

# Neural Networks: Prediction (i.e. the forward pass)

Machine Learning



Based on slides and material from Geoffrey Hinton, Richard Socher, Dan Roth, Yoav Goldberg, Shai Shalev-Shwartz and Shai Ben-David, and others

# Neural Networks

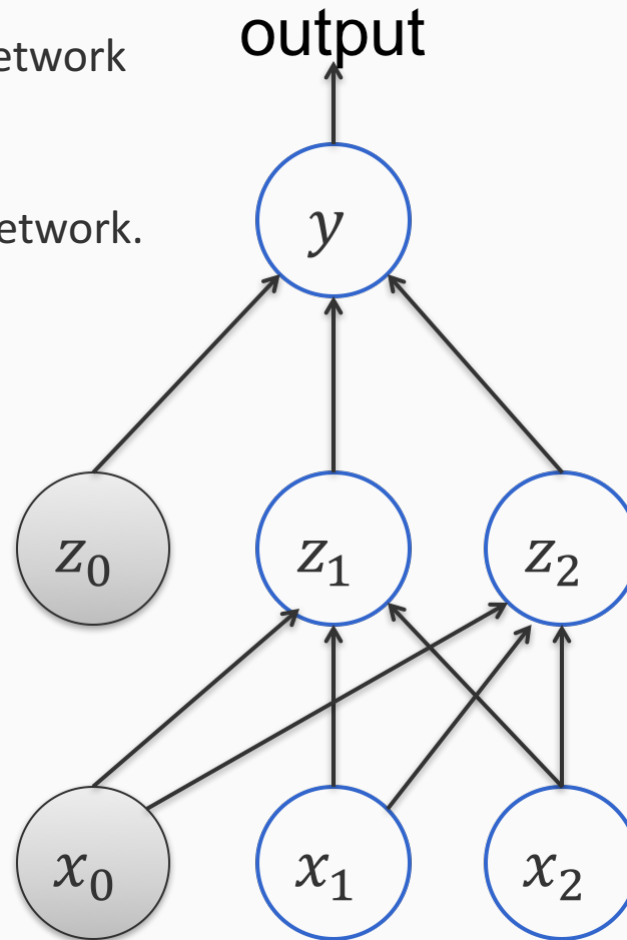
- What is a neural network?
- Predicting with a neural network
- Training neural networks
- Practical concerns

# This lecture

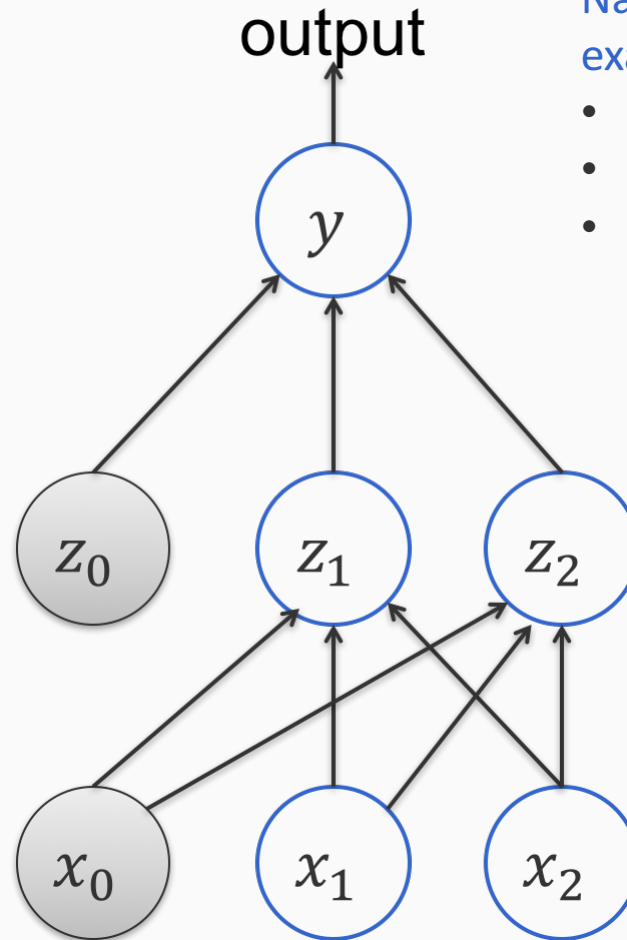
- What is a neural network?
- Predicting with a neural network
- Training neural networks
- Practical concerns

# Let us consider an example network

We will use this example network as to introduce the general principle of how to make predictions with a neural network.



