

DEEP LEARNING :

**mini-Batch Stochastic Gradient Descent
(mB-SGD):**

+

**Pseudo-Inversa
(Pinv)**



Aprendizaje Deep Learning (DL)

FASE I: Pre-Tuning

Training Auto-Encoder:

- Pesos Salida : Pseudo-Inversa (P_{inv})
- Pesos Ocultos: Back-Propagation (BP) usando mini-Batch-SGD

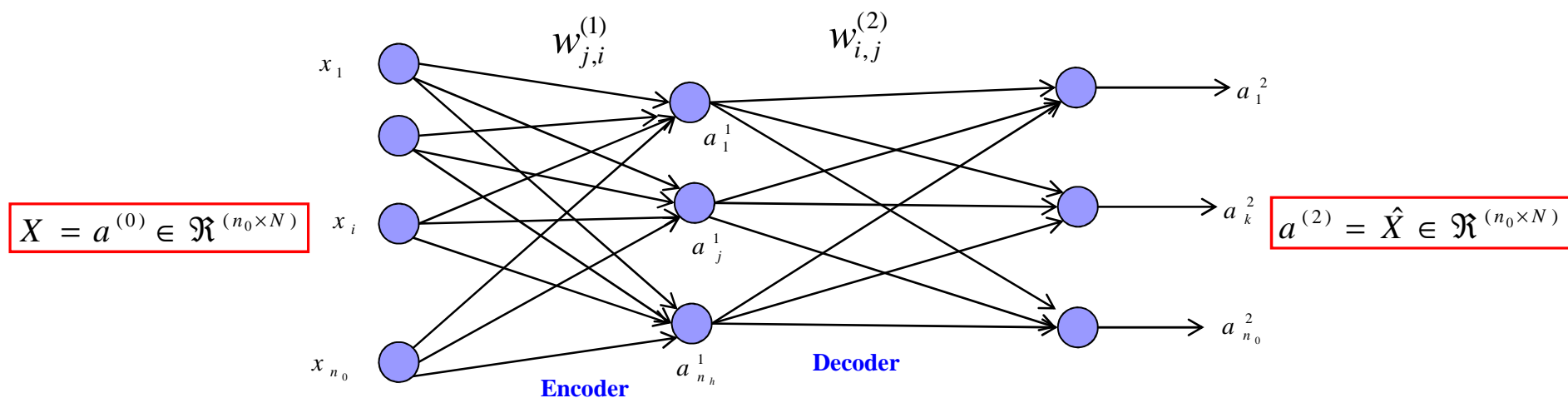
Training Softmax: Gradient Descent (GD)

FASE II: Fine-Tuning

Training DL (o MLP):

- Pesos Ocultos y Pesos de Salidas:
 - Back-Propagation (BP) Convencional usando método GD.

AUTO-ENCODER (AE)



$$\begin{aligned} z^{(1)} &= w^{(1)} \times a^{(0)} \\ a^{(1)} &= f(z^{(1)}) \\ a^{(1)} &= \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-z^{(1)})} \end{aligned}$$

Activación Oculta:
No-Lineal

$$\begin{aligned} z^{(2)} &= w^{(2)} \times a^{(1)} \\ a^{(2)} &= f(z^{(2)}) \\ a^{(2)} &= z^{(2)} \end{aligned}$$

Activación Salida:
Lineal

Pesos de Salida : AE

- Los Pesos Encoder son inicializados con valores aleatorios:

Pesos Encoder:

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{6}{n_0 + n_h}}$$
$$w^{(1)} = \text{rand}(n_h, n_0) \times 2 \times r - r$$

Salida Encoder:

$$z^{(1)} = w^{(1)} \times a^{(0)}$$
$$H = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-z^{(1)})}$$

Pesos Decoder:

$$w^{(2)} = X \times H^T \times \left(H \times H^T + \frac{I}{C} \right)^{-1}$$



Pesos Ocultos AE:

**Aprendizaje Back-Propagation
usando**

Método mini-Batch SGD

Pesos Ocultos: BP+mB-SGD

- M: Tamaño del mini-Batch-SGD , con $M \ll N$, donde N: Tamaño Data training

$$C = \frac{1}{2M} \sum_{n=1}^M \|d_n - a_n^{(2)}\|^2 = \frac{1}{2M} \sum_{n=1}^M \sum_{k=1}^{n_0} (d_{n,k} - a_{n,k}^{(2)})^2 = \frac{1}{2M} \sum_{n=1}^M \sum_{k=1}^{n_0} (e_{n,k}^{(2)})^2$$

**Notación Matricial:
Gradiente**

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial w^{(1)}} = \left\{ \left(w^{(2)} \right)^T \times e^{(2)} \right\} \otimes f' \left(z^{(1)} \right) \times \left(a^{(0)} \right)^T$$

