* Mat multiplication: np.dot(A,B). if mat are 1/2d, can do A@B.
* When making array, default is nx1. If you add L layers, it’ll become Lxn. (or if you do [[x1,x2]]).
* On the other hand, matrix will be 1xn.
* Numpy dot func: array dim (1xn vs nx1) is determined by which side the vec is on relative to matrix. If is two vectors, will do scalar multiplication (inner product).
* Use y[None, :] or y[:,None] to promote vec to matrix.