

Introduction to Neural Networks

This file is meant for personal use by venkhatbalaji@gmail.com only.
Sharing or publishing the contents in part or full is liable for legal action.
Proprietary content. © Great Learning. All Rights Reserved. Unauthorized use or distribution prohibited.

Agenda

- Neural Networks Quiz
- Deep Learning vs Machine Learning
- Neural Network Architecture
- Activation Functions
- Loss Functions
- Gradient Descent and Backpropagation

Let's begin the discussion by answering a few questions on neural networks

Neural Networks Quiz

Which of the following statements are true about Deep Learning in general?

A

In Deep Learning, feature extraction is performed manually, and in Machine Learning it is performed automatically

B

In Deep Learning, feature extraction is performed automatically, and in Machine Learning it is performed manually

C

Deep Learning models are typically less interpretable when compared to Machine Learning models

D

Deep Learning requires comparatively less computational power than Machine Learning

Neural Networks Quiz

Which of the following statements are true about Deep Learning in general?

A

In Deep Learning, feature extraction is performed manually, and in Machine Learning it is performed automatically

B

In Deep Learning, feature extraction is performed automatically, and in Machine Learning it is performed manually

C

Deep Learning models are typically less interpretable when compared to Machine Learning models

D

Deep Learning requires comparatively less computational power than Machine Learning

Deep Learning vs Machine Learning

Machine Learning

Requires manual feature extraction and selection

Less effective when working with unstructured data

Requires comparatively less computational power and memory

Are generally more interpretable

Deep Learning

Automatically does feature extraction

More effective when working with unstructured data

Requires comparatively more computational power and memory*

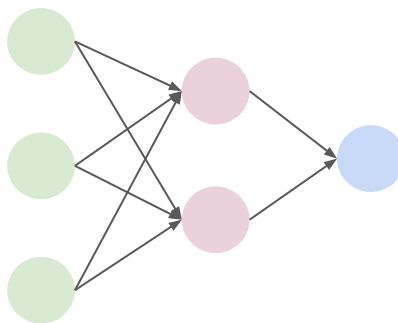
Are generally less interpretable

* Depends on the neural network architecture

This file is meant for personal use by venkhatbalaji@gmail.com only.
Sharing or publishing the contents in part or full is liable for legal action.
Proprietary content. © Great Learning. All Rights Reserved. Unauthorized use or distribution prohibited.

Neural Networks Quiz

How many parameters (including bias) will be trained in a fully connected neural network architecture shown below?



A

8

B

11

C

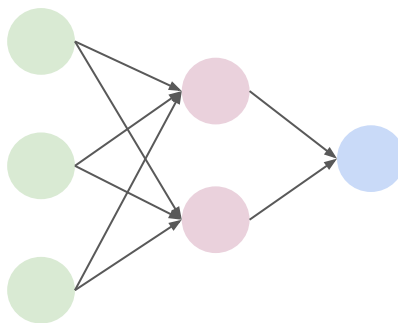
6

D

9

Neural Networks Quiz

How many parameters (including bias) will be trained in a fully connected neural network architecture shown below?



