

# ENGR 3321: Introduction to Deep Learning for Robotics

Neural Network N11:

Multi-Input, One-Hidden Layer, One-Output Model

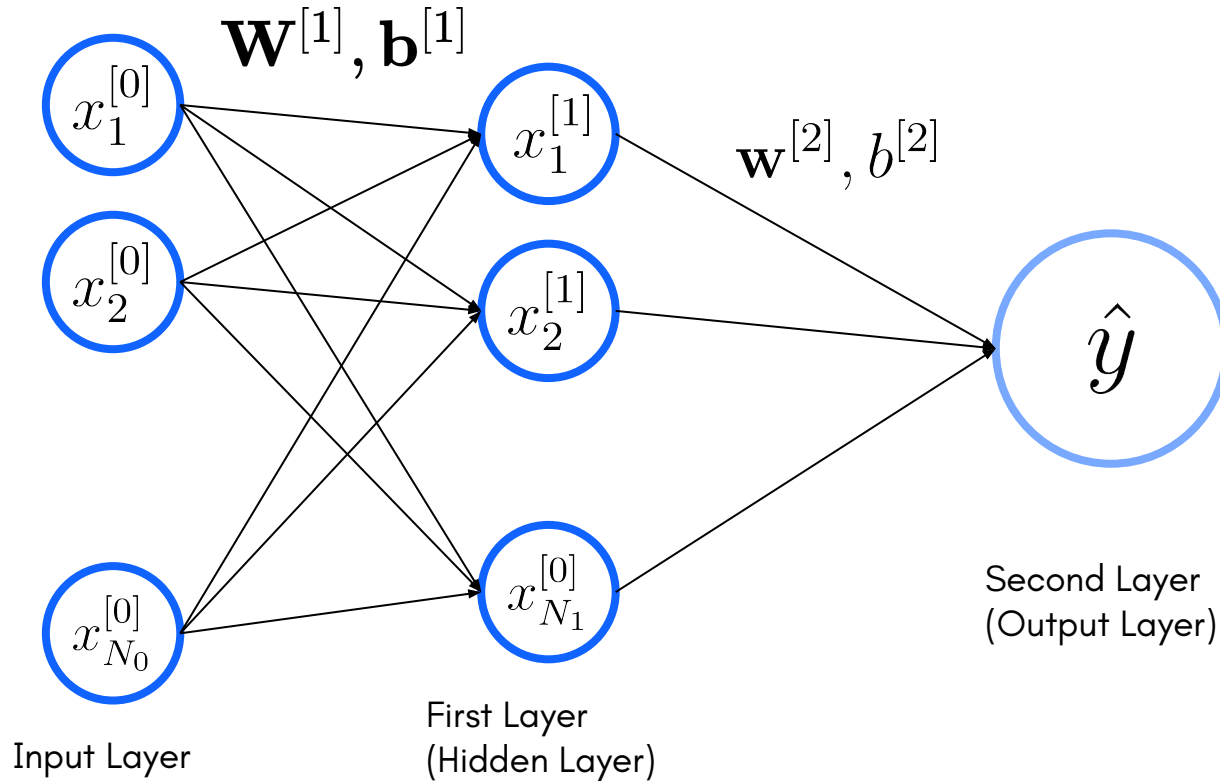
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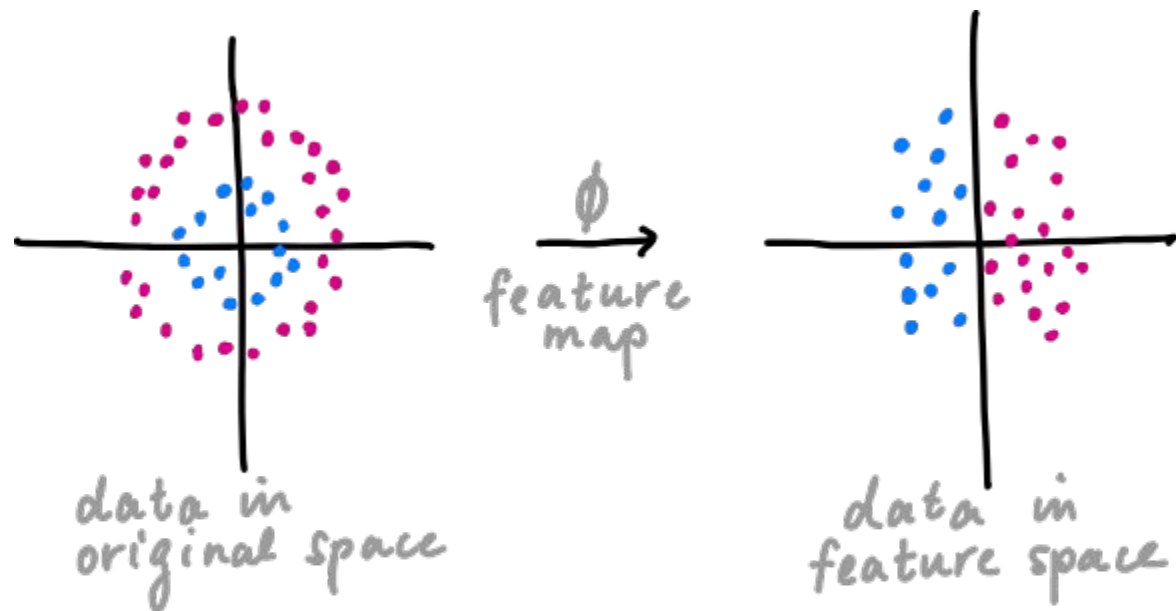
# Outline

