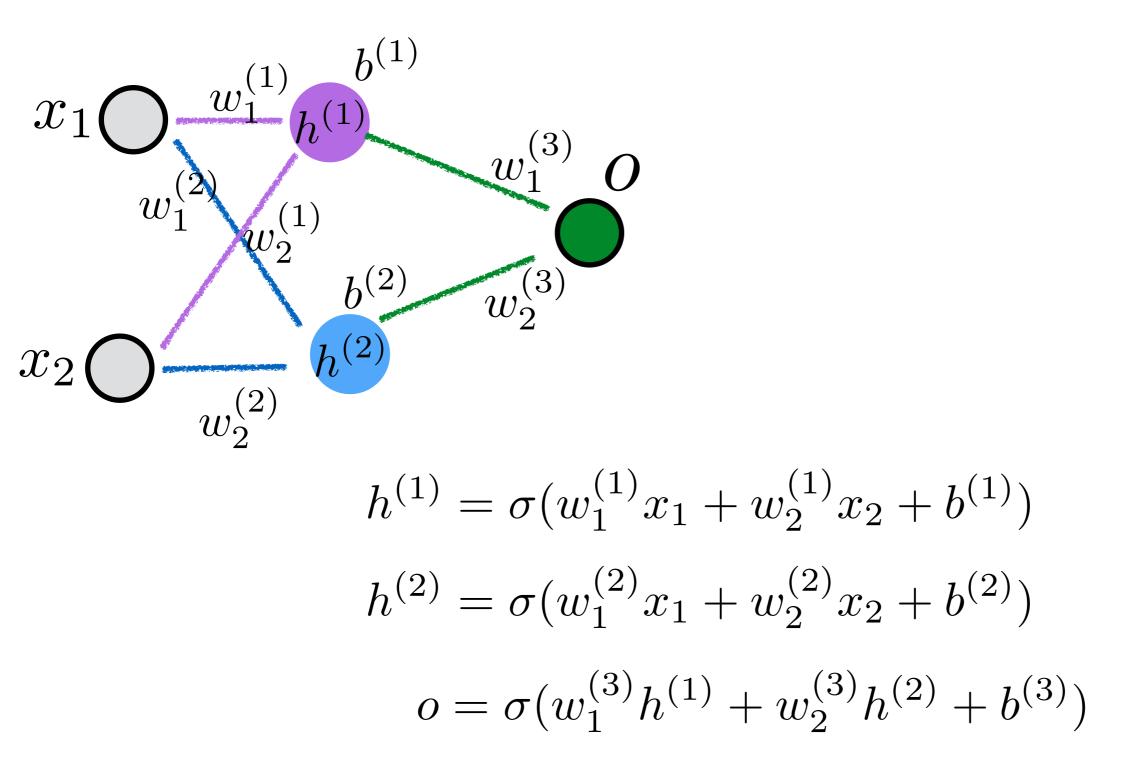
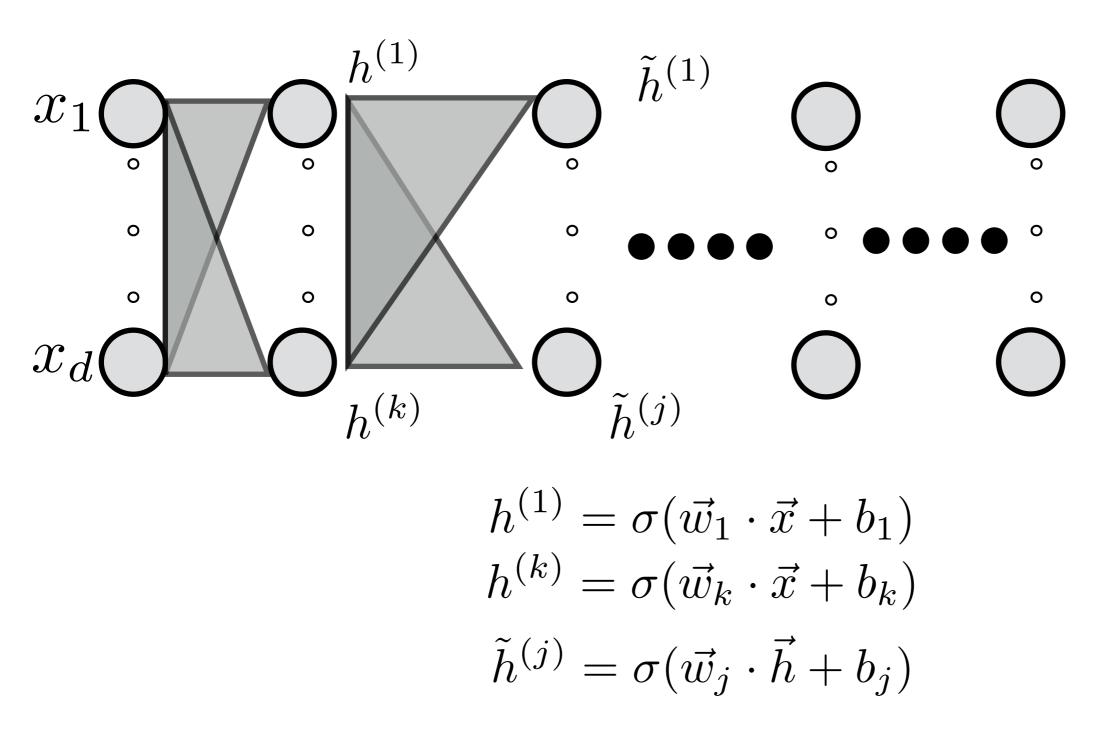
Short review

#### Basic construction of neural networks



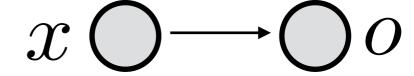
#### Basic construction of neural networks

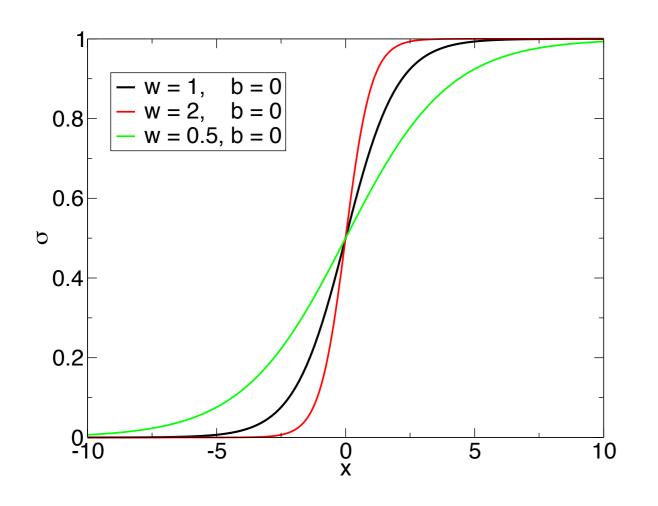


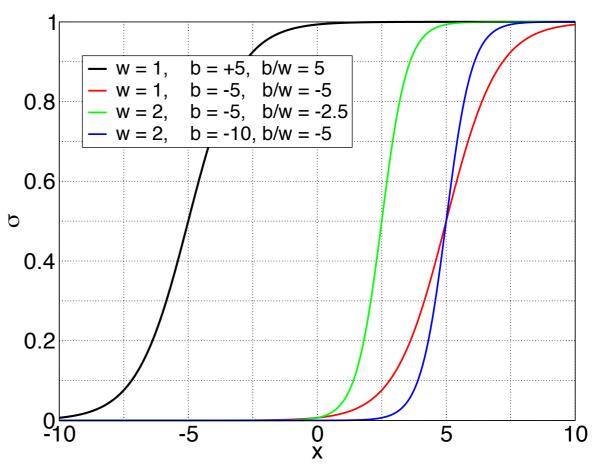
### Role of parameters w and b

$$x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$o = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-wx - b)}$$







Role of parameters w and b

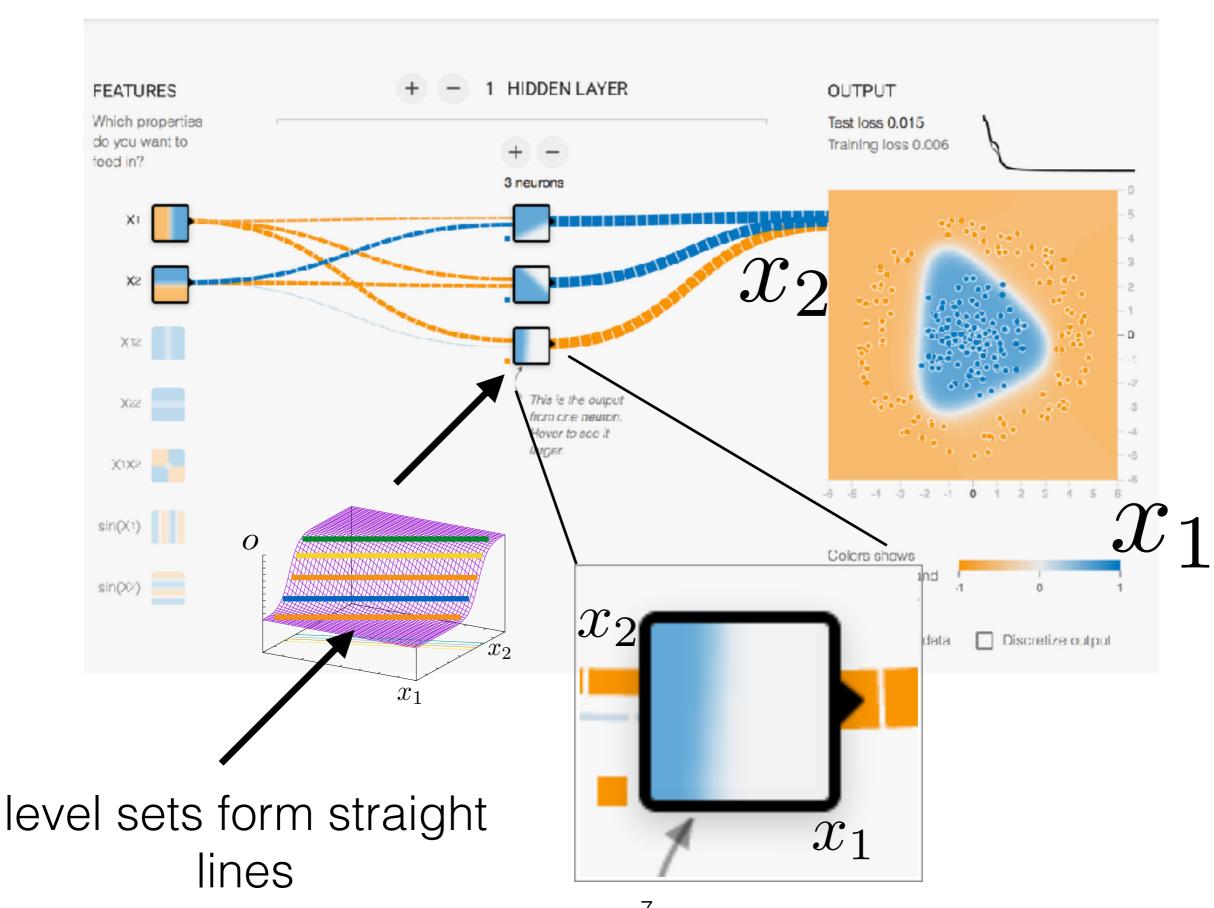
Do it yourself : plot ReLU graph for various  $w \mid b$ 

