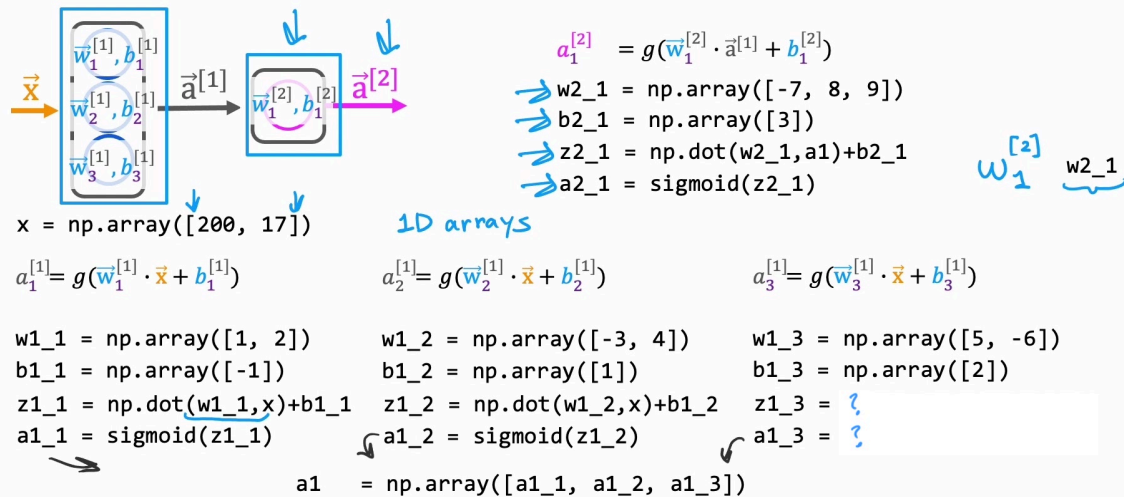


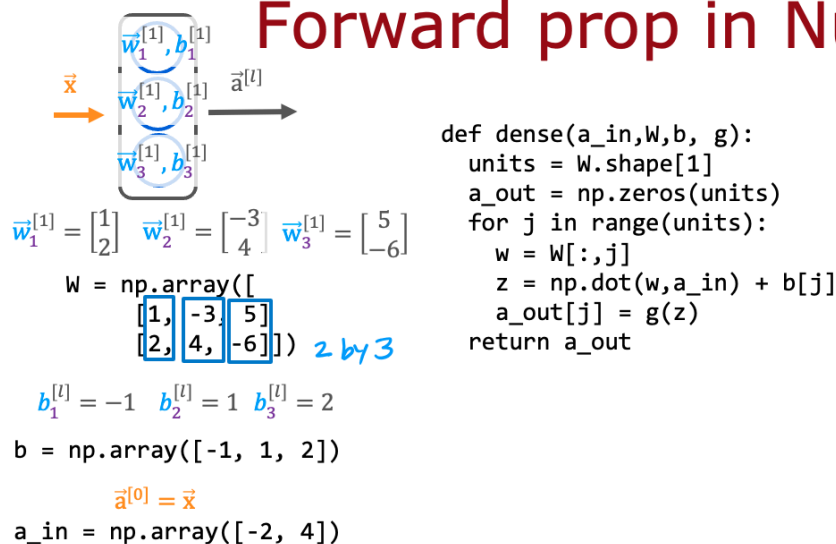
# forward prop (coffee roasting model)



According to the lecture, how do you calculate the activation of the third neuron in the first layer using NumPy?

- ☐ layer\_1 = Dense(units=3, activation='sigmoid')  
a\_1 = layer\_1(x)
- ☒ z1\_3 = np.dot(w1\_3, x) + b1\_3  
a1\_3 = sigmoid(z1\_3)
- ☐ z1\_3 = w1\_3 \* x + b  
a1\_3 = sigmoid(z1\_3)

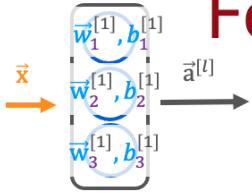
## Forward prop in NumPy



2. According to the lecture, when coding up the numpy array W, where would you place the w parameters for each neuron?

- ☒ In the columns of W.
- ☐ In the rows of W.

# Forward prop in NumPy



$$\vec{w}_1^{[1]} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \vec{w}_2^{[1]} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad \vec{w}_3^{[1]} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$W = \text{np.array}(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 & -6 \end{bmatrix})$  2 by 3

3.  $b_1^{[L]} = -1 \quad b_2^{[L]} = 1 \quad b_3^{[L]} = 2$

$b = \text{np.array}([-1, 1, 2])$

$\vec{a}^{[0]} = \vec{x}$

$a_{\text{in}} = \text{np.array}([-2, 4])$

```
def dense(a_in, W, b, g):
    units = W.shape[1]
    a_out = np.zeros(units)
    for j in range(units):
        w = W[:, j]
        z = np.dot(w, a_in) + b[j]
        a_out[j] = g(z)
    return a_out
```

For the code above in the "dense" function that defines a single layer of neurons, how many times does the code go through the "for loop"? Note that W has 2 rows and 3 columns.

- ☐ 6 times
- ☐ 2 times
- ☒ 3 times
- ☐ 5 times