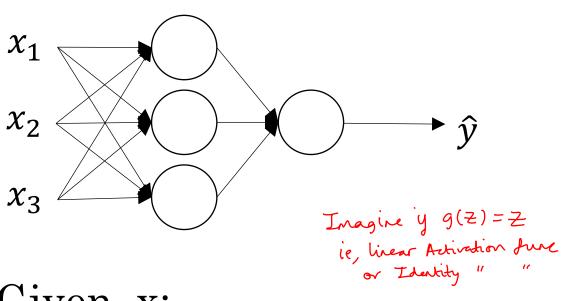


deeplearning.ai

One hidden layer Neural Network

Why do you need non-linear activation functions?

Activation function



$$\alpha^{(1)} = Z^{(1)} = \omega^{(1)} \times + b^{(1)}$$

$$\alpha^{(2)} = Z^{(2)} = \omega^{(2)} (\omega^{(1)} \times + b^{(1)}) + b^{(2)}$$

$$\alpha^{(2)} = Z^{(2)} = (\omega^{(2)}, \omega^{(1)}) \cdot X + \omega^{(2)} b^{(1)} + b^{(2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha^{(2)} = Z^{(2)} = \omega \times + b^{(2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha^{(2)} = Z^{(2)} = \omega \times + b^{(2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow a^{(1)} = z^{(1)} = w \times + b'$$

= it doesn't matter how many layers there are, the NN will just be as good as a linear regression

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



Say
$$a^{[1]} = g^{[1]}(z^{[1]}) = Z^{[1]}$$
, then lets see shat happens when we use a linear $z^{[2]} = W^{[2]}a^{[1]} + b^{[2]}$. Additation func

$$a^{[2]} = g^{[2]}(z^{[2]}) \geq^{c}$$