Function picture of network

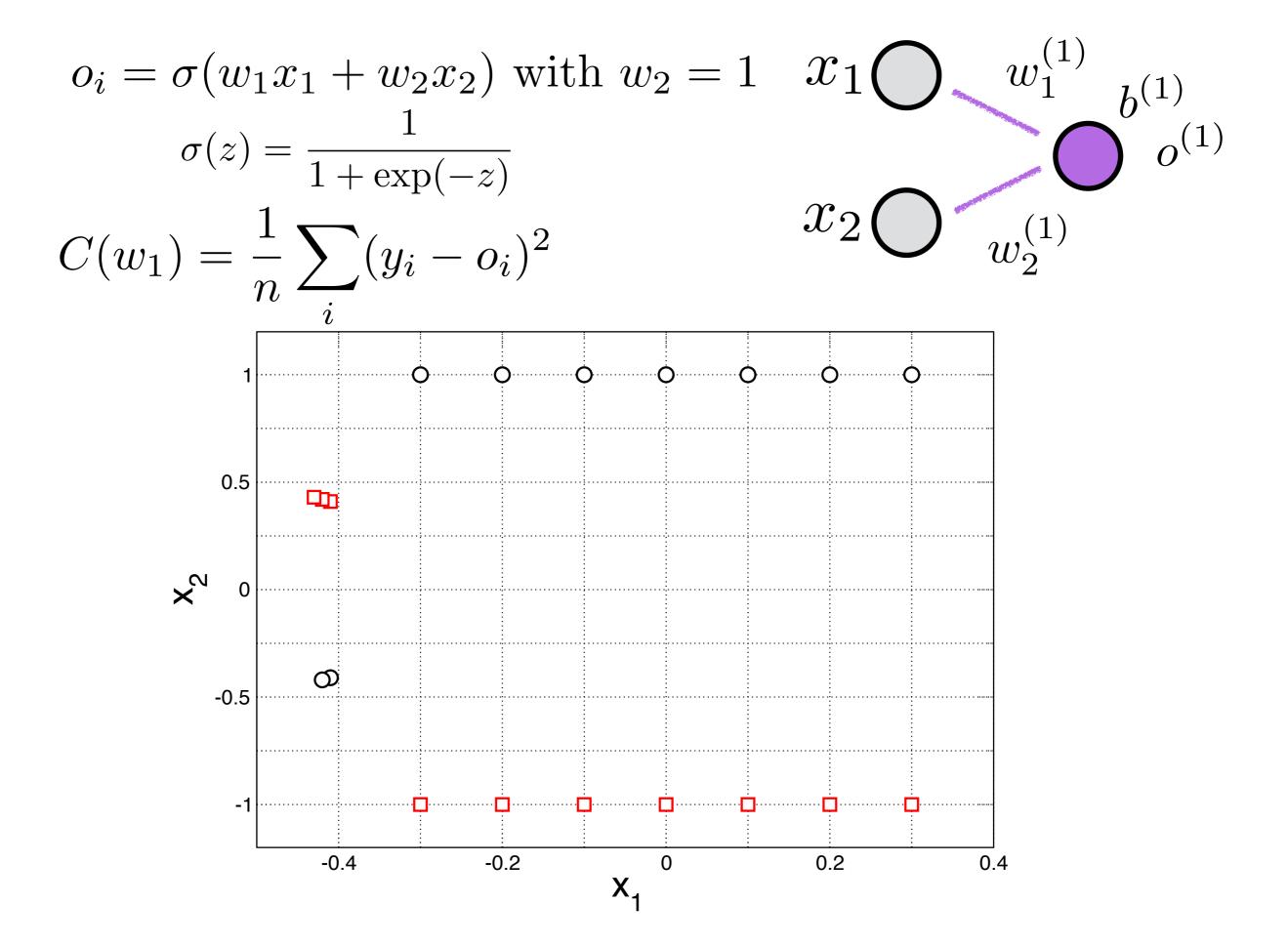
Epoch Learning rate Activation Regularization Regularization rate Problem type 000,238 

Output

Outpu

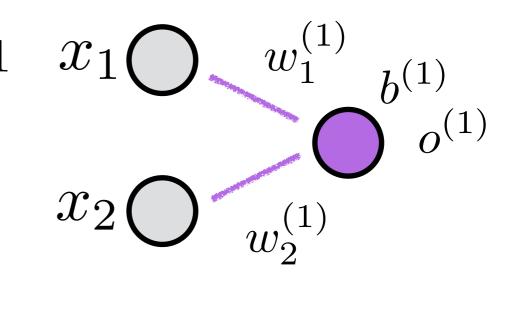


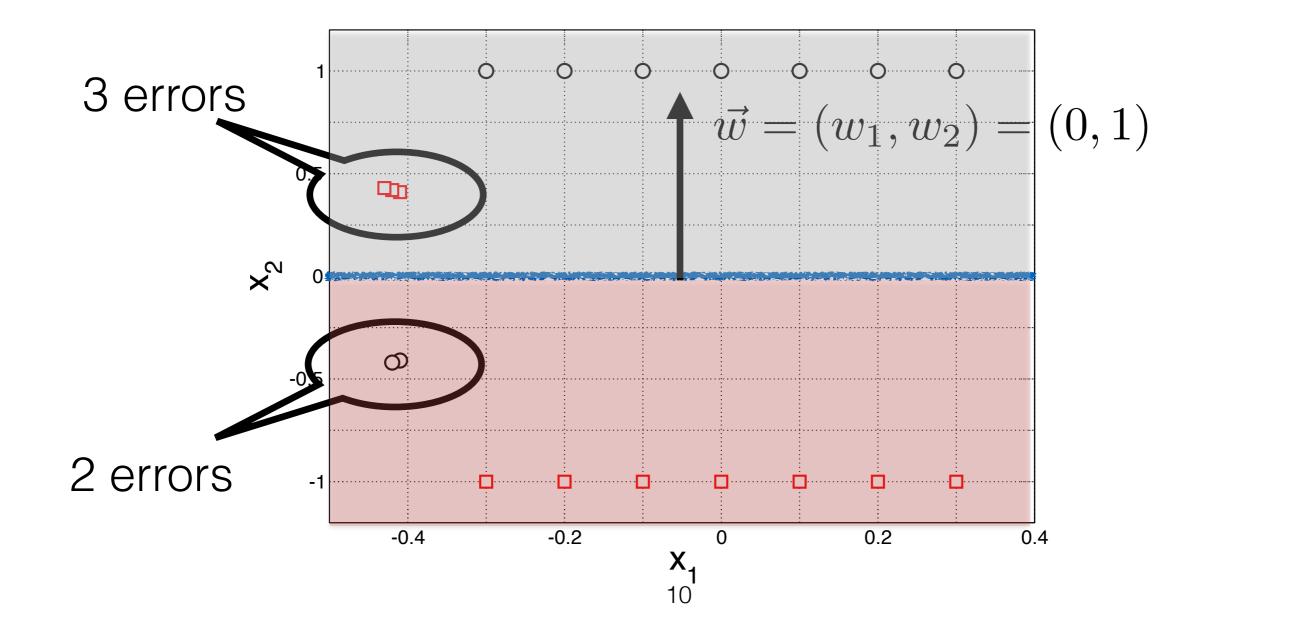
Local minimum problem



$$o_i = \sigma(w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2)$$
 with  $w_2 = 1$   
$$\sigma(z) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-z)}$$

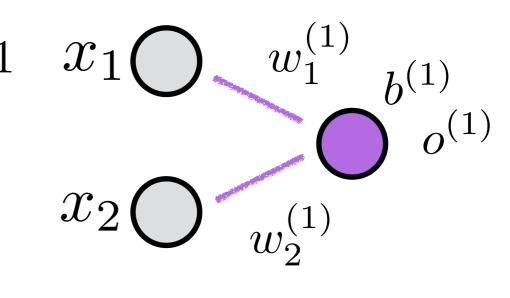
$$C(w_1) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i} (y_i - o_i)^2$$

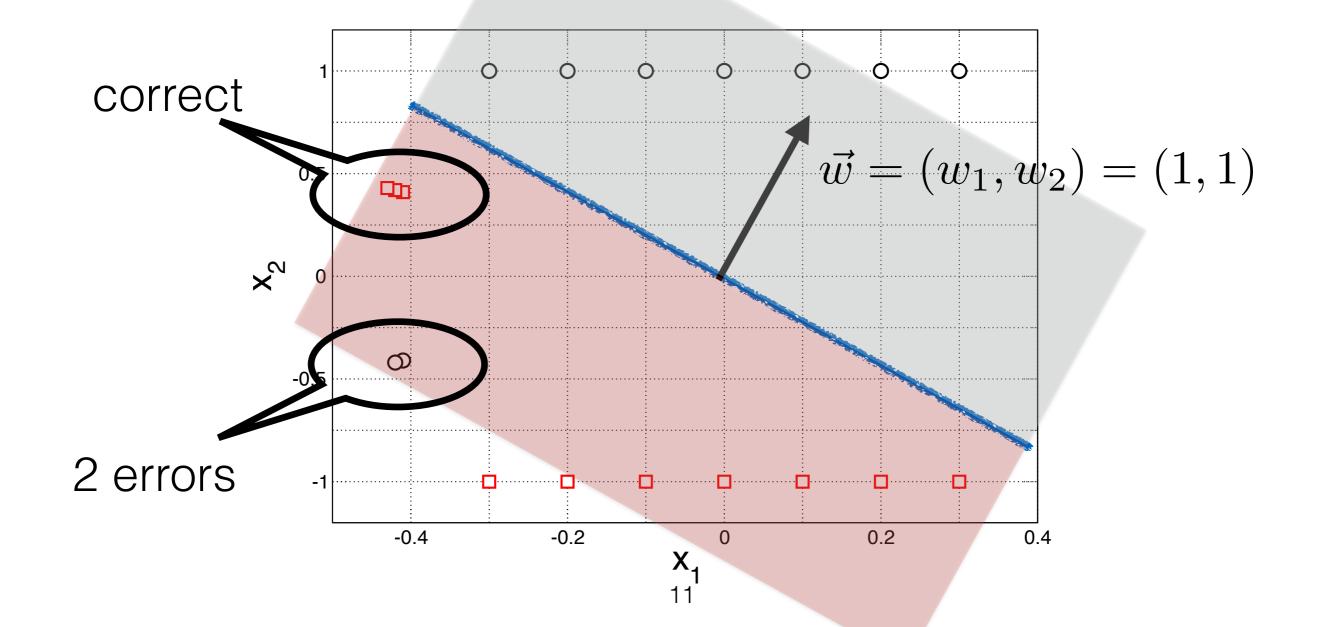




$$o_i = \sigma(w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2)$$
 with  $w_2 = 1$   
$$\sigma(z) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-z)}$$

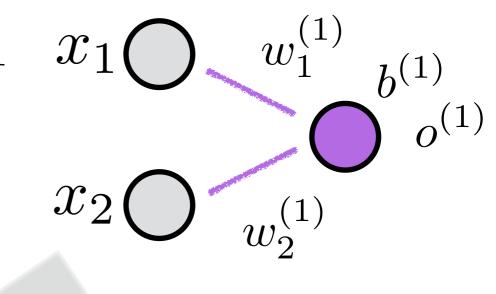
$$C(w_1) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i} (y_i - o_i)^2$$

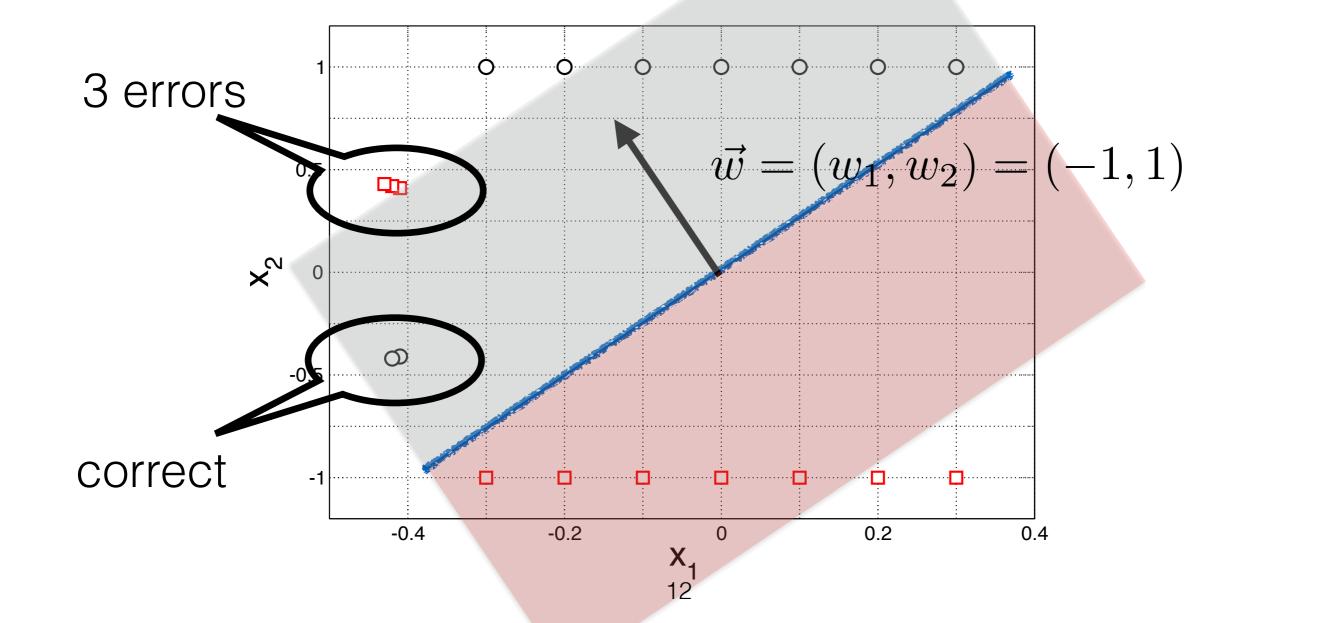




$$o_i = \sigma(w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2)$$
 with  $w_2 = 1$   
$$\sigma(z) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-z)}$$

$$C(w_1) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i} (y_i - o_i)^2$$

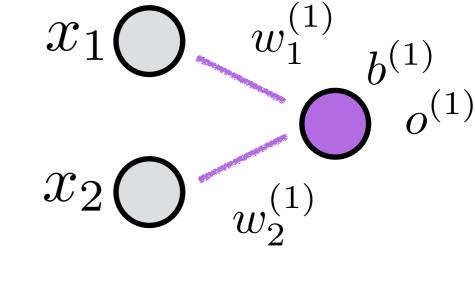


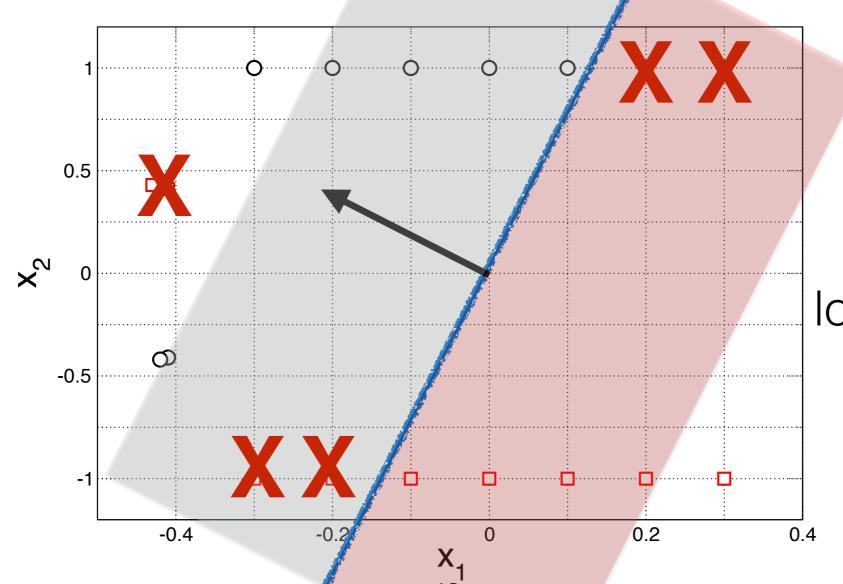


$$o_i = \sigma(w_1x_1 + w_2x_2) \text{ with } w_2 = 1$$

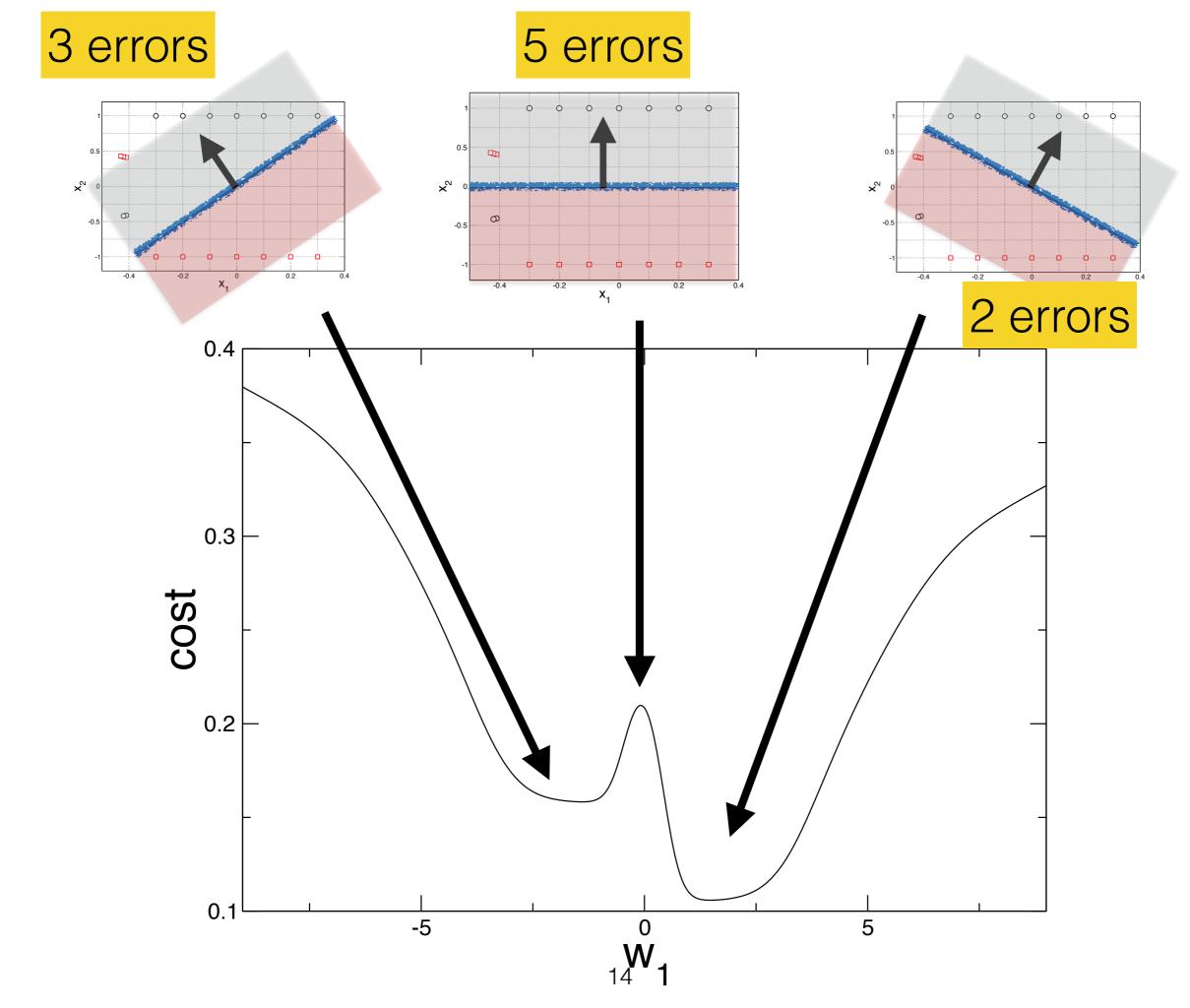
$$\sigma(z) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-z)}$$

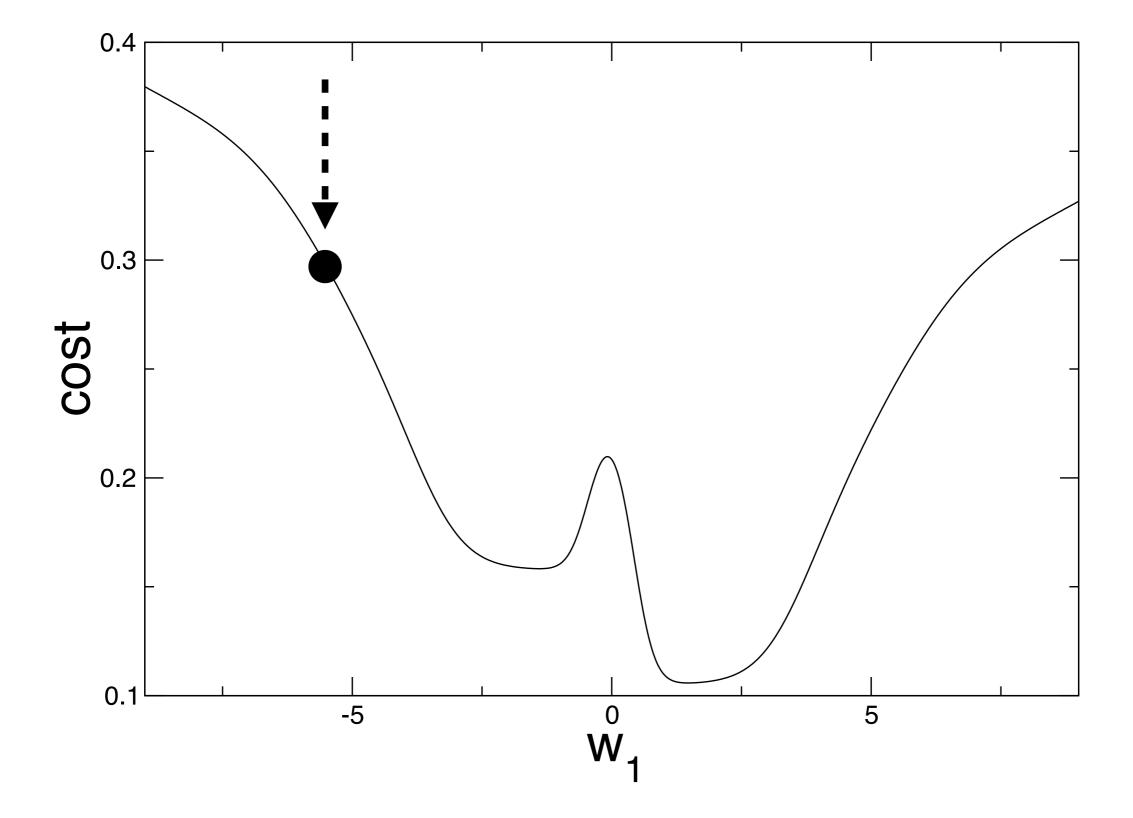
$$C(w_1) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i} (y_i - o_i)^2$$

