

1. Forward prop \Rightarrow using existing w, b matrices for each layer

2. Backward prop \Rightarrow update w, b matrices for each layer based on current w, b values and the stipulated loss function ???

3. Repeat Functions:

```
forward-prop-multiclass(X, W, B):  
    # use activation function (ReLU)  
    # Return activation list (a)  
  
backward-prop-multiclass(X, y, W, B, a):  
    # use chain rule to calculate backprop  
    and update  $w, b$  for each layer accordingly  
    # Update based on loss function  
    # Return  $w, b$   
  
train-nn-multiclass(X, y, layer-list,  
    epochs):  
    # Generate  $w, b \Rightarrow$  prepopulate  
    # Iterate forward prop, backprop, update  
    for i in range(epochs)  
    # Return  $w, b$ 
```

Data Structures:

X : NumPy array, matrix, $m \times n$

y : NumPy array, matrix, $m \times 1$

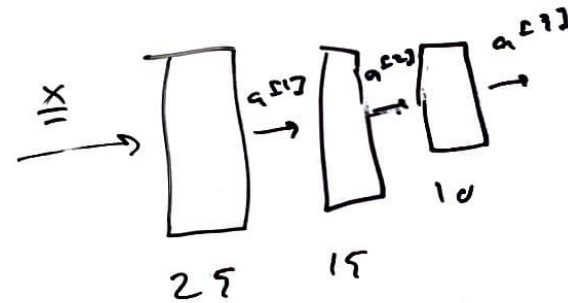
W : Python list of NumPy arrays (matrices), # corresponds to # of layers

B : Python list of NumPy arrays (matrices), # corresponds to # of layers

layer-list: Python list of ints, defining the # of units/layer

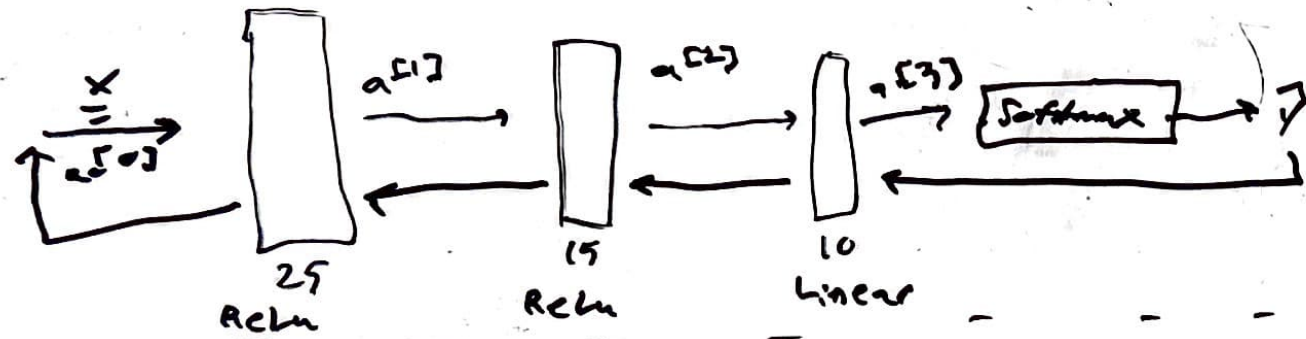
a : Python list of NumPy arrays

NN Structure

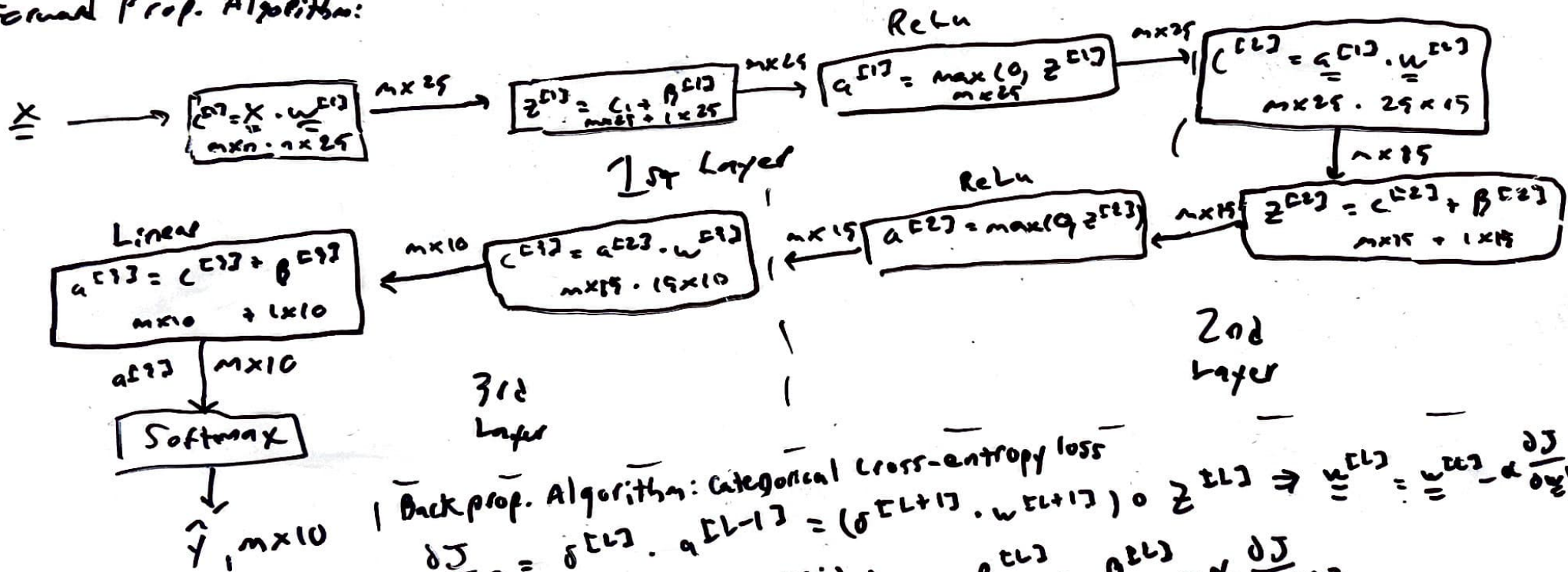


X $m \times n$: m training examples, n features per example
 W $n \times 2$: n weights per unit, 2 units

Training Algorithm:



Forward Prop. Algorithm:



Backprop. Algorithm: Categorical cross-entropy loss

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial w^{[L+1]}} = \delta^{[L+1]} \cdot a^{[L-1]} = (\delta^{[L+1]} \cdot w^{[L+1]}) \odot z^{[L]} \Rightarrow \underline{w}^{[L]} = \underline{w}^{[L]} - \alpha \frac{\partial J}{\partial w^{[L]}}$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial \beta^{[L+1]}} = \frac{1}{n} \left(\sum_{j=1}^m \delta^{[L+1]}(j) \right) \Rightarrow \underline{\beta}^{[L]} = \underline{\beta}^{[L]} - \alpha \frac{\partial J}{\partial \beta^{[L]}}$$