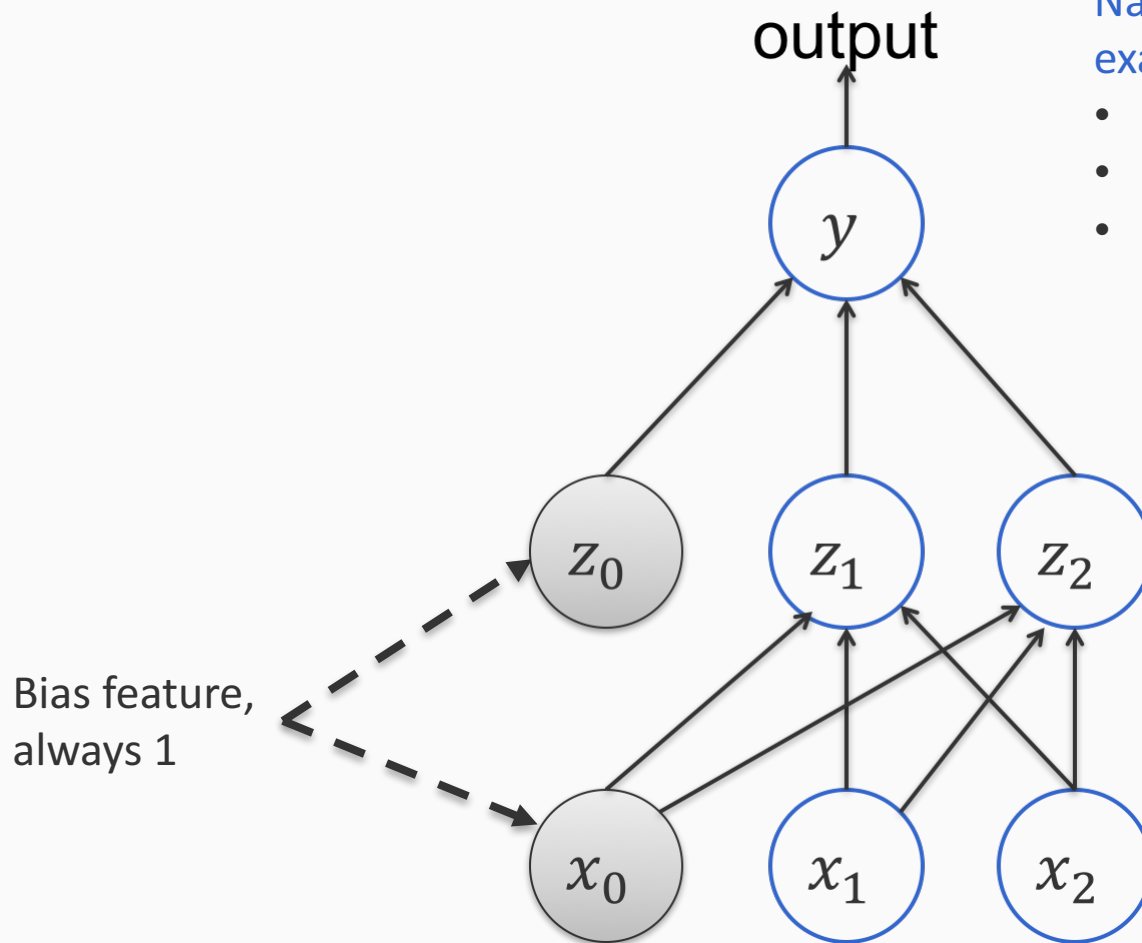
# Let us consider an example network



Naming conventions for this example

- Inputs:  $x$
- Hidden:  $z$
- Output:  $y$

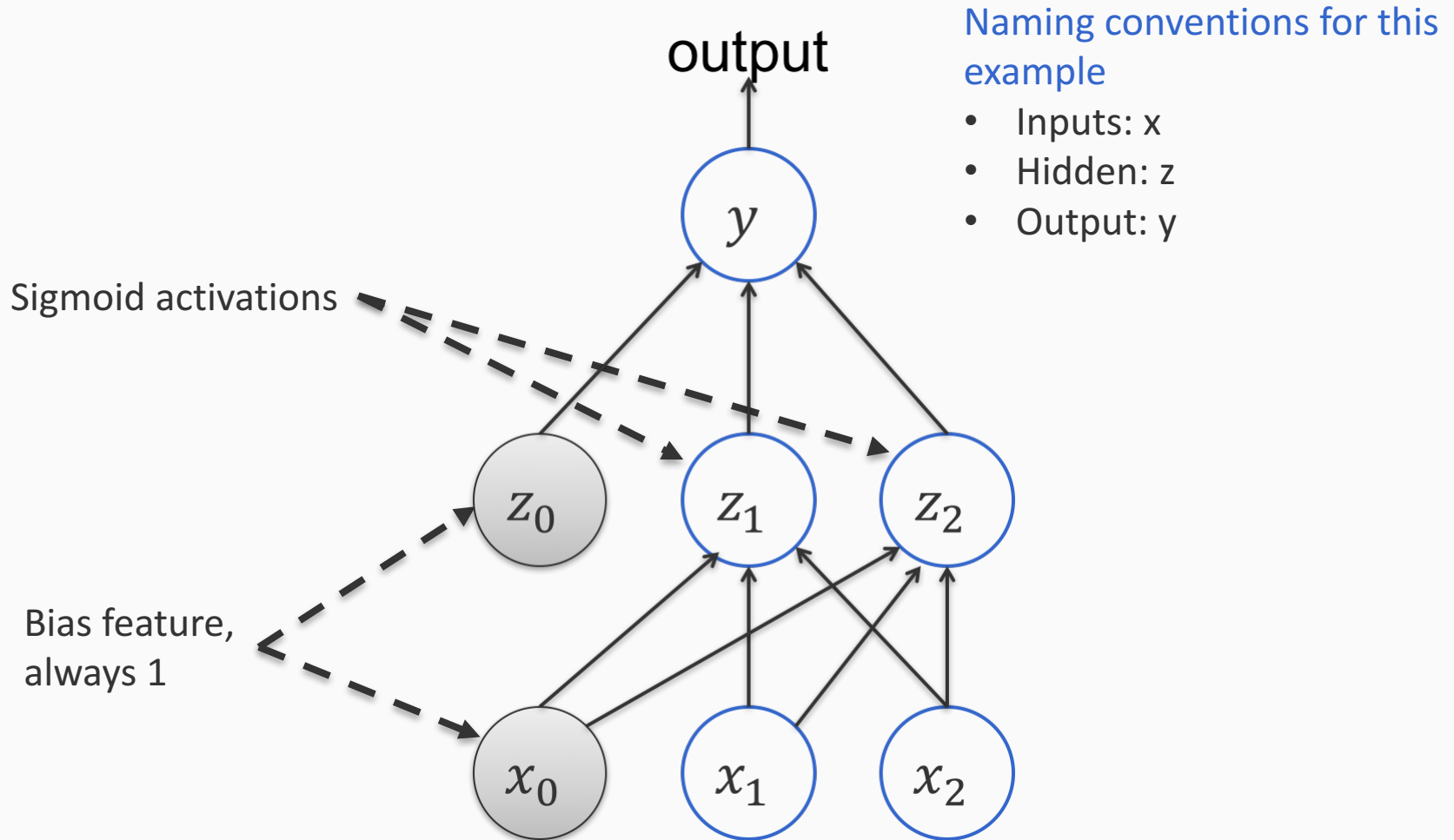
