

# Multilayer Perceptron

## Multilayer Dense Feedforward Neural Networks

Vitor Greati<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Federal University of Rio Grande do Norte

# Table of Contents

## Introduction

Neurons

Multilayer Architecture

# Introduction

TODO.

# Neurons

## Basic elements

The neuron's basic task is to take an input, perform some computation and output a value.

## Main elements

- ▶ An input vector  $\mathbf{x} = \langle x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n \rangle \in \mathbb{R}^n$ .
- ▶ A vector of weights  $\mathbf{w} = \langle w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n \rangle \in \mathbb{R}^n$ .
- ▶ A constant  $b \in \mathbb{R}$ , called *bias*.
- ▶ A computation between inputs and weights, like

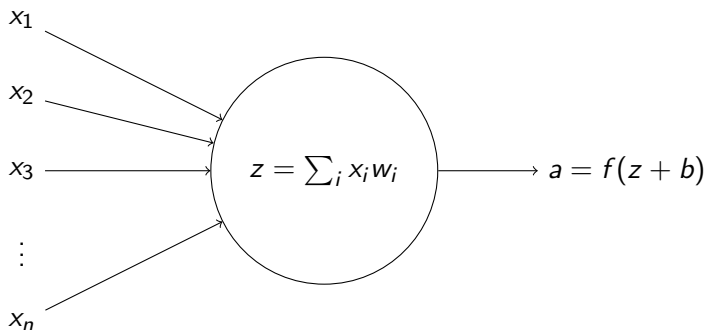
$$z = \mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{w} = \sum_i x_i w_i.$$

- ▶ An activation function  $f$  to produce an output  $f(z + b)$ .

# Neurons

## Graphical representation

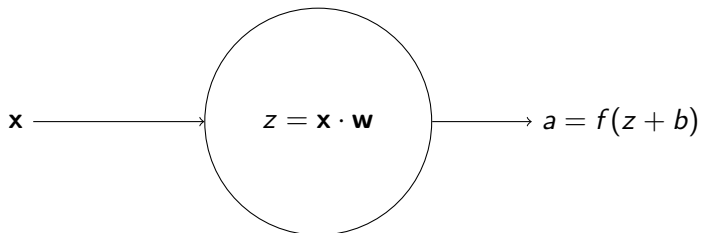
A common graphical representation highlights those elements:



# Neurons

## Graphical representation

The same representation, but using only vectors:



# Multilayer Architecture

## Dense feedforward architecture

An architecture with  $k$  layers,  $L_0, L_1, \dots, L_{k-1}$ , is graphically represented as:

