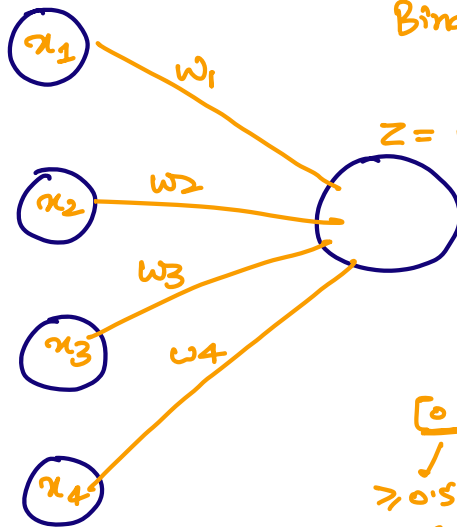


# Neural Architecture

1 layer network

logistic function



Binary Classification

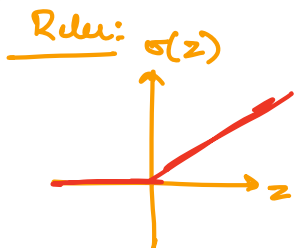
$$Z = w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 + w_3x_3 + w_4x_4 + b$$

$$\sigma(z) \hat{y}$$

Activation function (Sigmoid)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

