LINEAR LAYER

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INPUT

OUTPUT

100

784

ReLU
HIDDEN LAYER

10

To begin with, we have an input layer equipped with 784 nodes, each representing a specific feature or aspect of our data.The first processing step involves a linear layer. Think of this layer as the first level of abstraction, where mathematical operations occur to transform the raw input data. It's like the brain's first attempt to organise and extract meaningful features. Next, we introduce a ReLU (Rectified Linear Unit) layer in the middle of our neural network. The ReLU layer adds a touch of non-linearity to the system. The 100 neurons in this layer act as specialized units, each contributing to the network's ability to understand intricate patterns. Following this hidden layer, we bring in another linear layer, creating a bridge between the hidden layer and the final output. This step is like a refined processing stage, extracting essential features from the information gathered in the ReLU layer. The 100 neurons in this linear layer serve as intermediaries, preparing the data for the final classification.