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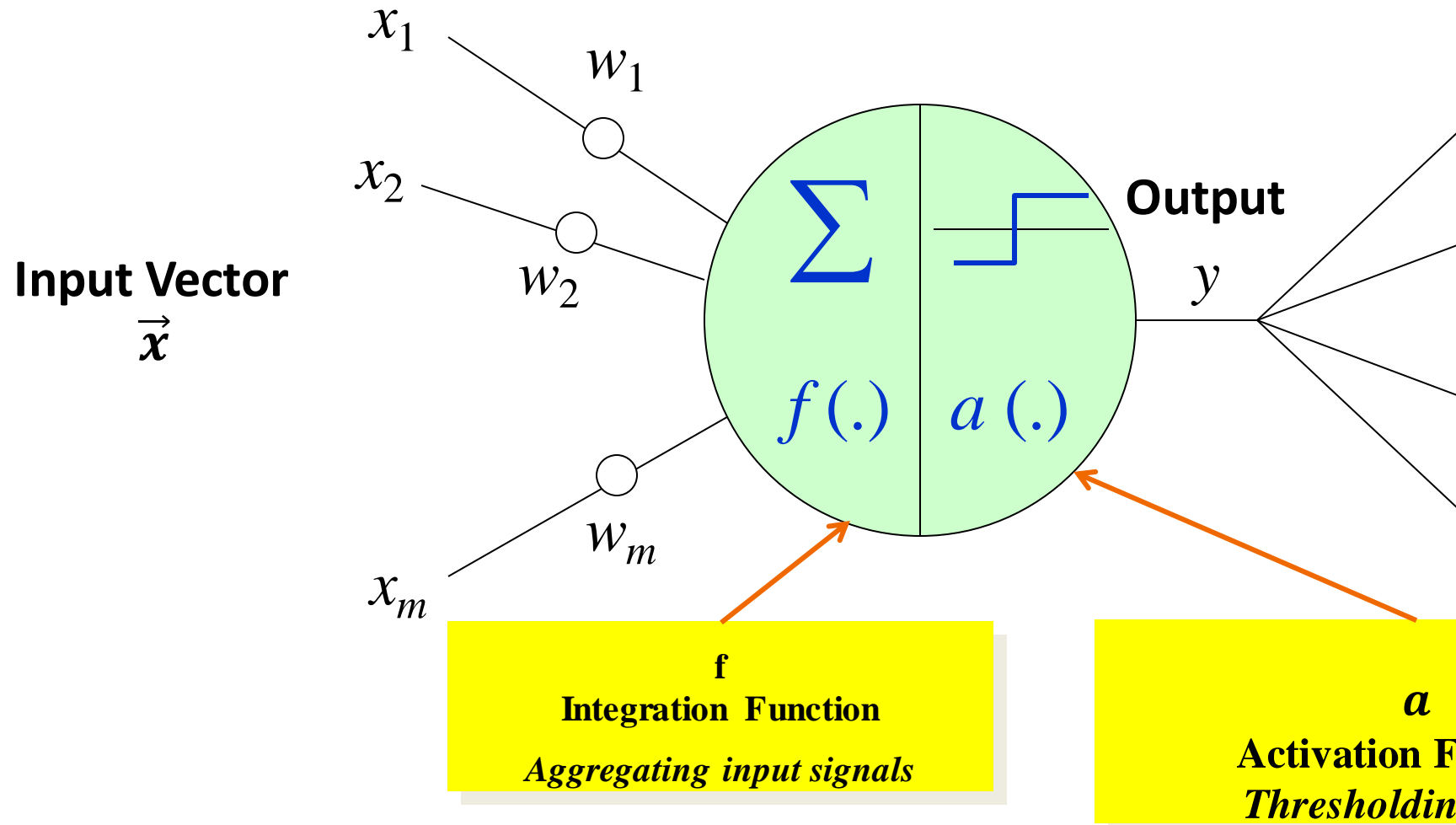
# Backpropagation

(Introduction)

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# The Artificial Neuron

Proposed by McCulloch and Pitts [1943]  
M-P neurons



# How to train a Perceptron?

Proposed by Rosenblatt [1962]

- Perceptron Algorithm - Iterative algorithm to learn the weight vector
- Basic Idea
  - Update weights in proportion to the error contributed by inputs

Randomly initialize weight vector  $\vec{w}_0$

Repeat until *error is less than a threshold*  $\gamma$  or max\_iterations  $M$ :

For each training example  $(\vec{x}_i, t_i)$ :

Predict output  $y_i$  using current network weights  $\vec{w}_n$

Update weight vector as follows:

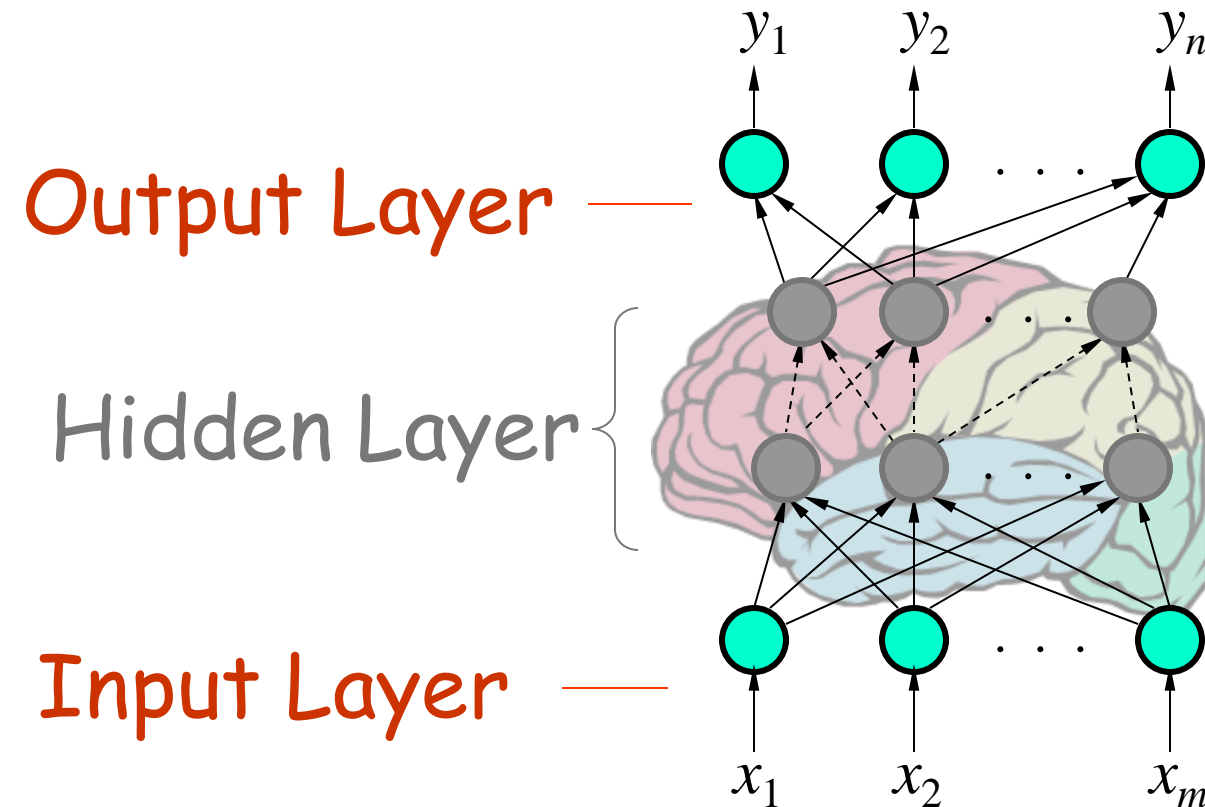
$$\vec{w}_{n+1} = \vec{w}_n + \eta * (t_i - y_i) * \vec{x}_i$$

Learning Rate

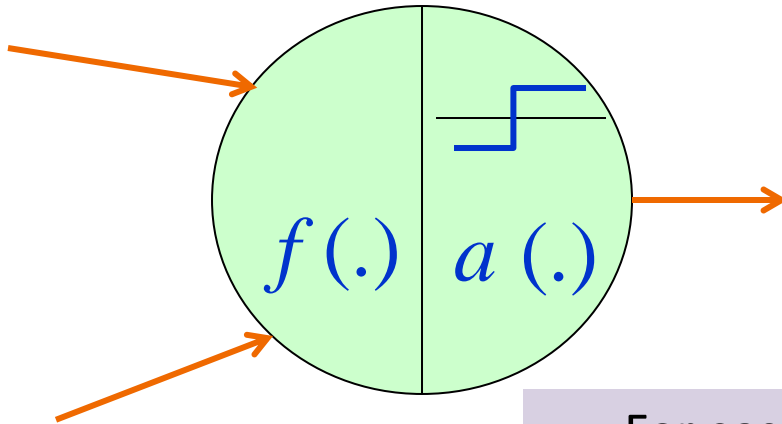
Error



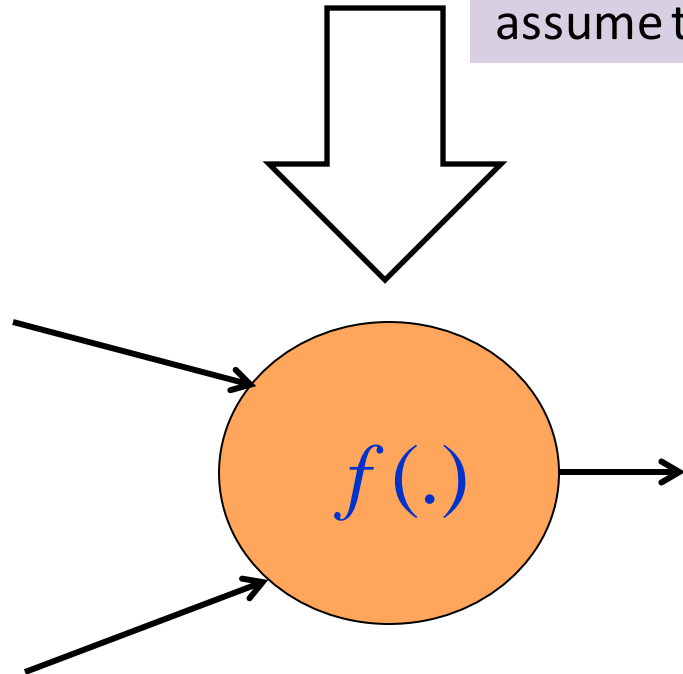
# Multi-Layered Perceptrons (MLPs)



