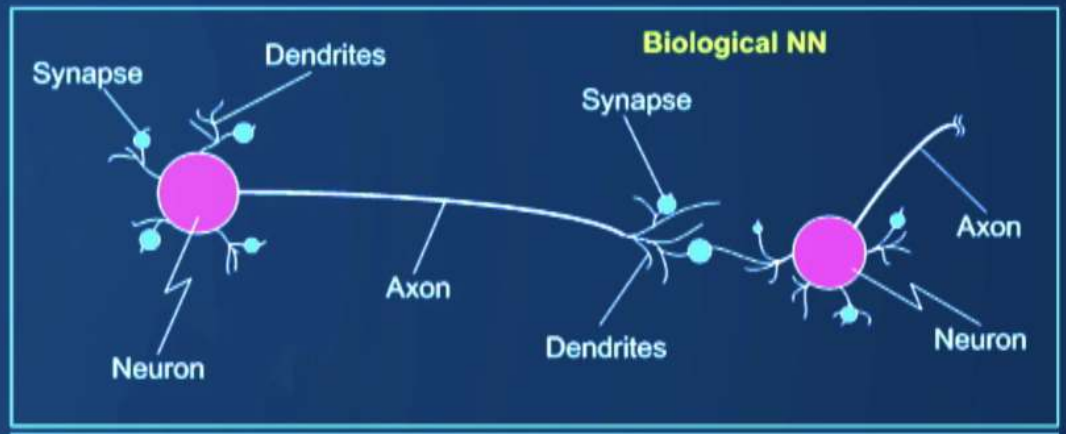
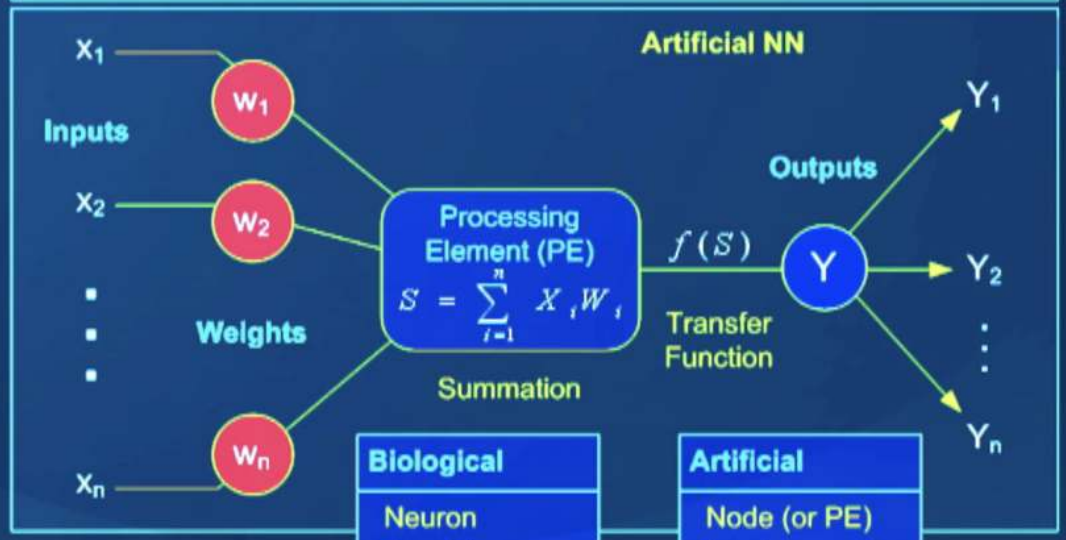

