



# Deep Learning

Dr. Mehran Safayani

safayani@iut.ac.ir

safayani.iut.ac.ir



<https://www.aparat.com/mehran.safayani>



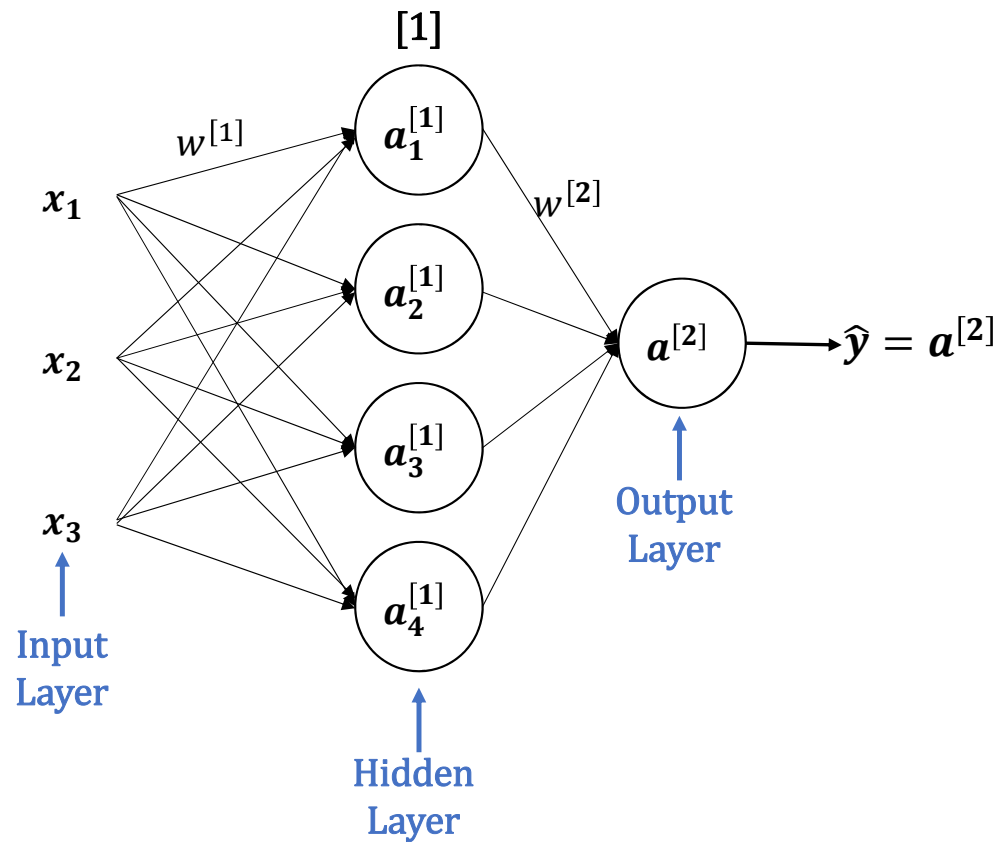
[https://github.com/safayani/deep\\_learning\\_course](https://github.com/safayani/deep_learning_course)



Department of Electrical and computer engineering, Isfahan university of technology, Isfahan, Iran

