

$$\text{Cost} / \text{Cost} = \left(\underbrace{y_{\text{true}} - y_{\text{predicted}}}_{\text{minimize}} \right)^2$$

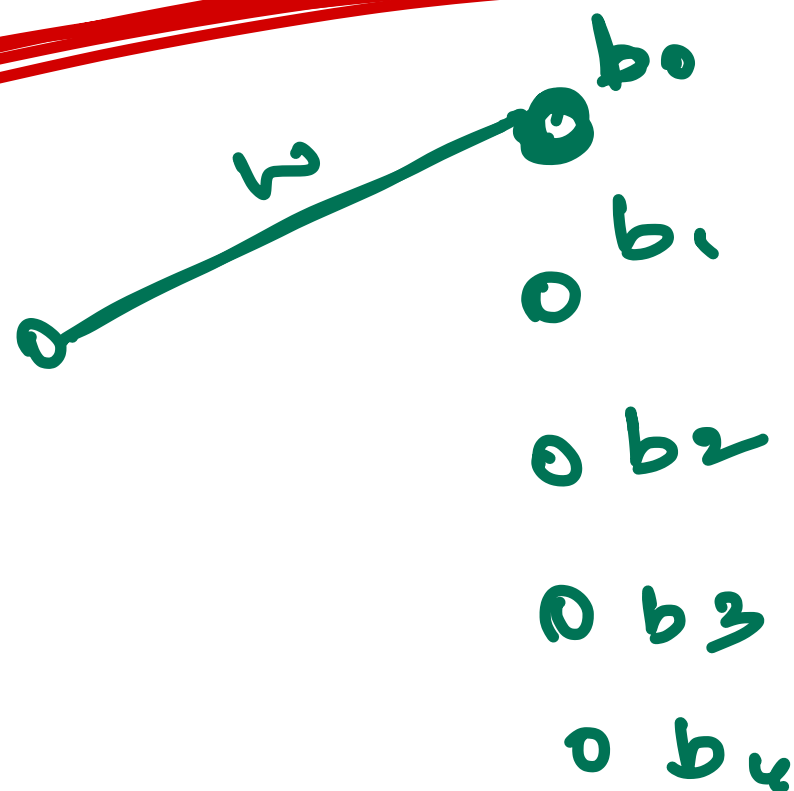
Error

$w \rightarrow \text{weight}$
 $b \rightarrow \text{bias}$

} Parameters

Parameters \rightarrow weight $w \rightarrow$ for every connection
Bias $b \rightarrow$ func should not
always pass through origin

