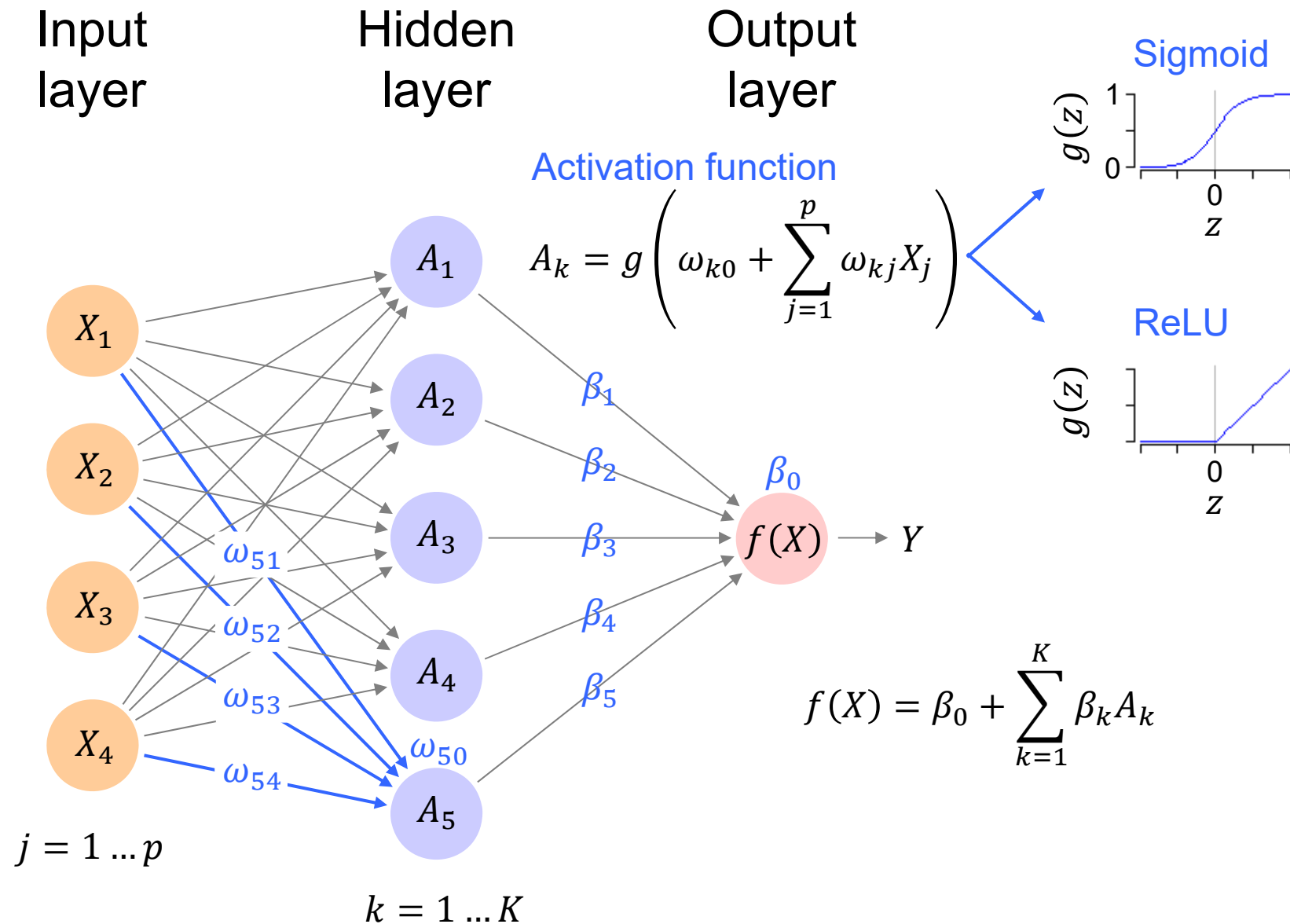


Single layer NN (generalizing)

