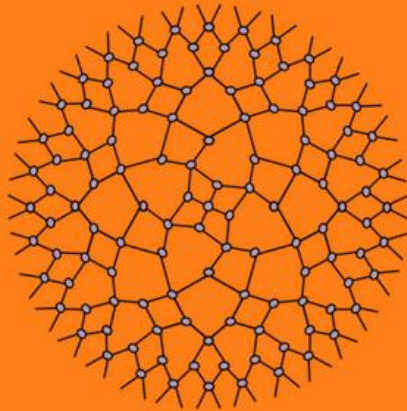


ML Algorithms

NEURAL NETWORKS



Class

A Detailed Look At Neural Networks



Topic

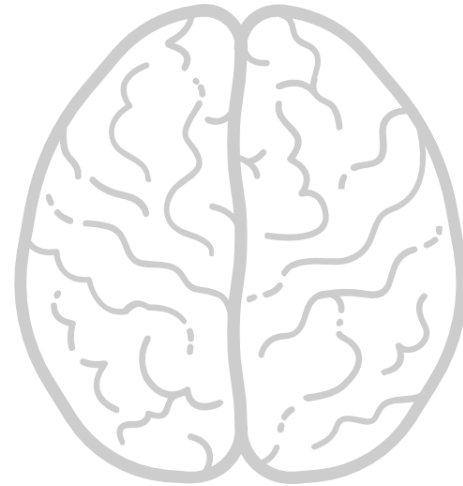


Multiple Neurons
&
Neural Network Architecture



Decision Making With Multiple Neurons

The average human brain has 100 billion neurons



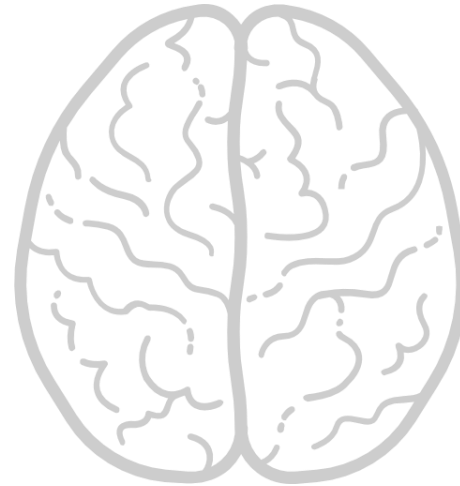
- Interconnections between neurons are extremely complicated
- Complicated network within the neurons helps brain learn and process information effectively



Decision Making With Multiple Neurons

The average human brain has 100 billion neurons

Allowing the brain to make extremely complicated decisions



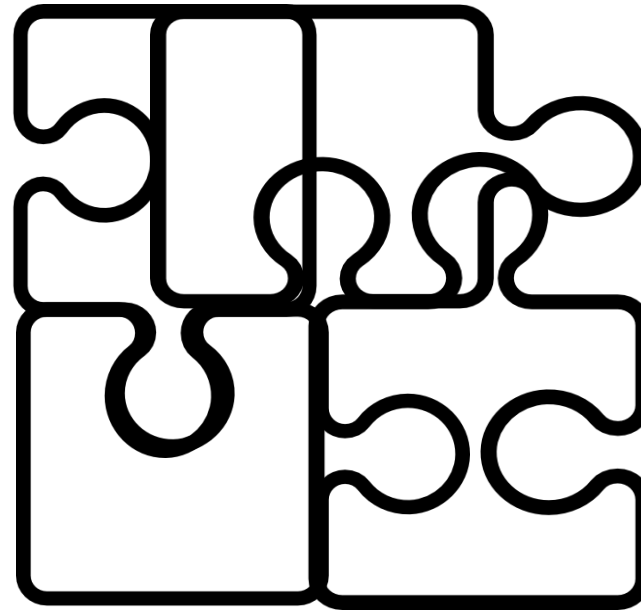
Each neuron is connected to 10,000 neurons

Which together create a complicated network of about 1000 trillion connections



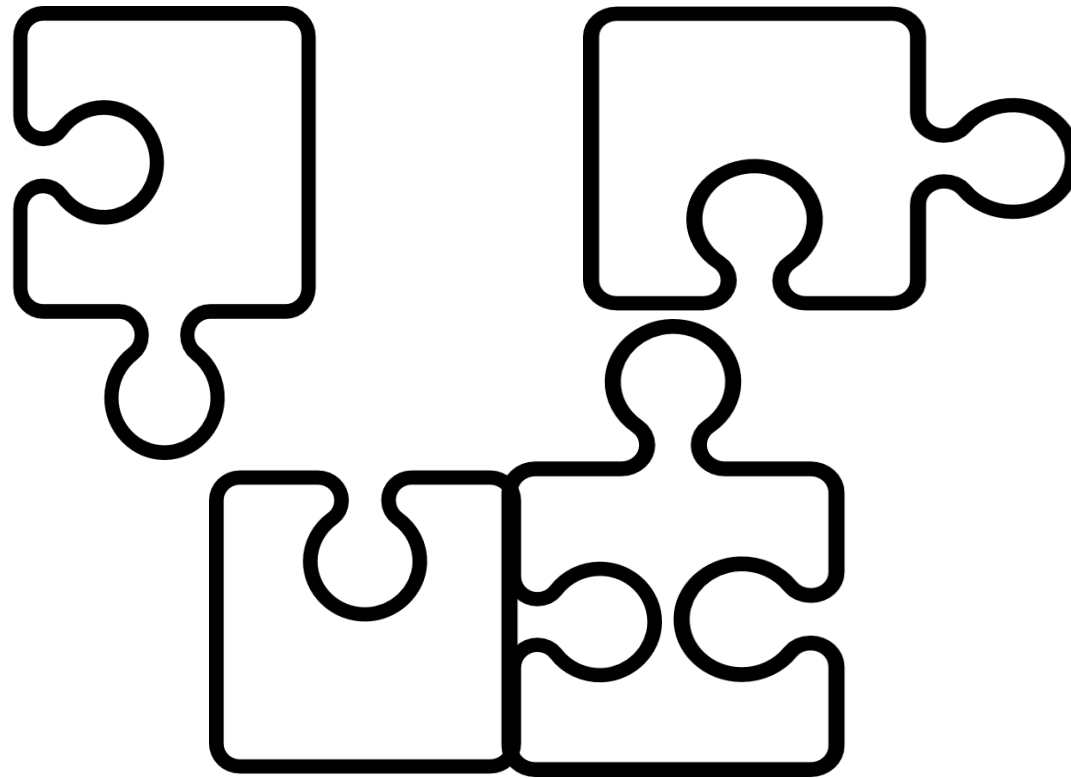
Decision Making With Multiple Neurons

One of the ways we solve complicated problems...



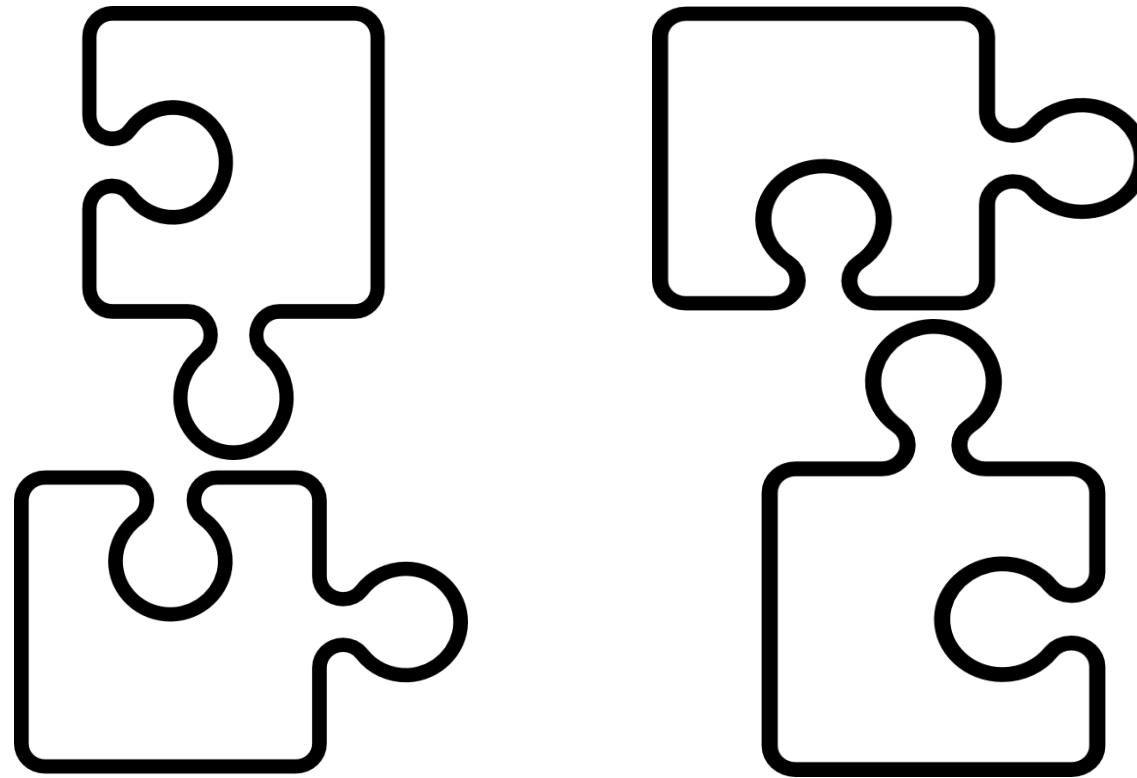
Decision Making With Multiple Neurons

...is by breaking them down into simpler manageable pieces



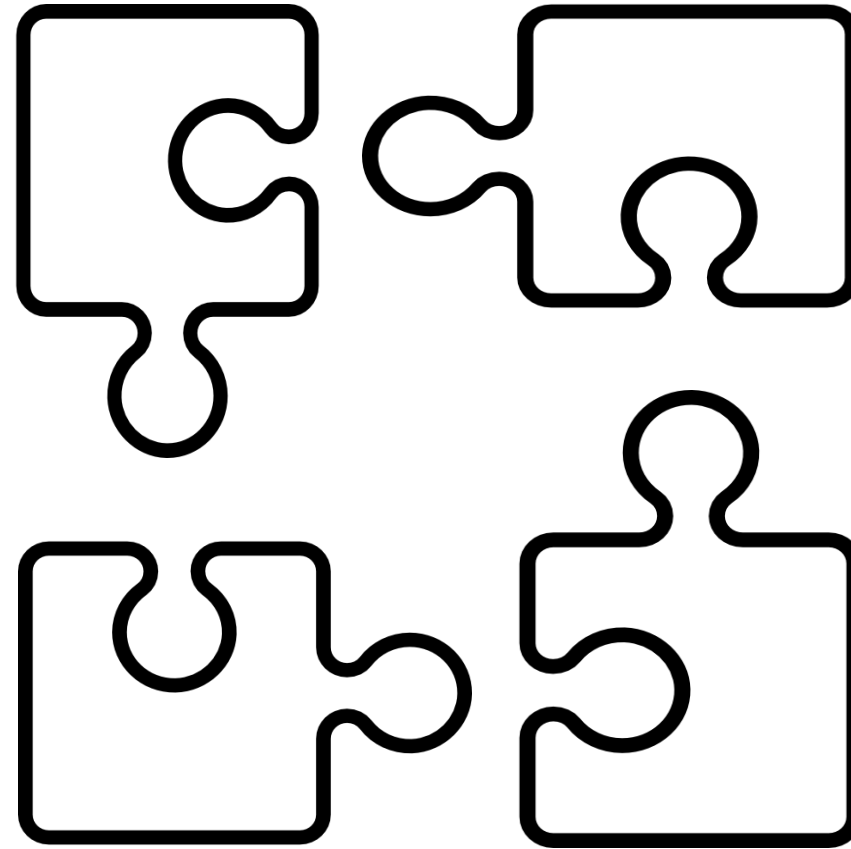
Decision Making With Multiple Neurons

...is by breaking them down into simpler manageable pieces



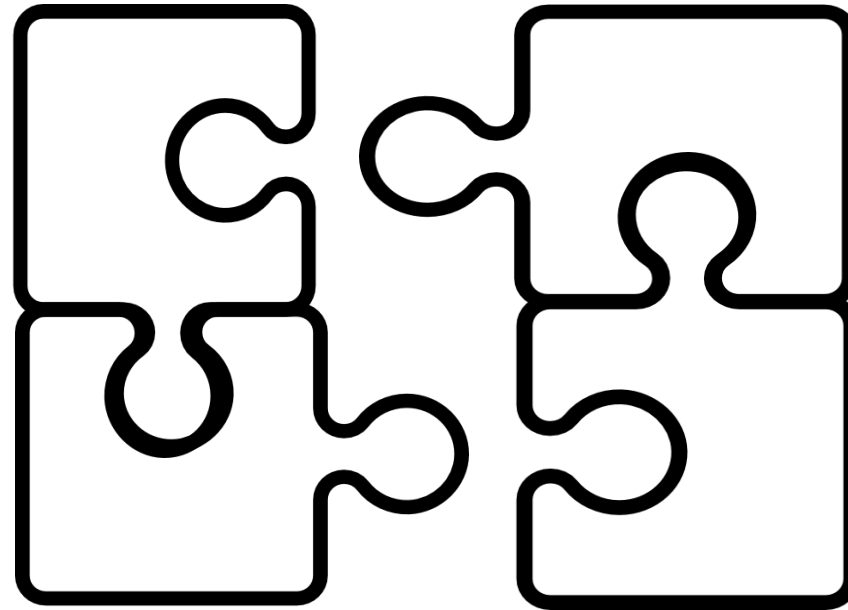
Decision Making With Multiple Neurons

We solve each simple piece...



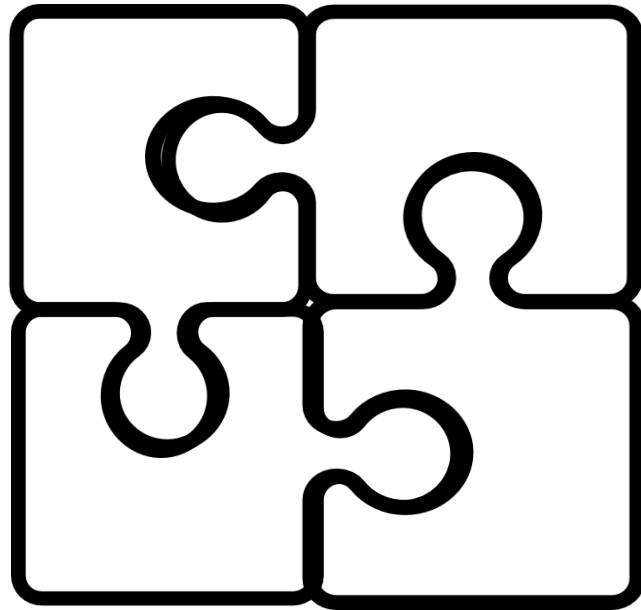
Decision Making With Multiple Neurons

...then somehow bring these solutions together



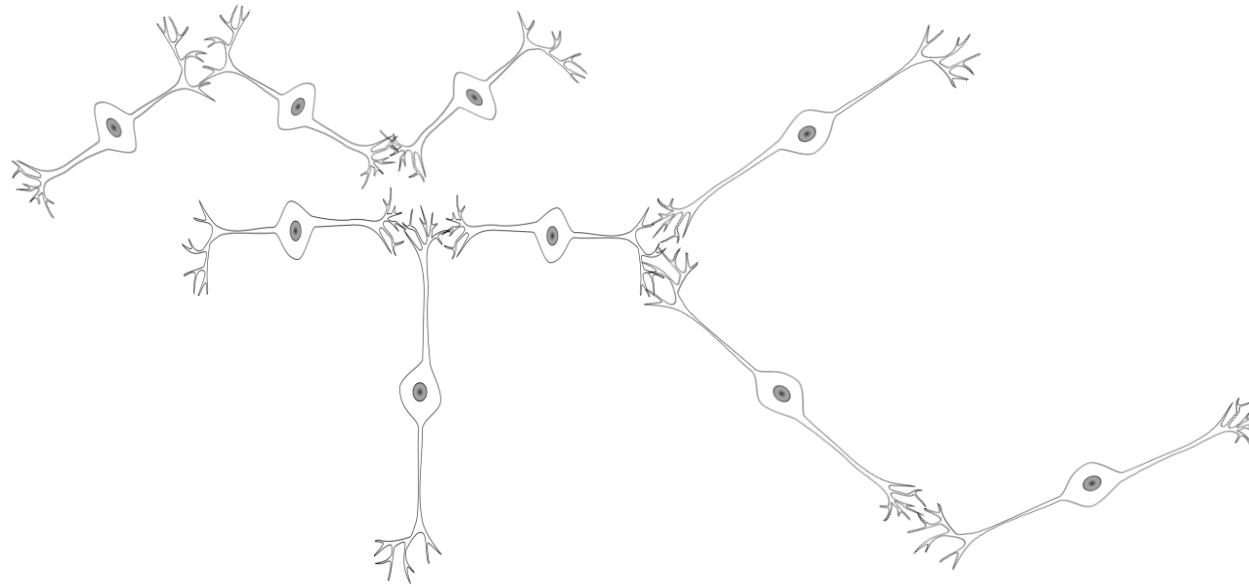
Decision Making With Multiple Neurons

...then somehow bring these solutions together



Decision Making With Multiple Neurons

- Artificial neural networks connect individual decision making neurons by arranging them in a connected network
- A single neuron is essentially a linear classifier
- In a binary classification problem all it does is finds the line that separates the 2 classes