DEEP LEARNING -
HOW IT IS DIFFERENT

DEEP LEARNING

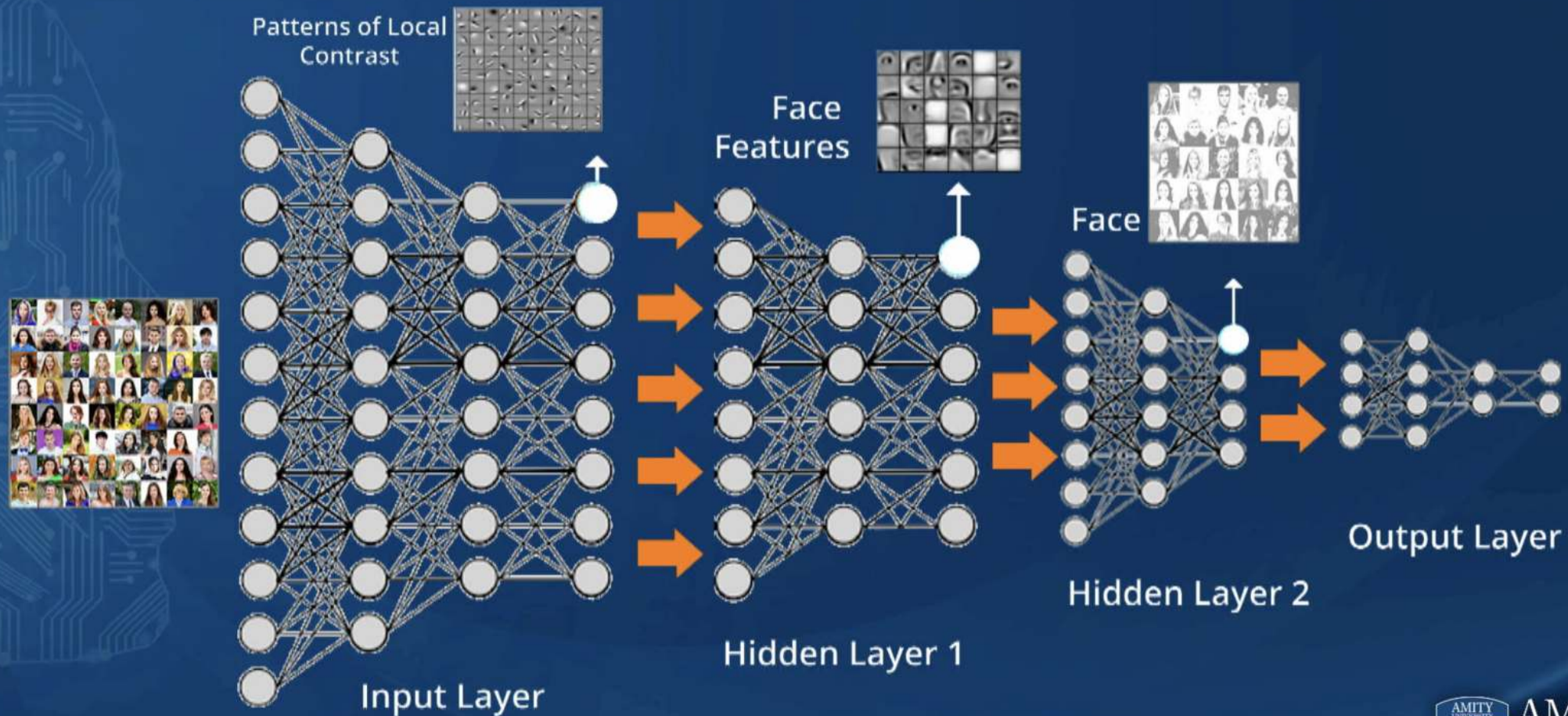
- Deep Learning is name given to Artificial Neural Network (ANN).
- ANN simulates the structure and working of a human brain.
- A human brain contains numerous brain cells called neurons.
- Each neuron is performing a particular task.
- Every neuron is interconnected with each other to exchange the information.
- There are layers of Neurons – stacked neurons.
- Similarly, in ANN, each node is connected to every other node at each layer and each node is doing particular processing.