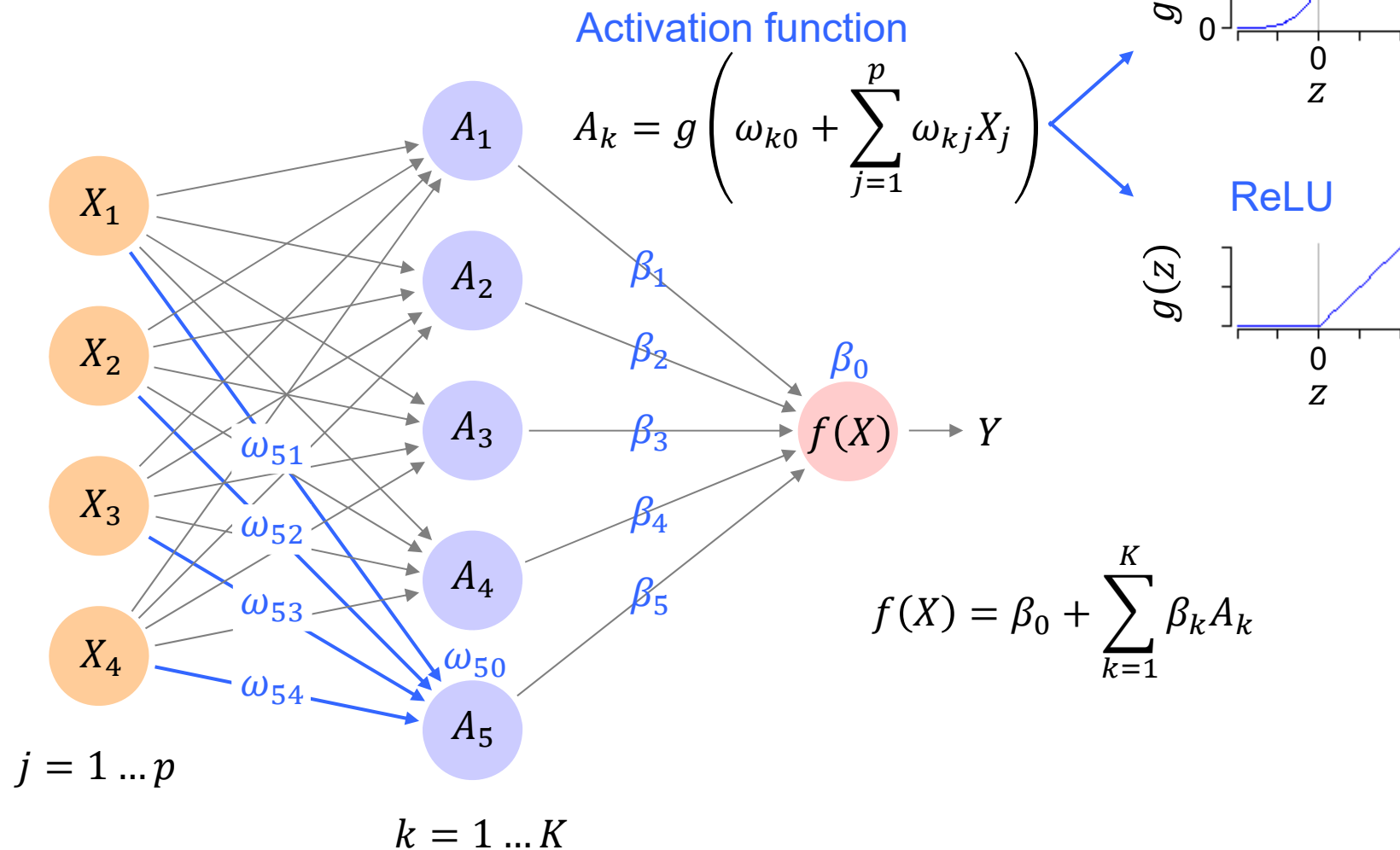


Single layer NN (generalizing)