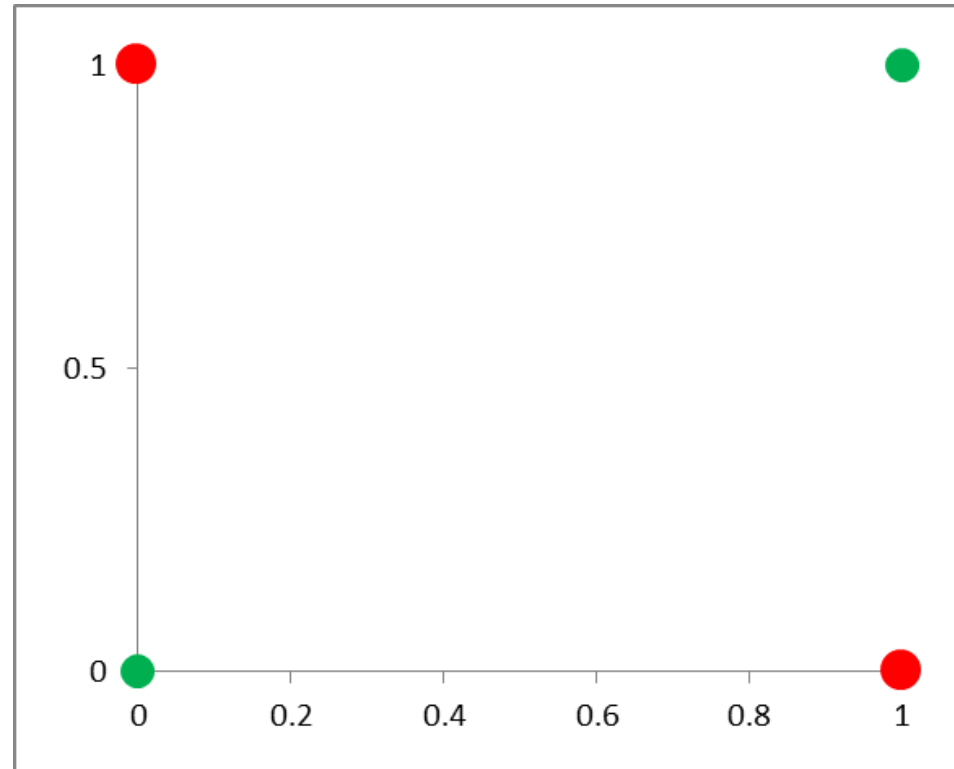


Neural Network

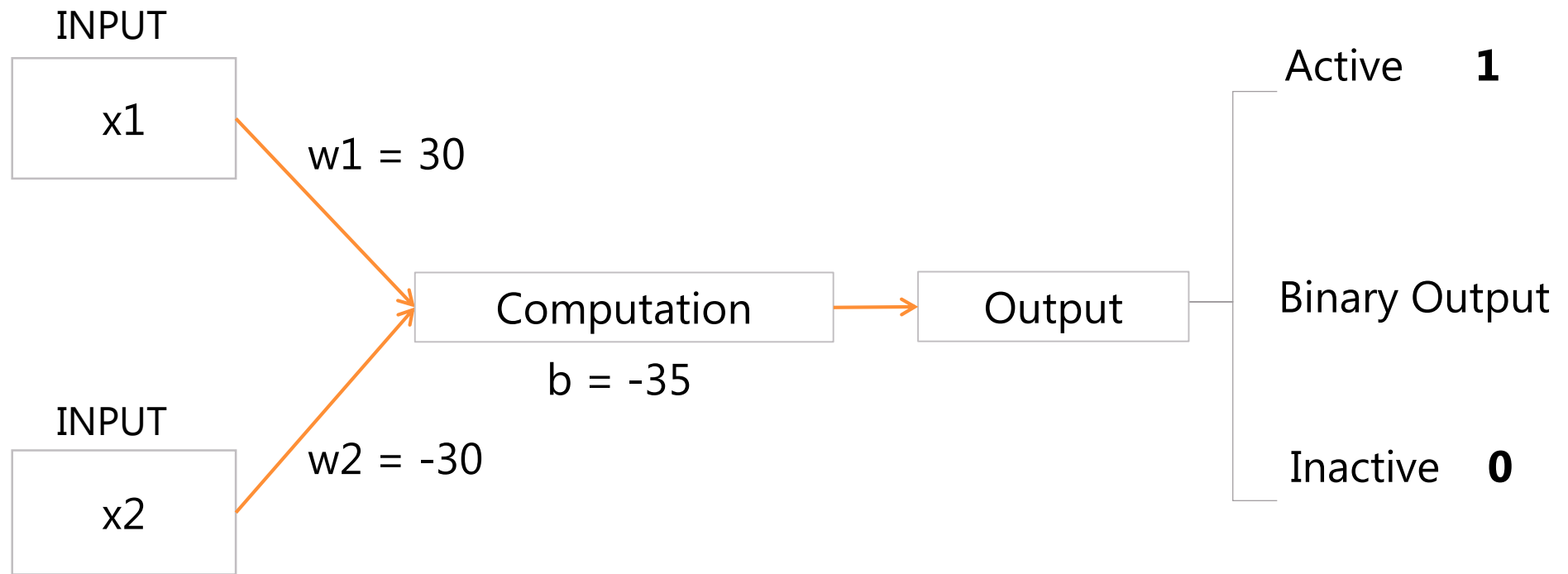


Decision Making With Multiple Neurons

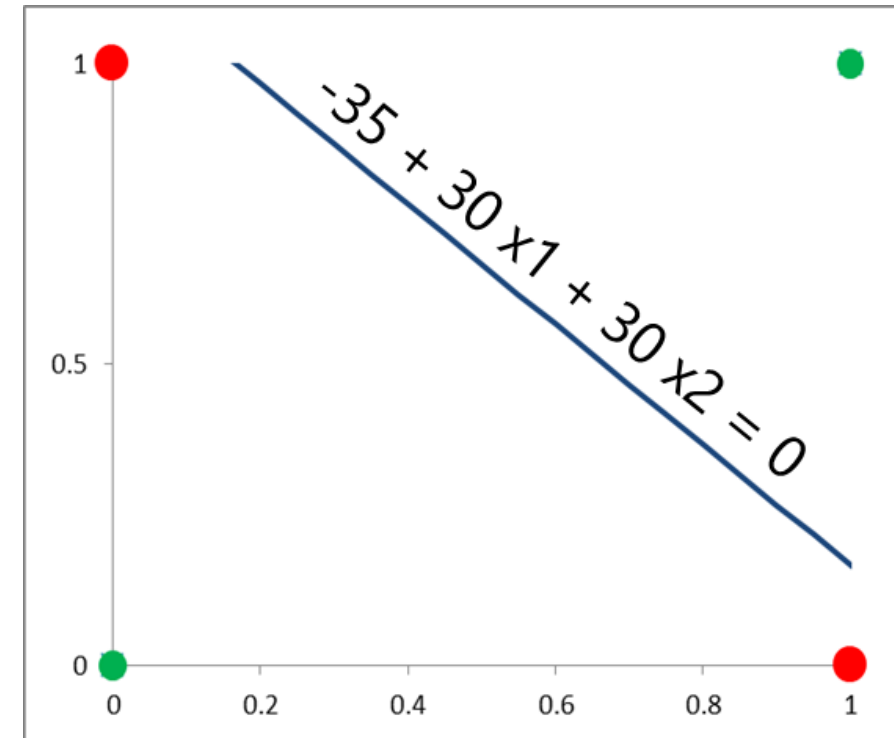
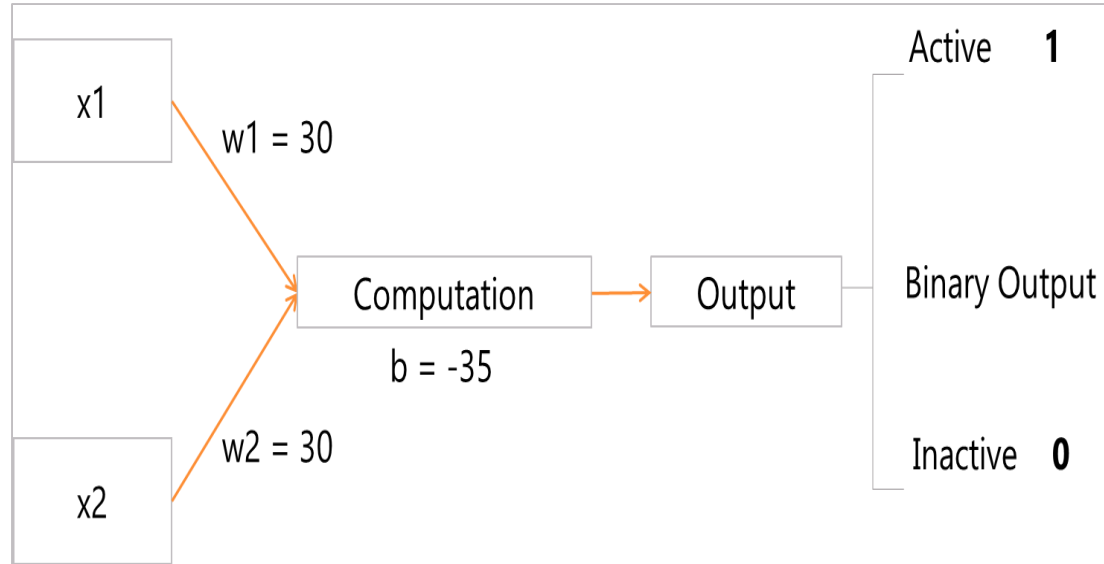
- Task: separate red dots from green
- Single neuron cannot solve this classification problem



