

Example (Image)

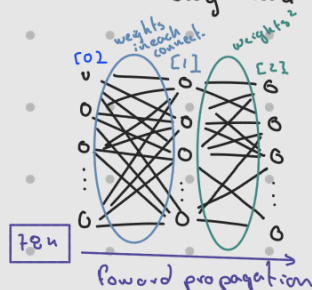
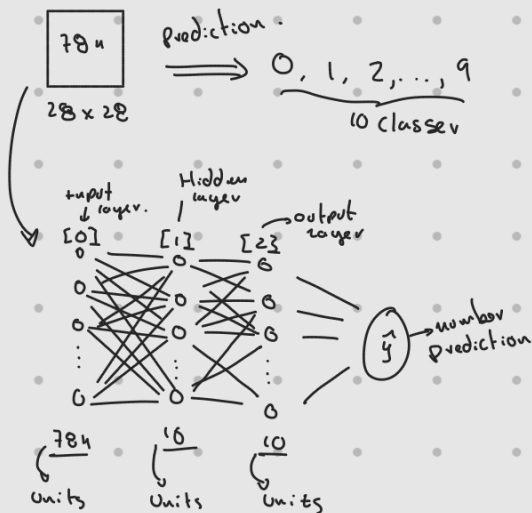
$$X = \begin{bmatrix} x^1 \\ x^2 \\ \vdots \\ x^m \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} | & | & \dots & | \\ x^1 & x^2 & \dots & x^m \\ | & | & \dots & | \end{bmatrix} \left. \vphantom{\begin{bmatrix} x^1 \\ x^2 \\ \vdots \\ x^m \end{bmatrix}} \right\} \begin{matrix} 784 \text{ columns} \\ \text{pixels} \end{matrix}$$

784 Rows.

Goal.

## Step 1: Forward Propagation.

Take img and run it through network and get Results.



### Input Layer

$$A^{[0]} = X [784 \times m]$$

1st UnActivated Layer

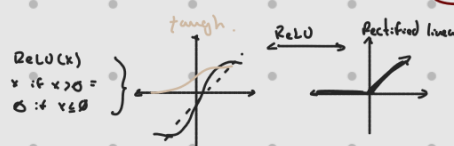
$$z^{[1]} = w^{[1]} A^{[0]} + b^{[1]}$$

10x784 784xm 10x1 → 10xm

### Step 2: Act. Function

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

without it would only have linear connections



### 2nd UnActivated Layer.

$$z^{[2]} = w^{[2]} A^{[1]} + b^{[2]}$$

10x10 10xm 10x1 → 10xm

$$A^{[2]} = \text{Softmax}(z^{[2]})$$

to have prob.

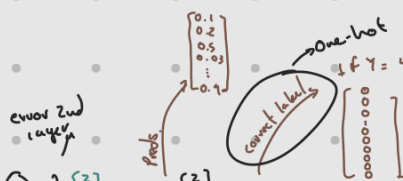
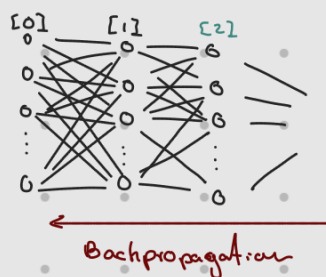
input layer

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1.3 \\ 5.1 \\ \vdots \\ 1.1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \frac{e^{z_i}}{\sum_{j=1}^n e^{z_j}} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0.02 \\ 0.90 \\ \vdots \\ 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Probability

But, how do we get good weights

And biases? Backpropagation



$$d z^{[2]} = A^{[2]} - Y$$

10xm 10xm 10xm

$$d w^{[2]} = \frac{1}{m} d z^{[2]} A^{[1]T}$$

1st Layer. 10x10 10xm 10xm 10xm

$$d z^{[1]} = w^{[2]T} d z^{[2]}$$

10xm 10x10 10xm

$$d b^{[1]} = \frac{1}{m} \sum d z^{[1]}$$

10x1 10x1

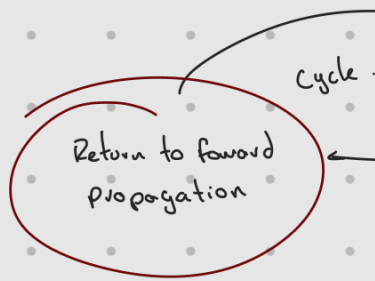
$$d b^{[2]} = \frac{1}{m} \sum d z^{[2]} \rightarrow \text{Avg. Abs error}$$

10x1 10x1

$$d w^{[1]} = \frac{1}{m} d z^{[1]} X^T$$

10xm 10xm 10xm

modify Params (weight/bias)



learning Rate

$$\begin{aligned} w^{[1]} &= w^{[1]} - \alpha d w^{[1]} \\ b^{[1]} &= b^{[1]} - \alpha d b^{[1]} \\ w^{[2]} &= w^{[2]} - \alpha d w^{[2]} \\ b^{[2]} &= b^{[2]} - \alpha d b^{[2]} \end{aligned}$$

hyperparameter