

15-5-2025

Neupwirk Dikwa kau Beedha Madron

$$y = f(x) + \varepsilon$$

Training set

$$\left. \begin{array}{ll} y_1 & x_1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ y_n & x_n \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \hat{y} = \hat{f}(x)$$

1) Models : $f \in C$

$$nx: C = \{ b_0 + b_1 x \}$$

$$C = \{ \text{polynomial} \}$$

$$C = \{ \text{splines} \}$$

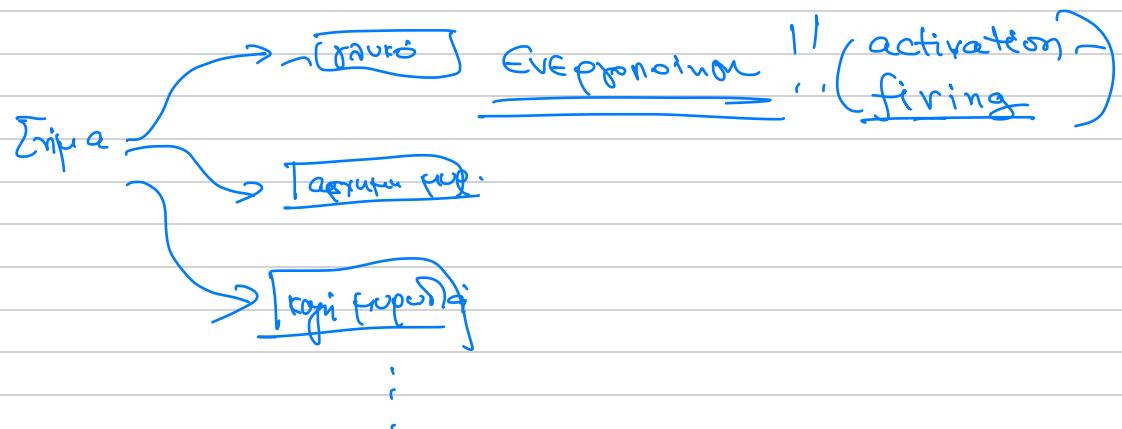
2) keruipia : MPE (zero. or zero)
misclassification

(penalties ridge/lasso. --)

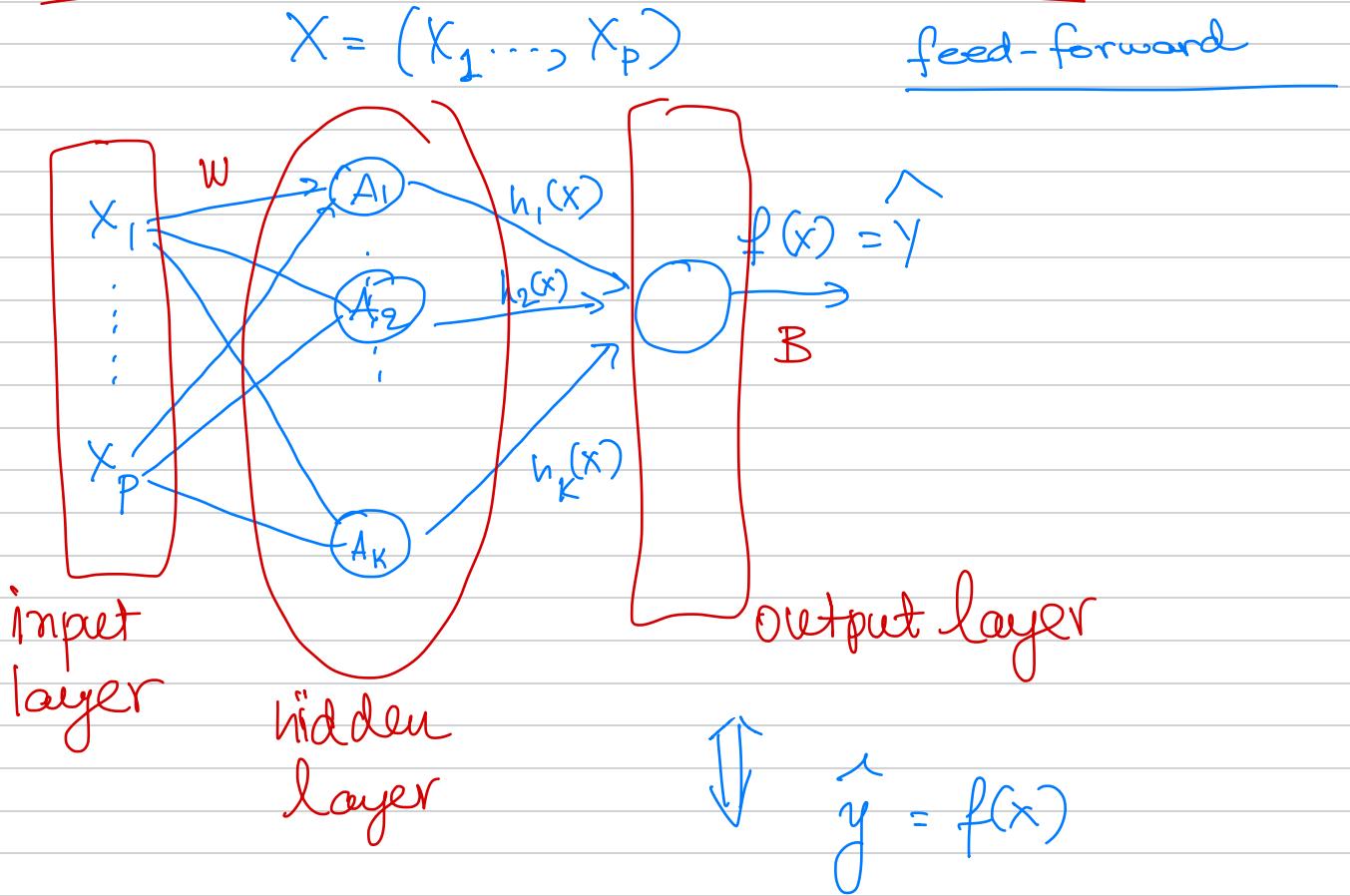
Neural network

$f(x)$: { activators
layers ... }

Neurone



Single Layer Neural Network



D) Množbi za h_1, \dots, h_k, f va
 čival qđx neće ućišćivati

$$h_1(x) = a_{11}x_1 + \dots + a_{1p}x_p$$

$$h_2(x) = a_{21}x_1 + \dots + a_{2p}x_p$$

$$\vdots$$

$$h_k(x) = a_{k1}x_1 + \dots + a_{kp}x_p$$

$$f(x) = b_0 + \sum_{l=1}^K b_l h_l(x)$$



$$= \sum_{\ell=1}^k b_\ell e \sum_{i=1}^P a_{\ell i} x_i =$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^P \left(\sum_{\ell=1}^k b_\ell a_{\ell i} \right) x_i$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^P w_i x_i$$

Nodes

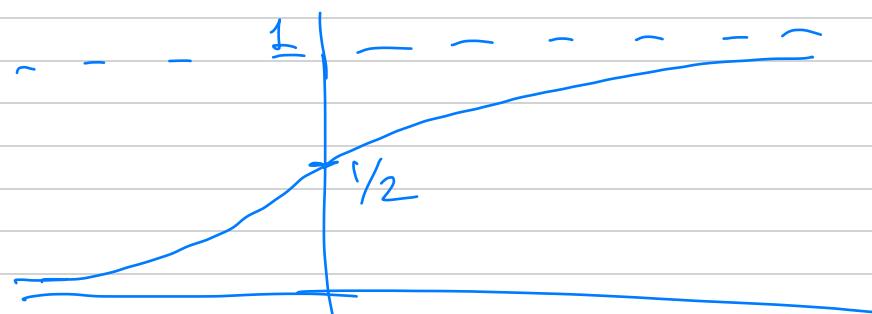
$$f(x) = b_0 + \sum_{k=1}^K b_k h_k(x)$$