A

8

B

11

C

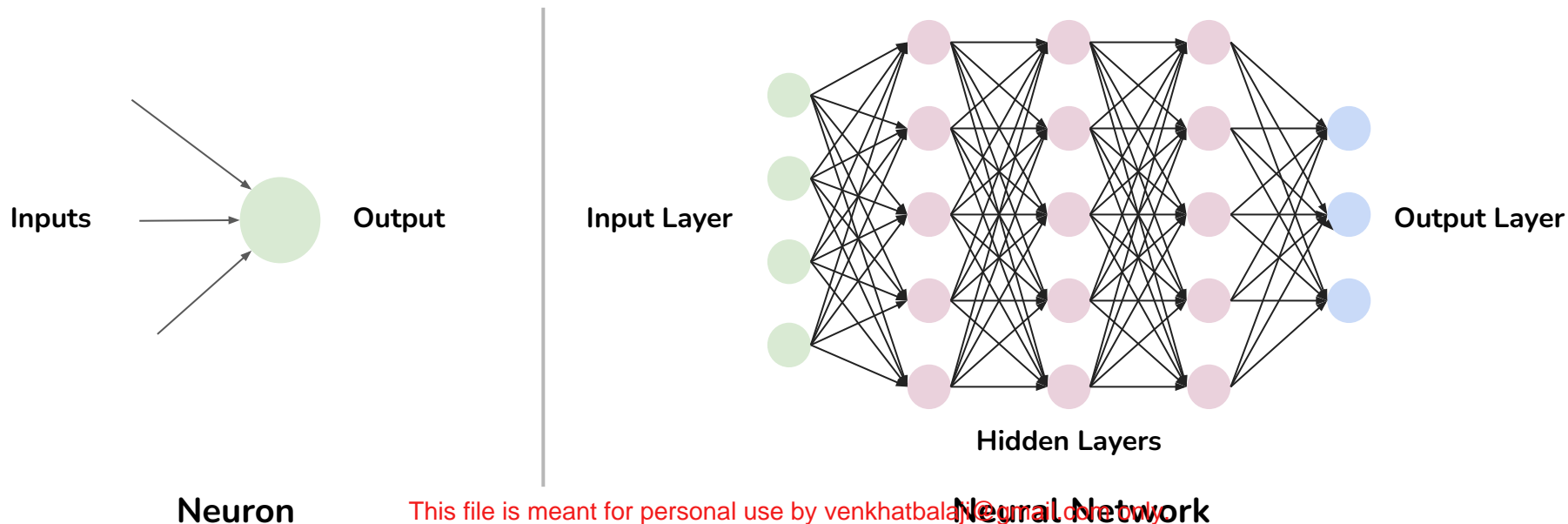
6

D

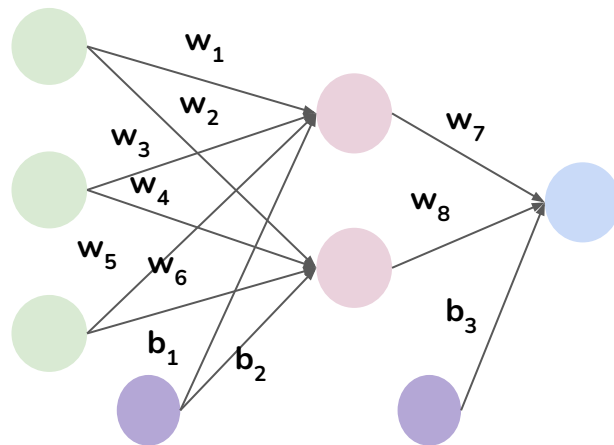
9

Neural Network

A neural network architecture comprising interconnected input, hidden, and output layers, facilitating the learning of complex relationships between input and output data



Neural Network Architecture



Input Layer x Hidden Layer: 3 neurons of input layer connected to 2 neurons in the hidden layer | $3 \times 2 = 6$ connections, i.e., 6 weight parameters | 1 bias parameter for each neuron in the hidden layer | $6 + 2 = 8$ parameters in total between input and hidden layers

Hidden Layer x Output Layer: 2 neurons of hidden layer connected to 1 neuron in the output layer | $2 \times 1 = 2$ connections, i.e., 2 weight parameters | 1 bias parameter for the neuron in the output layer | $2 + 1 = 3$ parameters in total between hidden and output layers

So, we have a total of 11 parameters

This file is meant for personal use by venkhatbalaji@gmail.com only.

Sharing or publishing the contents in part or full is liable for legal action.

Proprietary content. © Great Learning. All Rights Reserved. Unauthorized use or distribution prohibited.

Neural Networks Quiz

What is the purpose of an activation function in a neural network?

A

To compute the gradient of the loss function during backpropagation.

B

To regulate the magnitude of weights and biases in the network.

C

To introduce non-linearity into the network, enabling it to learn complex patterns.

D

To normalize the input data before feeding it into the neural network.

Neural Networks Quiz

What is the purpose of an activation function in a neural network?

A

To compute the gradient of the loss function during backpropagation.

B

To regulate the magnitude of weights and biases in the network.

C

To introduce non-linearity into the network, enabling it to learn complex patterns.