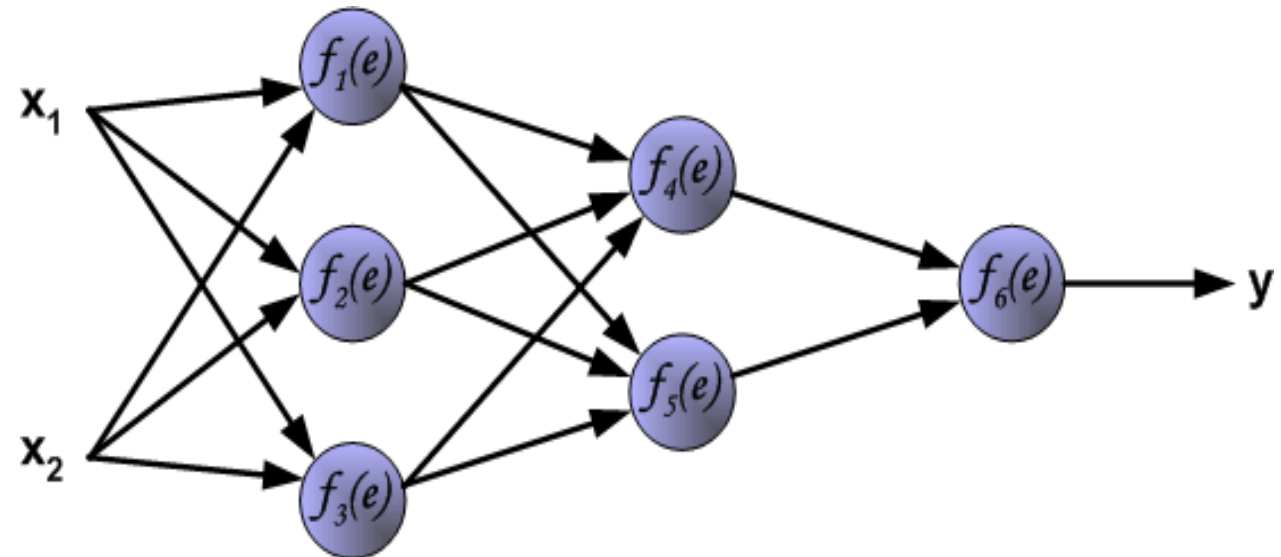
# The Back Propagation Algorithm



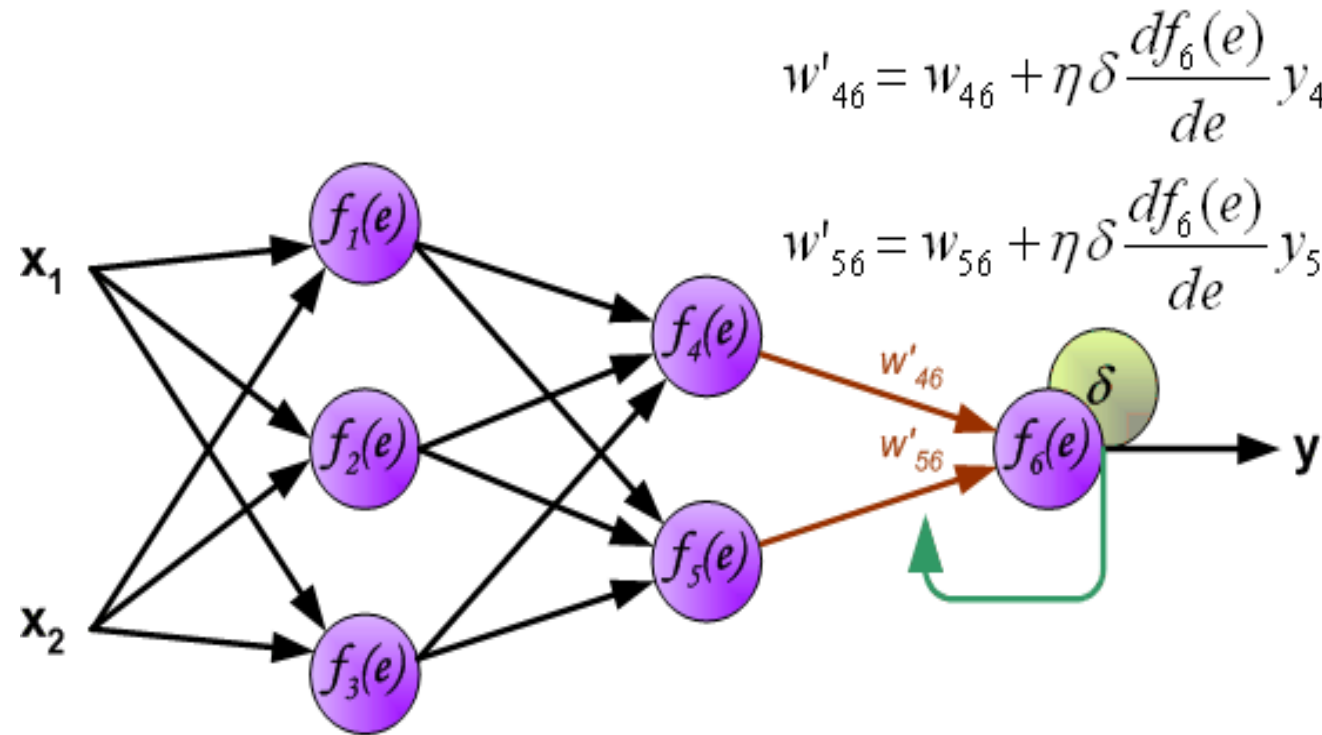
For ease of explanation,  
assume the change of notation



The resultant MLP



# Back Propagation Demo



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# Convolution Layer

(Introduction)

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# ImageNet

IMAGENET

[www.image-net.org](http://www.image-net.org)

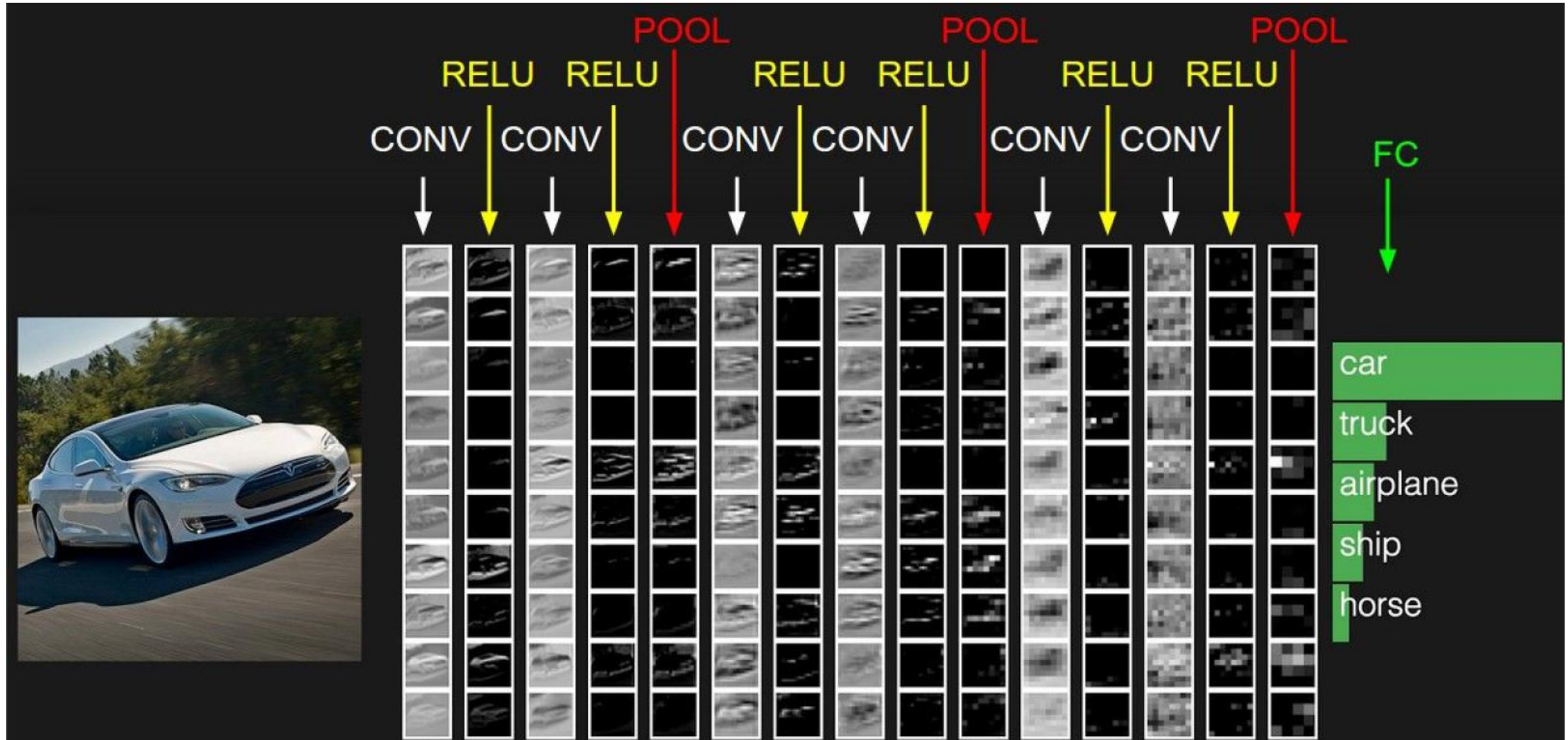
**22K** categories and **14M** images

- Animals
  - Bird
  - Fish
  - Mammal
  - Invertebrate
- Plants
  - Tree
  - Flower
- Food
- Materials
- Structures
  - Artifact
  - Tools
  - Appliances
  - Structures
- Person
- Scenes
  - Indoor
  - Geological Formations
- Sport Activities

<http://image-net.org/download-faq>



# ConvNet with Pooling and FC Layers



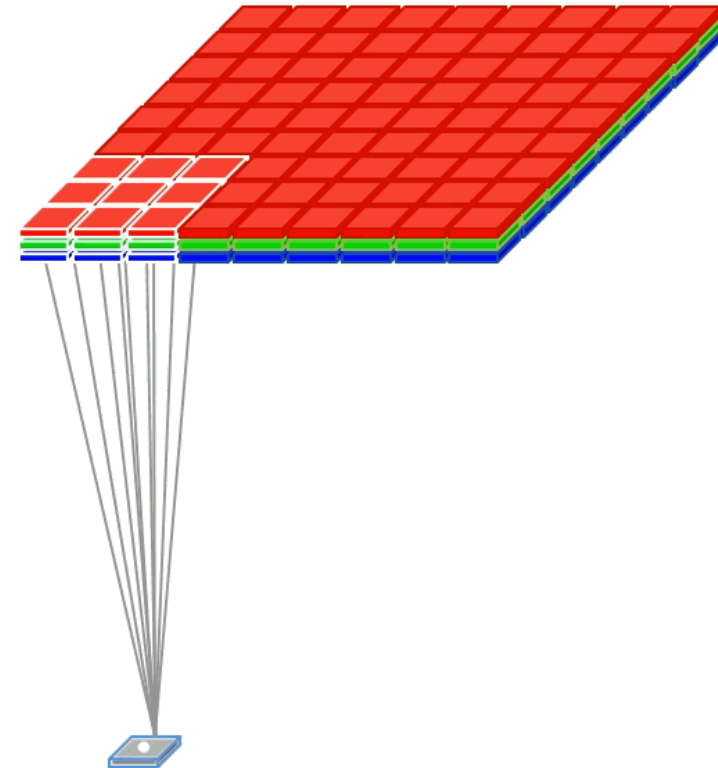
# What is convolution of an image with a filter?

1	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	0
0	0	1 <sub>x1</sub>	1 <sub>x0</sub>	1 <sub>x1</sub>
0	0	1 <sub>x0</sub>	1 <sub>x1</sub>	0 <sub>x0</sub>
0	1	1 <sub>x1</sub>	0 <sub>x0</sub>	0 <sub>x1</sub>

Image

4	3	4
2	4	3
2	3	4

Convolved  
Feature



**Thanks!!**

**Questions?**