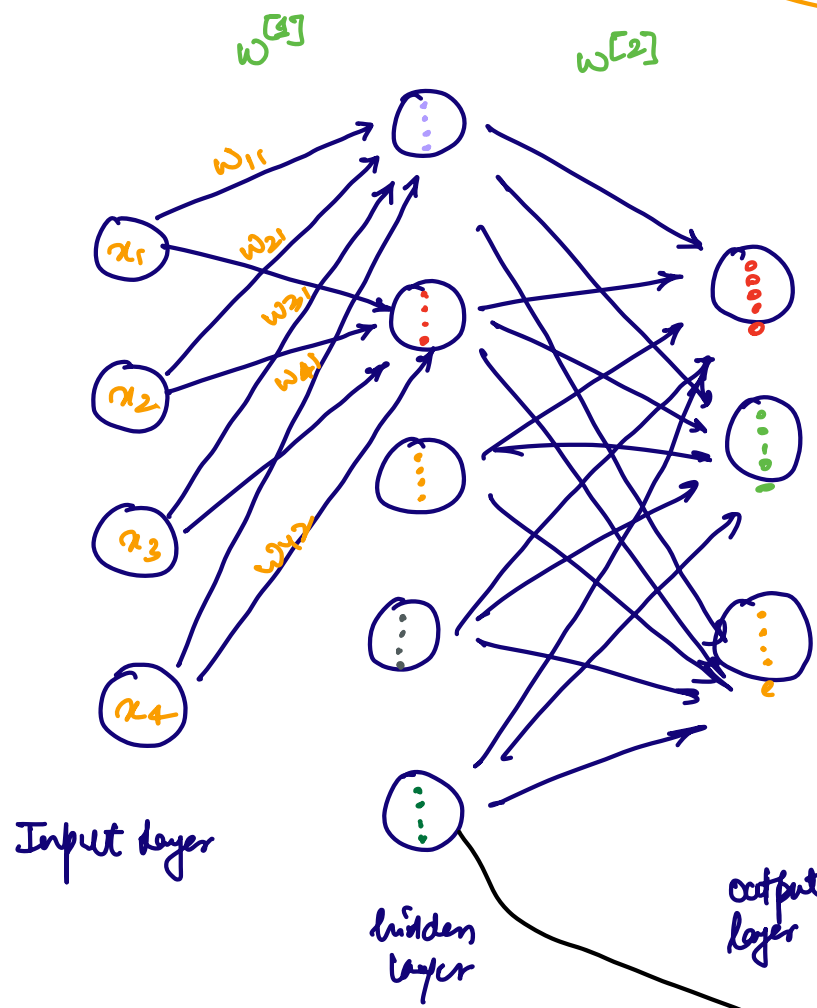
$\geq 0.5$  Use 1  
 $< 0.5$  Use 0



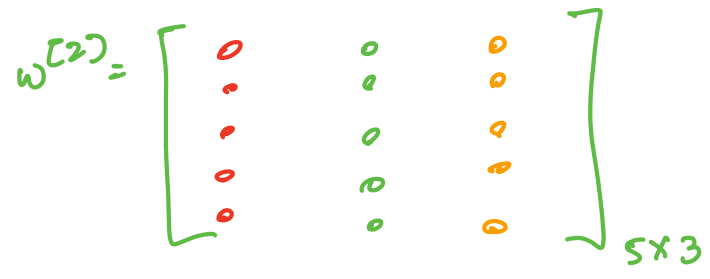
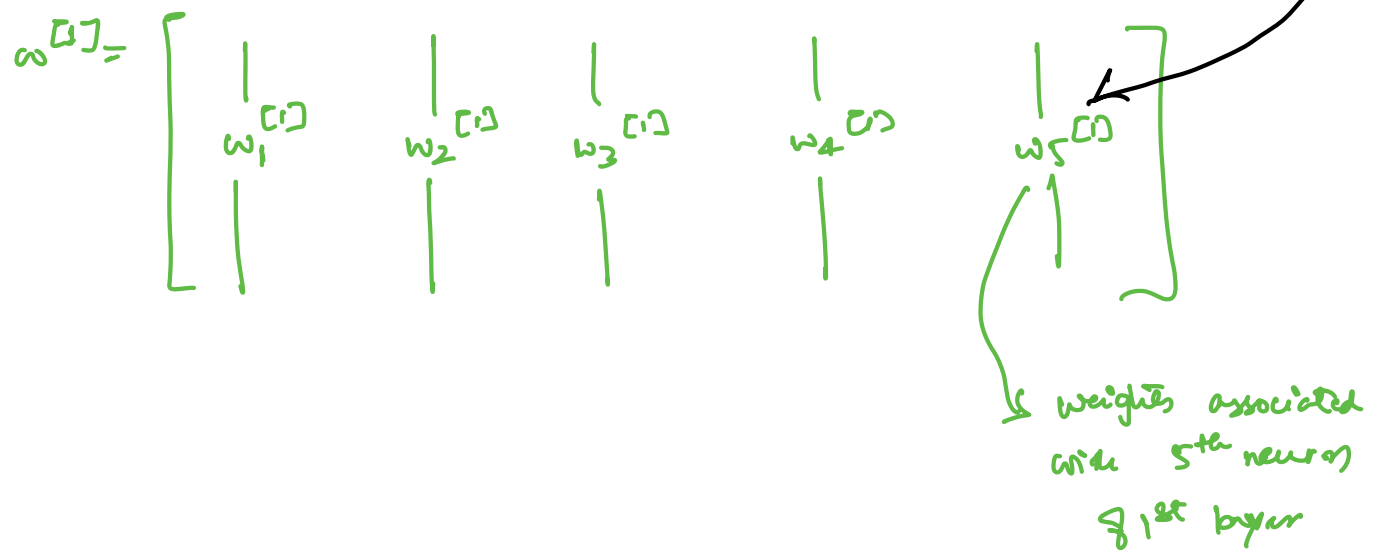
Rule:  $\sigma(z)$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma(z) &= z & z > 0 \\ \sigma(z) &= 0 & z \leq 0 \end{aligned}$$

