

Shallow Intro to Deep Learning'19

Feed Forward, Chapters 6, 6.1, 4.3, 5.9

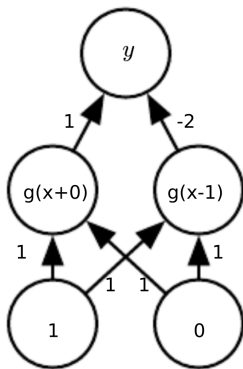


Delft University of Technology

Lecturer: Jan van Gemert

What is the outcome of this Feed Forward net?

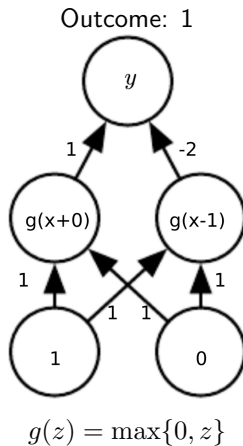
Book: chapter 6, 6.1



$$g(z) = \max\{0, z\}$$

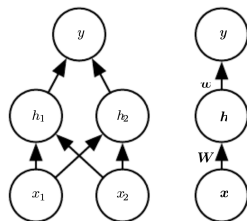
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Deep Feed forward Networks (Multi-layered perceptron)

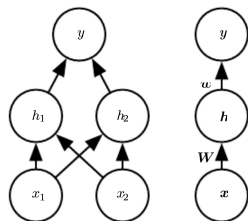
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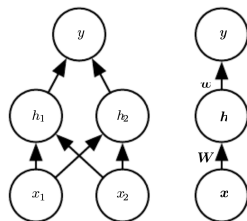
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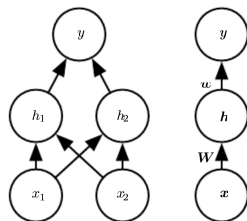


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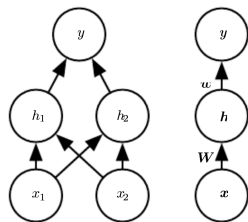
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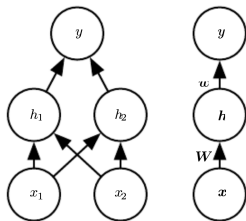
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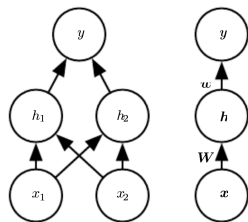
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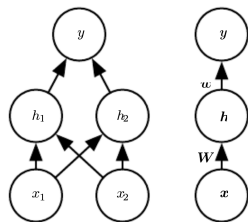
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Goal: drive $f(x)$ to match $f^*(x)$

Training a network

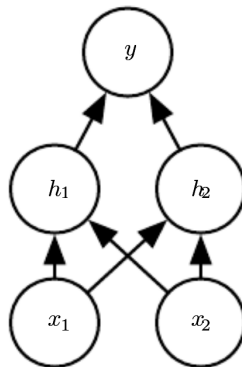
Chapter 4.3

Training set:

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1. Present a training sample
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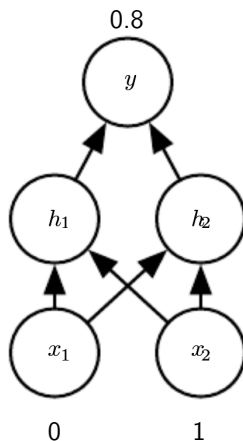
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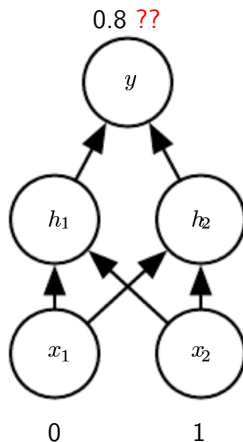
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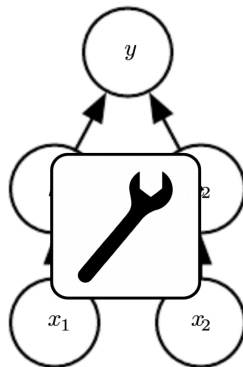
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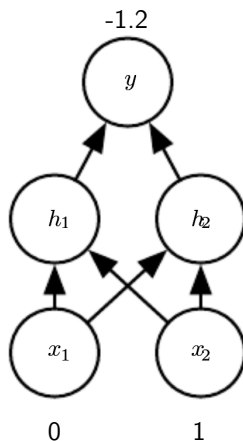
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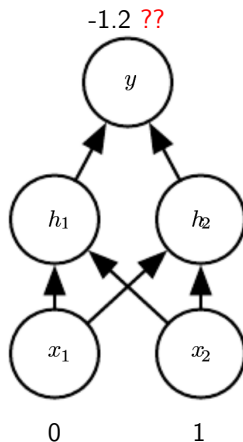
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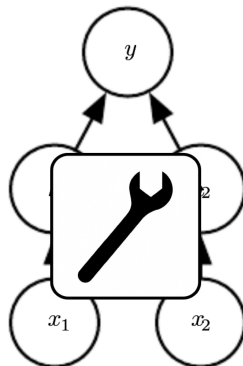
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For example, the mean squared error $f(x, y) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (h(x_i) - y_i)^2$

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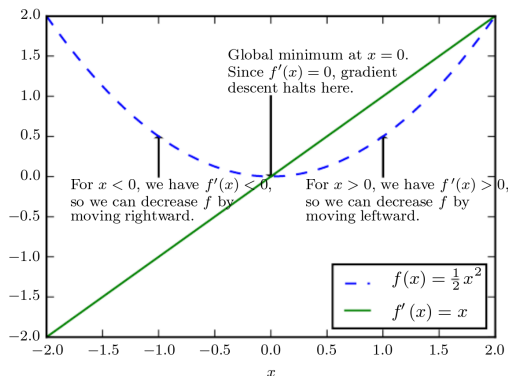
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Stochastic Gradient Descent

Chapter 5.9

- If the loss/error/cost function is given by $y = f(\mathbf{x}; \theta)$
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Stochastic Gradient Descent

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This is the procedure we've already seen.

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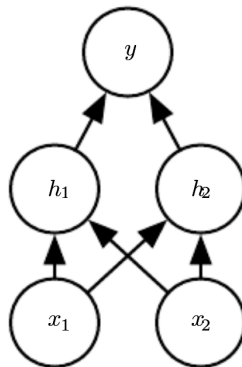
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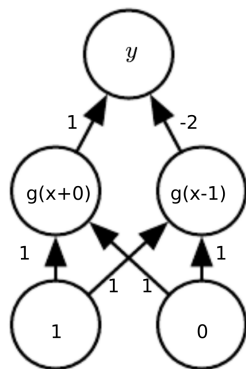
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Questions?

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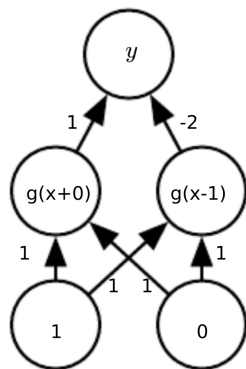
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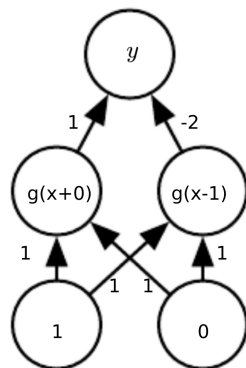
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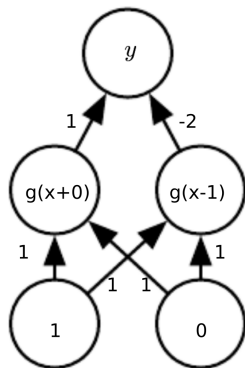
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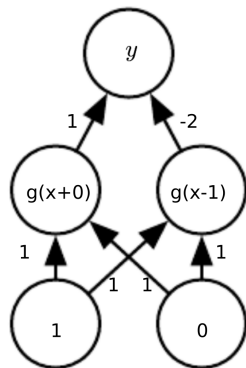
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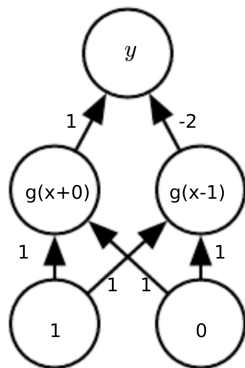
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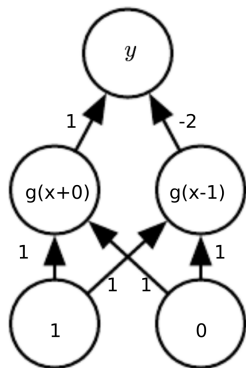


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Three ways to make the input non-linear:

- 1 Generic kernel function
- 2 Designing feature extractors
- 3 Learn it..

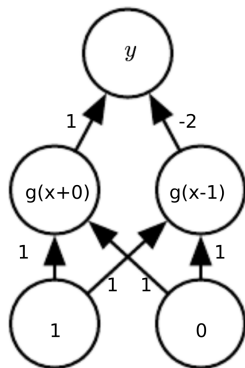


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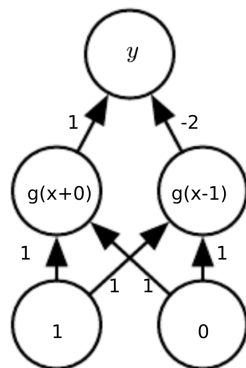


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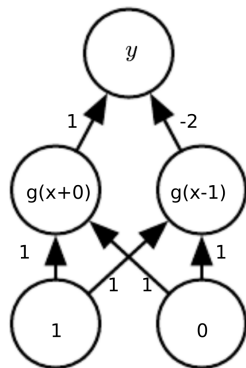
Step 3 allows to add knowledge to restrict 1 but more flexible than 2.

