

# Neural Networks

## Resource & Practical Guide

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## 1. Main Points from the Lecture

### What is a Neural Network?

A neural network is a mathematical model designed to recognize patterns in data. It is composed of layers of connected neurons that learn by adjusting weights to minimize error.

### Core Components

#### Neuron Computation:

$$z = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i w_i + b$$

$$a = f(z)$$

- $w_i$  = weights (importance of features)
- $b$  = bias (shift term)
- $f(z)$  = activation function

### Network Architecture

- Input Layer – receives features
- Hidden Layers – extract patterns
- Output Layer – produces prediction

The depth of a network refers to the number of hidden layers.

## How Neural Networks Learn

1. Forward propagation (make prediction)
2. Compute loss (measure error)
3. Backpropagation (compute gradients)
4. Update weights (gradient descent)
5. Repeat for many epochs

## Training Terminology

- Epoch = one full pass through the training dataset
- Batch = subset of data processed at once
- Train / Validation / Test Split:
  - Train – learn weights
  - Validation – tune model
  - Test – evaluate final performance

## 2. Practical Guide: Building a Simple Neural Network (Keras Example)

### Step 1: Import Libraries

```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
```

### Step 2: Create the Model

```
model = Sequential()

model.add(Dense(16, activation='relu', input_dim=4))
model.add(Dense(8, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
```

### Step 3: Compile the Model

```
model.compile(optimizer='adam',
              loss='binary_crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
```

### Step 4: Train the Model

```
model.fit(x_train, y_train,
          epochs=10,
          batch_size=32,
          validation_split=0.2)
```

### Step 5: Evaluate the Model

```
model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
```

### Code: You're Welcome

<https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1CpPn-Wa9HpsK09yBIatmgYor6zmN0j01?usp=sharing>

## 3. Helpful Resources

- 3Blue1Brown Neural Networks Series:  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aircAruvnKk>
- TensorFlow Playground (Interactive Demo):  
<https://playground.tensorflow.org>
- Keras Documentation:  
<https://keras.io>
- Backpropagation (Wikipedia):  
<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Backpropagation>
- Illustrated Transformer (ChatGPT Architecture):  
<https://jalammar.github.io/illustrated-transformer/>

## 4. Practice Prompts

### Prompt 1: Conceptual Understanding

Explain why activation functions are necessary in neural networks. What would happen if we removed them?

### Prompt 2: Training Logic

If a neural network has 1,000 training examples and uses a batch size of 100:

- How many batches are in one epoch?
- How many weight updates occur per epoch?

### Prompt 3: Real-World Application

Describe how a convolutional neural network helps a self-driving car recognize pedestrians. What type of data does it process? What is the final output?

## Reflection Questions (Optional)

- What is one limitation of neural networks?
- Why is generalization important?
- Where do you see neural networks used in your field?