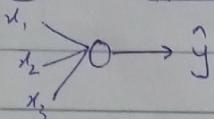
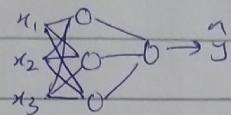


Week-4

Deep Neural Network

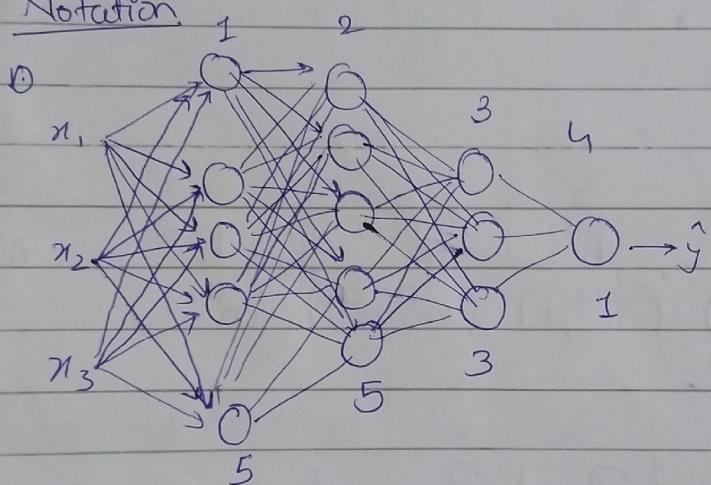


1 layer NN



2 layer NN

Notation



$$L = 4 \quad (\# \text{ layers})$$

$$n^{[l]} = \# \text{ units in layer } l$$

$$a^{[l]} = \text{activations in } " "$$

$$a^{[l]} = g^{[l]}(z^{[l]})$$

$$n^{[1]} = 5 \quad n^{[2]} = 5 \quad n^{[3]} = 3 \quad n^{[4]} = 1$$

$$n^{[0]} = n_x = 3$$

$$w^{[l]} = \text{weights for } z^{[l]}$$

$$b^{[l]} = \text{bias for } z^{[l]}$$

$$a^{[0]} = x \quad a^{[l]} = \hat{y}$$

Forward Propagation

~~Layer 1~~ $z^{[1]} = w^{[1]} x + b^{[1]}$

$$a^{[1]} = g^{[1]}(z^{[1]})$$

~~Layer 2~~ $z^{[2]} = w^{[2]} a^{[1]} + b^{[2]}$

$$a^{[2]} = g^{[2]}(z^{[2]})$$

$$z^{[l]} = w^{[l]} a^{[l-1]} + b^{[l]}$$

$$a^{[l]} = g^{[l]}(z^{[l]})$$

~~Layer 3~~

~~Layer 4~~ $z^{[4]} = w^{[4]} a^{[3]} + b^{[4]}$

$$a^{[4]} = g^{[4]}(z^{[4]})$$

Vectorized

$$z^{[1]} = w^{[1]} A^{[0]} + b^{[1]}$$

$$A^{[1]} = g^{[1]}(z^{[1]})$$

$$z^{[1]} = \begin{bmatrix} z^{1} & z^{[1](2)} & z^{[1](3)} & \dots & z^{[1](m)} \end{bmatrix}$$

Matrix Dimensions

$$z^{[1]} = w^{[1]} \cdot x + b^{[1]}$$

$$(3, 1) \leftarrow (3, 2) (2, 1)$$

$$(n^{[0]}, 1) \quad (n^{[1]}, n^{[0]}) \quad (n^{[1]}, 1)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} \ddots \\ \ddots \\ \ddots \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x = (n^{[0]}, m)$$

