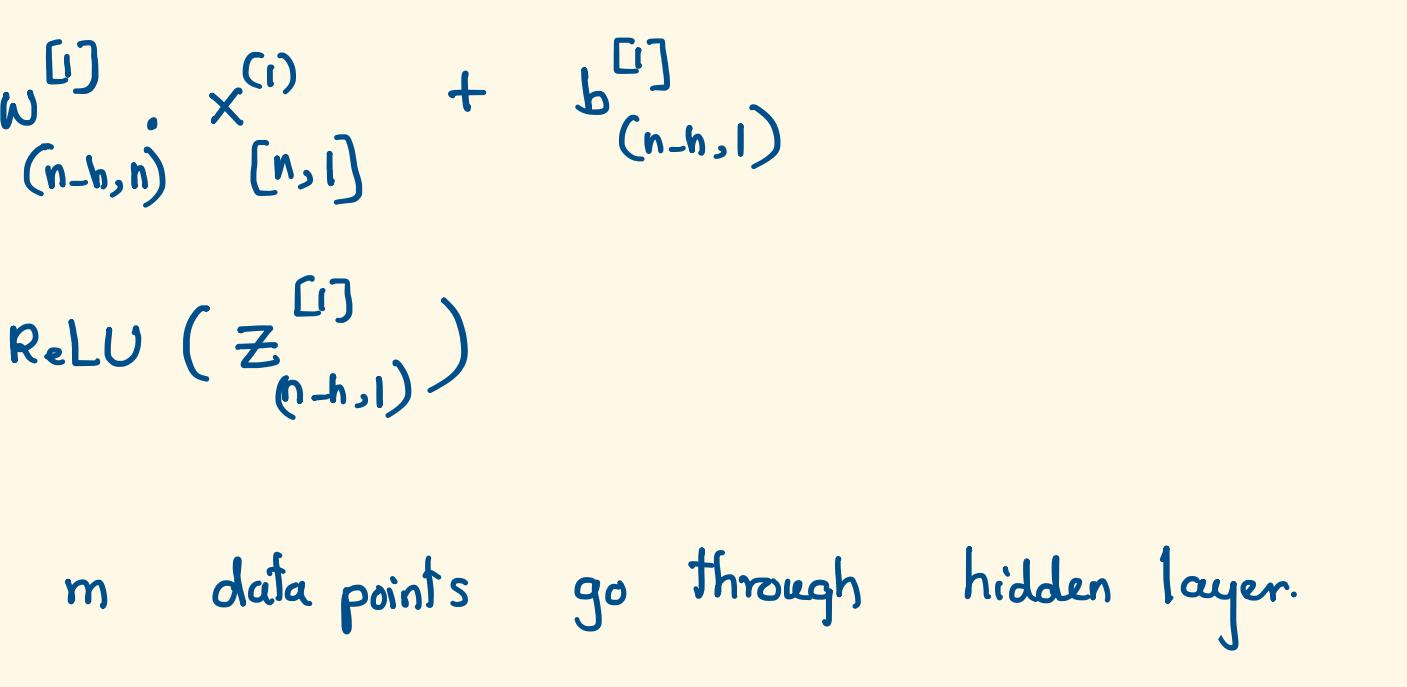


One hidden layer NN

Let n - dimension of the data set

m - number of data points in the training data set.



For 1 data point go through hidden layer

$$z^{[1]} = w^{[1]} \cdot x^{[1]} + b^{[1]}$$

$$a^{[1]} = \text{ReLU}(z^{[1]})$$

Hence, For m data points go through hidden layer.

$$z^{[1]} = w^{[1]} \cdot x^{[1]} + b^{[1]}$$

$$a^{[1]} = \text{ReLU}(z^{[1]})$$

■ Loss: $L = \frac{1}{2} (y - a^{[2]})^2$

cost: $\text{cost} = \frac{1}{m} \left[\sum L \right]$

■ Backpropagation

$$\text{loss} \quad L = \frac{1}{2} (a^{[2]} - y)^2$$

$$\text{output layer activation } f^2 : \text{Bipolar Sigmoid } (z) = (1 - e^{-z}) / (1 + e^{-z})$$

$$\text{hidden layer activation } f^1 : \text{ReLU } (x) = \max(0, x)$$

Let $a = \text{Bi-Sig } (z)$

$$\frac{da}{dz} = \frac{d}{dz} \left[\frac{1 - e^{-z}}{1 + e^{-z}} \right] = \frac{(1 + e^{-z}) e^{-z} - (1 - e^{-z})(-e^{-z})}{(1 + e^{-z})^2}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-z} + 1 + e^{-z} - 1}{(1 + e^{-z})^2}$$

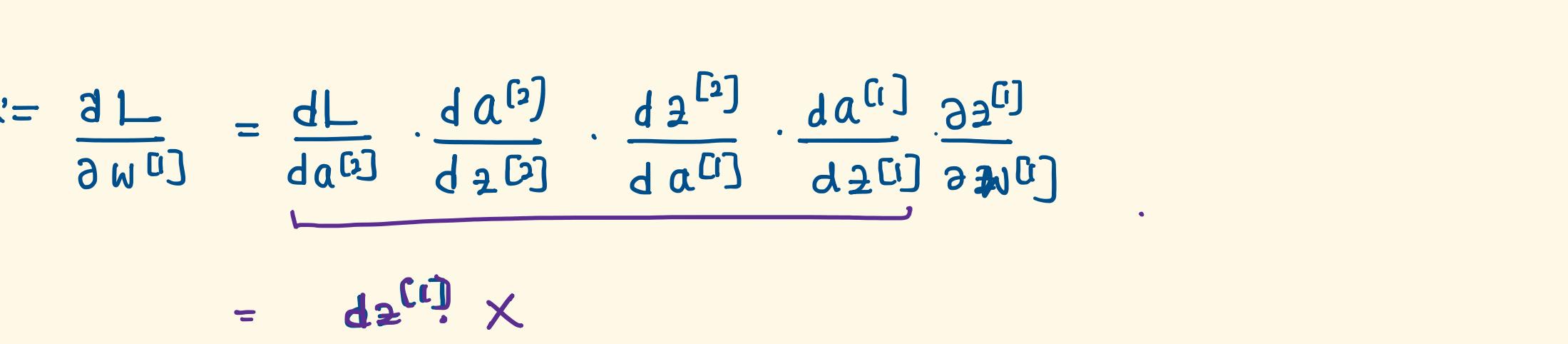
$$= \frac{2e^{-z}}{(1 + e^{-z})^2}$$

Let $a = \text{ReLU } (z)$

$$\frac{da}{dz} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } z \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } z < 0 \end{cases}$$

Let $L = \frac{1}{2} [a - y]^2$

$$\frac{dL}{da} = [a - y]$$



$$da^{[2]} := \frac{dL}{da^{[2]}} = (a^{[2]} - y) \quad L = \frac{1}{2} [a^{[2]} - y]^2$$

$$d_z^{[2]} := \frac{dL}{dz^{[2]}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial a^{[2]}} \cdot \frac{\partial a^{[2]}}{\partial z^{[2]}} \quad a^{[2]} = \text{bi-sig}(z^{[2]})$$

$$= (a^{[2]} - y) \cdot \frac{d}{dz^{[2]}} \text{bi-sig}(z^{[2]})$$

Parameter update:

$$w_2 = w_2 + dw_2 + \gamma$$

$$w_1 = w_1 + dw_1 + \gamma$$

$$b_2 = b_2 + db_2 + \gamma$$

$$b_1 = b_1 + db_1 + \gamma$$