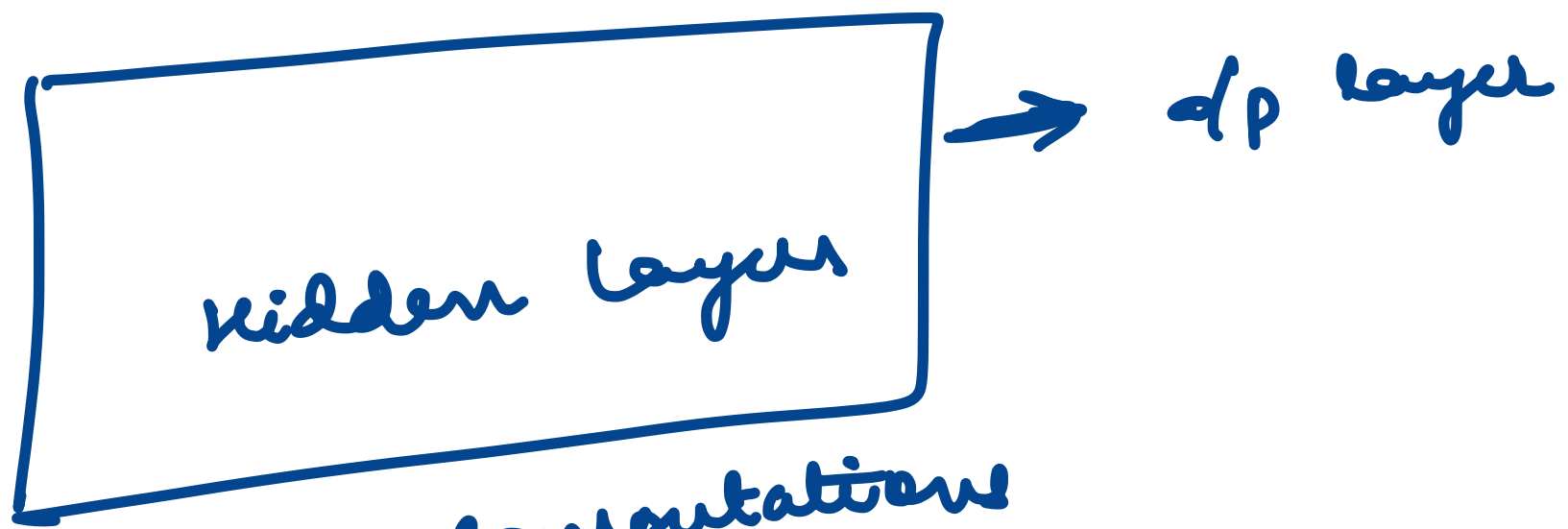
learn from data



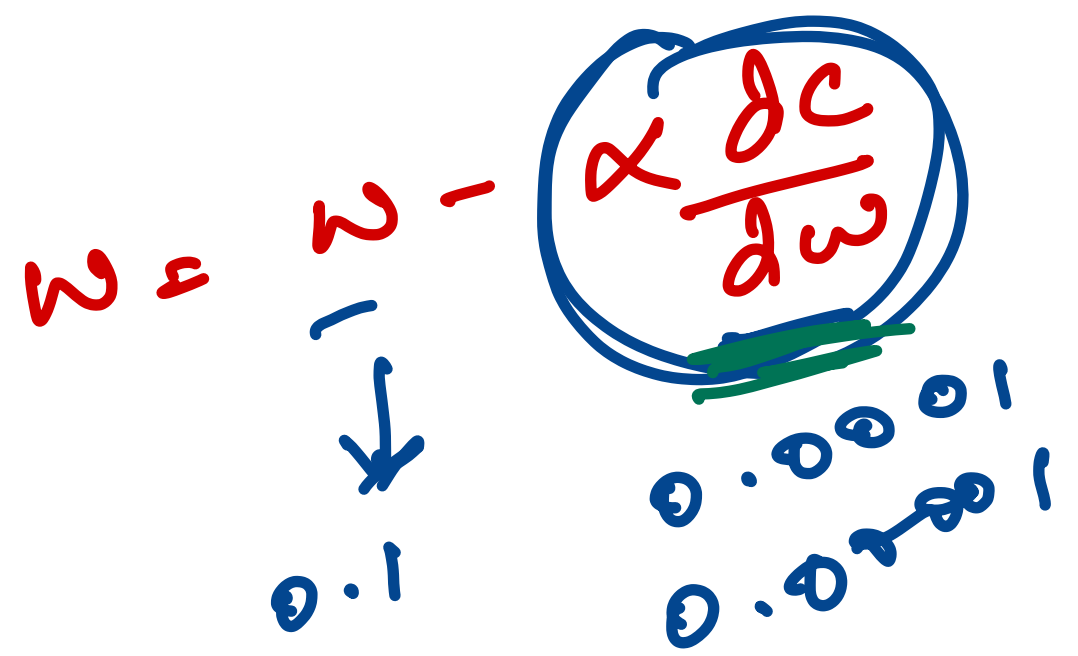
GPT3 \rightarrow 175 B
GPT4 \rightarrow 1 Trillion
Llama \rightarrow > 100B