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Three ways to make the input non-linear:

- 1 Generic kernel function
- 2 Designing feature extractors
- 3 Learn it.. $y = f(x, \theta, w, b) = \phi(x, \theta)^\top w + b$

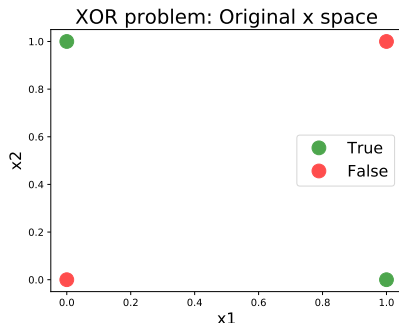


Step 3 allows to add knowledge to restrict 1 but more flexible than 2.

It learns the representation (features)

Example: XOR

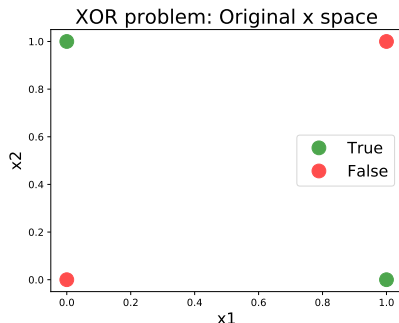
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- Labels: $\mathbb{Y} = \{0, 1, 1, 0\}$
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Can it learn this?

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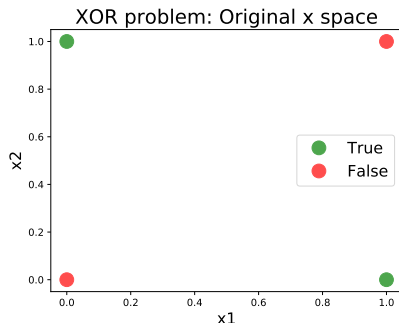


Can it learn this? Why not?

Result: $b = \frac{1}{2}, w = 0$; what does that do?

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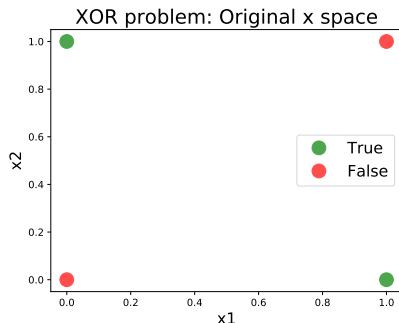
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Solution?

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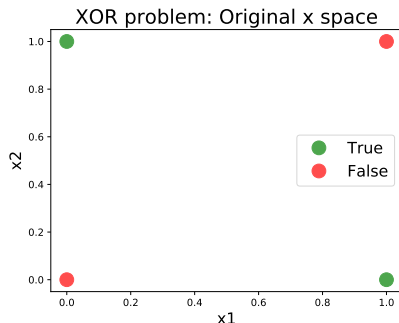
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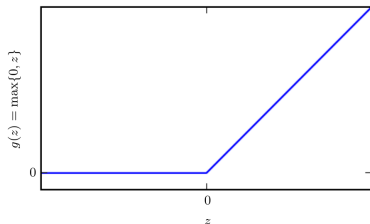
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 $f^1(x) = W^\top x$ and $f^2(h) = w^\top h$ then $f(x) = w^\top W^\top x$,
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- Activation function applied **element-wise** $h_i = g(x^\top W_{:,i} + c_i)$
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Solution to XOR

Full model $f(x, W, c, w, b) = w^\top \max\{0, W^\top x + c\} + b$

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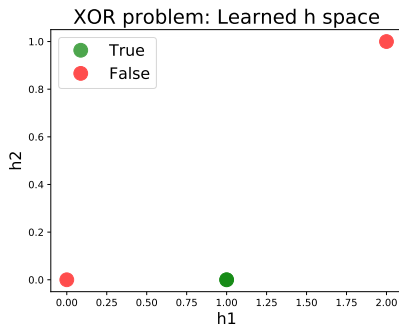
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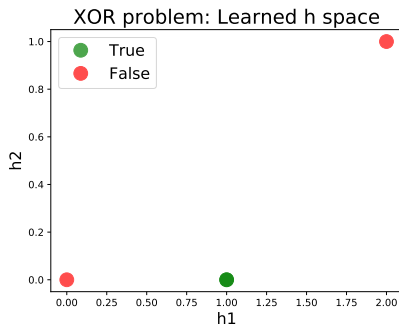
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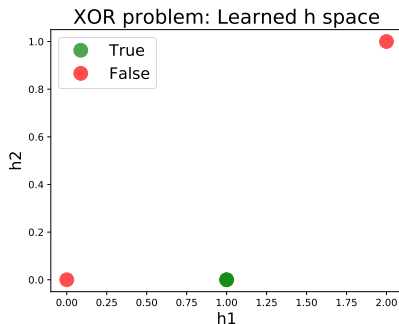
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Questions?

Summary

- Feed forward networks
- How to train them using SGD
- How representations are learned (XOR example)