

CS 307

NEURAL
NETWORKS

WHAT IS A "NEURAL NETWORK"?

- ARTIFICIAL "ANN" / "NN"
- A FUNCTION
 - OF INPUT DATA AND PARAMETERS
 - OFTEN REPRESENTED AS A NETWORK
- PARAMETERS LEARNED FROM DATA

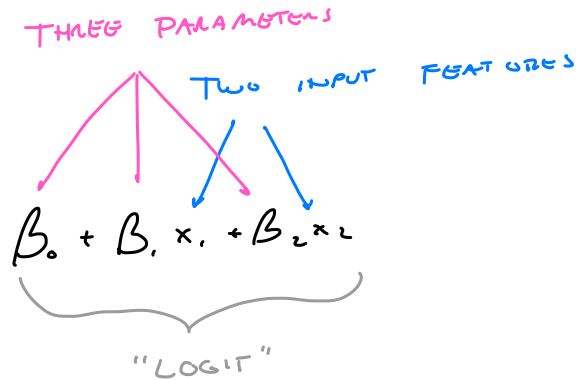
↑
"WEIGHTS"

LOGISTIC REGRESSION

Sigmoid Function $\sigma(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$ $\sigma: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow [0, 1]$

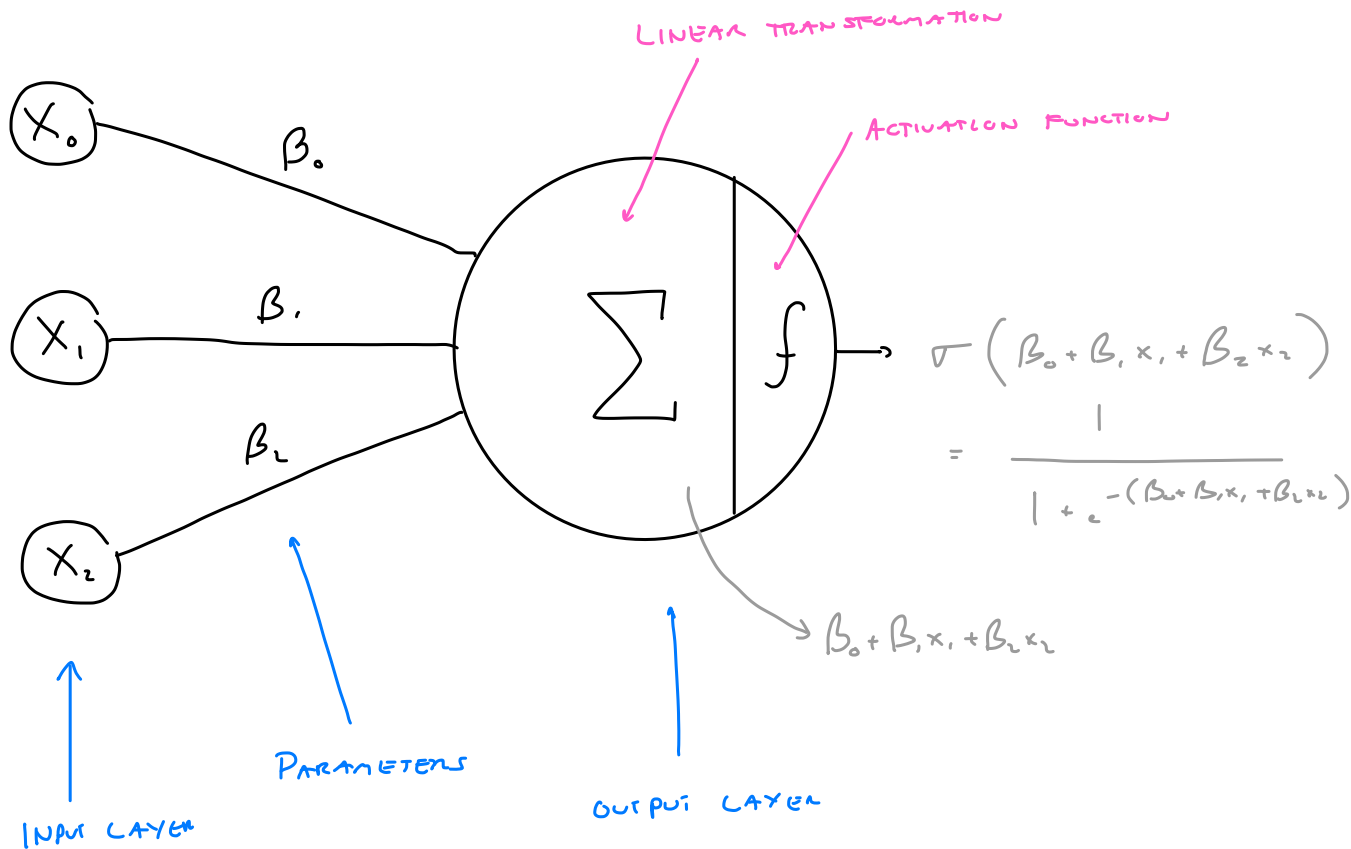
$$p(x) = P[Y=1 | X=x]$$

$$\log\left(\frac{p(x)}{1-p(x)}\right) =$$

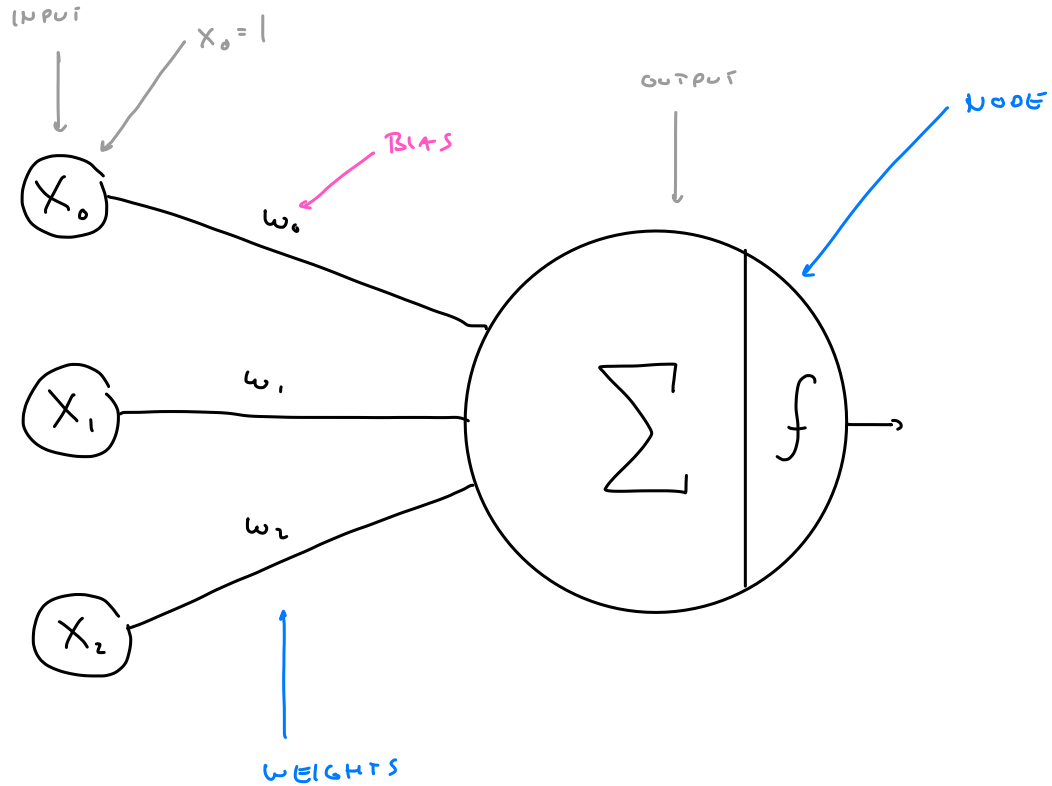


LR AS A 'NETWORK'