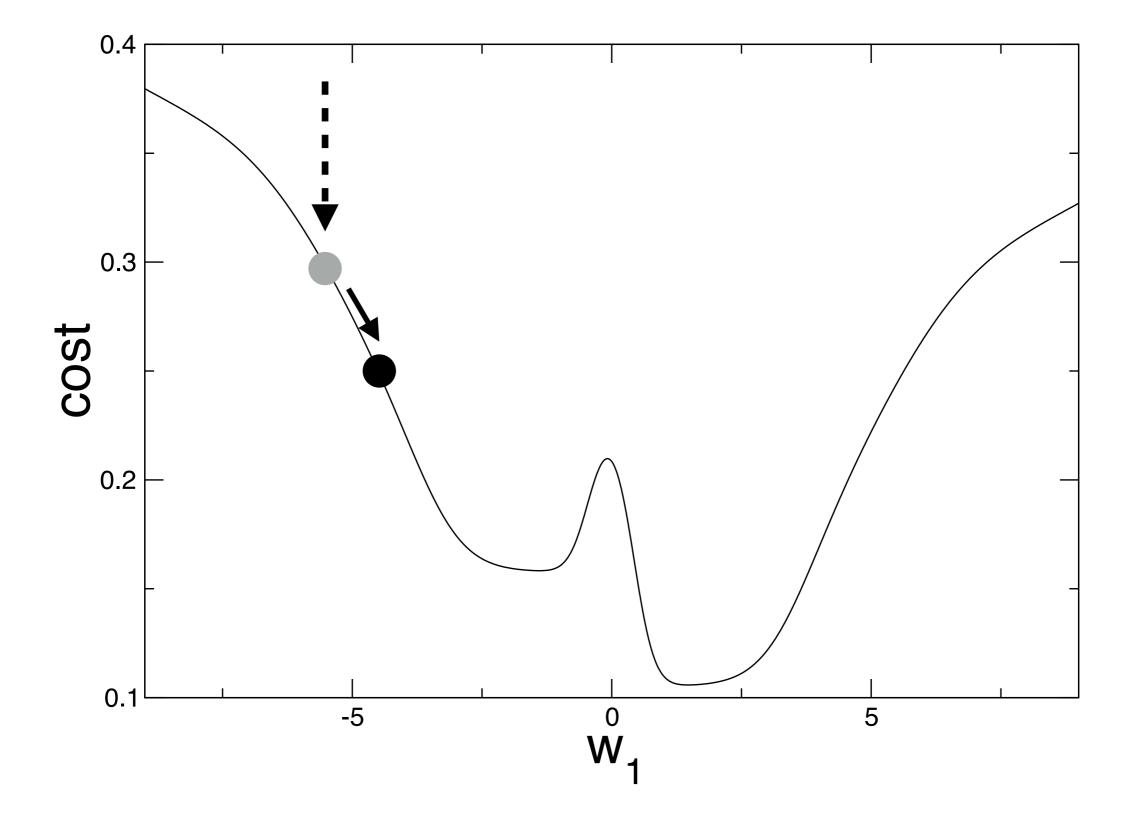


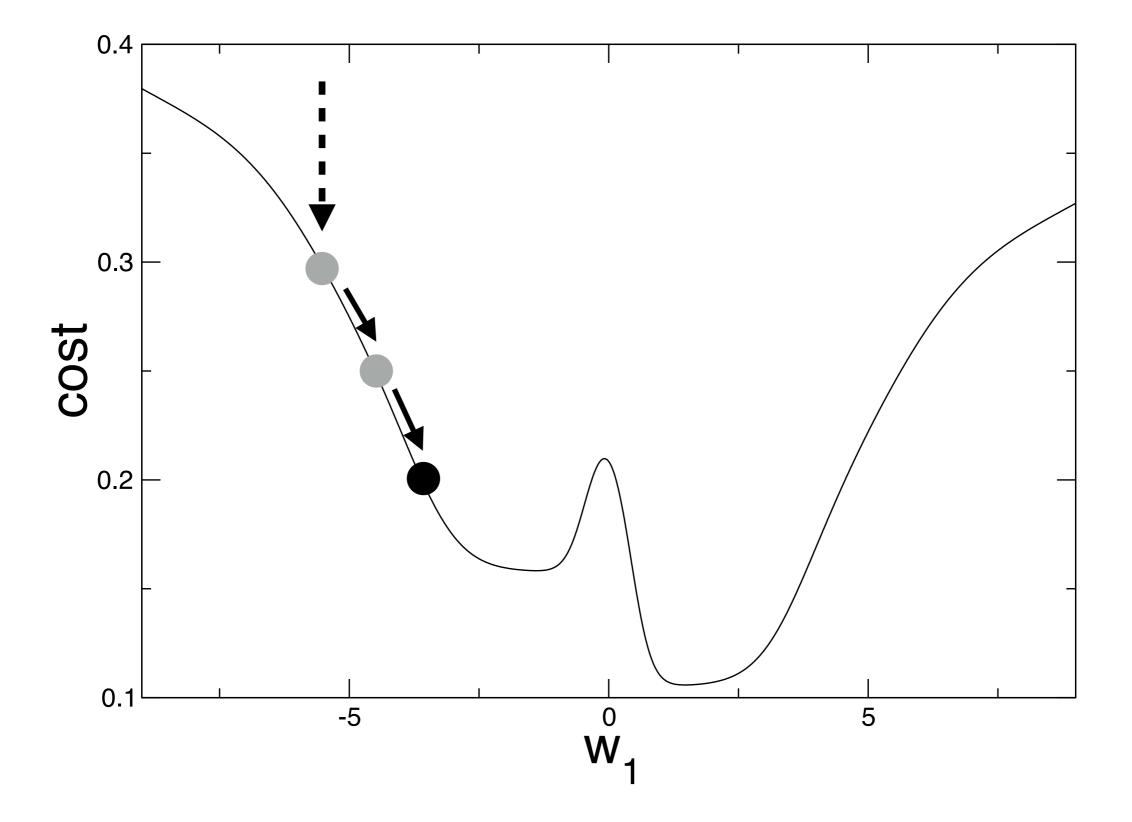


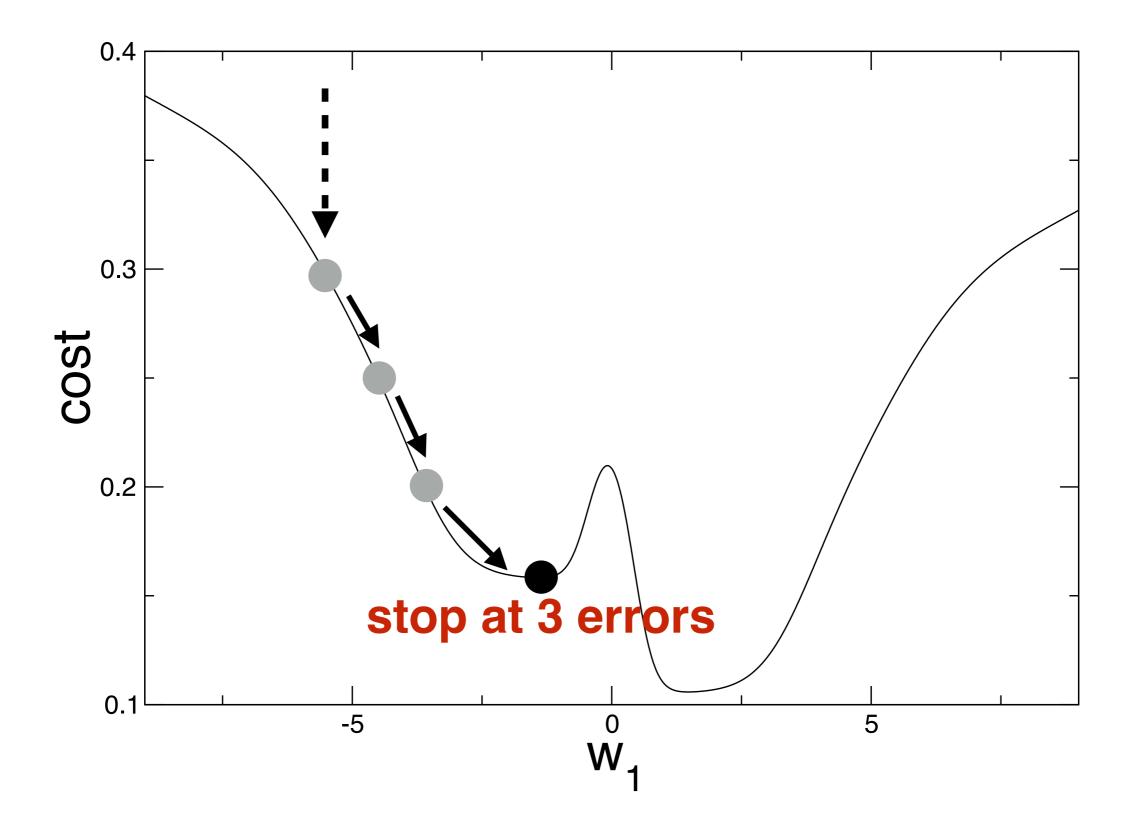
lots of errors!

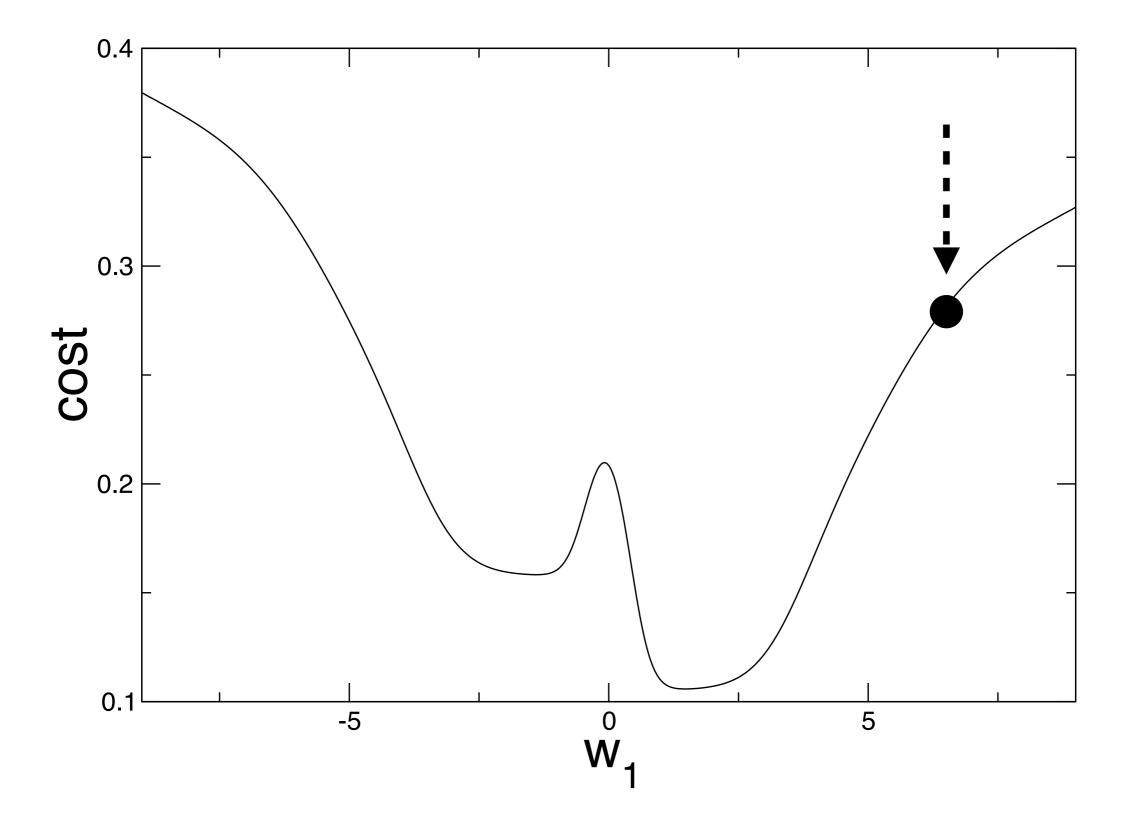


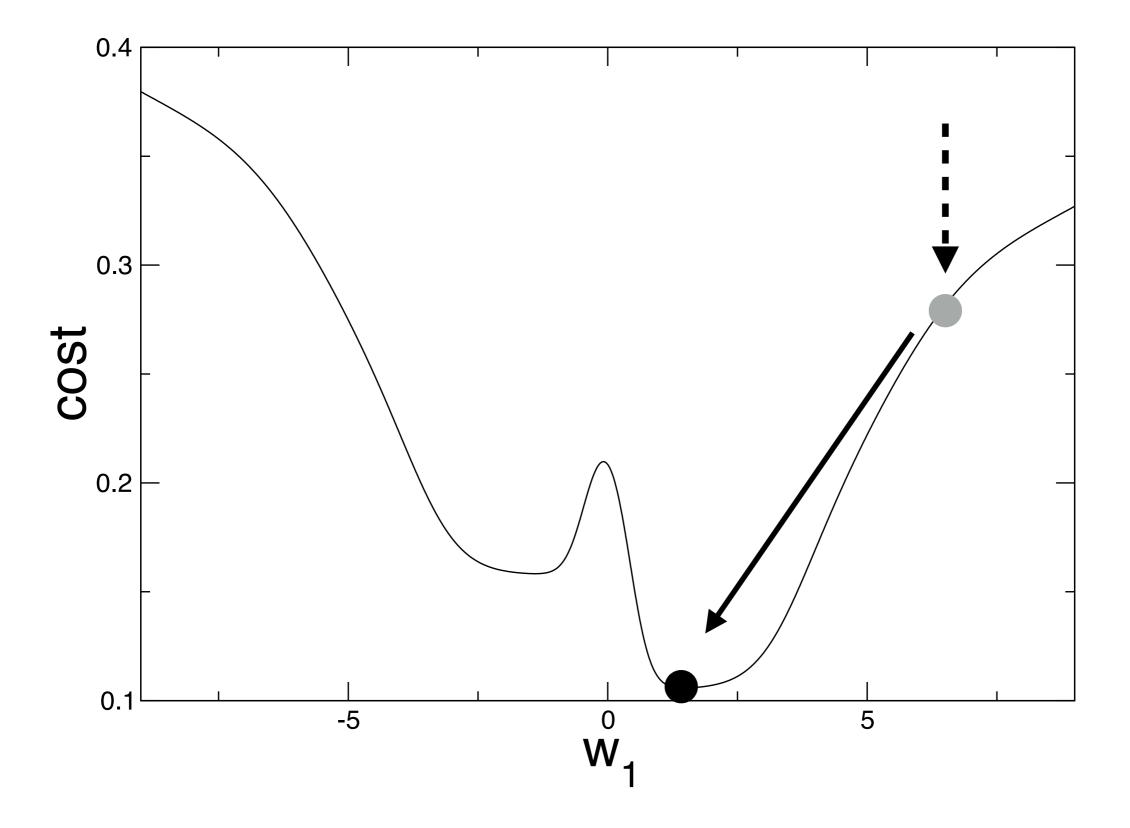






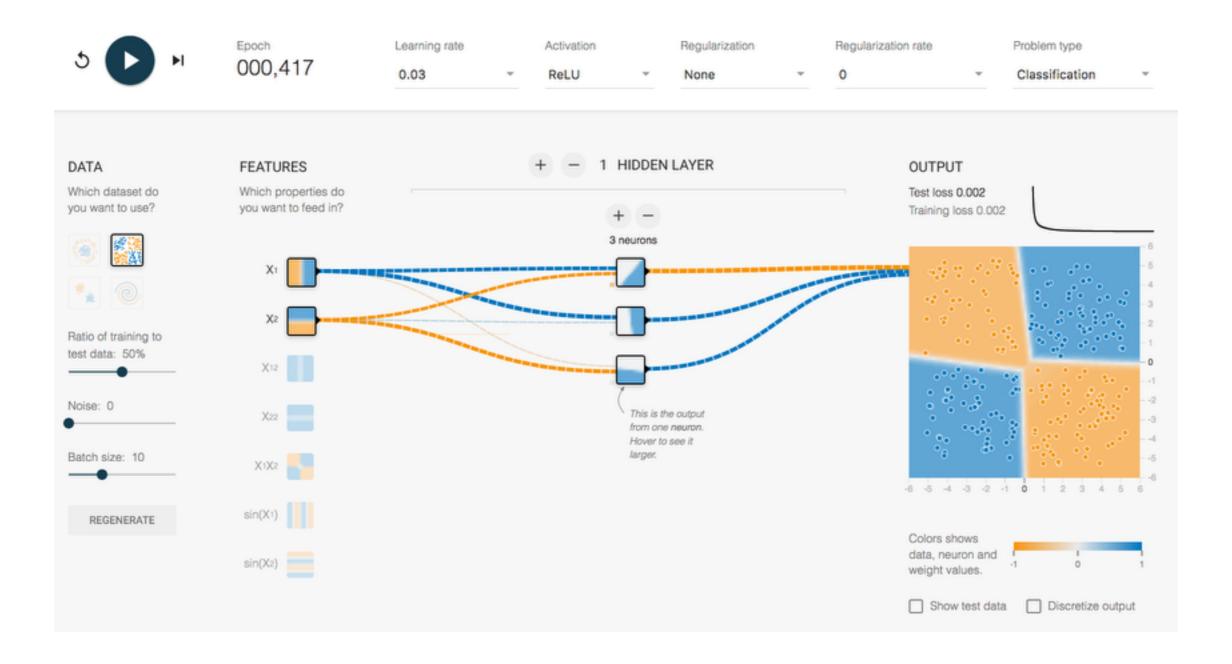




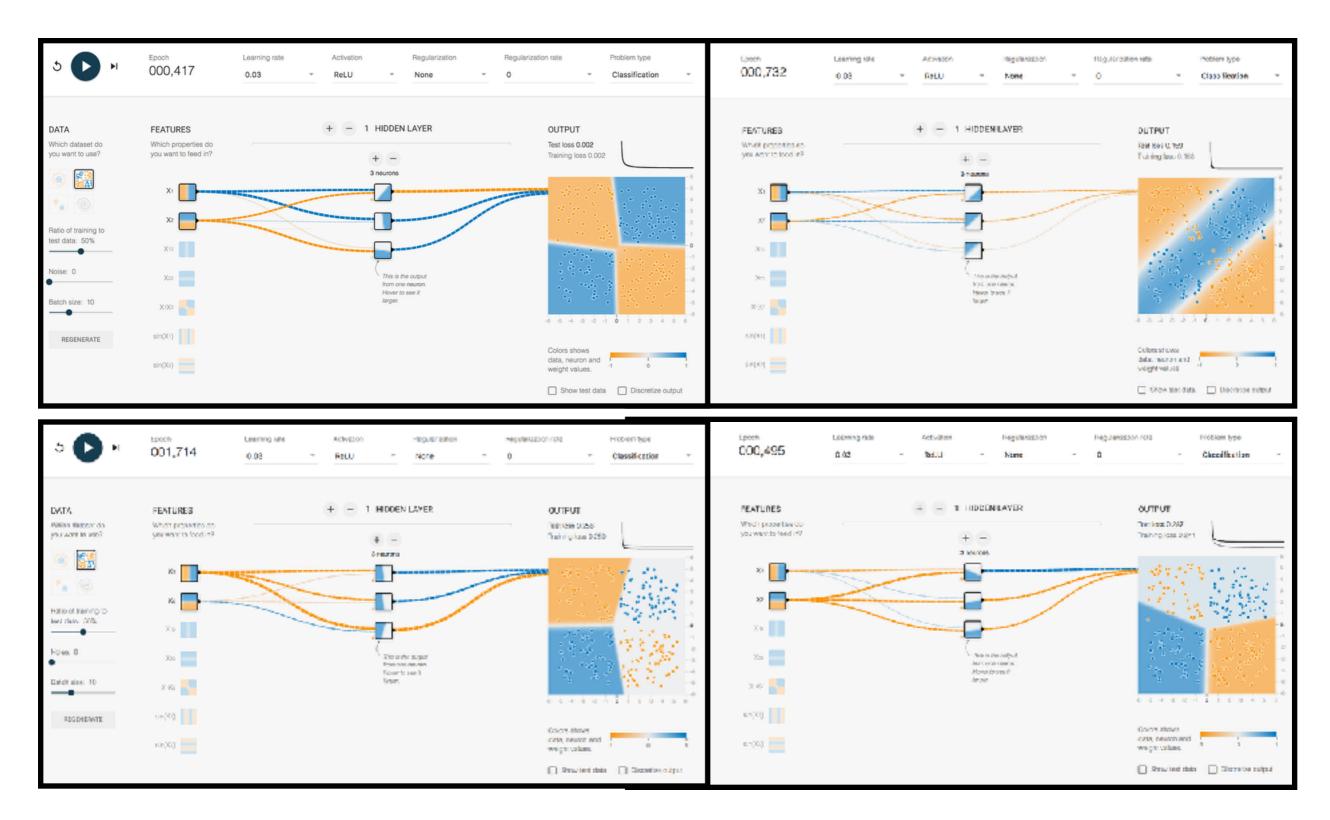


show playground XOR example

