



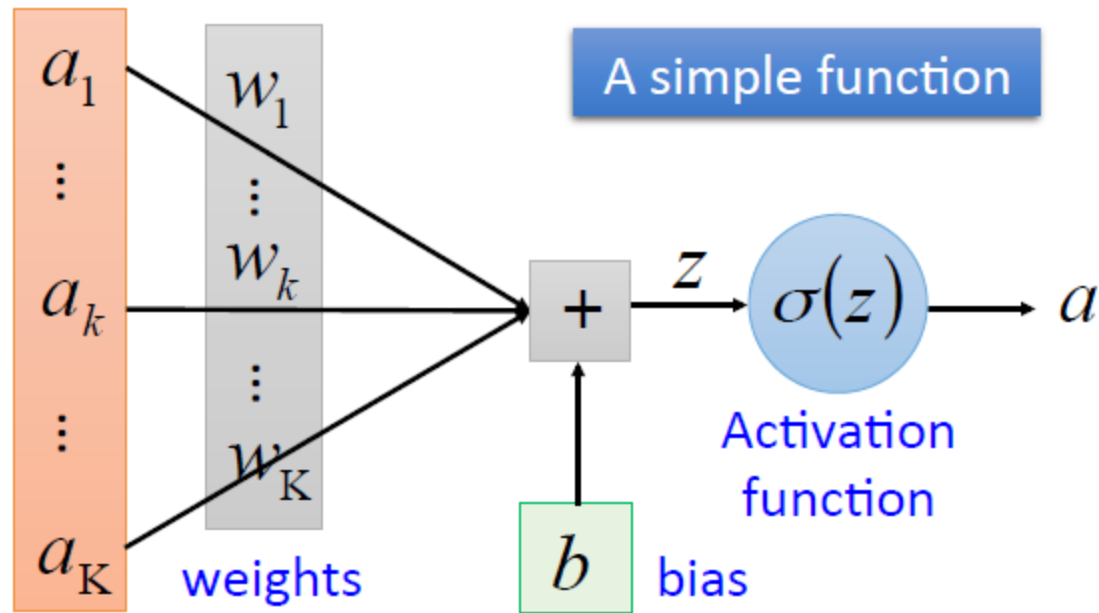
MATRIX APPLICATION NEURAL NETWORK

Ms. Liu

Neural Network

Neuron (a building block)

