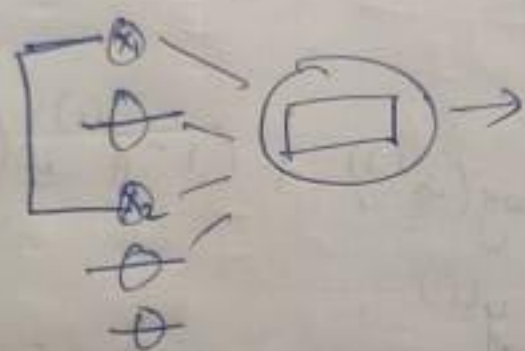
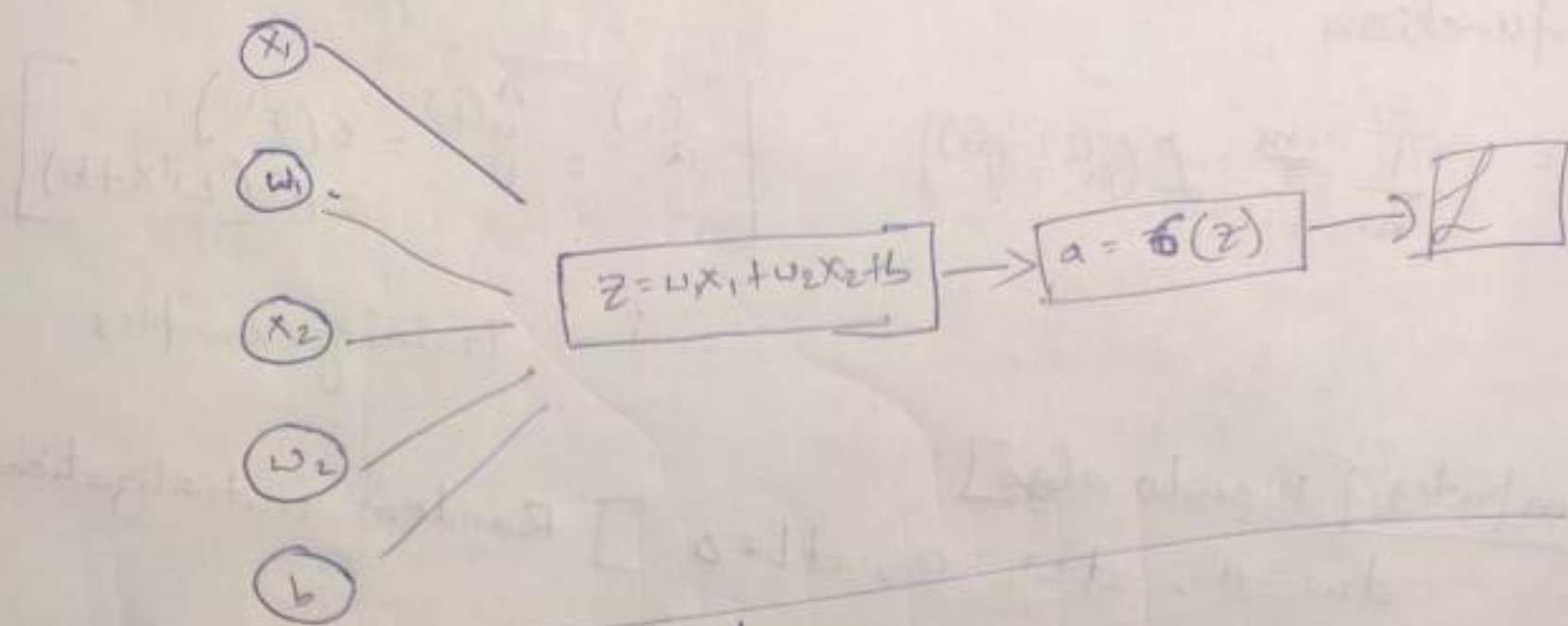