### Good solution example



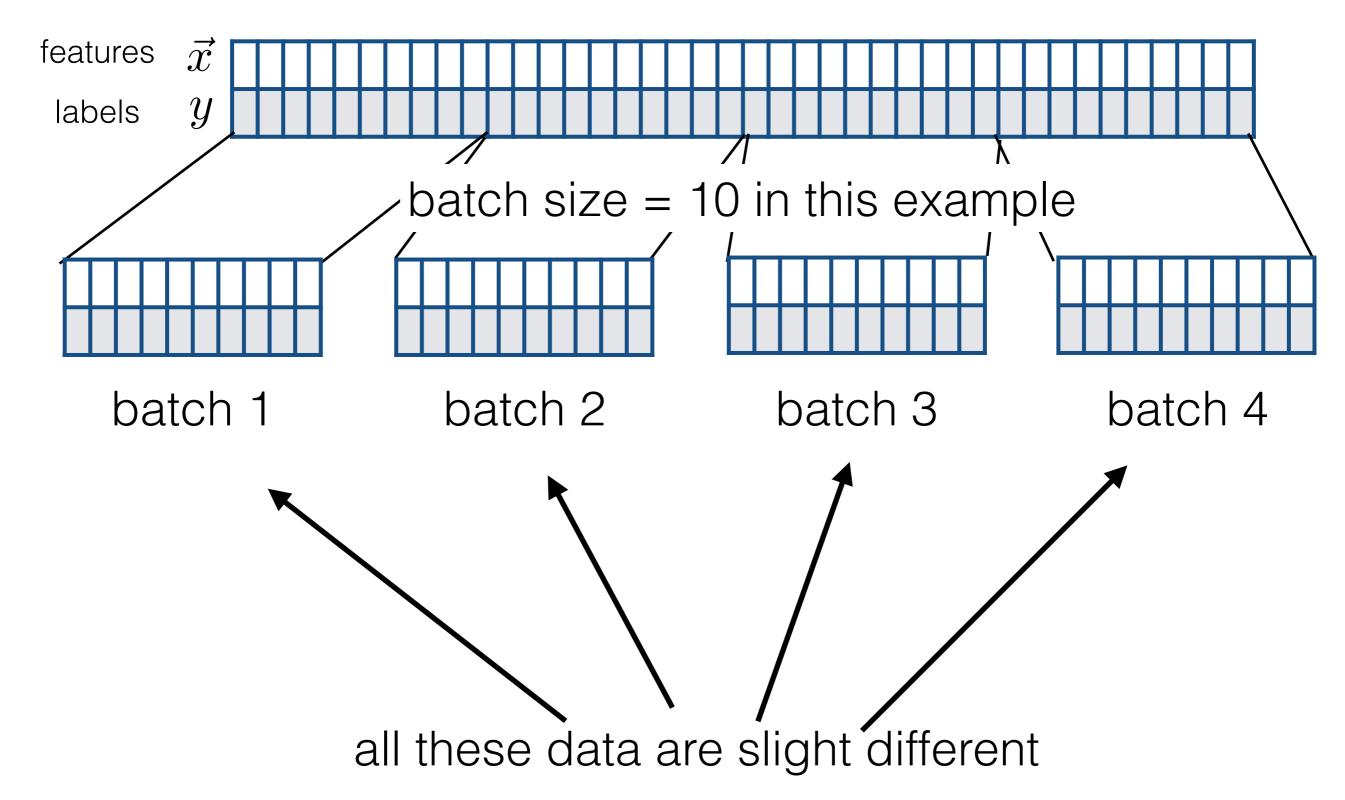
### Local minimum examples



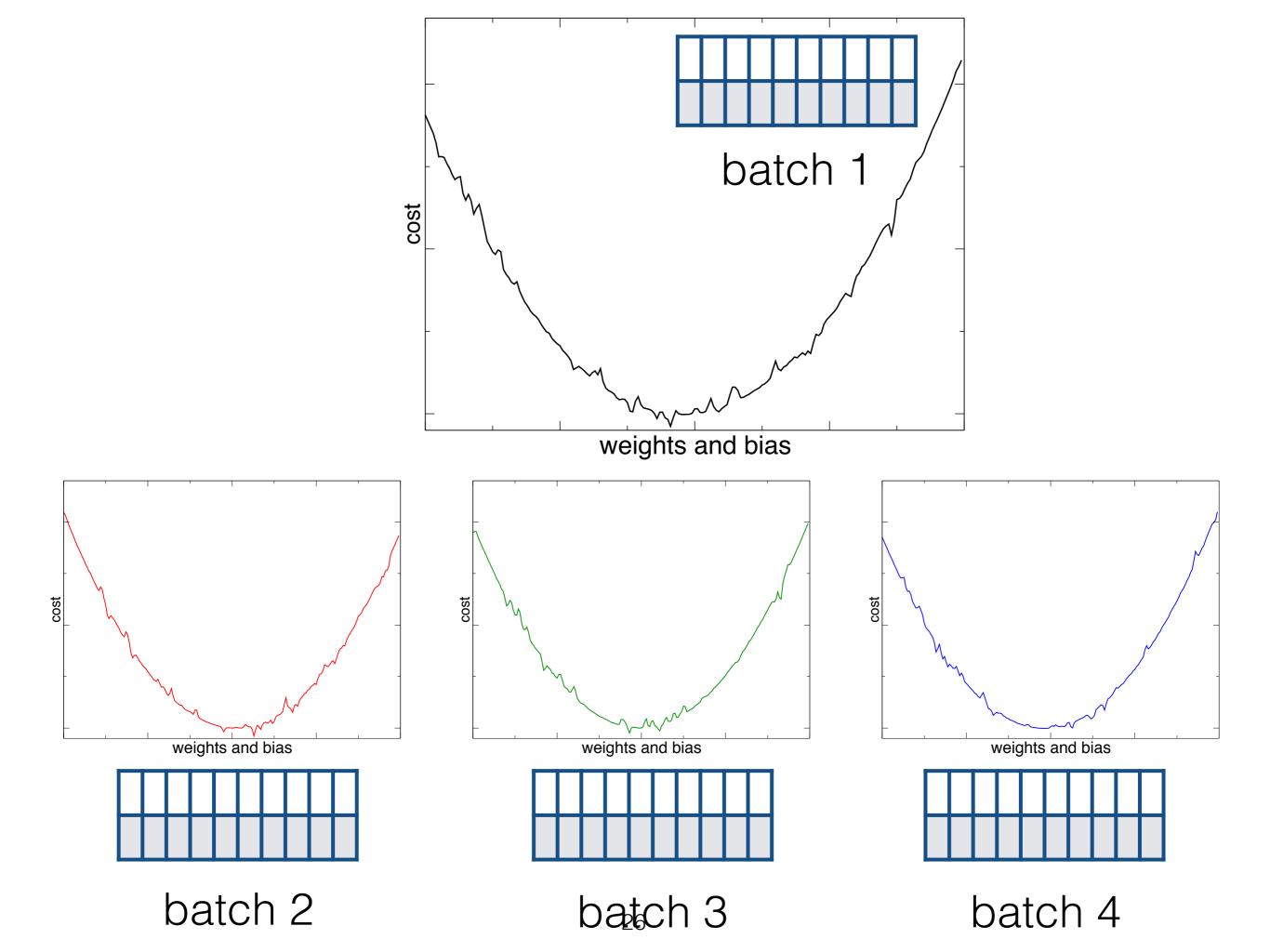
# Strategies for overcoming local minimum problem

