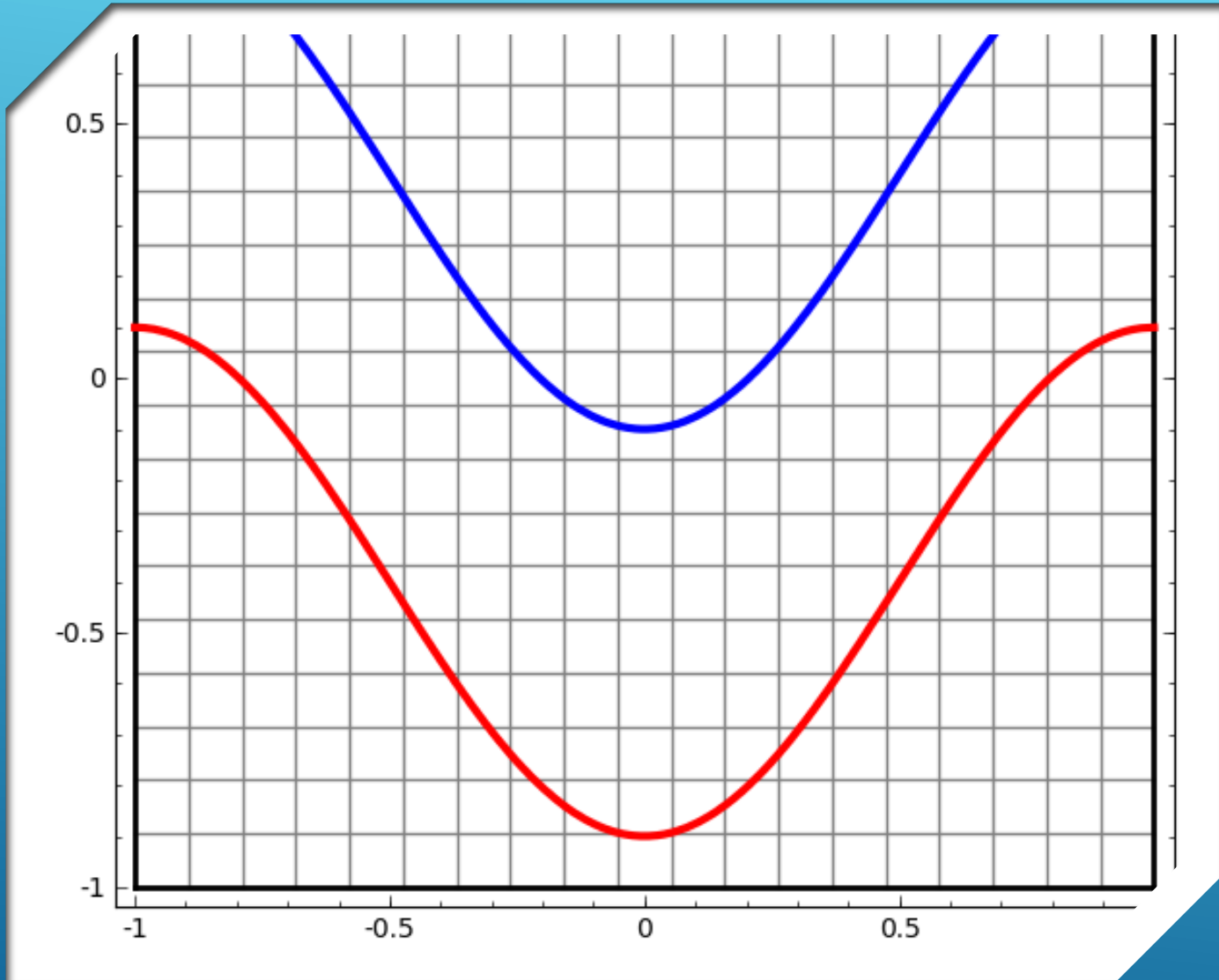


NEURAL NETWORKS



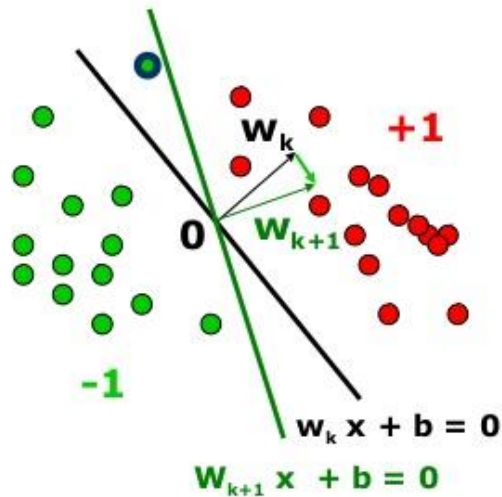


SOME DATA

- ▶ How can we solve this?
 - ▶ Use a perceptron?

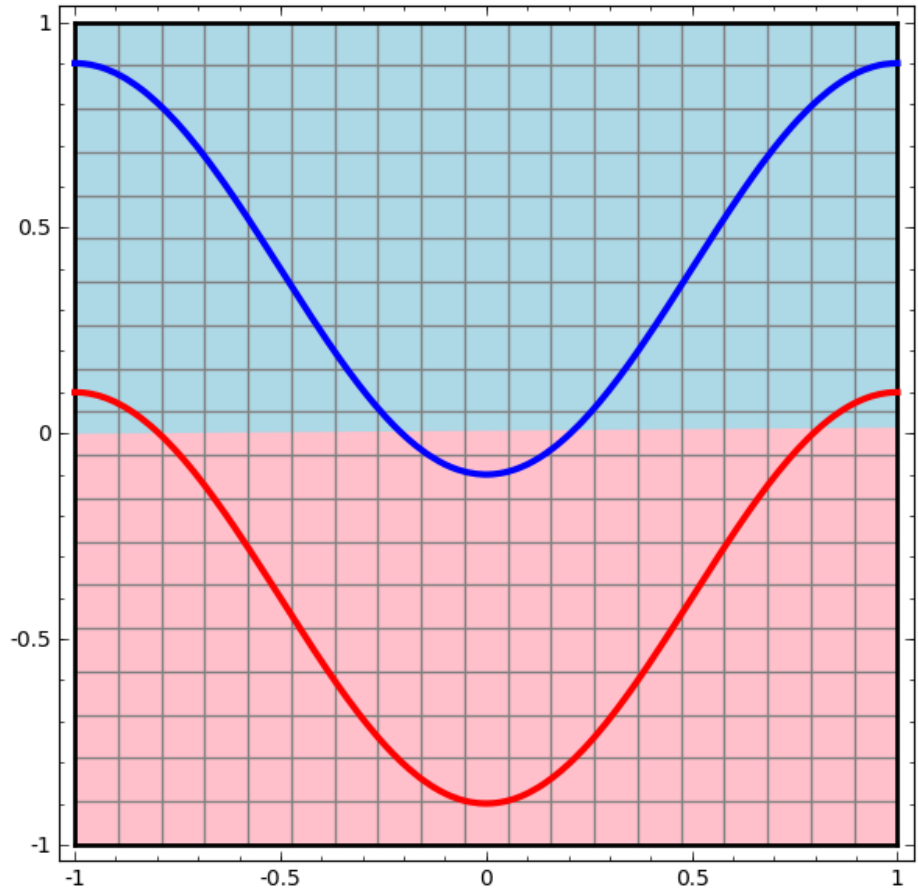
Perceptron algorithm

- Initialize: $w_1 = 0$
- Updating rule For each data point x
 - If $\text{class}(x) \neq \text{decision}(x, w)$
 - then
 - $w_{i+1} \leftarrow w_i + yx_i$
 - $k \leftarrow k + 1$
 - else
 - $w_{i+1} \leftarrow w_i$
- Function **decision(x, w)**
 - If $wx + b > 0$ return +1
 - Else return -1



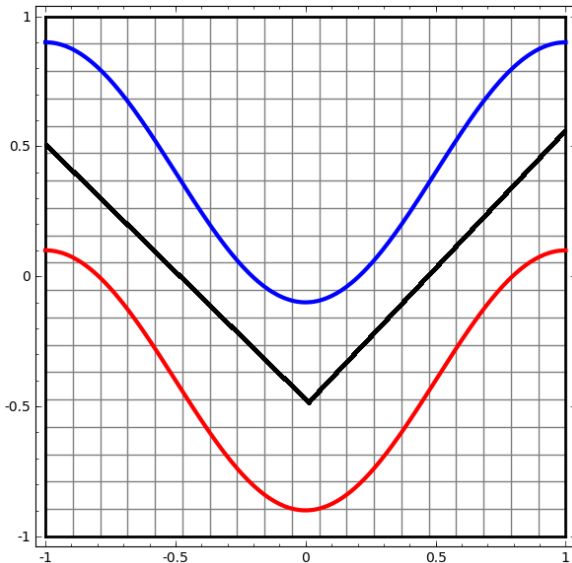
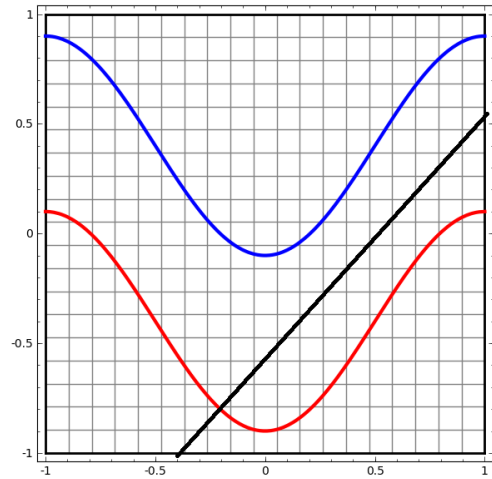
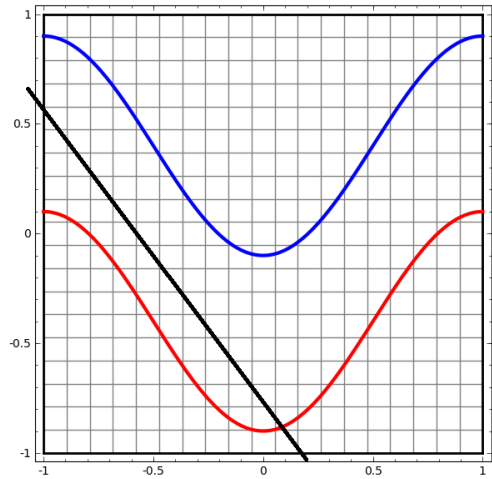
THE PERCEPTRON

- ▶ What do we get if we apply this to the data?



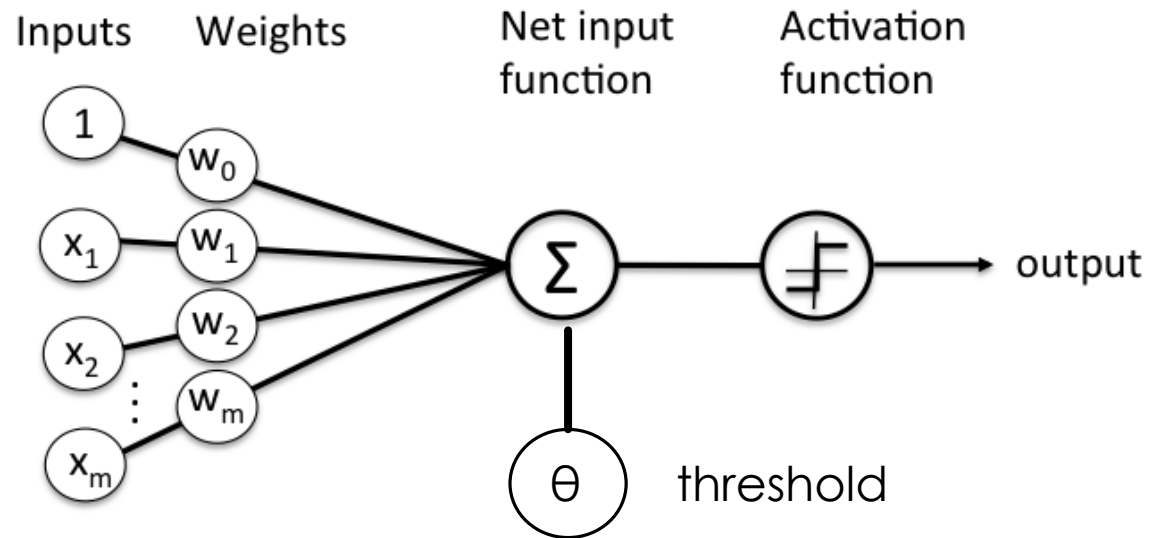
NOT BAD

▶ But can we do better?



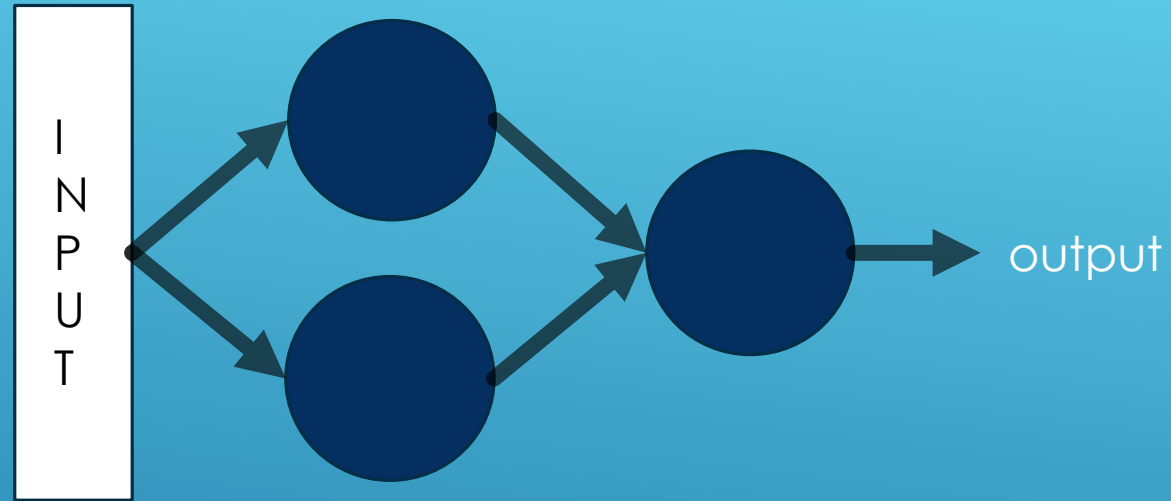
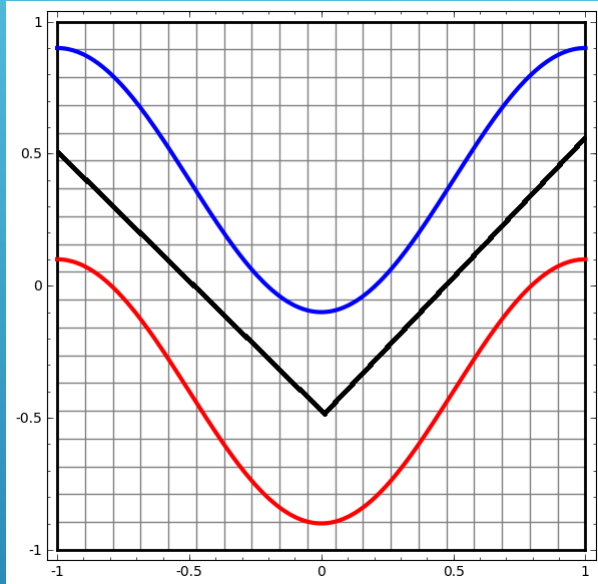
WE CAN COMBINE
TWO PERCEPTRONS

WHAT GOES INTO A PERCEPTRON

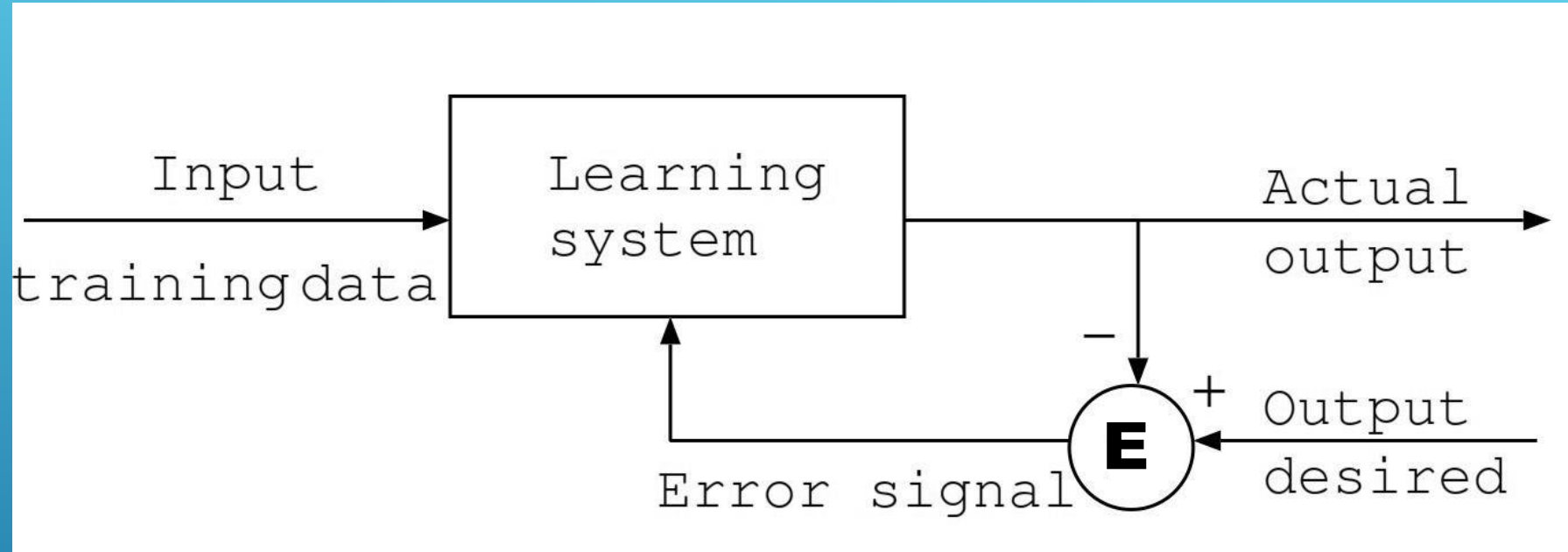


Schematic of Rosenblatt's perceptron.

- ▶ Inputs
- ▶ Weights
- ▶ Fan-in function (Net input function)
- ▶ Activation function
- ▶ threshold

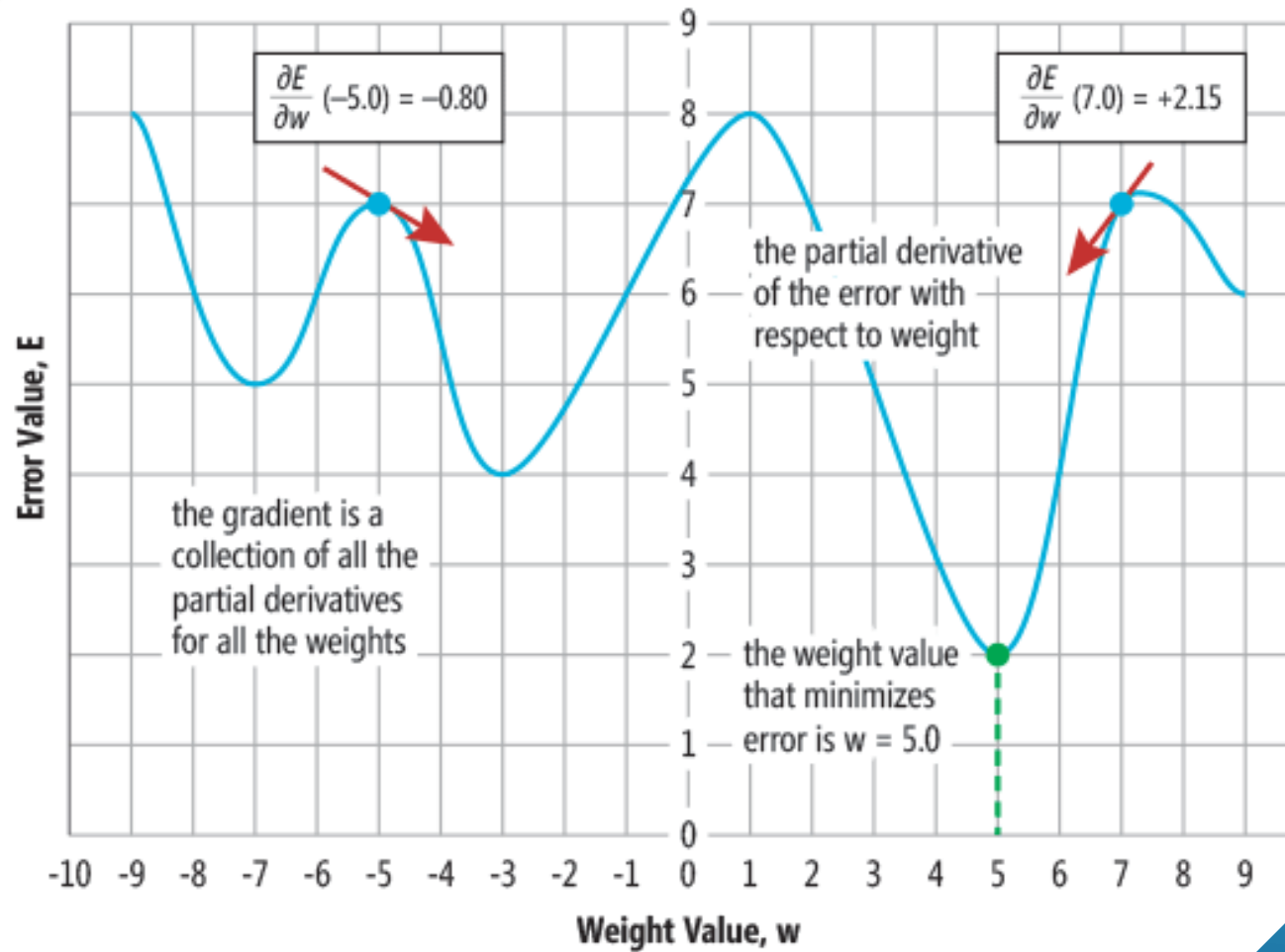


HOW DO WE LEARN A DECISION
BOUNDARY LIKE THIS?



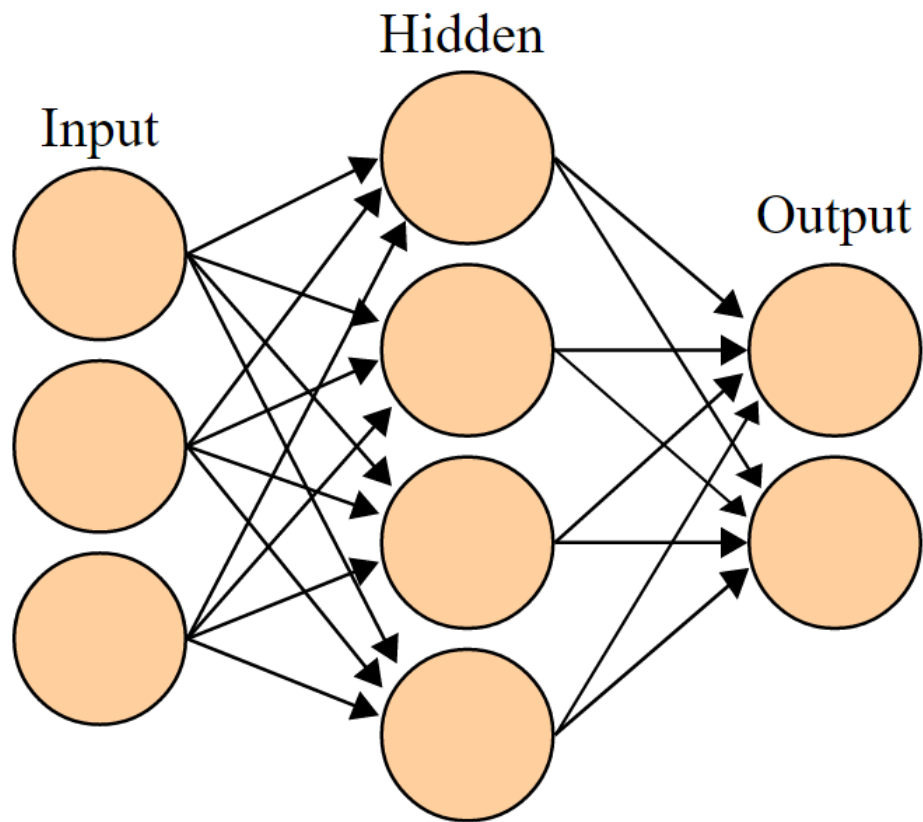
SUPERVISED LEARNING

Error Depends on Weight Value



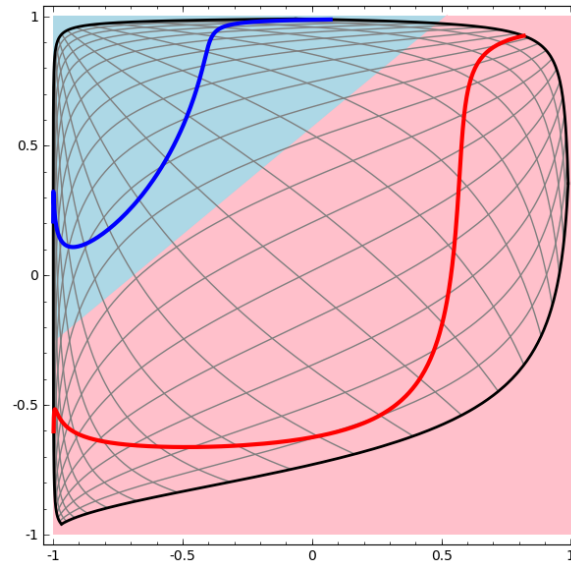
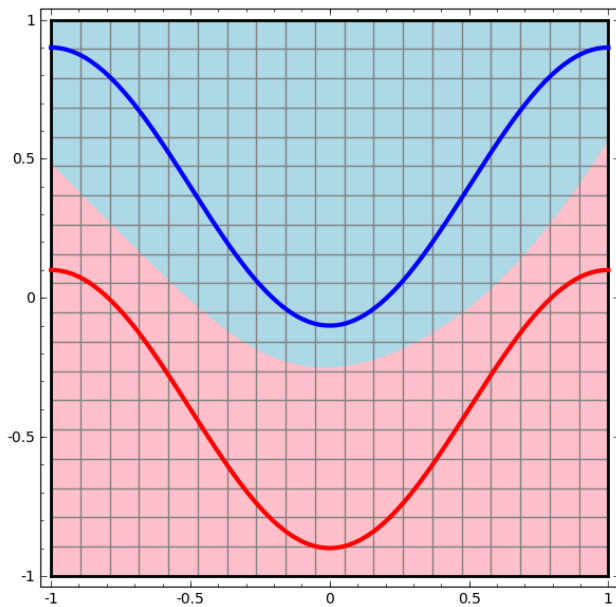
MINIMIZE THE ERROR (GRADIENT DESCENT)

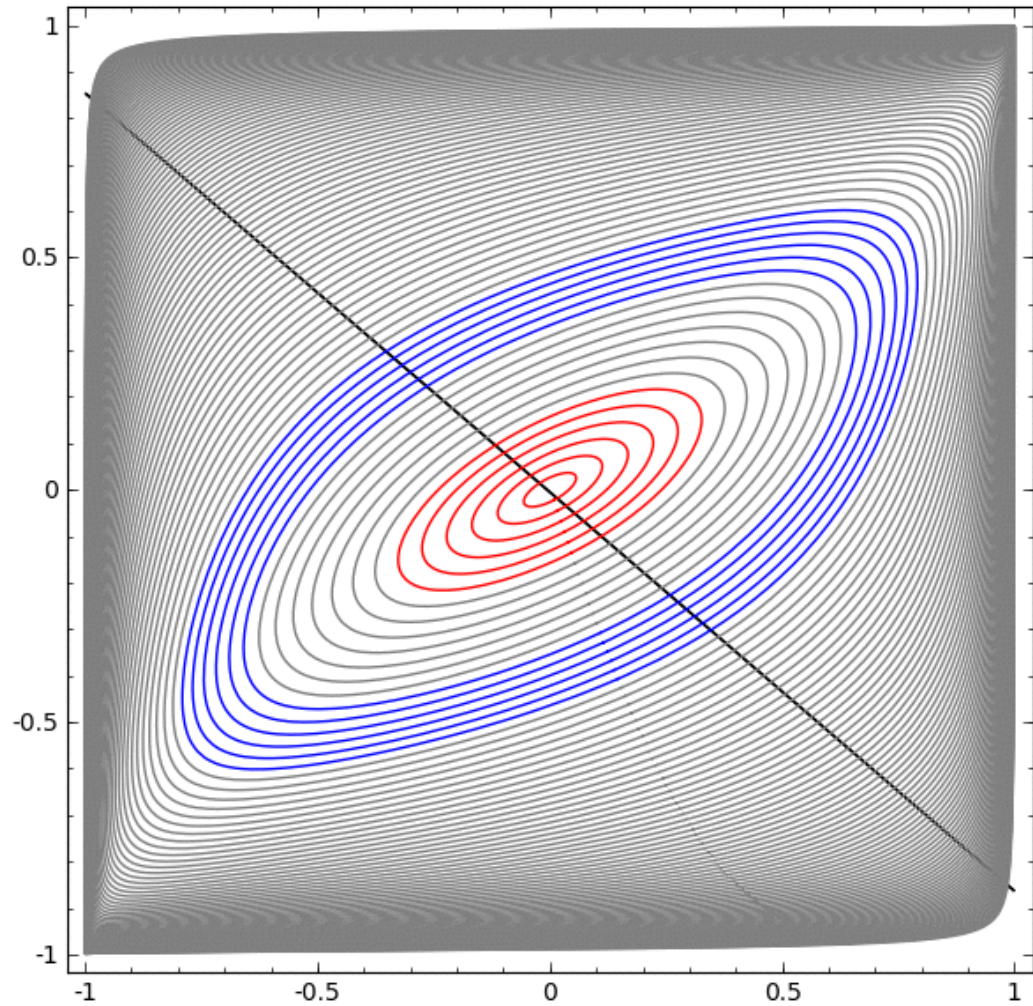
- ▶ Calculate the derivative of the error with respect to the weights and then move a small distance in the opposite direction to the gradient.