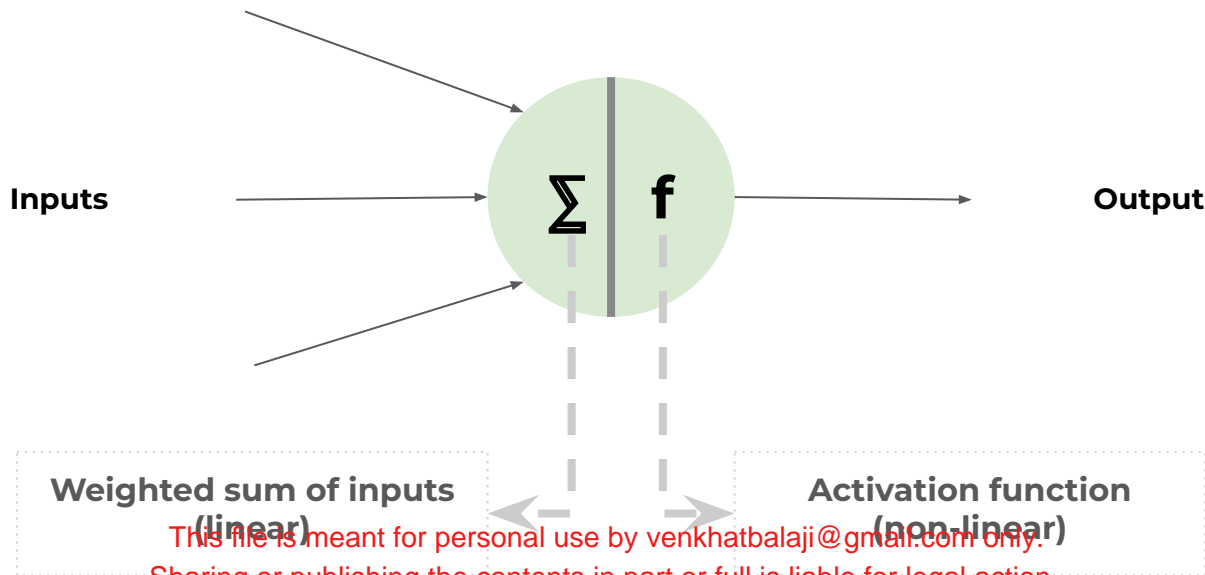
D

To normalize the input data before feeding it into the neural network.

Activation Function

Determines the output of a neuron based on the input

Introduces non-linearity and enables the neural network to learn complex patterns in the data



This file is meant for personal use by venkhatbalaji@gmail.com only.

Sharing or publishing the contents in part or full is liable for legal action.

Proprietary content. © Great Learning. All Rights Reserved. Unauthorized use or distribution prohibited.

Neural Networks Quiz

Which of the following activation functions can be used in a hidden layer?

A

Sigmoid

B

TanH

C

ReLU

D

Leaky ReLU

Neural Networks Quiz

Which of the following activation functions can be used in a hidden layer?

