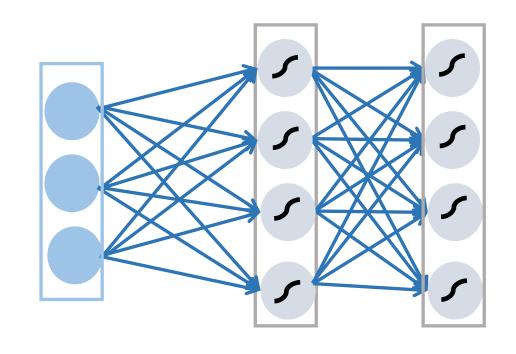
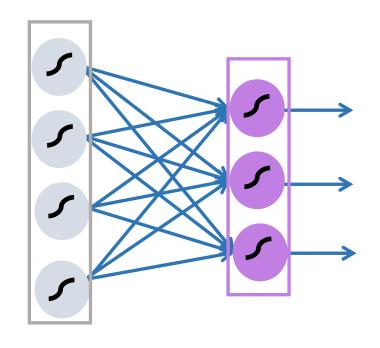
Artificial Neural Networks

Shubhandra Tripathi

Neural Network



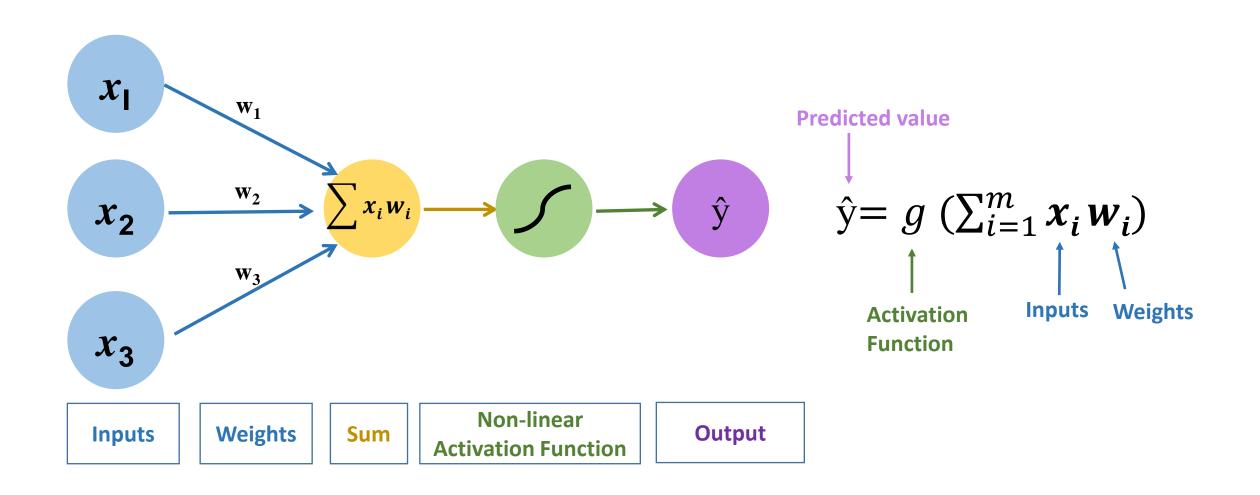


Input Layer

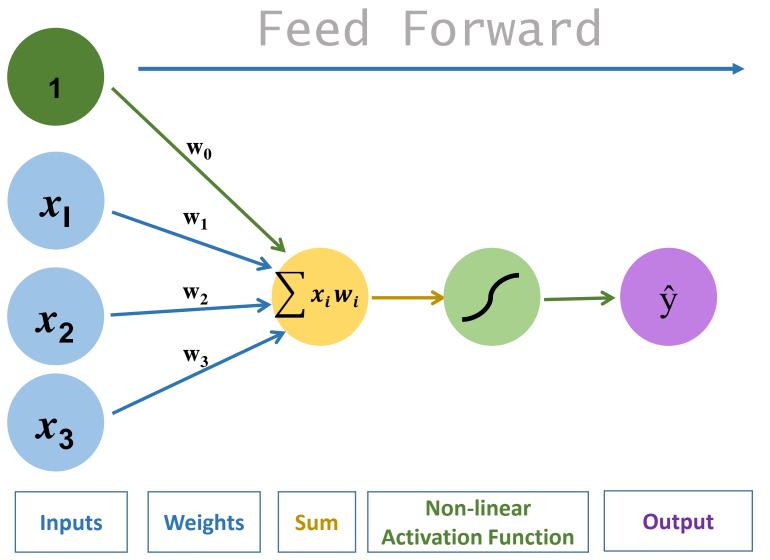
Hidden Layers

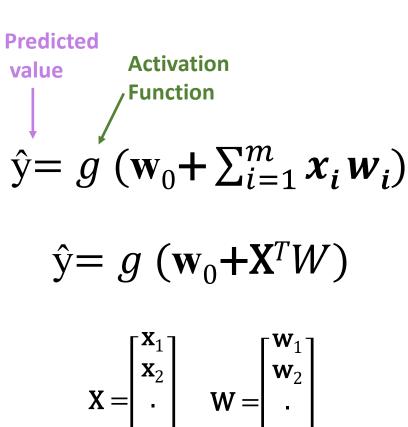
Output Layer

Neuron/Perceptron



Neuron/Perceptron



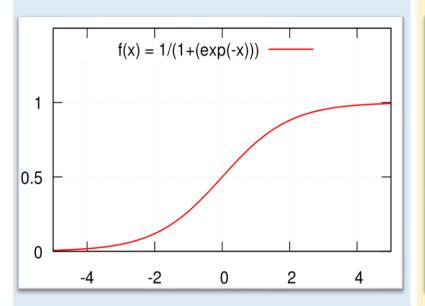


