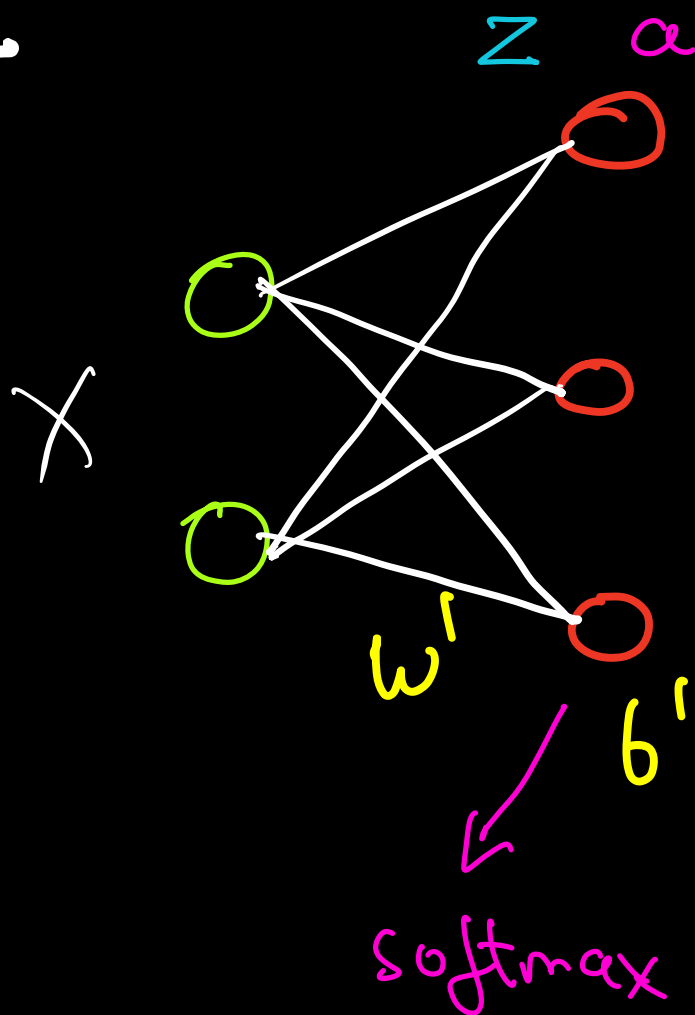


N-layer Networks & Activation Functions [Neural Networks]

Recap



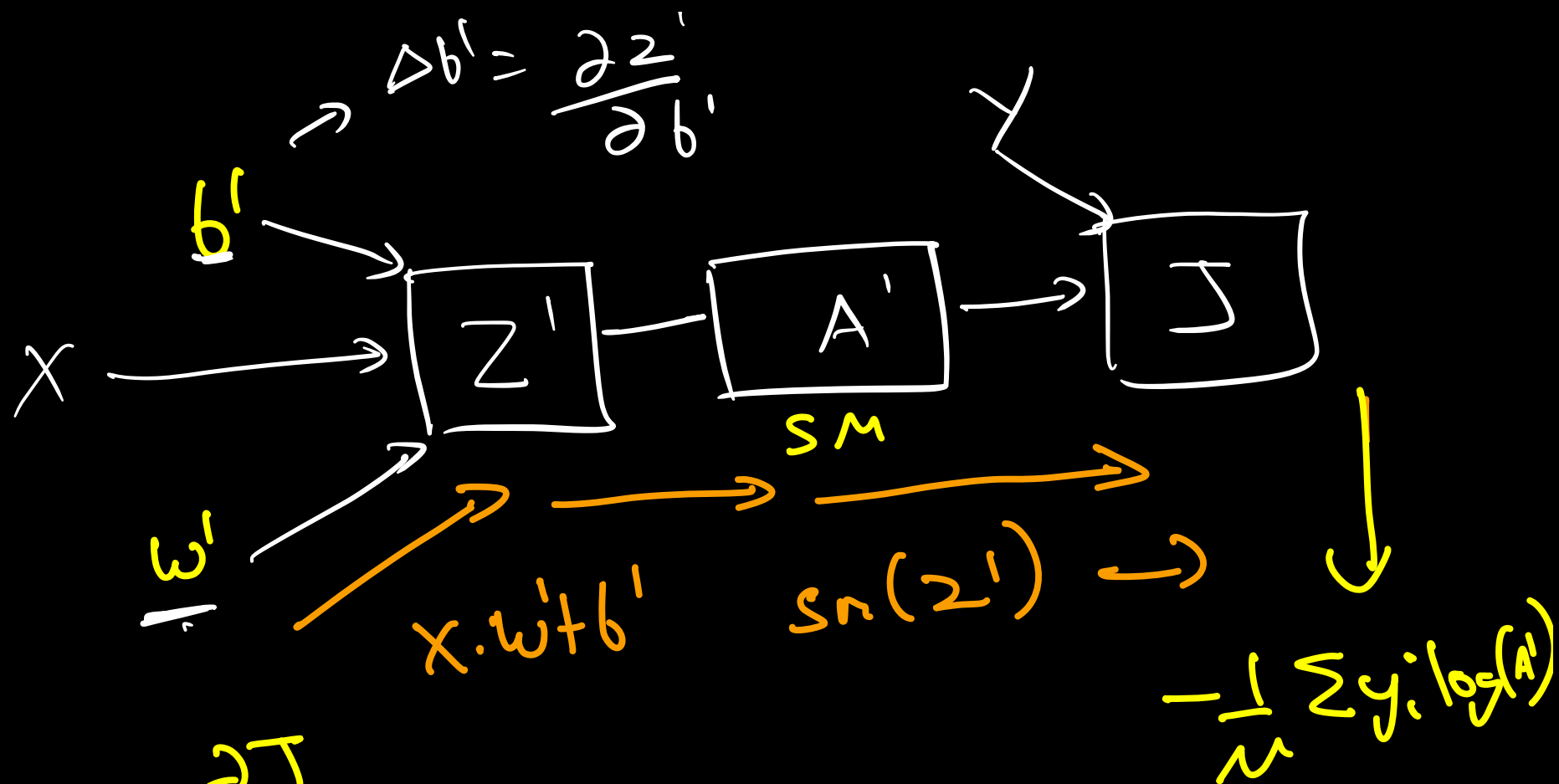
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.1 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.1 \end{bmatrix}$$

