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coursera

Deep Neural Network

- Video: Deep L-layer Neural Network 5 min
- Video: Forward Propagation in a Deep Network
 7 min
- Video: Getting your Matrix
 Dimensions Right
 11 min
- Video: Why Deep Representations?
- Video: Building Blocks of Deep Neural Networks 8 min
- Video: Forward and
 Backward Propagation
 10 min
- Video: Parameters vs Hyperparameters 7 min
- Reading: Clarification For:
 What does this have to do
 with the brain?
 1 min
- Video: What does this have to do with the brain?

Lecture Notes (Optional)

Quiz

Programming Assignments

References & Acknowledgments

Clarification For: What does this have to do with the brain?

Note that the formulas shown in the next video have a few typos. Here is the correct set of formulas.

$$dZ^{[L]} = A^{[L]} - Y$$

$$dW^{[L]} = rac{1}{m} dZ^{[L]} A^{[L-1]^T}$$

$$egin{aligned} db^{[L]} &= rac{1}{m} np.sum(dZ^{[L]}, axis = 1, keepdims = True) \end{aligned}$$

$$dZ^{[L-1]} = W^{[L]^T} dZ^{[L]} st g'^{[L-1]} (Z^{[L-1]})$$

Note that * denotes element-wise multiplication)

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$$dZ^{[1]} = W^{[2]^T} dZ^{[2]} st g'^{[1]}(Z^{[1]})$$

$$dW^{[1]} = rac{1}{m} dZ^{[1]} A^{[0]^T}$$

Note that $A^{\left[0
ight]^T}$ is another way to denote the input features, which is also written as X^T

$$db^{[1]}=rac{1}{m}np.sum(dZ^{[1]},axis=1,keepdims=True)$$

Mark as completed





