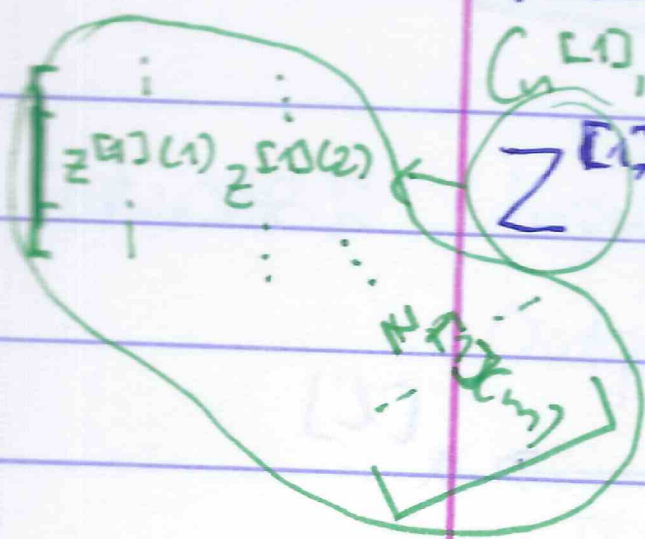


Vectorised:



$$Z^{[l]} = W^{[l]} X + b^{[l]}$$

$(n^{[l]}, m)$ $(n^{[l]}, m)$
 $(n^{[l]}, n^{[l-1]})$ $(n^{[l]}, 1)$

↓ when you add this to b, Python broadcasts.
 $(n^{[l]}, m)$

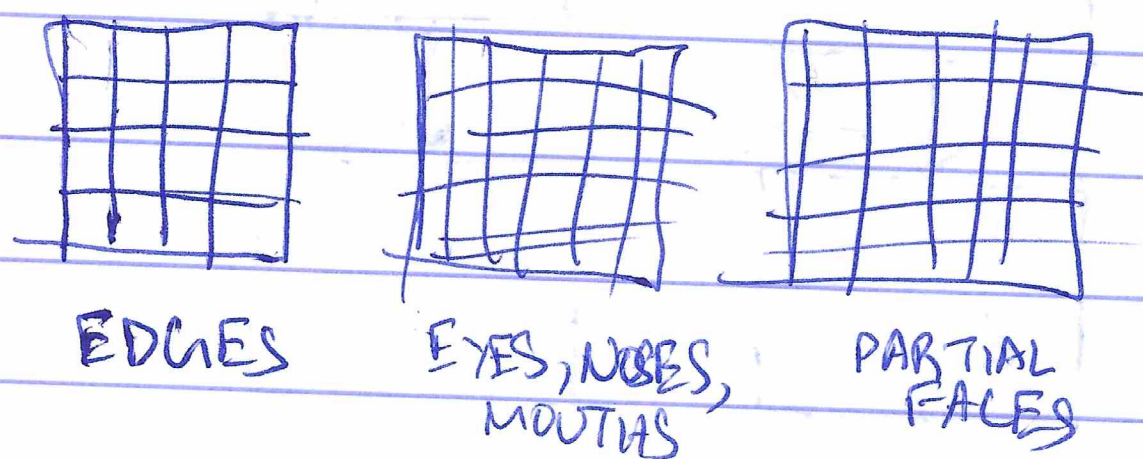
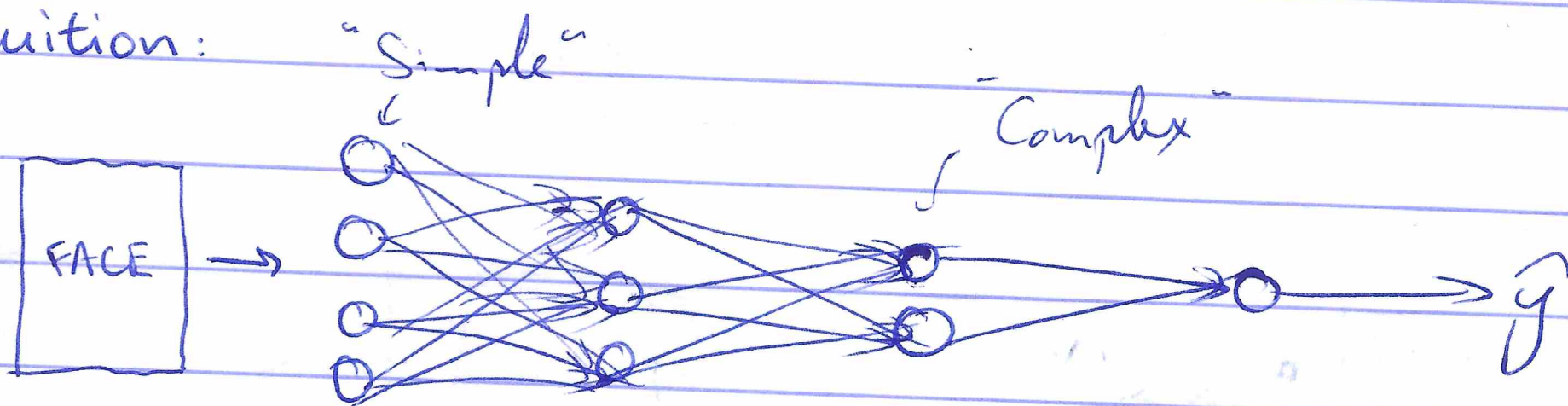
$$Z^{[L]}, A^{[L]} : (n^{[L]}, m)$$

$$l=0, A^{[0]} = X : (n^{[0]}, m)$$

$$dZ^{[L]}, dA^{[L]} : (n^{[L]}, m)$$

Why Deep Representations?

- Intuition:



- Circuit theory & DL:

- There are functions that you can compute w/ a "small" L-layer deep NN that shallower networks require exponentially more hidden units to compute