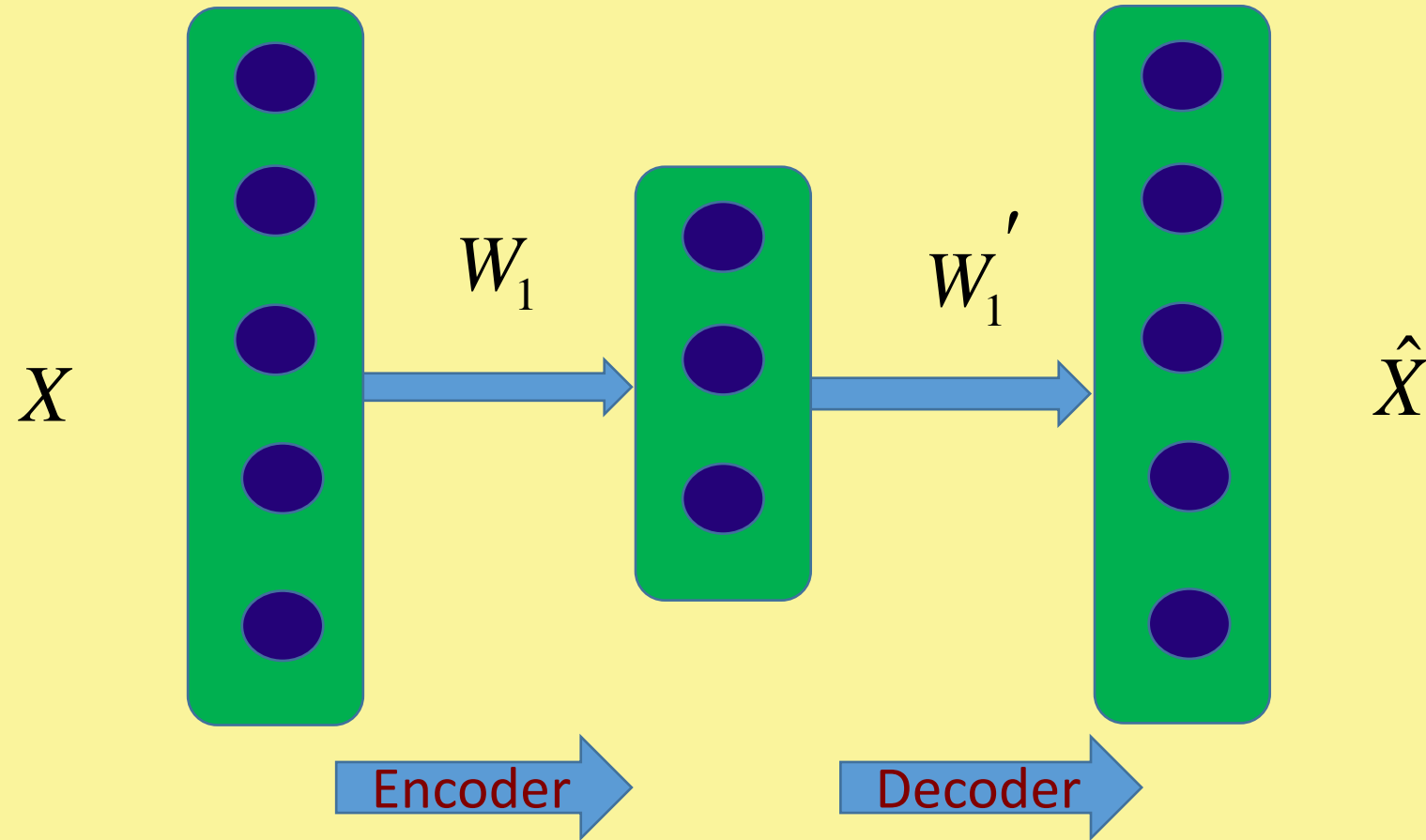
- High degree of correlation/structure exists in the data.
- For uncorrelated data (input features are independent), then compression and subsequent reconstruction would be difficult.



