Introduction

What Is Deep Lo

Why Deep Learning And Why Now What is a Neural Network?

Building Blocks

Basic Neural Network

Biological Neurons Vs Artificial Neurons
Single Layer Perceptron

Multi-Layer Perceptron

Forward and backward propagation Feed-forward neural networks

Neural Network layers
How a Single Neuron works?
Example 1: AND
Example 2: OR

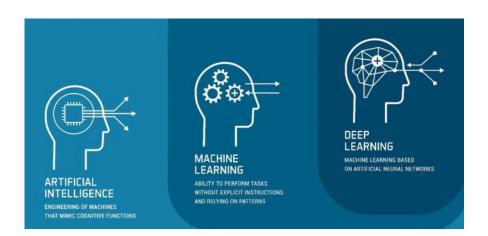
Example 3: NOT

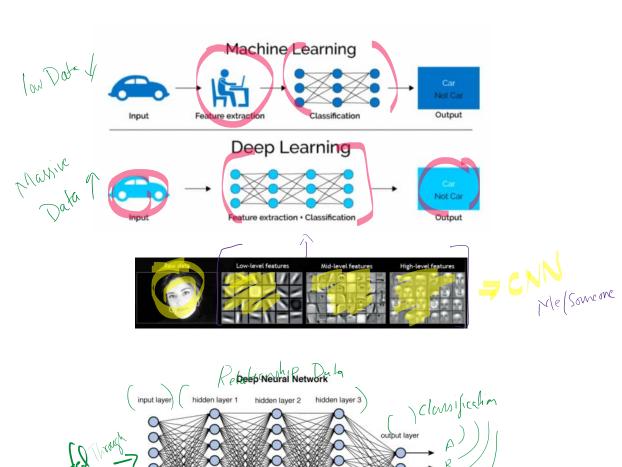
Work Around With TensorFlow Creating Some Tensors

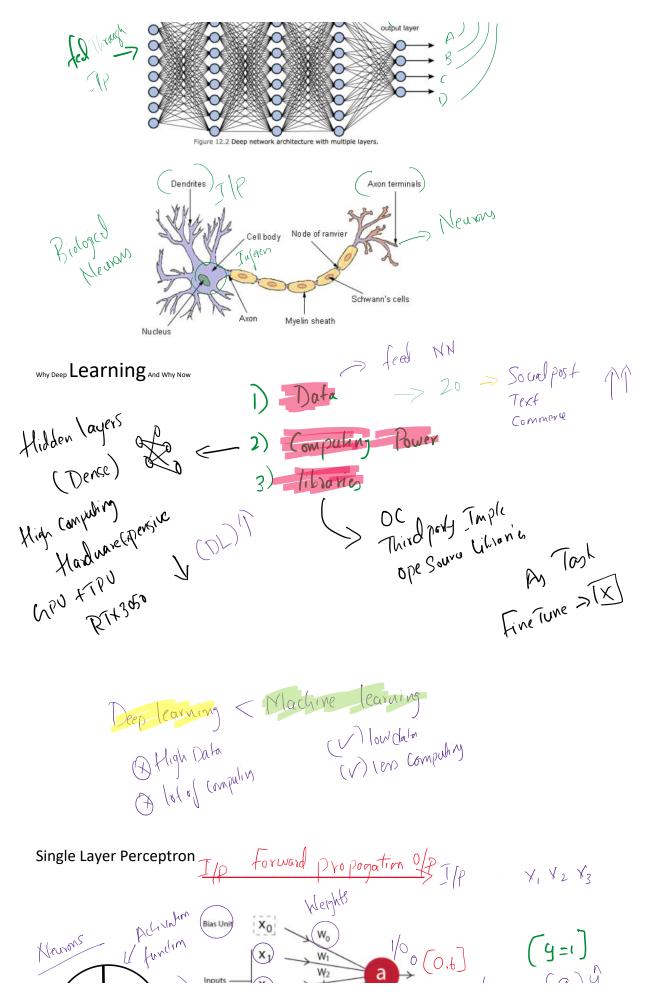
Why multi-layer networks are useful?