A

Sigmoid

B

TanH

C

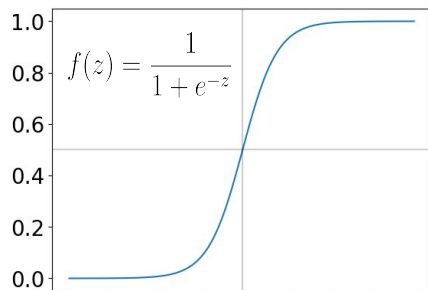
ReLU

D

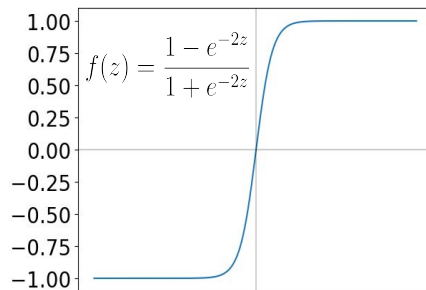
Leaky ReLU

Activation Functions for Hidden Layers

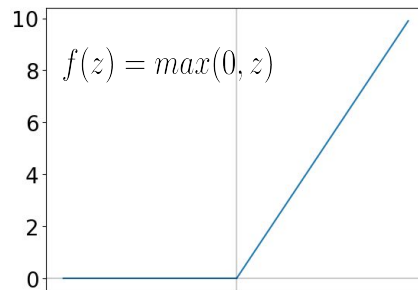
Sigmoid



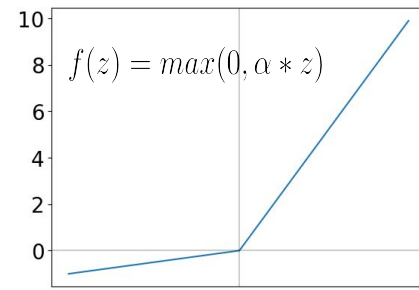
Tanh



ReLU



Leaky ReLU



Neural Networks Quiz

Consider a neural network built to predict whether a student will pass or fail in an exam. Which of the following activation functions would be most appropriate to use in the output layer?

A

Sigmoid

B

Softmax

C

Linear

D

Leaky ReLU

Neural Networks Quiz

Consider a neural network built to predict whether a student will pass or fail in an exam. Which of the following activation functions would be most appropriate to use in the output layer?

A

Sigmoid

B

Softmax

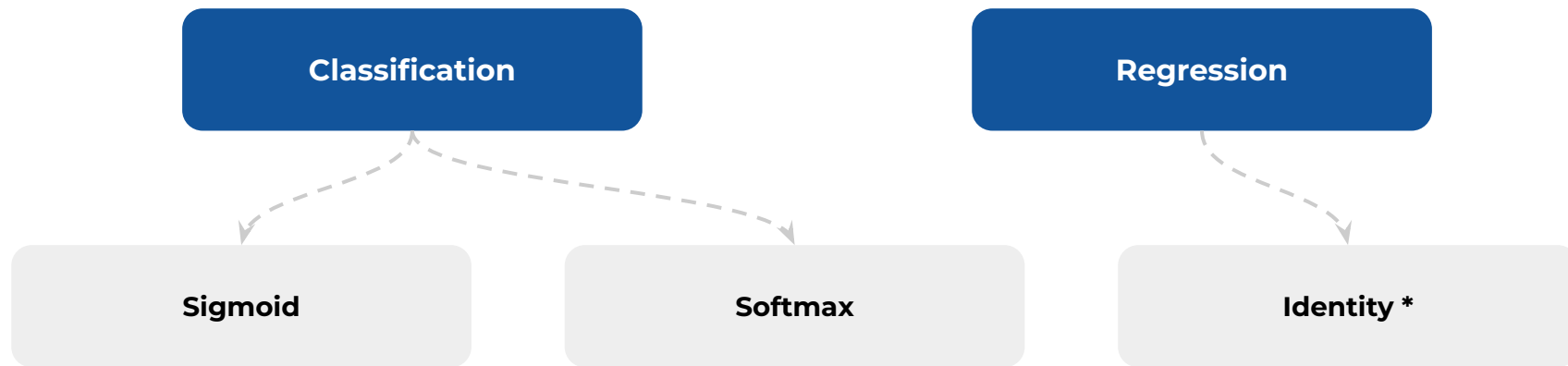
C

Linear

D

Leaky ReLU

Activation Functions for Output Layer



$$f(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}} \quad f(z_i) = \frac{e^{z_i}}{\sum_{j=1}^K e^{z_j}} \quad \text{for } i = 1, 2, \dots, K \quad f(z) = z$$

* This means no activation is applied in the output layer

Neural Networks Quiz

Which of the following statements best describes the role of a loss function in training a neural network?

A

The loss function adjusts the learning rate during training

B

The loss function measures the accuracy of the model's predictions compared to the true labels

C

The loss function initializes the weights and biases of the neural network

D

The loss function measures the accuracy of the model

Neural Networks Quiz

Which of the following statements best describes the role of a loss function in training a neural network?

A

The loss function adjusts the learning rate during training

B

The loss function measures the accuracy of the model's predictions compared to the true labels

C

The loss function initializes the weights and biases of the neural network

D

The loss function measures the accuracy of the model

Loss Functions

In training a neural network, the loss function plays a critical role in evaluating how well the model is performing by measuring the difference between the predicted output of the model and the actual target output (true labels).

Regression

Mean Squared Error

$$\sum_{i=1}^D (x_i - y_i)^2$$

Classification

Cross-Entropy Loss

$$-\sum_{c=1}^M y_{o,c} \log(p_{o,c})$$

Neural Networks Quiz

Which of the following describes the learning rate in gradient descent?

