

deeplearning.ai

## One hidden layer Neural Network

## Gradient descent for neural networks

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Parameters: 
$$(a^{(1)}, b^{(2)})$$
  $(a^{(2)}, b^{(2)})$   $(a^{(2)}, b^{(2)})$   $(a^{(2)}, b^{(2)})$   $(a^{(2)}, b^{(2)})$   $(a^{(2)}, b^{(2)})$   $= \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} \chi(\hat{y}, y)$ 

Corplete descent:

$$\Rightarrow \text{Report} \quad \begin{cases} b^{(1)}, b^{(2)}, b^{(2)}, b^{(2)}, b^{(2)} \end{cases} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} \chi(\hat{y}, y)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Report} \quad \begin{cases} b^{(1)}, b^{(2)}, b^{(2)}, b^{(2)}, b^{(2)} \end{cases} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} \chi(\hat{y}, y)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Report} \quad \begin{cases} b^{(2)}, b^{$$

## Formulas for computing derivatives

Evenor Los bodopin;
$$\begin{cases}
S_{23} = P_{23}(S_{23}) = C(S_{23}) \\
S_{23} = P_{23}(S_{23}) \\
S_{23}$$

Book propagation:

$$dz^{(i)} = A^{(2)} - Y$$

$$du^{(i)} = \frac{1}{m} dz^{(i)} A^{(i)T}$$

$$du^{(i)} = \frac{1}{m} dz^{(i)} A^{(i)T}$$

$$du^{(i)} = \frac{1}{m} np. Sum (dz^{(2)}, anais=1, keepdan_i = True)$$

$$dz^{(i)} = u^{(2)T} dz^{(2)} + g^{(i)} (z^{(i)}) (n^{(i)}, n_i)$$

$$du^{(i)} = \frac{1}{m} dz^{(i)} \times T$$

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$$du^{(i)} = \frac{1}{m} np. sum (dz^{(i)}, ani=1, keepdin_i = True)$$

$$(n^{(i)}, i) (n^{(i)}, i)$$

$$restupe T$$

**Andrew Ng**