coursera

Motivations

Neural Networks

- Video: Model Representation I 12 min
- Reading: Model Representation I 6 min
- Video: Model
 Representation II
 11 min
- Reading: Model
 Representation II
 6 min

Applications

- Video: Examples and Intuitions I
 7 min
- Reading: Examples and Intuitions I
 2 min
- Video: Examples and Intuitions II

 10 min
- Reading: Examples and Intuitions II
 3 min
- Video: Multiclass
 Classification
 3 min
- Reading: Multiclass
 Classification
 3 min

Review

Reading: Lecture Slides

Model Representation II

To re-iterate, the following is an example of a neural net

$$a_{1}^{(2)} = g(\Theta_{10}^{(1)} x_{0} + \Theta_{11}^{(1)} x_{1} + \Theta_{12}^{(1)} x_{2} + \Theta_{13}^{(1)}$$

$$a_{2}^{(2)} = g(\Theta_{20}^{(1)} x_{0} + \Theta_{21}^{(1)} x_{1} + \Theta_{22}^{(1)} x_{2} + \Theta_{23}^{(1)}$$

$$a_{3}^{(2)} = g(\Theta_{30}^{(1)} x_{0} + \Theta_{31}^{(1)} x_{1} + \Theta_{32}^{(1)} x_{2} + \Theta_{33}^{(1)}$$

$$h_{\Theta}(x) = a_{1}^{(3)} = g(\Theta_{10}^{(2)} a_{0}^{(2)} + \Theta_{11}^{(2)} a_{1}^{(2)} + \Theta_{12}^{(2)} a_{2}^{(2)} + \Theta_{13}^{(2)}$$

In this section we'll do a vectorized implementation of the functions. We're going to define a new variable $\boldsymbol{z}_k^{(j)}$ that encompasses the parameters inside our g function. In oprevious example if we replaced by the variable z for all parameters we would get:

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

$$a_2^{(2)} = g(z_2^{(2)})$$

$$a_3^{(2)} = g(z_3^{(2)})$$

In other words, for layer j=2 and node k, the variable z \mbox{w}

$$z_k^{(2)} = \Theta_{k,0}^{(1)} x_0 + \Theta_{k,1}^{(1)} x_1 + \dots + \Theta_{k,n}^{(1)} x_n$$

The vector representation of x and z^j is:

$$x_0 \qquad z_1^{(j)}$$

$$x = \begin{matrix} x_1 \\ \dots \\ x_n \end{matrix} \qquad z_n^{(j)} = \begin{matrix} z_2^{(j)} \\ \dots \\ z_n^{(j)} \end{matrix}$$

Setting $x=a^{\left(1\right)}$, we can rewrite the equation as: