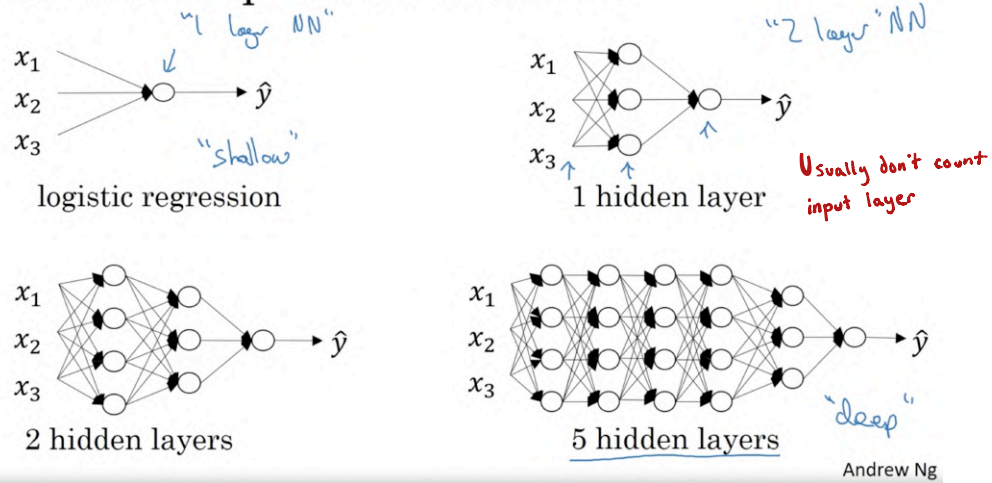
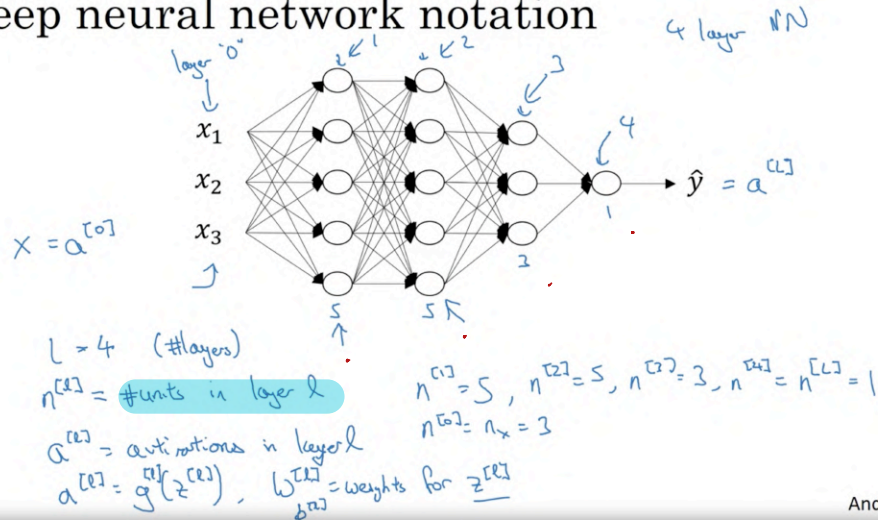


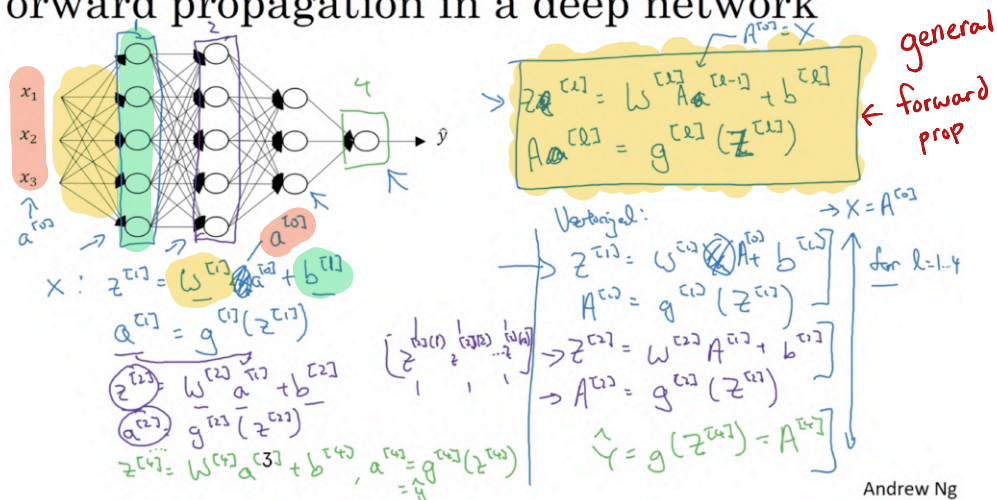
What is a deep neural network?