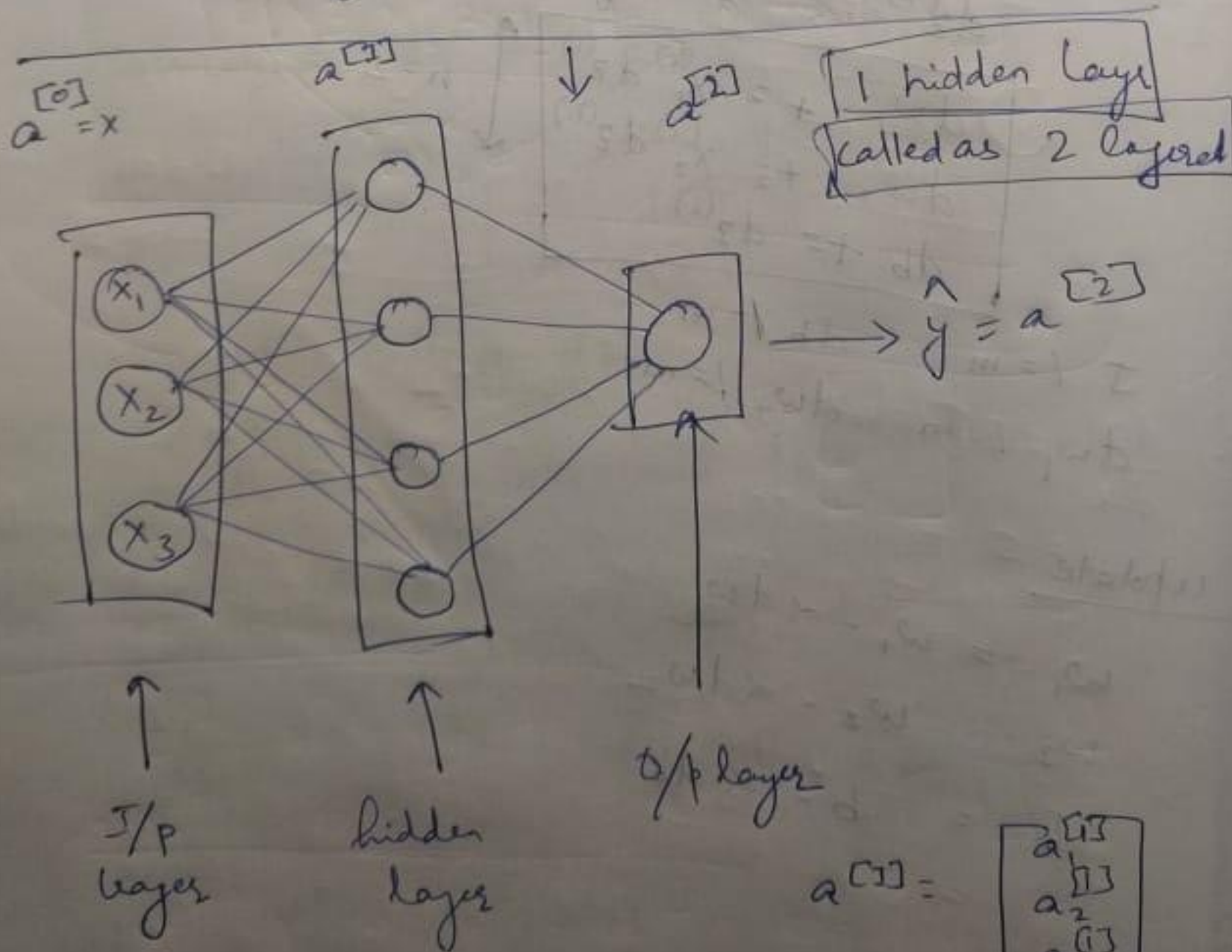