WE CAN NOW DO
MULTILAYER FEED
FORWARD NEURAL
NETWORKS

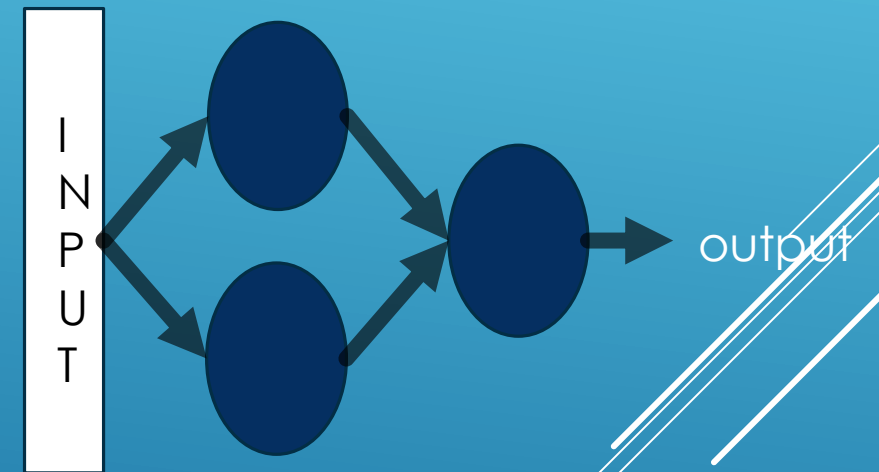
WHAT DOES A NEURAL NETWORK LAYER DO

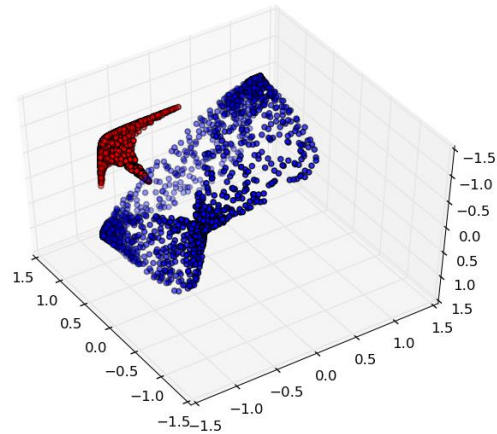
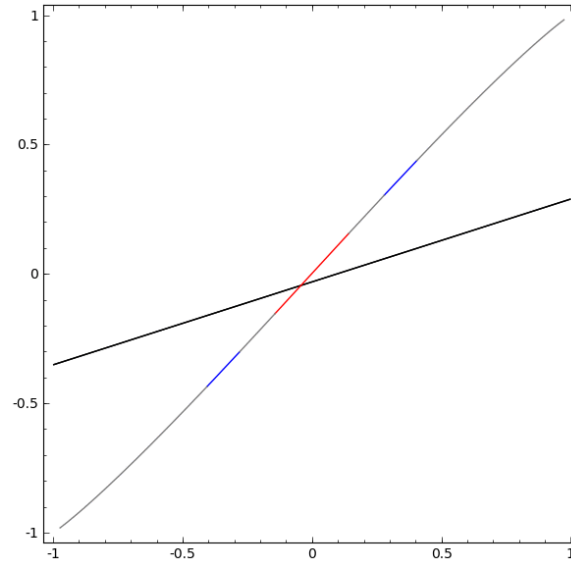




PROBLEMS

► The network



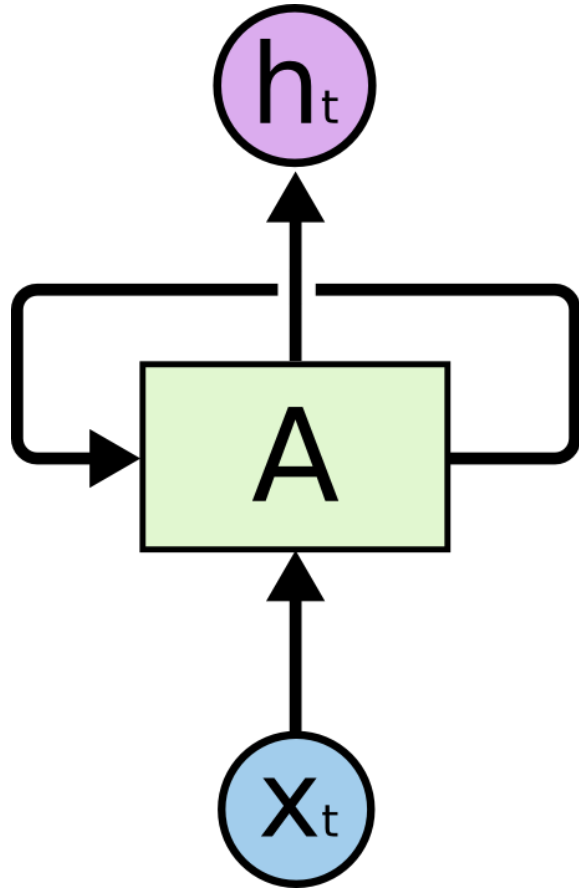


SOLUTION

- ▶ Add a neuron to the hidden layer
 - ▶ Gives the intermediary representation another dimension in which to separate the data.

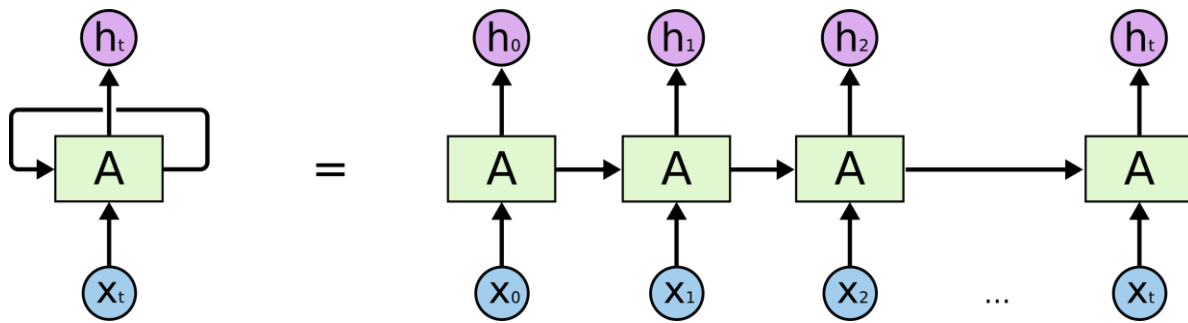
OTHER PROBLEMS?





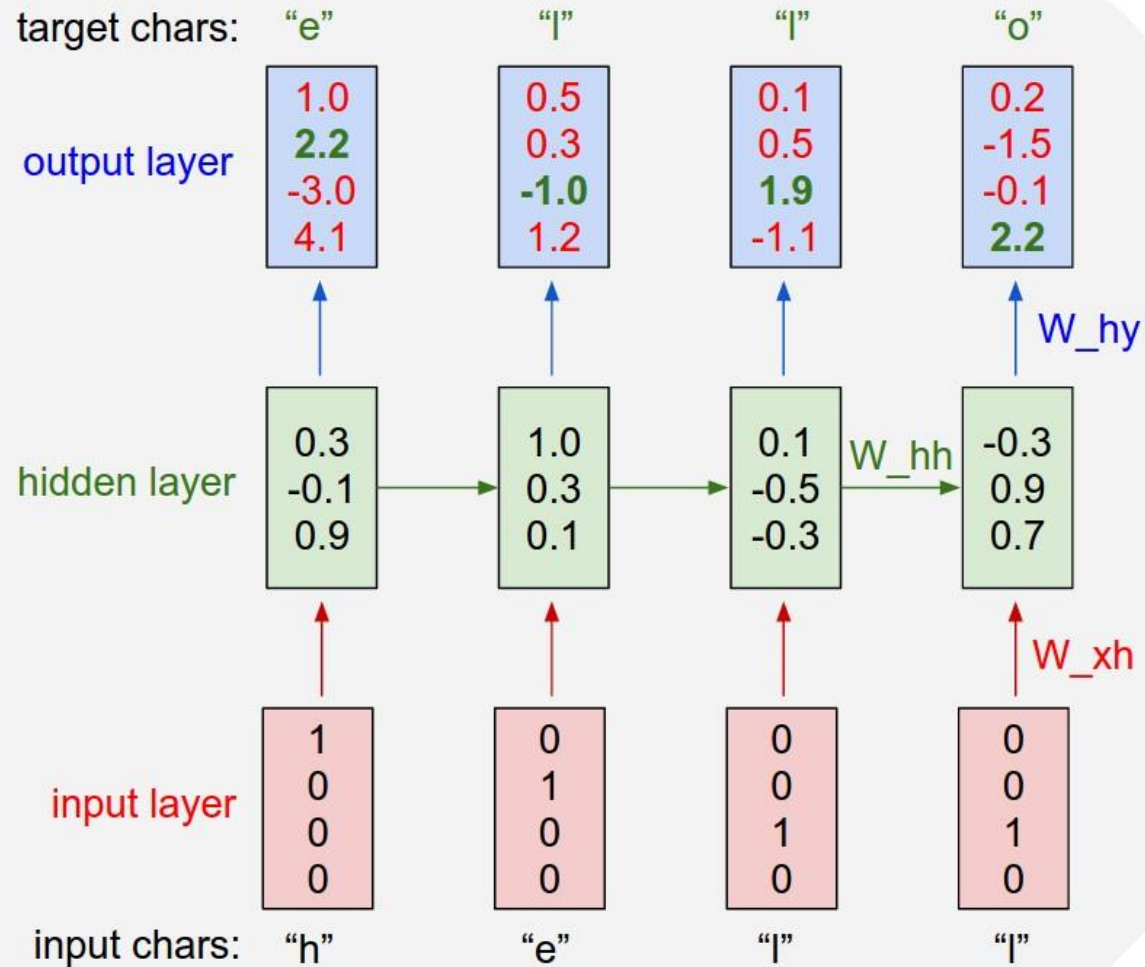
- ▶ Can deal with arbitrary length input.