LET $x_0 = 1$



NN NOMENCLATURE

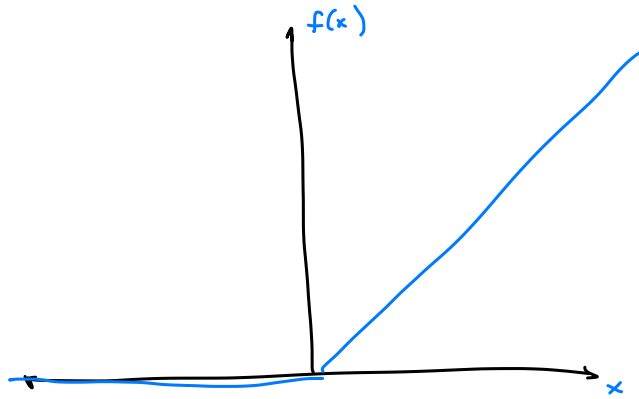


ReLU

RECTIFIED LINEAR UNIT

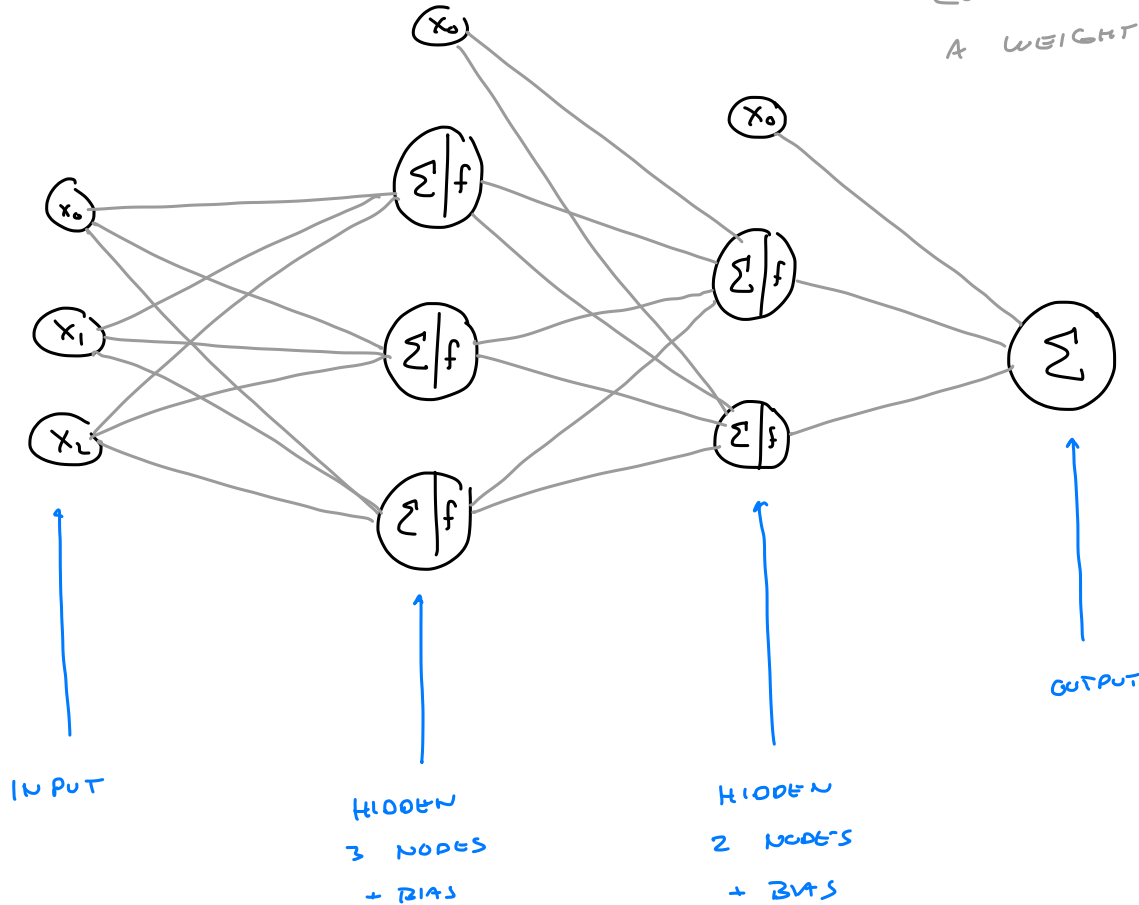
ACTIVATION

$$f(x) = \max(0, x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{IF } x > 0 \\ 0 & \text{OTHERWISE} \end{cases}$$



GOING "DEEP"

EVERY CONNECTION REPRESENTS
A WEIGHT PARAMETER



- SINGLE OUTPUT FOR BINARY
- ONE-DEP FOR MULTICLASS

WHAT DO WE CONTROL?

