

# Tutorial Introduction to Neural Networks with an eye towards linguistic applications

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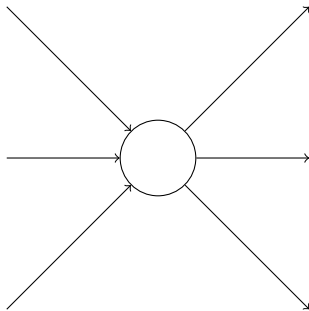


# Today's Plan

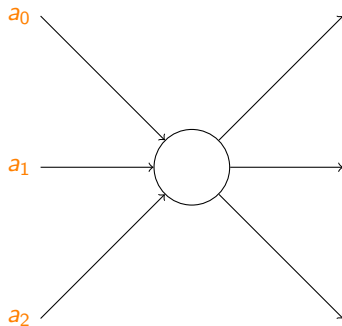
# Materials: Slides + Jupyter Notebook

<https://github.com/shanest/nn-tutorial>

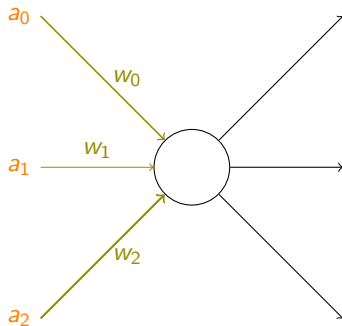
# Artificial Neuron



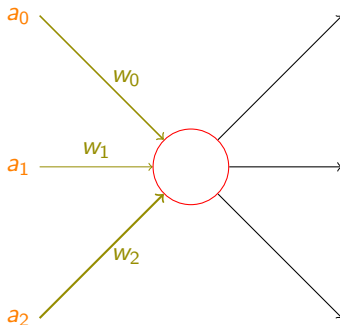
# Artificial Neuron



# Artificial Neuron

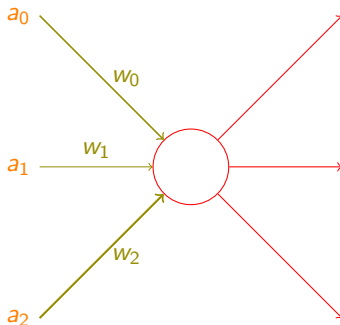


# Artificial Neuron



$$a = f(a_0 \cdot w_0 + a_1 \cdot w_1 + a_2 \cdot w_2)$$

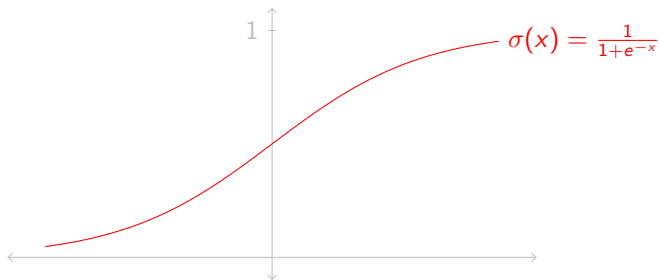
# Artificial Neuron



$$a = f(a_0 \cdot w_0 + a_1 \cdot w_1 + a_2 \cdot w_2)$$



# Activation Function

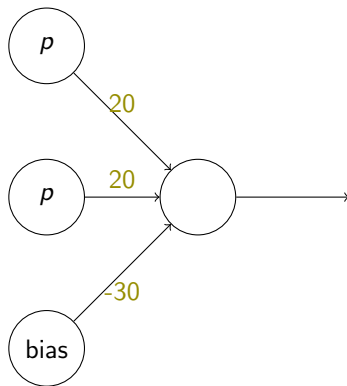


More on choosing activation functions later in the tutorial.

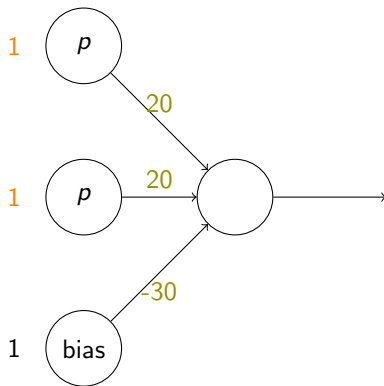
# Computing 'and'