# Autoencoder



# Autoencoder



# Expectation

- ❑ Sensitive enough to input for accurate reconstruction
- ❑ Insensitive enough that it does not memorize or overfit the training data

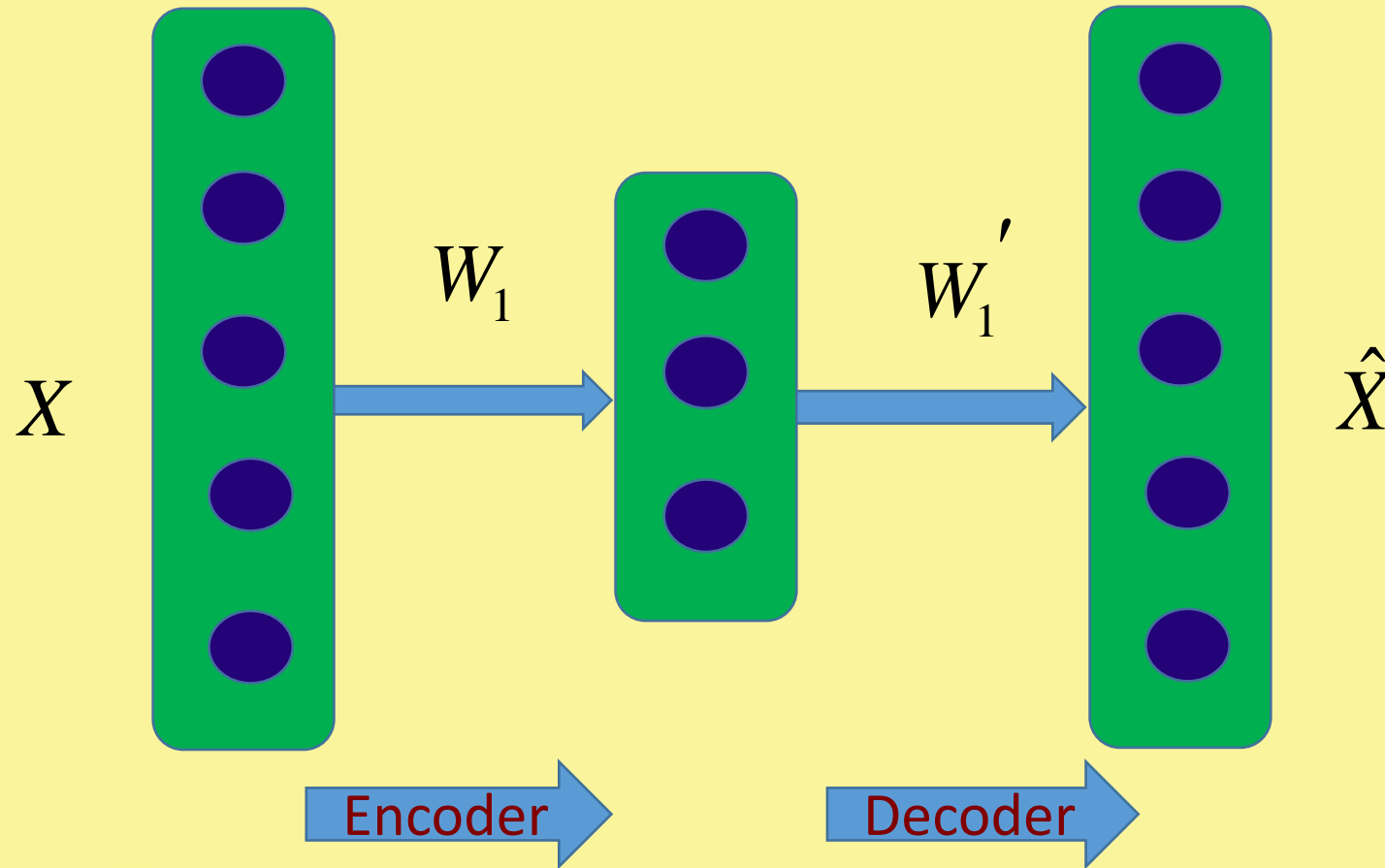


