

train-set-x-orig \Rightarrow (209, 64, 64, 3)

train-set-y \Rightarrow (1, 209)

test-set-x-orig \Rightarrow (50, 64, 64, 3)

test-set-y \Rightarrow (1, 50)

m_train = train-set-x-orig.shape[0] \Rightarrow 209

m_test = test-set-x-orig.shape[0] \Rightarrow 50

nm_px = train-set-x-orig.shape[1] \Rightarrow 64
(height, width each image)

You get x

$$A = \sigma(w^T x + b)$$

$$J = -\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m y^{(i)} \log(a^{(i)}) + (1 - y^{(i)}) \log(1 - a^{(i)})$$

$$\frac{dJ}{dw} = \frac{1}{m} X (A - Y)^T \frac{dz}{dz}$$

$$\frac{dJ}{db} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (a^{(i)} - y^{(i)}) \frac{dz}{dz}$$

flattening

(50, 64, 64, 3) \Rightarrow test-set-x-orig \Rightarrow ts.
(209, 64, 64, 3) \Rightarrow train-set-x-orig \Rightarrow ts

train-set-x-flatten = train-set-x-orig.reshape(ts.shape[1] * ts.shape[2] * 3, ts.shape[0])

test-set-x-flatten = test-set-x-orig.reshape(ts.shape[1] * ts.shape[2] * 3, ts.shape[0])

train-set-x-flatten = (12288, 209) test-set-x-flatten = (12288, 50) train-set-y = (1, 209) test-set-y = (1, 50)

def sigmoid(z):

return 1 / (1 + np.exp(-z))

def initialize_with_zeros(dim):

w = np.zeros((dim, 1))

b = 0

w = $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

b = 0

return w, b

def propagate(w, b, X, Y):

m = X.shape[1] \Rightarrow 209, 50 \rightarrow loop over each row

A = sigmoid(np.dot(w.T, X) + b) \Rightarrow $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + 0 \Rightarrow 0$

cost = $(-1/m) * np.sum((Y * np.log(A) + (1 - Y) * (np.log(1 - A))))$

dw = $1/m * np.dot(X, (A - Y).T)$ $\Rightarrow dw = X \cdot \frac{dz}{dz}$

db = $1/m * np.sum((A - Y), axis=1)$

grads = {"dw": dw, "db": db}

return grads, cost

def optimize(w, b, X, Y, num_iterations, learning_rate, print_cost = False):

1)

costs = []

for i in range(num_iterations):

gradients, cost = propagate(w, b, X, Y)

dw = gradients["dw"]

db = gradients["db"]

w = w - learning_rate * dw

b = b - learning_rate * db

if i % 100 == 0:

costs.append(cost)

params = {"w": w,
 "b": b}

gradients = {"dw": dw,
 "db": db}

return params, gradients, costs

def predict(w, b, X):

$\begin{bmatrix} \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \end{bmatrix}$

m = X.shape[1]

Y_prediction = np.zeros((1, m)) $\begin{bmatrix} \dots \end{bmatrix}_m$

w = w.reshape(X.shape[0], 1)

A = sigmoid(np.dot(w.T, X) + b) $A(4 \times 3)$

for i in range(A.shape[1]) $A \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \end{bmatrix}$

if (A[0, i] > 0.5):

Y_prediction[0, i] = 1

else:

Y_prediction[0, i] = 0

return Y_prediction

$w = \begin{bmatrix} 0.11 \\ 0.23 \end{bmatrix}$ $w.reshape(X.shape[0], 1)$
← array

$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -3 \\ 1 & 2 & 0.1 \end{bmatrix}$

$w^T \cdot X \rightarrow 1 \times 2$

$\begin{bmatrix} 0.11 & 0.23 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -3 \\ 1 & 2 & 0.1 \end{bmatrix}$
 1×2 2×3

1×3 - matrix
ver

$X.shape[0] \xrightarrow{\text{shape}} 2$

def model(X_train, Y_train, X_test, Y_test, num_iterations=2000, learning_rate=0.01, print_cost=False):

wb = initialize_with_zeros(X_train.shape[0])

w = parameters["w"]

b = parameters["b"]

Y_prediction_test = predict(w, b, X_test)

Y_prediction_train = predict(w, b, X_train)