Input
layer L_0

Hidden
layer L_1

Output
layer L_2

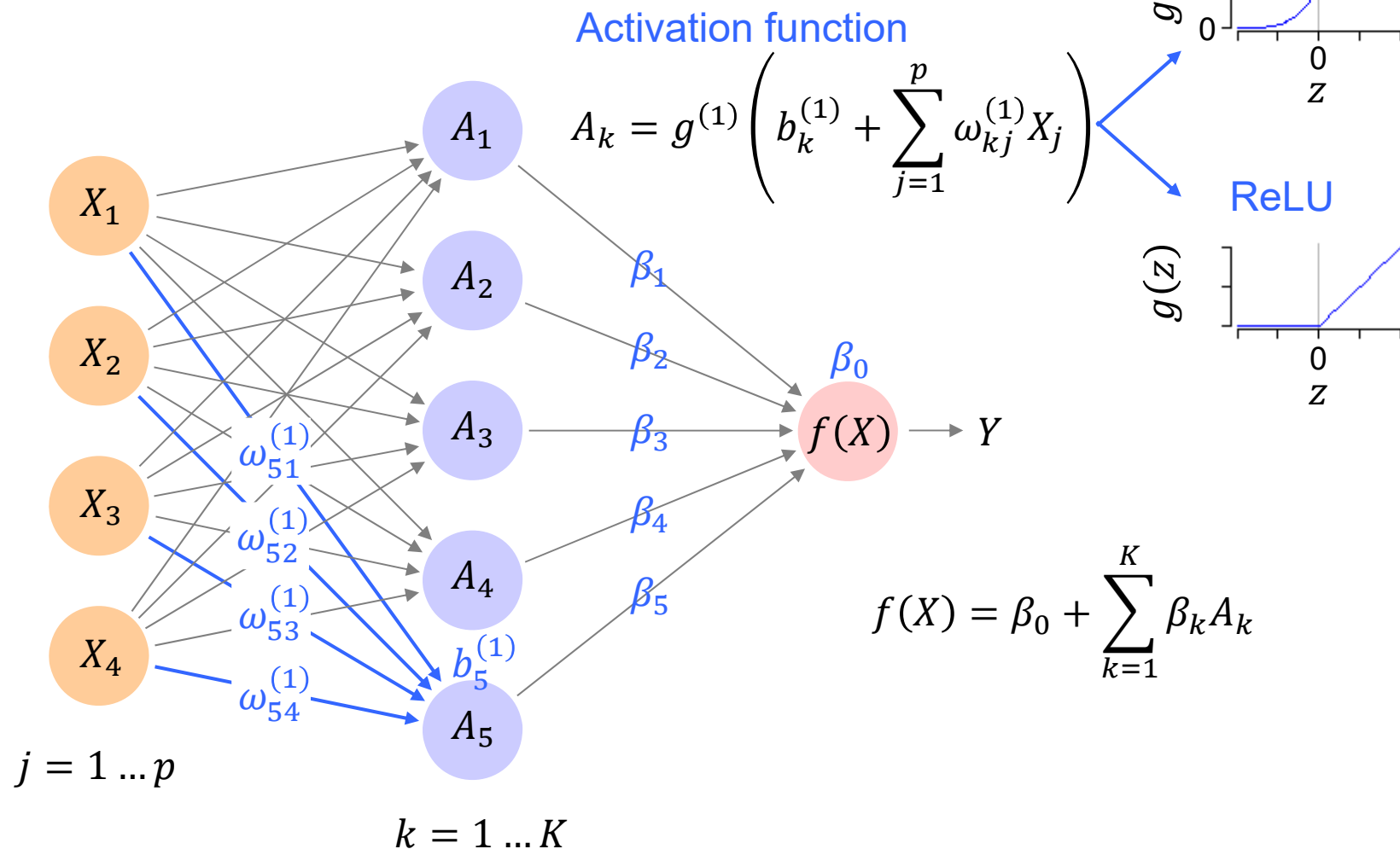


Single layer NN (generalizing)

