

# AI and Deep Learning

(Lecture 2)

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# Agenda

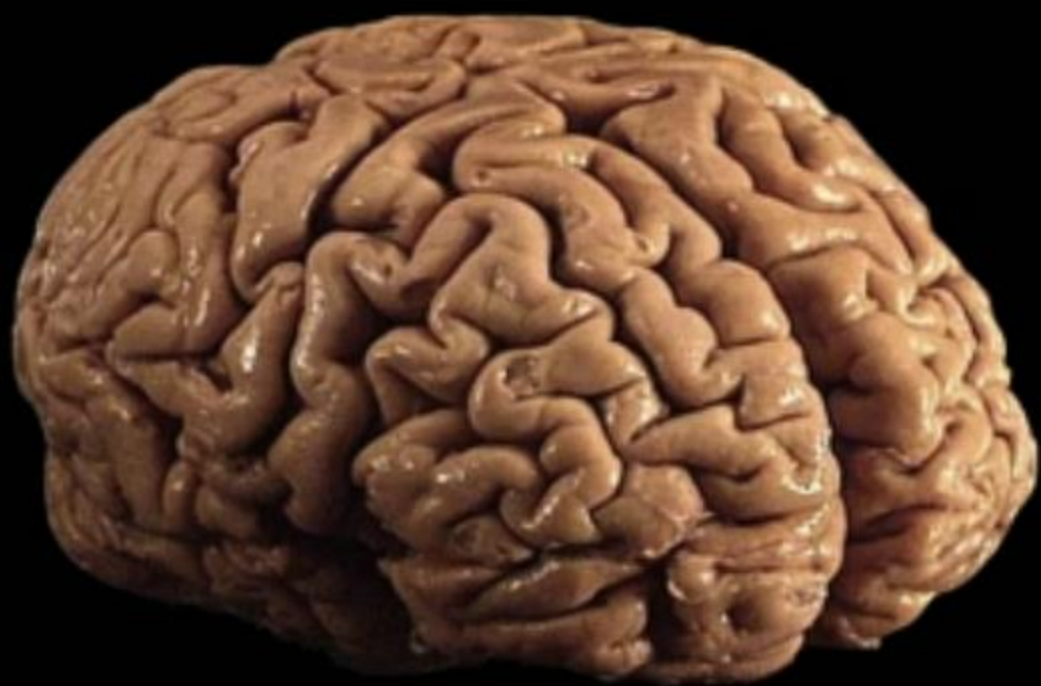
- Artificial Intelligence
- Brain and Neurons
- Learning
- Regression
- Deep Neural Networks
- CNN
- RNN
- Unsupervised Learning
- Reinforcement Learning
- AI Applications

Supervised  
Learning

컴퓨터가 잘하는 것,  
사람이 잘하는 것

Now,  
machines **do better**  
than human  
in almost areas

How can machines  
get AI?



What happens inside  
the human brain?