# Lets See neural network

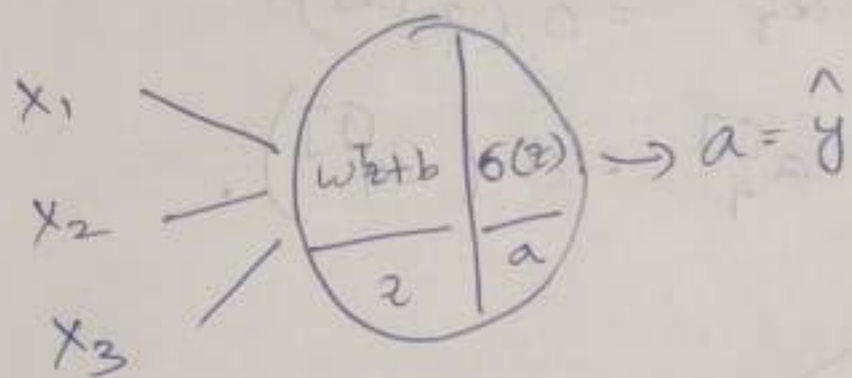


[zero hidden layer]

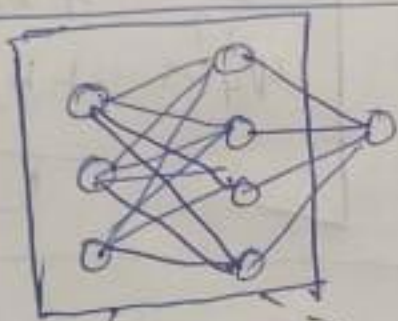


$$a^{[1]} = \begin{bmatrix} a_1^{[1]} \\ a_2^{[1]} \\ a_3^{[1]} \\ a_4^{[1]} \end{bmatrix}$$

A logistic regression works like this



now how do we replicate the same to a 2 layered NN.  
what happens in each node??



$[i] \rightarrow$  layer  
 $a_i \rightarrow$  node in layer.

$x_1$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} z & a \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} z^{[1]} = w_1^T x + b_1 \\ a_1^{[1]} = \sigma(z_1^{[1]}) \end{array}$$

$x_2$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} z & a \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} z_2^{[1]} = w_2^T x + b_2^{[1]} \\ a_2^{[1]} = \sigma(z_2^{[1]}) \end{array}$$