# Neural Network Representation

# Neural Network Representation



2 layer NN

$w^{[1]}, b^{[1]}$

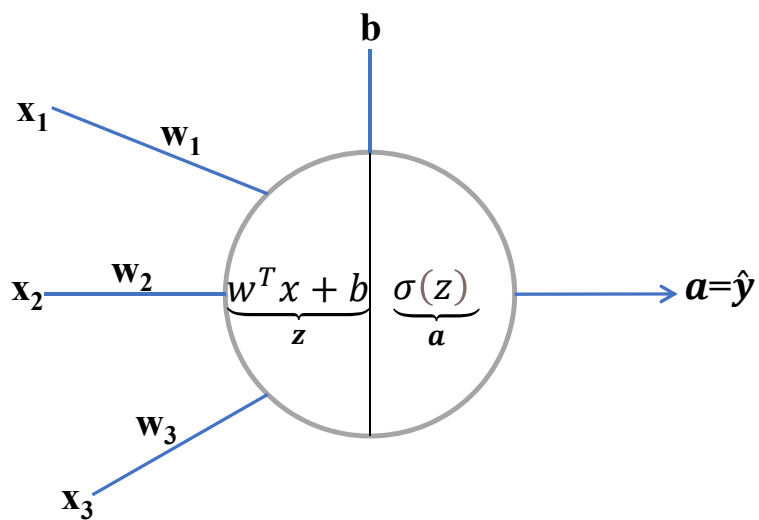
$(4 \times 3) (4 \times 1)$

$w^{[2]}, b^{[2]}$

$(1,4) (1,1)$

$$a = \begin{bmatrix} a_1^{[1]} \\ a_2^{[1]} \\ a_3^{[1]} \\ a_4^{[1]} \end{bmatrix}$$

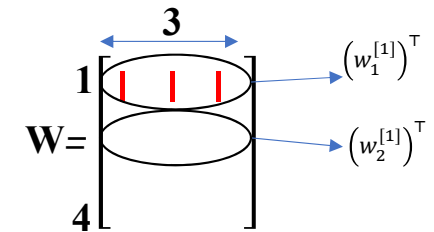
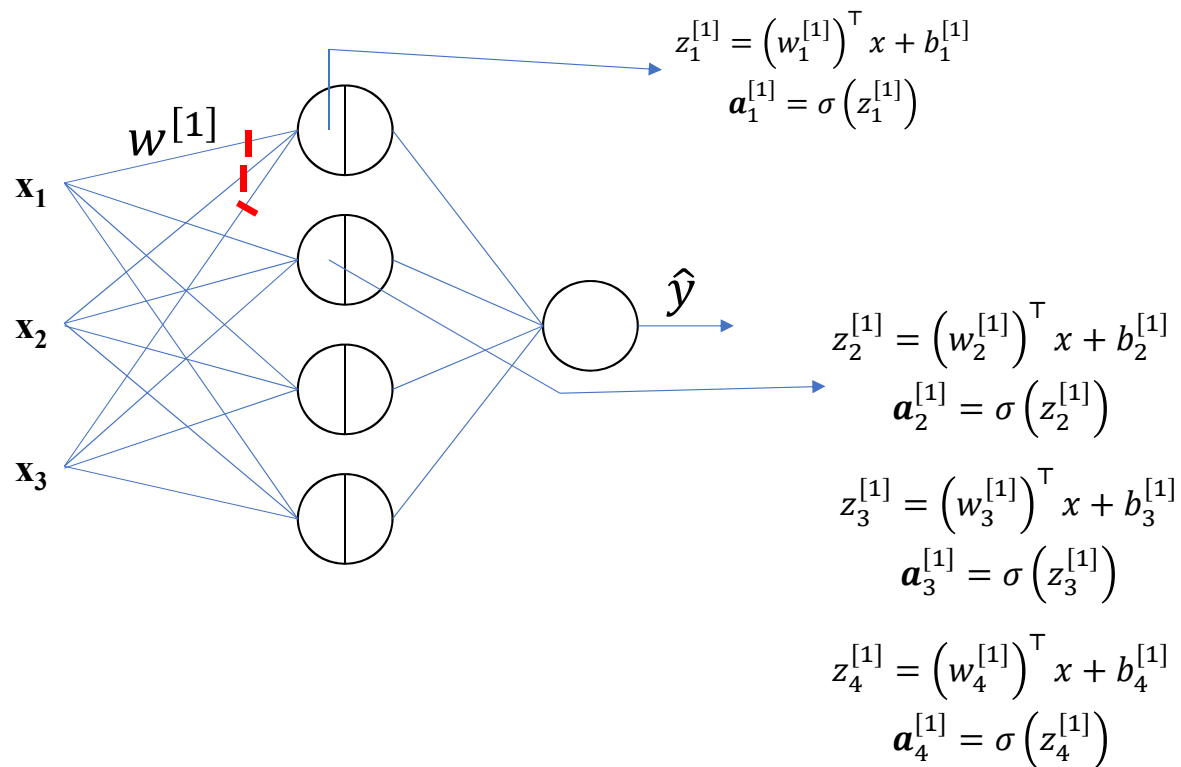
# Neural Network Representation



