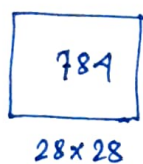


* Building a neural network from scratch:

Problem statement: Digit Classification.

Dataset: MNIST dataset.

28x28 gray scale image.



m training images

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} -X^{(1)} \\ -X^{(2)} \\ \vdots \\ -X^{(m)} \end{bmatrix}^T = \begin{bmatrix} X^{(1)} & X^{(2)} & \dots & X^{(m)} \\ | & | & & | \end{bmatrix}$$

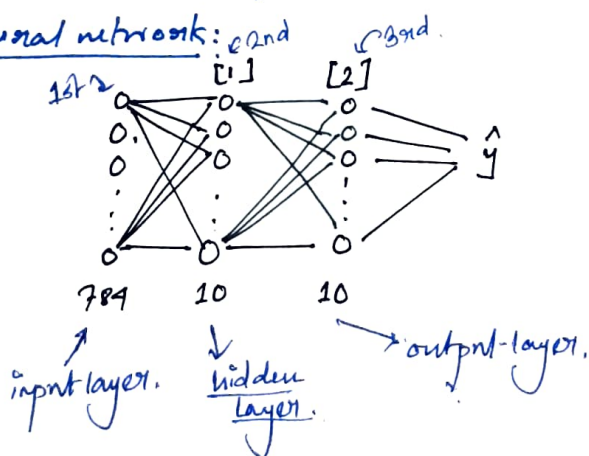
$784 \times m$



0, 1, 2, ... 9

10 classes (classification).

neural network:



Forward propagation:

$$A^{[0]} = X (784 \times m) \rightarrow \text{Input-layer.}$$

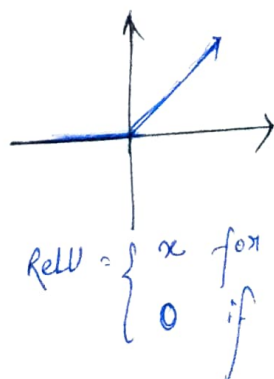
$$Z^{[1]} = W^{[1]} A^{[0]} + b^{[1]} \rightarrow \text{Unactivated 1st layer.}$$

$10 \times m$ $\begin{matrix} 10 \times 784 & 784 \times m \\ \text{weight} & \end{matrix}$ $10 \times 1 \Rightarrow 10 \times m$ $b^{[1]}$ bias.

Apply activation function,

$$A^{[1]} = g(Z^{[1]}) = \text{ReLU}(Z^{[1]})$$

Activated 1st layer.



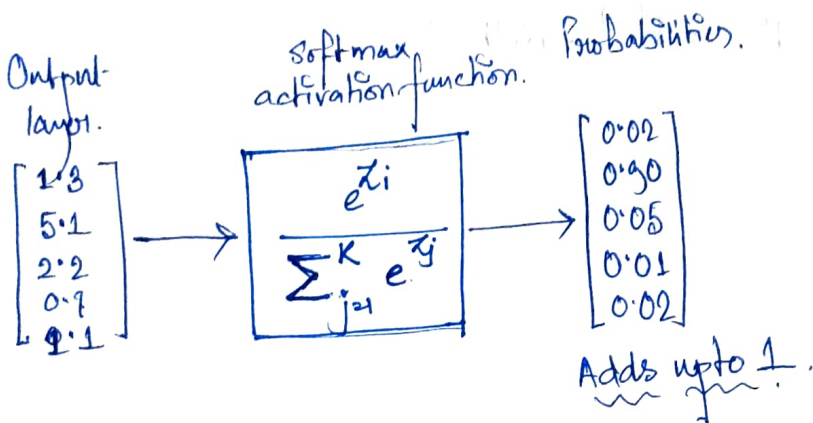
Unactivated 2nd layer,

$$Z^{[2]} = W^{[2]} A^{[1]} + b^{[2]}$$

$10 \times m$ 10×10 $10 \times m$ $10 \times 1 \Rightarrow 10 \times m$

$$A^{[2]} = \text{softmax}(Z^{[2]}) \rightarrow \text{Activation function.}$$

Eg:



Backward propagation:

$$dZ^{[2]} = A^{[2]} - Y$$

$10 \times m$ $10 \times m$ $10 \times m$

→ Error calculation.

How much the output value is deviated from actual value.

2nd layer

$$\begin{cases} dW^{[2]} = \frac{1}{m} dZ^{[2]} A^{[1]T} \\ db^{[2]} = \frac{1}{m} \sum dZ^{[2]} \end{cases}$$

10×10 $10 \times m$ $m \times 10$
 10×1 10×1

1st layer

$$\begin{cases} dZ^{[1]} = W^{[2]T} dZ^{[2]} * g'(Z^{[1]}) \\ dW^{[1]} = \frac{1}{m} dZ^{[1]} X^T \\ db^{[1]} = \frac{1}{m} \sum dZ^{[1]} \end{cases}$$

$10 \times m$ 10×10 $10 \times m$ $10 \times m$
 10×784 $10 \times m$ $m \times 784$
 10×1 10×1

Now update parameters,

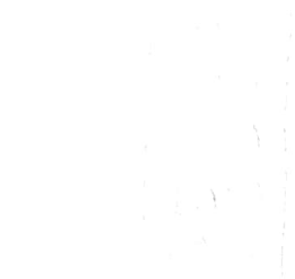
$$W^{[1]} := W^{[1]} - \alpha dW^{[1]}$$

$$b^{[1]} := b^{[1]} - \alpha db^{[1]}$$

$$W^{[2]} := W^{[2]} - \alpha dW^{[2]}$$

$$b^{[2]} := b^{[2]} - \alpha db^{[2]}$$

$\alpha \rightarrow$ learning rate.



Output layer