- Representations
- Back-Propagation
- Gradient Descent

# 1 Hidden Layer Neural Network



# Feature Transformation



# Individual Representation

$$\hat{y} = \sigma\left(w_1^{[2]}x_1^{[1]} + w_2^{[2]}x_2^{[1]} + \dots + w_{N_1}^{[2]}x_{N_1}^{[1]} + b^{[2]}\right)$$

Where

$$x_1^{[1]} = \sigma\left(w_{11}^{[1]}x_1^{[0]} + w_{21}^{[1]}x_2^{[0]} + \dots + w_{N_01}^{[1]}x_{N_0}^{[0]} + b_1^{[1]}\right)$$

$$x_2^{[1]} = \sigma\left(w_{12}^{[1]}x_1^{[0]} + w_{22}^{[1]}x_2^{[0]} + \dots + w_{N_02}^{[1]}x_{N_0}^{[0]} + b_2^{[1]}\right)$$

⋮

$$x_{N_1}^{[1]} = \sigma\left(w_{1N_1}^{[1]}x_1^{[0]} + w_{2N_1}^{[1]}x_2^{[0]} + \dots + w_{N_0N_1}^{[1]}x_{N_0}^{[0]} + b_{N_1}^{[1]}\right)$$

# Input Feature Matrix

$$\mathbf{X}^{[0]} = \begin{bmatrix} (1)x_1^{[0]} & (1)x_2^{[0]} & \dots & (1)x_{N_0}^{[0]} \\ (2)x_1^{[0]} & (2)x_2^{[0]} & \dots & (2)x_{N_0}^{[0]} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ (M)x_1^{[0]} & (1)x_2^{[0]} & \dots & (M)x_{N_0}^{[0]} \end{bmatrix} (M, N_0)$$

$$\mathbf{X}^{[1]} \Leftarrow [$$

# First-Layer Parameters

$$\mathbf{W}^{[1]} = \begin{bmatrix} w_{11}^{[1]} & w_{21}^{[1]} & \dots & w_{N_0 1}^{[1]} \\ w_{12}^{[1]} & w_{22}^{[1]} & \dots & w_{N_0 2}^{[1]} \\ & & \dots & \\ w_{1N_1}^{[1]} & w_{2N_1}^{[1]} & \dots & w_{N_0 N_1}^{[1]} \end{bmatrix} (N_1, N_0)$$

$$\mathbf{b}^{[1]} = \begin{bmatrix} b_1^{[1]} & b_2^{[1]} & \dots & b_{N_1}^{[1]} \end{bmatrix} (1, N_1)$$