$$z = w^T x + b$$

$$a = \sigma(z)$$

# Neural Network Representation



# Neural Network Representation

$$\bullet Z^{[1]} = \begin{bmatrix} w_1^{[1]T} \\ w_2^{[1]T} \\ w_3^{[1]T} \\ w_4^{[1]T} \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} (4, 3) \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} (3, 1) \end{matrix} + \begin{bmatrix} b_1^{[1]} \\ b_2^{[1]} \\ b_3^{[1]} \\ b_4^{[1]} \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} (4, 1) \end{matrix} = \begin{bmatrix} w_1^{[1]T} x + b_1^{[1]} \\ w_2^{[1]T} x + b_2^{[1]} \\ w_3^{[1]T} x + b_3^{[1]} \\ w_4^{[1]T} x + b_4^{[1]} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} z_1^{[1]} \\ z_2^{[1]} \\ z_3^{[1]} \\ z_4^{[1]} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bullet a^{[1]} = \begin{bmatrix} a_1^{[1]} \\ a_2^{[1]} \\ a_3^{[1]} \\ a_4^{[1]} \end{bmatrix} = \sigma(z^{[1]}) = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma(z_1^{[1]}) \\ \sigma(z_2^{[1]}) \\ \sigma(z_3^{[1]}) \\ \sigma(z_4^{[1]}) \end{bmatrix}$$

# Neural Network Representation

- $z^{[1]}_{4 \times 1} = w^{[1]}_{4 \times 3} \tilde{x}^{a^{[0]}}_{3 \times 1} + b^{[1]}_{4 \times 1}$
- $a^{[1]}_{4 \times 1} = \sigma(z^{[1]}_{4 \times 1})$
- $z^{[2]}_{1 \times 1} = w^{[2]}_{1 \times 4} a^{[1]}_{4 \times 1} + b^{[2]}_{1 \times 1}$
- $a^{[2]}_{1 \times 1} = \sigma(z^{[2]}_{1 \times 1})$
- For  $i=1$  to  $m$

$$z^{[1]}(i) = w^{[1]}x^{(i)} + b^{[1]}$$

$$a^{[1]}(i) = \sigma(z^{[1]}(i))$$

$$z^{[2]}(i) = w^{[2]}a^{[1]}(i) + b^{[2]}$$

$$a^{[2]}(i) = \sigma(z^{[2]}(i))$$

# Neural Network Representation

- $X = \begin{bmatrix} x^{(1)} & x^{(2)} & \dots & \dots & \dots & x^{(m)} \end{bmatrix}_{(nx, m)}$

- $Z^{[1]}_{4 \times m} = W^{[1]}_{4 \times 3} X_{3 \times m} + \underbrace{b^{[1]}_{4 \times 1}}_{\text{broadcasting}}$

- $A^{[1]}_{4 \times m} = \sigma(Z^{[1]}_{4 \times m})$

- $Z^{[2]}_{1 \times m} = W^{[2]}_{1 \times 4} A^{[1]}_{4 \times m} + b^{[2]}_{1 \times 1}$

- $A^{[2]}_{1 \times m} = \sigma(Z^{[2]}_{1 \times m})$

$$Z^{[1]} = \begin{bmatrix} z^{[1](1)} & z^{[1](2)} & \dots & \dots & \dots & z^{[1](m)} \end{bmatrix}$$

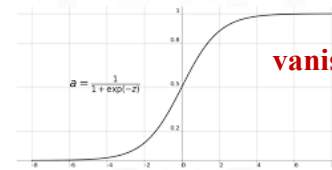
$$A^{[1]} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{[1](1)} & a^{[1](2)} & \dots & \dots & \dots & a^{[1](m)} \end{bmatrix}$$



# Activation function

- $\text{sigmoid}(z) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-z}}$  **don't be used except for output**

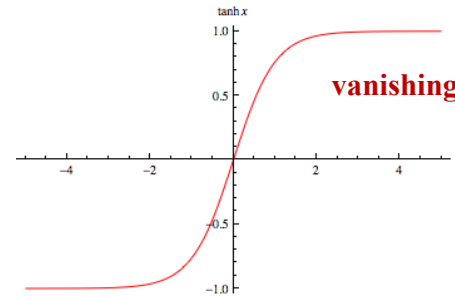
Sigmoid Function



**vanishing gradients**

<https://medium.com/>

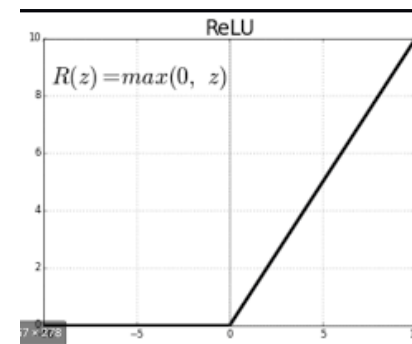
- $\tanh(z) = \frac{e^z - e^{-z}}{e^z + e^{-z}}$  **don't be used except for output**



**vanishing gradients**

<https://mathworld.wolfram.com/>

- $\text{Relu}(z) = \max(0, z) = \begin{cases} z & z \geq 0 \\ 0 & z < 0 \end{cases}$  **default**

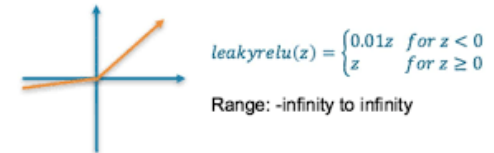


<https://medium.com/>

# Activation function

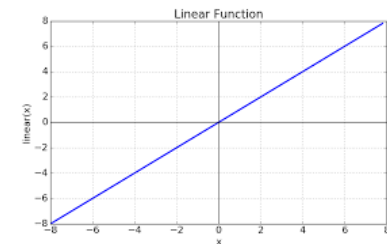
- $Leaky\ Relu(z) = \begin{cases} z & z \geq 0 \\ 0.01z & z < 0 \end{cases}$

Leaky ReLU Activation Function

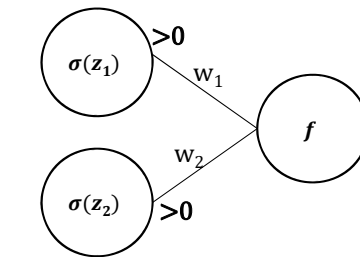
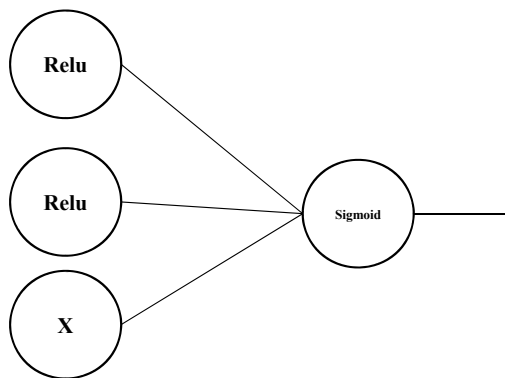


<https://medium.com/>

- $Linear(z) = z$



<https://towardsdatascience.com/>



Same sign

$$\begin{cases} dw_1 = \partial \sigma(z_1) \\ dw_2 = \partial \sigma(z_2) \end{cases}$$

$\sigma(z_1) > 0$   
 $\sigma(z_2) > 0$