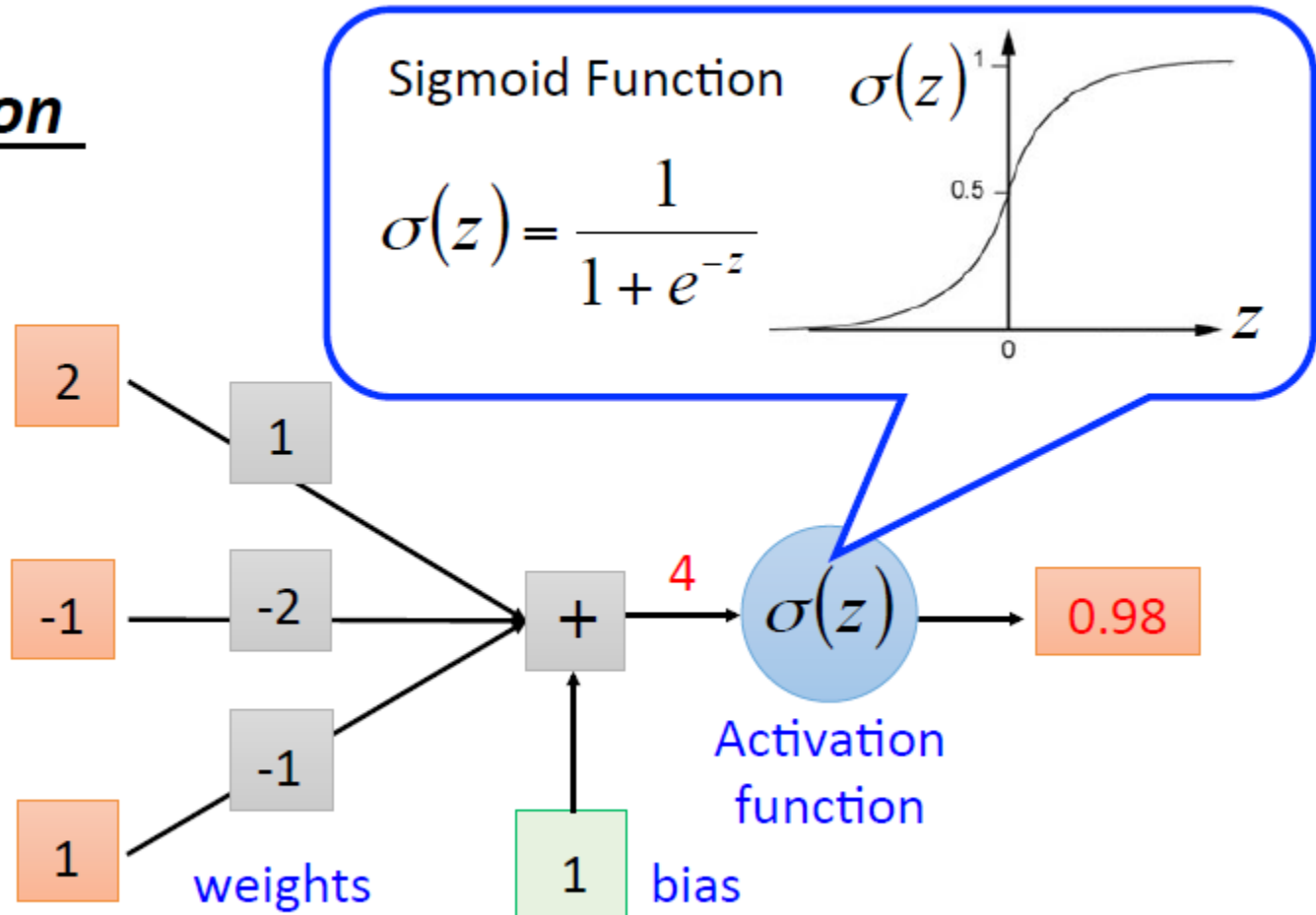
$$z = a_1 w_1 + \cdots + a_k w_k + \cdots + a_K w_K + b$$