# Second-Layer Parameters

$$\mathbf{w}^{[2]} = \begin{bmatrix} w_1^{[2]} & w_2^{[2]} & \dots & w_{N_1}^{[2]} \end{bmatrix}_{(1, N_1)}$$

$b^{[2]}$ , scalar



# Forward Propagation

$$\mathbf{X}^{[1]} = \sigma(\mathbf{X} \cdot \mathbf{W}^{[1]T} + \mathbf{b}^{[1]}) = \sigma(\mathbf{Z}^{[1]})$$

$$\mathbf{X}^{[1]} = \sigma \left( \begin{bmatrix} (1)x_1^{[0]} & (1)x_2^{[0]} & \dots & (1)x_{N_0}^{[0]} \\ (2)x_1^{[0]} & (2)x_2^{[0]} & \dots & (2)x_{N_0}^{[0]} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ (M)x_1^{[0]} & (M)x_2^{[0]} & \dots & (M)x_{N_0}^{[0]} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} w_{11}^{[1]} & w_{12}^{[1]} & \dots & w_{1N_1}^{[1]} \\ w_{21}^{[1]} & w_{22}^{[1]} & \dots & w_{2N_1}^{[1]} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ w_{N_01}^{[1]} & w_{N_02}^{[1]} & \dots & w_{N_0N_1}^{[1]} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} b_1^{[1]} & b_2^{[1]} & \dots & b_{N_1}^{[1]} \\ b_1^{[1]} & b_2^{[1]} & \dots & b_{N_1}^{[1]} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ b_1^{[1]} & b_2^{[1]} & \dots & b_{N_1}^{[1]} \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{y}} = \sigma(\mathbf{X}^{[1]} \mathbf{w}^{[2]T} + \mathbf{b}^{[2]}) = \sigma(\mathbf{Z}^{[2]})$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{y}} = \sigma \left( \begin{bmatrix} (1)x_1^{[0]} & (1)x_2^{[1]} & \dots & (1)x_{N_1}^{[1]} \\ (2)x_1^{[1]} & (2)x_2^{[1]} & \dots & (2)x_{N_1}^{[1]} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ (M)x_1^{[1]} & (M)x_2^{[1]} & \dots & (M)x_{N_1}^{[1]} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} w_1^{[2]} \\ w_2^{[2]} \\ \dots \\ w_{N_1}^{[2]} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} b^{[2]} \\ b^{[2]} \\ \dots \\ b^{[2]} \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

# Target and Prediction

$$\mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} {}^{(1)}y \\ {}^{(2)}y \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ {}^{(M)}y \end{bmatrix}_{(M,1)}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{y}} = \begin{bmatrix} {}^{(1)}\hat{y} \\ {}^{(2)}\hat{y} \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ {}^{(M)}\hat{y} \end{bmatrix}_{(M,1)}$$

# Matrix Form

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\mathbf{y}} &= \sigma(\mathbf{X}^{[1]} \cdot \mathbf{w}^{[2]T} + b^{[2]}) \\ &= \sigma(\underbrace{\sigma(\mathbf{X}^{[0]} \cdot \mathbf{W}^{[1]T} + \mathbf{b}^{[1]})}_{(M, N_1)} \cdot \underbrace{\mathbf{w}^{[2]T}}_{(N_1, 1)} + \underbrace{b^{[2]}}_{(M, 1)})\end{aligned}$$

$(M, 1)$        $(M, N_0)$        $(N_0, N_1)$        $(M, N_1)$        $(N_1, 1)$        $(M, 1)$

# Binary Cross Entropy Loss

$$\mathcal{L}(\hat{\mathbf{y}}, \mathbf{y}) = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^M -^{(i)}y \ln ^{(i)}\hat{y} - (1 - ^{(i)}y) \ln(1 - ^{(i)}\hat{y}) = \overline{-\mathbf{y} \ln \hat{\mathbf{y}} - (1 - \mathbf{y}) \ln(1 - \hat{\mathbf{y}})}$$