Neuroanatomist

신경해부학자

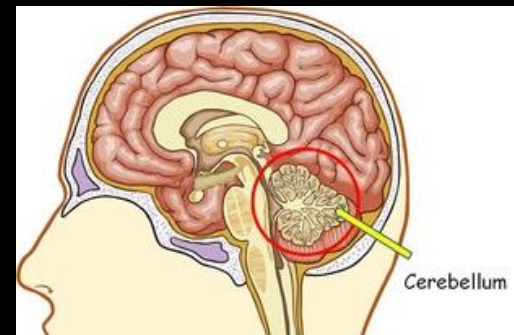
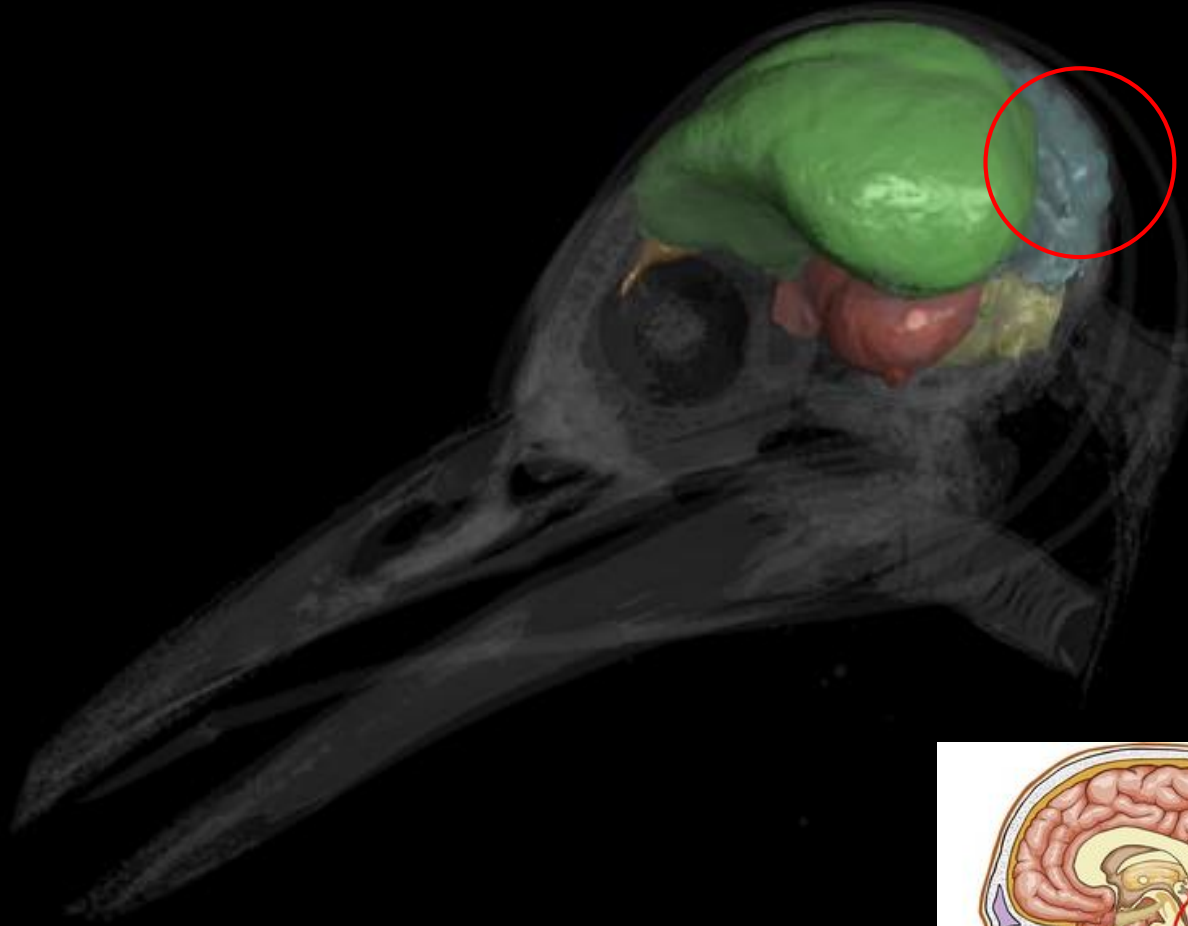




Santiago Ramón y Cajal, 1852-1934

산티아고 라모 니 카할, 스페인

세레벨럼 : 척추동물 두개골 뒤쪽에 있는  
뇌의 일부분, 근육 운동을 조절함.