RECURRENT NEURAL NETWORKS



HOW TO LEARN

- ▶ Back propagation through time



WHAT CAN YOU DO WITH THESE?

- ▶ Process sequences of arbitrary length e.g. sentences

IOLA:

Why, Salisbury must find his flesh and thought
That which I am not apt, not a man and in fire,
To show the reining of the raven and the wars
To grace my hand reproach within, and not a fair are hand,
That Caesar and my goodly father's world;
When I was heaven of presence and our fleets,
We spare with hours, but cut thy council I am great,
Murdered and by thy master's ready there
My power to give thee but so much as hell:
Some service in the noble bondman here,
Would show him to her wine.

KING LEAR:

O, if you were a feeble sight, the courtesy of your law,
Your sight and several breath, will wear the gods
With his heads, and my hands are wonder'd at the deeds,
So drop upon your lordship's head, and your o

FAKE SHAKESPEARE

Proof. Omitted. □

Lemma 0.1. *Let \mathcal{C} be a set of the construction. Let \mathcal{C} be a gerber covering. Let \mathcal{F} be a quasi-coherent sheaves of \mathcal{O} -modules. We have to show that*

$$\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{O}_X} = \mathcal{O}_X(\mathcal{L})$$

Proof. This is an algebraic space with the composition of sheaves \mathcal{F} on $X_{\acute{e}tale}$ we have

$$\mathcal{O}_X(\mathcal{F}) = \{morph_1 \times_{\mathcal{O}_X} (\mathcal{G}, \mathcal{F})\}$$

where \mathcal{G} defines an isomorphism $\mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{F}$ of \mathcal{O} -modules. □

Lemma 0.2. *This is an integer \mathcal{Z} is injective.* □

Proof. See Spaces, Lemma ??.

Lemma 0.3. *Let S be a scheme. Let X be a scheme and X is an affine open covering. Let $\mathcal{U} \subset \mathcal{X}$ be a canonical and locally of finite type. Let X be a scheme. Let X be a scheme which is equal to the formal complex.*

The following to the construction of the lemma follows.

Let X be a scheme. Let X be a scheme covering. Let

$$b : X \rightarrow Y' \rightarrow Y \rightarrow Y \rightarrow Y' \times_X Y \rightarrow X.$$

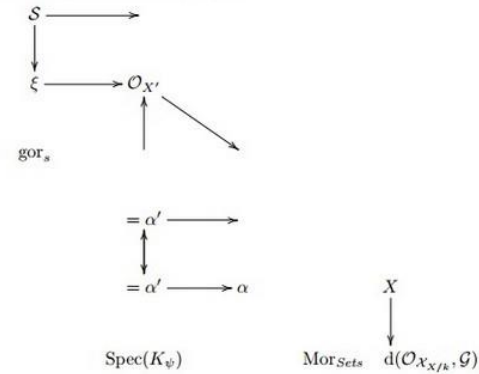
be a morphism of algebraic spaces over S and Y .

Proof. Let X be a nonzero scheme of X . Let X be an algebraic space. Let \mathcal{F} be a quasi-coherent sheaf of \mathcal{O}_X -modules. The following are equivalent

- (1) \mathcal{F} is an algebraic space over S .
- (2) If X is an affine open covering.

Consider a common structure on X and X the functor $\mathcal{O}_X(U)$ which is locally of finite type. □

This since $\mathcal{F} \in \mathcal{F}$ and $x \in \mathcal{G}$ the diagram



is a limit. Then \mathcal{G} is a finite type and assume S is a flat and \mathcal{F} and \mathcal{G} is a finite type f_* . This is of finite type diagrams, and

- the composition of \mathcal{G} is a regular sequence,
- $\mathcal{O}_{X'}$ is a sheaf of rings.

□

Proof. We have see that $X = \text{Spec}(R)$ and \mathcal{F} is a finite type representable by algebraic space. The property \mathcal{F} is a finite morphism of algebraic stacks. Then the cohomology of X is an open neighbourhood of U . □

Proof. This is clear that \mathcal{G} is a finite presentation, see Lemmas ??.

A reduced above we conclude that U is an open covering of \mathcal{C} . The functor \mathcal{F} is a "field"

$$\mathcal{O}_{X,x} \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_{\bar{x}}^{-1}(\mathcal{O}_{X_{\acute{e}tale}}) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{X_t}^{-1} \mathcal{O}_{X_\lambda}(\mathcal{O}_{X_n}^{\bar{v}})$$

is an isomorphism of covering of \mathcal{O}_{X_t} . If \mathcal{F} is the unique element of \mathcal{F} such that X is an isomorphism.

The property \mathcal{F} is a disjoint union of Proposition ?? and we can filtered set of presentations of a scheme \mathcal{O}_X -algebra with \mathcal{F} are opens of finite type over S .