\hat{y}

\sim

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

y



$$\Delta w' = \frac{\partial J}{\partial w'}$$

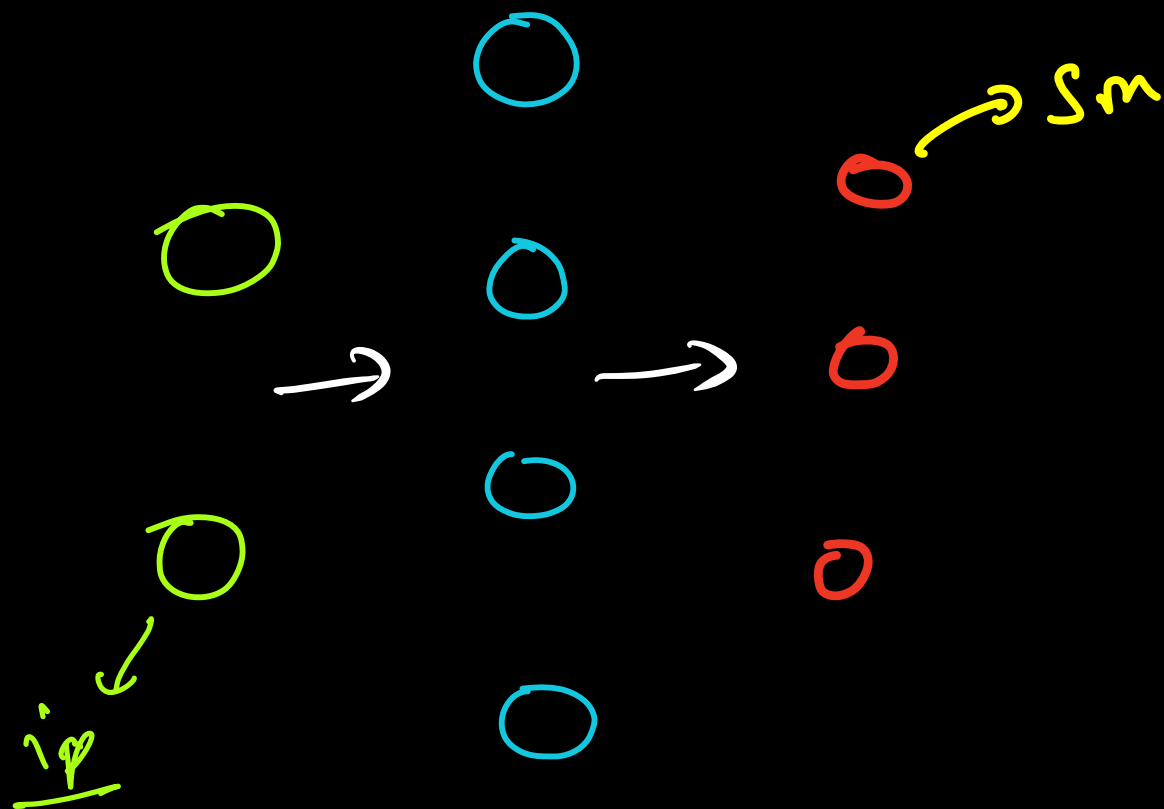
$$\frac{\partial Z'}{\partial w'} \cdot \frac{\partial A'}{\partial Z'} \cdot \frac{\partial J}{\partial A'}$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial z} = (a - y)$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial w} = (a - y) \cdot x$$