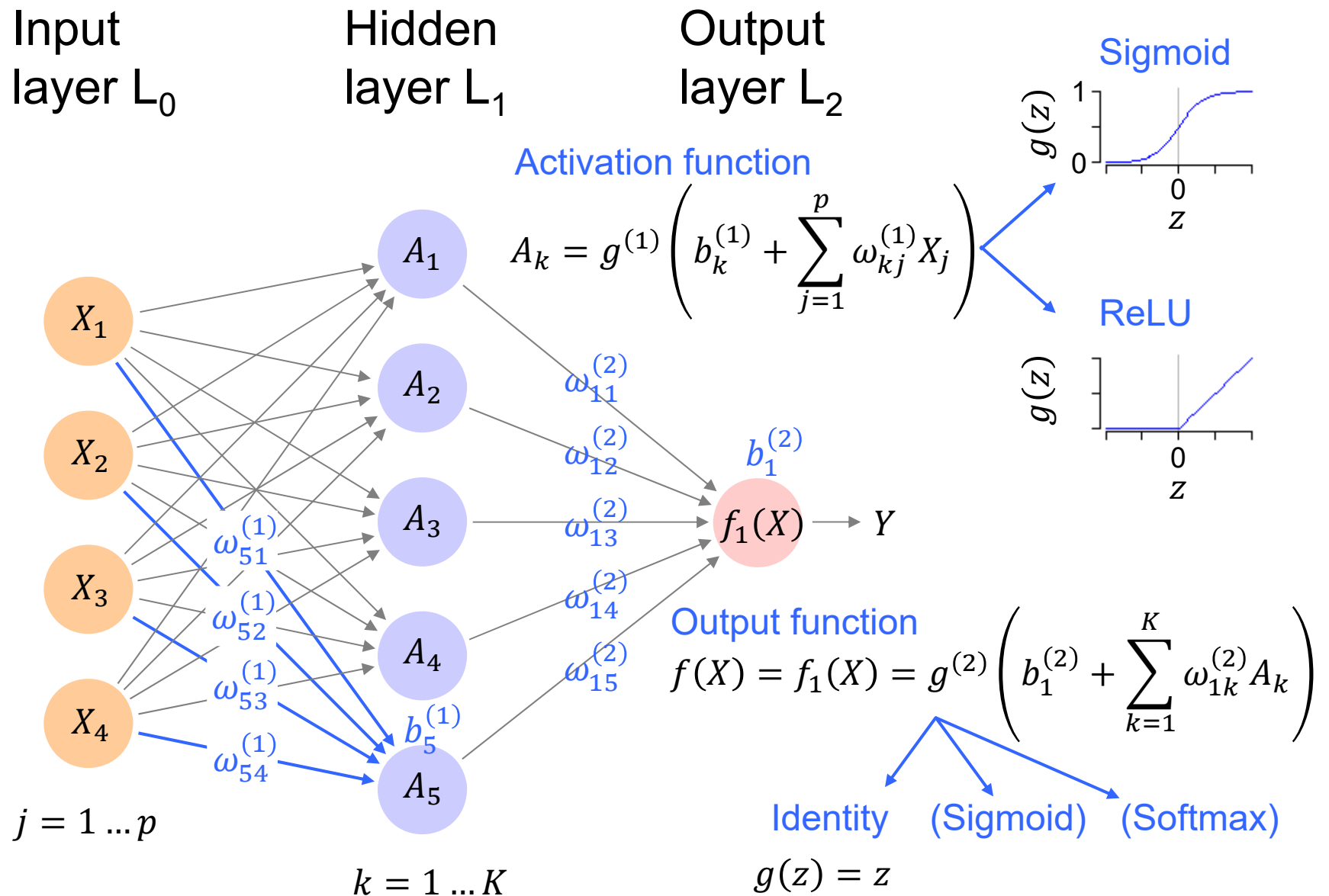
Input
layer L_0

Hidden
layer L_1

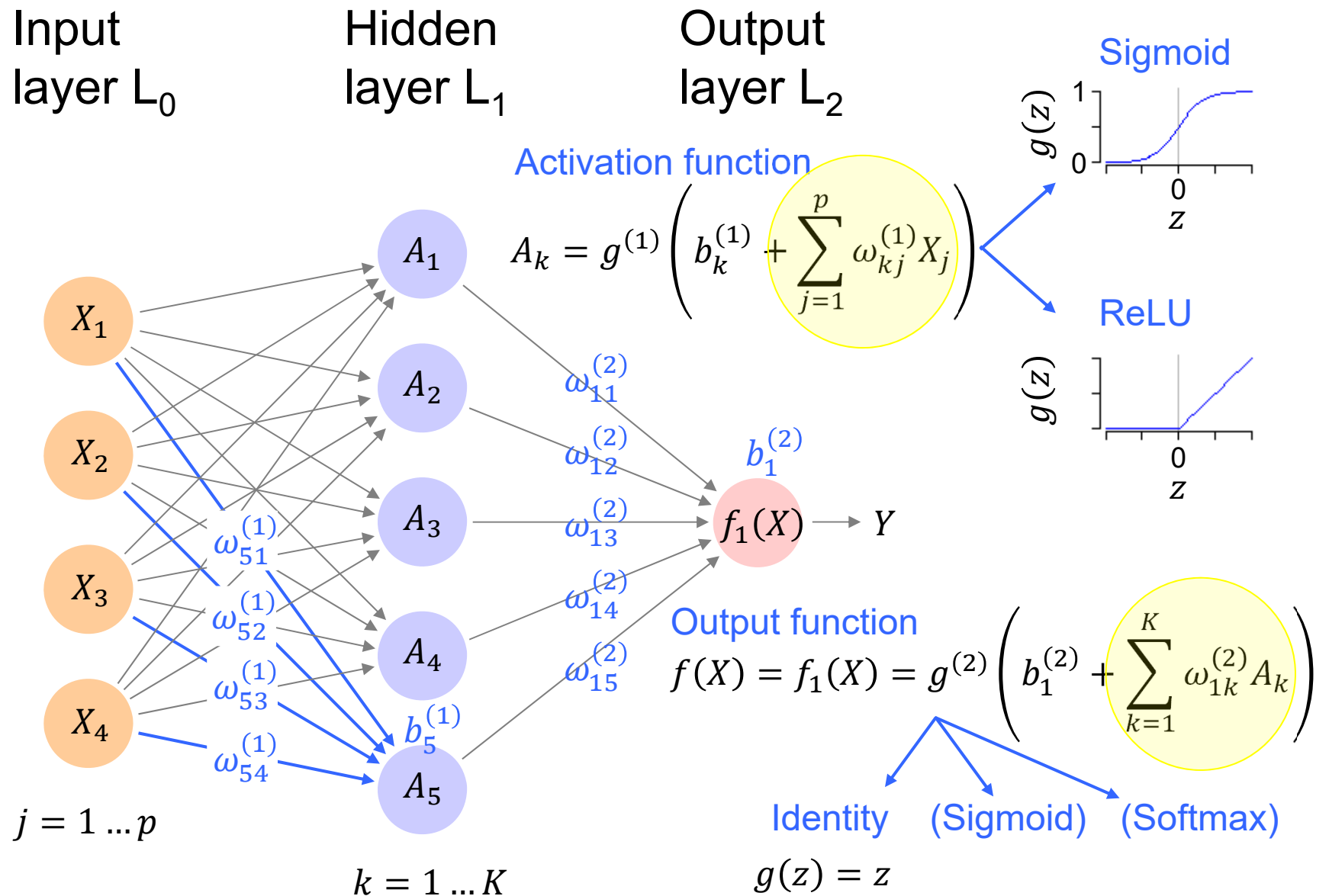
Output
layer L_2



Single layer NN (generalizing)



Single layer NN (generalizing)



Single layer NN (generalizing)

$$\sum_{j=1}^p \omega_{kj}^{(1)} X_j$$

data rows
i = 1...n

multiply down columns
then add across rows

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\
 \omega_{k1} & \omega_{k2} & \omega_{k3} & \omega_{k4} \\
 * & + & * & + & * & + & * \\
 X_1 & X_2 & X_3 & X_4 \\
 \\
 x_{11} & x_{12} & x_{13} & x_{14} \\
 x_{21} & x_{22} & x_{23} & x_{24} \\
 \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\
 x_{n1} & x_{n2} & x_{n3} & x_{n4}
 \end{array}$$

