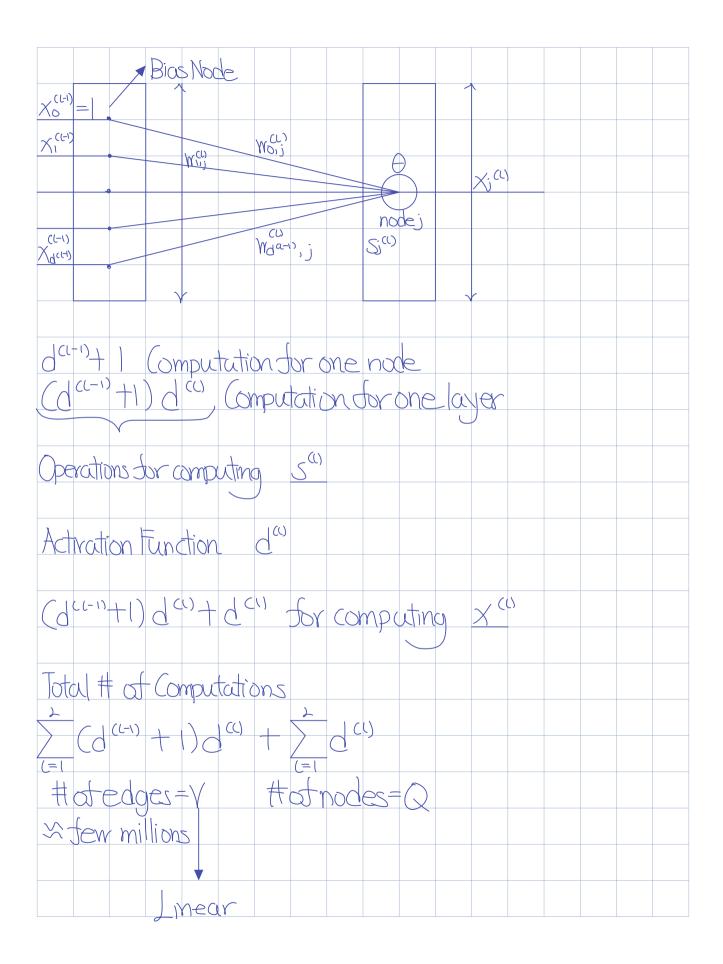


$\theta(s) \equiv$	Activat	ion Functio)/(
0(5)=	tanh((S)				
=	- Kell	.(5)				
Vasta	V-+-+:>	110				
Yector 1	- (1)	DY \	0(5(0)			
$S^{(1)} = $	0	0(5(1))=				
S	9 ₍₁₎		$\Theta(\mathbb{S}^{q_{(i)}})$			
(1)						
$\chi = $	((0)					
Meight M	latrix					
$\gamma^{(1)} = $	Minj	< i < d ((-1)				
				1 6 1 T	\ (1)	
) (U) (U	e Irom Laye	er (C-1) To	Nodes In	Layer (C)	
V	(C) Y), Y	Y 0,2	M, 900			
$M_{c(i)} =$	- 1) ·		1, 1) (2)			
γ		(d(c-1), 2				
	j	th column Civ	nadent to	nodejin	Layer L	

In Vector Form	
$S^{(1)} = W^{(1)} T \times C^{(-1)}$	
Given, Input Vector	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
\times (o) \times (1) \times (1)	
× (1) × (2)	
Way S 1	
x c(-1) x c() (Final Output)	
Forward Propagation Algorithm	
Input x'3)= 1 X, X2 Xa	
$ \int OV \left(= 1, 2, \dots, L, do \right) \\ S^{(1)} = W^{(1)} \stackrel{?}{\downarrow} \chi (C^{-1}) $	
$\chi^{(c)} = \Theta(S^{(c)})$	
end output x(1)	
Computational Complexity of Forward Proposition	
Computational Complexity of Forward Propogation H of computation needed in layer 1:	



Summary So Far
Introduces Neural Network
Model Parameters
$\mathcal{Q} = \{ \mathcal{W}^{(1)}, \mathcal{W}^{(2)}, \dots, \mathcal{W}^{(l)} \}$
Input, $X^{(0)} = 1 \times_0 \times_1 \cdots \times_d $
Output, X°)
Regression, $d^{(1)} = (1, 0) \times (1)$
Regression, $d^{(i)} = [, g(x^{(i)}, y) = (x^{(i)} - y)^2]$ Classification,
Output $x^{(c)} = \hat{p_1} \hat{p_2} \dots \hat{p_c}$, $d^{(c)} = c$
Loss $g(x^{\alpha})$, $y = -\log \hat{R}$
Log Loss Function
Define $en(Q) = Josson training sample (xn, yn)$
$en(\Omega) = g(x_n^{(i)}, y_n) = (x_n^{(i)} - y_n)^2 Regression$
Accession
Exercise Lose N
$\operatorname{En}(\Omega) = \operatorname{N}_{n=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{en}(\Omega)$
$\Sigma^* = \underset{\Sigma}{\operatorname{argmm}} \operatorname{Em}(\Sigma)$
Gradient Descent Until Converge