NEURON

Neural Network

Neuron



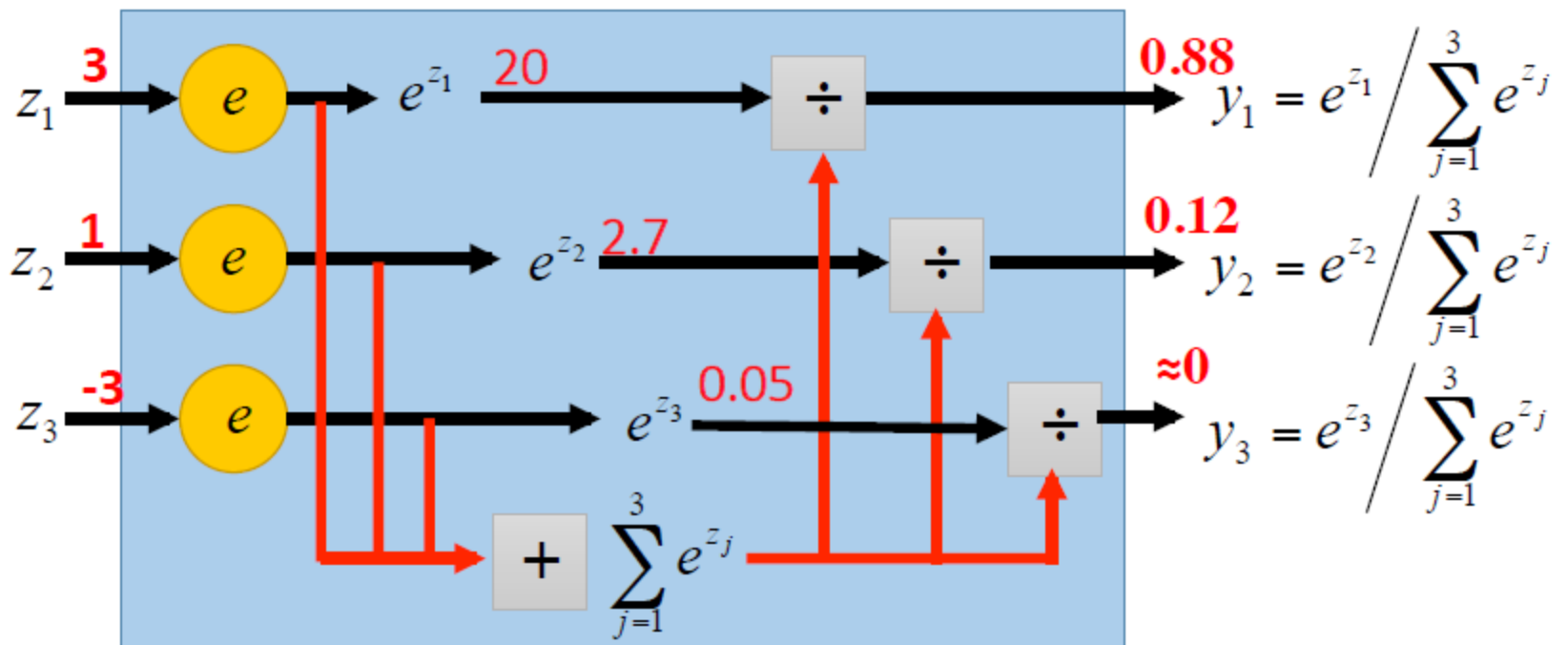
Output Layer

- Softmax layer as the output layer

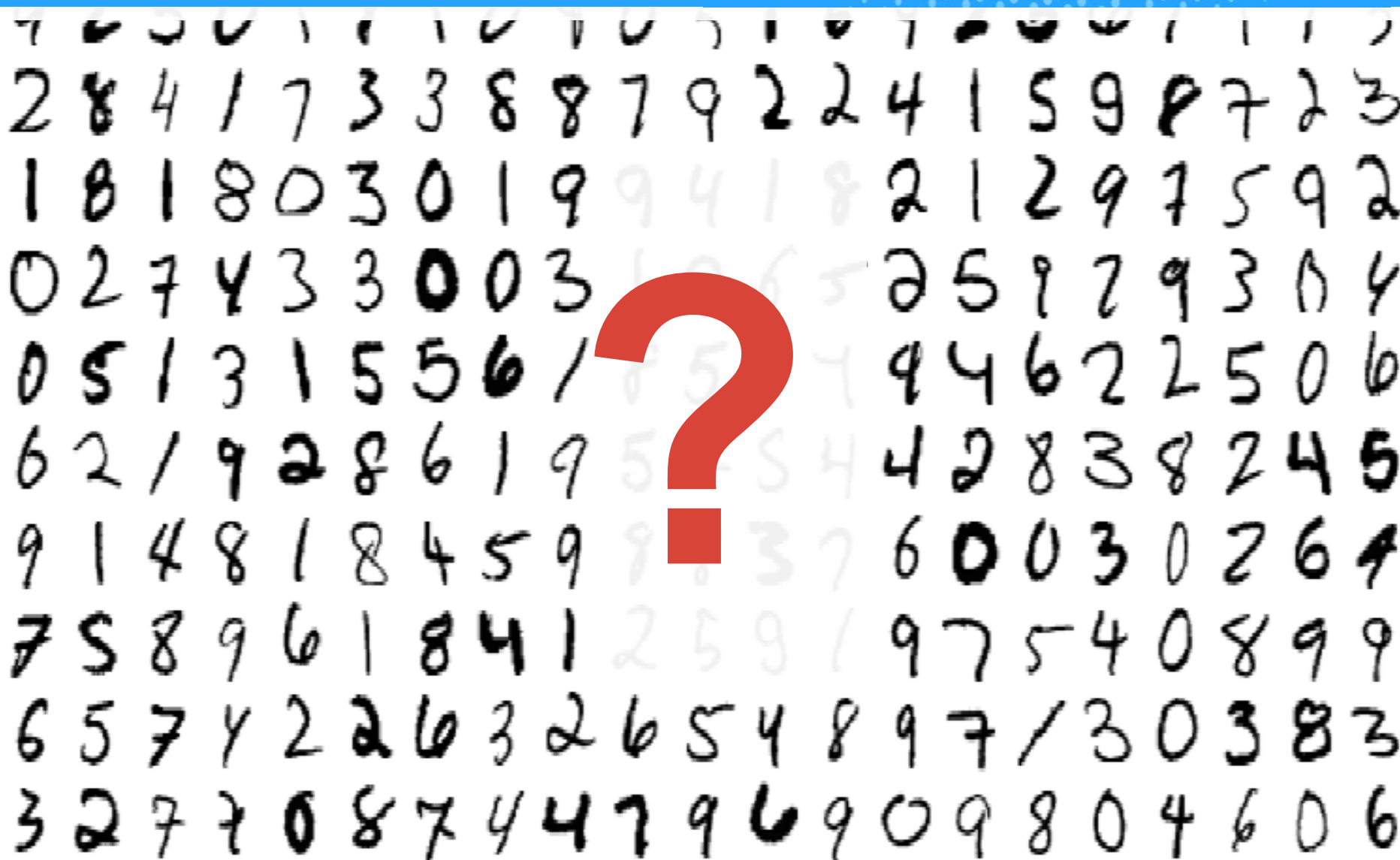
Probability:

- $0 < y_i < 1$
- $\sum_i y_i = 1$

Softmax Layer

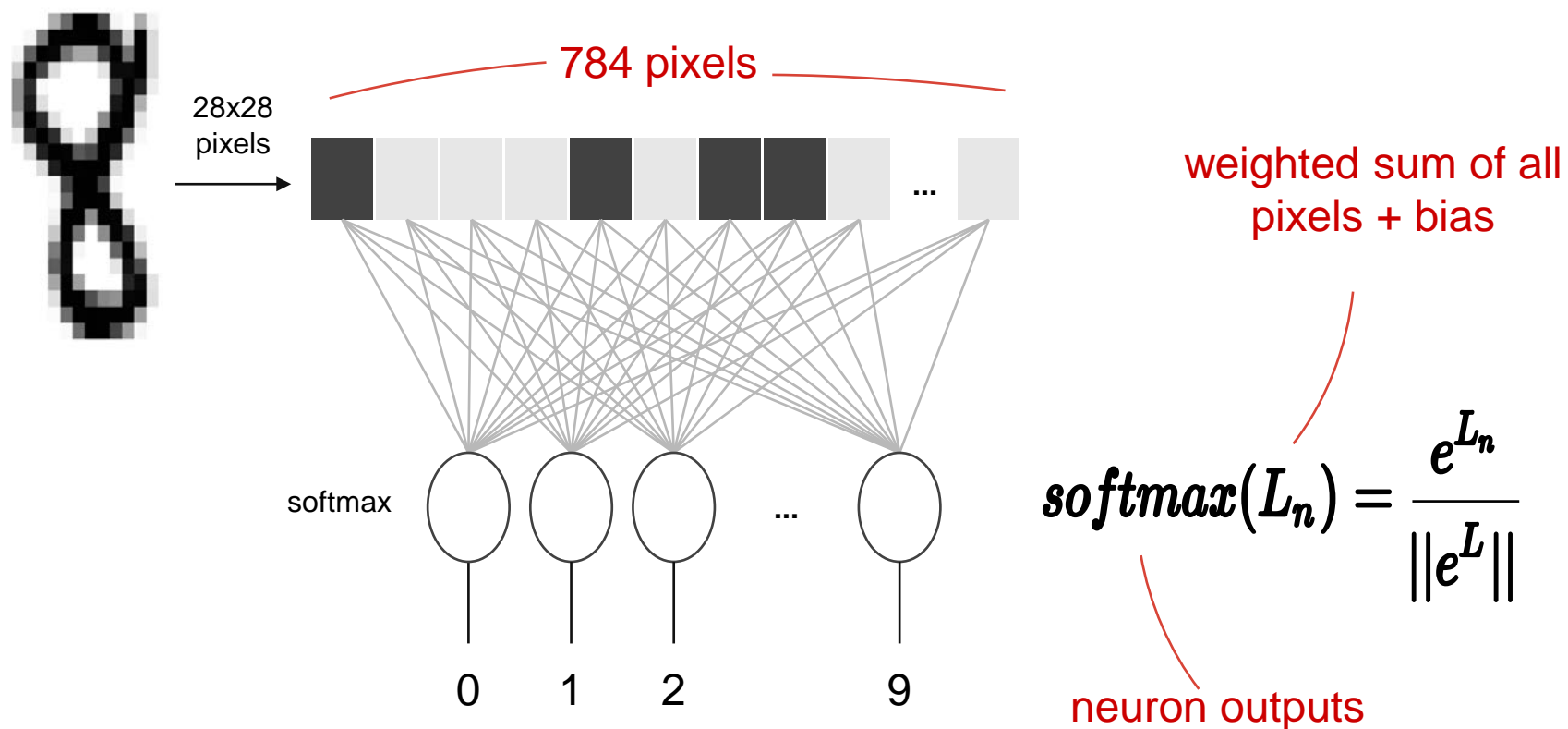


Hello World: handwritten digits classification - MNIST