Linear DD ✓

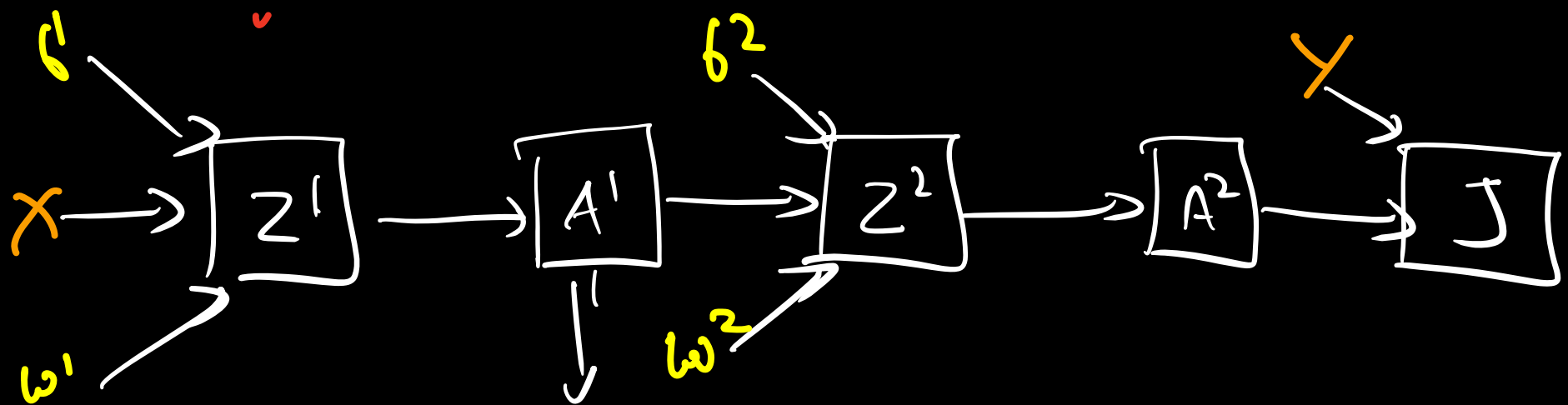
→ we need to add one more layer
with non-linear activation



$$\frac{2 \times 4 + 4}{w^1 + b^1}$$

$$\frac{4 \times 3 + 3}{w^2 + b^2}$$

$$\# \text{ params} \rightarrow 12 + 15 = 27$$



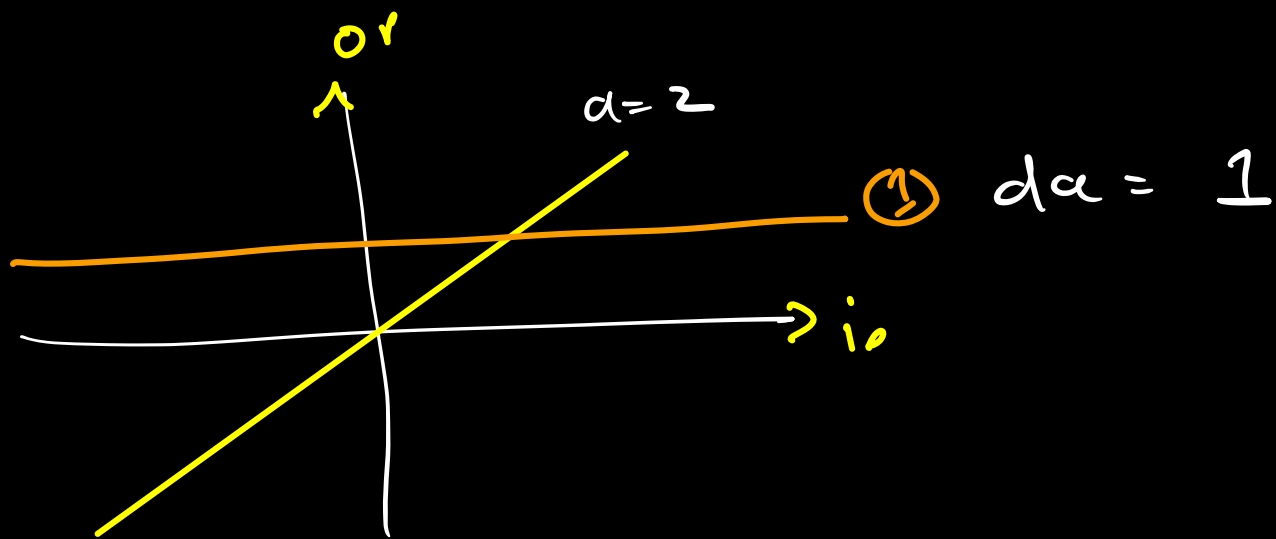
$$\underbrace{A^2}_{\sim} \left(\underbrace{w^2}_{\sim} \underbrace{A^1}_{\sim} (w^1 x + b^1) + b^2 \right)$$