$p$	$q$	$p \wedge q$
1	1	1
1	0	0
0	1	0
0	0	0

# Computing 'and'

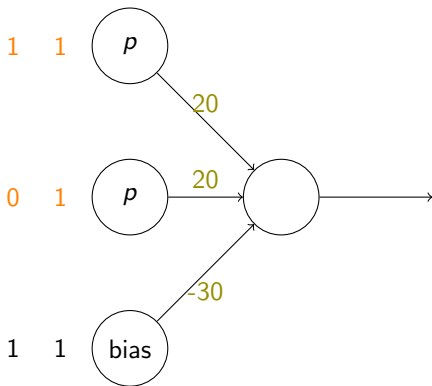


# Computing 'and'



$$a = \sigma(1 \cdot 20 + 1 \cdot 20 + 1 \cdot -30) = \sigma(10) \approx 1$$

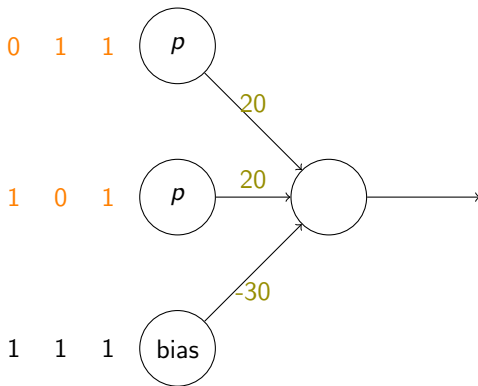
# Computing 'and'



$$a = \sigma(1 \cdot 20 + 1 \cdot 20 + 1 \cdot -30) = \sigma(10) \approx 1$$

$$a = \sigma(1 \cdot 20 + 0 \cdot 20 + 1 \cdot -30) = \sigma(-10) \approx 0$$

# Computing 'and'

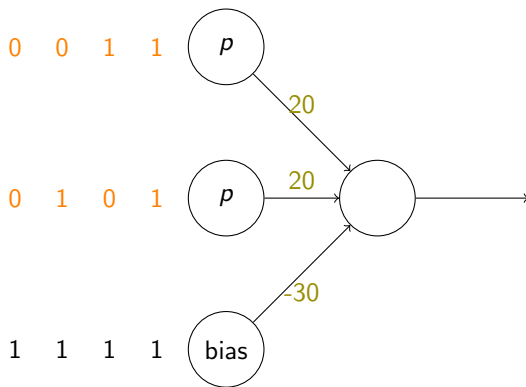


$$a = \sigma(1 \cdot 20 + 1 \cdot 20 + 1 \cdot -30) = \sigma(10) \approx 1$$

$$a = \sigma(1 \cdot 20 + 0 \cdot 20 + 1 \cdot -30) = \sigma(-10) \approx 0$$

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# Computing 'and'



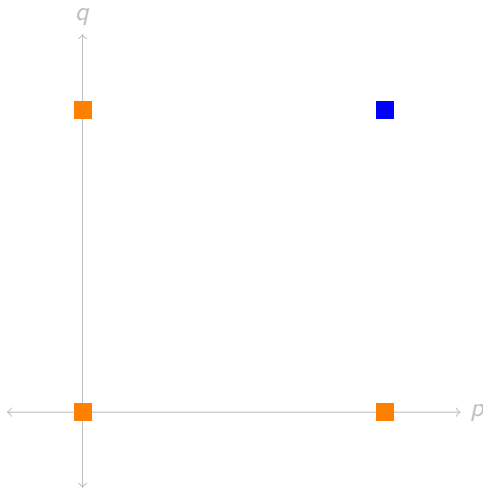
$$a = \sigma(1 \cdot 20 + 1 \cdot 20 + 1 \cdot -30) = \sigma(10) \approx 1$$

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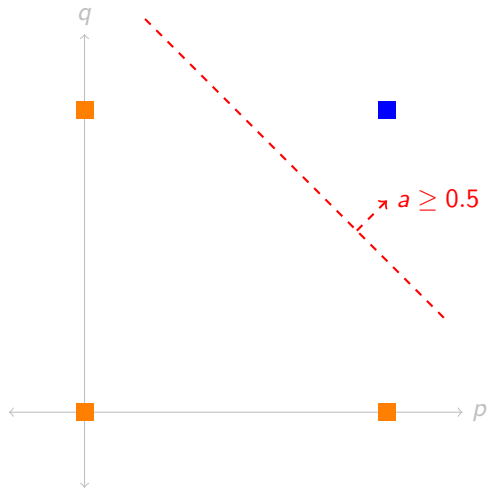
$$a = \sigma(0 \cdot 20 + 0 \cdot 20 + 1 \cdot -30) = \sigma(-30) \approx 0$$

# Computing 'and'





# Computing 'and'



# References I