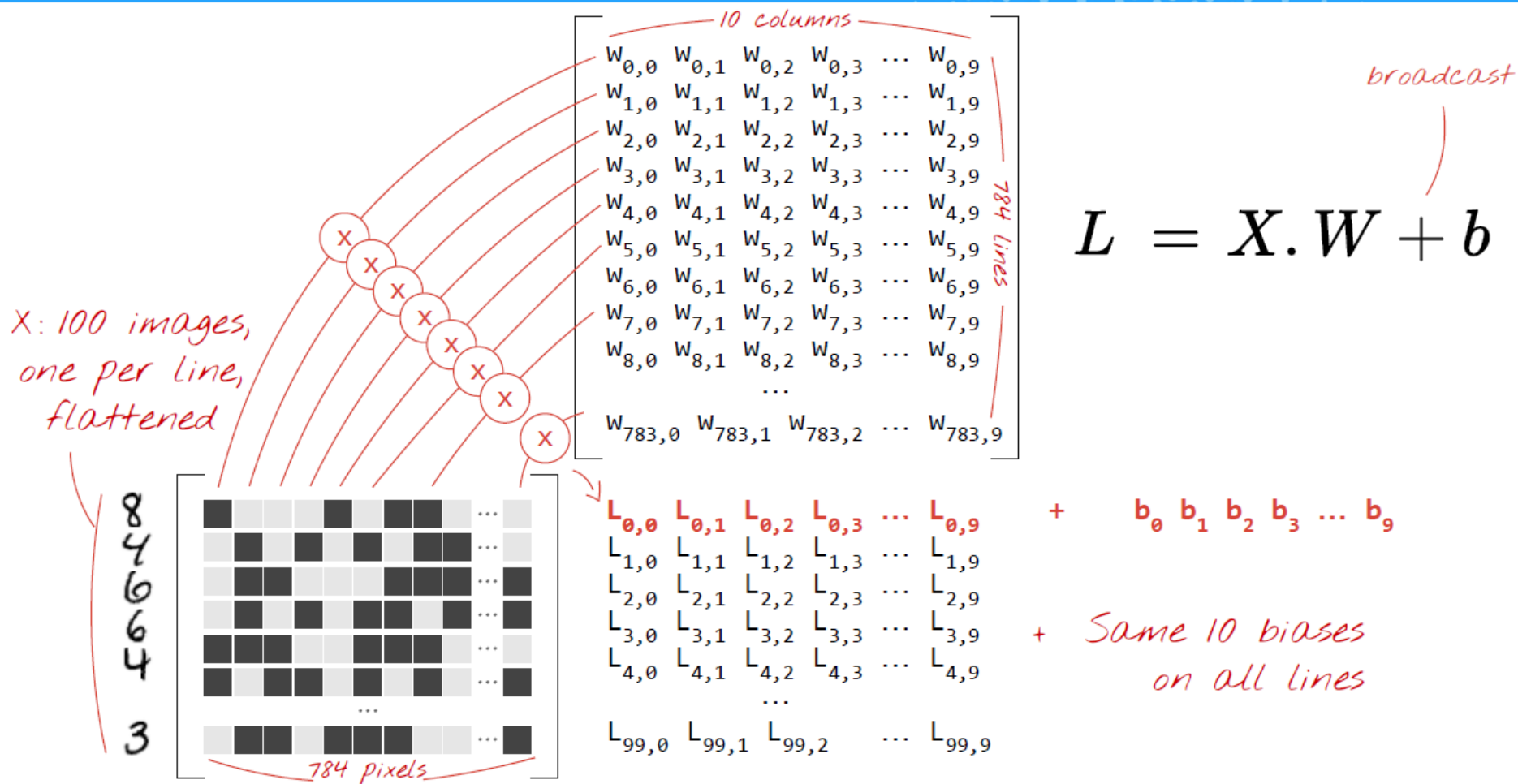
MNIST = Mixed National Institute of Standards and Technology - Download the dataset at <http://yann.lecun.com/exdb/mnist/>

