



$\theta^{(j)}$ = matrix of weights controlling function mapping from layer j to layer $j+1$

Exemplo:

$$\theta^{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} \theta_{10}^{(1)} & \theta_{11}^{(1)} & \theta_{12}^{(1)} & \theta_{13}^{(1)} \\ \theta_{20}^{(1)} & \theta_{21}^{(1)} & \theta_{22}^{(1)} & \theta_{23}^{(1)} \\ \theta_{30}^{(1)} & \theta_{31}^{(1)} & \theta_{32}^{(1)} & \theta_{33}^{(1)} \end{bmatrix}$$

dim 3×4

"DESTINATÁRIO" $\theta_{ijk}^{(i)}$ → layer onde o parâmetro é aplicado

"REMETENTE" $\theta_{ijk}^{(i)}$ → posição do neurônio de destino dentro da camada seguinte ($i+1$)



second layer

$$a_1^{(2)} = g(z_1^{(2)})$$

first neuron
of second layer

$\Theta^T x$ for the first neuron of the second layer.

This $\Theta^T x$ will be the argument for the sigmoid function $g(z) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-z}}$

IMPLEMENTAÇÃO COM VETORES:

$$z^{(2)} = \Theta^{(1)} x \rightarrow a^{(1)}$$

$$a^{(2)} = g(z^{(2)}) \in \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$\text{Add } a_0^{(2)} = 1 \rightarrow a_2 \in \mathbb{R}^4$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow z^{(2)} \in \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$z^{(3)} = \Theta^{(2)} a^{(2)}$$

$$h_0(x) = a^{(3)} = g(z^{(3)})$$

$$(x) \rightarrow \Theta^{(1)} x$$

$$\frac{\Theta^{(1)} x}{\Theta^{(1)} p} \quad \frac{\Theta^{(2)} a^{(2)}}{\Theta^{(2)} p}$$