- 1.Stochastic gradient descend
- 2. Adam method, momentum

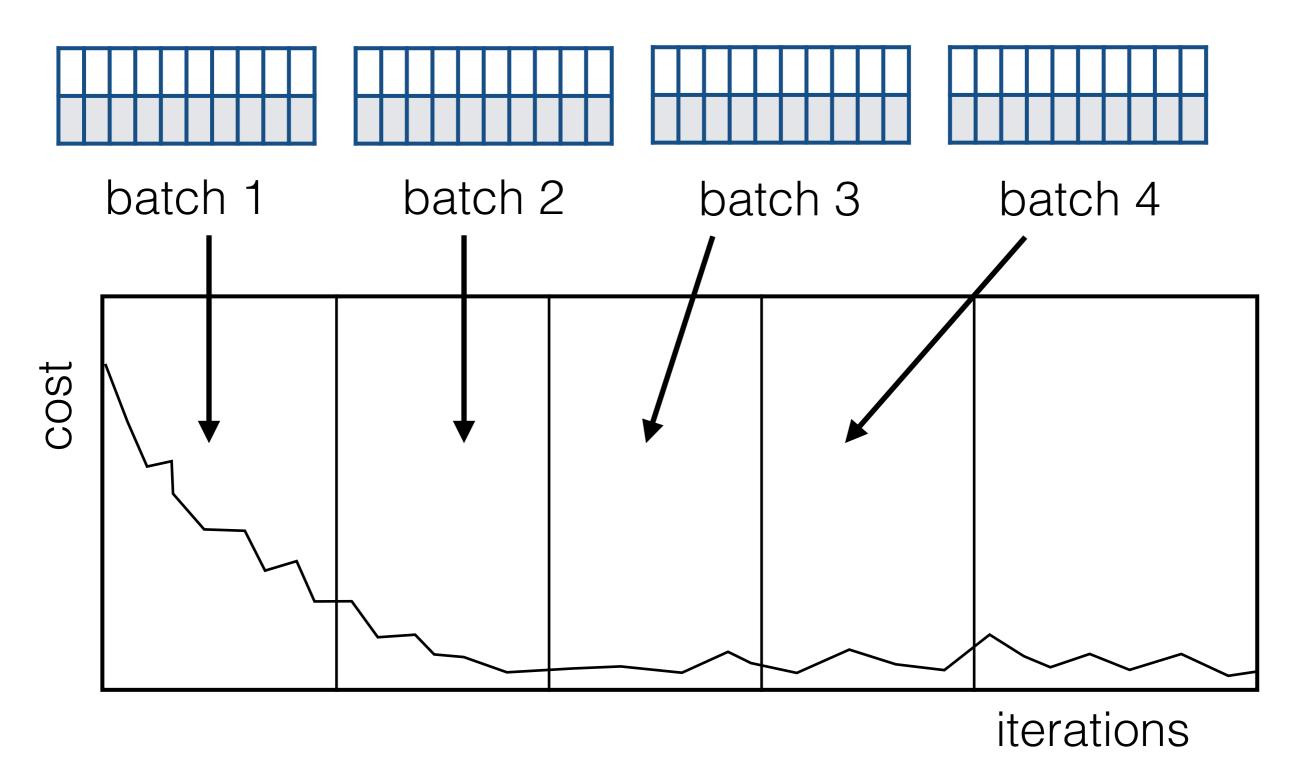
### Minibatch gradient descend

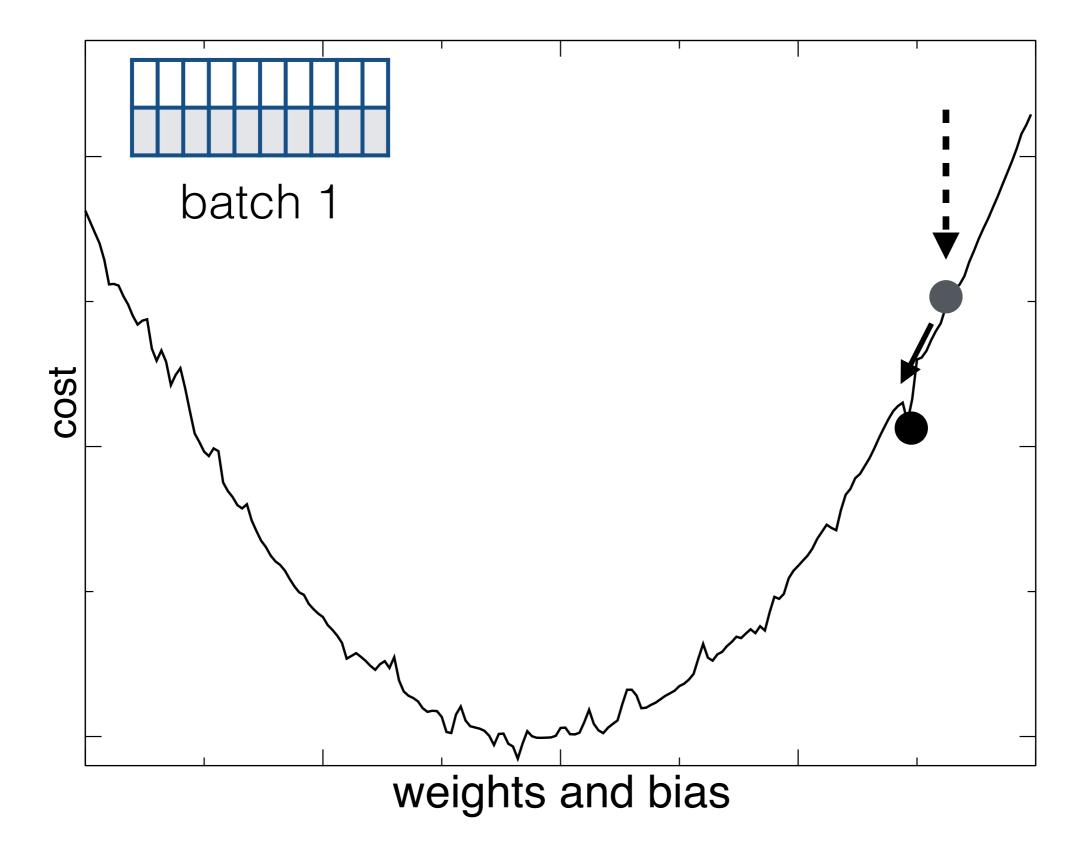


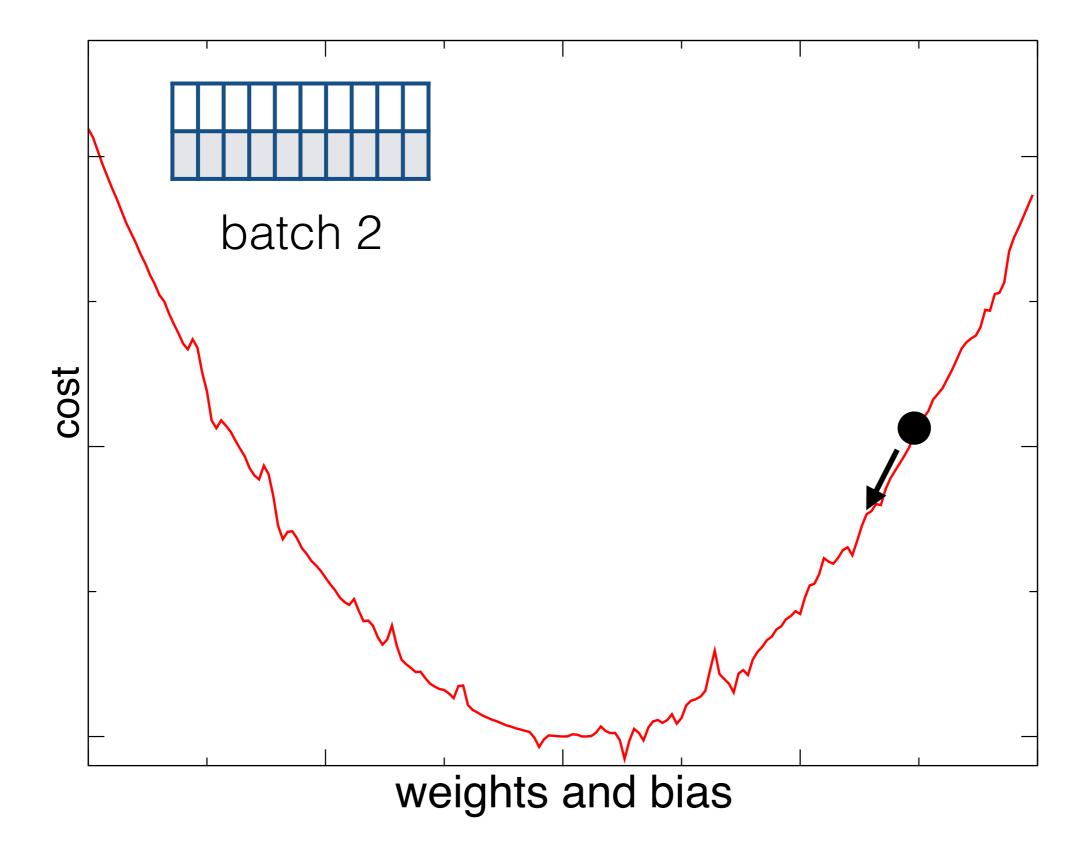
cost surfaces are different for different data sets