hidden layer

$$A_k = h_k(x) = g \left(w_{k0} + \sum_{j=1}^P w_{kj} x_j \right)$$

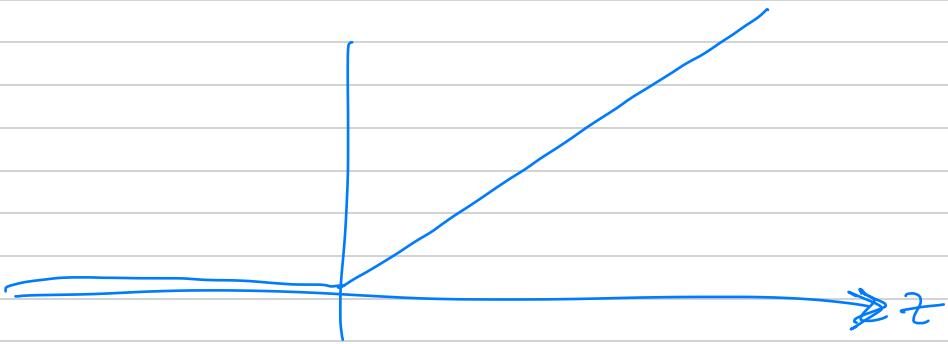
$g(z)$: activation function

a) Sigmoid : $g(z) = \frac{e^z}{1+e^z}$

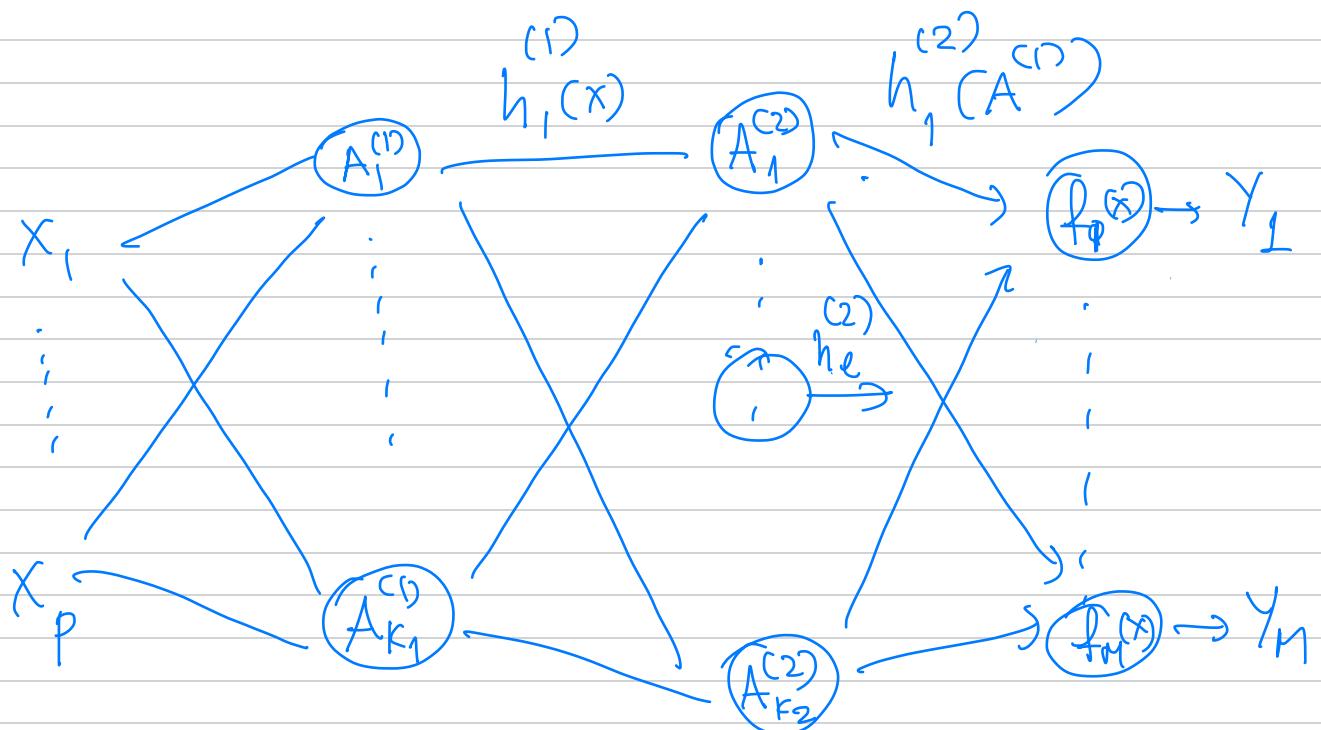


b) ReLU

$$g(z) = z^+ = \max(0, z)$$



Multi-Layered Networks



$$L_1 \quad k = 1, \dots, K_1 \quad : \quad h_k^{(1)}(x) = g\left(w_{k0}^{(1)} + \sum_{j=1}^P w_{kj}^{(1)} x_j\right)$$