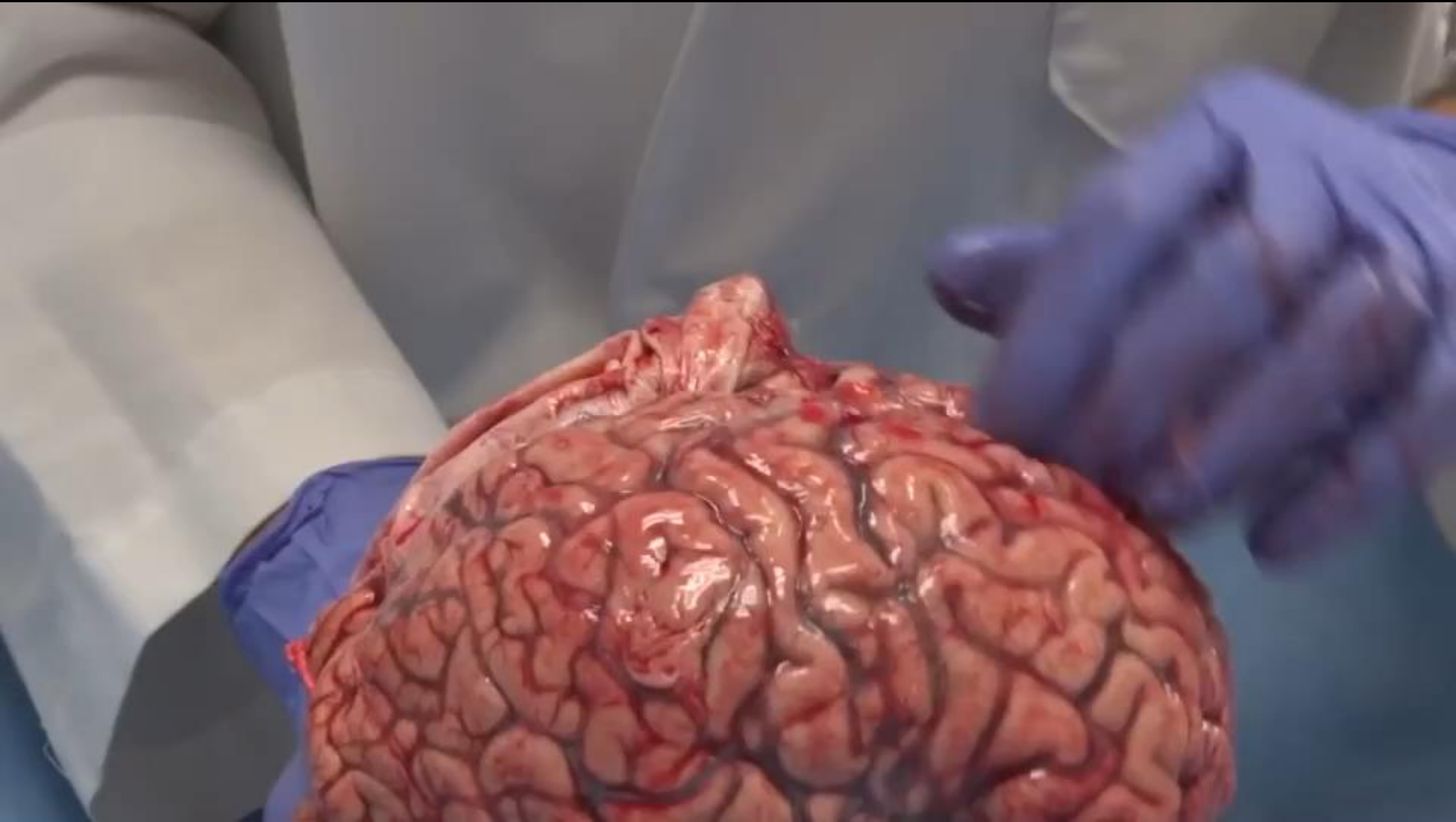
# Neurons in a bird's brain



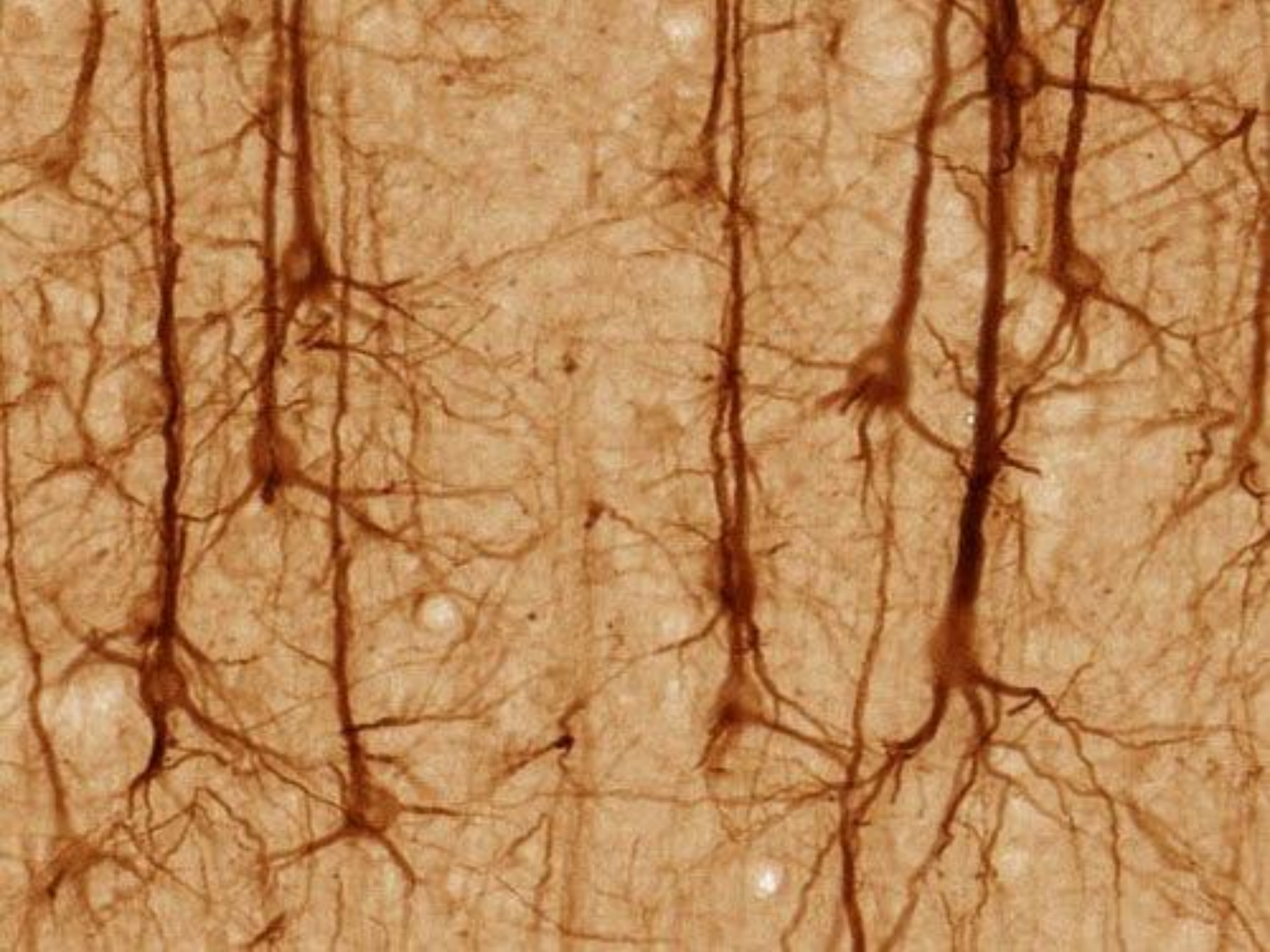
Ramón y Cajal's drawing of **the neurons in a bird's cerebellum** – a part of the brain.



