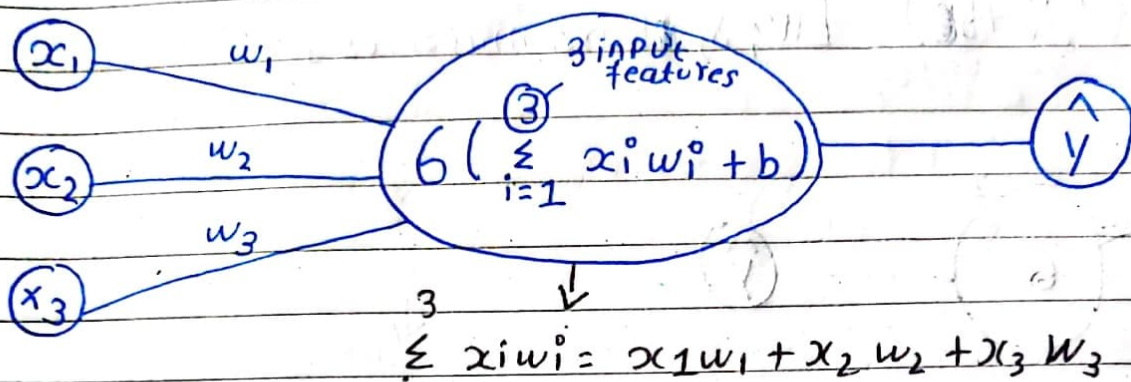


feed-forward in Neural networks

① Simple Neural Network (Perceptron):

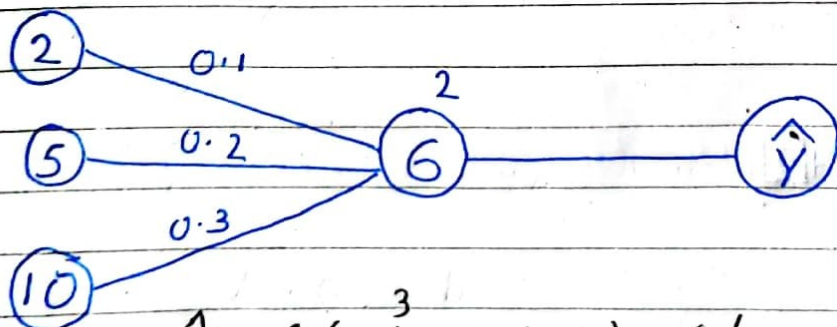


Now, working mechanism

CGPA	Iq	level	Placement
2	5	10	0
5	8	20	1

let's random assign weights and bias:

$$w_1 = 0.1 \quad w_2 = 0.2 \quad w_3 = 0.3 \quad b = 2$$



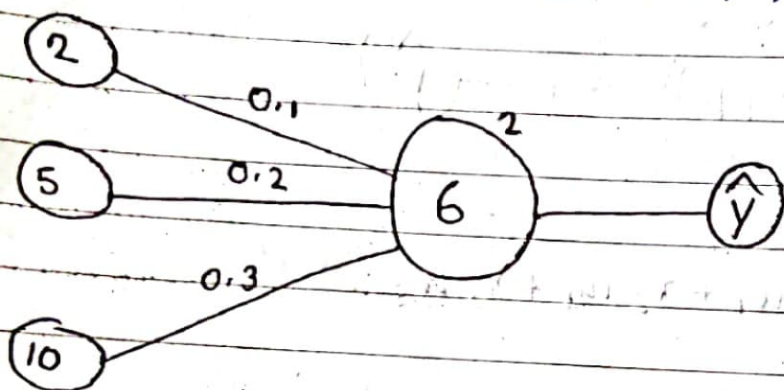
$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore \hat{y} &= 6 \left(\sum_{i=1}^3 x_i w_i + b \right) = 6 (x_1 w_1 + x_2 w_2 + x_3 w_3 + b) \\
 &= 6 (2 \times 0.1 + 5 \times 0.2 + 10 \times 0.3 + 2) \\
 &= 6 (6.2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore 6(x) = f(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}} = 6(6.2) = f(6.2) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-6.2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.99 \\
 &= \hat{y} = 0.99
 \end{aligned}$$