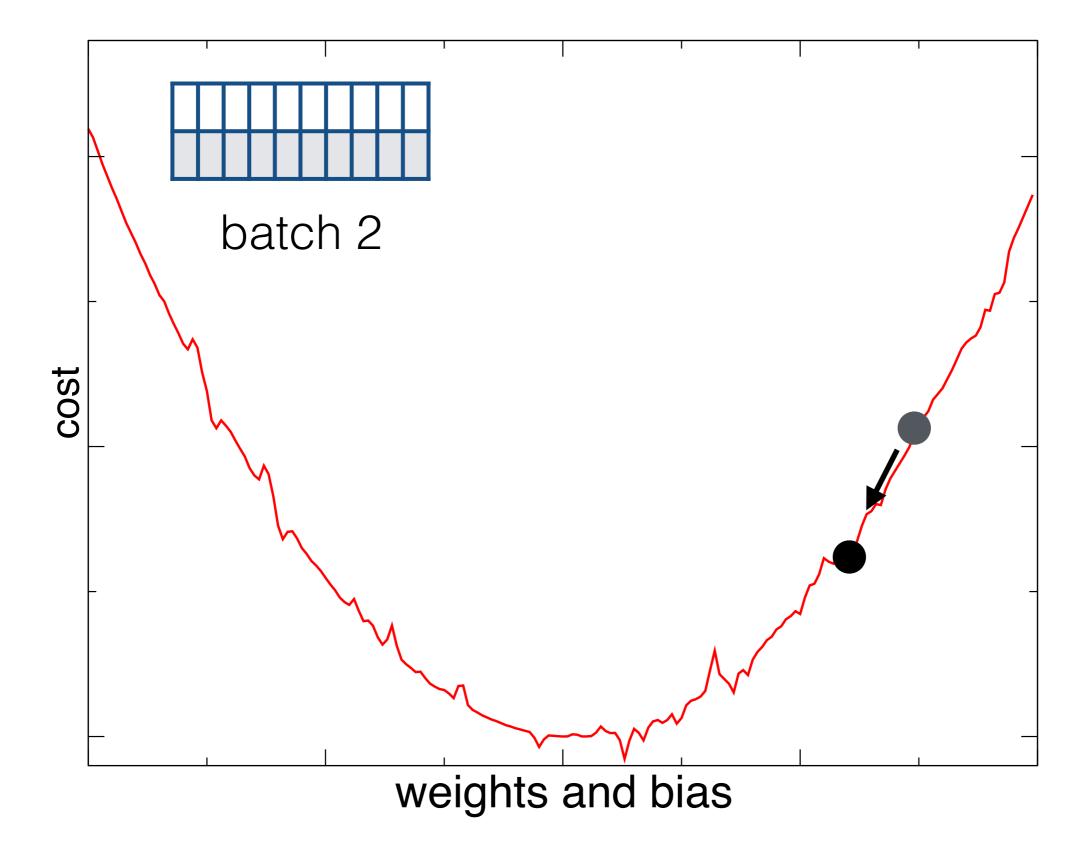


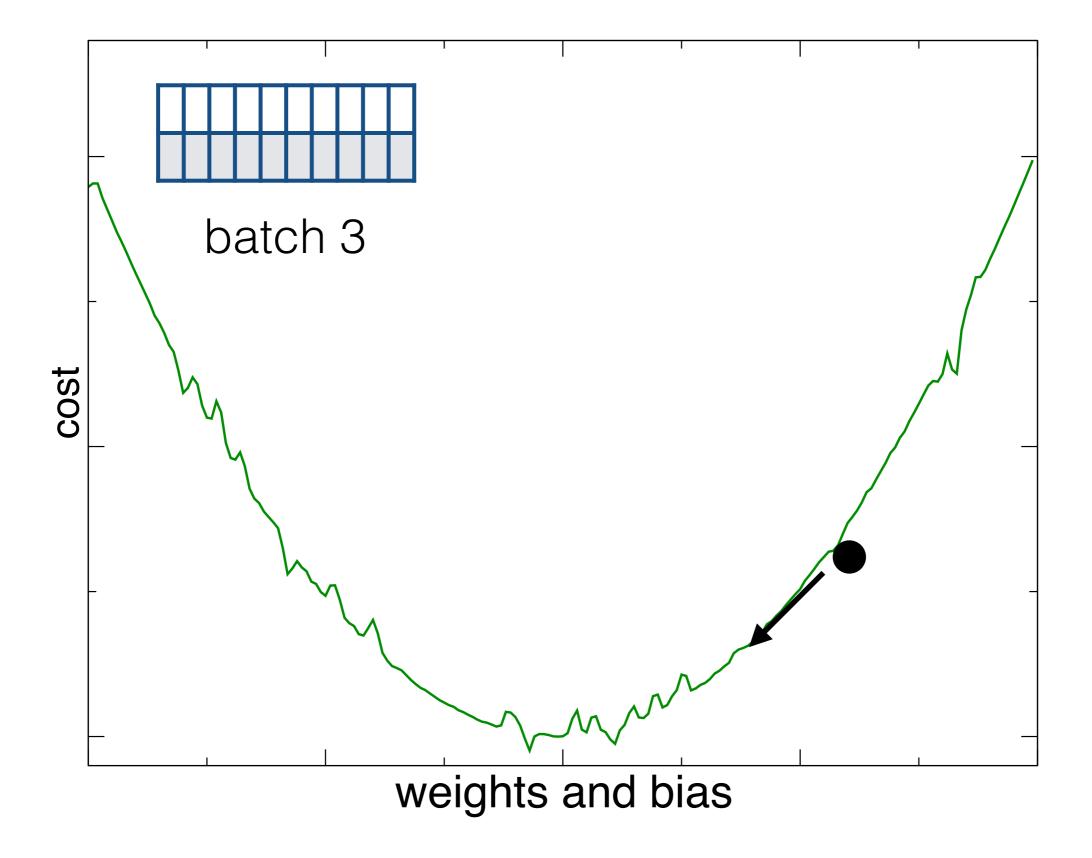
## Always remember to shuffle the data

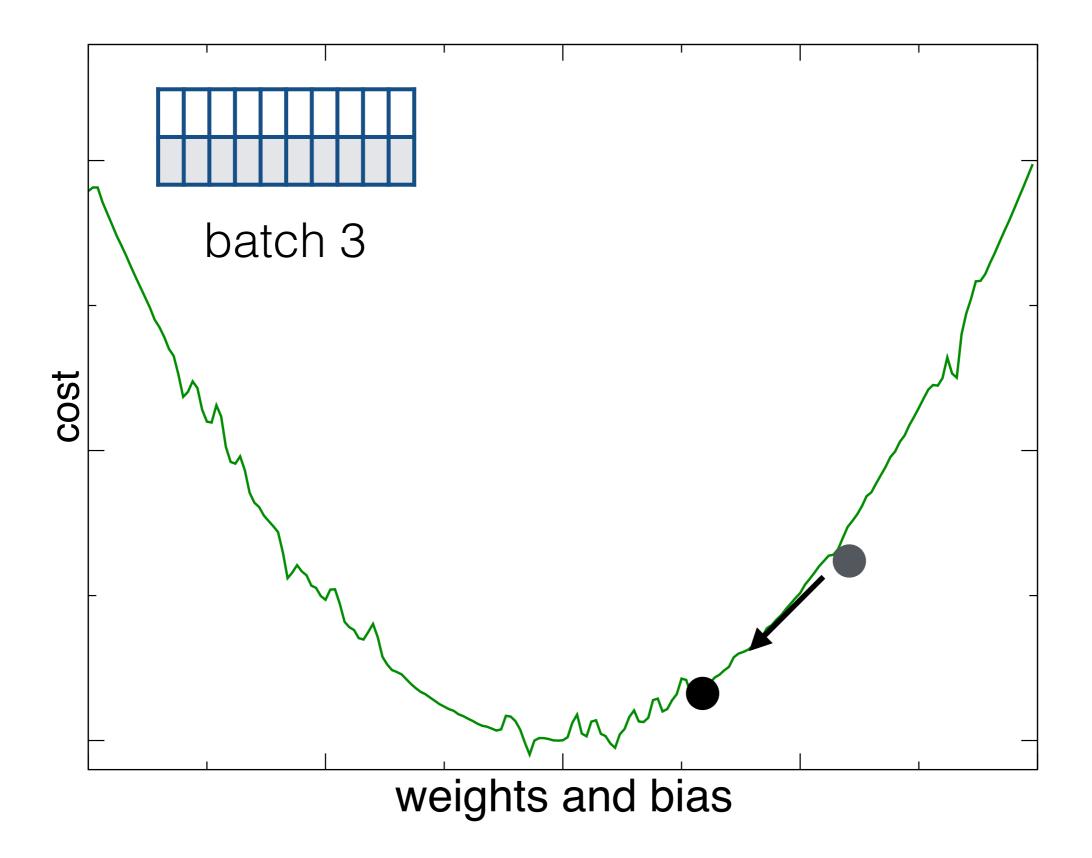


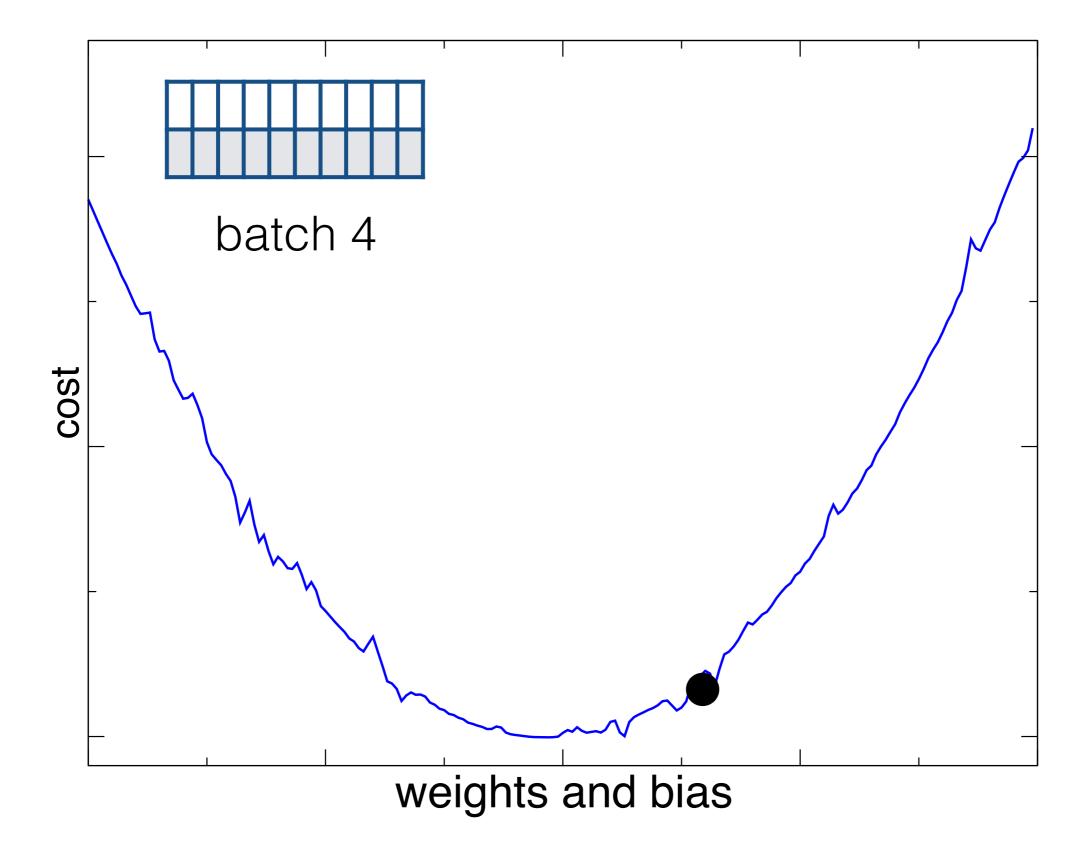




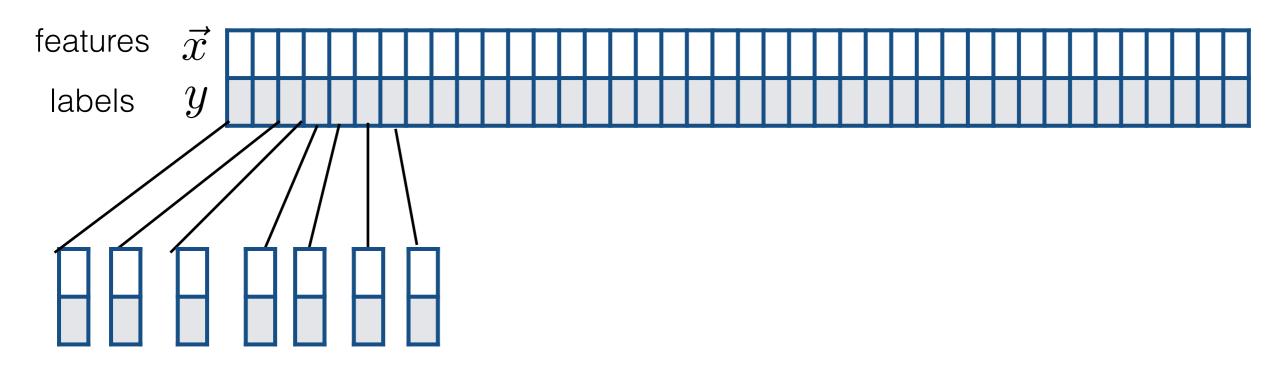






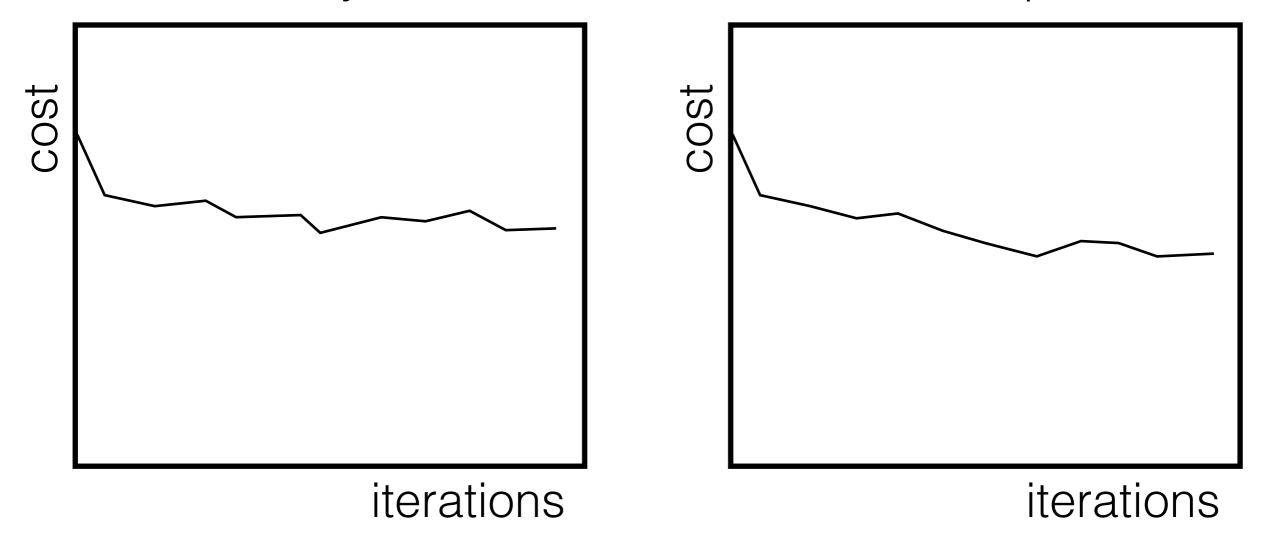


### Stochastic gradient descend



use batch size = 1 for stochastic gradient descend

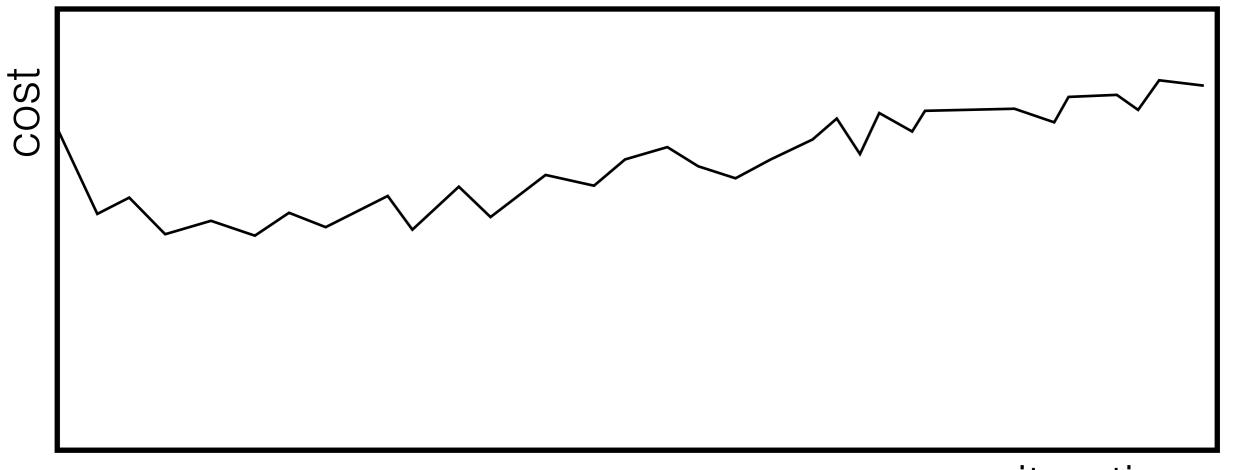
Signs of trouble always look at cost versus iterations plots



Cost not decreasing looks like a local minimum

Cost decrease over slowly looks like at very flat region of cost surface

# Signs of trouble always look at cost versus iterations plots



iterations

Cost actually increasing

Please check for a **bug** in your code!!