Very simple model: softmax classification



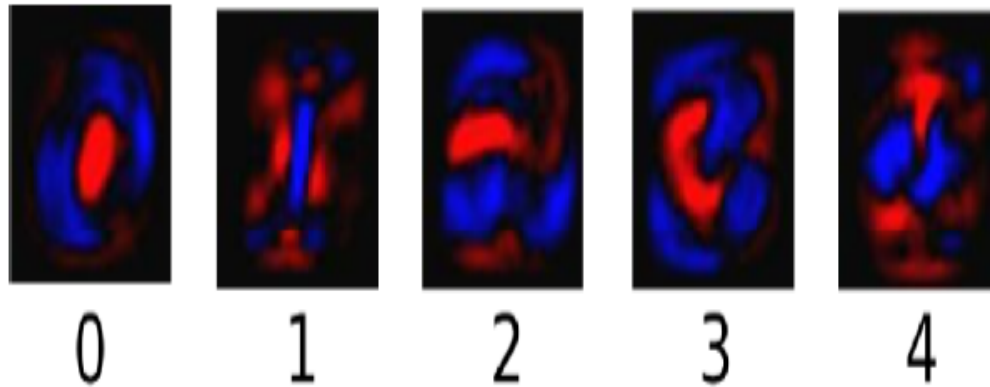
from *TensorFlow and Deep Learning*, [Martin Gorner](#)

In matrix notation, 100 images at a time

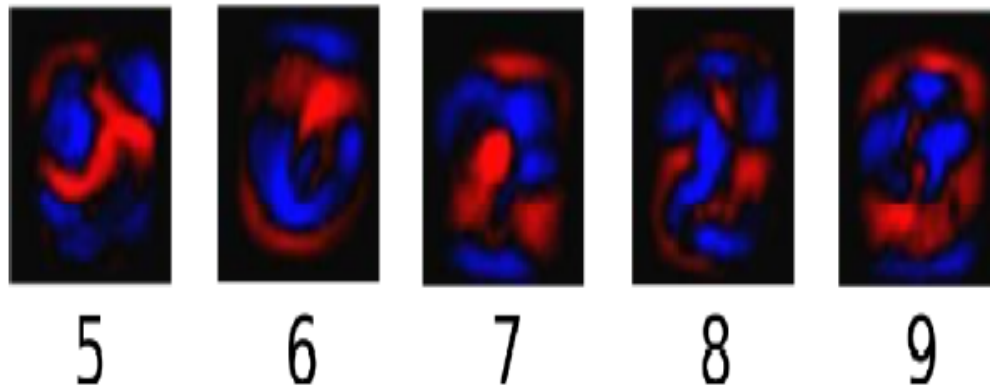


What is W (learned parameter)?

algorithm $y = Wx + b$



W_{ij} in W in $\mathbb{R}^{10 \times 784}$
learned by a model



$W_{ij} > 0$ (blue) for i
 $W_{ij} < 0$ (red) against i

Jinn-Liang Liu

Softmax, on a batch of images

Predictions

$Y[100, 10]$

Images

$X[100, 784]$

Weights

$W[784, 10]$

Biases

$b[10]$

$$Y = \textit{softmax}(X.W + b)$$

applied line by
line

matrix multiply

broadcast
on all lines

tensor shapes in []

Now in TensorFlow (Python)

tensor shapes: X[100, 784] W[784,10] b[10]

```
Y = tf.nn.softmax(tf.matmul(X, W) +  
b)
```

matrix multiply

broadcast
on all lines

Success ?

