Supply and demand  
   
Supply and demand  
In microeconomics, supply and demand is an economic model of price determination in a market. It  
postulates that, holding all else equal, the unit price for a particular good or other traded item in a  
perfectly competitive market, will vary until it settles at the market-clearing price, where the quantity  
demanded equals the quantity supplied such that an economic equilibrium is achieved for price and  
quantity transacted. The concept of supply and demand for

## 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