



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



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

Basics of Neural Network Programming

Binary Classification

Binary classification

		Blue				
	Green		255	134	93	22
Red		255	134	202	22	2
		255	231	42	22	4
		123	94	83	2	192
		34	44	187	92	34
		34	76	232	124	94
		67	83	194	202	

$$\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 255 \\ 231 \\ \vdots \\ 254 \\ 253 \\ 250 \\ 220 \end{bmatrix} \quad 64 \times 64 \times 3 = \underbrace{12288}_{n=n_x}$$

$\vec{x} \rightarrow \text{model} \rightarrow \hat{y}$

- Notation

$$(\vec{x}, y) \quad x \in R^{n_x}, y \in \{0,1\}$$

Binary classification

- m training example: $\{(x^{(1)}, y^{(1)}), (x^{(2)}, y^{(2)}), \dots, (x^{(m)}, y^{(m)})\}$

• $X = \begin{bmatrix} | & | & & | \\ x^{(1)} & x^{(2)} & \dots & x^{(m)} \\ | & | & & | \end{bmatrix}$

n_x

m

$$X \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$X.\text{shape} = (n_x, m)$$

$$Y = [y^{(1)}, y^{(2)}, \dots, y^{(m)}]$$

$$Y \in \mathbb{R}^{1 \times m}$$

$$Y.\text{shape} = (1, m)$$

Logistic Regression

- Given x , output $\hat{y} = P(y=1|x)$ $0 \leq \hat{y} \leq 1$

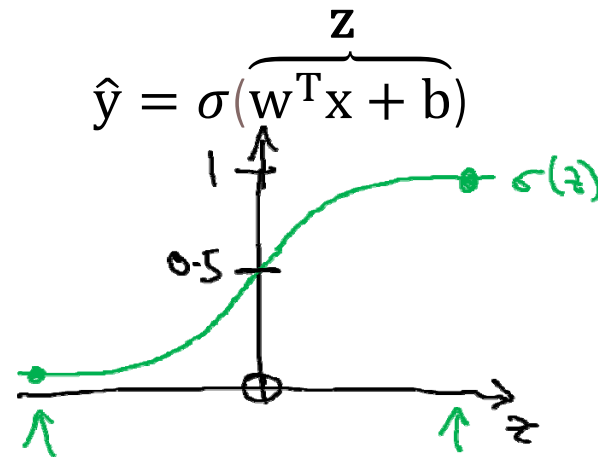
$x \in \mathbb{R}^{n_x}$ parameters: $w \in \mathbb{R}^{n_x}$, $b \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\hat{y} = w^T x + b$$

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

if z large $\sigma(z) \approx 1$

if z large negative $\sigma(z) \approx 0$



Logistic Regression

- $\hat{y} = \sigma(\underbrace{w^T x}_z + b)$

$$x_0 = 1, x \in \mathbb{R}^{n_x+1}$$

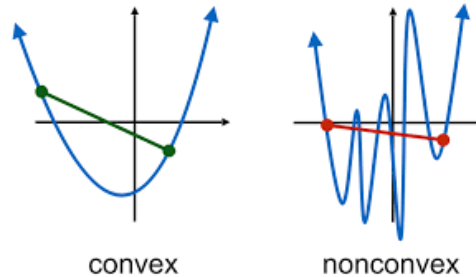
$$\hat{y} = w^T x$$

$$W = \begin{bmatrix} b = w_0 \\ w_1 \\ w_2 \\ w_3 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ w_{nx} \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \left. \vphantom{\begin{bmatrix} b = w_0 \\ w_1 \\ w_2 \\ w_3 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ w_{nx} \end{bmatrix}} \right\} b \\ \left. \vphantom{\begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ w_3 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ w_{nx} \end{bmatrix}} \right\} w \end{matrix}$$

Logistic Regression cost function

- Loss (error) function: $L(\hat{y}, y) = \frac{1}{2} (\hat{y} - y)^2 = \frac{1}{2} (\sigma(w^T x + b) - y)^2$ SE: Square Error

- Non-convex graph:

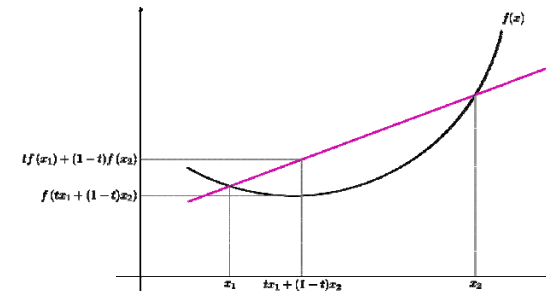


<https://mlstory.org/optimization.html>

- In mathematics, a real-valued function is called **convex** if the line segment between any two distinct points on the graph of the function lies above the graph between the two points.

For all $0 \leq t \leq 1$ and all $x_1, x_2 \in X$:

$$f(tx_1 + (1-t)x_2) \leq tf(x_1) + (1-t)f(x_2)$$

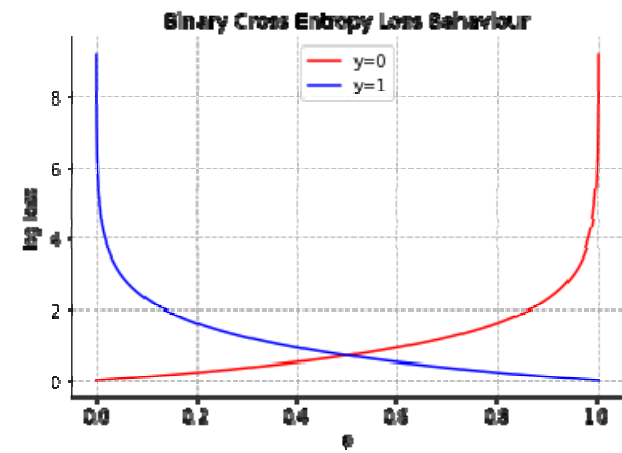


Cross Entropy

- $L(\hat{y}, y) = -(y \log \hat{y} + (1-y) \log(1-\hat{y}))$

if $y=1$: $L(\hat{y}, y) = -\log \hat{y}$

if $y=0$: $L(\hat{y}, y) = -\log(1-\hat{y})$



<https://datamonje.com/classification-loss-functions/>

- Cost function:
$$J(w,b) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m L(y^{(i)}, \hat{y}^{(i)})$$
$$= -\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m [y^{(i)} \log \hat{y}^{(i)} + (1-y^{(i)}) \log(1-\hat{y}^{(i)})]$$