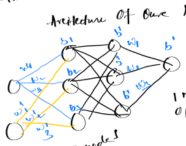
New lets apply our Python to make the fun example

Predict custom data set Person weight, Person height

dependent value
Heart disease (1 & 0)

Architecture Of Our Neural Network



1 node o/p layer

2 Nodes i/p layer

3 nodes 2 Hidden layers

Build every thing

Implementation :-

Step 1:- Define how many layer we wanna work with the only I/p is excluded so layer = 3

Step 2:- Now number of nodes that you need for each layer nodes = [2, 3, 3, 1]

Step 3:- Initialize the weight and biases at Random
w^L = np.random.randn(n[L], n[L-1])
b^L = np.random.randn(n[L], 1)

Step 4:- data prep key points make everything 2D matrix

Step 5:- Activation function we are using sigmoid activation which is $\frac{1}{1+e^{-z}}$

Step 6:- Start with feed forward function
→ we start with our I/p layer A0
→ Z = W1 @ A0 + b(n)
A1 = sigmoid (z)
Z^n = W n @ A(n-1) + b(n)
A^n = sigmoid (Z^n)

Step 7:- Now Calculation of loss / cost
loss = -(y * np.log(y_hat)) + (1-y) * np.log(1-y_hat)
m = y_hat.reshape(-1).shape[0]
summed_loss = (1/m) * np.sum(losses, axis=1)

Step 8:- Yea fun Begins

Back Propagation :-

we start with
dC_dZ3 = 1/m * (A3 - Y) → cache function
assert dC_dZ3.shape == (n[3], m)
dZ3_dW3 = A2
assert dZ3_dW.shape == (n[2], m)
dC_dW3 = dC_dZ3 @ dZ3_dW3.T

dZ3_dA2 = W3
dC_dA2 = W3.T @ dC_dZ3

Step 9:- back prop lay 2
dA2_dZ2 = A2 * (1 - A2) → essential derivative sigmoid function
dC_dZ2 = prop * dA2_dZ2

dZ2_dW2 = A1
dC_dW2 = dC_dZ2 @ dZ2_dW2.T
dC_db2 = np.sum(dC_dW2, axis=1)

dZ2_dA1 = W2
dC_dA1 = W2.T @ dC_dZ2

Step 10:- back prop 1 :-
dA1_dZ1 = A1 * (1 - A1)
dC_dZ1 = prop_dC_A1 * dA1_dZ1

dZ1_dW1 = A0
dC_W1 = dC_dZ1 @ dZ1_W1.T
dC_b1 = np.sum

Step 11:- Train model !
for e in epoch range() :
→ ŷ, cache = feed_fwd(A0)
→ error
→ cost
→ back prop 3
→ back prop 2
→ back prop 1

Adjust weights
W3 = W3 - (alpha * dC_W3)
W2 = W2 - (alpha * dC_W2)
W1 = W1 - (alpha * dC_W1)
b3 = b3 - (alpha * dC_db3)
b2 = b2 - (alpha * dC_db2)
b1 = b1 - (alpha * dC_db1)

Our turkey