activation \rightarrow we need to introduce small amount of non-linearity

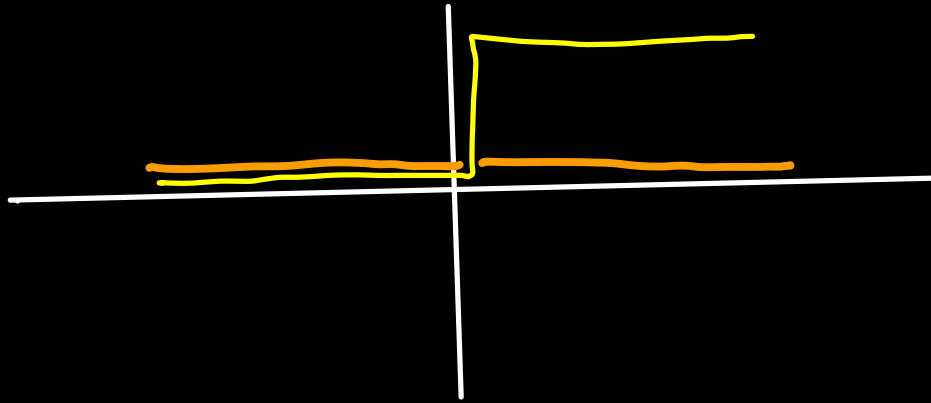
Activation Functions

1) Linear = $A(z) = z$

↳ may be used in last layer. in Regression



2 Step



→ kills information

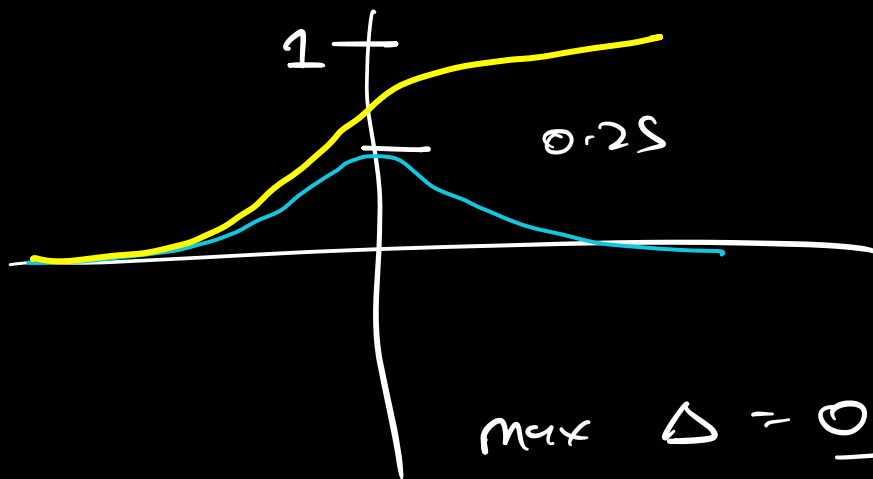
$$A(z) = \begin{cases} 1; & z > T \\ 0; & z < T \end{cases}$$