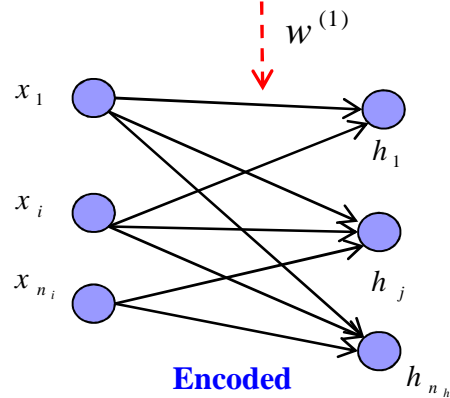
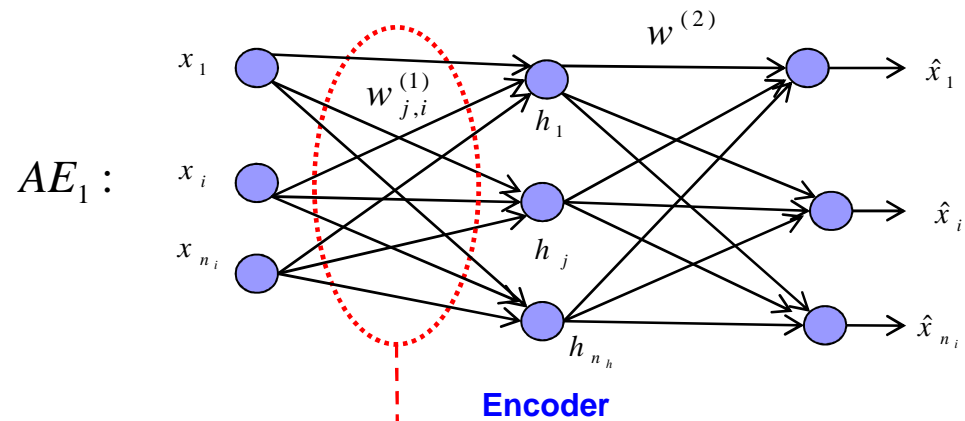
**Notación Matricial:
Update Pesos Ocultos**

$$w^{(1)}(k) = w^{(1)}(k-1) + \mu \times \frac{\partial C}{\partial w^{(1)}}, \quad k = 1, \dots, MaxEpoch$$

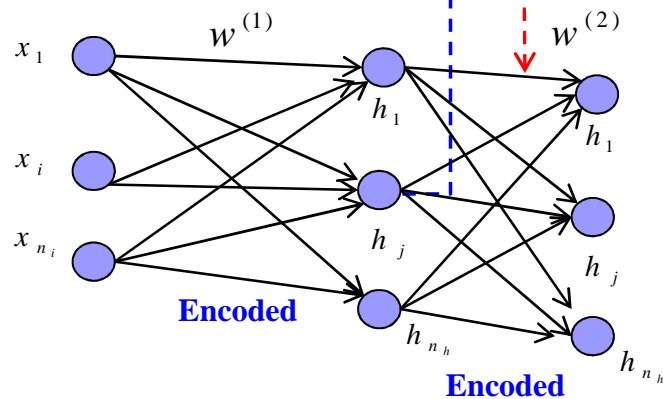
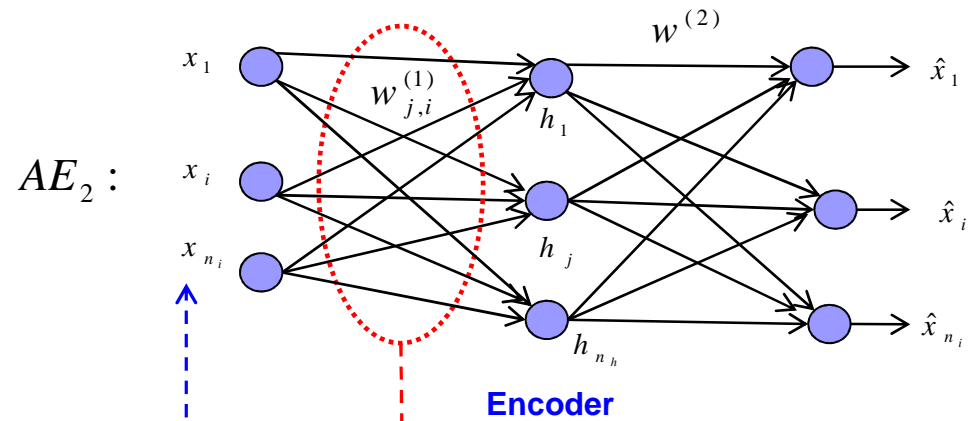
Tasa aprendizaje:

$$\tau = \frac{\mu_0}{MaxEpoch}$$
$$\mu = \frac{\mu_0}{1 + \tau \times Epoch(k)}$$

Método 2: Auto-Encoder Apilados (SAE)

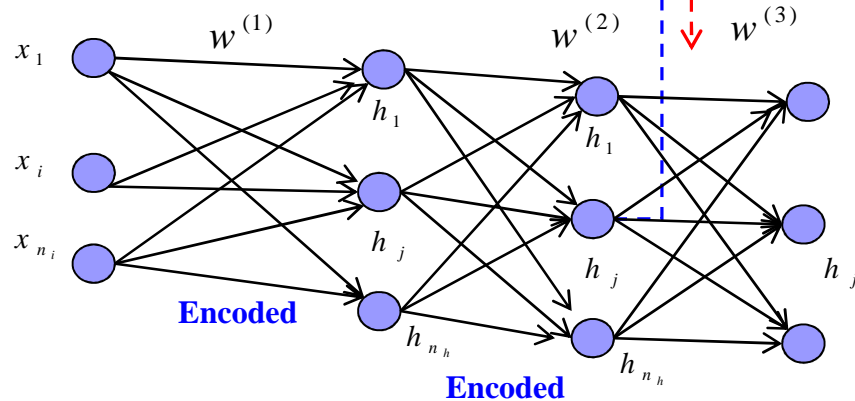
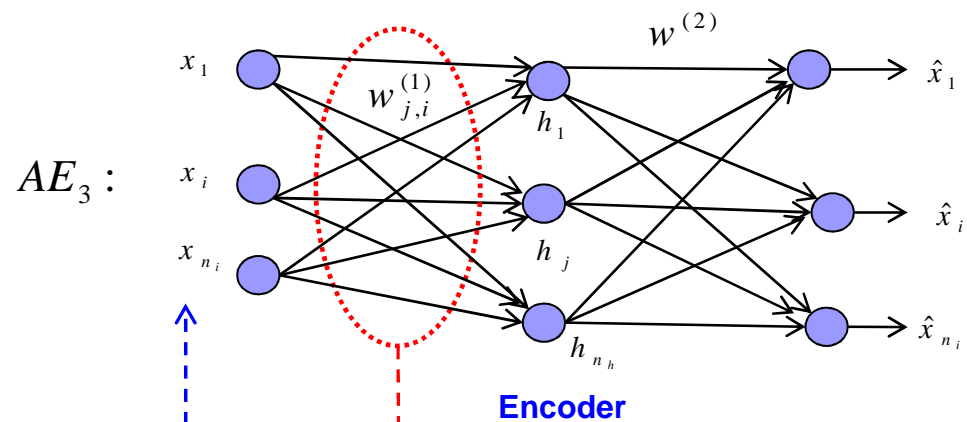