NN \rightarrow computational model inspired by human brain
 \Rightarrow layers of interconnected nodes

i/p layer \Rightarrow



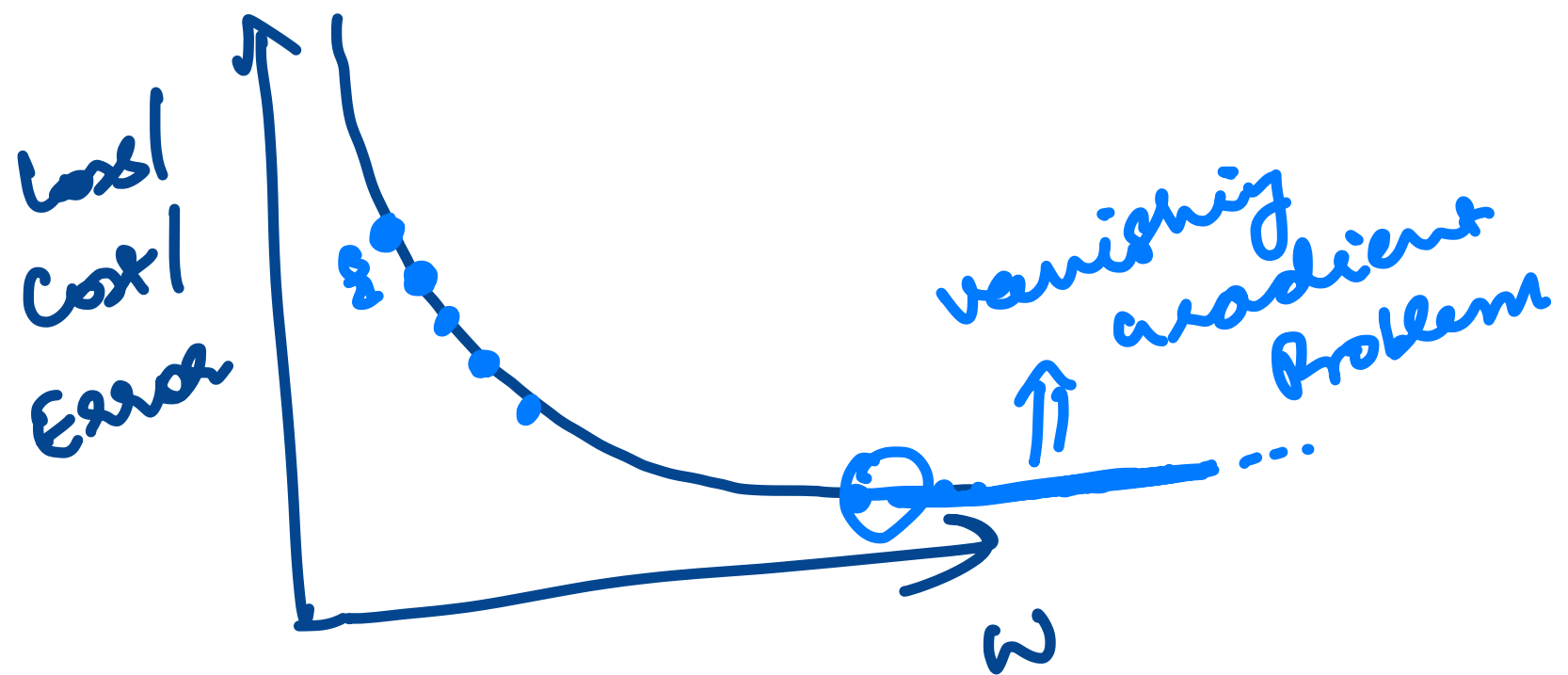
perform computations
and extract patterns