A

The speed at which the model learns

B

The magnitude of the gradient

C

The step size for each iteration

D

The number of iterations required for convergence

Neural Networks Quiz

Which of the following describes the learning rate in gradient descent?

A

The speed at which the model learns

B

The magnitude of the gradient

C

The step size for each iteration

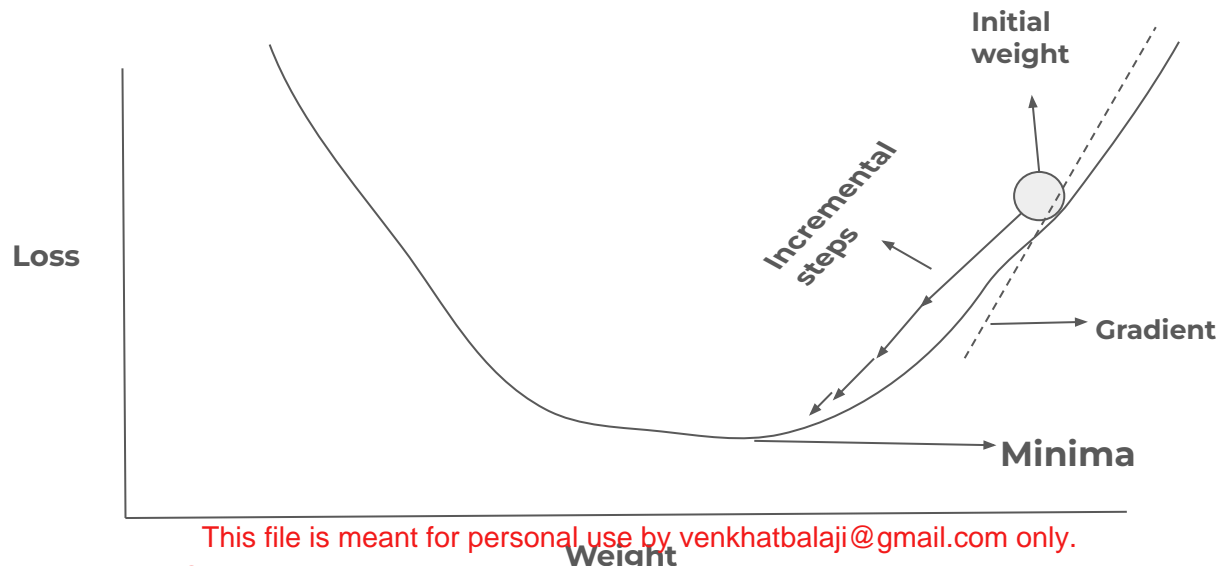
D

The number of iterations required for convergence

Gradient Descent

An **optimization algorithm** used to minimize the loss function

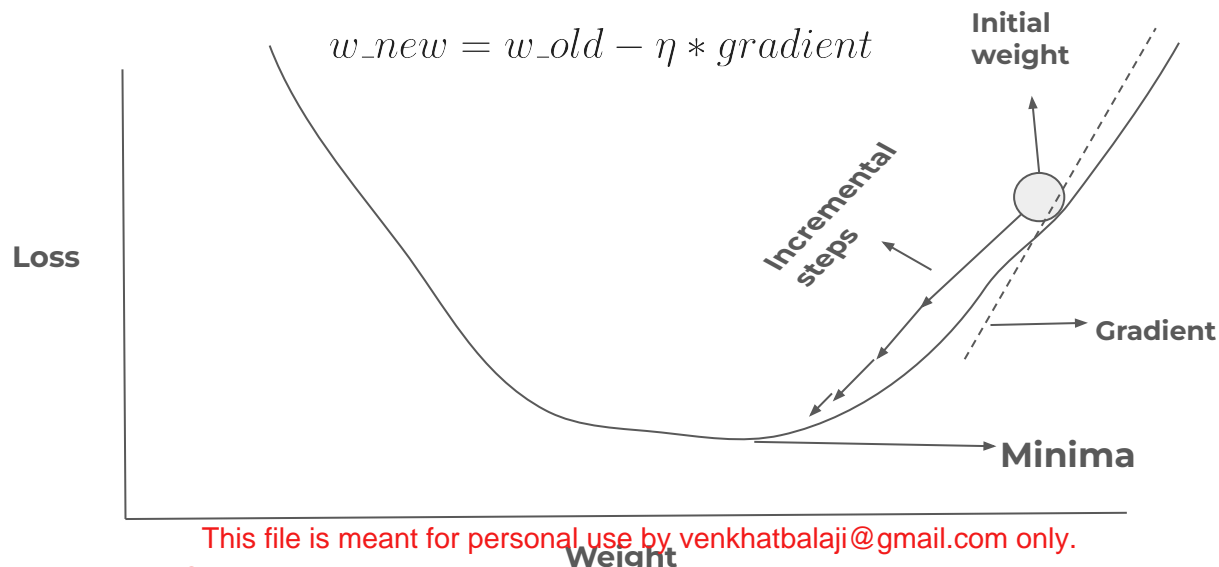
Adjusts model parameters iteratively in the direction of steepest descent of the gradient