Método 2: (SAE)



DEEP LEARNING

Método 2: (SAE)

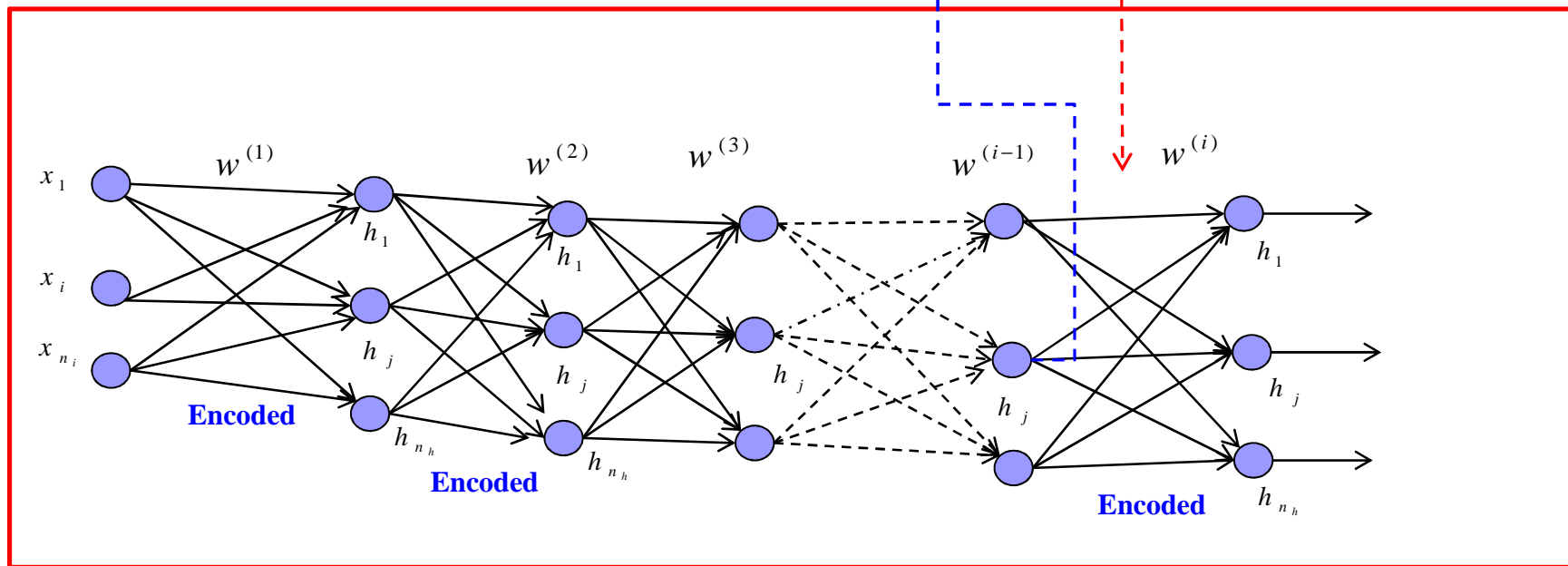
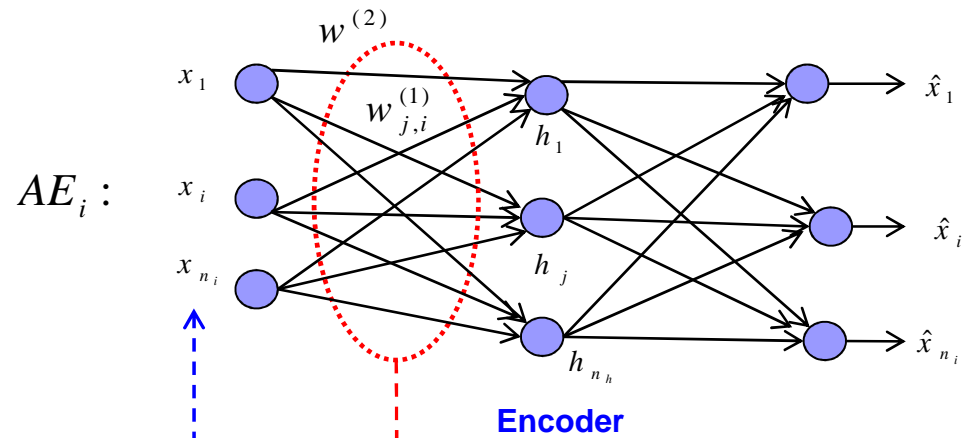


DEEP LEARNING

Método 2: (SAE)