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

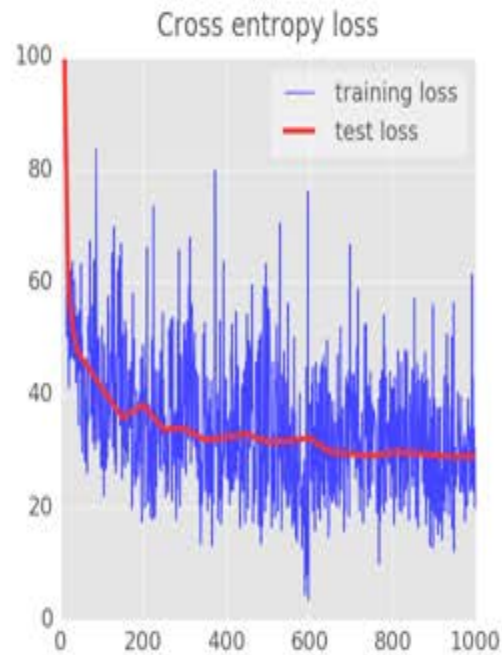
actual probabilities, "one-hot" encoded

Cross entropy: $-\sum Y_i' \cdot \log(Y_i)$

computed probabilities

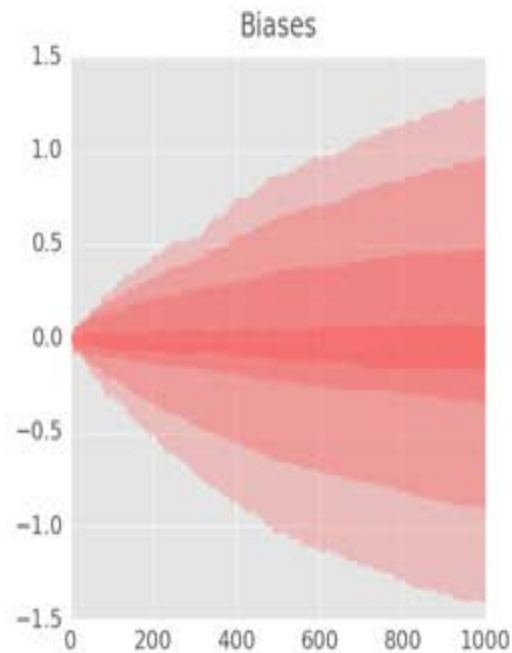
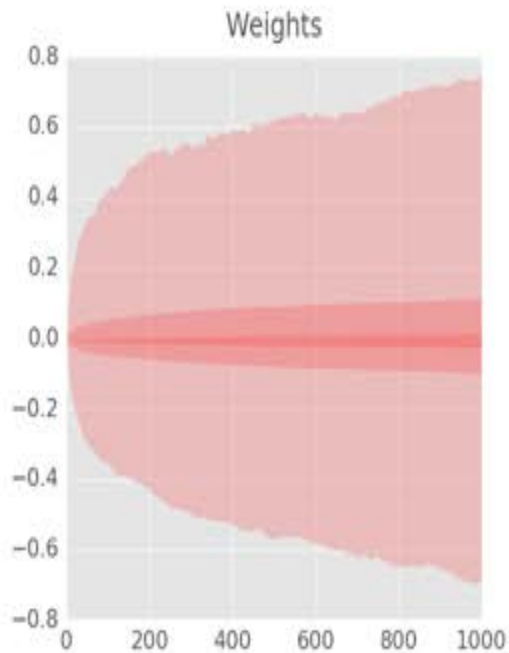
0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.1
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

this is a "6"



Training digits

4	4	0	4	4	5	0	2
5	5	7	6	4	8	0	5
6	9	3	5	7	6	6	7
8	0	6	6	4	6	8	9
0	8	9	6	6	5	1	5
1	1	7	5	5	8	2	6
9	8	0	5	0	3	9	0
4	1	0	0	2	4	9	8
6	0	7	3	0	6	5	1
7	9	4	1	2	2	7	9



92%