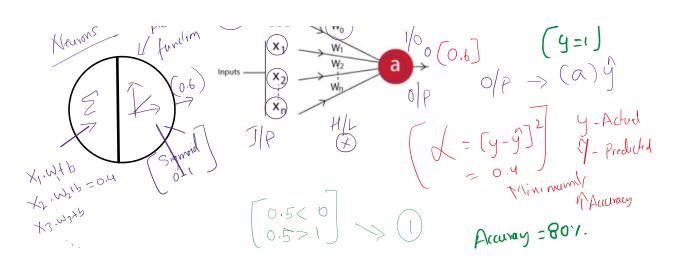
Case 1: X1 XNOR X2 = (A'.B') + (A.B)]

General Structure of a Neural Network

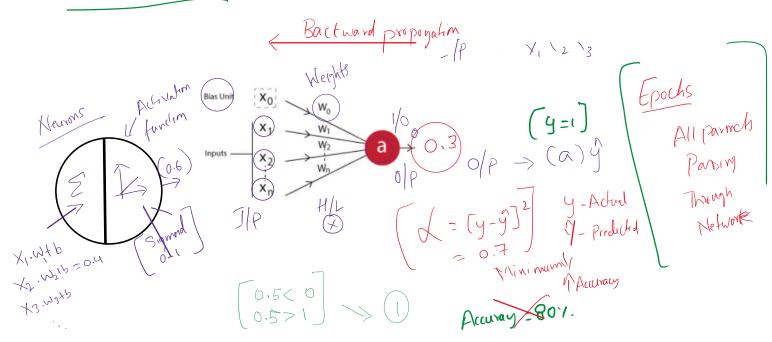




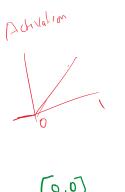


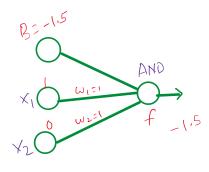


Other Scenario



Single Layer Network AND Gate





X1	X2	X1 AND X
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

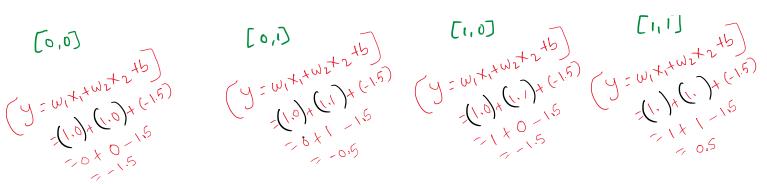
[0,0]

[0,0]

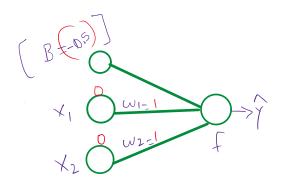
(dt. +

[1,0]

[11]



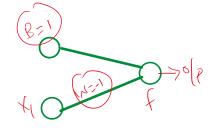
Single Layer Network OR Gate



X1	X2	X1 OR X2		[}
0	0	0	-0.5	0
0	1	1	0.5	(
1	0	1	0.5	1
1	1	1	1.5	ر ا

[f - [x, x, + W2x2+B]

Single Layer Network NOT Gate



X1	NOT X1	
0	1	
1	0	

Need Of Multiple Layer Neural Network

$$(X1 \times 100 \times 2) = (A'.B') + (A.B)$$

$$= (A'.B') + (A.B)$$

$$= (A'.B') + (A.B)$$

AT XNOR XZ =
$$(A \cdot B) + (A \cdot B)$$

$$= (A + B) + (A + B')$$

$$= (A + B) + (A \cdot B)$$

$$= (A + B) + (A \cdot B)$$