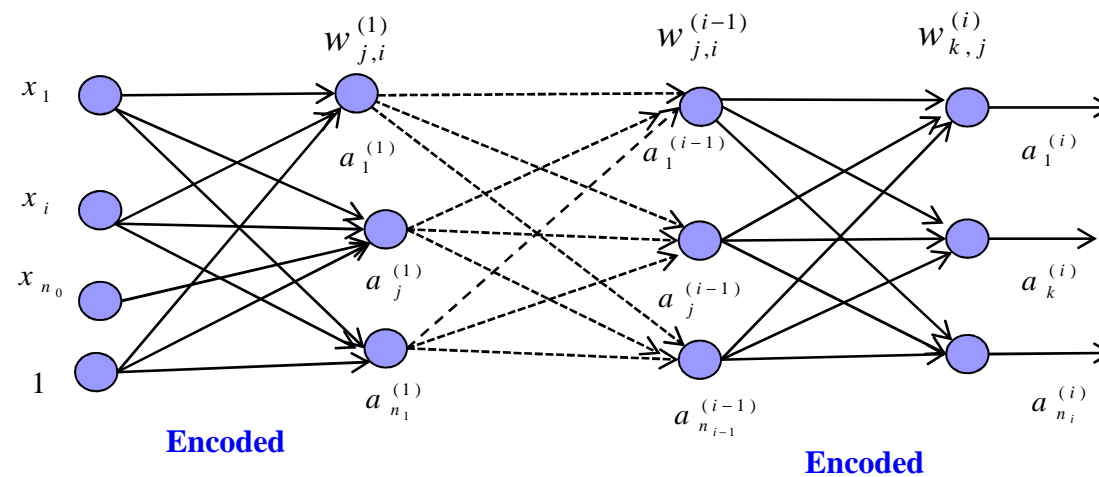
$$H^{(0)} = X$$

$$H^{(i)} = f(w^{(i)} \times H^{(i-1)})$$

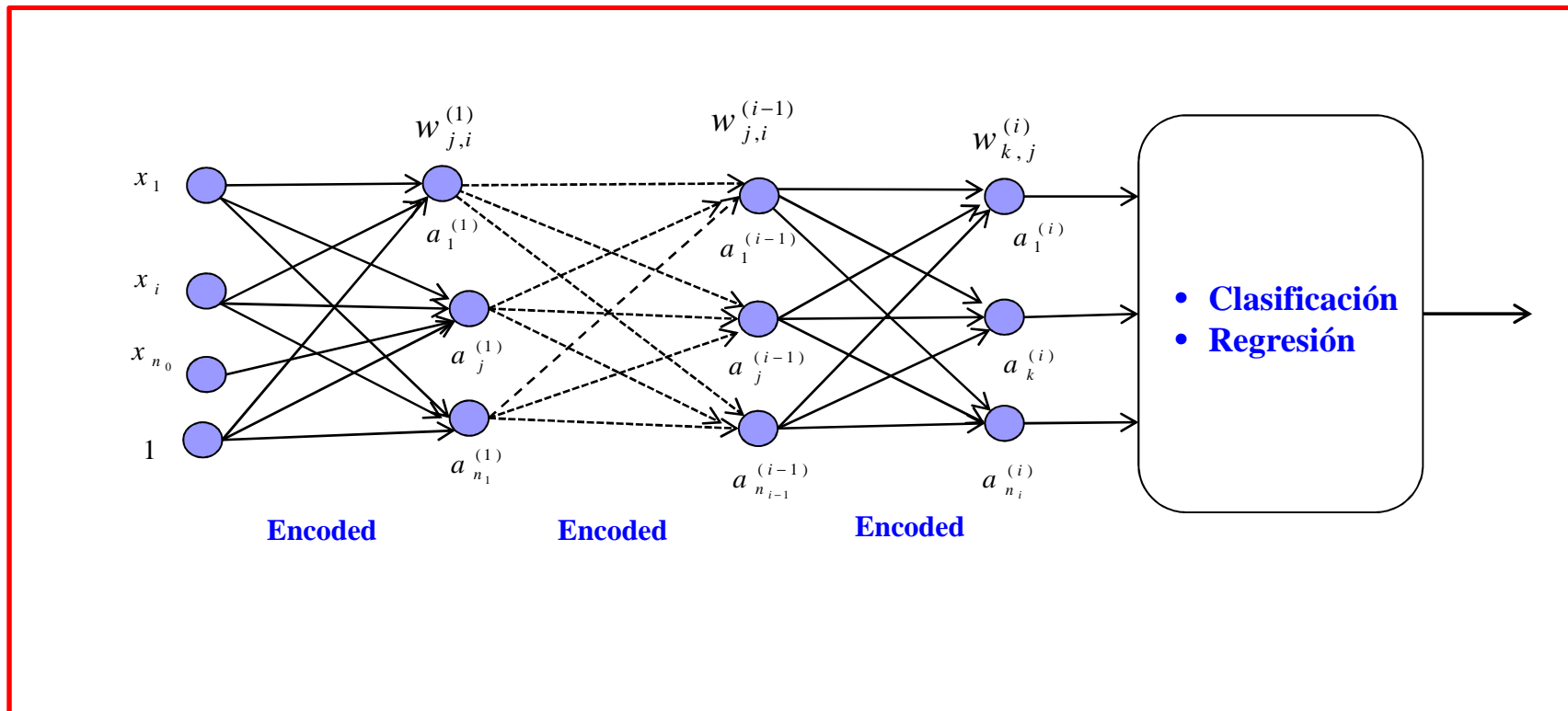


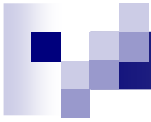
DEEP LEARNING

Training: Auto-Encoder Apilados (SAE)