# Let us consider an example network



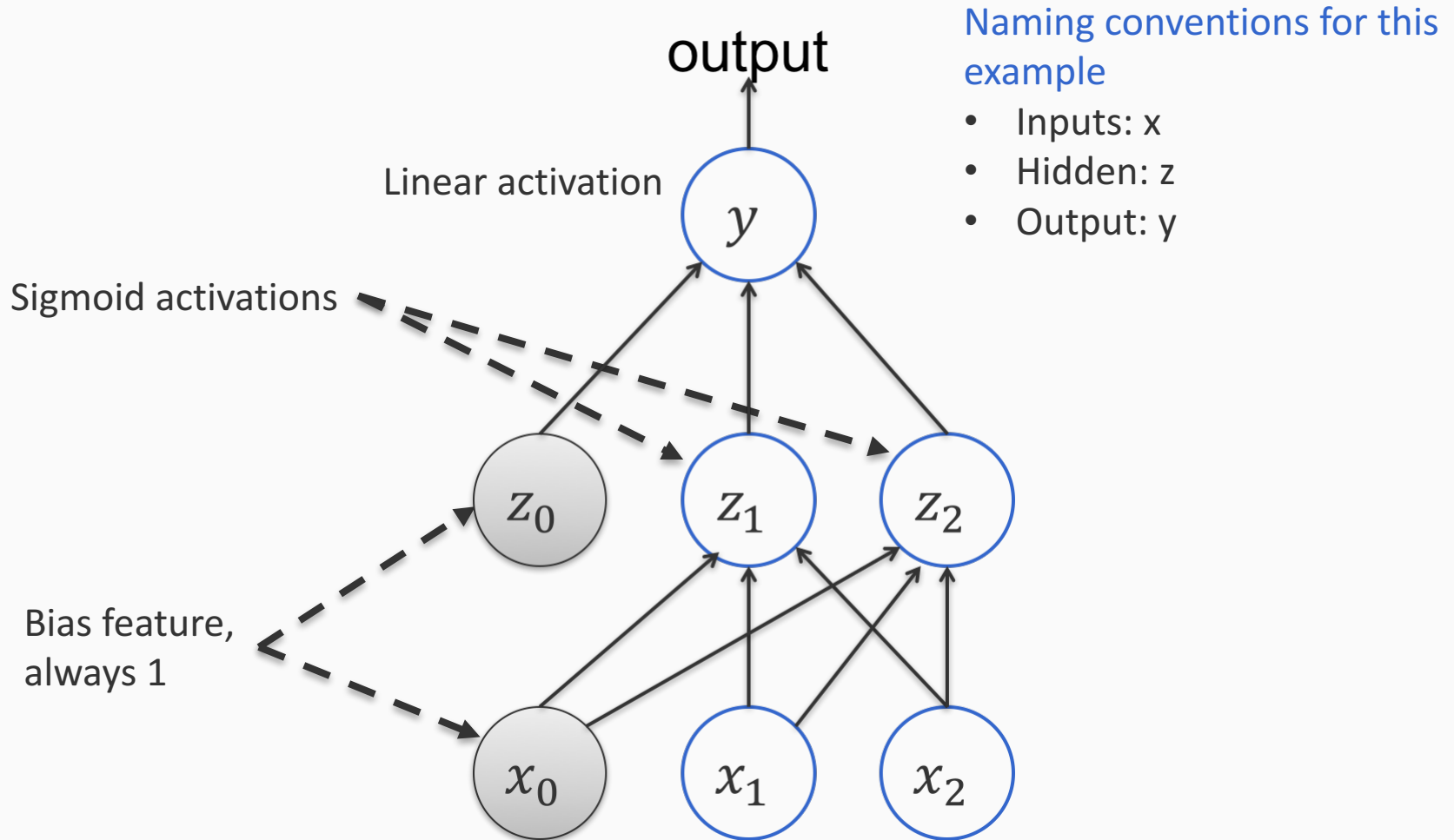
Naming conventions for this example

- Inputs:  $x$
- Hidden:  $z$
- Output:  $y$