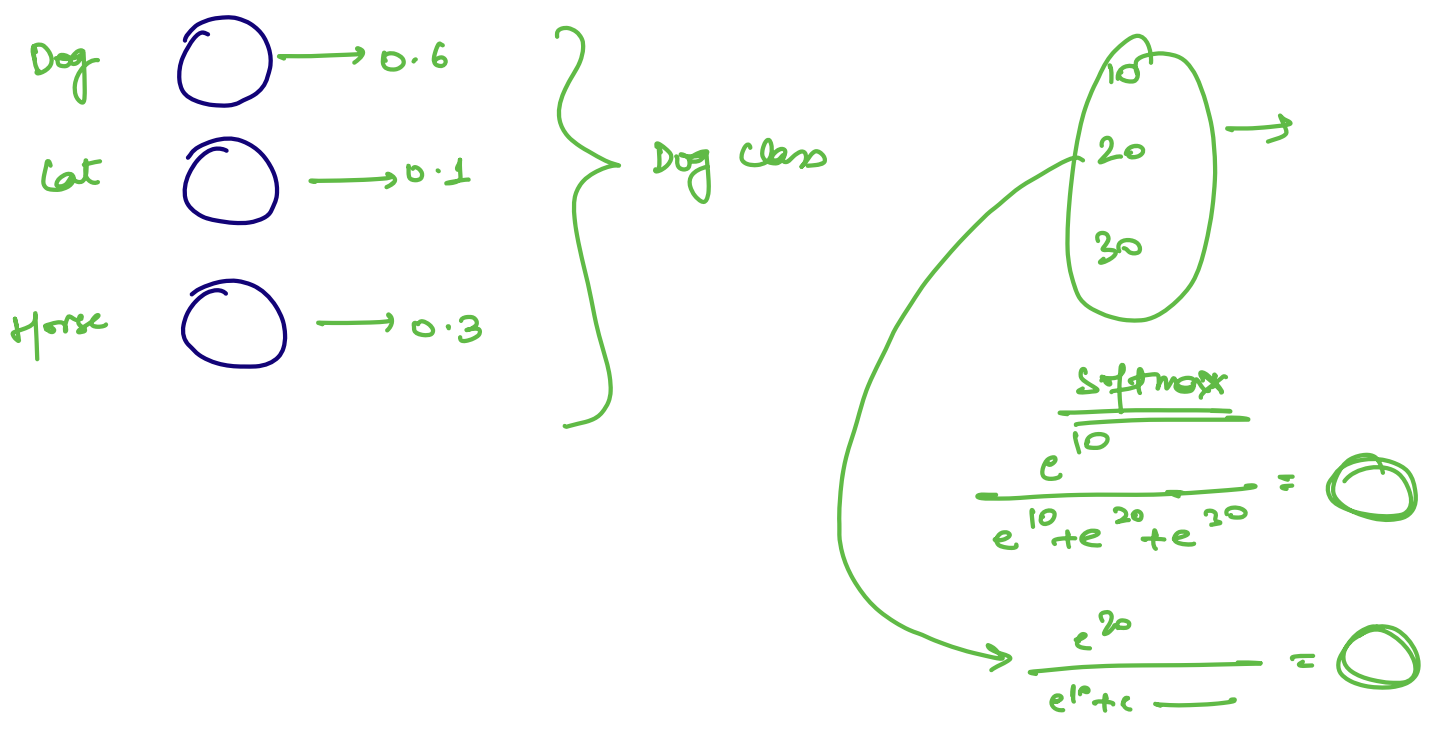
2 layer network



$$W^{[1]} = \begin{bmatrix} w_{11} & w_{12} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & w_{22} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ w_{21} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



Output Layer:



$$\frac{e^x}{e^{10} + e^{20} + e^{30}} = \text{O}$$

No. of parameters:

$$\begin{matrix} \rightarrow w^{[1]} & \rightarrow w^{[2]} & \rightarrow b^{[1]} \\ \underline{4 \times 5} + \underline{5 \times 3} + 5 + 3 & \rightarrow & b^{[2]} \end{matrix}$$

$$= 20 + 15 + 5 + 3$$

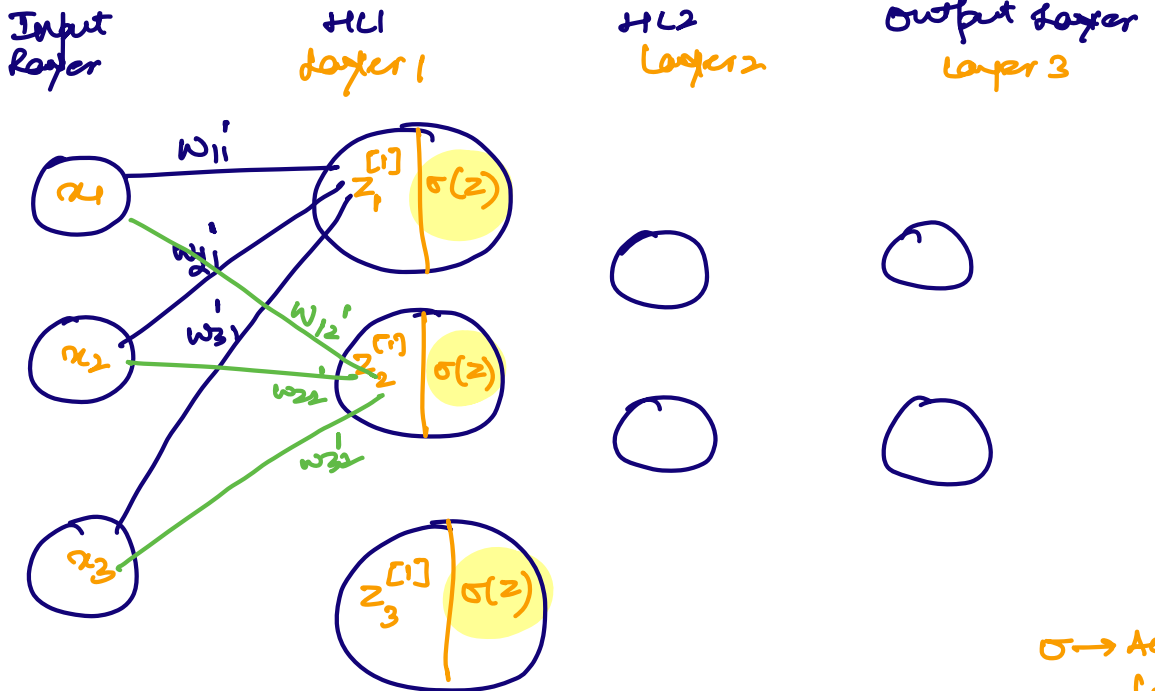
$$= \underline{\underline{43}}$$

LR:

$$w_0 x_0 + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + \dots + w_n x_n$$