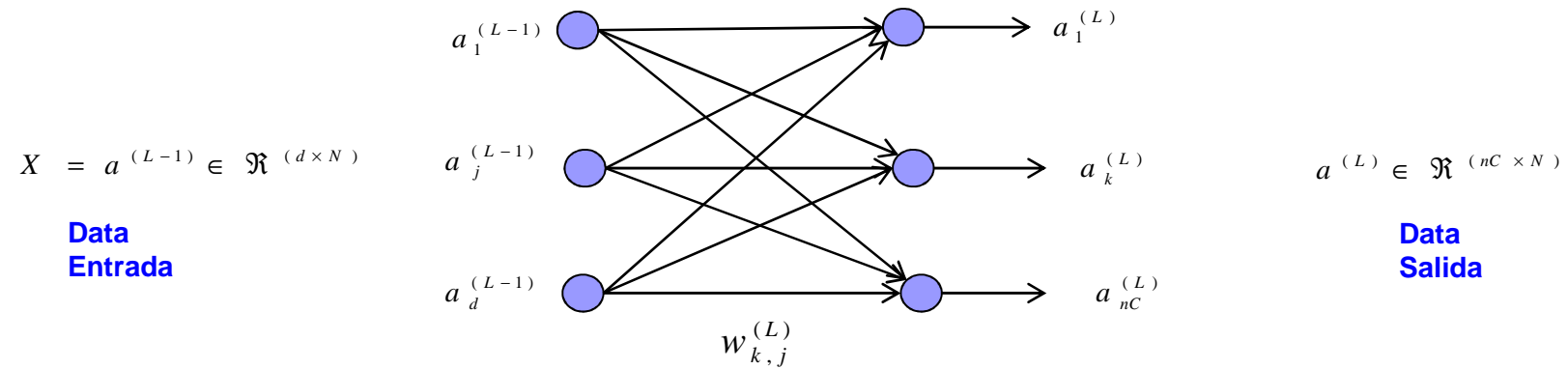


Training Clasificador Softmax





Clasificación Softmax



Algoritmo de Aprendizaje: SOFTMAX

Salida Softmax
de la n -ésima muestra

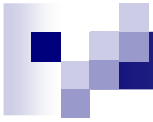
$$z = w \times x$$
$$y = \frac{\exp(z)}{\sum_{k=1}^{nC} \exp(z_k)}$$

$$Cost = -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^{nC} t_{n,k} \log(y_{n,k}) + \frac{\lambda}{2} \|w\|_2^2$$

- **N**: número de muestras, **nC**: numero de clases,
- **t**: valor deseado, **y**: salida softmax, **lambda**: penalidad de pesos.

Notación Matricial
Modificación de **W**

$$w(k) = w(k-1) - \mu \frac{\partial Cost}{\partial w}, \quad k = 1, \dots, MaxIter$$
$$\frac{\partial Cost}{\partial w} = -\frac{1}{N} ((T - Y) \times X^T) + \lambda \times w(k-1)$$



Pseudo-code Deep Learning:

**mini-Batch SGD
+
Pseudo-inversa**



Pseudo-code: SAE_TRAIN

```
Function sae_train(xe, argList)

for i=1 to numAEs
    wAE{i}      = ae_train(xe, argList);      # W1: Encoded
    xe          = Sigmoid(wAE{i}*xe);        # New Inputs
end

return(wAE, xe)
```




Pseudo-code: AE_TRAIN

```
function ae_train(xe, argList)
w1          = random_W(argList);
numBatch    = floor(N/miniBatchSize); tau = mu/MaxEpoch;
X           = xe; N=xe.shape[1];
For Epoch=1 to MaxEpoch
    Idx = np.random.permutation(N); X=X(:,Idx);
    for iter=1: numBatch
        idx = (iter-1)*miniBatchSize+1:iter*miniBatchSize;
        xe  = X(:,idx);

        w2  = ae_pinv(xe,w1,Cpar);
        mu  = mu_0/(1+tau*Epoch);
        w1  = ae_bp(xe,w1,w2, mu);
    endFor
endFor
return(w1)
```



Pseudo-code: AE_Pinv

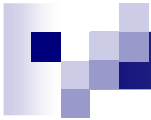
```
function ae_pinv(x, w1, C)

H = sigmoid(w1*x);

# Calcular w2 con Pseudo-inversa

Completar code....

return(w2)
```



Pseudo-code: AE_BP

```
function ae_bp(x, w1, w2, mu)

a  = ae_forward(x, w1, w2);

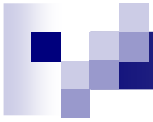
E  = x - act{3};

Delta_out    = E;
Delta_hidden = (w2.T*Delta_out).*derivate_act(a{2});

gradW1       = Delta_hidden*act{1}.T;

w1           = w1+mu*gradW1;

return(w1)
```



Pseudo-code: AE_forward

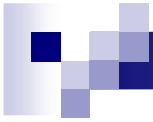
```
fucntion ae_forward(x, w1, w2):
```

```
  a{1} = x;
```

```
  a{2} = sigmoid(w1*a{1});
```

```
  a{3} = w2*a{2};
```

```
  return(a)
```