$$da = 0 \quad (\text{undefined at } z=T)$$

↓

$$\text{approx} = \underline{\underline{0}}$$

3) Sigmoid



$$A(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$$

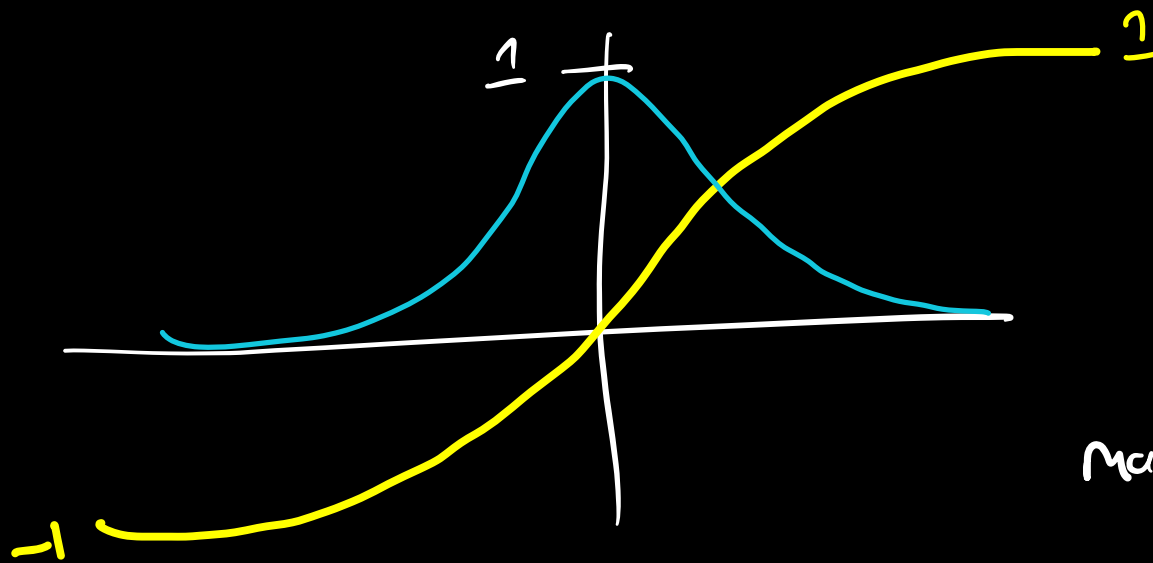
$$da = a(1-a)$$

$$\text{max } \Delta = \underline{\underline{0.25}}$$

4) Softmax

$$A(z) = \frac{e^{z_i}}{\sum e^{z_j}}$$

5) Tanh



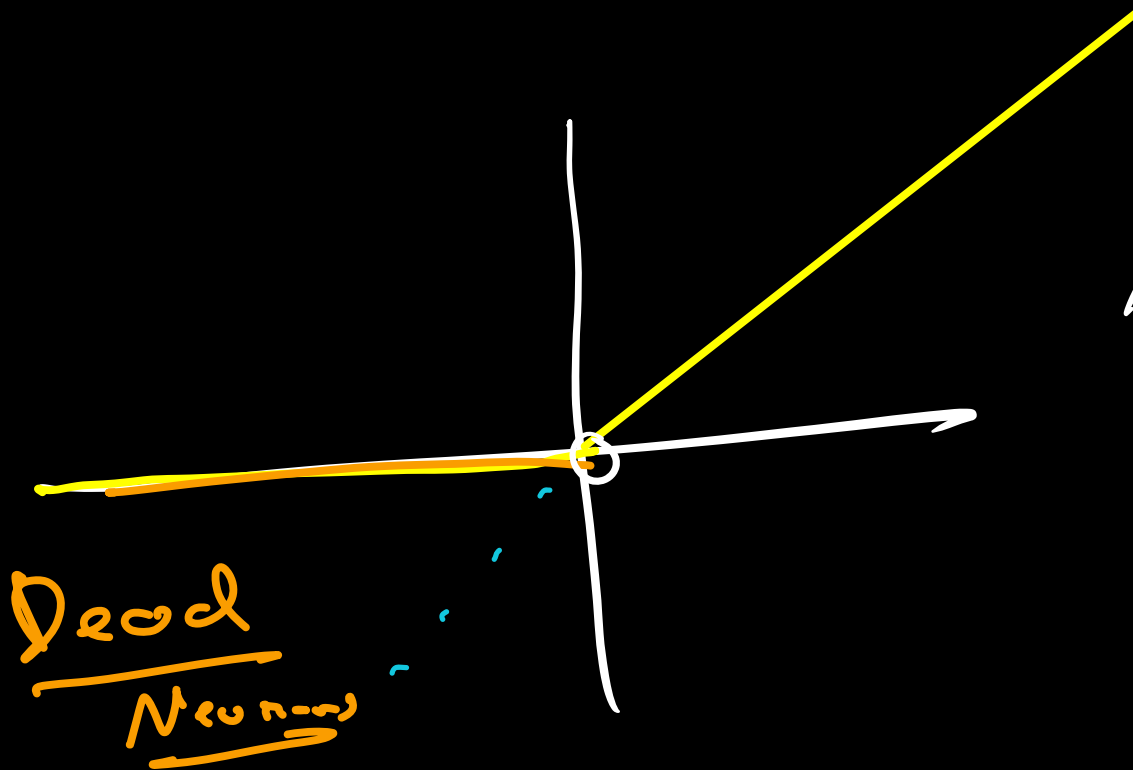
$$A(z) = \frac{e^z - e^{-z}}{e^z + e^{-z}}$$

