

Supervised learning for Neural Network

In supervised learning, we are given a data set and already know what our correct output should look like, having the idea that there is a relationship between the input and the output.

Supervised learning problems are categorized into "regression" and "classification" problems. In a regression problem, we are trying to predict results within a continuous output, meaning that we are trying to map input variables to some continuous function. In a classification problem, we are instead trying to predict results in a discrete output. In other words, we are trying to map input variables into discrete categories.

Here are some examples of supervised learning

Input(x)	Output (y)	Application
Home features	Price	Real Estate
Ad, user info	Click on ad? (0/1)	Online Advertising
Image	Object (1,...,1000)	Photo tagging
Audio	Text transcript	Speech recognition
English	Chinese	Machine translation
Image, Radar info	Position of other cars	Autonomous driving

There are different types of neural network, for example Convolution Neural Network (CNN) used often for image application and Recurrent Neural Network (RNN) used for one-dimensional sequence data such as translating English to Chinese or a temporal component such as text transcript. As for the autonomous driving, it is a hybrid neural network architecture.

Structured vs unstructured data

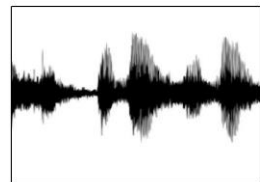
Structured data refers to things that has a defined meaning such as price, age whereas unstructured data refers to thing like pixel, raw audio, text.

Structured Data

Size	#bedrooms	...	Price (1000\$s)
2104	3		400
1600	3		330
2400	3		369
⋮	⋮		⋮
3000	4		540

User Age	Ad Id	...	Click
41	93242		1
80	93287		0
18	87312		1
⋮	⋮		⋮
27	71244		1

Unstructured Data



Audio



Image

Four scores and seven
years ago...

Text