# Brain of Human









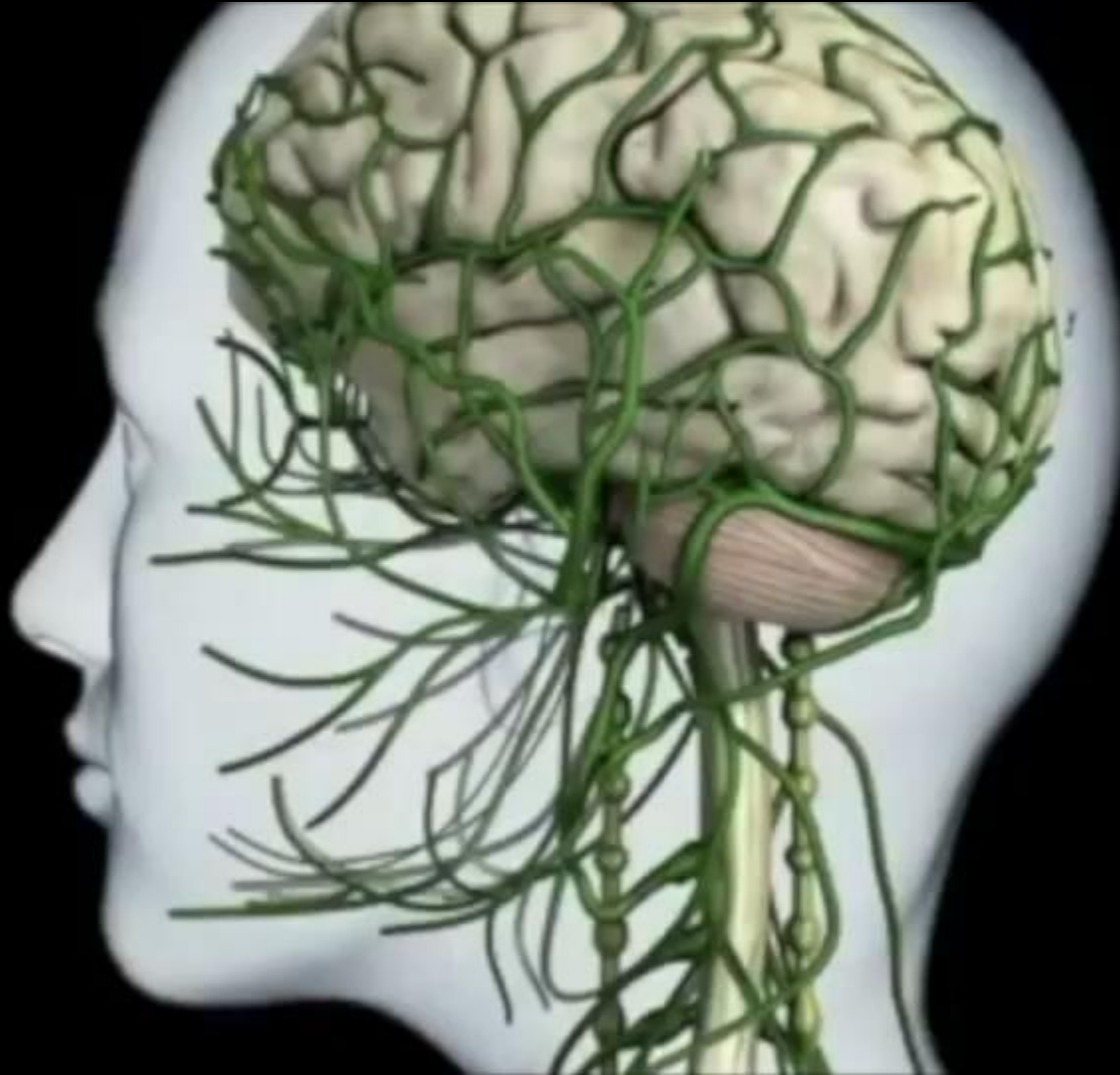


{1,000억 개 뉴런}

100 billion neurons  
more than the  
number of stars  
in the universe



