

# The Power of Review, The Passion of Learning!

*There is an old saying in China:  
“Each time when you review what you have learned,  
you will learn more and deeper”*

**TRUE!**



# The Power of Review, The Passion of Learning!

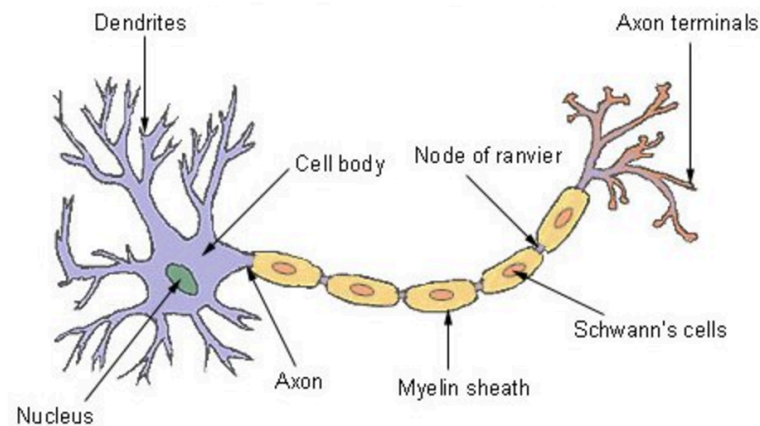
*Yesterday, Alice was showing me Tensorflow Playground, during the data training, some lines were showing stronger thickness. Then I suddenly realized, oh, I forgot the relationship between EACH neuron and weights.*

*Today! I could not wait to review Deep Learning Fundamentals after I got up. Last year, I quickly went through it since I thought it was too basic.*

*It's a real good tutorial! My concept has become more clear now after reading it carefully!*



# The Power of Review, The Passion of Learning!

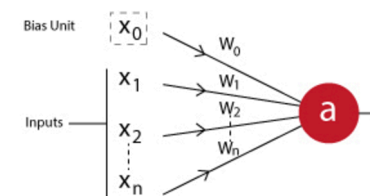


The major components are:

- **Dendrites**- It takes input from other neurons in form of an electrical impulse
- **Cell Body**- It generate inferences from those inputs and decide what action to take
- **Axon terminals**- It transmit outputs in form of electrical impulse

*These images are so beautiful, aren't they?!*

Diagram 1: Single NN Working



The different components are:

1.  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$ : Inputs to the neuron. These can either be the actual observations from input layer or an intermediate value from one of the hidden layers.
2.  $x_0$ : Bias unit. This is a constant value added to the input of the activation function. It works similar to an intercept term and typically has +1 value.
3.  $w_0, w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n$ : Weights on each input. Note that even bias unit has a weight.
4. **a**: Output of the neuron which is calculated as:

$$a = f\left(\sum_{i=0}^N w_i x_i\right)$$

*Happy Review!*  
*Happy Learning!*

The error for layer L-1 should be determined first using the following:

$$e_{L-1}^{(i)} = \left( \sum_{k=1}^{N_L} w_{ik}^{(L-1)} \cdot e_L^{(i)} \right) * f'(x)^{(i)}$$