(Why do we need activation function?)

* The reason that we avoid to use 'linear activation function' \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow

$$function: linear activation$$

$$g(Z) = Z \Rightarrow a^{[i]} = g(w_1^{[i]}x + b_1^{[i]}) = w_1^{[i]}x + b_1^{[i]}$$

$$a^{[i]} = g(w_1^{[i]}x^{[i]} + b_2^{[i]}) = w_1^{[i]}x^{[i]} + b_2^{[i]}$$

$$= W_1^{[1]}(W_1^{[1]} x + b_1^{[1]}) + b_2^{[1]}$$

$$\therefore \vec{\alpha}^{[2]} = (\vec{W}_1^{[1]} \vec{W}_1^{[1]}) \times + W_1^{[2]} b_1^{[1]} + b_2^{[1]}$$

$$\vec{\beta}^{[2]} = (\vec{W}_1^{[1]} \vec{W}_1^{[1]}) \times + W_1^{[2]} b_1^{[1]} + b_2^{[1]}$$

1 inear function of linear function is itself a linear function

:. hidden layer oil the linear functions also the obj

- D 신경망의 즉은 길게 라는 것이 의미가 없어짐
- ex) $\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$: h(x) = c(x) (c=44)

 hidden byer -> 35

@ backpropagation #15

- 一四地是歌游戏的一点明的一切的
- 하지만 linear function의 대程能 明末 2叶 관계组는 好致
- 一四州 明江 加州 加州 对社 经产品