# So, what happens inside?

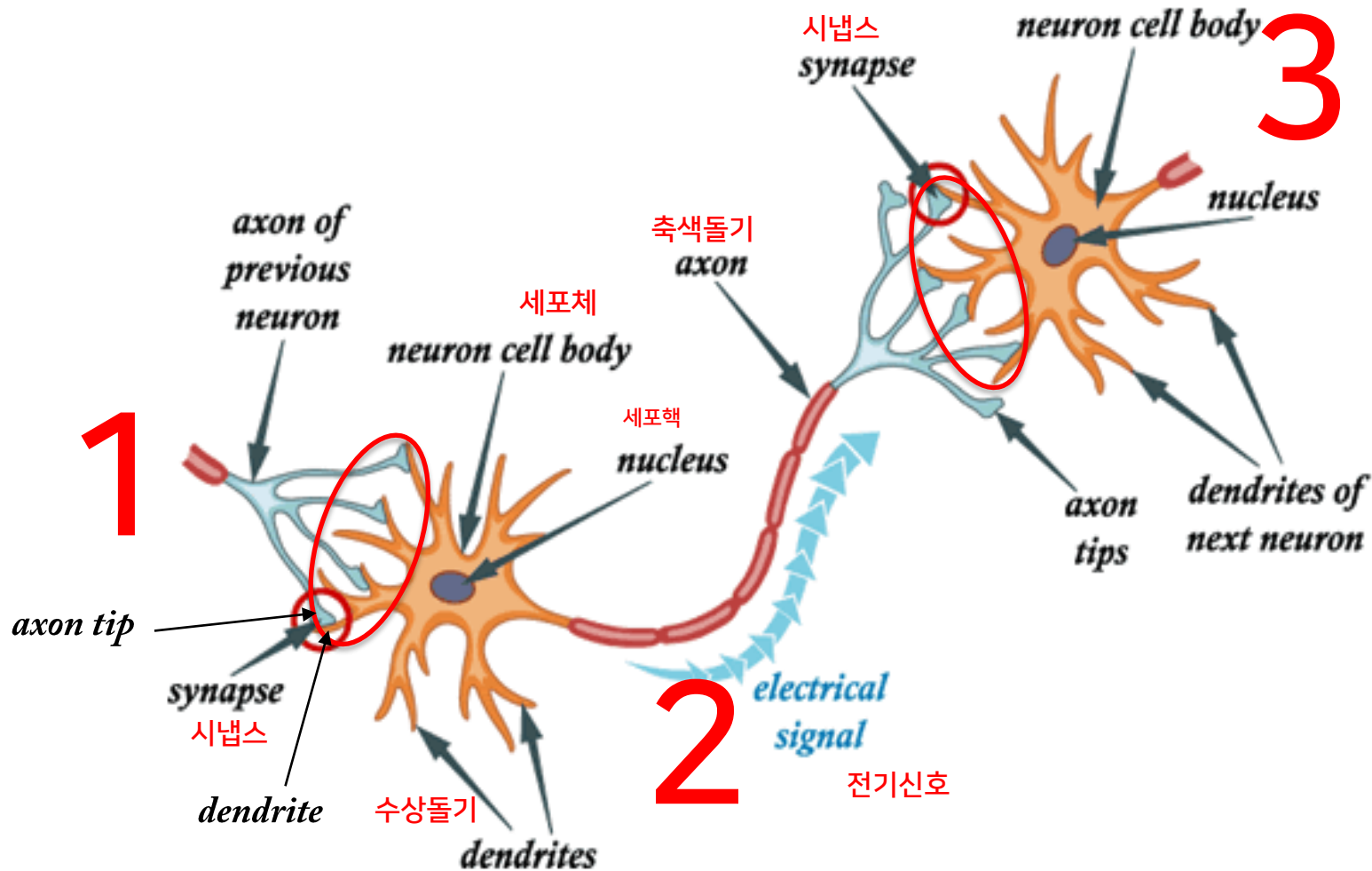


From a DVD that comes with the illustrated medical atlas, The Human Brain, DK Publishing UK.