# Let us consider an example network



# Let us consider an example network

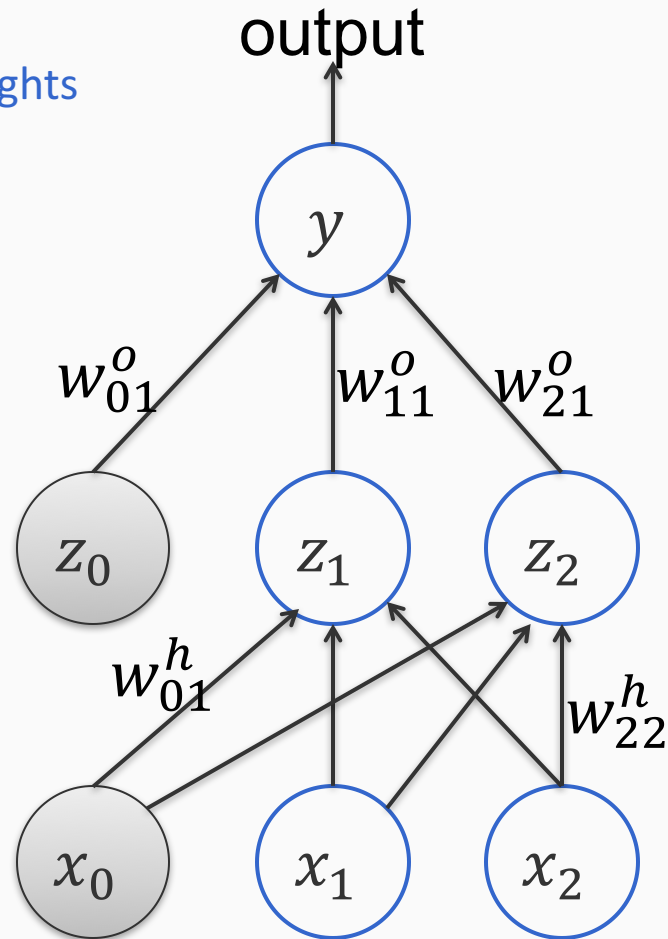




# Let us consider an example network

Naming Convention for Weights

