Economics  
   
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Economics () is a behavioral science that studies the production, distribution, and consumption of  
goods and services. Economics focuses on the behaviour and interactions of economic agents and  
how economies work. Microeconomics analyses what is viewed as basic elements within economies,  
including individual agents and markets, their interactions, and the outcomes of interactions. Individual  
agents may include, for example, households, firms, buyers, and sellers. Macroecono

## 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