Weights

Inputs

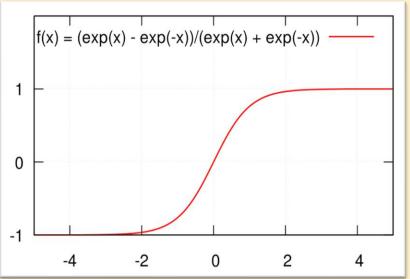
Non-linear Activation Functions

Activation function introduces non-linearity in the neural network



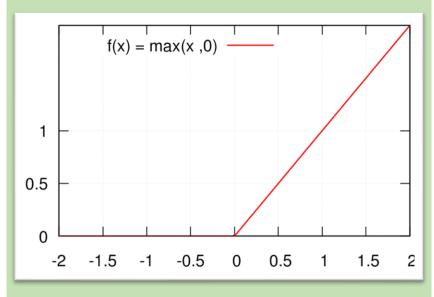
$$g(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$$

Sigmoid Function Hyperbolic Tangent



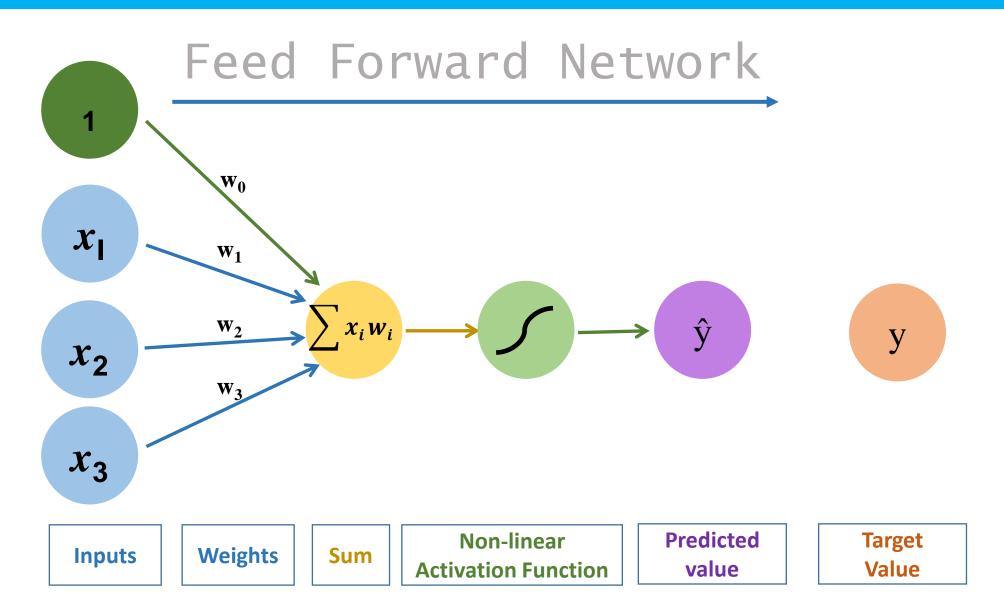
$$g(x) = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}$$