We use matrix multiplication way to achieve same result like this which is used in deep learning libraries also:

$$\hat{y} = 6(W^T X + B) \quad [W, X, \text{Bias matrices}]$$



$$\hat{y} = 6(W^T X + B)$$

$$W = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{y} = 6 \left(\begin{bmatrix} 0.1 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$= 6([0.1 \times 2 + 0.2 \times 5 + 0.3 \times 10] + [2])$$

$$= 6([6.2])$$

$$= 6(x) = f(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$$

$$\therefore 6(6.2) = f(6.2) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-6.2}}$$

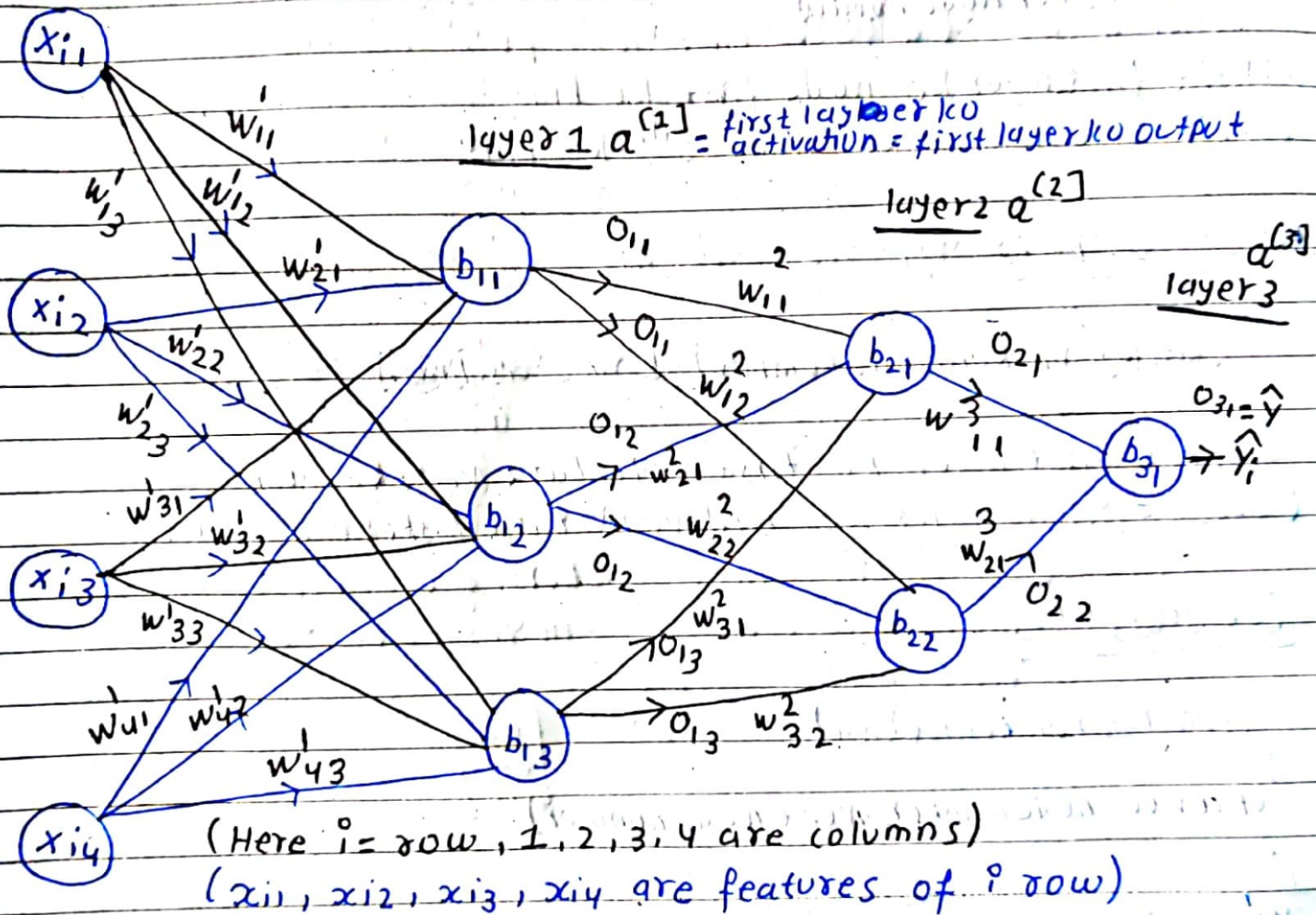
$$= 0.99$$

② Multi Neuron Neural Network / multi layered perceptron:

let's start with the notation first:

0^{th} layer ko activation =

layer 0 $a^{[0]} = 0^{\text{th}}$ layer ma diye ko input



let's see total trainable parameters

Input layer = $(4 \times 3) \text{ weights} + 3 \text{ bias} = 15$

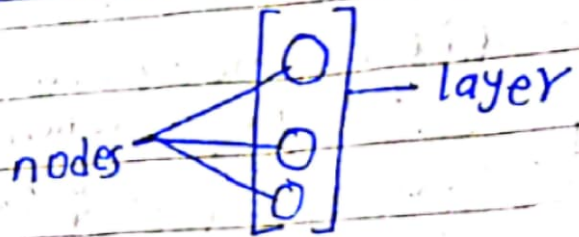
hidden layer 1 = $(3 \times 2) \text{ weights} + 2 \text{ bias} = 8$

hidden layer 2 = $(2 \times 1) \text{ weights} + 1 \text{ bias} = 3$

\therefore total trainable parameters = 26

How notation is given let's see

for bias



b (kun layer, kun node number)

$b(1,1)$ = first layer ko node first ko bias

$b(2,5)$ = Second layer ko node 5th ko bias

for outputs

O (kun layer, kun node number) [same as bias]

$O(1,1)$ = first layer ko first node bata niskeko output

$O(2,3)$ = Second layer ko Third node bata niskeko output

for weights

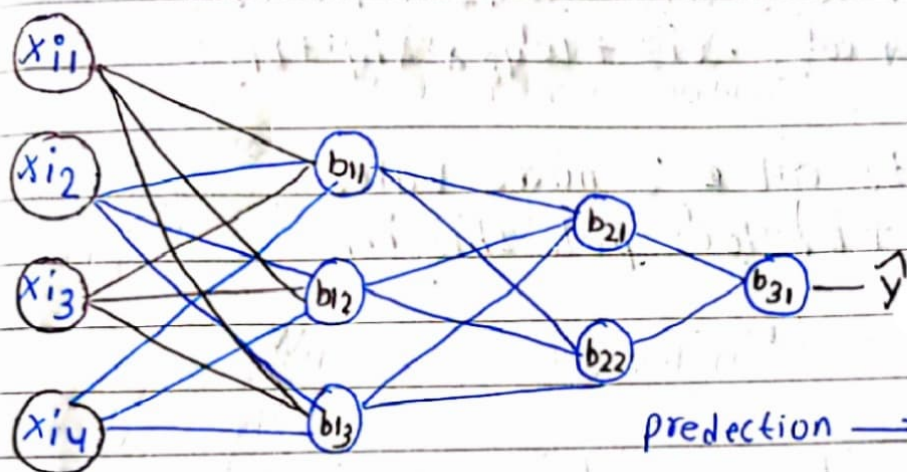
(kun layer ma Tada P xa)

W
(Previous node number, Next node number)

W_{23}^1 = (first layer ma Tada P xa paila layer ko Second node bata first layer ko 3rd node ma)

W_{32}^2 = (Second layer ma Tada P xa paila layer ko 3rd node bata Second node ma)

let's see forward propogation



layer 1

$$= \begin{bmatrix} w'_{11} & w'_{12} & w'_{13} \\ w'_{21} & w'_{22} & w'_{23} \\ w'_{31} & w'_{32} & w'_{33} \\ w'_{41} & w'_{42} & w'_{43} \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} x_{i1} \\ x_{i2} \\ x_{i3} \\ x_{i4} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} b_{11} \\ b_{12} \\ b_{13} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} w'_{11} & w'_{21} & w'_{31} & w'_{41} \\ w'_{12} & w'_{22} & w'_{32} & w'_{42} \\ w'_{13} & w'_{23} & w'_{33} & w'_{43} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_{i1} \\ x_{i2} \\ x_{i3} \\ x_{i4} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} b_{11} \\ b_{12} \\ b_{13} \end{bmatrix}$$

