

Summary:

- Deep learning is one of the AI that is rising rapidly and driving a lot of this development is deep learning.
- The main objective of this course :
 - The foundation of neural network and deep learning.
 - How to build a neural network and how to train it on data.
- In the second course you will learn to improve about the practical aspect of deep learning.
- Problem types:
 - Regression.
 - Classification.
 - Clustering.
- Handcrafted features VS Learned Features.
- Training path VS testing path.
- Machine learning is :
 - Supervised
 - Reinforcement learning
 - Unsupervised
- The most popular classification algorithms types:
 - Linear classifiers
 - K-means
 - Support vector machine
 - Decision trees
 - Random forests
- Regression as a technique for determining the statistical relationship between two or more variables.
- Regression shapes:
 - Linear
 - Polynomial
 - Logistic
- Regression depends on type of dependent variable which is :
 - Continuous
 - Discrete
- Logistic regression loss function types:
 - Mean square error.
 - Mean absolute error.
- Cost function: is the average sum of loss function.
- Gradient decent: is an alternative optimization algorithm to find the minimum of the function.
 - Convex

- Non convex
- Convex optimization can only have optimal solution which is globally optimal.
- Non convex optimization may have multiple locally optimal solution which is globally optimal points.
- Types of gradient decent:
 - Batch Gradient decent.
 - Stochastic Gradient decent.
 - Mini batch Gradient decent.
- Vectorization
- Training set VS test set.
- Overfitting VS under fitting.