

Vectorising log. reg.

Instead of looping over m examples:

$$z^{(1)} = w^T x^{(1)} + b$$

$$a^{(1)} = \sigma(z^{(1)})$$

$$z^{(2)} = w^T x^{(2)} + b$$

$$a^{(2)} = \sigma(z^{(2)})$$

$$z^{(3)} = w^T x^{(3)} + b$$

$$a^{(3)} = \sigma(z^{(3)})$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ x^{(1)} & x^{(2)} & \dots & x^{(m)} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbb{R}^{n_x \times m}$$

We want to comp. everything in 1 line:

$$[z^{(1)} \ z^{(2)} \ \dots \ z^{(m)}] = w^T X + [b \ \dots \ b]$$

$$w^T \begin{bmatrix} \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ x^{(1)} & x^{(2)} & \dots & x^{(m)} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Z = [z^{(1)} \ z^{(2)} \ \dots \ z^{(m)}] = \begin{bmatrix} w^T x^{(1)} + b & w^T x^{(2)} + b & \dots & w^T x^{(m)} + b \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Z = \text{np.dot}(w.T, X) + b \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{1 \times m}$$

Python automatically expands this result to a row vector (broadcasting)

$$A = [a^{(1)} \ a^{(2)} \ \dots \ a^{(m)}] = \sigma(Z)$$

Gradient output

$$dz^{(1)} = a^{(1)} - y^{(1)}, \quad dz^{(2)} = a^{(2)} - y^{(2)}$$

$$dZ = [dz^{(1)} \ dz^{(2)} \ \dots \ dz^{(m)}] \rightarrow 1 \times m$$

$$A = [a^{(1)} \ \dots \ a^{(m)}], \quad Y = [y^{(1)} \ \dots \ y^{(m)}]$$

$$dZ = A - Y$$

$$= [a^{(1)} - y^{(1)} \quad a^{(2)} - y^{(2)} \quad \dots]$$

$$dw = 0$$

$$dw + z x^{(1)} dz^{(1)}$$

$$dw + z x^{(2)} dz^{(2)}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$dw / = m$$

$$db = 0$$

$$db + z dz^{(1)}$$

$$db + z dz^{(2)}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$db + z dz^{(m)}$$

$$db / = m$$