$(3 \times 4) \quad (4 \times 1) \quad = (1 \times 1)$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} w'_{11} \cdot x_{i1} + w'_{21} \cdot x_{i2} + w'_{31} \cdot x_{i3} + w'_{41} \cdot x_{i4} \\ w'_{12} \cdot x_{i1} + w'_{22} \cdot x_{i2} + w'_{32} \cdot x_{i3} + w'_{42} \cdot x_{i4} \\ w'_{13} \cdot x_{i1} + w'_{23} \cdot x_{i2} + w'_{33} \cdot x_{i3} + w'_{43} \cdot x_{i4} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} b_{11} \\ b_{12} \\ b_{13} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} w'_{11} \cdot x_{i1} + w'_{21} \cdot x_{i2} + w'_{31} \cdot x_{i3} + w'_{41} \cdot x_{i4} + b_{11} \\ w'_{12} \cdot x_{i1} + w'_{22} \cdot x_{i2} + w'_{32} \cdot x_{i3} + w'_{42} \cdot x_{i4} + b_{12} \\ w'_{13} \cdot x_{i1} + w'_{23} \cdot x_{i2} + w'_{33} \cdot x_{i3} + w'_{43} \cdot x_{i4} + b_{13} \end{bmatrix}$$

Now, this matrix consists all 3 node value calculated by $(w^T x + b)$ let's put this in Sigmoid

$$\sigma \left(\begin{bmatrix} w'_{11} \cdot x_{i1} + w'_{21} \cdot x_{i2} + w'_{31} \cdot x_{i3} + w'_{41} \cdot x_{i4} + b_{11} \\ w'_{12} \cdot x_{i1} + w'_{22} \cdot x_{i2} + w'_{32} \cdot x_{i3} + w'_{42} \cdot x_{i4} + b_{12} \\ w'_{13} \cdot x_{i1} + w'_{23} \cdot x_{i2} + w'_{33} \cdot x_{i3} + w'_{43} \cdot x_{i4} + b_{13} \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0_{11} \\ 0_{12} \\ 0_{13} \end{bmatrix} \quad \left[\text{This is the three numbers } 0_{11} \ 0_{12} \ 0_{13} \text{ which is given by 3 nodes of the first hidden layer} \right]$$

\therefore It is also called $a^{[1]} \therefore a^{[1]} = \begin{bmatrix} 0_{11} \\ 0_{12} \\ 0_{13} \end{bmatrix}$

layer 2

$$\begin{bmatrix} w_{11}^2 & w_{12}^2 \\ w_{21}^2 & w_{22}^2 \\ w_{31}^2 & w_{32}^2 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} 0_{11} \\ 0_{12} \\ 0_{13} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} b_{21} \\ b_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} w_{11}^2 & w_{21}^2 & w_{31}^2 \\ w_{12}^2 & w_{22}^2 & w_{32}^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} o_{11} \\ o_{12} \\ o_{13} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} b_{21} \\ b_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$(2 \times 3) \quad (3 \times 1) \quad (3 \times 1)$
 (2×1)

$$= \begin{bmatrix} w_{11}^2 \cdot o_{11} + w_{21}^2 \cdot o_{12} + w_{31}^2 \cdot o_{13} + b_{21} \\ w_{12}^2 \cdot o_{11} + w_{22}^2 \cdot o_{12} + w_{32}^2 \cdot o_{13} + b_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} o_{21} \\ o_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

\therefore It is also called $a^{[2]} = \begin{bmatrix} o_{21} \\ o_{22} \end{bmatrix}$

layer 3

$$\begin{bmatrix} w_{11}^3 \\ w_{21}^3 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} o_{21} \\ o_{22} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} b_{31} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} w_{11}^3 & w_{21}^3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} o_{21} \\ o_{22} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} b_{31} \end{bmatrix}$$

$(1 \times 2) \quad (2 \times 1) \quad 1 \times 1$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} w_{11}^3 \cdot o_{21} + w_{21}^3 \cdot o_{22} + b_{31} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} o_{31} \end{bmatrix} \text{ which is } \hat{y}$$

\therefore It is also called $a^{[3]} = \begin{bmatrix} o_{31} \end{bmatrix} \#$

So, simply we are doing this

Here this notation means

$$a^{[1]} = \sigma(a^{[0]} \cdot [W^{[1]}]^T + B^{[1]})$$

$$a^{[2]} = \sigma(a^{[1]} \cdot [W^{[2]}]^T + B^{[2]})$$

$W^{[1]}$ = layer 1 ma
gayeko weights

$B^{[1]}$ = layer 1 ko
Bais

$\therefore W$ and B are matrices

Collectively we can write

$$\sigma \left(\underbrace{\sigma \left(\underbrace{\sigma(a^{[0]} \cdot [W^{[1]}]^T + B^{[1]})}_{a^{[1]}} \cdot [W^{[2]}]^T + B^{[2]} \right)}_{a^{[2]}} \cdot [W^{[3]}]^T + B^{[3]} \right)$$

$a^{[3]}$