$w_{from,to}^{target\_layer}$



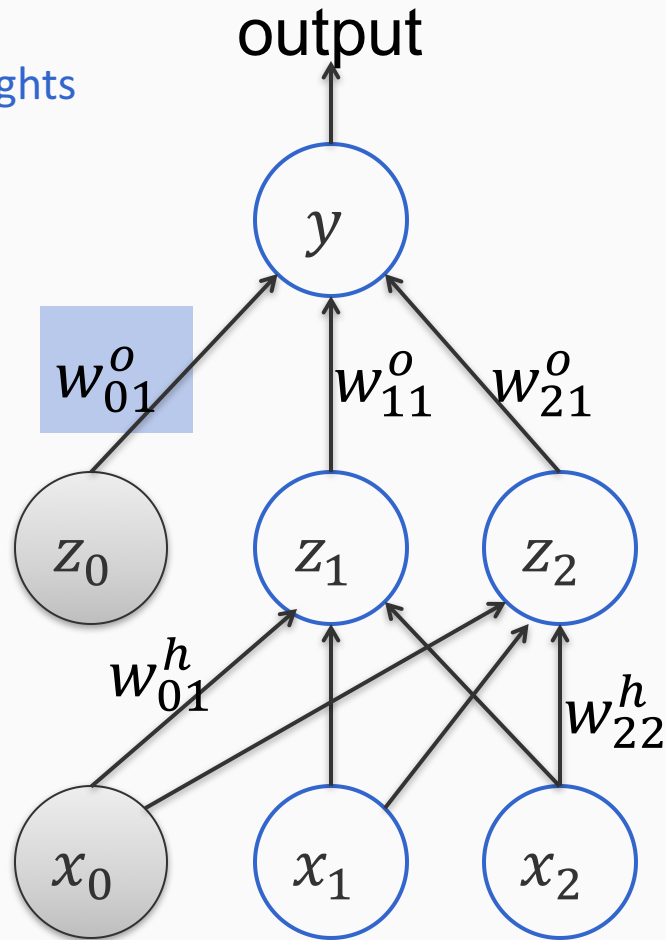
# Let us consider an example network

Naming Convention for Weights

$w_{from,to}^{target\_layer}$

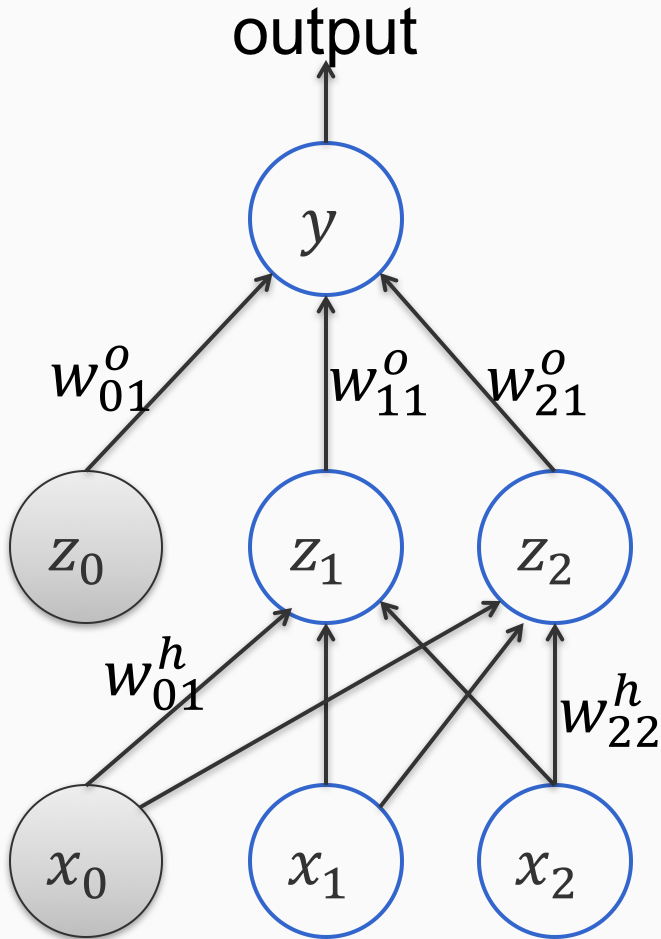
$w_{01}^o$

From neuron #0  
to neuron #1 in  
output layer



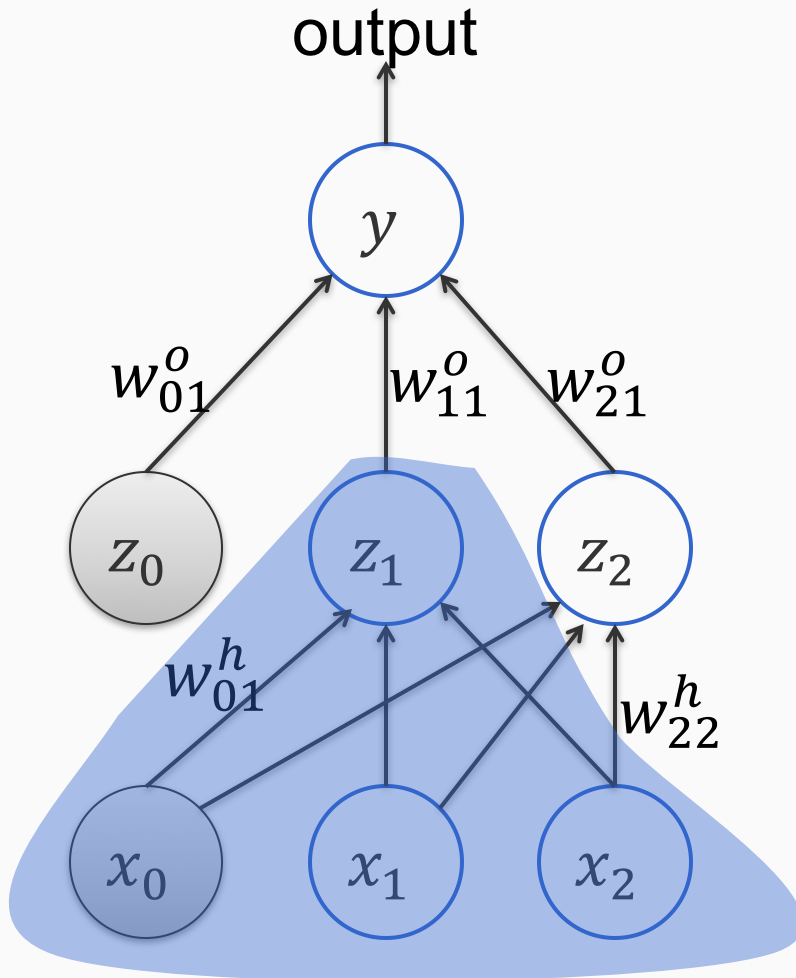
# How to predict with a neural network: The forward pass