data columns
j = 1...p

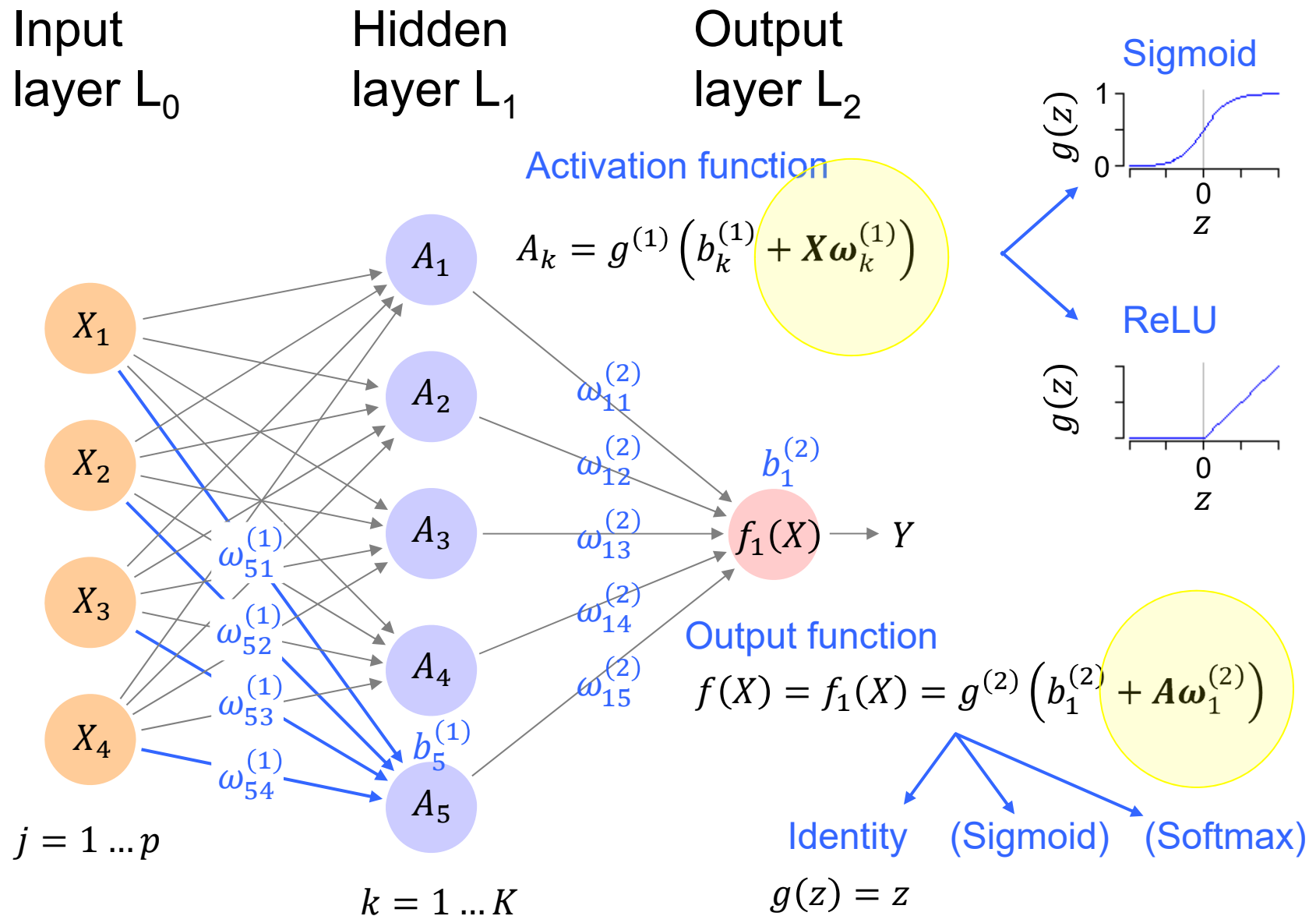
Matrix multiplication

$$X \omega_k$$

$$n \times p \quad p \times 1$$

$$R: \quad \times \quad \% \quad * \quad \% \quad W$$

Single layer NN (generalizing)



Single layer NN

Model algorithm

define $g(z)$

load and prepare x_j

set K

set $\omega_{kj}^{(1)}$, $b_k^{(1)}$, $\omega_{1k}^{(2)}$, $b_1^{(2)}$

for each activation unit k in $1:K$

calculate linear predictor: $z_k = b_k^{(1)} + \mathbf{X}\boldsymbol{\omega}_k^{(1)}$

calculate nonlinear activation: $A_k = g(z_k)$

calculate linear model: $f(x) = b_1^{(2)} + \mathbf{A}\boldsymbol{\omega}_1^{(2)}$

return $f(x)$