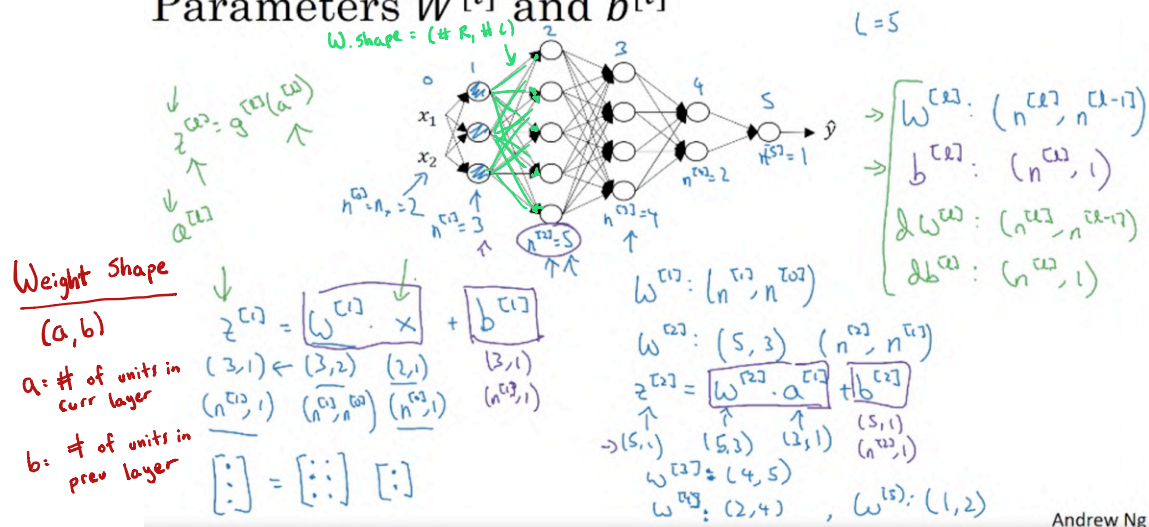
Deep neural network notation



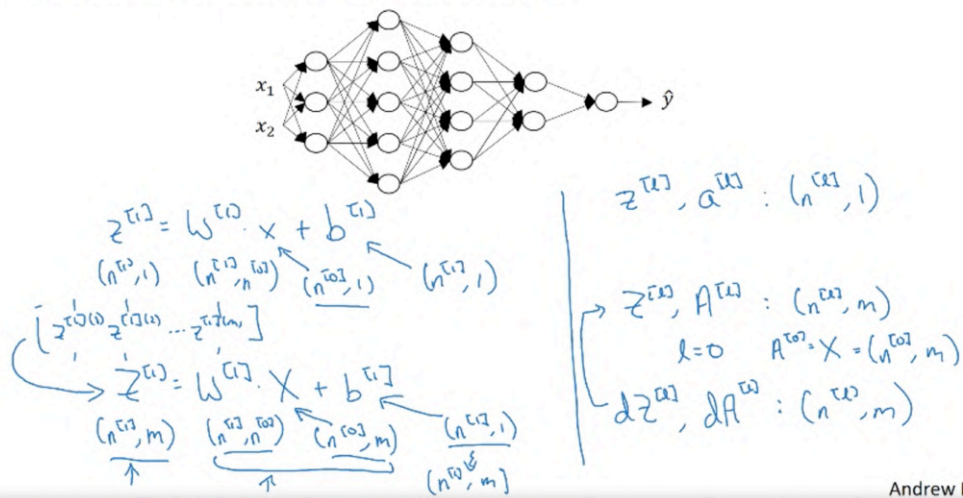
Forward propagation in a deep network



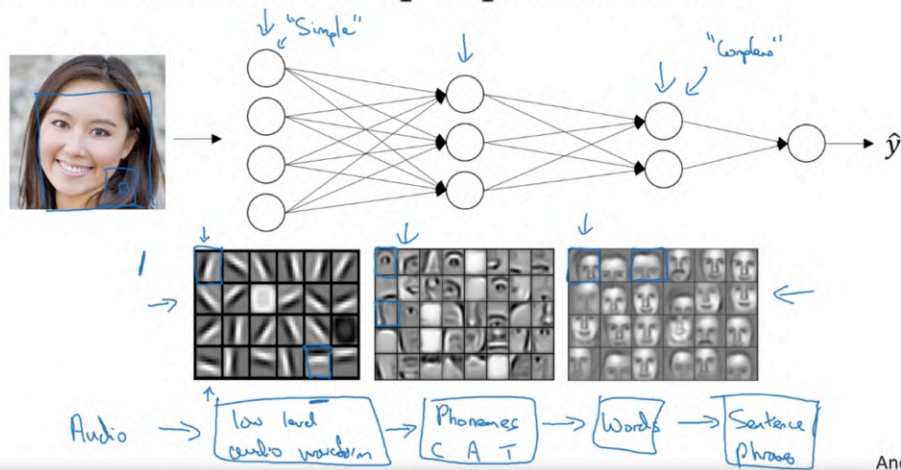
Parameters $W^{[l]}$ and $b^{[l]}$



Vectorized implementation

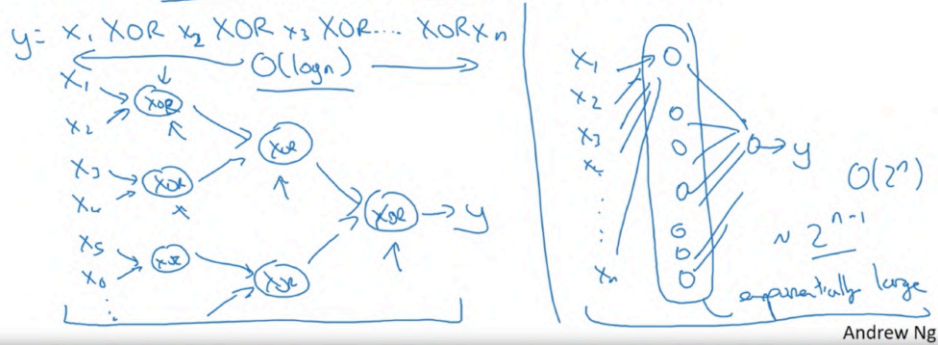


Intuition about deep representation

