input layer

output layer

Figura 1: The perceptron consists of D input units and C output units. All units are labeled according to their output: $y_i = f(z_i)$ in the case of output units; x_i in the case of input units. The input values x_i are propagated to each output unit using the weighted sum propagation rule. The additional input value $x_0 := 1$ is used to include the biases as weights.