cells, and molecules. This can be considered as the use of knowledge from working with and  
manipulating biology to achieve a result that can improve functions in plants and animals. Relatedly,  
biomedical engineering is an overlapping field that often draws upon and applies biotechnology (by  
various definitions), especially in certain sub-fields of biomedical or chemical engineering such as  
tissue engineering, biopharmaceutical engineering, and genetic engineering.

## Wikipedia Excerpt: Deep learning

In machine learning, deep learning focuses on utilizing multilayered neural networks to perform tasks such as classification, regression, and representation learning. The field takes inspiration from biological neuroscience and is centered around stacking artificial neurons into layers and "training" them to process data. The adjective "deep" refers to the use of multiple layers (ranging from three to several hundred or thousands) in the network. Methods used can be supervised, semi-supervised or unsupervised.  
Some common deep learning network architectures include fully connected networks, deep belief networks, recurrent neural networks, convolutional neural networks, generative adversarial networks, transformers, and neural radiance fields. These architectures have been applied to fields including computer vision, speech recognition, natural language processing, machine translation, bioinformatics, drug design, medical image analysis, climate science, material inspection and board ga