Rectified Linear Unit (ReLU)



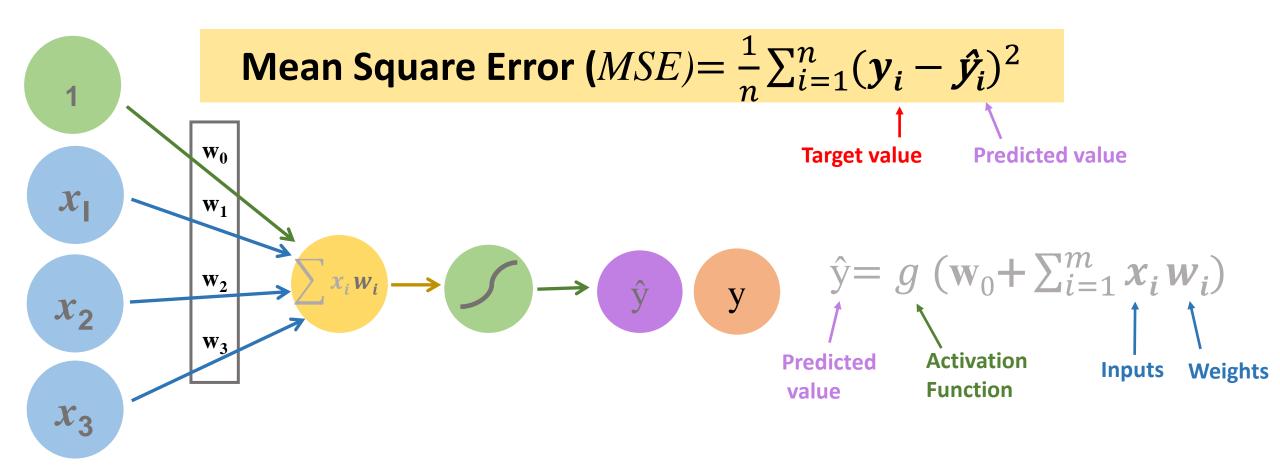
$$g(x) = \max(0, x)$$

Neuron/Perceptron



Loss Function

The loss function measures the error incurred due to wrong prediction

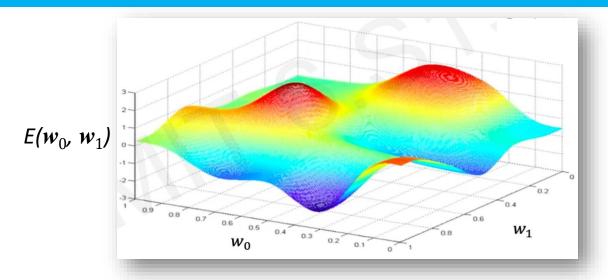


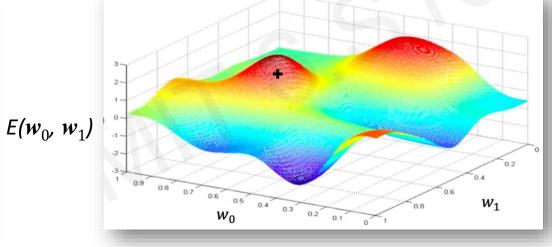
We want to find the network weights that can achieve the minimum loss