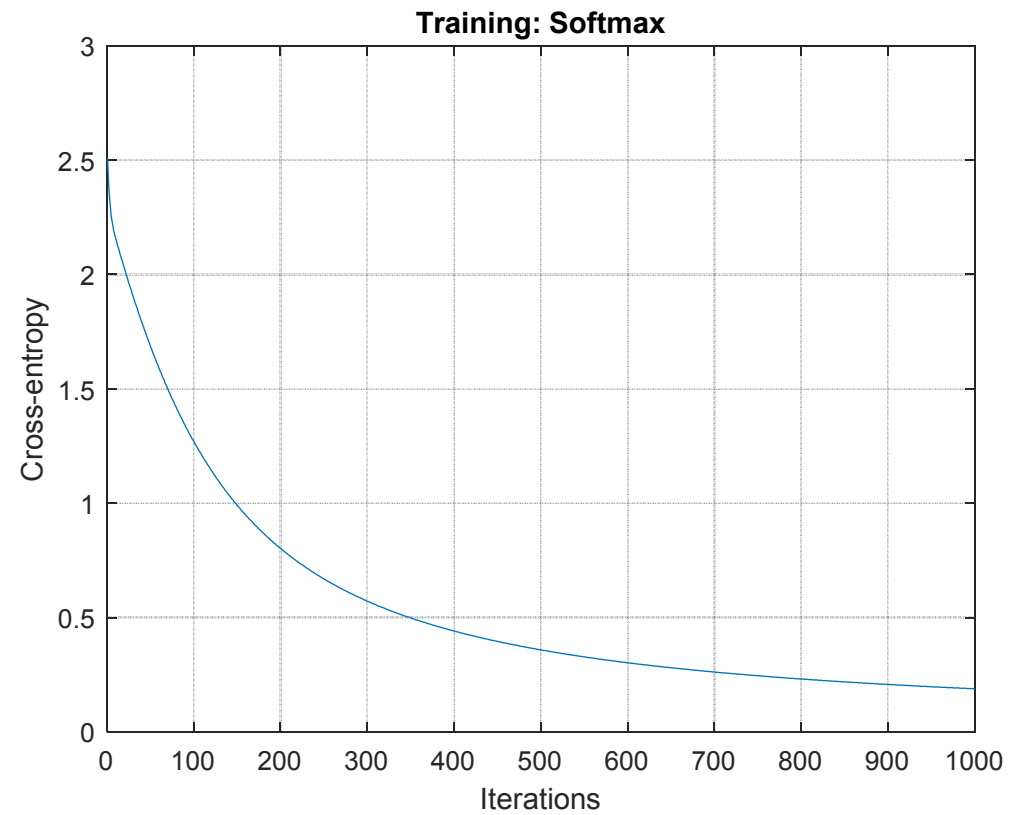
Ejemplo:
CLASIFICACIÓN USANDO
DEEP LEARNING



Ejemplo 1: Deep Learning con mini-Batch-SGD

- **FASE I: Pre-Tuning**
 - Número de muestras : 1600
 - Input : 256 puntos de amplitud de señal
 - Clases : 10 tipos de fallos mecánicos
- **Stack Auto-Encoder:**
 - % Training : 0,8
 - Parámetro Pinv. (C) : 10
 - Máx. Epoch : 20
 - Tasa Aprendizaje (mu) : 0.01
 - AE1 Nodos Ocultos : 192
 - AE2 Nodos Ocultos : 128
- **Softmax-Clasificador:**
 - Máx. Iteraciones : 10000
 - Tasa aprendizaje (mu) : 0.1
 - Penalidad (Lambda) : 0.0001

Fase I: Deep Learning



DL(256,192,128,10)

