

If we know that  $t^{(i)}$  is the true answer for the  $i^{th}$  training example and  $y^{(i)}$  is the value computed by the neural network.

**The training error** for linear neurons can be computed the following way

$$E = \frac{1}{2} \sum_i (t^{(i)} - y^{(i)})^2$$