



Attendance:
tiny.cc/event-attendance





App Dev League

Day 3: Intro to AI/ML



Agenda

1. Review AI/ML
2. Neural Networks
3. Kahoot
4. Project



AI/ML Review



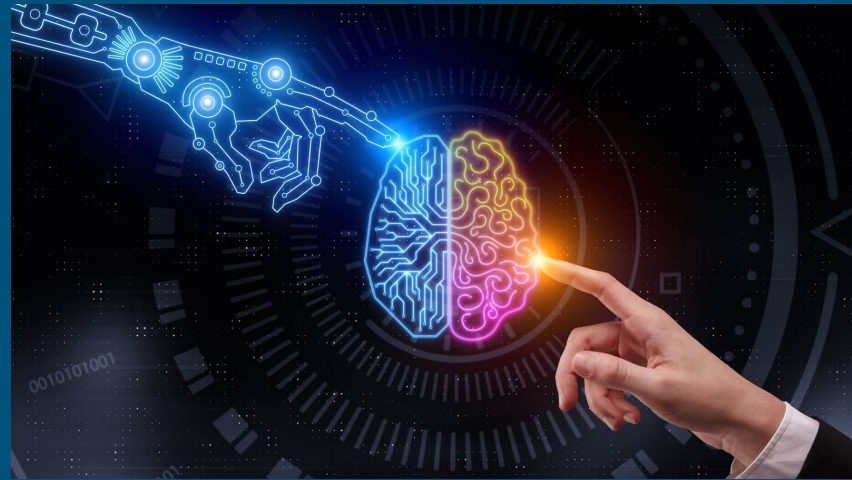
Artificial Intelligence

“Artificial intelligence (AI) is the ability of a computer or a robot controlled by a computer to do tasks that are usually done by humans because they require human intelligence and discernment.”



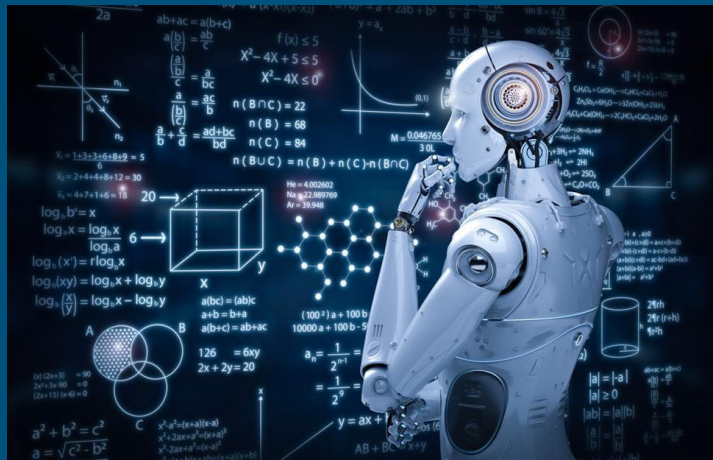
AI Review

- Human intelligence shown in machines
- Machinery that learns from experience
- Examples: Google/Siri assistant, self-driving cars, recommendation algorithms



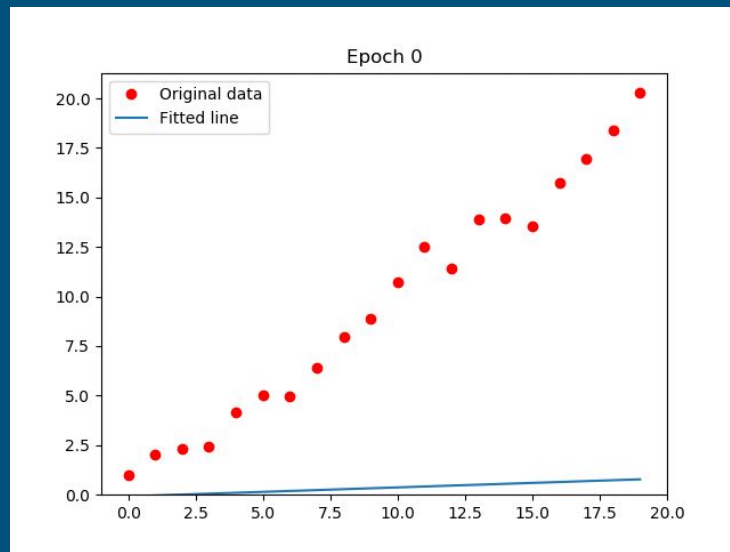
ML Review

- Machine Learning is the study of algorithms which improve through the use of data
- ML is a part of AI, which is the broader category
- Many different ML models such as:
 - ◆ Linear Regression
 - ◆ Random Forests
 - ◆ Neural Networks
 - ◆ CNNs