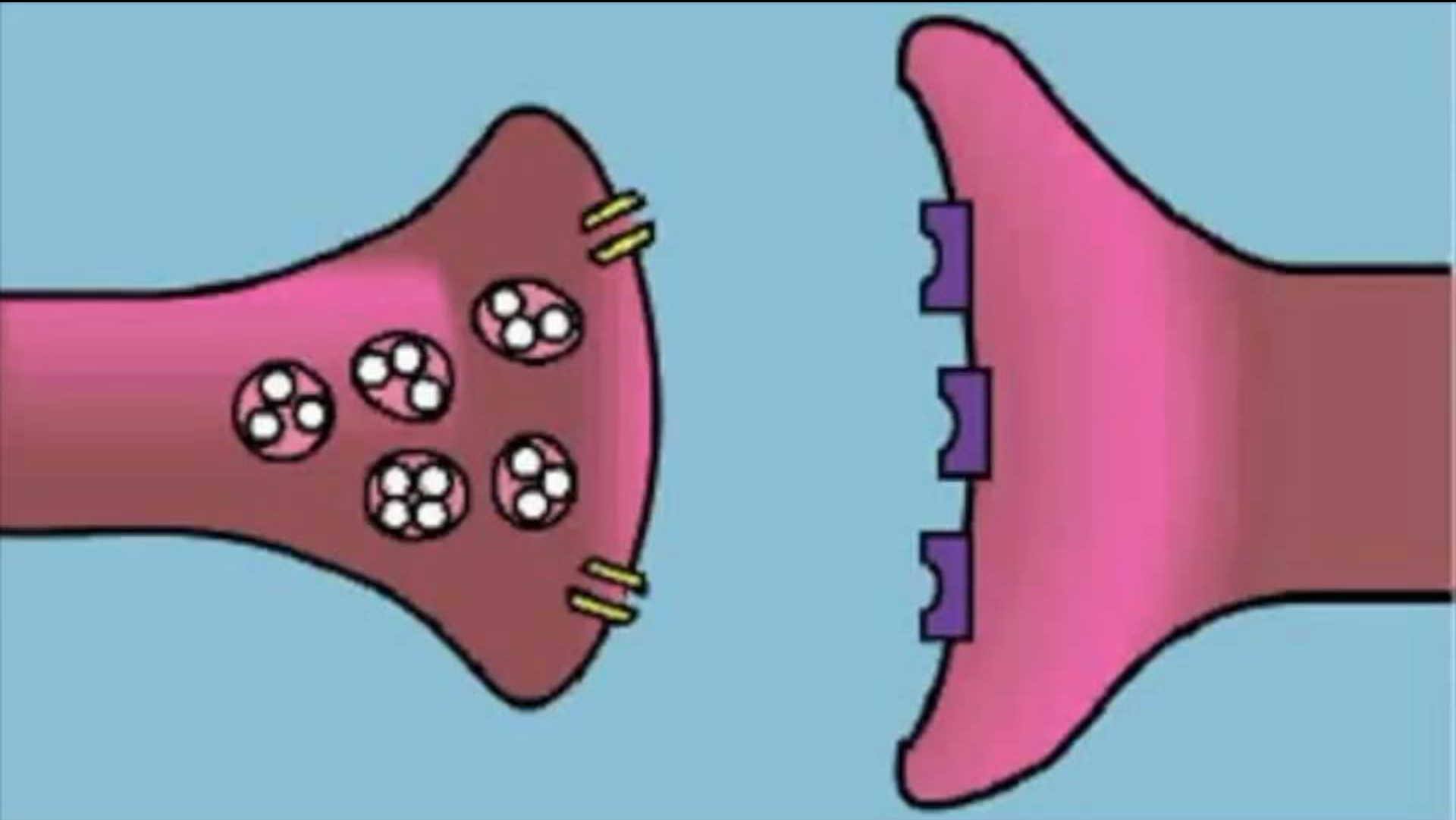
뉴런은 ON 혹은 OFF

- Signal or no signal
- 매우 단순

# 뉴런이 연결된 모습



# 연결부위(시냅스)에서 어떤 일이...



# 시냅스를 통한 신호 전달 시뮬레이션

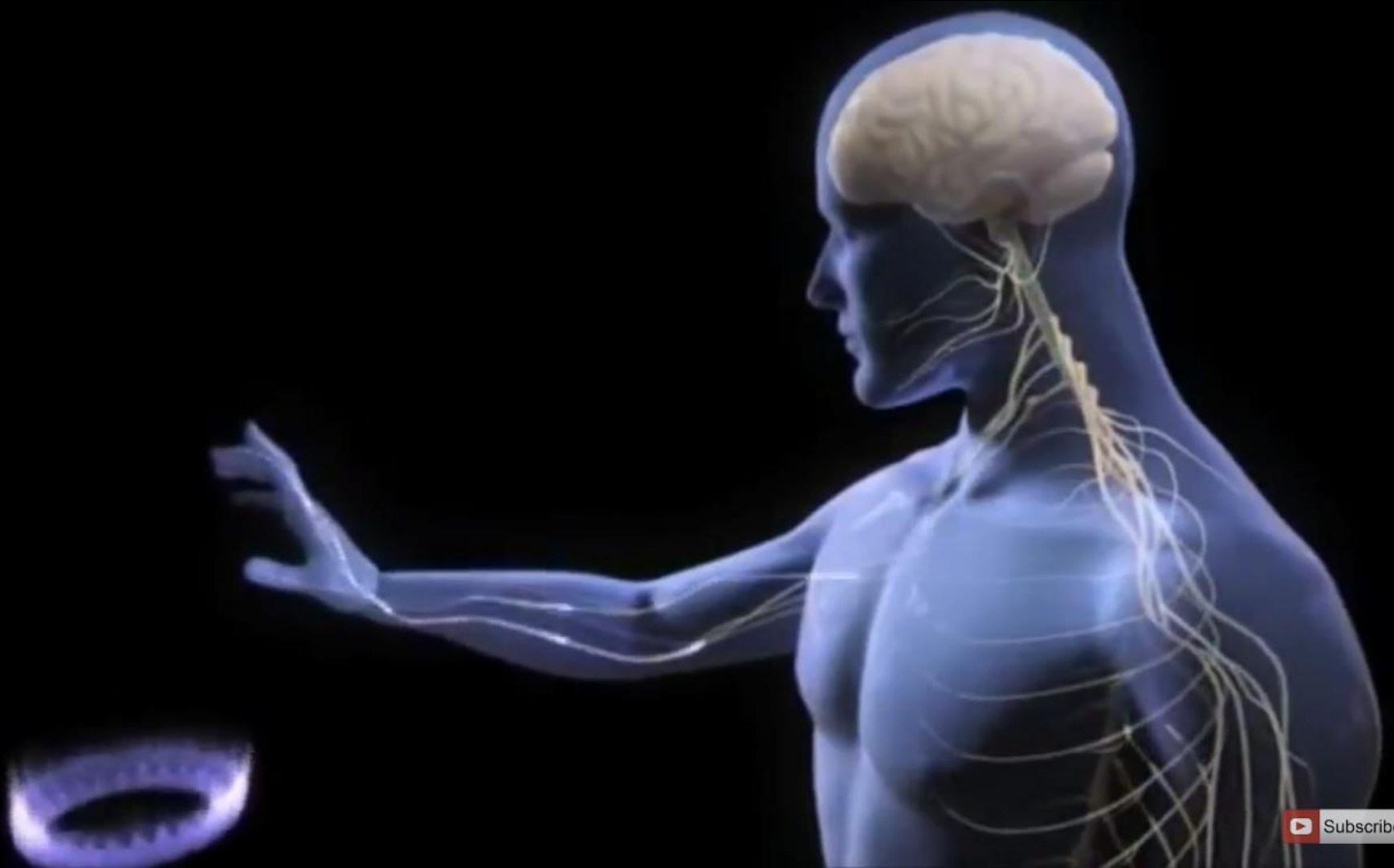


A brain in a supercomputer | Henry Markram