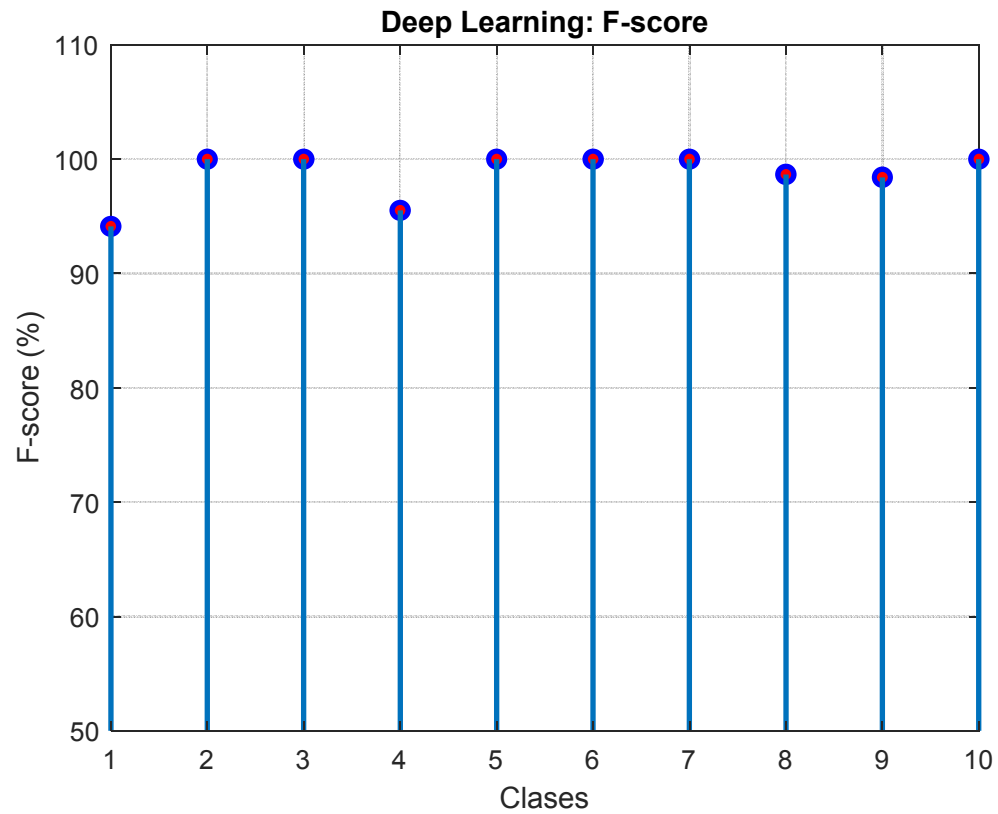
FASE I: Deep Learning

Confusion Matrix

Output Class	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	24 7.5%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 0.6%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 0.3%	0 0.0%	88.9% 11.1%
	0 0.0%	28 8.8%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	34 10.6%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	32 10.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 0.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	97.0% 3.0%
	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	33 10.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	36 11.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	26 8.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	37 11.6%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	31 9.7%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	35 10.9%	100% 0.0%
Target Class											100% 0.0%
											100% 0.0%
											100% 0.0%
											94.1% 5.9%
											100% 0.0%
											100% 0.0%
											100% 0.0%
											97.4% 2.6%
											96.9% 3.1%
											100% 0.0%
											98.8% 1.2%

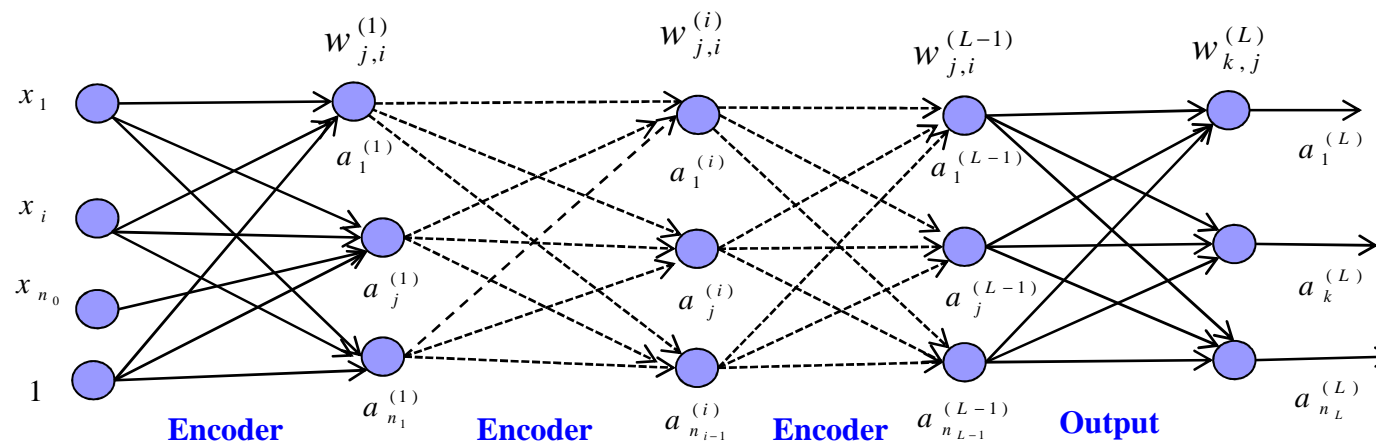
DL(256,192,128,10)

FASE I: Deep Learning



Average F-scores (%): 98.67

Fase II Fine-Tuning : Back-propagation Convencional



Fine Tuning: Pesos de Salida con BP

Capa de Salida del DL:

$$z_k^{(L)} = w_{k,j}^{(L)} a_j^{(L-1)}$$
$$a_k^{(L)} = \frac{\exp(z_k^{(L)})}{\sum_{i=1}^{nC} \exp(z_i)}$$

Función de Costo:

$$E = -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{i=1}^{nC} T_{n,i} \log(a_{n,i}^{(L)})$$

- **N**: número de muestras, **nC**: numero de clases, **T**: valor deseado.

Update Pesos de Salida:

$$w^{(L)}(m) = w^{(L)}(m-1) - \mu \frac{\partial E}{\partial w^{(L)}}, \quad m = 1, \dots, MaxIter$$
$$\delta^{(L)} = a^{(L)} - T$$
$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w^{(L)}} = \frac{1}{N} \left\{ \delta^{(L)} \times \left(a^{(L-1)} \right)^T \right\}$$

Fine Tuning: Pesos Ocultos con BP

- Para Cada Oculta: desde (L-1) hasta la Capa 1

**Update Pesos
Ocultos:**

$$\begin{aligned}w^{(l)}(m) &= w^{(l)}(m-1) - \mu \frac{\partial E}{\partial w^{(l)}}, \\l &= L-1, L-2, \dots, 1 \\m &= 1, \dots, MaxIter \\ \delta^{(l)} &= \left\{ \left(w^{(l+1)} \right)^T \times \delta^{(l+1)} \right\} \otimes f'(z^{(l)}) \\ \frac{\partial E}{\partial w^{(l)}} &= \delta^{(l)} \times \left(a^{(l-1)} \right)^T\end{aligned}$$



Ejemplo 2: Deep Learning con mini-Batch-SGD

- **FASE I: Pre-Tuning**

- **Stack Auto-Encoder:**

- % Training : 0,8
 - Parámetro Pinv. (C) : 10
 - Máx. Epoch : 20
 - Tasa Aprendizaje (mu) : 0.01
 - AE1 Nodos Ocultos : 192
 - AE2 Nodos Ocultos : 128

