

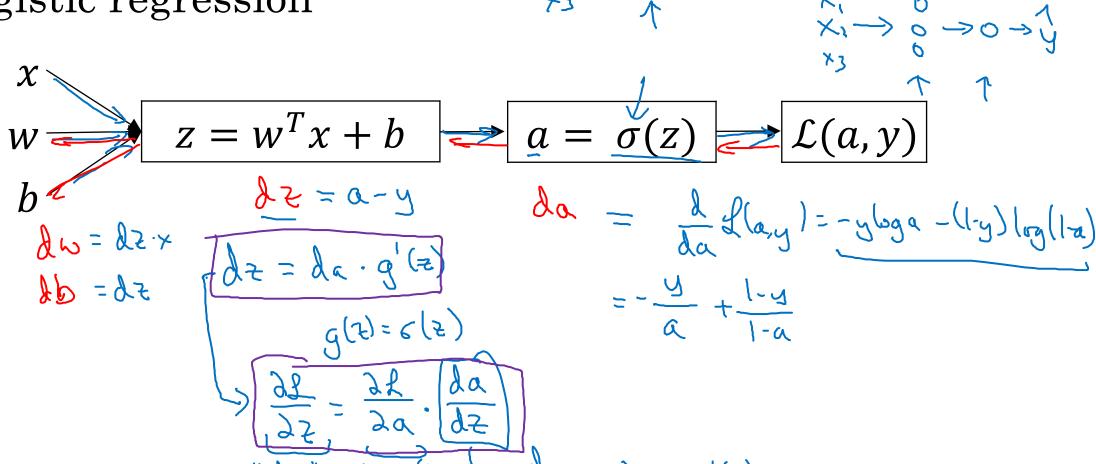
deeplearning.ai

One hidden layer Neural Network

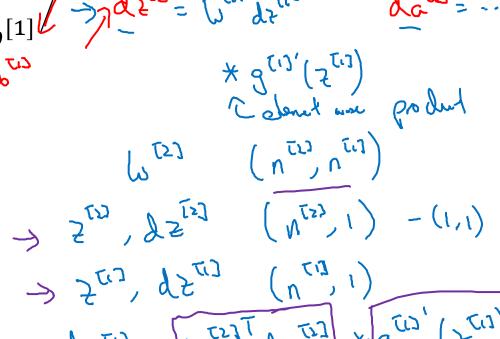
Backpropagation intuition (Optional)

Computing gradients

Logistic regression



Neural network gradients $x = \sum_{\substack{\text{input x for supervising learning is fixed. We're trying to optimize x so we don't bother to take derivatives}} y_{[2]} y_{[2]}$



$$\frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{2\pi} dx = a^{(2)} - y \qquad \int_{0}^{2\pi} dx = dx \cdot x$$

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Summary of gradient descent

$$dz^{[2]}=a^{[2]}-y$$
 So far, we have derived backpropagation for if you are training on a single training example at the time.

$$dW^{[2]} = dz^{[2]}a^{[1]^T}$$

$$db^{[2]} = dz^{[2]}$$

$$dz^{[1]} = W^{[2]T}dz^{[2]} * g^{[1]'}(z^{[1]})$$

$$dW^{[1]} = dz^{[1]}x^T$$

$$db^{[1]} = dz^{[1]}$$

Vectorized Implementation:

$$z^{Ti} = \omega^{Ti} \times + b^{Ti}$$

$$z^{Ti} = g^{Ti}(z^{Ti})$$

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Andrew Ng