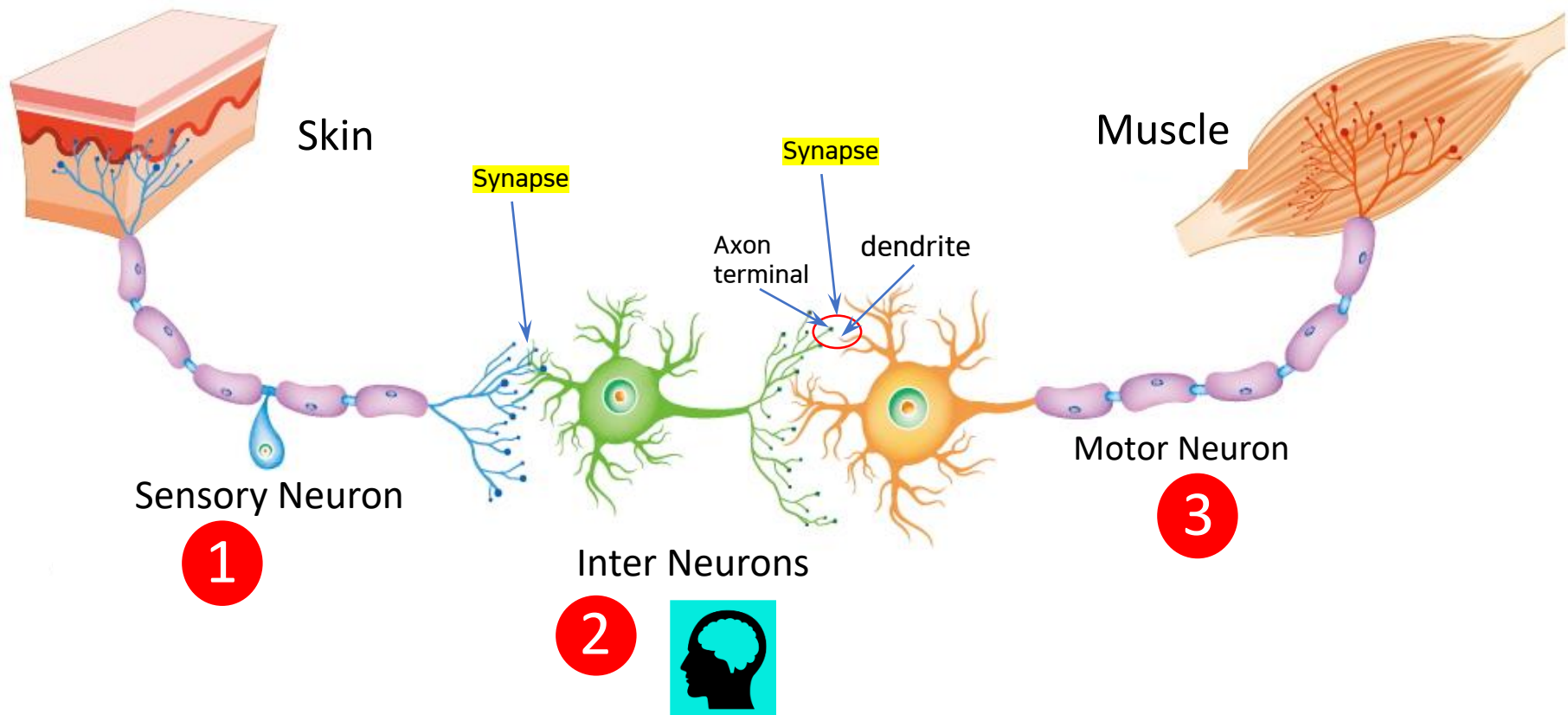
우리가 하는 모든 일,  
우리 몸(뇌)에 흐르는  
전기신호로 가능











인간의 고차원 기능은  
단순한 뉴런의 수많은  
연결로 가능하다.

하지만,  
연결만 되었다고 되나?  
고차원 기능, 어떻게 가능한가?

학습(Learning)

# 요약

- 뇌와 뉴런
- 뉴런의 연결과 시냅스
- 뉴런 동작 원리
- 학습과 연결