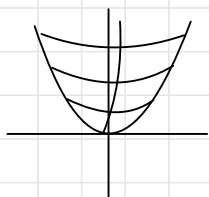


3/28 Neural Networks

Gradient Descent



typically can find a local min / max, not always find global min / max

Stochastic GD

Goal: approximate of the cost function



locally maximize the cost

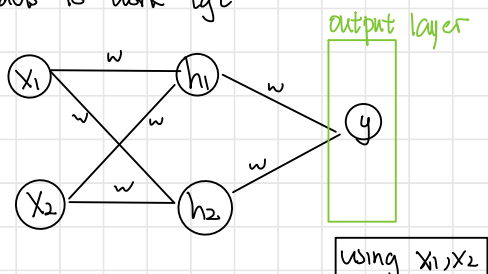
Intro to Neural Networks

Logistic Regression • fell short for XOR. Couldn't find the line but works for OR. It is linearly separable

$$\text{XOR}(x_1, x_2) = h_1 \vee h_2$$

Forward Propagation

3 models to work tgt



Use logistic Regression to predict h_1 , same for h_2

Then, use h_1, h_2 to predict y

Feedforward NN

in each layer, learning a specific feature.

matrix notation:
$$\begin{bmatrix} h_1 \\ h_2 \end{bmatrix} = \sigma \left(\begin{bmatrix} w_{00} & w_{01} \\ w_{10} & w_{11} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$y = \sigma \left(\begin{bmatrix} w_{00} \\ w_{01} \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} h_1 \\ h_2 \end{bmatrix} + b^{(2)} \right)$$

Back Propagation NN

from RHS \rightarrow LHS

$$\text{cost}(w, b) = -\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n [y_i \log(\sigma(-w^T x_i + b)) + (1 - y_i) \log(1 - \sigma(-w^T x_i + b))]$$

log likelihood \Rightarrow

Tuning Parameters

8 steps.