Introduction

Darshan's DL Lectures

101/0 theory + Pracs

• Deep learning is an extended field of machine learning that has proven to be highly useful in the domains of text, image, and speech, primarily.

Pythm Tetris Puzzk

• The collection of algorithms implemented under deep learning have similarities with the relationship between stimuli and neurons in the human brain.

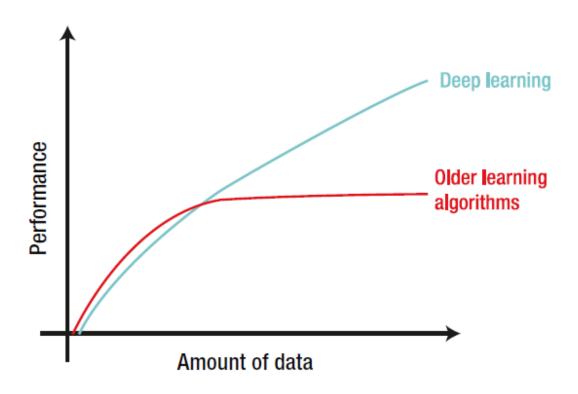
DL-> initates human brain to some extent

• Deep learning has extensive applications in computer vision, language translation, speech recognition, image generation, and so forth. These sets of algorithms are simple enough to learn in both a supervised and unsupervised fashion.

Scaling data science techniques to amount of data

Introduction

Why deep learning?



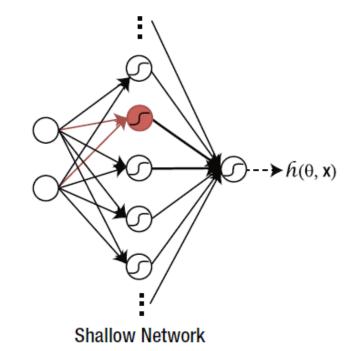
Scaling data science techniques to amount of data

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 The term deep in deep learning refers to the depth of the artificial neural network architecture, and learning stands for learning through the artificial neural network itself.

 $h(\theta, \mathbf{x})$

Deep Network



Introduction

Discover latent structures (Feature learning) from

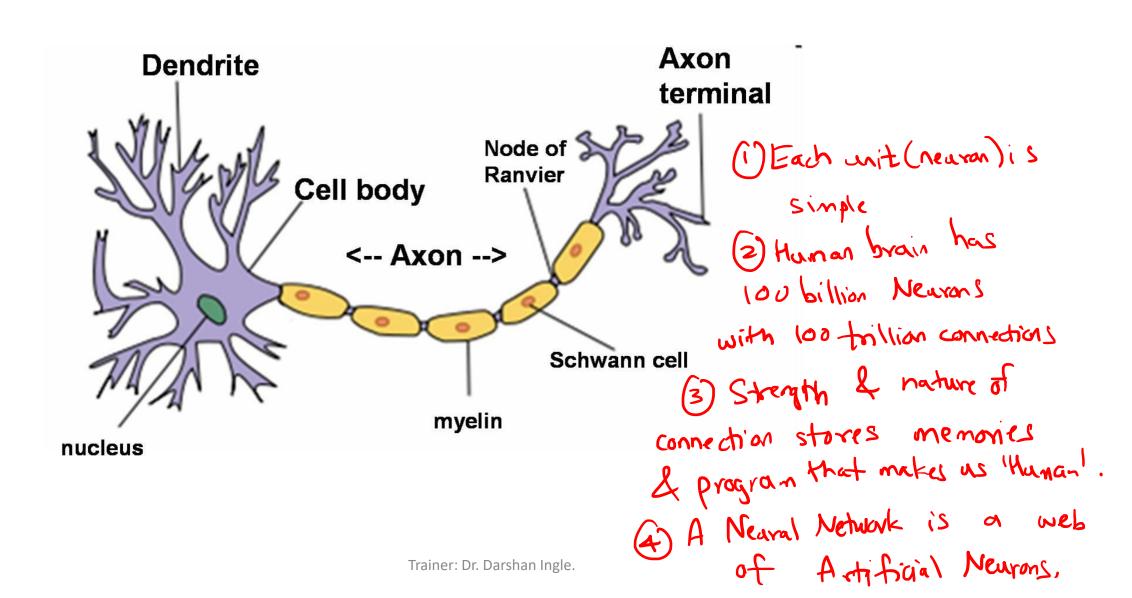
unlabeled & unstructured data, such as Images (Pid

data), Documents (Text) or files (audio,

· How Deep Is "Deep"? If the # Hidden layers > 1, then we call it as Deep.

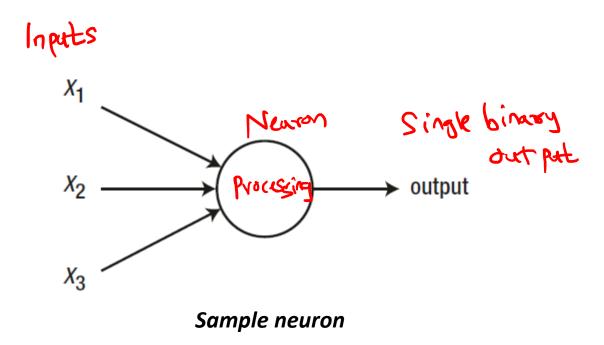
 A deep neural network is simply a feed forward neural network with multiple hidden layers.

Basic Structure of NN - History



Basic Structure of NN - History

 Artificial neuron or perceptron, first developed in the 1950s by Frank Rosenblatt.



Basic Structure of NN - History

What is Neural Network. I

First Understand, a type of Artificial Neuron i.e. PERCEPTRON.

$$x_1$$
 w_1 w_2 w_3 w_3 w_4 w_5 w_6 w_7 w_7 w_8 w_8

What is
$$= \frac{3}{1} \omega_1 \cdot x_1$$
 $= \frac{3}{1} \omega_1 \cdot x_1 + \omega_2 \cdot x_2 + \omega_3 \cdot x_3$