K_1 (P+1) Ταράπελοι

L_2 : $l=1, \dots, K_2$

$$h_l^{(2)}(A^{(1)}) = g\left(w_{l0}^{(2)} + \sum_{k=1}^{K_1} w_{lk}^{(2)} A_k^{(1)}\right)$$

$$K_2 \cdot (K_1 + 1)$$

Output:

$$f_m(x) = b_{m0} + \sum_{l=1}^{K_2} b_{ml} A_l^{(2)}, m=1, \dots, M$$

$$M \cdot (K_2 + 1)$$

Συνολικός αριθμός 2-layered network

$$= K_1(p+1) + K_2(K_1 + 1) + M(K_2 + 1)$$

1) Αν Y_1, \dots, Y_M μοδουλούς $Y_m = f_m(x)$

2) Y : διακριτικό επίπεδο $\{ \dots \}$

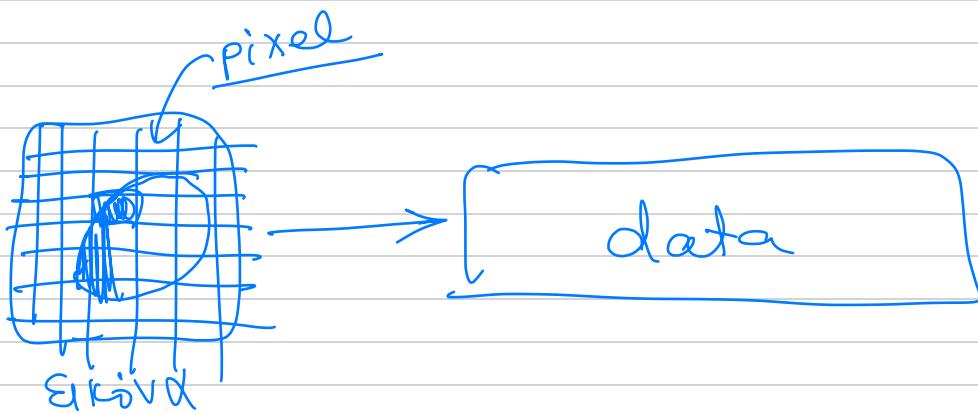
$$Y_1 = 1(Y=1), \dots, Y_M = 1(Y=M)$$

$$(Y_1, \dots, Y_M) \in \{0, 1\}^M, \quad \sum Y_i = 1$$

$$\left(f_1, \dots, f_m\right) \rightarrow P(Y=m | X) = \frac{e^{f_m}}{\sum_{m=1}^M e^{f_m}} = \frac{e^{f_m}}{e^{f_1} + \dots + e^{f_m}}$$

Convolutional Neural Networks

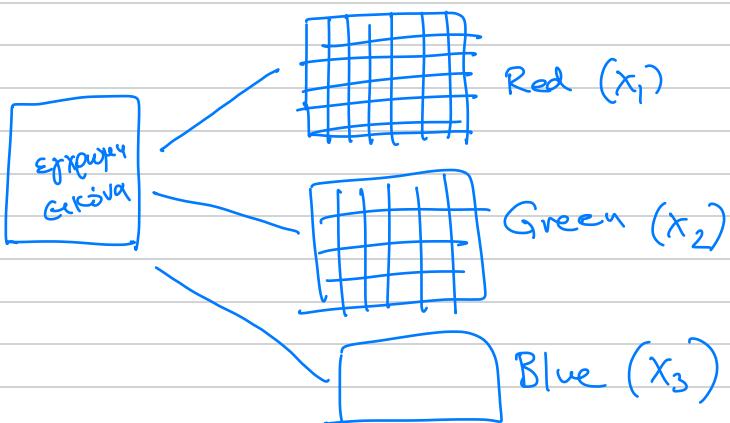
(Программа для загрузки изображений)