Variation of Sigmoid
with range $(-1, 1)$

$$\max \Delta = 2$$

6) Relu

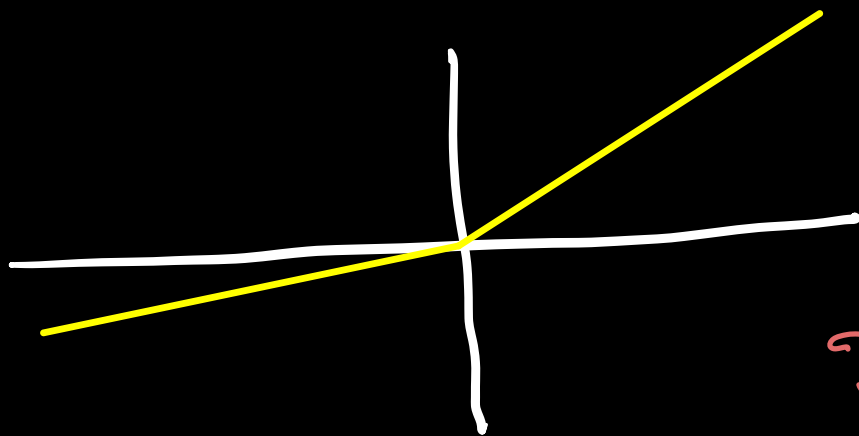
Rectified Linear Unit



$$A(z) = \begin{cases} z; & z > 0 \\ 0; & z \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$dA = \begin{cases} 1; & z > 0 \\ 0; & z \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

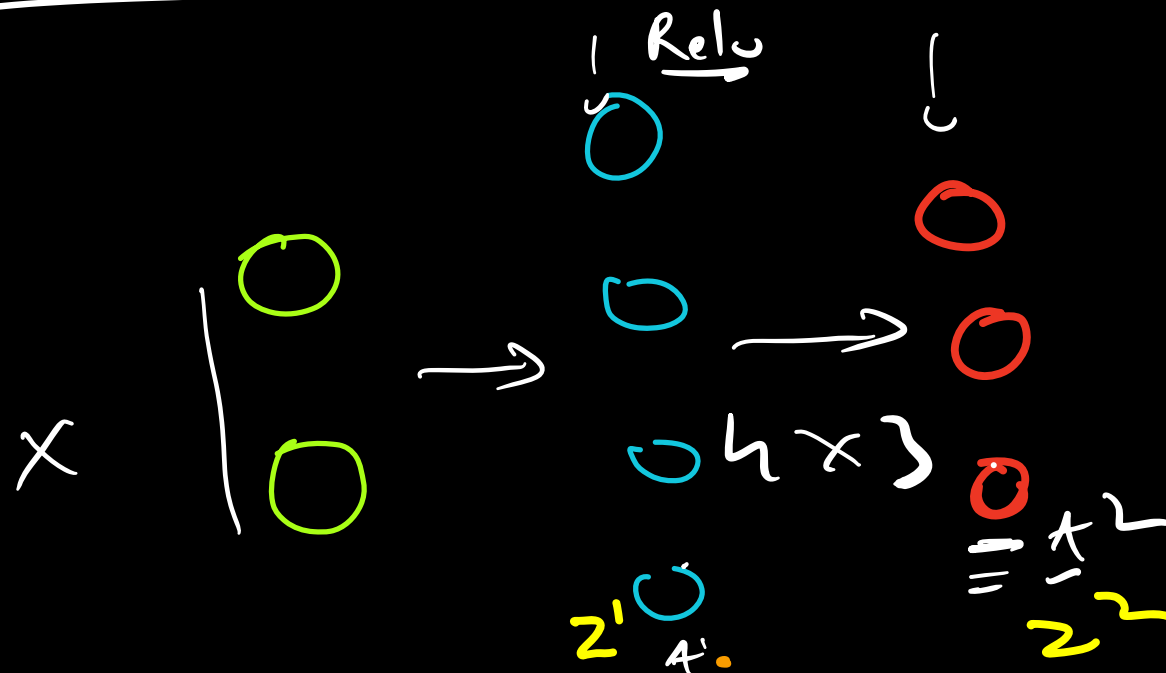
7) Leaky Relu



$$A = \begin{cases} z; & z > T \\ 0.1z; & z \leq T \end{cases}$$

This mitigates dead neuron

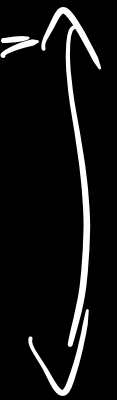
N-layered Networks



$$\begin{aligned}
 A^0 &\rightarrow X \rightarrow (300, 2) \\
 z^1 &\rightarrow (300, 4) \\
 w^1 &\rightarrow (2, 4) \\
 b^1 &-
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A^1 &= 300, 4 \\
 z^2 &= 300, 3 \\
 w^2 &\rightarrow (4, 3) \\
 b^2 &\rightarrow (1, 3)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{y} = A^2 = 300, 3$$



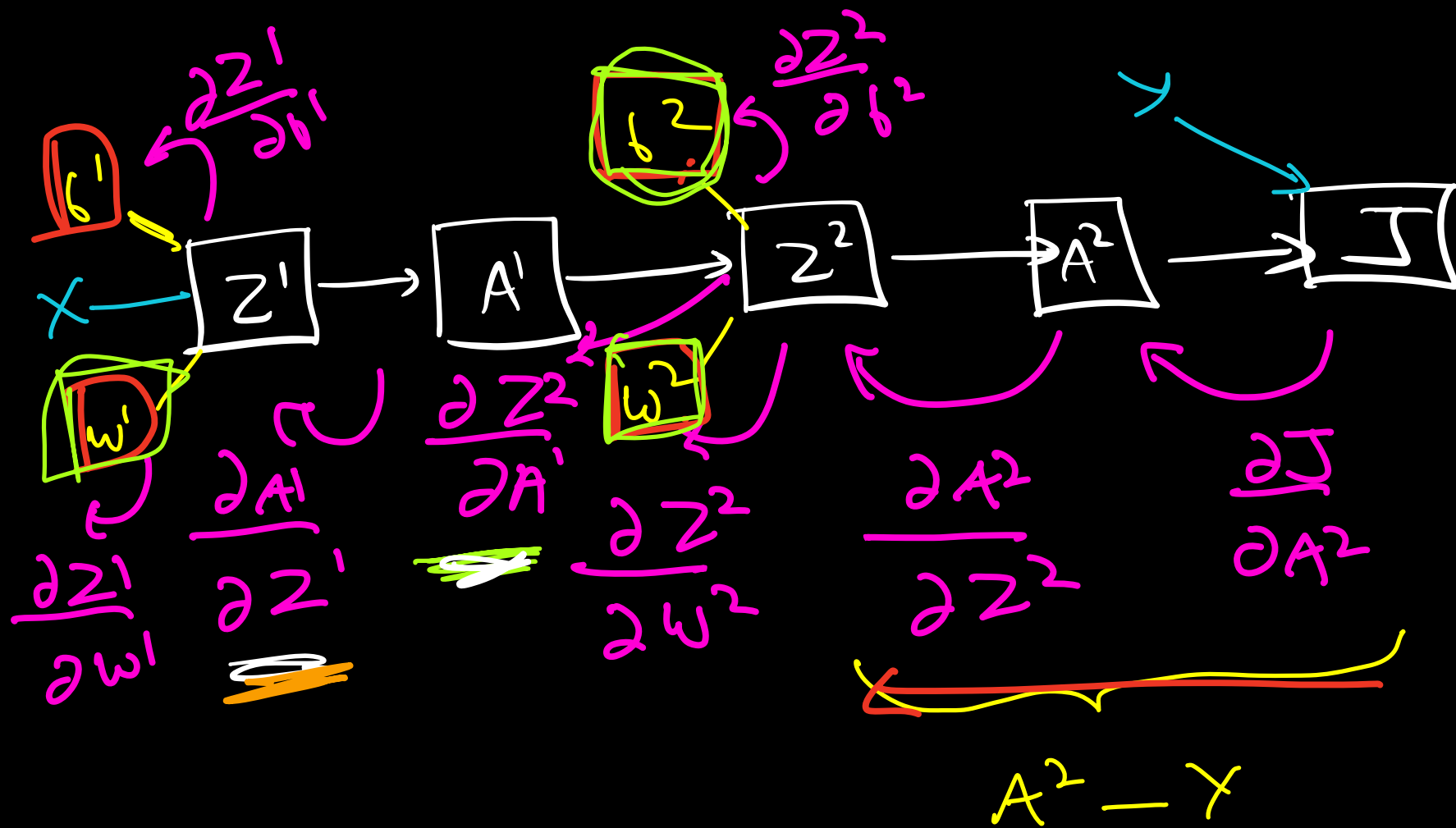
Fun
Prop

$$\left[\begin{array}{l}
 z' = w'x + b \\
 \underline{A'} = \max(0, z') \\
 z^2 = w^2 A' + b^2 \\
 \underline{A^2} = \text{sm}(z^2)
 \end{array} \right.$$