Loss Optimisation

0.7 0.6

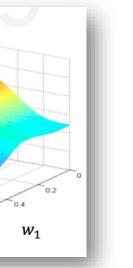
 $E(w_0, w_1)$



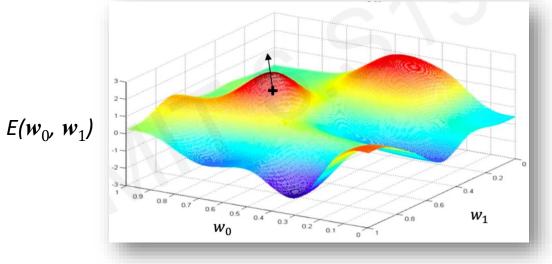


Take small steps in opposite direction of gradient and repeat until converged

0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1



Compute gradient, $\partial E(W)/\partial \mathbf{W}$



http://introtodeeplearning.com/

$$\frac{\partial Error}{\partial w} = \frac{\frac{\partial Error}{\partial out_o}}{\frac{\partial out_o}{\partial in_o}} * \frac{\frac{\partial out_o}{\partial in_o}}{\frac{\partial in_o}{\partial w}}$$

Applying chain rule

$$\frac{\partial Error}{\partial out_o} = \frac{\partial}{\partial out_o} \left(\frac{1}{2} * (target - output)^{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{\partial Error}{\partial out_o} = \left(\frac{1}{2} * 2 * (target - output)\right) \frac{\partial}{\partial out_o} (target - output)$$

$$\frac{\partial Error}{\partial out_o} = (target - output) \frac{\partial}{\partial out_o} (-1)$$

$$\frac{\partial Error}{\partial out_o} = (output - target)$$

$$\frac{\partial out_o}{\partial in_o} = out_o * (1 - out_o)$$

$$out_o = \left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{-in_o}}\right) \qquad \text{eq 1.}$$

$$\frac{out_o}{in_o} = \frac{\partial}{\partial in_o} * \left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{-in_o}}\right)$$

$$\frac{out_o}{in_o} = \frac{\partial}{\partial in_o} * (1 + e^{-in_o})^{-1}$$
Value of out_o

Applying chain rule along with power rule

$$\frac{out_o}{in_o} = -1(1 + e^{-in_o})^{-2*} \frac{\partial}{\partial in_o} * (1 + e^{-in_o})$$

$$\frac{out_o}{in_o} = -1(1 + e^{-in_o})^{-2*} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial in_o} + \frac{\partial}{\partial in_o} * (e^{-in_o})\right)$$

$$\frac{out_o}{in_o} = -1(1 + e^{-in_o})^{-2*} \left(0 + \frac{\partial}{\partial in_o} * (e^{-in_o})\right)$$

$$\frac{out_o}{in_o} = -1(1 + e^{-in_o})^{-2*} \left(e^{-in_o} * \frac{\partial}{\partial in_o} [-in_o]\right)$$

$$\begin{split} \frac{out_o}{in_o} &= -1 \Big(1 + e^{-in_o} \Big)^{-2} * \; (e^{-in_o} * -1) \\ \frac{out_o}{in_o} &= \Big(1 + e^{-in_o} \Big)^{-2} * \; (e^{-in_o}) \\ \frac{out_o}{in_o} &= \frac{(e^{-in_o})}{(1 + e^{-in_o})^2} \\ \frac{out_o}{in_o} &= \frac{1 * (e^{-in_o})}{(1 + e^{-in_o})(1 + e^{-in_o})} \\ \frac{out_o}{in_o} &= \frac{1 *}{(1 + e^{-in_o})} * \frac{(e^{-in_o}) + 1 - 1}{(1 + e^{-in_o})} \\ \frac{out_o}{in_o} &= \frac{1 *}{(1 + e^{-in_o})} * (\frac{(1 + e^{-in_o})}{(1 + e^{-in_o})} - \frac{1}{(1 + e^{-in_o})}) \\ \frac{out_o}{in_o} &= \frac{1 *}{(1 + e^{-in_o})} * (1 - \frac{1}{(1 + e^{-in_o})}) \\ \\ From equation 1 \\ \frac{\partial out_o}{\partial in_o} &= out_o * (1 - out_o) \end{split}$$

$$\frac{\partial Error}{\partial w} = \frac{\partial Error}{\partial out_o} * \frac{\partial out_o}{\partial in_o} * \frac{\partial in_o}{\partial w}$$