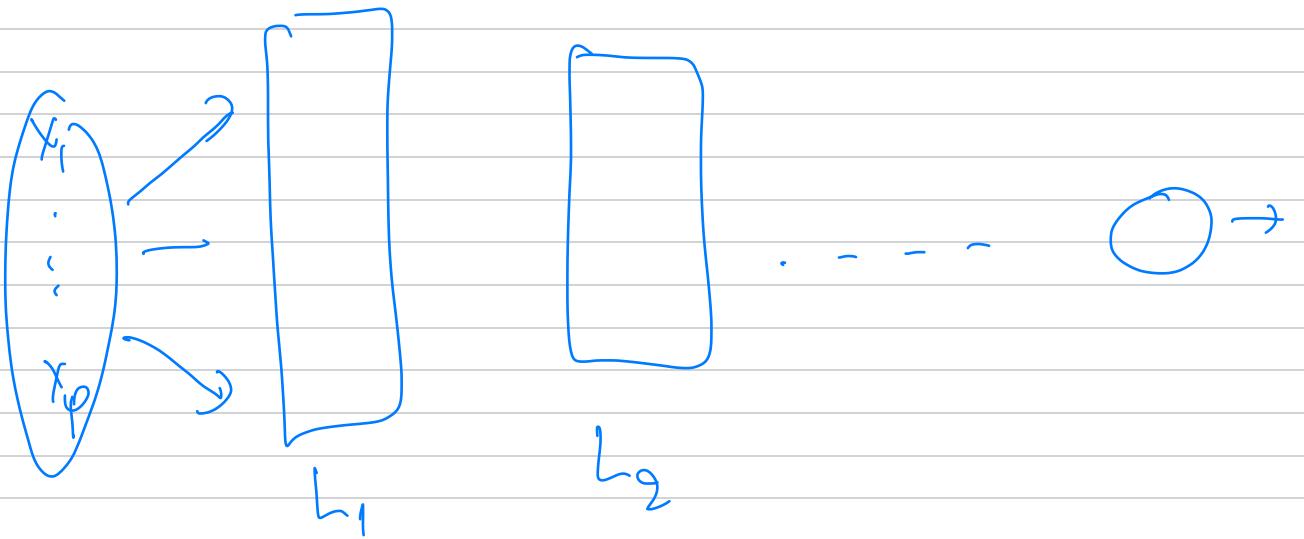
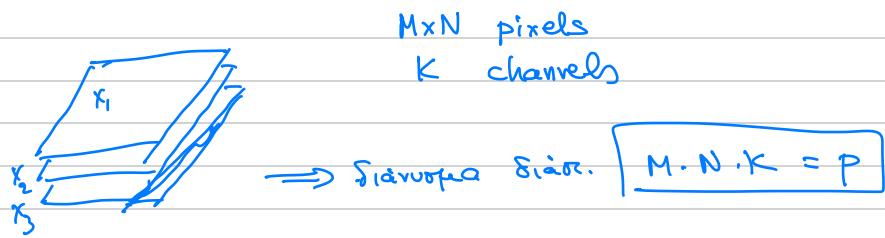


pixel : grayscale (conceptual)

The diagram illustrates the conversion of color spaces into a common representation. On the left, there is handwritten text in blue ink: "ΕΠΙΛΕΞΟ Χρωμάτων". To its right, two arrows point to separate boxes. The top arrow points to a box containing "RGB → (X₁, X₂, X₃)". The bottom arrow points to a box containing "CMYK → (X₁, ..., X₄)".

pixel $\xleftarrow{x_1}$ " channel Red
 $\xleftarrow{x_2}$ " Green
 $\xleftarrow{x_3}$ " Blue



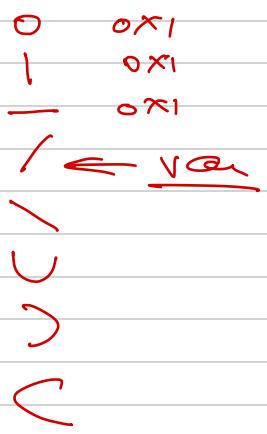
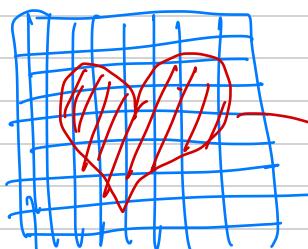


L_1 → convolution layer
 L_1 → pooling layer

Convolution layer:

Bentos de operación

Nx. Image
Red Channel



Ese resultado es una 2x2 pixel :

$$\text{Ejemplo} = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{bmatrix}$$

3x3 pixel.

$$\begin{bmatrix} \alpha & \beta \\ \gamma & \delta \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow " - "$$