- **Softmax-Clasificador:**

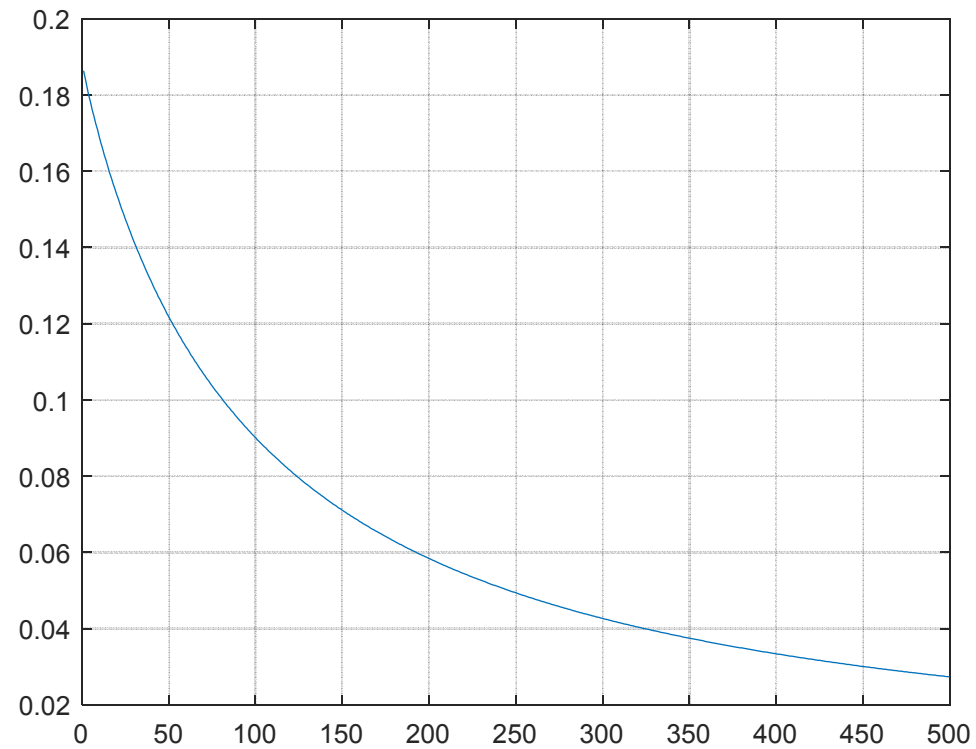
- Máx. Iteraciones : 10000
 - Tasa aprendizaje (mu) : 0.1
 - Penalidad (Lambda) : 0.0001

- **FASE II: Fine-Tuning**

- **Deep-Learning +Back-propagation:**

- % Training : 0,8
 - Máx. Epoch : 500
 - Tasa aprendizaje(mu) : 0.5*1e-3

Deep Learning



DL(256,192,128,10)

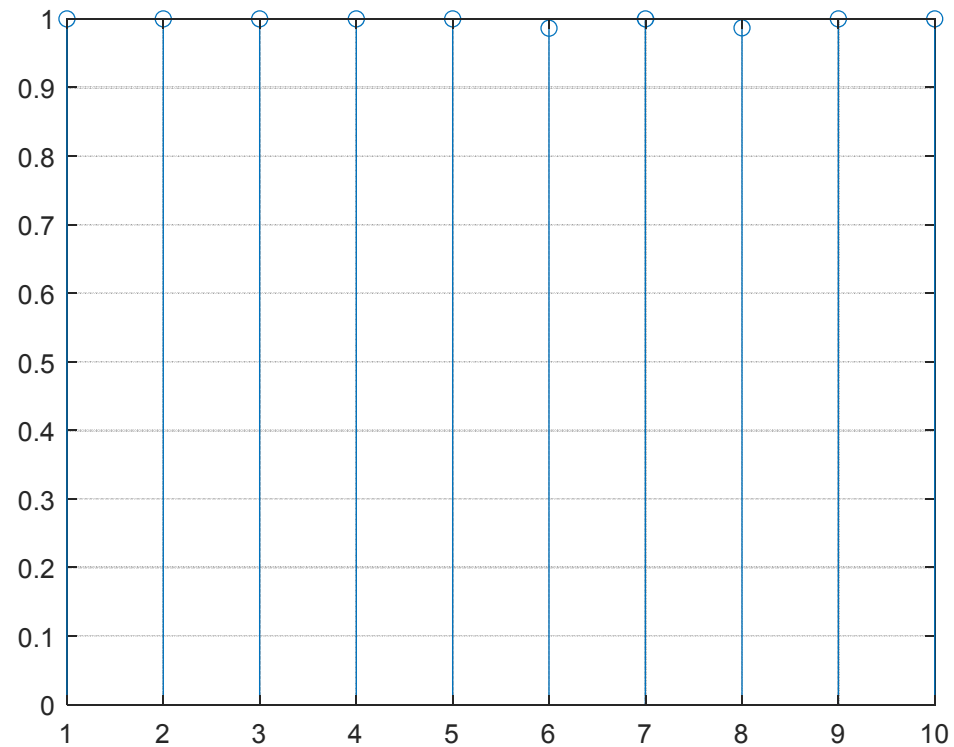
Deep Learning

Confusion Matrix

Output Class	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	24 7.5%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
	0 0.0%	28 8.8%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	34 10.6%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	34 10.6%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	33 10.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	36 11.3%	0 0.0%	1 0.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	97.3% 2.7%
	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	26 8.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	37 11.6%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	32 10.0%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	35 10.9%	100% 0.0%
Target Class											100% 0.0%

DL(256,192,128,10)

Deep Learning



Average F-scores (%): 99.75



CONTINUARÁ....