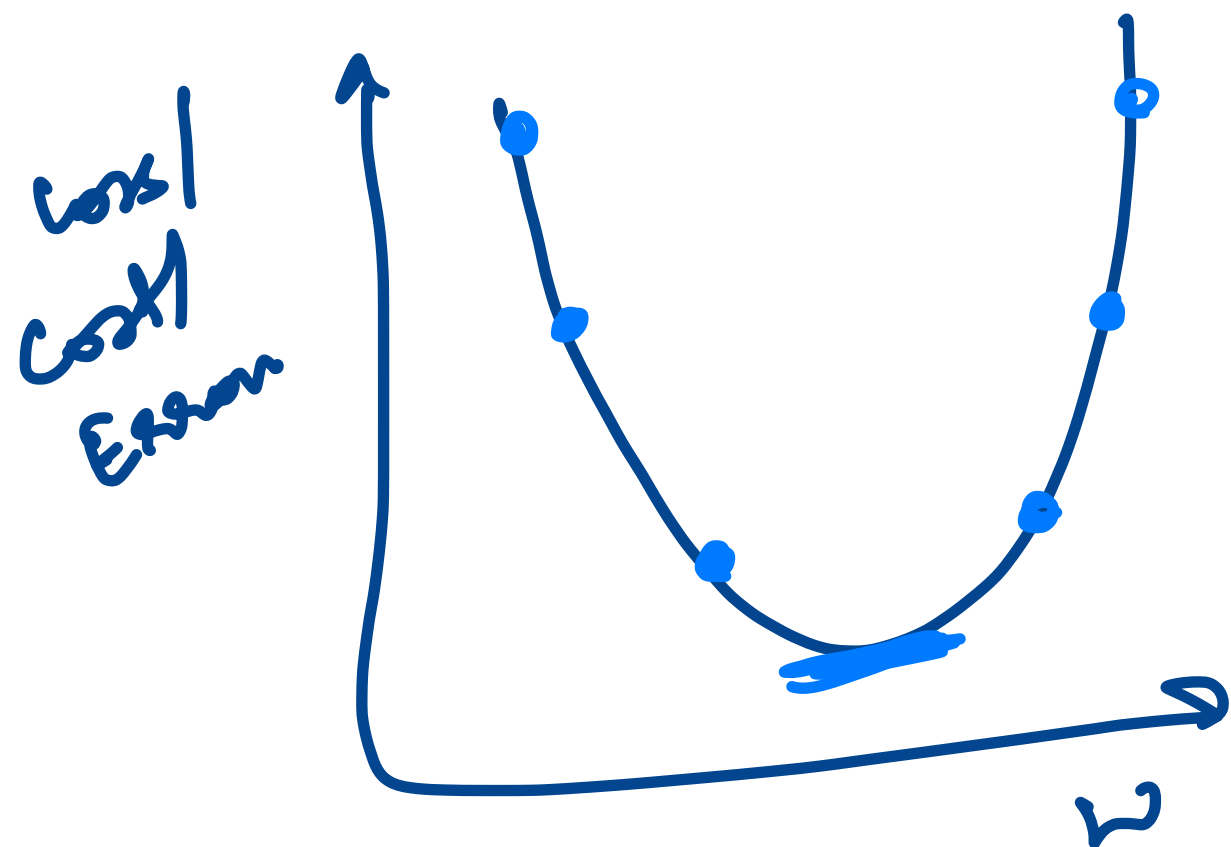
$b = b - \alpha \frac{dC}{db}$

vanishing
Gradient
Problem

Exploding
Gradient
Problem



→ overfitting



Aim → Generalisation
Goal → Model should perform well on training data & testing data (unseen)
Overfitting underfitting

DSA Interview

Remembers the
questions
without
understanding

Hair, hair length
Glasses, Background
color, clothes

Exact name

oval
2 eyes
nose

"win"
"free"