Learning Rate

How big a step to take? \Rightarrow Decided by the **learning rate**

Smaller the learning rate, smaller the step



Neural Networks Quiz

During backpropagation, which of the following parameters of the model gets updated?

A

Input layer parameters

B

Output layer parameters

C

Hidden layer parameters

D

All the model parameters

Neural Networks Quiz

During backpropagation, which of the following parameters of the model gets updated?

A

Input layer parameters

B

Output layer parameters

C

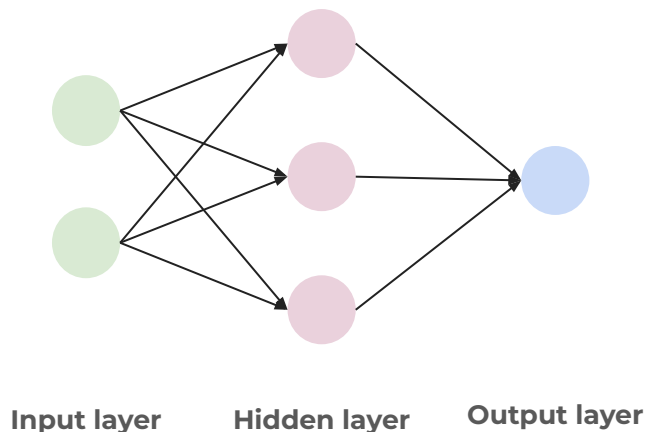
Hidden layer parameters

D

All the model parameters

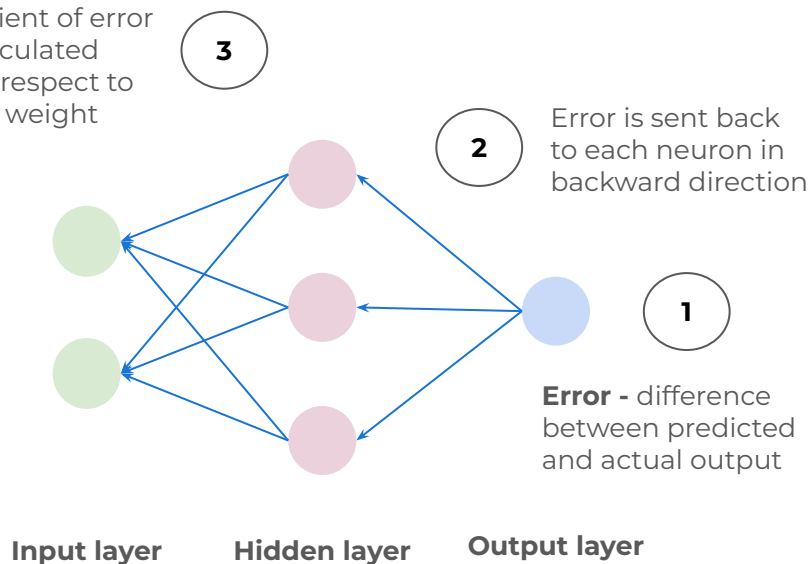
Backpropagation

An **algorithm** used to efficiently compute gradients of the loss function with respect to model parameters



Forward Propagation

Gradient of error is calculated with respect to each weight



Backpropagation



Happy Learning !

