## **Notation**

## Layer *l*:

- output of layer  $l: \mathbf{y}_{(l)}$
- input of layer  $l: \mathbf{y}_{(l-1)}$
- layer 0 (the input layer)

$$y_{(0)} = x$$

ullet layer L (output layer)

$$\hat{y} = \mathbf{y}$$
$$= \mathbf{y}_{(L)}$$

• layer (L+1) ("Loss layer")

$$\mathbf{y}_{(L+1)} = \mathcal{L}$$