Loss Function  $\Rightarrow L(X, \hat{X}) + \text{Regularizer}$





# Undercomplete Autoencoder

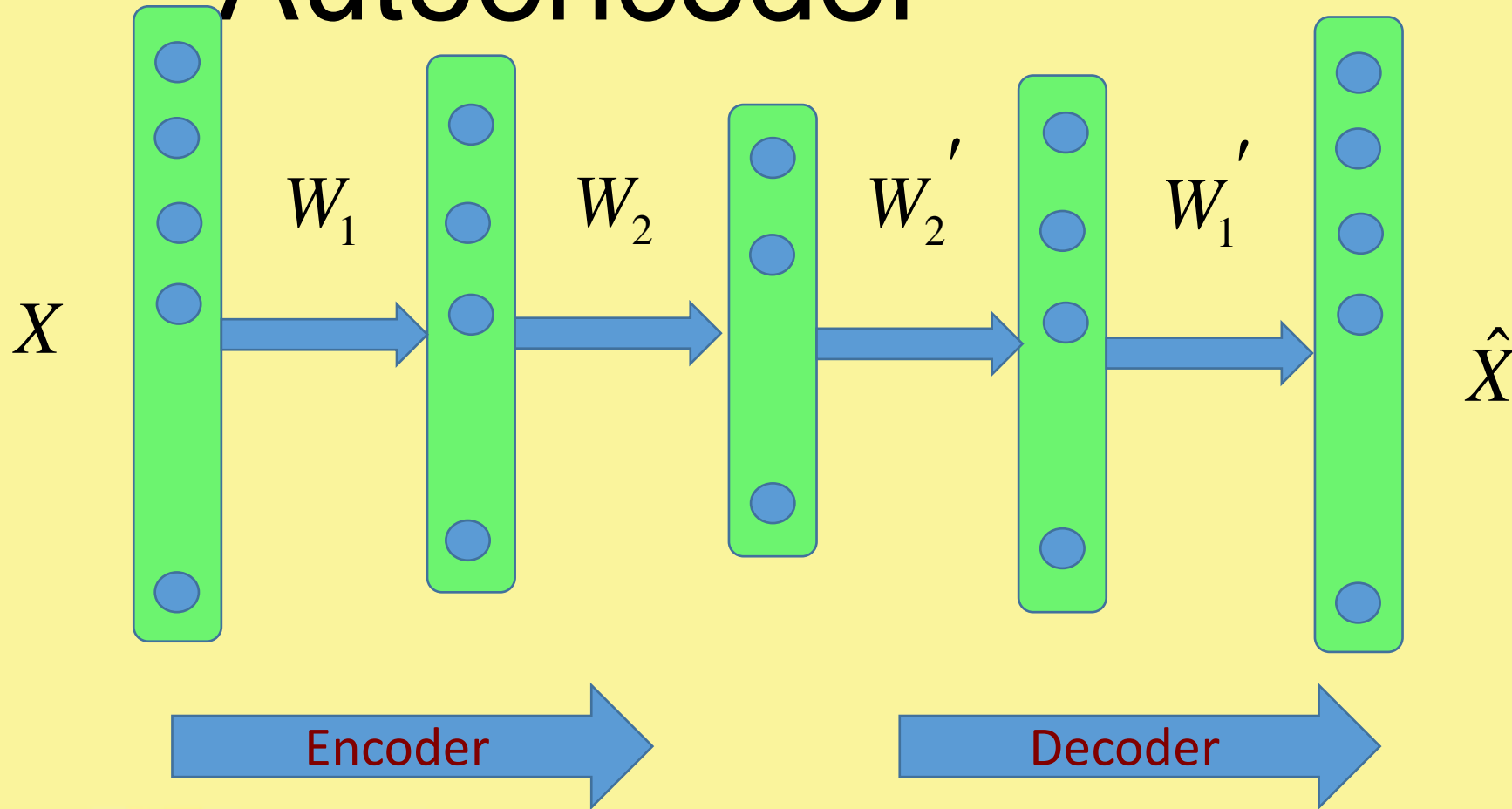


$$L(X, \hat{X}) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_N \|X - \hat{X}\|^2$$