Neuron 1



Neuron 1

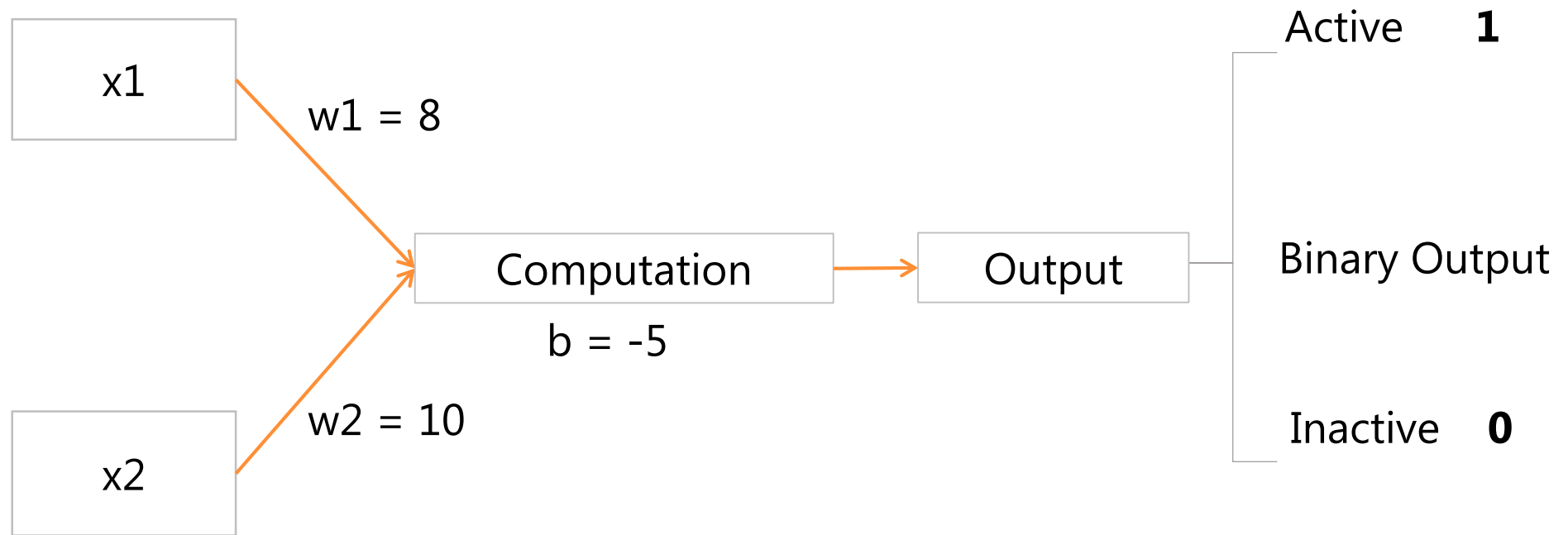


Neuron 1

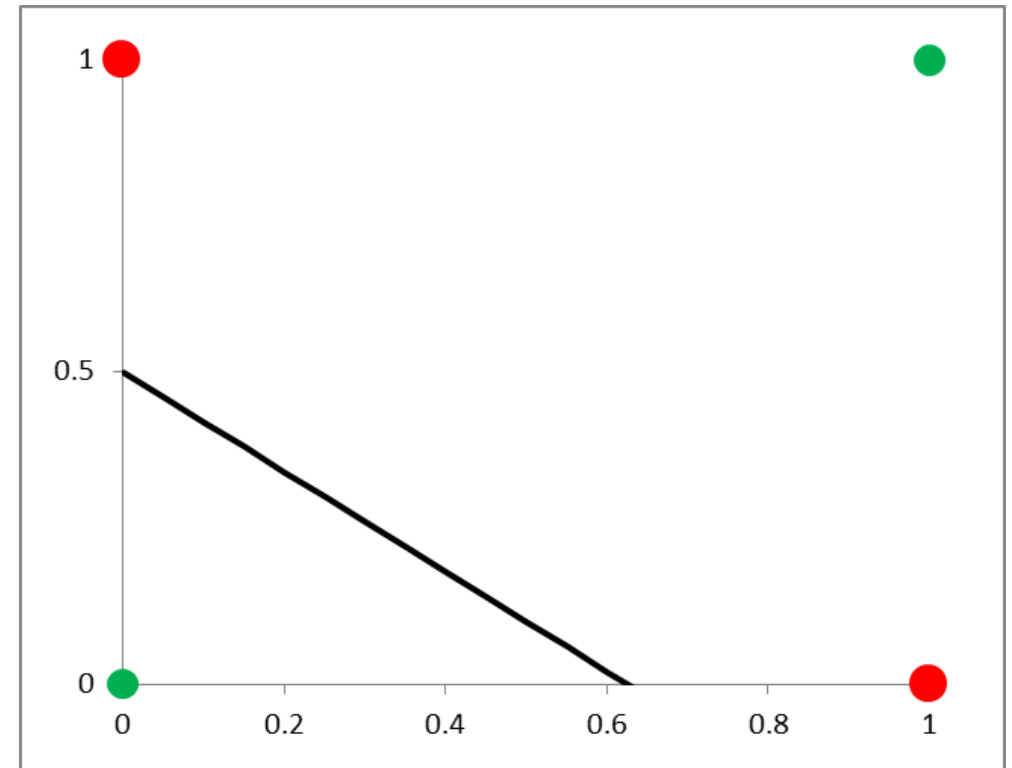
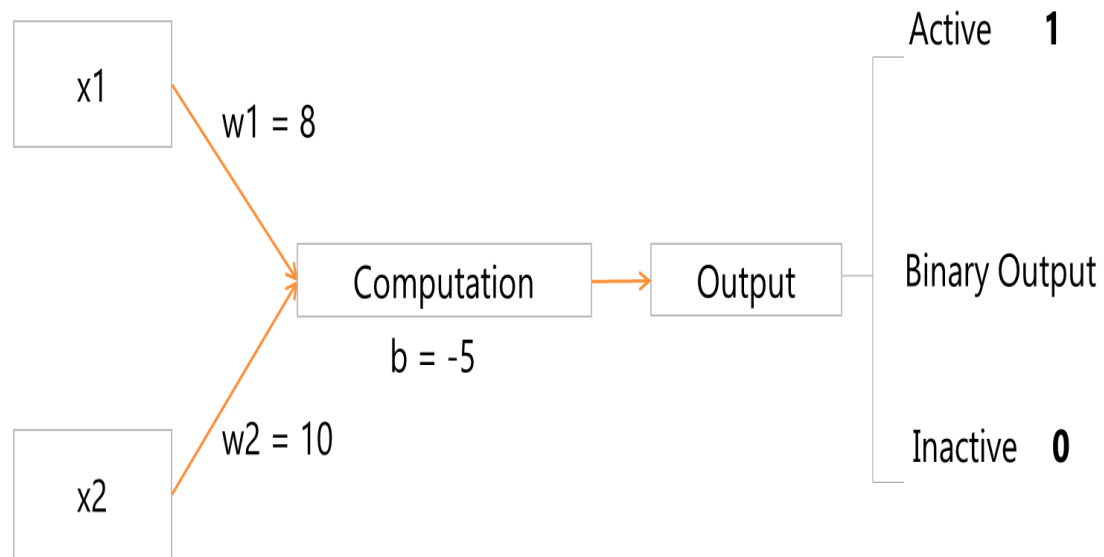
Separates the top right green dot from rest of the 3 points



Neuron 2



Neuron 2

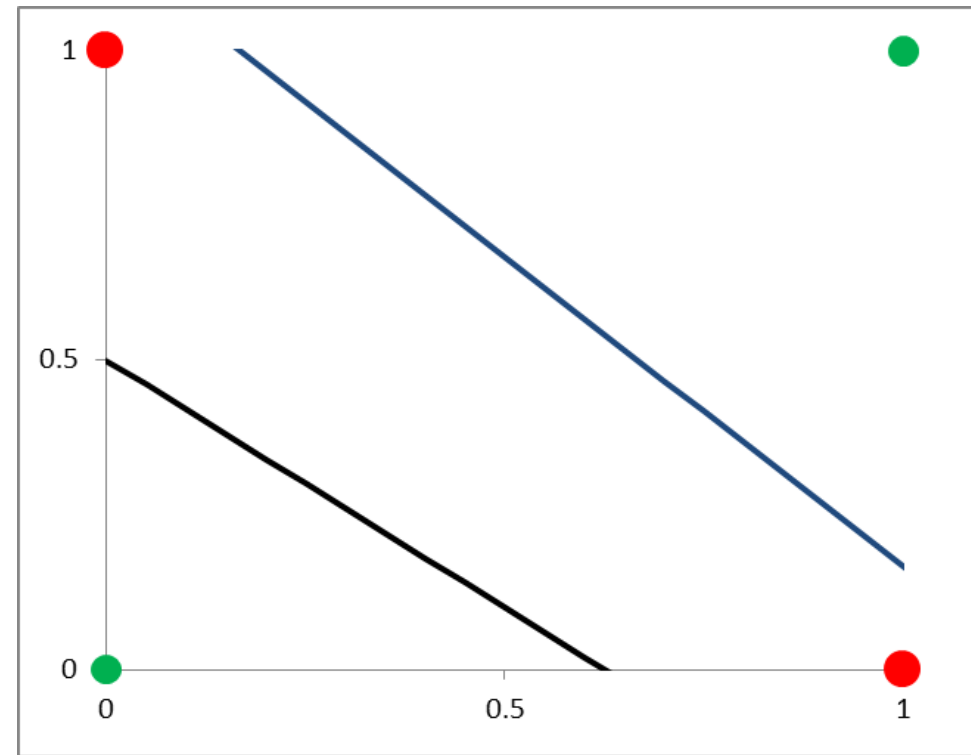
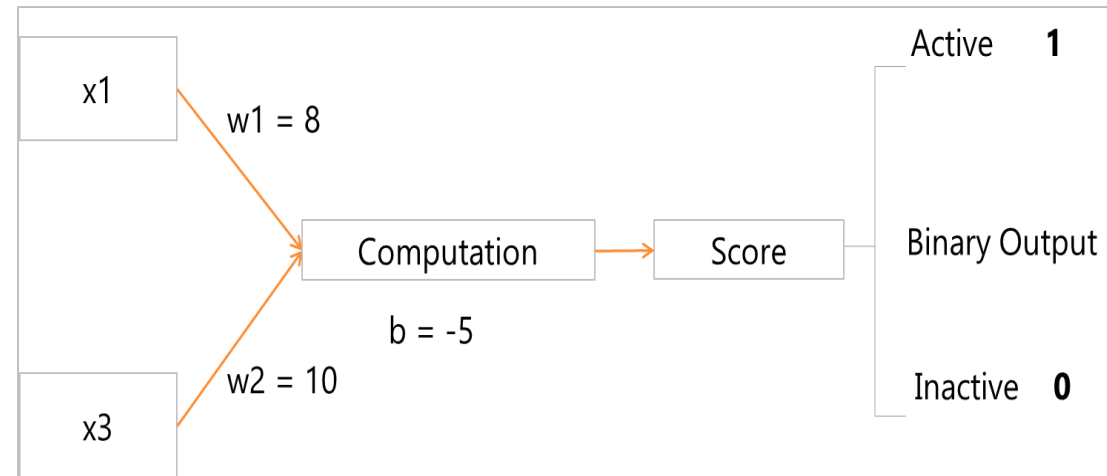
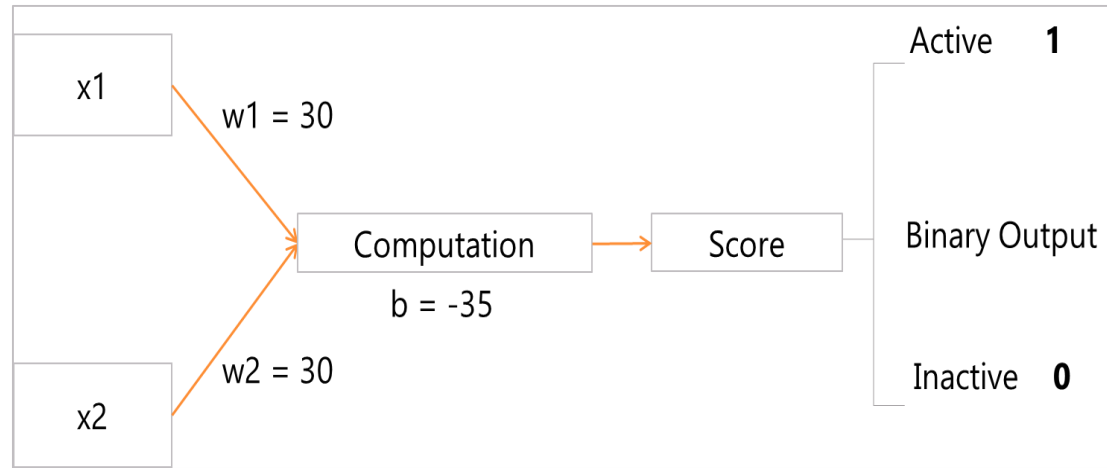


Neuron 2

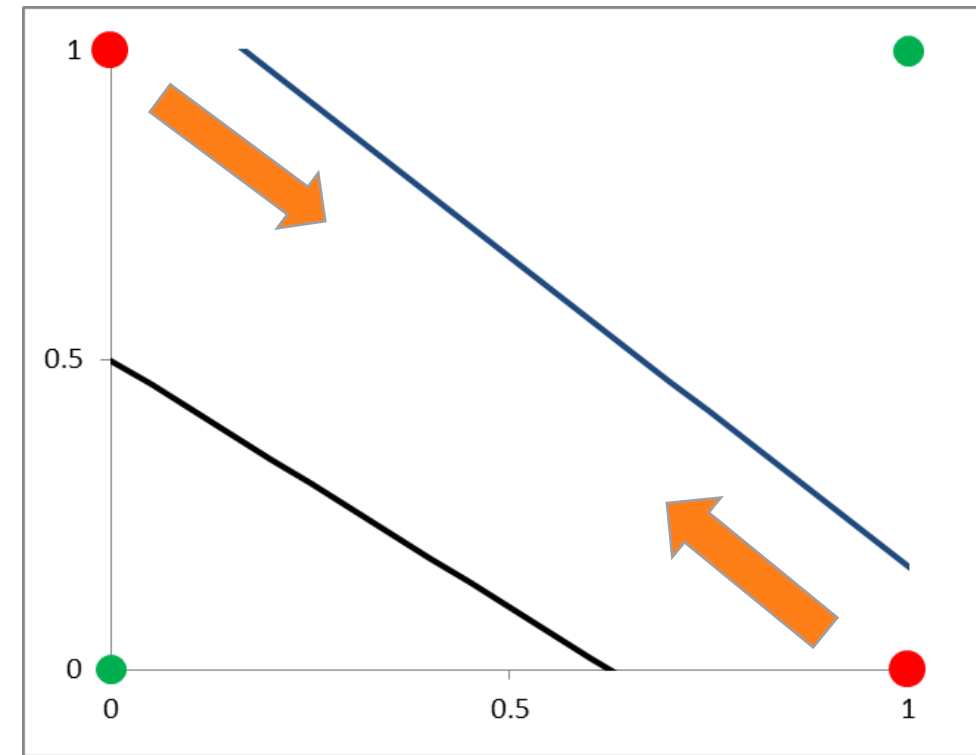
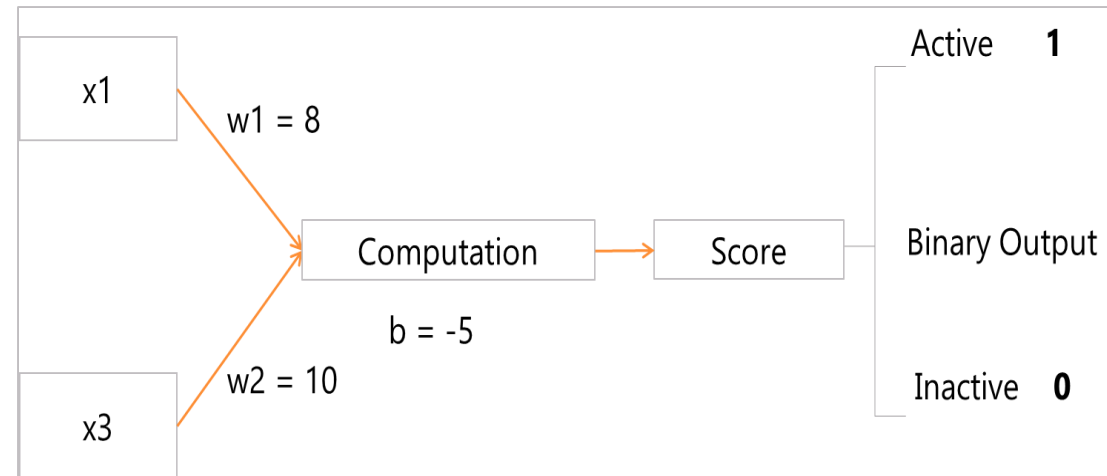
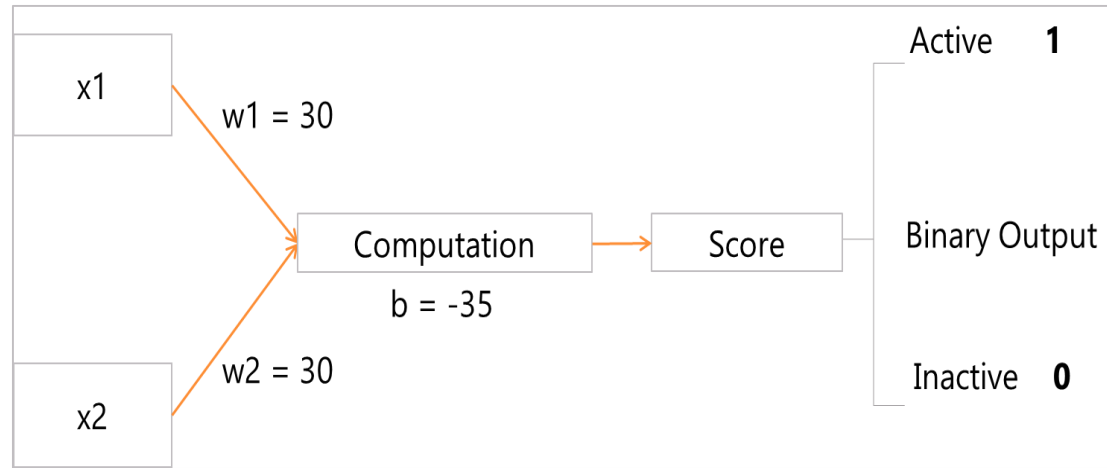
Separates the bottom left green dot from rest of the 3 points



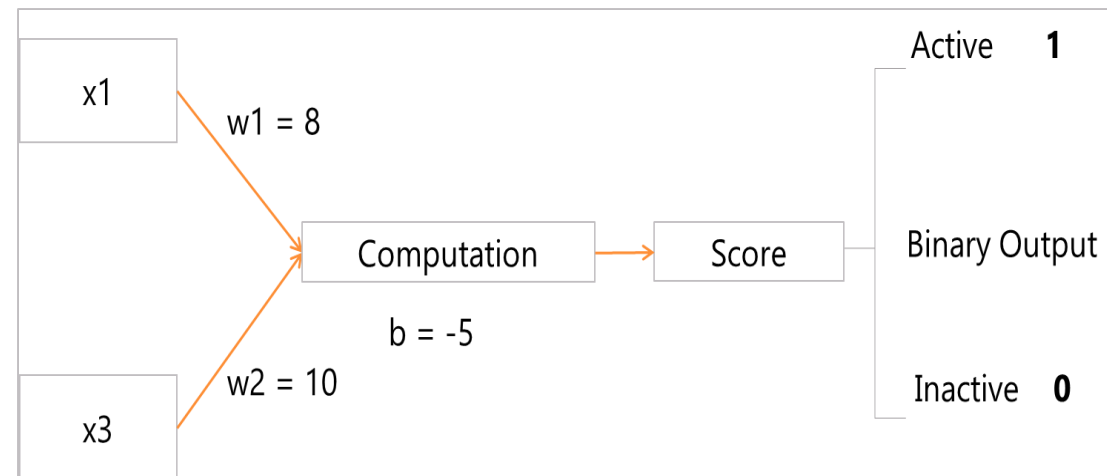
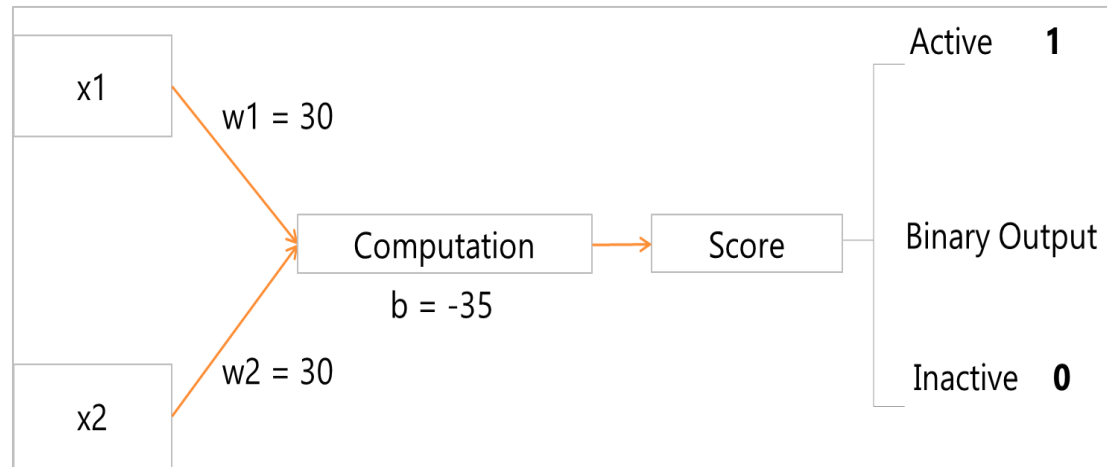
Connecting 2 Neural Networks



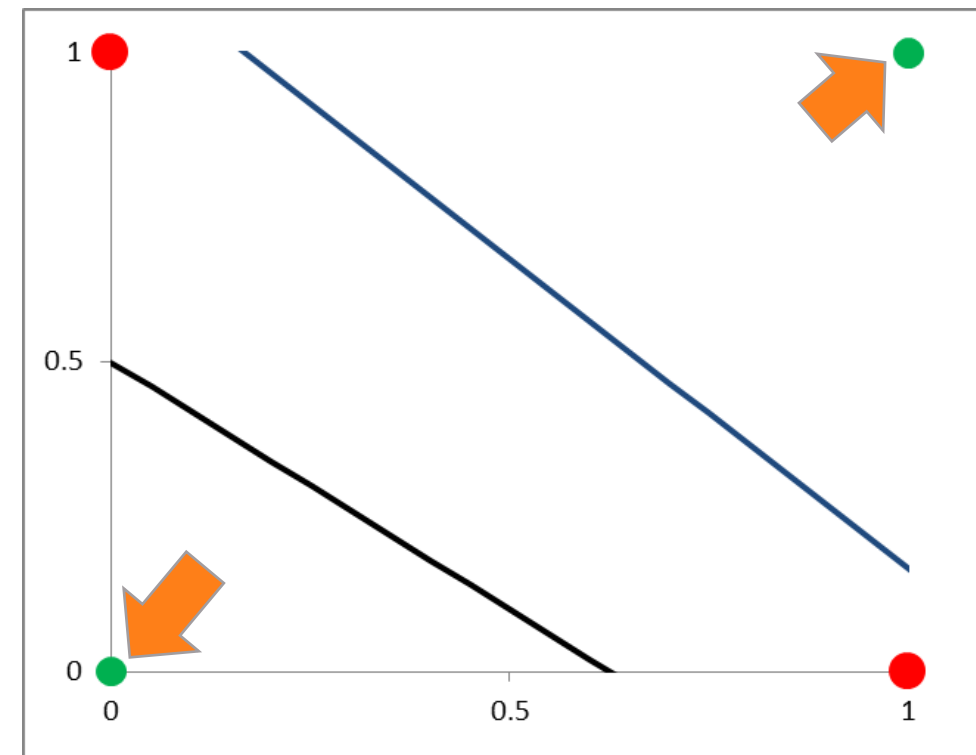
Connecting 2 Neural Networks



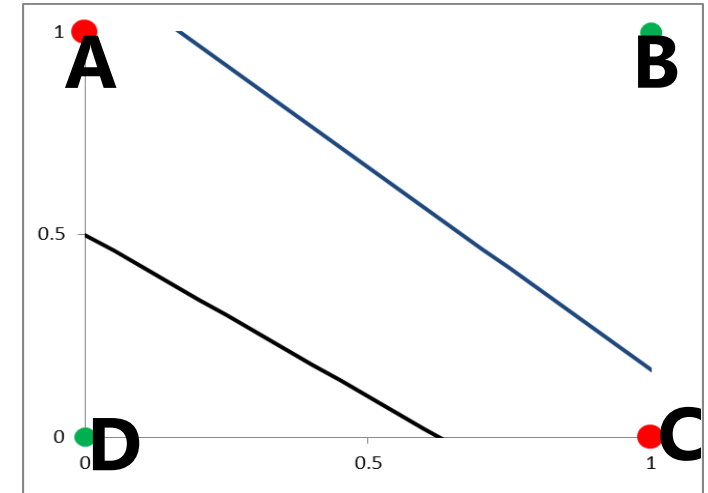
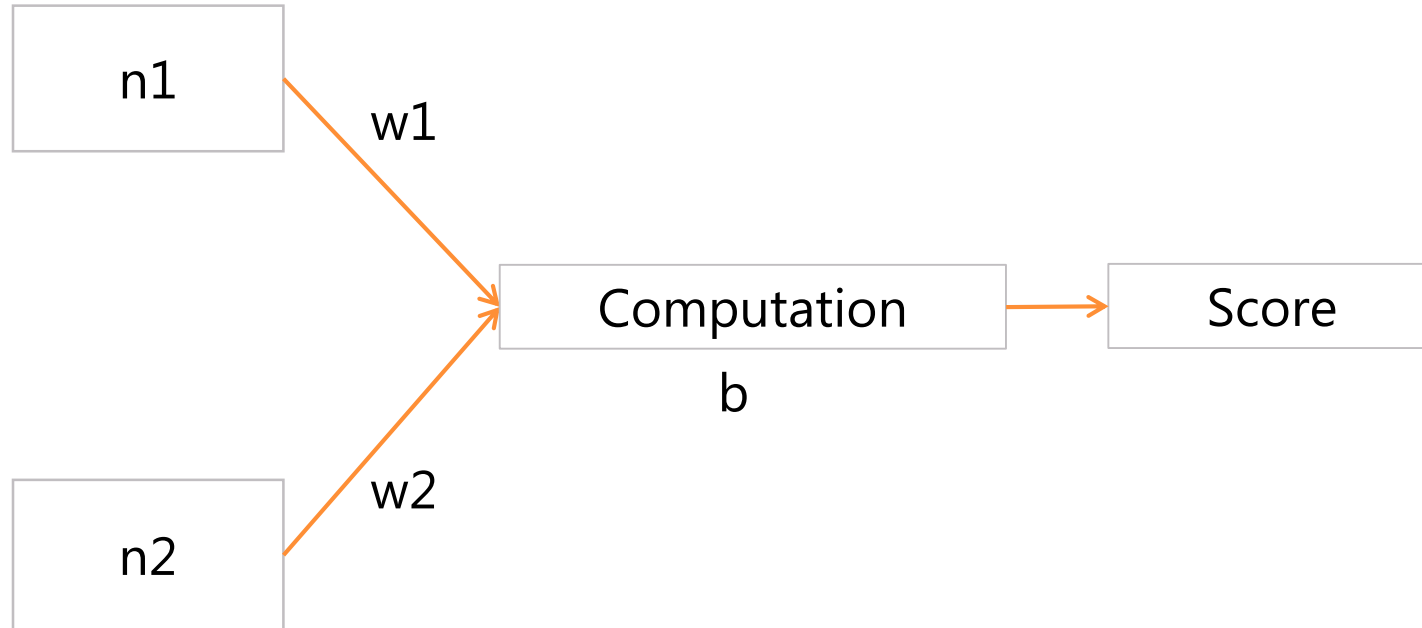
Connecting 2 Neural Networks



Decisions from 2 simple neurons can be combined to construct a complicated decision boundary



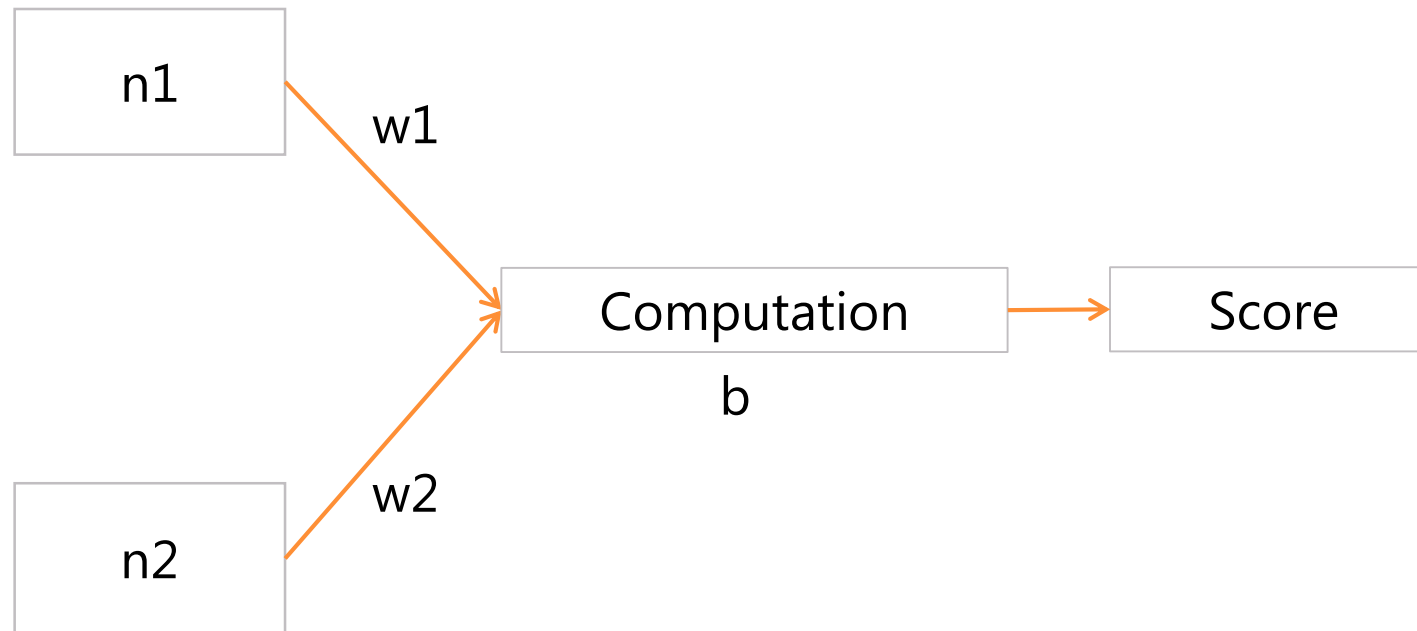
Combining Outputs From Multiple Neurons



	Output from Neuron 1	Output from Neuron 2	Response
A	0	1	Red
B	1	1	Green
C	0	1	Red
D	0	0	Green



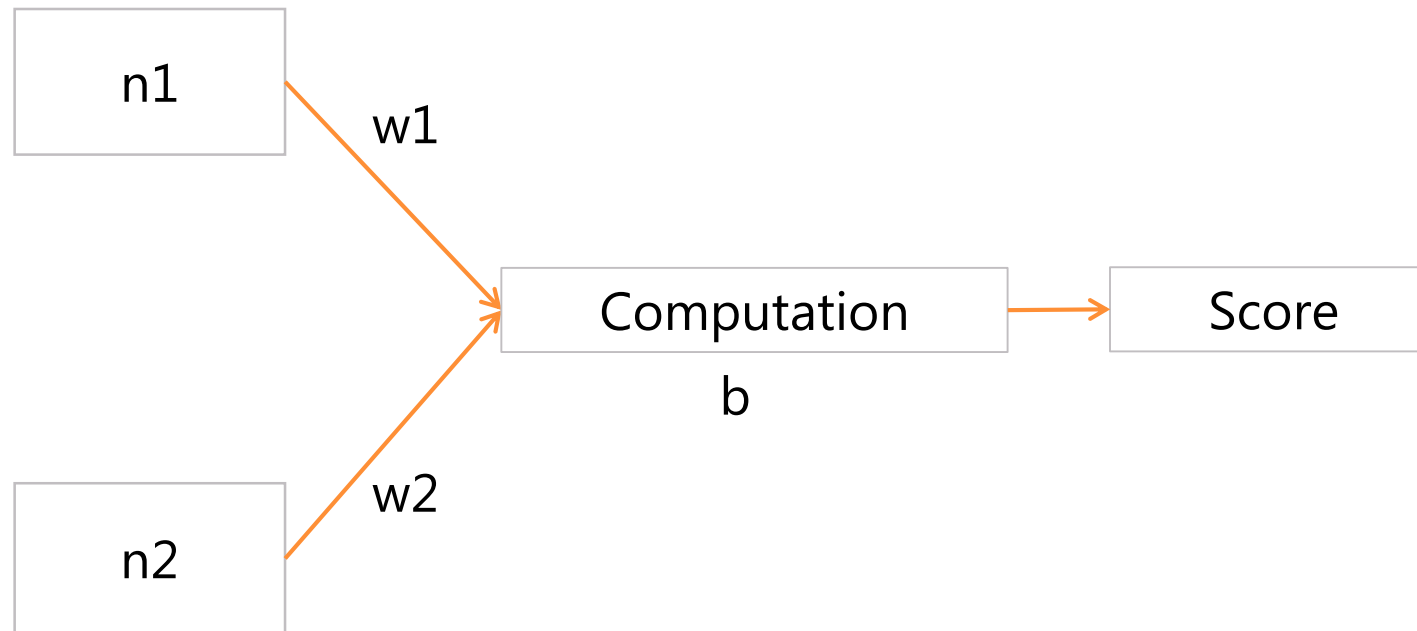
Combining Outputs From Multiple Neurons



- These 2 neurons have created another set of features from the data
- This feature transformation property, which uses multiple neurons, is fairly complex



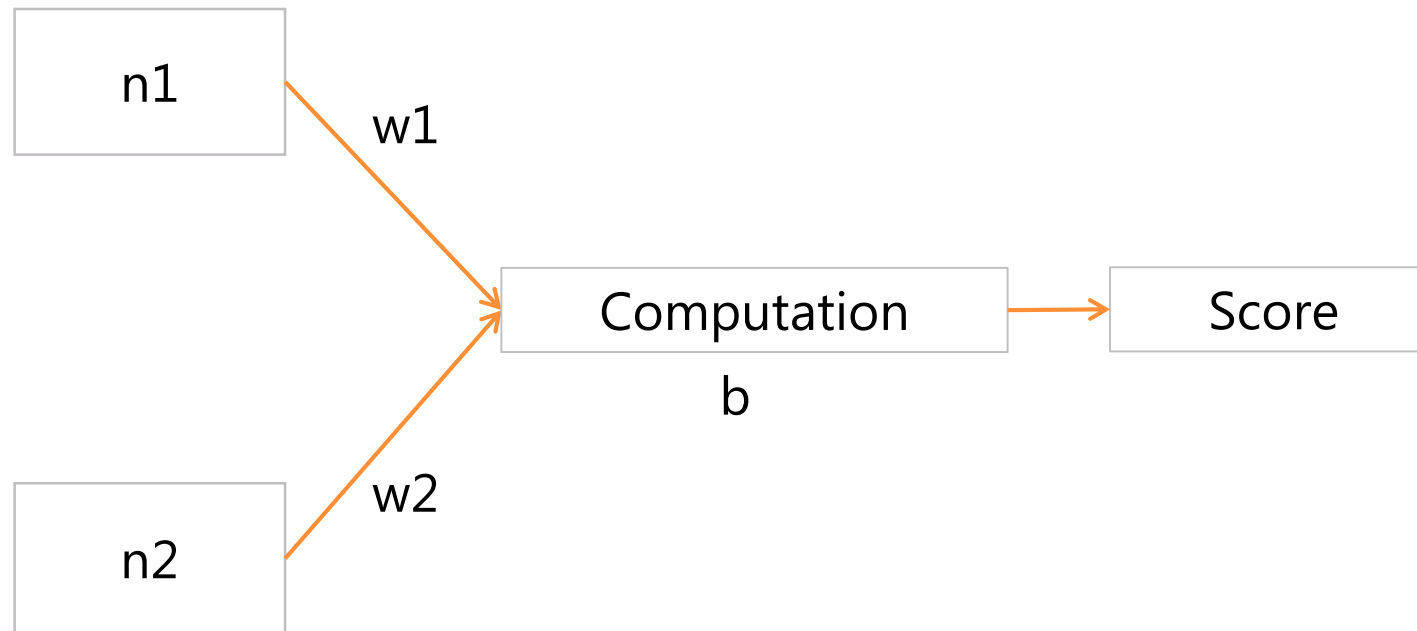
Combining Outputs From Multiple Neurons



This allows the machine learning algorithm to look at different complicated transformations on the data, without introducing mathematical complexity



Combining Outputs From Multiple Neurons

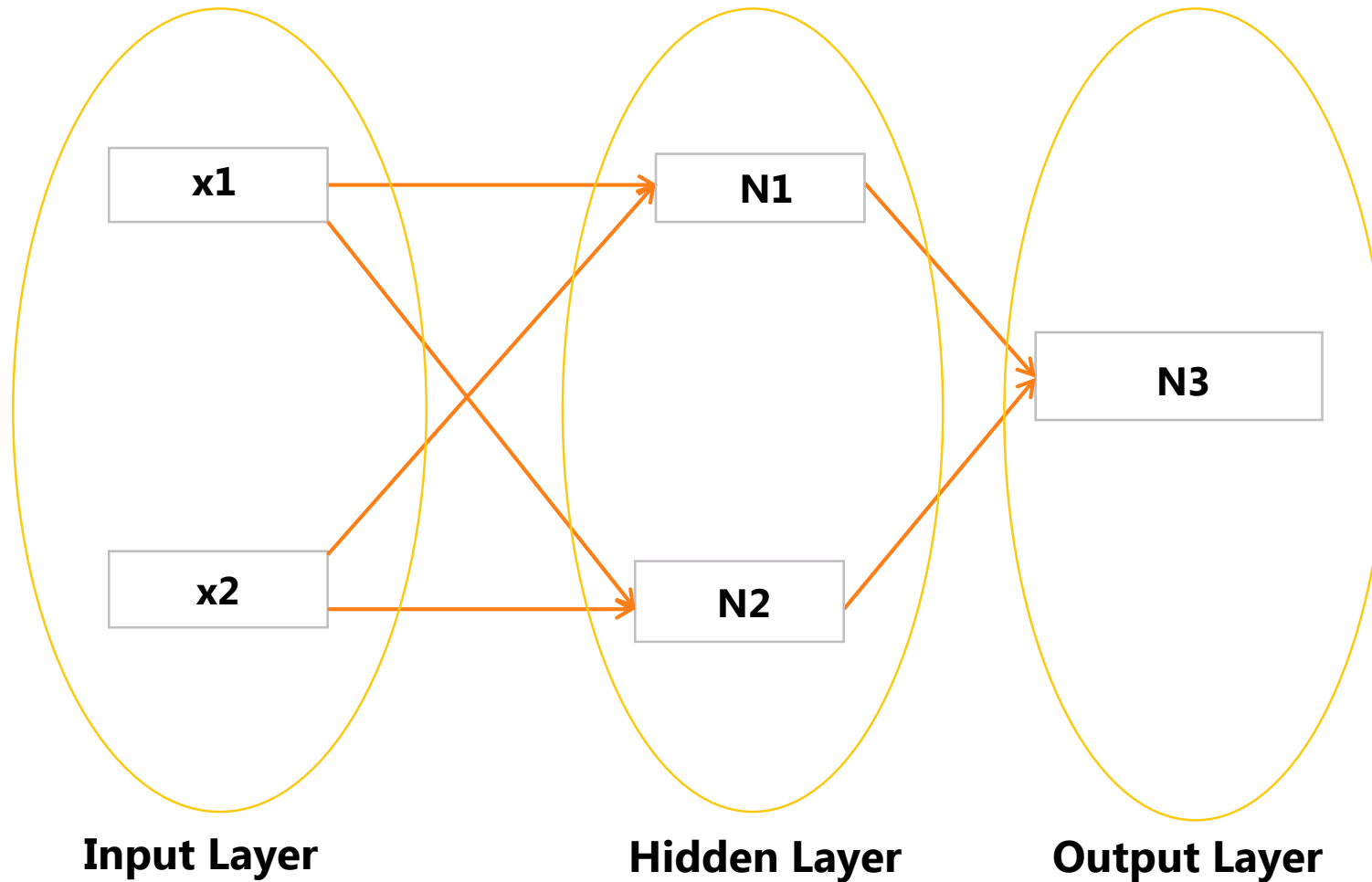


- Try plotting the data using this transformed set of features from the 2 neurons
- You should be able to solve this classification problem using a single neuron



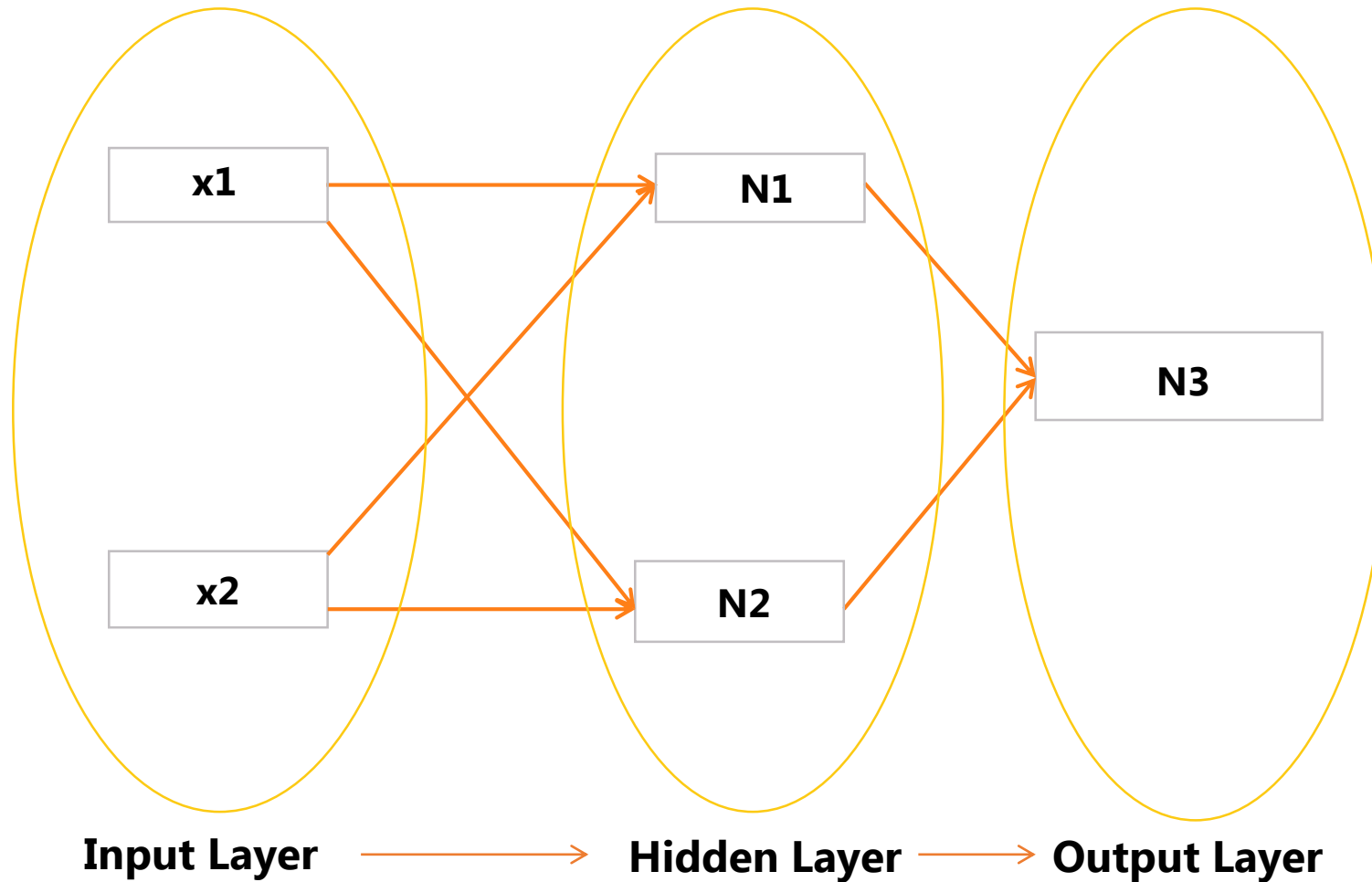
The Architecture of a Neural Network

Multi-layered perceptron model



The Architecture of a Neural Network

Multi-layered perceptron model



- Forward direction
- Feed-forward



Recap

- Decision Making With Multiple Neurons
- Neuron 1
- Neuron 2
- Connecting 2 neural networks
- Combining Outputs From Multiple Neurons
- Combining Outputs From Multiple Neurons: Neuron 1
- Combining Outputs From Multiple Neurons: Neuron 2
- The Architecture of a Neural Network





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