$x_0 = 1 \quad \leftrightarrow \quad (n+1)$

3 layer:



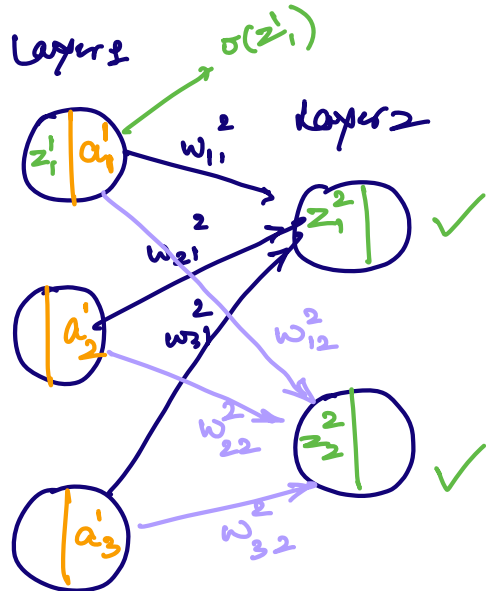
$\sigma \rightarrow$  Activation fun

$$z_1^{[1]} = x_1 * w_{11} + x_2 * w_{21} + x_3 * w_{31} + b_1^{[1]} = \underline{\underline{\text{Real no}}}$$

$$z_2^{[1]} = x_1 * w_{12} + x_2 * w_{22} + x_3 * w_{32} + b_2^{[1]}$$

$$z_j^{[l]} = \sum_{i=1}^n w_{ij}^{[l]} x_i + b_j^{[l]}$$

$n =$  no of features



$$z_1^2 = w_{11}^2 * a_1^1 + w_{21}^2 * a_2^1 + w_{31}^2 * a_3^1 + b_1^2$$

$$z_2^2 = w_{12}^2 * a_1^1 + w_{22}^2 * a_2^1 + w_{32}^2 * a_3^1 + b_2^2$$

$$z_j^{[l]} = \sum_i w_{ij}^{[l]} * a_i^{[l-1]} + b_j^{[l]}$$

$i \in$  all neurons from  $l-1$  layer

Vector:

$3 \times 2$

$3 \times 1$

$\Rightarrow$

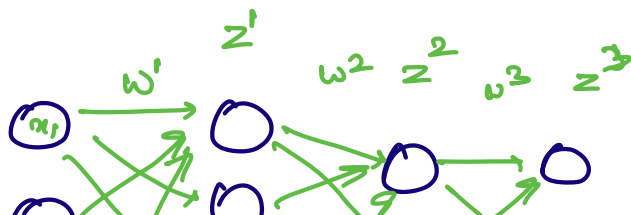
$$a_i = \begin{bmatrix} - \\ - \\ - \end{bmatrix} 3 \times 1$$

$$2 \times 3 \quad 3 \times 1 = \underline{\underline{2 \times 1}}$$

$$(2 \times 1) + (2 \times 1)$$

$$z^1 = (w^1)^T * x + b^1$$

$$a^1 = \sigma(z^1)$$

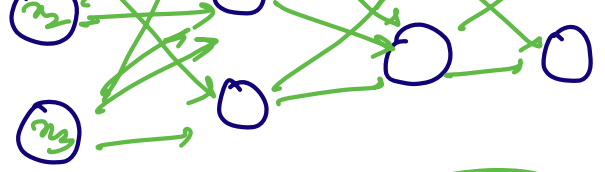


$$z^2 = (w^2)^T \cdot a^1 + b^2$$

$$a^2 = \sigma(z^2)$$

$$z^3 = (w^3)^T \cdot a^2 + b^3$$

$$\hat{y} = \text{Softmax}(z^3)$$



- $\sigma$ :
- ReLU
  - Sigmoid
  - Softmax

[ 1, 2 ]

$$\frac{e^1}{e^1 + e^2}, \frac{e^2}{e^1 + e^2}$$

3 neurons [1, 2, 3]  
o/p layer:

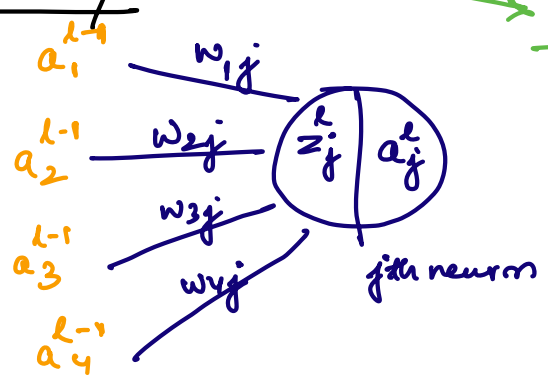
$$\frac{e^1}{e^1 + e^2 + e^3}, \frac{e^2}{e^1 + e^2 + e^3}, \frac{e^3}{e^1 + e^2 + e^3}$$

Backpropagation:

Loss function:

$$L = (\text{factual} - \text{found})^2$$

Output Layer:



L = last layer / output layer

Binary Classification task:

Binary Cross Entropy

$$J = (y - \hat{y})^2$$

$$z_j^L = \sum_i w_{ij}^L a_i^{L-1} + b_j^L$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega} = ?$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b} = ?$$

$$w_{ij} \rightarrow z_j \rightarrow a_j \rightarrow \text{Loss}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{ij}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial a_j} \cdot \frac{\partial a_j}{\partial z_j} \cdot \frac{\partial z_j}{\partial w_{ij}}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial a_j} ?$$

$$L = \frac{1}{2} \sum_i (y_i^L - a_i^L)^2$$

$\downarrow$   
i ranges over the no. of neurons in o/p layer

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial a_j} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 (y_j - a_j) (-1)$$

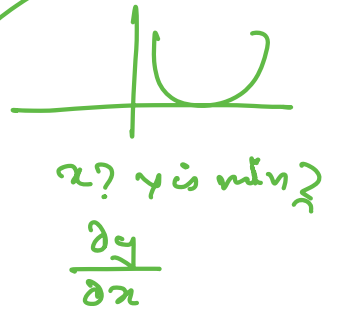
$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial a_j} = -(y_j - a_j)$$

$$\frac{\partial a_j}{\partial z_j} ?$$

$$a_j = \sigma(z_j)$$

$$\frac{\partial a_j}{\partial z_j} = \sigma'(z_j)$$

$$\frac{\partial a_j}{\partial z_j} = \sigma(z_j) (1 - \sigma(z_j))$$



$w? L \text{ is min?}$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega}$$

o/p by u

$$a = 0.3$$

or

TD: 1

$$a = 0.7$$

dog

0

$$\text{loss}_{\text{dog}} = (-0.3)^2 + (0.7)^2$$

$$\text{loss} = (y - a)^2$$

Sigmoid fun<sup>n</sup>

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

$$\frac{\partial \sigma(z)}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial (1 + e^{-z})^{-1}}{\partial z}$$

$$= \frac{-1 (e^{-z}) (-1)}{(1 + e^{-z})^2}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-z}}{(1 + e^{-z})^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial z_j^l}{\partial w_{ij}} ?$$

$$z_j^l = \sum_i w_{ij}^l a_i^{l-1} + b_j^l$$

$$\frac{\partial z_j^l}{\partial w_{ij}} = a_i^{l-1}$$

Combine:

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{ij}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial a_j} \cdot \frac{\partial a_j}{\partial z_j} \cdot \frac{\partial z_j}{\partial w_{ij}}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{ij}} = \underbrace{-(y_j - a_j) \sigma(z_j) (1 - \sigma(z_j))}_{\delta_j^l} a_i^{l-1}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{ij}} = \delta_j^l a_i^{l-1}$$

$$\delta_j^l = -(y_j - a_j) \sigma(z_j) (1 - \sigma(z_j))$$

Bias:

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b_j^l} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial a_j} \cdot \frac{\partial a_j}{\partial z_j} \cdot \frac{\partial z_j}{\partial b_j^l}$$
$$= \delta_j^l$$

$$z_j^l = \sum_i w_{ij}^l a_i^{l-1} + b_j^l$$

$$\frac{\partial z_j^l}{\partial b_j^l} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b_j^l} = \delta_j^l \cdot 1$$

$$(1 + e^{-z})^2$$
$$= \left( \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}} \right)$$
$$= \sigma(z) (1 - \sigma(z))$$

Output layer:

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{ij}^l} = \delta_j^l a_i^{l-1}$$

$$\delta_j^l = -(y_j - a_j) \sigma(z_j) (1 - \sigma(z_j))$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b_j} = \delta_j^l \cdot 1$$