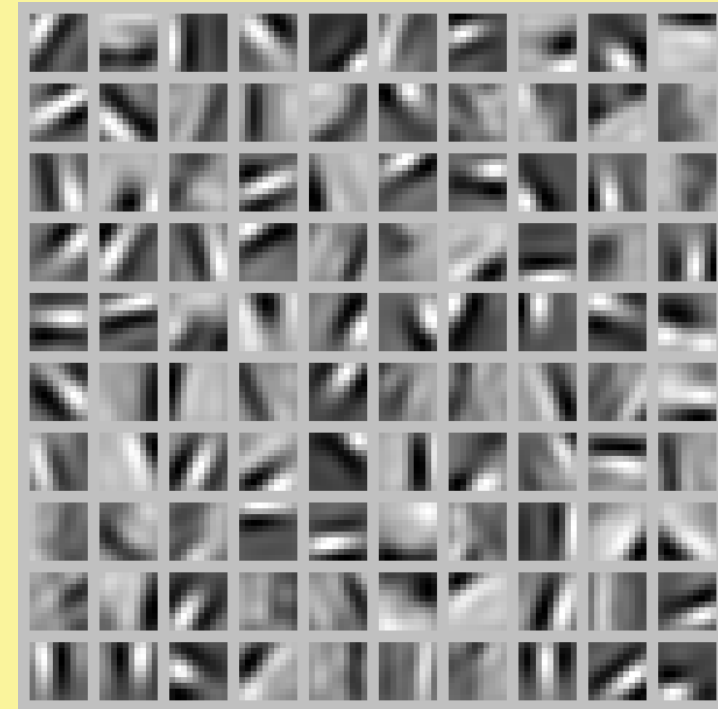
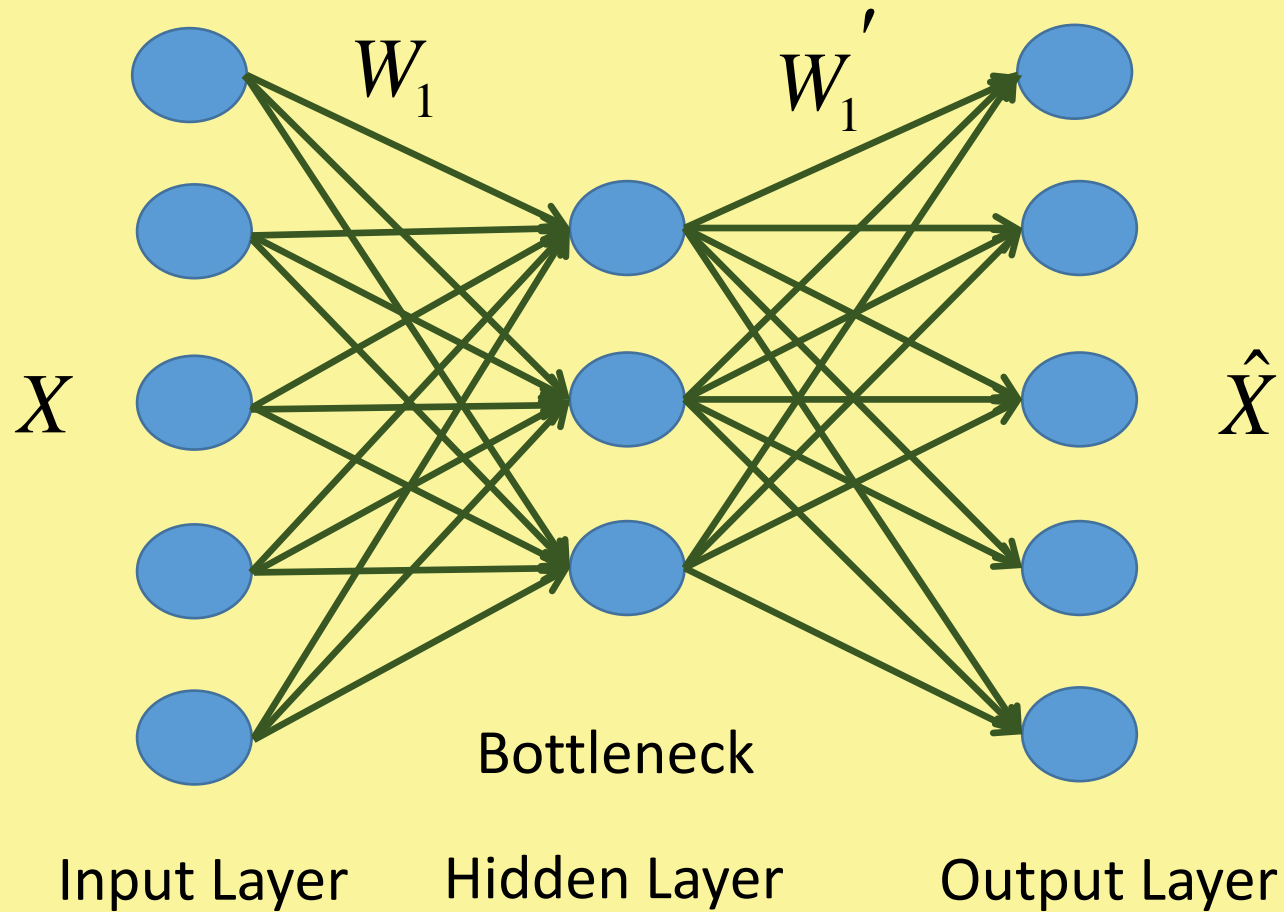
# Stacked Autoencoder



$$L(X, \hat{X}) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_N \|X - \hat{X}\|^2$$



# Autoencoder





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*Thank  
you*

