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A.P. SHAH INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Department of Computer Science and Engineering **Data Science**



Module 1

what is Deep Learning??

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Deep Learning is a subfield of Machine Learning. With the help of Deep Learning we are trying to mimic our brain's neural networks. It gained massive attention in recent year by his performance in the field like image recognition, auto driving cars, NLP etc.

we'll take a journey through the history of deep learning, exploring its key milestones and the remarkable progress made in this field.

However, one must understand how deep learning has evolved over the years and formed the current models. The history of machine learning goes back to 300 BC, Aristotle and it is seen as starting point by Associationism (Wang & Raj, 2017).

| Year | Contributor | Contribution |
|-----------|-----------------------|---|
| 300 BC | Aristotle | introduced Associationism, started the history of human's attempt to understand the brain. |
| 1873 | Alexander Bain | introduced Neural Groupings as the earliest models of the neural network, inspired Hebbian Learning Rule. |
| 1943 | McCulloch & Pitts | introduced the MCP Model, which is considered as the ancestor of the Artificial Neural Model. |
| 1949 | Donald Hebb | considered as the father of neural networks, introduced the Hebbian Learning Rule, which lays the foundation of modern neural network |
| 1958 | Frank Rosenblatt | introduced the first perceptron, which highly resembles modern perceptron. |
| 1974 | Paul Werbos | introduced Backpropagation |
| 1980 | Teuvo Kohonen | introduced Self Organizing Map |
| | Kunihiko Fukushima | introduced Neocogitron, which inspired Convolutional Neural Network |
| 1982 | John Hopfield | introduced Hopfield Network |

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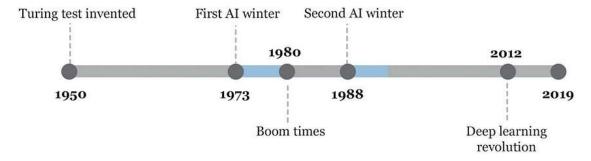
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| 1985 | Hilton & Sejnowski | introduced Boltzmann Machine |
| 1986 | Paul Smolensky | introduced Harmonium, which is later known as Restricted Boltzmann Machine |
| | Michael I. Jordan | defined and introduced Recurrent Neural Network |
| 1990 | Yann LeCun | introduced LeNet, showed the possibility of deep neural networks in practice |
| 1997 | Schuster & Paliwal | introduced Bidirectional Recurrent Neural Network |

| 2009 | Salakhutdinov & Hinton | introduced Deep Boltzmann Machines |
|-------|---------------------------|--|
| 2012 | Geoffrey Hinton | introduced Dropout, an efficient way of training neural networks |
| 2012+ | | Deep Learning Revolution started |



Origins of Neural Networks:

The evolution of deep learning started in 1940's 2 guys called Warren McCulloch and Walter Pitts proposed the concept of artificial neurons. They developed a mathematical model which based on the



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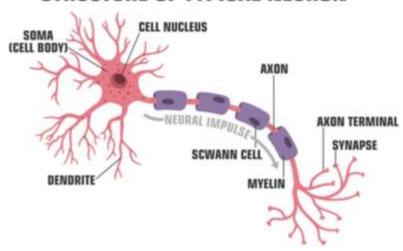
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working of basic biological neuron. That artificial neuron is called Mcp-neuron. That laid the foundation for Deep Learning.

STRUCTURE OF TYPICAL NEURON



STRUCTURE OF ARTIFICIAL NEURON