$$w^{[1]} = (n^{[1]}, n^{[0]})$$

$$w^{[l]} = (n^{[l]}, n^{[l-1]}) = dw^{[l]}$$

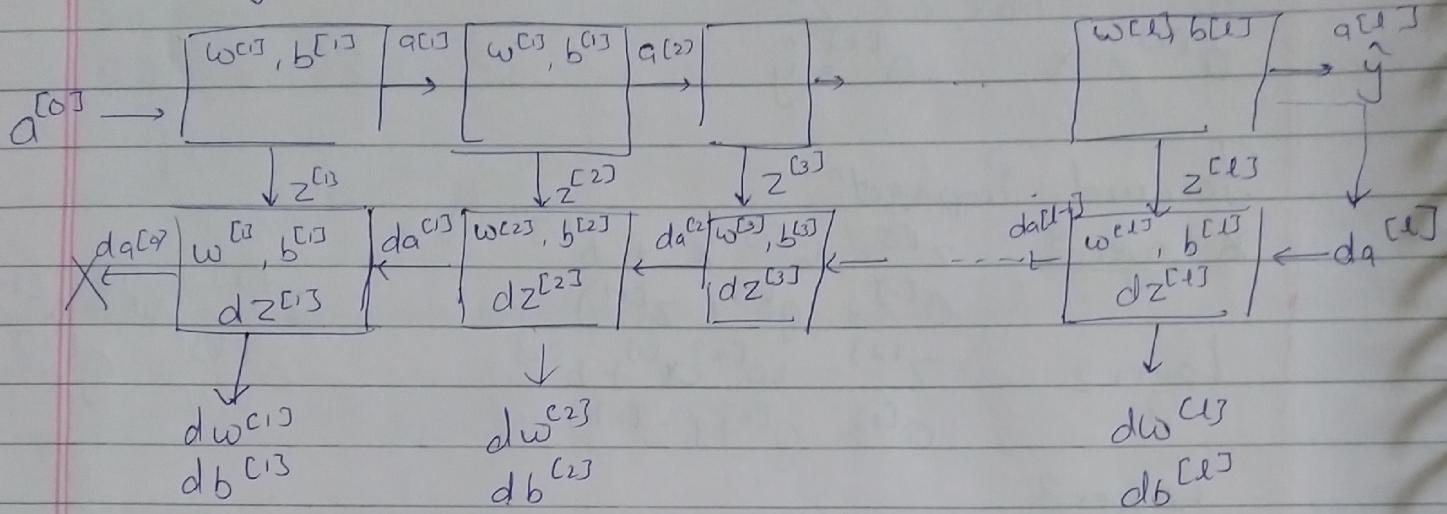
$$z^{[l]} = (n^{[l]}, m)$$

$$b^{[l]} = (n^{[l]}, m) = db^{[l]}$$

$$a^{[l]} = g^{[l]}(z^{[l]}) \quad \cancel{(z^{[l]} \cdot w^{[l]}, m)} = dA^{[l]}$$

There are functions you can compute with a "small" L-layer deep neural network that shallower networks require exponentially more hidden units to compute.

Building Blocks of NN



Backward Propagation

$$dz^{[l]} = da^{[l]} * g^{[l]}(z^{[l]})$$

$$d\omega^{[l]} = dz^{[l]} \cdot a^{[l-1]}$$

$$db^{[l]} = dz^{[l]}$$

$$da^{[l-1]} = \omega^{[l]} \cdot dz^{[l]}$$

Vectorized

$$dz^{[l]} = dA^{[l]} * g^{[l]}(z^{[l]})$$

$$d\omega^{[l]} = \gamma_m dz^{[l]} \cdot A^{[l-1]T}$$

$$db^{[l]} = \gamma_m \text{np.sum}(dz^{[l]}, \text{axis}=1, \text{keepdim=True})$$

$$dA^{[l-1]} = \omega^{[l]T} \cdot dz^{[l]}$$

For the last layer,

$$da^{[l]} = -\frac{y}{a} + \frac{(1-y)}{(1-a)}$$

$$y = \sigma(x)$$

$$y = x^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x$$