



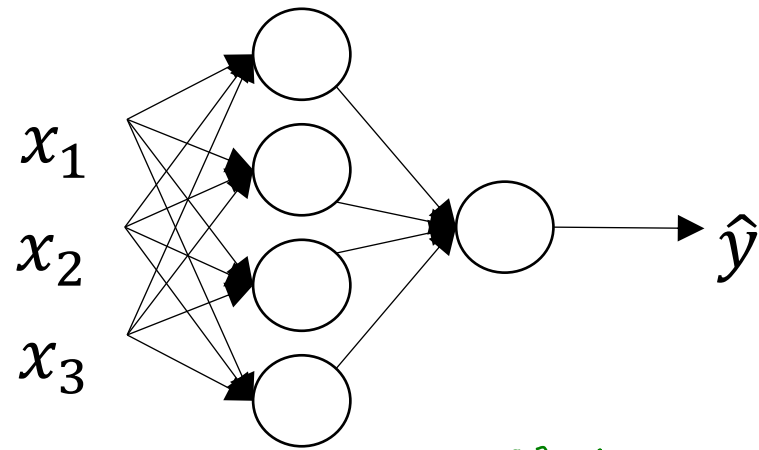
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# One hidden layer Neural Network

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## Vectorizing across multiple examples

# Vectorizing across multiple examples



$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 X & \longrightarrow & a^{[2]} = \hat{y} \\
 x^{(1)} & \longrightarrow & a^{[2](1)} = \hat{y}^{(1)} \\
 x^{(2)} & \longrightarrow & a^{[2](2)} = \hat{y}^{(2)} \\
 x^{(3)} & \longrightarrow & a^{[2](3)} = \hat{y}^{(3)} \\
 \vdots & & \\
 x^{(m)} & \longrightarrow & a^{[2](m)} = \hat{y}^{(m)}
 \end{array}$$

$a^{[2](i)}$   $\hookrightarrow$  example  $i$   
 $\downarrow$   
 layer 2

$$z^{[1]} = W^{[1]}x + b^{[1]}$$

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

$$z^{[2]} = W^{[2]}a^{[1]} + b^{[2]}$$

$$a^{[2]} = \sigma(z^{[2]})$$

For  $m$  samples

for  $i = 1$  to  $m$

$$z^{[1](i)} = W^{[1]T} x^{(i)} + b^{[1]}$$

$$a^{[1](i)} = \sigma(z^{[1](i)})$$

$$z^{[2](i)} = W^{[2]T} a^{[1](i)} + b^{[2]}$$

$$a^{[2](i)} = \sigma(z^{[2](i)})$$

# Vectorizing across multiple examples

for  $i = 1$  to  $m$ :

$$z^{[1]}(i) = W^{[1]}x^{(i)} + b^{[1]}$$

$$a^{[1]}(i) = \sigma(z^{[1]}(i))$$

$$z^{[2]}(i) = W^{[2]}a^{[1]}(i) + b^{[2]}$$

$$a^{[2]}(i) = \sigma(z^{[2]}(i))$$

No For Loops

$$\begin{aligned} z^{[1]} &= W^{[1]T} X + b^{[1]} \\ A^{[1]} &= \sigma(z^{[1]}) \\ z^{[2]} &= W^{[2]T} A^{[1]} + b^{[2]} \\ A^{[2]} &= \sigma(z^{[2]}) \end{aligned}$$

Note  
 $W$  &  $b$  remain the same for all the training examples  
 $W^{[1]}$  is the same for  $x^{(1)}$  or  $x^{(2)}$ ....  
 $W^{[2]}$  is the same for  $a^{(1)}$  or  $a^{(2)}$ ....

where

$$Z^{[1]} = \begin{bmatrix} | & | & | & \dots & | \\ z^{[1]}(1) & z^{[1]}(2) & z^{[1]}(3) & \dots & z^{[1]}(m) \\ | & | & | & \dots & | \end{bmatrix}$$

$(m \times m)$  why?  $\rightarrow$  do dim Analysis of  $z^{[1]} = W^{[1]T} X + b^{[1]}$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} | & | & \dots & | \\ x^{(1)} & x^{(2)} & \dots & x^{(m)} \\ | & | & \dots & | \end{bmatrix}$$

$(n_x, m)$

hidden unit in layer 1  $\rightarrow$  training eg.

$Q$  = 2nd training example  
 1st layer  
 1st member of the layer

$P$  = 1st training eg  
 1st layer  
 1st member of that layer

$$A^{[1]} = \begin{bmatrix} | & | & | & \dots & | \\ a^{[1]}(1) & a^{[1]}(2) & a^{[1]}(3) & \dots & a^{[1]}(m) \\ | & | & | & \dots & | \end{bmatrix}$$

dim same as  $Z$   $(m \times m)$



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# One hidden layer Neural Network

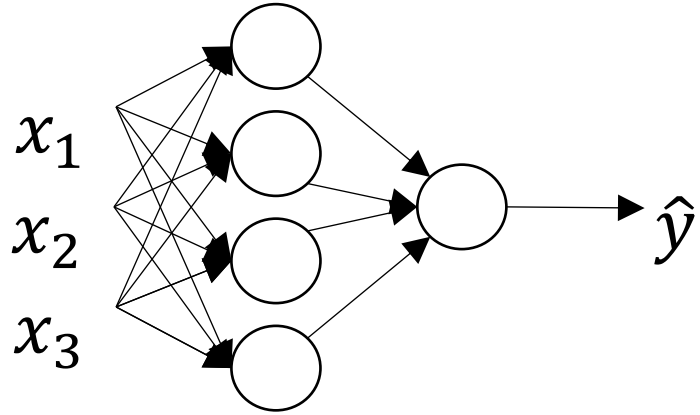
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Explanation  
for vectorized  
implementation

# Justification for vectorized implementation

P.T.O

# Recap of vectorizing across multiple examples



$$X = \begin{bmatrix} | & | & | & | \\ x^{(1)} & x^{(2)} & \dots & x^{(m)} \\ | & | & | & | \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{[1]} = \begin{bmatrix} | & | & | & | \\ a^{[1]}(1) & a^{[1]}(2) & \dots & a^{[1]}(m) \\ | & | & | & | \end{bmatrix}$$

for  $i = 1$  to  $m$

$$z^{[1]}(i) = W^{[1]}x^{(i)} + b^{[1]}$$

$$a^{[1]}(i) = \sigma(z^{[1]}(i))$$

$$z^{[2]}(i) = W^{[2]}a^{[1]}(i) + b^{[2]}$$

$$a^{[2]}(i) = \sigma(z^{[2]}(i))$$

$$Z^{[1]} = W^{[1]}X + b^{[1]}$$

$$A^{[1]} = \sigma(Z^{[1]})$$

$$Z^{[2]} = W^{[2]}A^{[1]} + b^{[2]}$$

$$A^{[2]} = \sigma(Z^{[2]})$$

vectorize

vectorize  
etc.