- How MANY LAYERS?
 - How MANY NEURONS PER LAYER?
 - WHICH ACTIVATION FUNCTION?
 - How TO FIT / OPTIMIZE?
 - METHOD
 - LEARNING RATE
- } NETWORK ARCHITECTURE
- USE RELU FOR HIDDEN

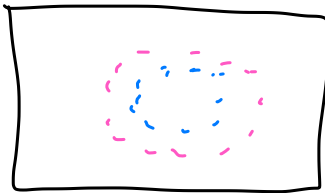
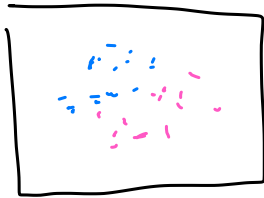
DEEP LEARNING = BIG NETWORKS

How TO TRAIN NNs?

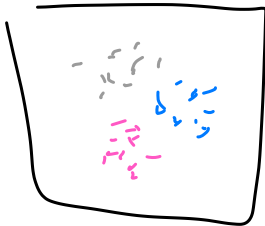
"How TO LEARN WEIGHTS FROM DATA?"

- OPTIMIZATION PROBLEM!
 - DEFINE LOSS FUNCTION
 - BACKPROPAGATION (CHAIN RULE)
 - SGD / ADAM

1. LEARN TOY BINARY DATA

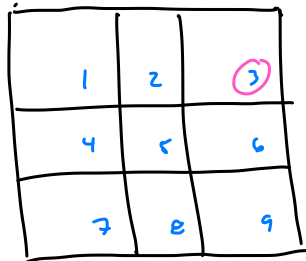


2. LEARN MULTICLASS DATA



3. LEARN TO CLASSIFY IMAGES!

IMAGES AS FEATURE DATA



"FLATTEN"

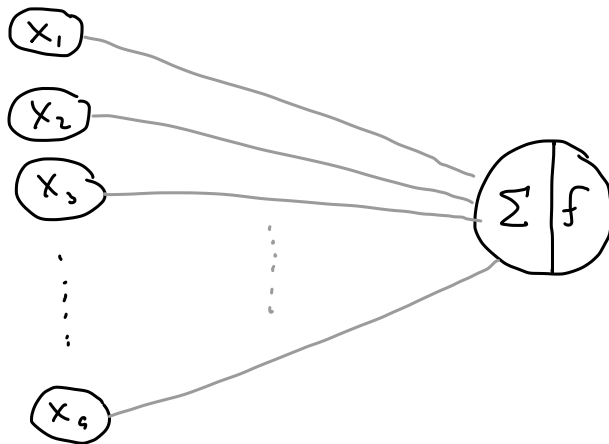


x_1	x_2	x_3	...	x_9
1	2	3	...	9

3x3 PIXEL IMAGE



FOR SIMPLICITY, ASSUME
GREYSCALE IMAGES



CONV NET

INPUT

1	2	3
5	8	11
1	0	2

3x3

KERNEL

1	0
0	-1

2x2

WEIGHTS

OUTPUT

-7	-9
5	6

2x2

$$1(1) + 0(2) + 0(5) - 1(8) = -7$$

PADDING

INPUT

0	0	0	0	0
0				0
0				0
0				0
0	0	0	0	0

3x3

5x5



AFTER PADDING

KERNEL

2x2

OUTPUT

///			
			///

4x4

Pooling

MAX / AVERAGE

INPUT

1	9	1	2
3	4	10	7
4	1	0	0
0	-1	11	12

4x4

KERNEL

2x2

STRIDE: 2

↑
OPTEN SET TO
KERNEL SIZE

OUTPUT

9	10
4	12