

## REAL-WORLD APPLICATION OF ANN

Artificial Neural Networks (ANNs) are algorithms inspired by the human brain, consisting of interconnected nodes (neurons) that process information. Introduced in the 1940s, ANN's popularity spiked in recent years due to developments in machine learning. The development of ANNs has evolved from simple perceptrons to complex architectures like MLPs, CNNs, RNNs, GANs, and autoencoders. Each type serves different purposes—MLPs for basic tasks, CNNs for image processing, RNNs for sequential data, GANs for generating realistic content, and autoencoders for dimensionality reduction. We will discuss the real-world applications of these neural network architectures.

### Multi-layer Perceptron (MLPs)

Multi-layer perceptrons (MLPs) are ANNs composed of multiple interconnected layers, making them effective for complex tasks like image recognition and natural language processing. It is a forward neural network consisting of an input, hidden, and output layer. One of the characteristics is that every neuron in one layer is connected to every neuron in the next layer. A key application is facial recognition, where MLPs learn to identify facial features by training on image datasets. The accuracy of ANNs is enhanced when paired with CNNs. In the medical field, MLPs assist in cancer detection using MRI or CT scans by recognizing healthy and tumour cells, improving diagnostic precision. Beyond healthcare, MLPs are used in robotics and autonomous vehicles for vision-based navigation and obstacle detection.

### Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs)

CNNs have a wide range of applications in interpreting images, texts and detecting patterns. The commonest use is facial recognition, employed in tasks such as phone unlocking and biometric airport security systems. CNNs provide faster and more accurate medical diagnoses when trained on large datasets of medical images. Other applications include character recognition for reading handwritten notes and document classifications.

### Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs)

Applications of RNNs include stock price prediction, where they analyze historical data and market trends, leading to good forecasts. Chatbots use RNN to generate human-like responses, enhancing interactions. Voice assistants like Alexa rely on RNN to naturally understand and respond to spoken words. RNNs are also used in weather forecasting to predict future conditions, leading to early warnings.

### Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs)

Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs) are effective AI tools for image generation, art creation, facial attribute manipulation, image-to-emoji conversion, and 3D object generation. In image generation, GANs can create realistic visuals using random noise as inputs, supporting tasks like style transfer and super-resolution, and enabling the creation of synthetic datasets without costly manual annotation. GANs also allow editing facial features (e.g., age or gender) while preserving identity, aiding industries like entertainment and healthcare. Their ability to generate detailed 3D objects makes them valuable in gaming, architecture, and virtual simulations.

## Autoencoder

These are increasingly used in real-world applications such as image compression, feature extraction, fraud detection, anomaly detection and image compression.

Dimensionality reduction helps simplify large datasets while preserving essential information, improving model performance and visualization. Image compression with autoencoders reduces file size while maintaining quality by learning and reconstructing image patterns. Feature extraction allows autoencoders to identify meaningful patterns in complex data for use in other models. Anomaly detection benefits from autoencoders' ability to uncover hidden structures in unstructured data. Fraud detection uses autoencoders to recognize suspicious patterns across various transaction types, helping prevent financial losses.

In conclusion, ANNs have advanced rapidly, producing various AI applications. ANNs continue to push the boundaries of Artificial Intelligence, paving the way for innovative solutions in the future.