Given an input  $\mathbf{x}$ , how is the output predicted



# The forward pass

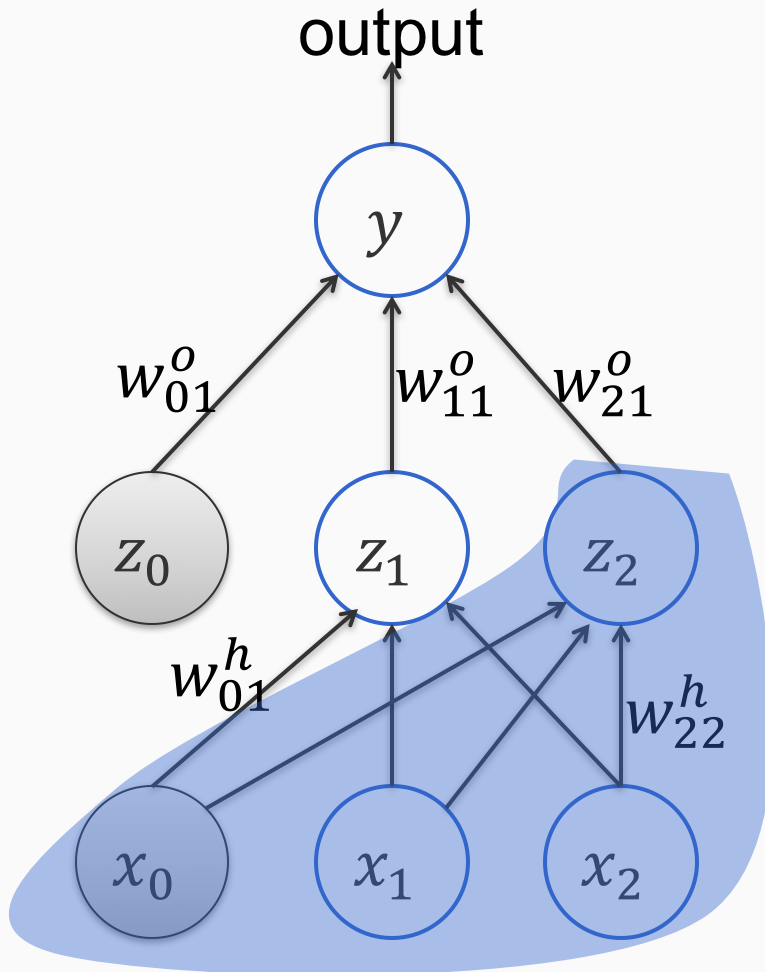
Given an input  $\mathbf{x}$ , how is the output predicted