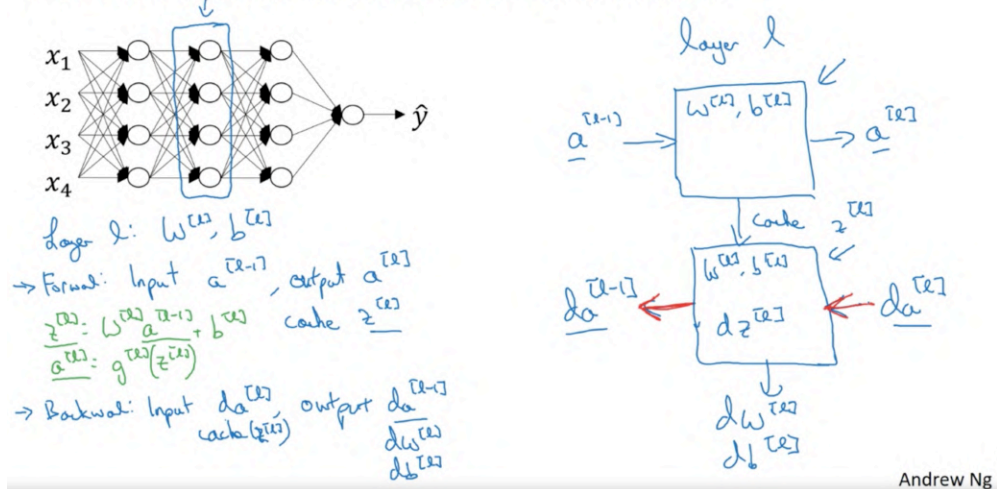


Circuit theory and deep learning

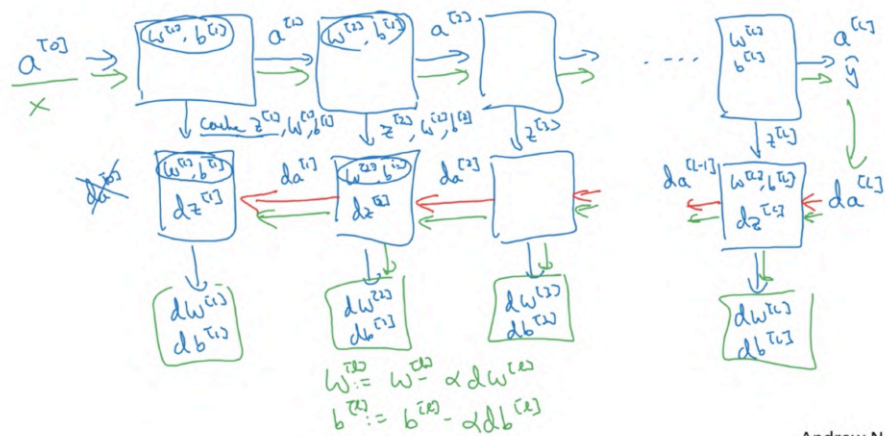
Informally: There are functions you can compute with a “small” L-layer deep neural network that shallower networks require exponentially more hidden units to compute.



Forward and backward functions



Forward and backward functions



Forward propagation for layer l

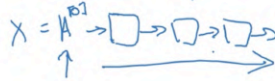
→ Input $a^{[l-1]} \leftarrow$

→ Output $a^{[l]}$, cache $(z^{[l]})$

$$z^{[l]} = W^{[l]} \cdot a^{[l-1]} + b^{[l]}$$

$$a^{[l]} = g^{[l]}(z^{[l]})$$

$$\begin{matrix} a^{[l]} \\ A^{[l]} \end{matrix}$$



Vectorized:

$$z^{[l]} = W^{[l]} \cdot A^{[l-1]} + b^{[l]}$$

$$A^{[l]} = g^{[l]}(z^{[l]})$$

Andrew Ng

Backward propagation for layer l

→ Input $da^{[l]}$

→ Output $da^{[l-1]}$, $dW^{[l]}$, $db^{[l]}$

$$dz^{[l]} = da^{[l]} \otimes g^{[l]'}(z^{[l]})$$

$$dW^{[l]} = \frac{1}{n} dz^{[l]} \cdot A^{[l-1]T}$$

$$db^{[l]} = \frac{1}{n} \sum dz^{[l]} \text{ (axis=1, keepdims=True)}$$

$$da^{[l-1]} = W^{[l]T} \cdot dz^{[l]}$$

$$dz^{[l-1]} = W^{[l+1]T} dz^{[l]} \otimes g^{[l+1]'}(z^{[l-1]})$$

$$dz^{[l]} = dA^{[l]} \otimes g^{[l]'}(z^{[l]})$$

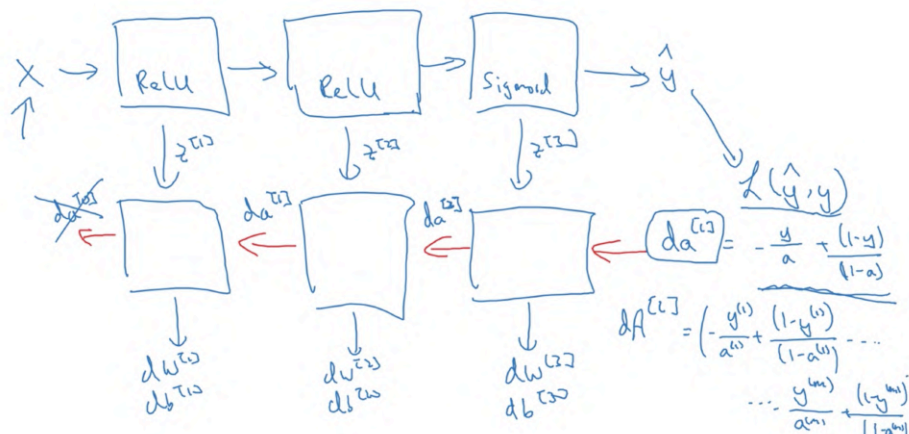
$$dW^{[l]} = \frac{1}{n} dz^{[l]} \cdot A^{[l-1]T}$$

$$db^{[l]} = \frac{1}{n} \sum dz^{[l]} \text{ (axis=1, keepdims=True)}$$

$$dA^{[l-1]} = W^{[l]T} \cdot dz^{[l]}$$

Andrew Ng

Summary



Andrew Ng

What are hyperparameters?

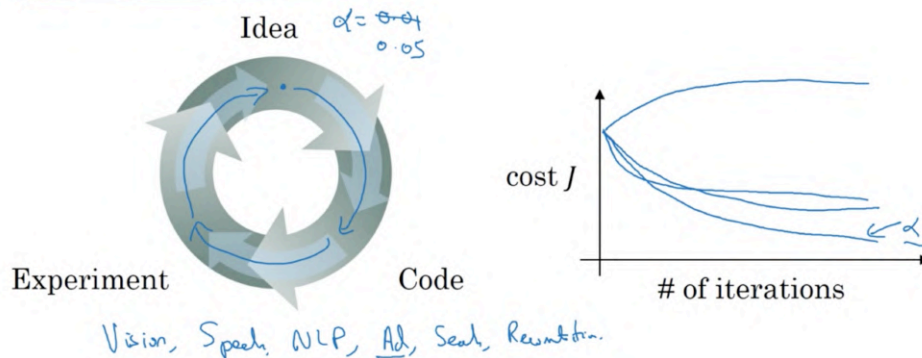
Parameters: $W^{[1]}, b^{[1]}, W^{[2]}, b^{[2]}, W^{[3]}, b^{[3]} \dots$

Hyperparameters: $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{learning rate } \alpha \\ \text{\# iterations} \\ \text{\# hidden layers } L \\ \text{\# hidden units } n^{[1]}, n^{[2]}, \dots \\ \text{choice of activation function} \end{array} \right\}$

Loss: Momentum, mini-batch size, regularizations, ...

Andrew Ng

Applied deep learning is a very empirical process



Andrew Ng

Forward and backward propagation

$$\begin{aligned} Z^{[1]} &= W^{[1]}X + b^{[1]} \\ A^{[1]} &= g^{[1]}(Z^{[1]}) \\ Z^{[2]} &= W^{[2]}A^{[1]} + b^{[2]} \\ A^{[2]} &= g^{[2]}(Z^{[2]}) \\ &\vdots \\ A^{[L]} &= g^{[L]}(Z^{[L]}) = \hat{Y} \end{aligned}$$

"It's like the brain"



$$\begin{aligned} dZ^{[L]} &= A^{[L]} - Y \\ dW^{[L]} &= \frac{1}{m} dZ^{[L]} A^{[L]T} \\ db^{[L]} &= \frac{1}{m} np.sum(dZ^{[L]}, axis=1, keepdims=True) \\ dZ^{[L-1]} &= dW^{[L]T} dZ^{[L]} g'^{[L]}(Z^{[L-1]}) \\ &\vdots \\ dZ^{[1]} &= dW^{[L]T} dZ^{[2]} g'^{[1]}(Z^{[1]}) \\ dW^{[1]} &= \frac{1}{m} dZ^{[1]} A^{[1]T} \\ db^{[1]} &= \frac{1}{m} np.sum(dZ^{[1]}, axis=1, keepdims=True) \end{aligned}$$



$$x \rightarrow y$$

Andrew Ng