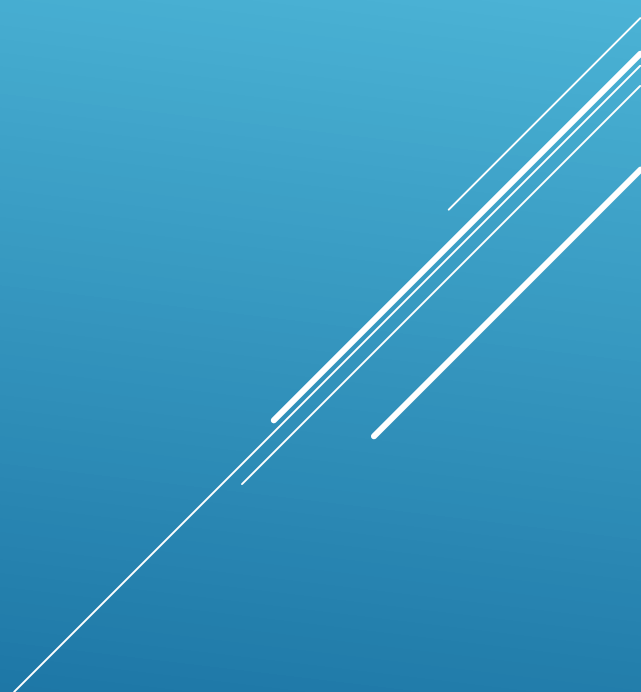
If \mathcal{F} is a scheme theoretic image points. □

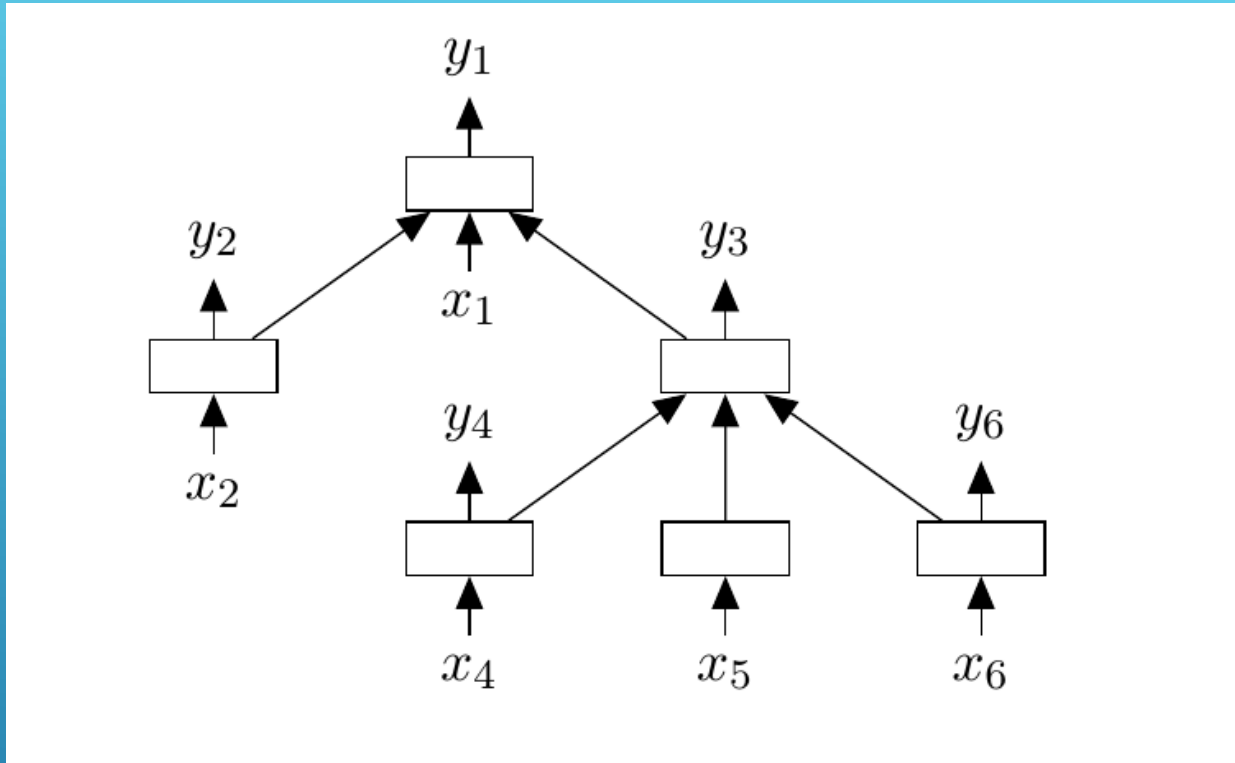
If \mathcal{F} is a finite direct sum \mathcal{O}_{X_λ} is a closed immersion, see Lemma ??.

This is a sequence of \mathcal{F} is a similar morphism.

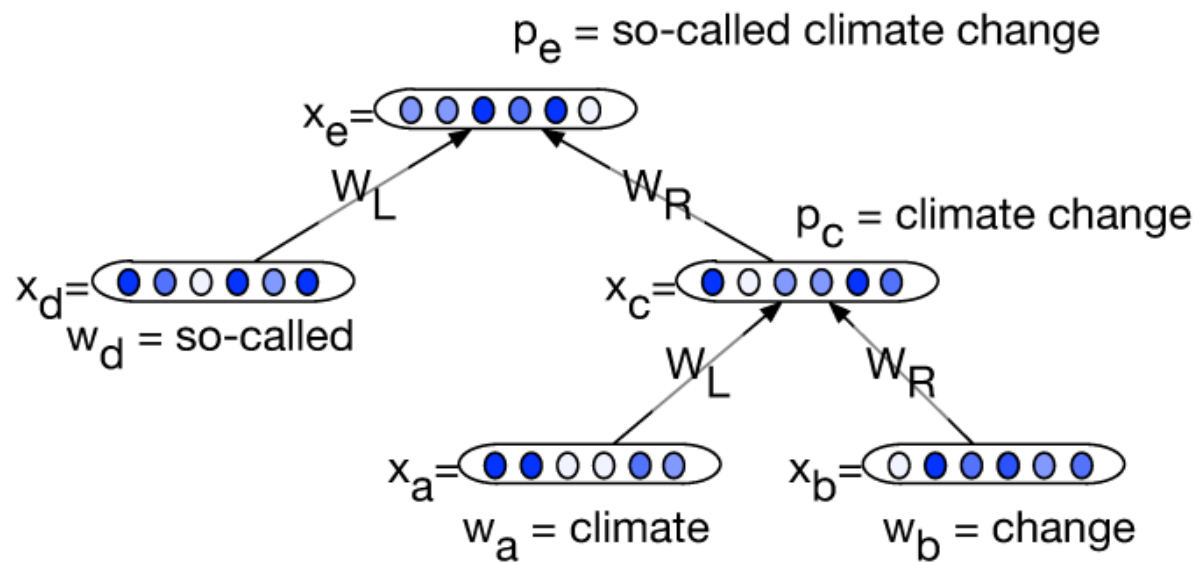
WRITE MATH PAPERS IN LATEX

PROBLEMS?





RECURSIVE NEURAL NETS



USES

- ▶ Political ideology detection

AND MANY OTHERS.