$$z_1 = \sigma(w_{01}^h + w_{11}^h x_1 + w_{21}^h x_2)$$

# The forward pass

Given an input  $\mathbf{x}$ , how is the output predicted

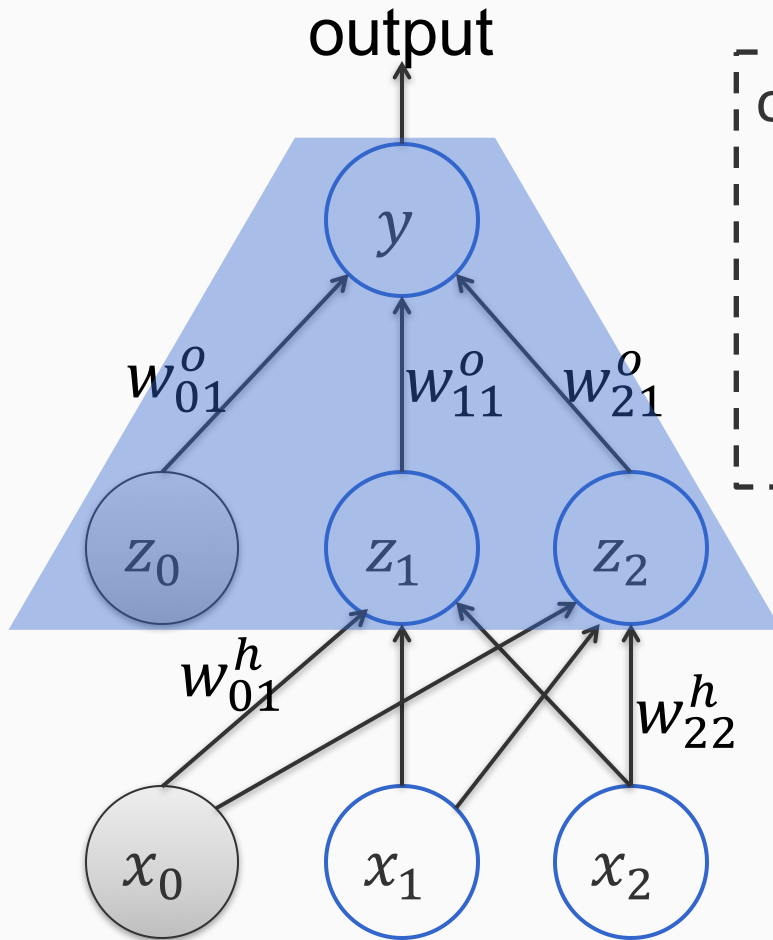


$$z_2 = \sigma(w_{02}^h + w_{12}^h x_1 + w_{22}^h x_2)$$

$$z_1 = \sigma(w_{01}^h + w_{11}^h x_1 + w_{21}^h x_2)$$

# The forward pass

Given an input  $\mathbf{x}$ , how is the output predicted



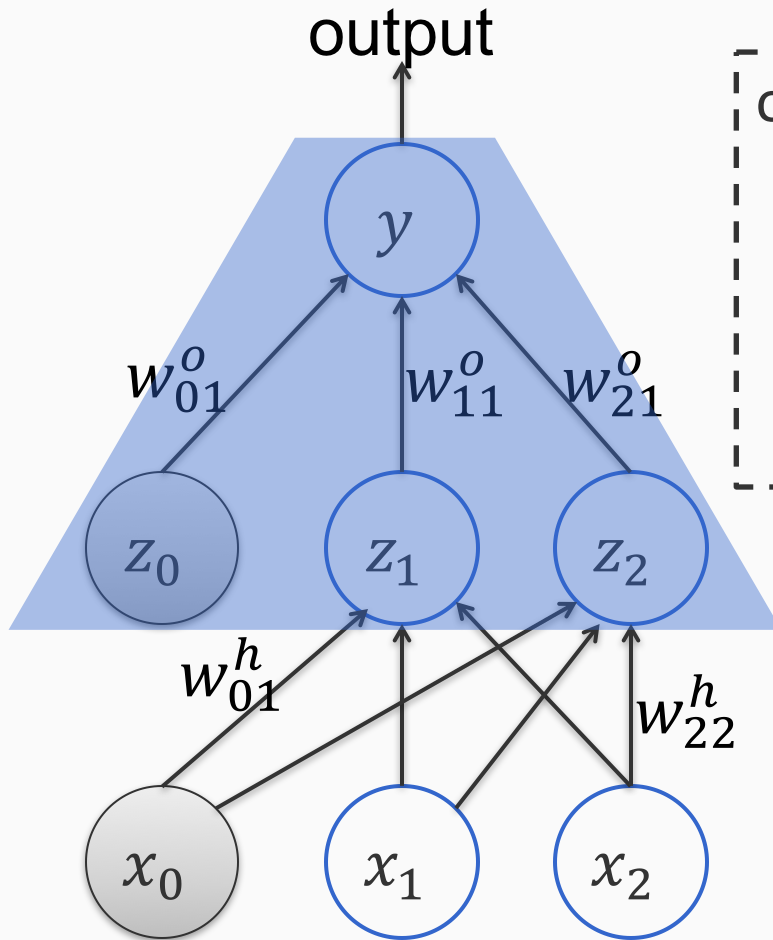
$$\text{output } y = w_{01}^o + w_{11}^o z_1 + w_{21}^o z_2$$

$$z_2 = \sigma(w_{02}^h + w_{12}^h x_1 + w_{22}^h x_2)$$

$$z_1 = \sigma(w_{01}^h + w_{11}^h x_1 + w_{21}^h x_2)$$

# The forward pass

Given an input  $\mathbf{x}$ , how is the output predicted



$$\text{output } y = w_{01}^o + w_{11}^o z_1 + w_{21}^o z_2$$

$$z_2 = \sigma(w_{02}^h + w_{12}^h x_1 + w_{22}^h x_2)$$

$$z_1 = \sigma(w_{01}^h + w_{11}^h x_1 + w_{21}^h x_2)$$

Questions?