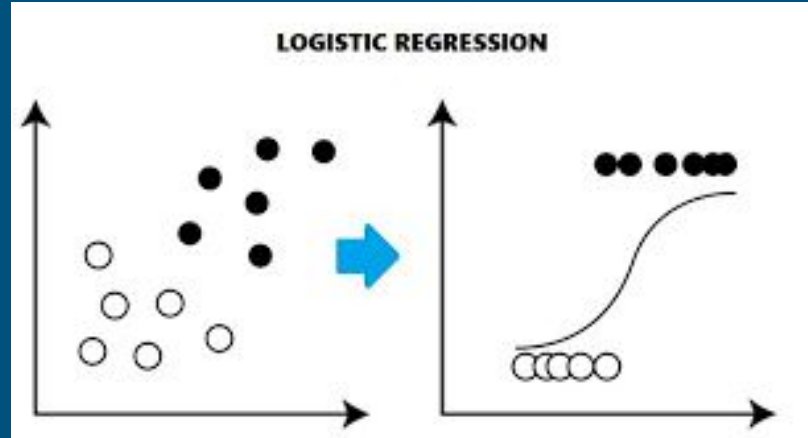
Linear Regression

- Line of best fit
- Predict future values
- $y = mx + b$



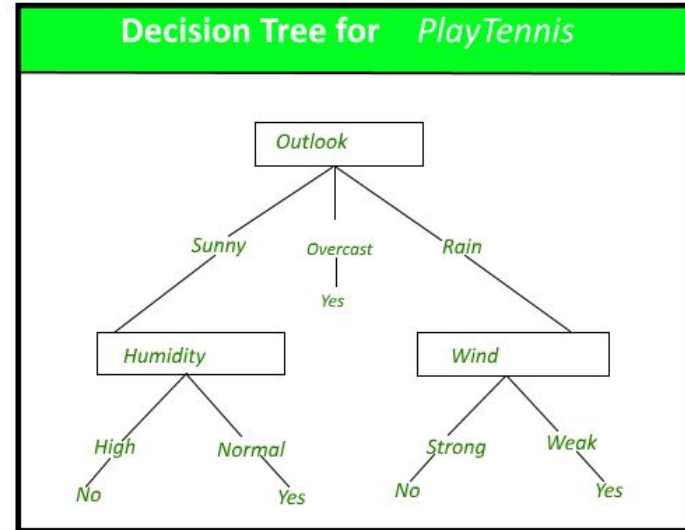
Logistic Regression

- Multiple classes
- Predict future values
- More complex than linear



Decision Tree

- Yes/No tree
- Predict future data using this criteria
- A random forest model uses many decision trees and combines them to get more accurate predictions



Neural Networks

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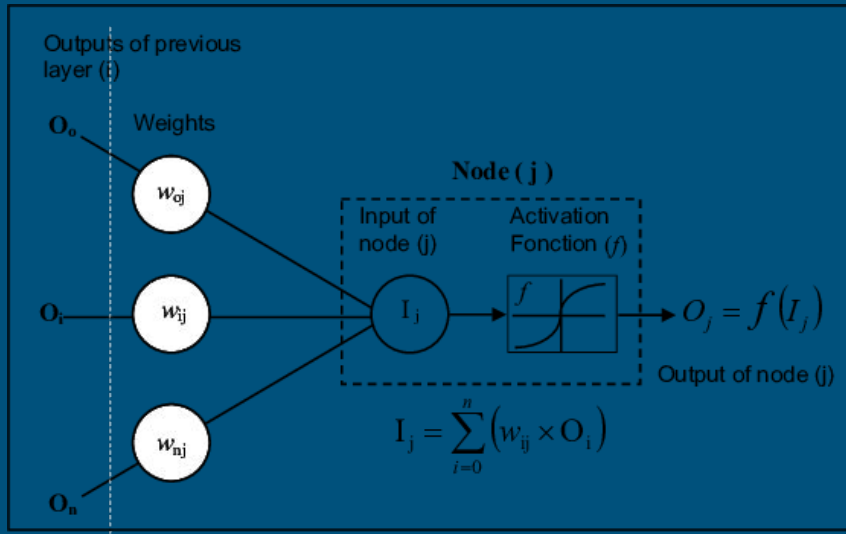
Neural Networks