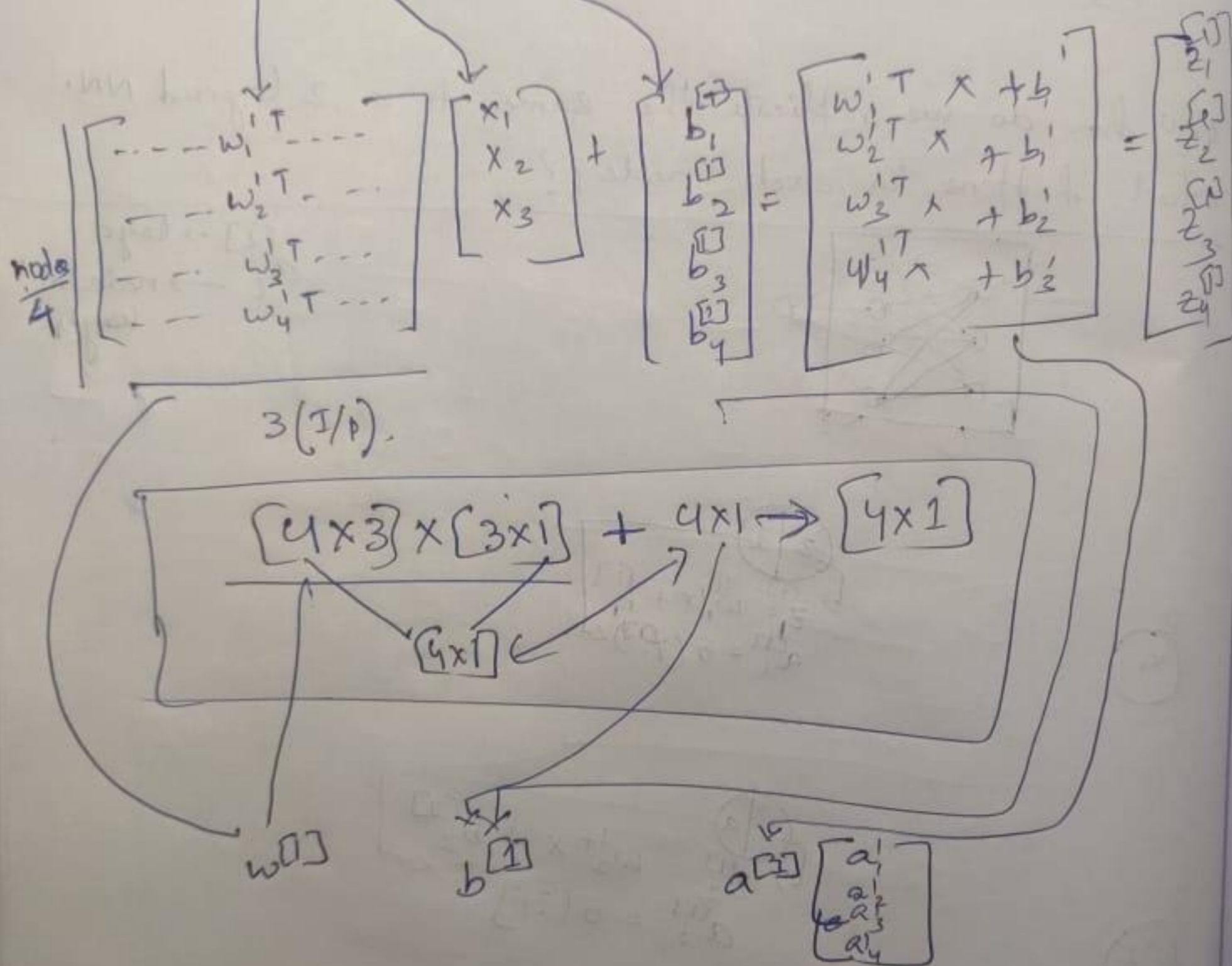
$x_3$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} z & a \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} z_3^{[1]} = w_3^T x + b_3^{[1]} \\ a_3^{[1]} = \sigma(z_3^{[1]}) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} z & a \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} z_4^{[1]} = w_4^T x + b_4^{[1]} \\ a_4^{[1]} = \sigma(z_4^{[1]}) \end{array}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 z_1^{[0]} &= w_1^{[0]T} x + b_1^{[0]}, & a_1^{[0]} &= \sigma(z_1^{[0]}) \\
 z_2^{[0]} &= w_2^{[0]T} x + b_2^{[0]}, & a_2^{[0]} &= \sigma(z_2^{[0]}) \\
 z_3^{[0]} &= w_3^{[0]T} x + b_3^{[0]}, & a_3^{[0]} &= \sigma(z_3^{[0]}) \\
 z_4^{[0]} &= w_4^{[0]T} x + b_4^{[0]}, & a_4^{[0]} &= \sigma(z_4^{[0]}).
 \end{aligned}$$



So, this becomes

$$\begin{aligned}
 z^{[0]} &= W^{[0]} x + b^{[0]} \\
 a^{[0]} &= \sigma(z^{[0]})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4 \times 1 &= [4 \times 3]^T [3 \times 1] + [4 \times 1] \\
 [4 \times 1] &= [4 \times 1]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 z^{[2]} &= W^{[2]} a^{[1]} + b^{[2]} \\
 a^{[2]} &= \sigma(z^{[2]})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1 \times 1 &= [1 \times 4] [4 \times 1] + [1 \times 1] \\
 [1 \times 1] &= [1 \times 1]
 \end{aligned}$$