Biological	Artificial
Neuron	Node (or PE)
Dendrites	Input
Axon	Output
Synapse	Weight
Slow	Fast
Many (10^9)	Few (10^2)

DEEP LEARNING – LAYERS OF NODES



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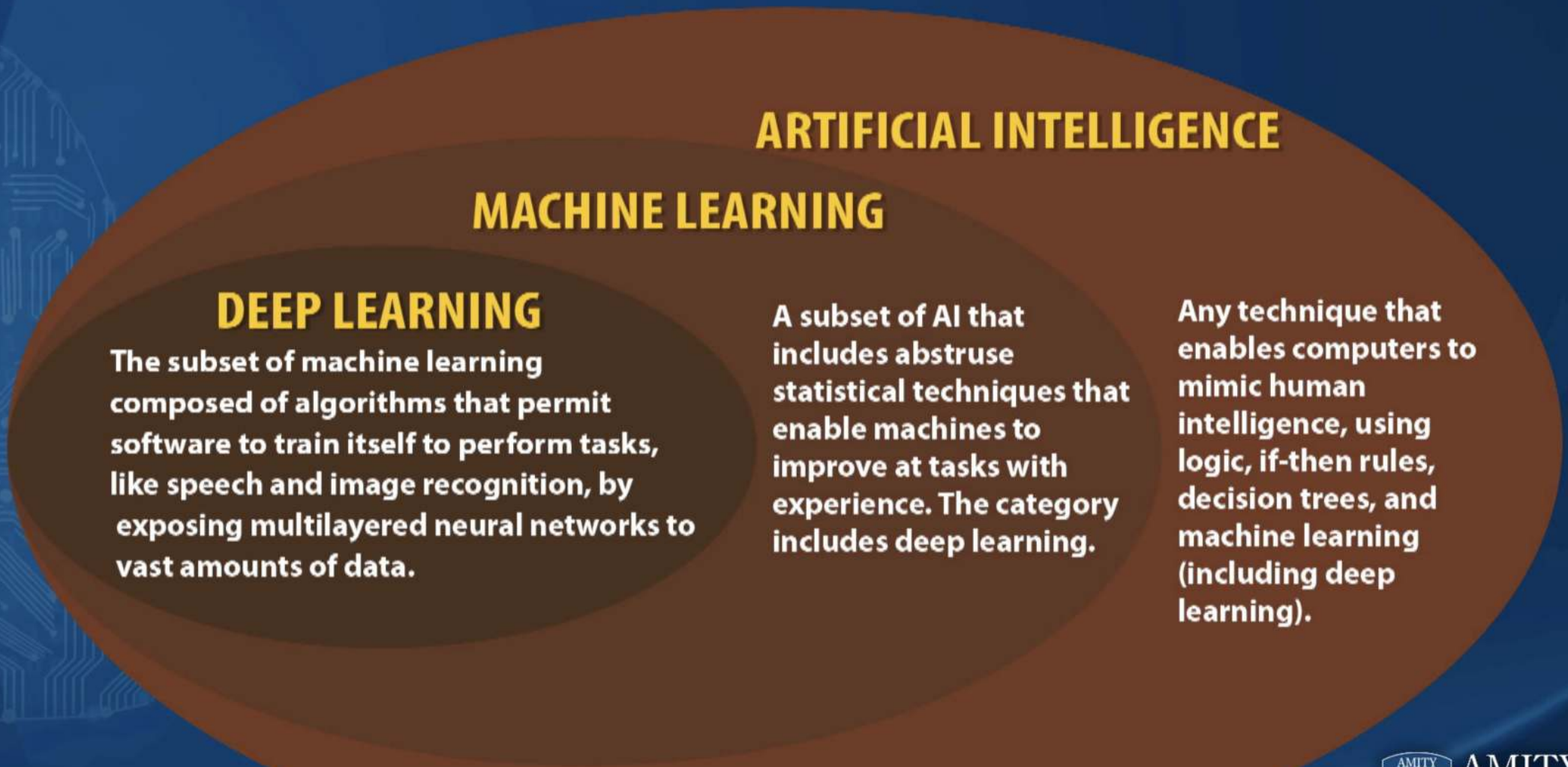
MACHINE LEARNING	DEEP LEARNING
Optimal data volumes	
Thousands of data points	Big data: millions of data points
Outputs	
Numerical value, like classification or score	Anything from numerical values to free-form elements, such as free text and sounds
How it works	
Uses various types of automated algorithms that learn to model functions and predict future actions from data	Uses neural networks that pass data through many processing layers to interpret data features and relations
How it's managed	
Algorithms are detected by data analysts to examine specific variables in data sets	Algorithms are largely self-directed on data analysis once they're put into prediction

Source: www.n-ix.com



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