Anything
that is Red

Spam
Detection

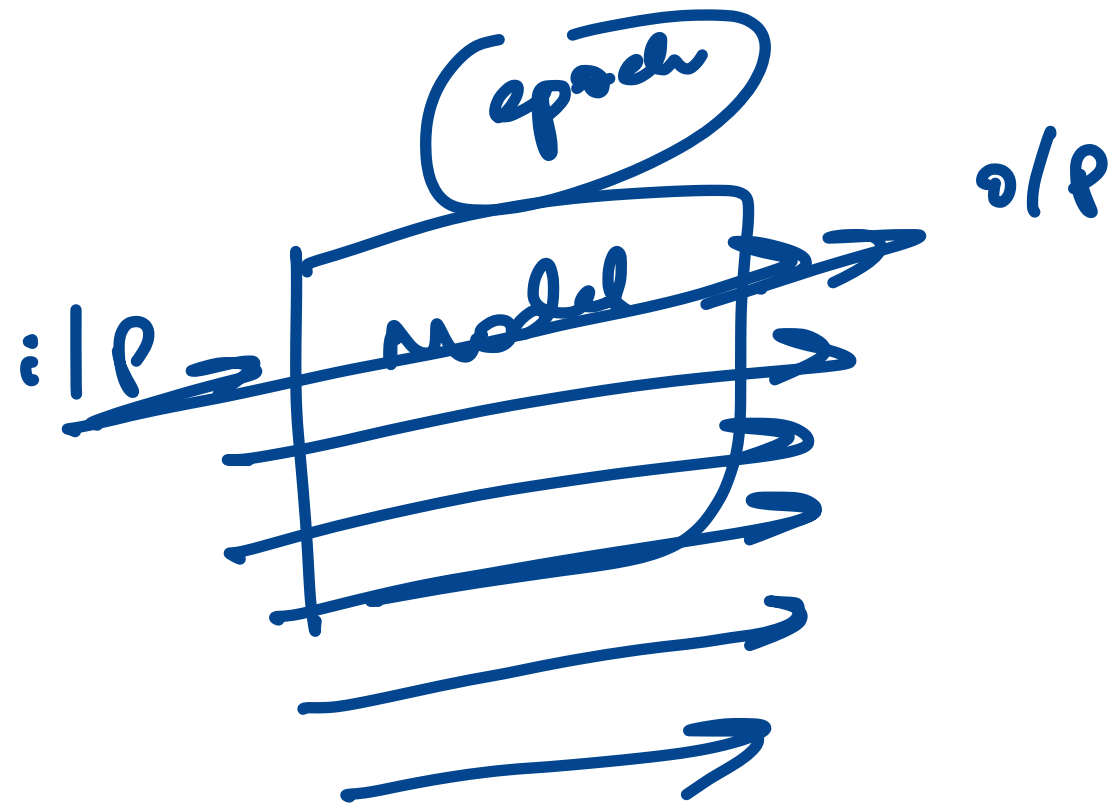
Self Driving car

Stop Sign 



Training data
loss \rightarrow minimum

Testing
loss \rightarrow more



Training Data \times
loss \uparrow
Testing Data \times
loss \uparrow

No. of epochs?
 No. of hidden layers?
 weights initialization?
 bias initialization?

$$w = \underline{w} - \left(\frac{\partial C}{\partial w} \right)$$

learning rate?

0.01, 0.001
 0.00001 → learning

no. of neurons per layer

Hyper Parameters of Model

→ Manually Set
 → Not learnt from data

Trial and Error

slow → Settings of Model
 → Set before training

Gradients \rightarrow weight, bias

Algos

$$\rightarrow \textcircled{w} \leftarrow \underline{w} - \underset{\substack{\downarrow \\ \text{learning} \\ \text{rate}}}{\textcircled{\alpha}} \frac{\partial C}{\partial w}$$

{ Stochastic Gradient Descent
Mini Batch GD
Adaptive learning method
! Adam !

No. of doses x v.s health
 y

$$\hat{y} = \underline{\omega x + b}$$

$$c = (y - \hat{y})^2 \quad \sigma(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial c}{\partial \omega} &= \frac{\partial c}{\partial \hat{y}} \frac{\partial \hat{y}}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial \omega} \\ &= -2(y - \hat{y}) \frac{\sigma(z)(1 - \sigma(z))x}{\sigma(z)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial c}{\partial b} &= \frac{\partial c}{\partial \hat{y}} \frac{\partial \hat{y}}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial b} \\ &= -2(y - \hat{y}) \sigma(z)(1 - \sigma(z)) \end{aligned}$$

loss function/
Cost Function/
Error Function → $y_{true}, \hat{y}_{predicted}$

Regression

MSE → Mean Squared Error
 $(y - \hat{y})^2$

MAE → Mean Absolute Error

Huber loss

Classification

Binary Cross Entropy
Categorical Cross Entropy

Adaptive Sparse Categorical Entropy

Training Steps

① Forward Pass

i/p to o/p

calculate $y_{\text{predicted}}$

$$L = \text{loss}(y_{\text{true}}, y_{\text{pred}})$$

↓
loss function / Cost Function
Error Function

② Gradient Computation / Backward Propagation

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w} \cdot \frac{\partial L}{\partial b}$$