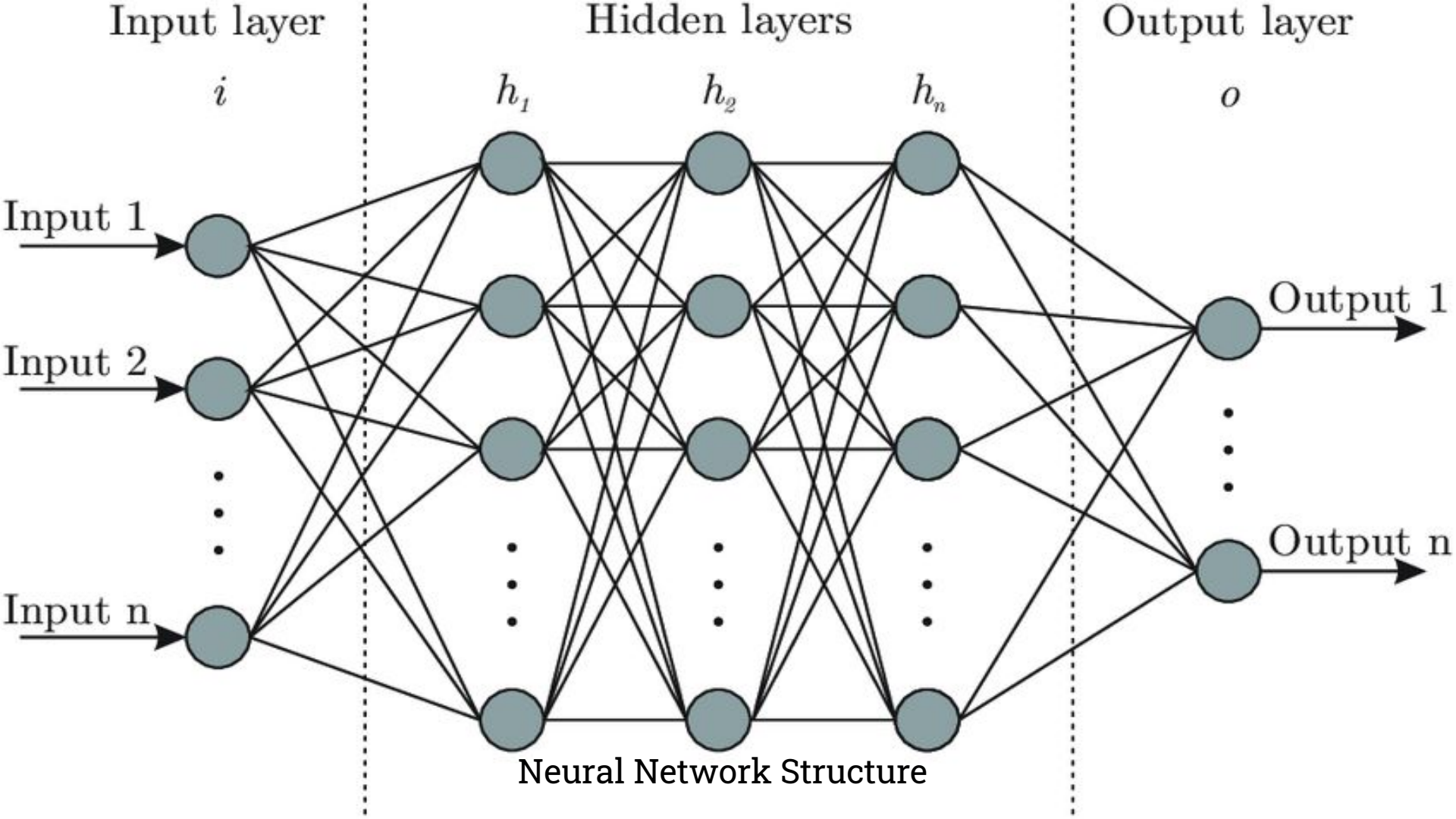
- A neural network is a type of ML model meant to simulate the function of a brain
- A neural net is comprised of many neurons which are connected to create layers
- A neuron has an input, decider, and output



Neurons

- Each neuron takes in all the inputs and weighs them
- It then adds all the inputs and uses the sum in an activation function





Layers

→ Input layer

- ◆ Gets the data
- ◆ Sends to hidden layers

→ Hidden Layer(s)

- ◆ Not necessary, however, this layer does all the computation

→ Output Layer

- ◆ Produces results for all the inputs



Forward/Back Propagation

→ Forward Propagation

- ◆ This process gets the Neural Network output values based on the input
- ◆ Uses a complex algorithm to calculate the cost value

→ Back propagation

- ◆ Determines how changing the weights impacts the cost of a Neural Network
- ◆ Very complex



Activation Functions

- Activation functions help Neural Nets identify patterns in data
- Sigmoid:
 - Non-linear function that is used for binary classification
 - Produces a value between 0-1
 - Used on the output layer
- Softmax
 - Similar to Sigmoid, but used for multi-class
- Relu
 - Linear function used on input and hidden layers





Kahoot

kahoot.it

3





Project

Predicting chance of a heart attack using
a Neural Network

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More Resources

[Tensorflow Curriculums](#)

[Andrew Ng Coursera Course](#)



THANKS!

ANY QUESTIONS?

You can find more info @

- ◇ <https://www.appdevleague.org>
- ◇ <https://linktr.ee/AppDevLeague>

