- Vectorisation does not allow you to compute forward prop. in L-layer NN w/out an explicit for-loop (or any other explicit iterative loop) over layers $l=1,2,..,L$. We can't avoid the for iteration over the computations among layers

? - layer_dims = [n_x, 4, 3, 2, 1]; how to initialise model parameters

```
for (i in range(1, len(layer_dims))):
    parameter['W' + str(i)] = np.random.randn(layers[i], layers[i-1]) *
    parameter['b' + str(i)] = np.random.randn(layers[i], 1) *
```

- During for. prop., in the forward function for a layer l, we need to know what the act. func. in a layer is.
During backprop, the corresp. backward func. also needs to know what the act. func. for layer l is, since the gradient depends on it

Week 4 Programming Assignment: Building your Deep NN: by Step

- Objectives:
  - Develop an intuition of the overall structure of a NN
  - Write functions that would help us decompose our code and the process of building a NN (e.g. for.prop., backprop., log. reg.)
  - Initialise/update parameters

- Contents:
  1. Packages
  2. Outline
     - Init. params. for a two-layer net. and for an L-layer net.
     - Implement the for. prop. module
     - Compute loss
     - Implement the backprop. module
     - Update parameters