$$\frac{\partial in_o}{\partial w}$$
 = Input values

in_o =
$$w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + w_3 x_3$$

All the values except w2 will be considered constant

$$\frac{\partial in_o}{\partial w^2} = 0 + x_2 + 0$$

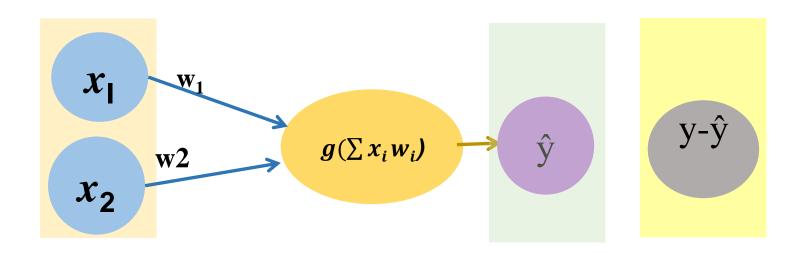
$$\frac{\partial in_o}{\partial w^2} = x_2$$

$$\frac{\partial Error}{\partial w} = \frac{\partial Error}{\partial out_o} * \frac{\partial out_o}{\partial in_o} * \frac{\partial in_o}{\partial w}$$

$$\frac{\partial in_o}{\partial w}$$
 = Input values

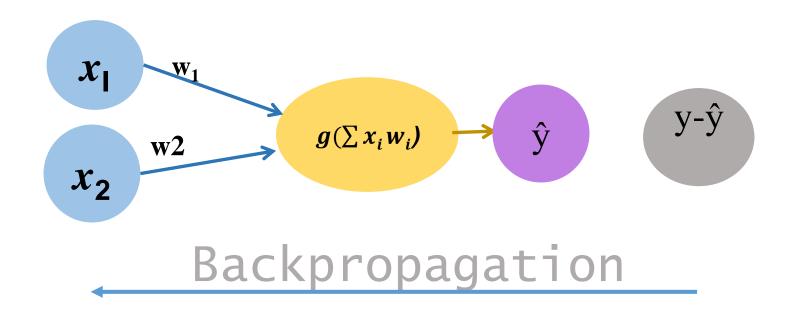
$$\frac{\partial out_o}{\partial in_o} = out_o * (1 - out_o)$$

$$\frac{\partial Error}{\partial out_o} = (output - target)$$



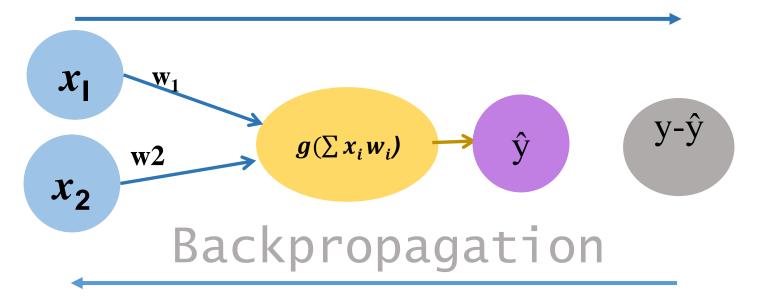
Update Weights

$$\mathbf{W}_{update} = W - \delta(\frac{\partial Error}{\partial W})$$
Learning rate



$$\hat{\mathbf{y}} = g \left(\mathbf{w}_0 + \sum_{i=1}^m \mathbf{x}_i \mathbf{w}_i \right)$$

Feed Forward

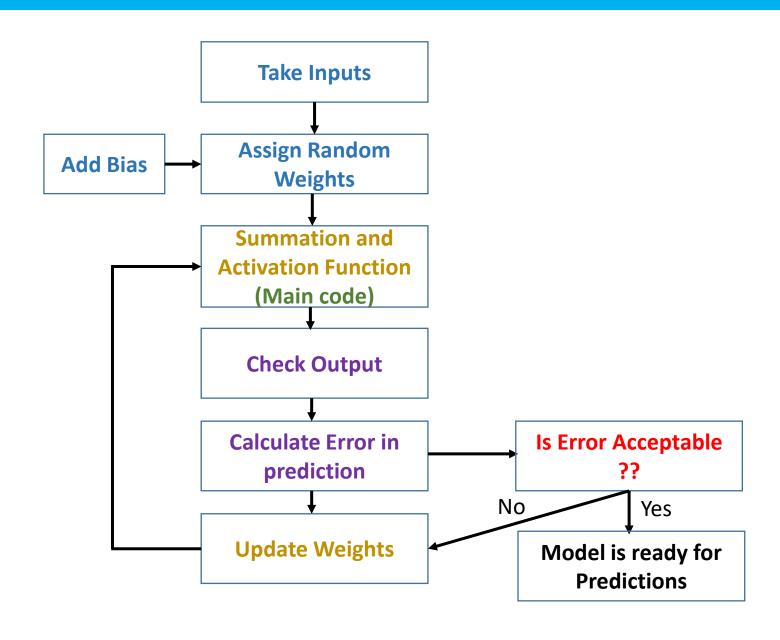


$$\mathbf{W}_{update} = W - \delta(\frac{\partial Error}{\partial W})$$

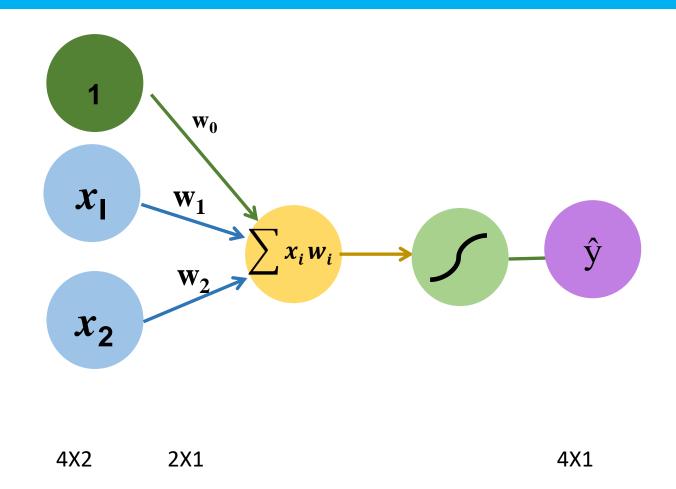
Algorithm

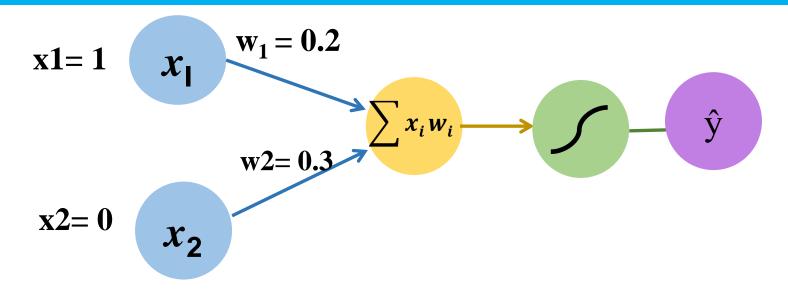
- 1. Initialize weights randomly
- 2. Loop until convergence:
- 3. Compute gradient, $\frac{\partial Error}{\partial w}$
- 4. Update weights, $\mathbf{W}_{update} = W \delta(\frac{\partial Error}{\partial W})$
- 5. Return optimized weights

Flow Chart



Input 1	Input2	Output
1	1	1
1	0	1
0	1	1
0	0	0





Calculating Input Manually

Calculating Output Manually

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + e^{-0.2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + 0.81873}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1.81873}$$

$$= 0.54983$$

Calculating Error

MSE =
$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2$$

= $(1 - 0.54983)^2$
= $(0.45016)^2$
= 0.20264

$$\frac{\partial Error}{\partial w} = \frac{\partial Error}{\partial out_o} * \frac{\partial out_o}{\partial in_o} * \frac{\partial in_o}{\partial w}$$

$$\frac{\partial Error}{\partial out_o} = (output - target)$$

$$\frac{\partial out_o}{\partial in_o} = out_o * (1 - out_o)$$

$$\frac{\partial in_{o}}{\partial w}$$
 = Input values

Calculating Derivative

$$\frac{\partial Error}{\partial w1} = \frac{\partial Error}{\partial out_{-}o} * \frac{\partial out_{-}o}{\partial in_{-}o} * \frac{\partial in_{-}o}{\partial w}
= (0.54983 - 1)*
(0.54983 * (1-0.54983))*
1
=-0.11142$$

Calculating Derivative

$$\frac{\partial Error}{\partial w^2} = \frac{\partial Error}{\partial out_o} * \frac{\partial out_o}{\partial in_o} * \frac{\partial in_o}{\partial w}
= (0.54983 - 1)*
(0.54983 * (1-0.54983))*
0
=0$$

$$\mathbf{W}_{update} = W - \delta(\frac{\partial Error}{\partial W})$$

Modified Weights

 $W1_{update}$ = W1- (0.05*-0.11142) = 0.2+0.00557

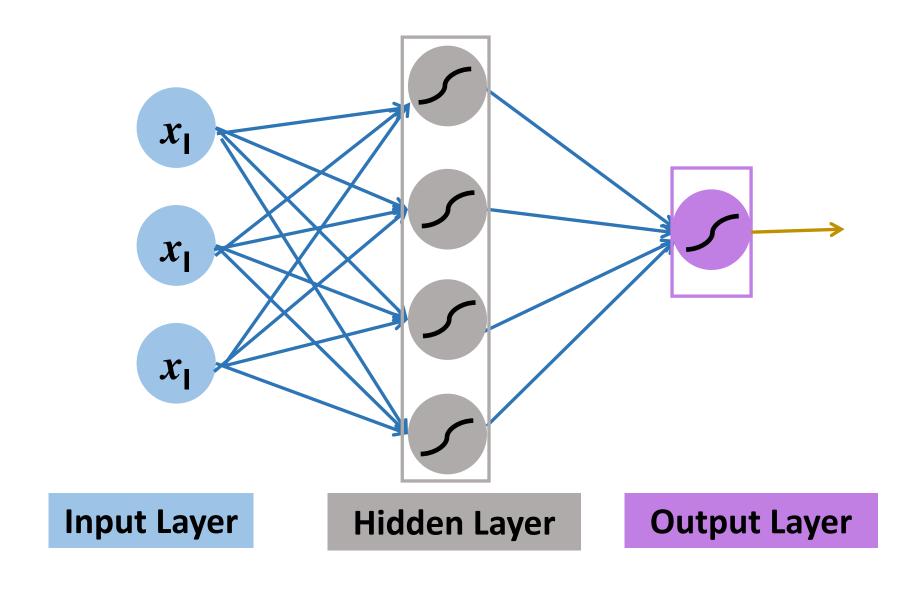
= 0.20557

Learning rate = 0.05

Example2:

Input 1	Input2	Input 3	Output
3	6	8	3
7	4	1	7
4	2	2	4
3	5	8	3
7	4	3	7
•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•
6	8	9	6

Example2: Neural Network



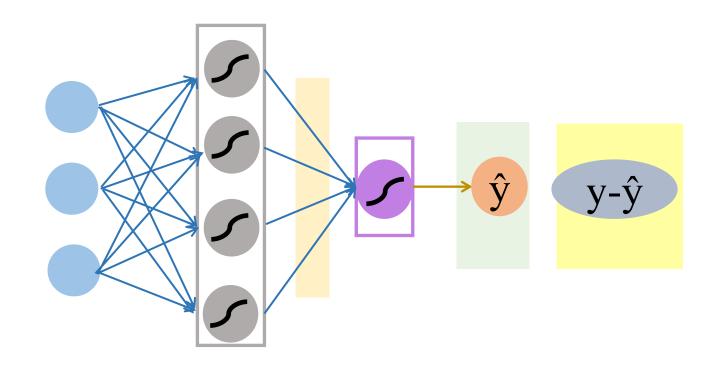
Example2: Gradient for Output Layer

$$\frac{\partial Error}{\partial wo} = \frac{\partial Error}{\partial out_o} * \frac{\partial out_o}{\partial in_o} * \frac{\partial in_o}{\partial wo}$$

