

## Lecture 6/4

✓ Recap NN / BackProp-Brilliant

✓ Activation(s)

- o AutoEncoder

- o Word vectors

→ Demo/playground

✓ Dropout

✗ HW 2B: Implement 3 ex NNets

- compare yours vs pytorch

demo next Wed

# Course Project

- Proposal by July 4th
- Similar to HW load/hours
- 3 options (standard)
  - replicate research paper. results
  - use class method on new dataset
  - use new method on class-dataset
- non standard : something you are already working on.

Dropout: Randomly (small prob) choose some neurons  
to not update / consider for few iterations ( $i \in \{1, 2\}$ )  
⇒ ignore that neuron. (usually for update)  
⇒ regularization effect or not letting NN  
concentrate weights on few neurons.  
• use heuristic for sampling "idle" neurons.

## Activation

ReLU

$$\max(0, x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x > 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

not diff in 0  
?

reduce RELU risk  
for ignored neurons

in classif

Sigmoid

$$\frac{1}{1+e^{-x}}$$

RNN

Tanh

$$\frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}$$

ELU

$$\begin{cases} x & \text{if } x > 0 \\ \alpha(e^x - 1) & \text{if } x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

slow, but diff

swish

...

Softplus

...

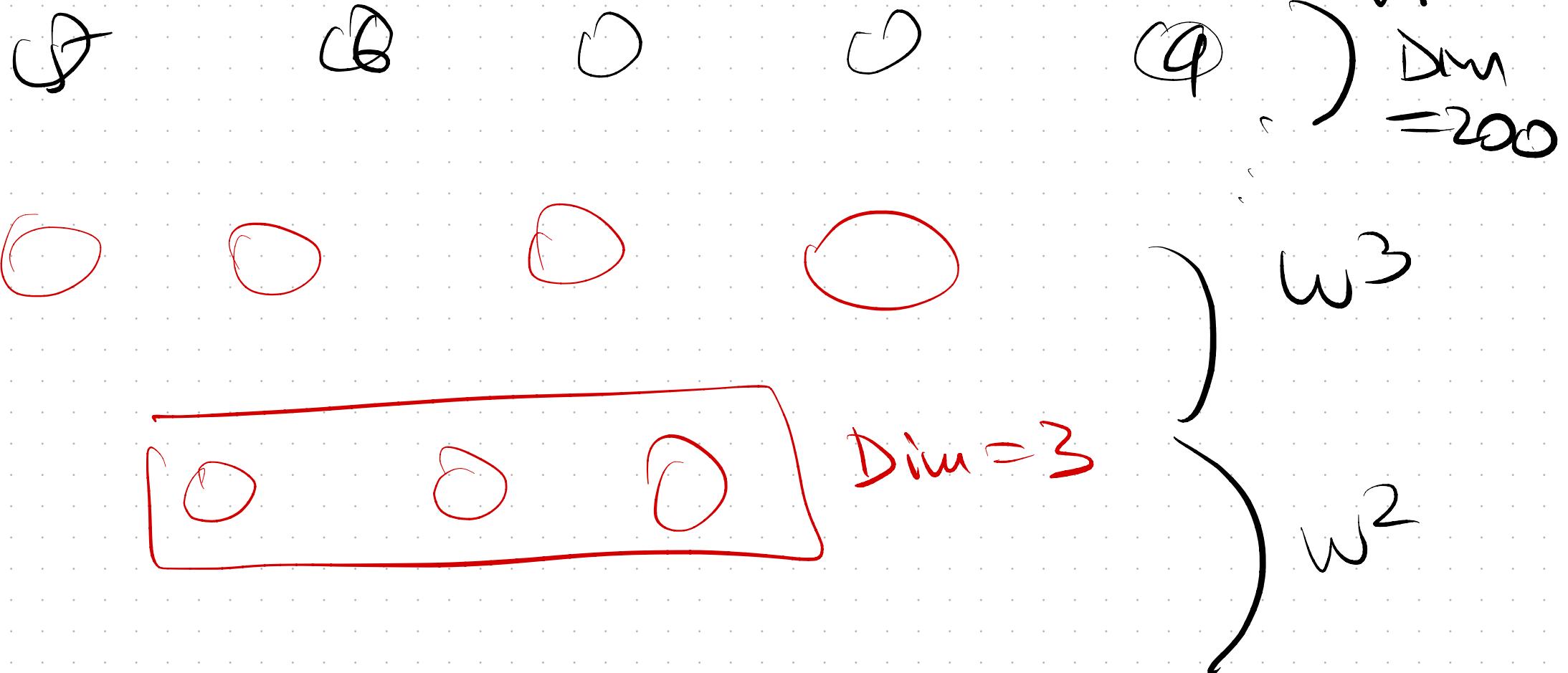
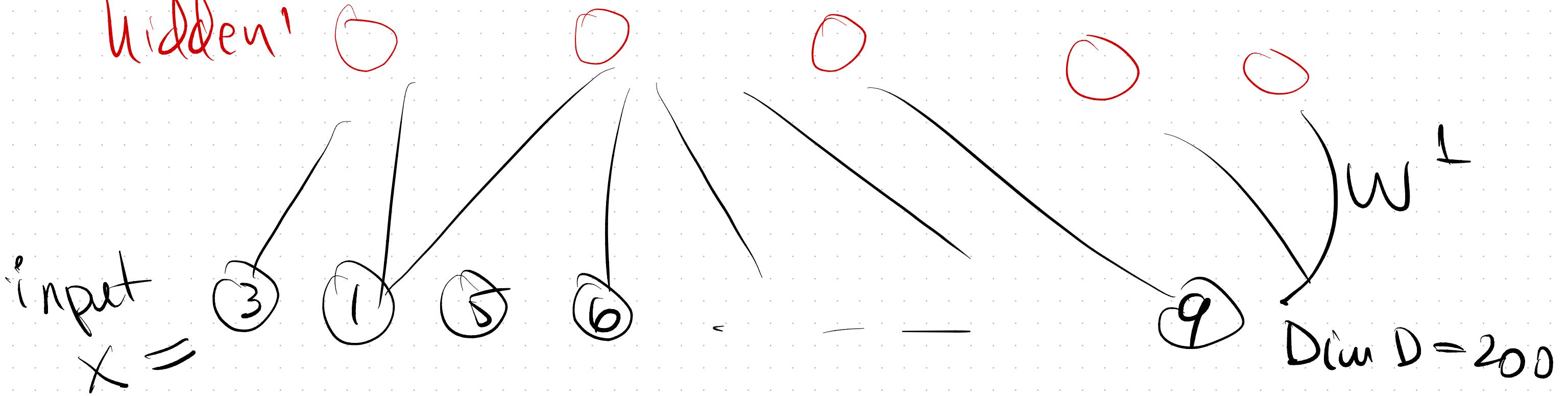
# AutoEncoder NN

$x =$   
output  
= input

hidden

hidden2

hidden'



Task find  $w^k$  ( $k=1:t$ ) matrices s.t.

Forward Comp

$$x \xrightarrow{w^1} L_1 \xrightarrow{w^2} L_2 \rightarrow \dots \xrightarrow{w_L} L_L = x$$

(last)

produces output  $\approx x$  input

restrict: hidden layers (at least one) is much smaller  
small hid. layer

data $x$

○ ○

○

○

○

input

$D=200$



$D=3$

○ datap ×

○ ○

○ ○

○ ○

○ ○

$D=200$

compress = represent data $x$   
on 3-dim

decompress = recover data $x$   
from 3-dim represent

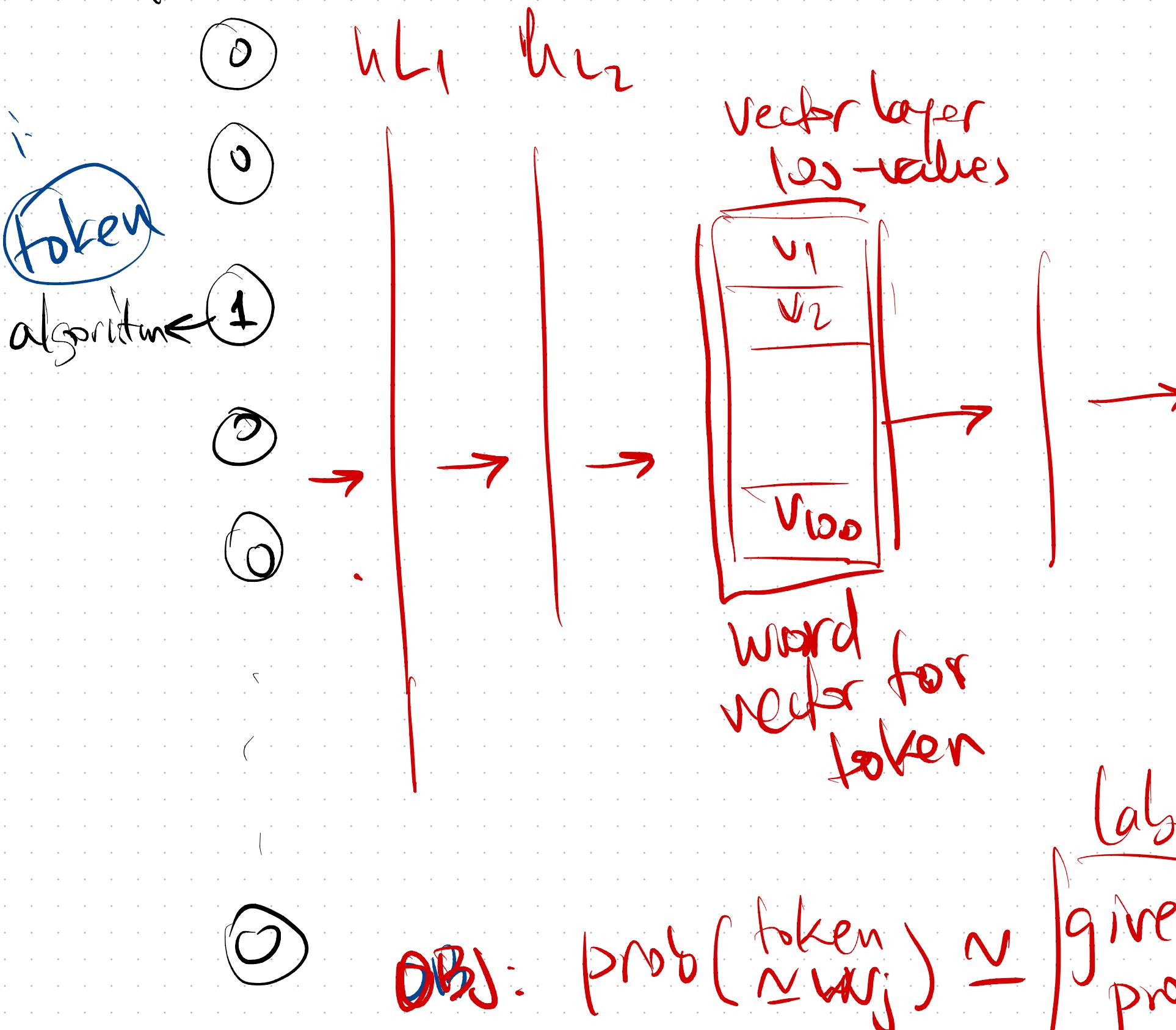
Success!

Output N - input

All datapoints  
measure  
Loss (DBJ)

Word vectors Word "Algorithm" → vector  $[1.2 | 13 | -5.7 | \dots]$

Input 1-hot:  $D \times D = \# \text{words} = 50,000$ ?



300-values  
100-values

Output  
 $D=50,000$  (every word)

$w_1 \rightarrow \text{prob}$  (token  $\approx w_1$ )

$w_2 \rightarrow \text{prob}$

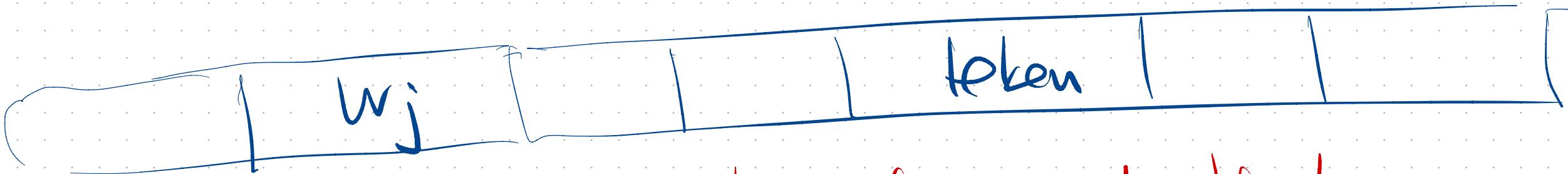
$\vdots \rightarrow \text{prob}$

$w_N \rightarrow \text{prob}$

Labels  
given probab

- $\text{label}(\text{token}, w_j) = \text{prob/likelihood of synonymy.}$   
(same meaning)
- ⇒ word vector similar for words similar meaning

- $\text{label}_{\text{prob}}(\text{token}, w_j) = \text{co-occurrence in text is}$   
span-window of 5 words



⇒ word vectors similar for words that co-occur.