loss

$$J = -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N y_i \log(a_i^2)$$

Back Prop



$$1) \underline{\Delta \omega^2} \rightarrow \frac{\partial J}{\partial \omega^2} = \underbrace{\frac{\partial J}{\partial A^2} \cdot \frac{\partial A^2}{\partial Z^2}}_{(A^2 - Y)} \cdot \underline{\frac{\partial Z^2}{\partial \omega^2}}$$

$$\underline{4 \times 3}$$

\rightarrow

$$\underbrace{(A^2 - Y)}_{(300 \times 2)} \cdot \underbrace{A'}_{(300 \times 4)}$$

$$\frac{\partial Z^2}{\partial \omega^2} = \frac{\partial (\omega^2 \cdot A' + b^2)}{\partial \omega^2}$$

$$= A'$$

$$\Delta \omega^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$(A' \cdot T) (A^2 - Y) / m$$

$$\underline{\underline{306}} \frac{(4 \times 1)(1 \times 3)}{\underline{\underline{22}}} =$$

$$(4 \times 300)(300 \times 3) \underline{\underline{4 \times 3}}$$

$$1) \underline{\Delta b^2} \rightarrow \frac{\partial J}{\partial b^2} = \underbrace{\frac{\partial J}{\partial A^2} \cdot \frac{\partial A^2}{\partial Z^2}}_{(A^2 - Y) \cdot 1} \cdot \frac{\partial Z^2}{\partial b^2}$$

(1, 3)

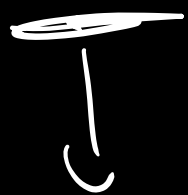
$$(A^2 - Y) \cdot 1$$

$$(300 \times 3) \cdot 1 !!$$

$$\text{mean}(\text{axis} = 1)$$

Remaining in next class

$$1) \frac{\partial Z^2}{\partial A'} = \frac{\partial (\omega^2 A' + b^2)}{\partial A'}$$



$$\frac{\Delta A'}{\Delta A'}$$

\approx

$$\omega^2$$

\approx

$$\frac{\partial I}{\partial A^2} \cdot \frac{\partial A^2}{\partial Z^2} \cdot \frac{\partial Z^2}{\partial A'}$$

$$\frac{(A^2 - \gamma) \cdot \omega^2}{\omega^2}$$

$$4) \frac{\partial A^1}{\partial Z^1} = \frac{\text{Relu}}{\quad} \rightarrow R^1 = \begin{cases} 1; & Z^1 > 0 \\ 0; & Z^1 \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial Z^1} = \underbrace{\frac{\partial J}{\partial A^2} \cdot \frac{\partial A^2}{\partial Z^2} \cdot \frac{\partial Z^2}{\partial A^1}}_{\Delta A^1} \cdot \frac{\partial A^1}{\partial Z^1}$$

$$\Delta Z^1 = \Delta A^1 \quad \Delta A^1_j$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta Z^1 [Z^1 < 0] = 0 \quad \checkmark \quad (\text{override})$$

5)

$$\Delta w' = \frac{\partial \mathcal{I}}{\partial w'} = \underbrace{\frac{\partial \mathcal{I}}{\partial A^2} \cdot \frac{\partial A^2}{\partial Z^2} - \frac{\partial Z^2}{\partial A'}}_{\Delta A'} \cdot \frac{\partial A'}{\partial Z'} \cdot \frac{\partial Z'}{\partial w'}$$

$\Delta A'$

$\Delta Z' \cdot X$

$\frac{1}{2}$

$$6) \quad \Delta b' = \frac{\partial J}{\partial b'} = \underbrace{\frac{\partial J}{\partial A^2} \cdot \frac{\partial A^2}{\partial z^2} \cdot \frac{\partial z^2}{\partial A'}}_{\text{means}} \cdot \frac{\partial A'}{\partial z'} \cdot \frac{\partial z'}{\partial b'}$$

means $\leftarrow \Delta z' = 1$