use chain
rule

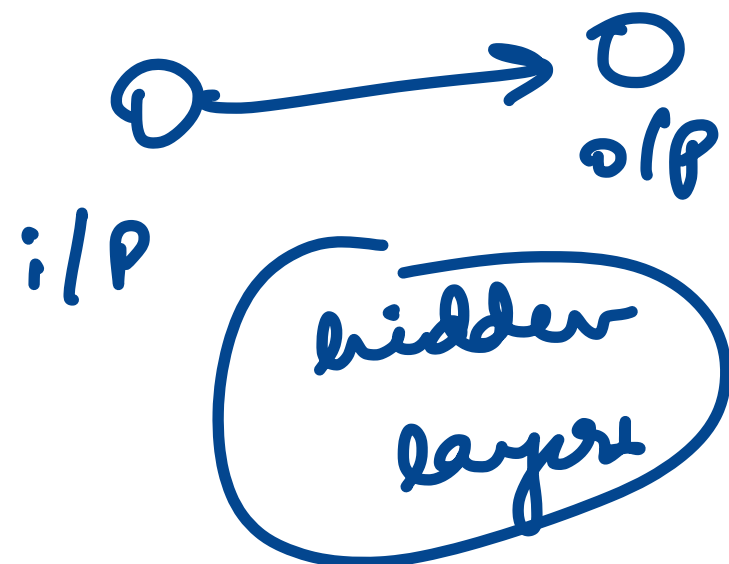
③ Optimization / update weights & biases

Optimization Algo

$$w = w - \alpha \frac{dc}{dw}$$

$$b = b - \alpha \frac{dc}{db}$$

Gradient Descent.



Activation

value that a neuron/node produces after applying activation function

- Input layer → Activation = i/p values
- Hidden layers → $\sigma(wz + b)$ → Activation functions
- Output layer → final prediction / probability

For a particular neuron → i/p are $x_1, x_2, x_3 \dots$
 $w_1, w_2, w_3 \dots$

$$z = w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + w_3 x_3 \dots + \underline{b}$$

Activation Funcs

Sigmoid $\frac{1}{1+e^{-z}}$

ReLU $\max(0, z)$

Tanh $= \frac{e^z - e^{-z}}{e^z + e^{-z}}$

Softmax $= \frac{e^{z_i}}{\sum_j e^{z_j}}$

① Loss Function / Cost / Error

② Optimization algo

③ Activation Function

28 pixels \times 28 pixels
184 pixels

0 0

1 0

2 0

.

.

1

:

181 0

182 0

183 0

I/p layer

0 0

0 1

0 2

0 3

0 4

0 5

0 6

0 7

0 8

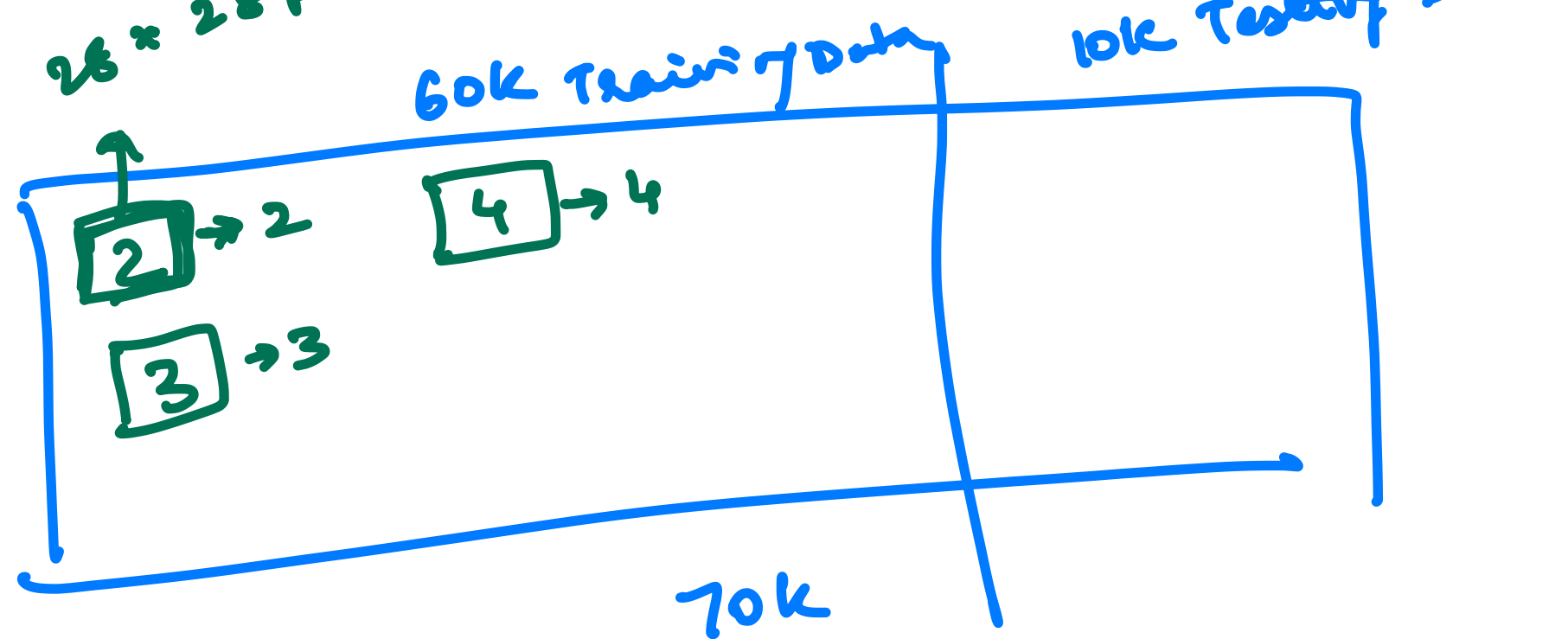
0 9

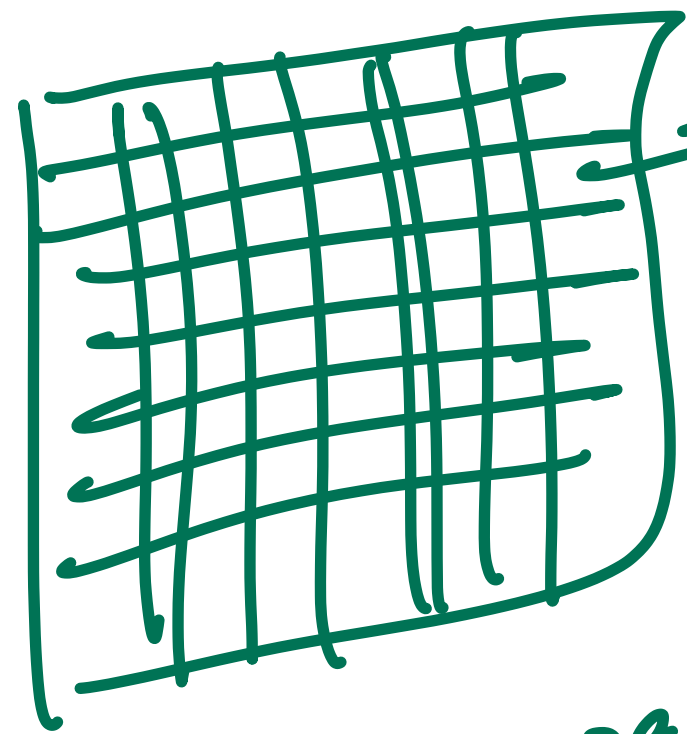
TensorFlow }
PyTorch } → Training, Creating,
Testing models

Keras → wrapper on TensorFlow
(API)

TF → DataSets → MNIST
↓
handwritten
load-data

28 × 28 pixels





0 - 255
0 → Black
255 → white

60k { x-train → 28 = 28
y-train → label
single digit no
0-9

10k { x-test → 28 = 28
y-test → label