$$\frac{\partial in_o}{\partial w}$$
 = Input values

$$\frac{\partial out_o}{\partial in_o} = out_o * (1 - out_o)$$

$$\frac{\partial Error}{\partial out_o} = (output - target)$$



Example2: Gradient for Hidden Layer

$$\frac{\partial Error}{\partial out_h} = \frac{\partial Error}{\partial ino_o} * \frac{\partial in_o}{\partial out_h}$$

$$\frac{\partial Error}{\partial in_o} = \frac{\partial Error}{\partial out_o} * \frac{\partial out_o}{\partial in_o}$$

$$\frac{\partial Error}{\partial out_o} = (output - target)$$

$$\frac{\partial out_o}{\partial in_o} = out_o * (1 - out_o)$$

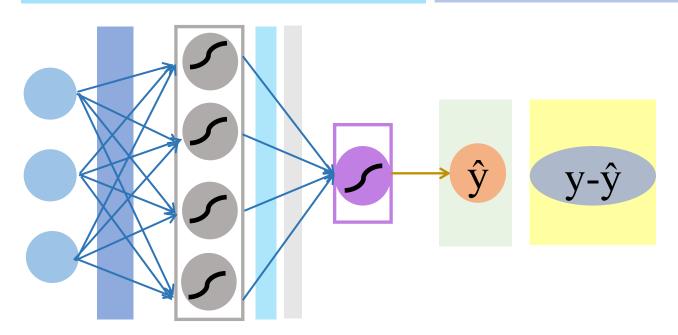
$$\frac{\partial in_o}{\partial out_h} = output \ weighs = wo$$

$$\frac{\partial Error}{\partial wo} = \frac{\partial Error}{\partial out_o} * \frac{\partial out_o}{\partial in_o} * \frac{\partial in_o}{\partial wo}$$

$$\frac{\partial Error}{\partial wh} = \frac{\partial Error}{\partial out_h} * \frac{\partial out_h}{\partial in_h} * \frac{\partial in_h}{\partial wh}$$

$$\frac{\partial out_h}{\partial in_h} = out_h*(1 - out_h)$$

$$\frac{\partial in_h}{\partial wh} = input \ value$$



Gradient calculation

 Calculating gradient for Neural Network with multiple hidden layers is a tedious task





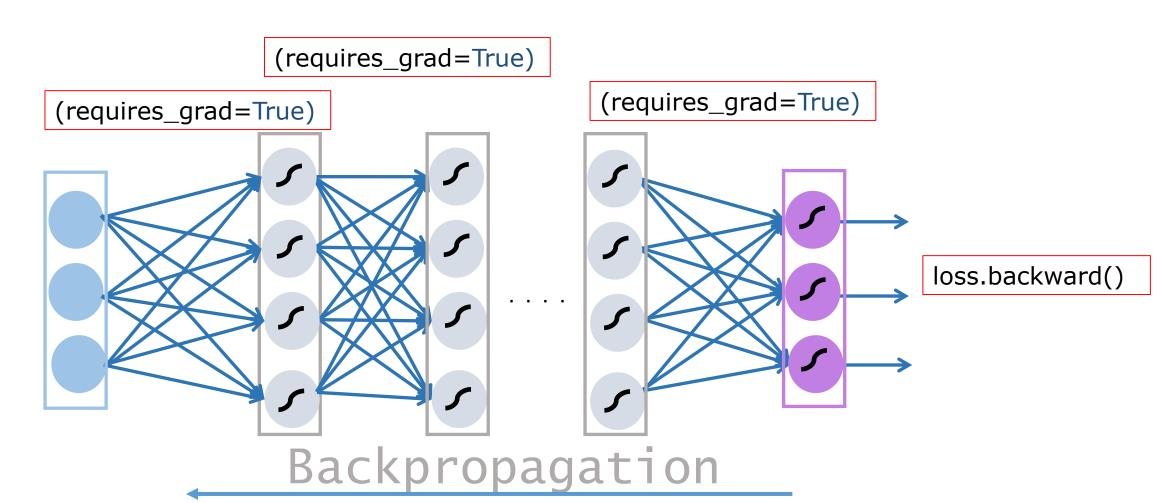
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Calculates gradient automatically

Gradient calculation





Thank you