# Back-Propagation (2nd layer)

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla \mathcal{L} &= \left[ \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial w_{11}^{[1]}} \quad \cdots \quad \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial w_{N_1 N_0}^{[1]}} \quad \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial b_1^{[1]}} \quad \cdots \quad \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial b_{N_1}^{[1]}} \quad \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial w_1^{[2]}} \quad \cdots \quad \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial w_{N_1}^{[2]}} \quad \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial b^{[2]}} \right] \\ &= \left[ \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mathbf{W}^{[1]}} \quad \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mathbf{b}^{[1]}} \quad \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mathbf{w}^{[2]}} \quad \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial b^{[2]}} \right]\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mathbf{w}^{[2]}} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \hat{\mathbf{y}}} \frac{\partial \hat{\mathbf{y}}}{\partial \mathbf{Z}^{[2]}} \frac{\partial \mathbf{Z}^{[2]}}{\partial \mathbf{w}^{[2]}} = \frac{1}{M} (\hat{\mathbf{y}} - \mathbf{y})^T \cdot \mathbf{X}^{[1]}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial b^{[2]}} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \hat{\mathbf{y}}} \frac{\partial \hat{\mathbf{y}}}{\partial \mathbf{Z}^{[2]}} \frac{\partial \mathbf{Z}^{[2]}}{\partial b^{[2]}} = \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \mathbf{y}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mathbf{X}^{[1]}} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \hat{\mathbf{y}}} \frac{\partial \hat{\mathbf{y}}}{\partial \mathbf{Z}^{[2]}} \frac{\partial \mathbf{Z}^{[2]}}{\partial \mathbf{X}^{[1]}} = (\hat{\mathbf{y}} - \mathbf{y}) \cdot \mathbf{w}^{[2]}$$

# Back-Propagation (1st layer)

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mathbf{W}^{[1]}} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mathbf{X}^{[1]}} \frac{\partial \mathbf{X}^{[1]}}{\partial \mathbf{Z}^{[1]}} \frac{\partial \mathbf{Z}^{[1]}}{\partial \mathbf{W}^{[1]}} = \frac{1}{M} [(\hat{\mathbf{y}} - \mathbf{y}) \cdot \mathbf{w}^{[2]} * \mathbf{X}^{[1]} * (1 - \mathbf{X}^{[1]})]^T \cdot \mathbf{X}^{[0]}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mathbf{b}^{[1]}} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mathbf{X}^{[1]}} \frac{\partial \mathbf{X}^{[1]}}{\partial \mathbf{Z}^{[1]}} \frac{\partial \mathbf{Z}^{[1]}}{\partial \mathbf{b}^{[1]}} = \overline{(\hat{\mathbf{y}} - \mathbf{y}) \cdot \mathbf{w}^{[2]} * \mathbf{X}^{[1]} * (1 - \mathbf{X}^{[1]})}, \text{ axis} = 0$$

# Gradient Descent Optimization

Given dataset:  $\left\{ \left( {}^{(1)}\mathbf{x}, {}^{(1)}y \right), \left( {}^{(2)}\mathbf{x}, {}^{(2)}y \right), \dots, \left( {}^{(M)}\mathbf{x}, {}^{(M)}y \right) \right\}$

Initialize  $\mathbf{W}^{[1]}$ ,  $\mathbf{w}^{[2]}$ ,  $\mathbf{b}^{[1]}$  and  $b^{[2]}$

Repeat until converge {

$$\mathbf{W}^{[1]} := \mathbf{W}^{[1]} - \alpha \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mathbf{W}^{[1]}}$$

$$\mathbf{w}^{[2]} := \mathbf{w}^{[2]} - \alpha \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mathbf{w}^{[2]}}$$

$$\mathbf{b}^{[1]} := \mathbf{b}^{[1]} - \alpha \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mathbf{b}^{[1]}}$$

$$b^{[2]} := b^{[2]} - \alpha \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial b^{[2]}}$$

}

where  $\alpha$  is learning rate