## Unit 7 - Tensorflow visualizations

Terminology, good to know:

A **hidden layer** in a neural network, positioned **between the input and output layers,** processes data using weights, biases, and activation functions to learn patterns and relationships. Its "hidden" name reflects its internal role - hidden from external input/output. Hidden layers are essential for enabling neural networks to perform complex tasks like image recognition and natural language processing, examples **deep learning** applications.
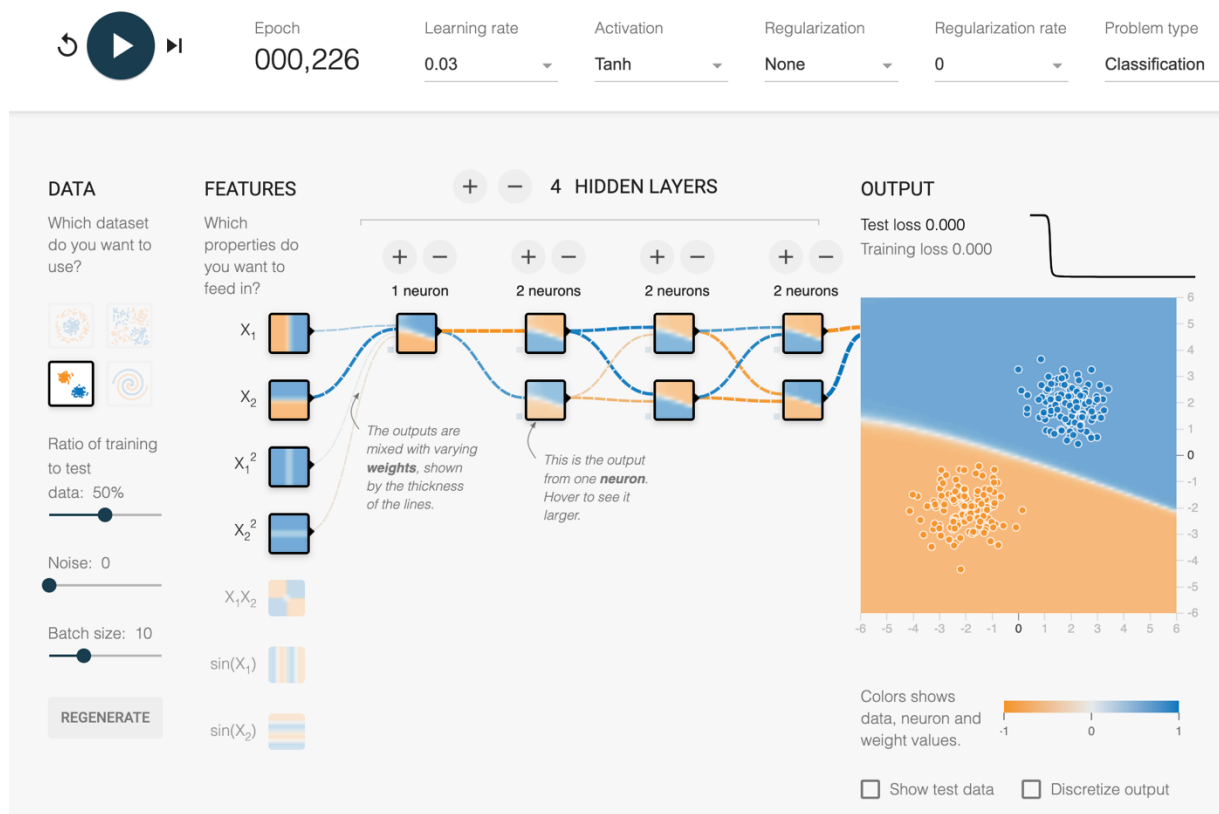
First Chosen Parameters: Classification, simple binary gaussian data (visual), 2 features, 2 neurons (hidden layers)
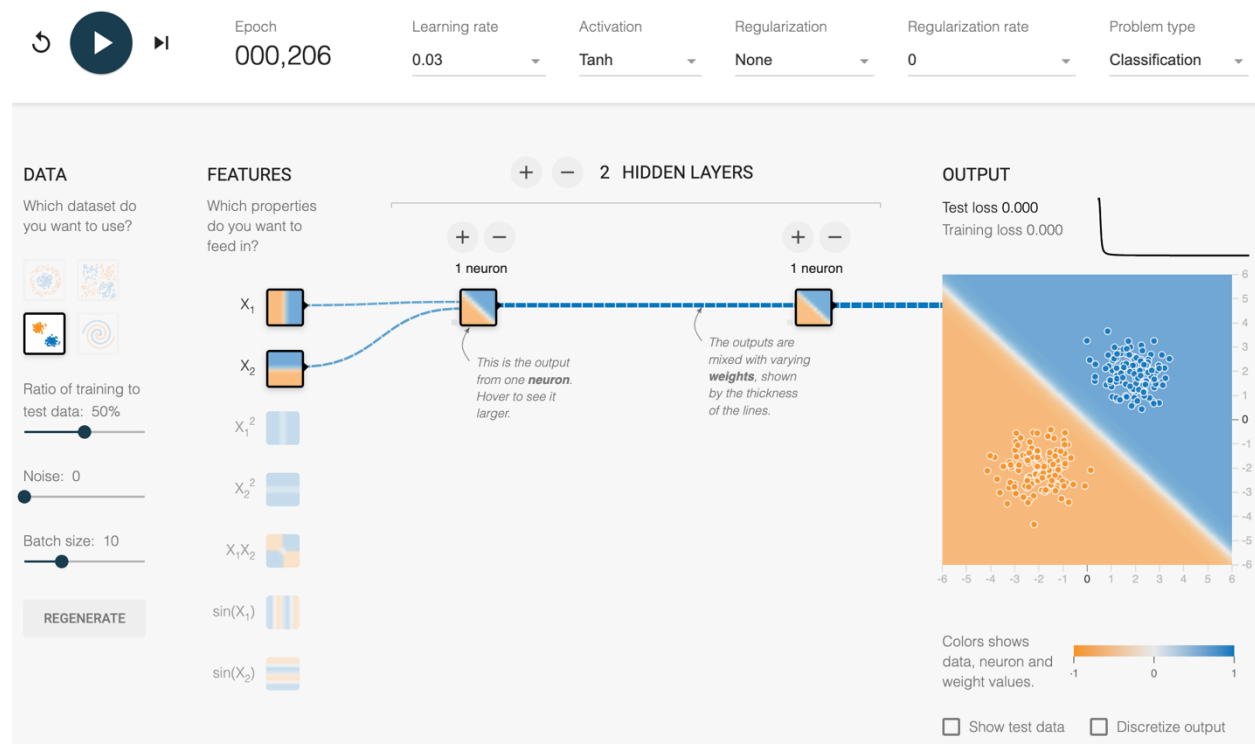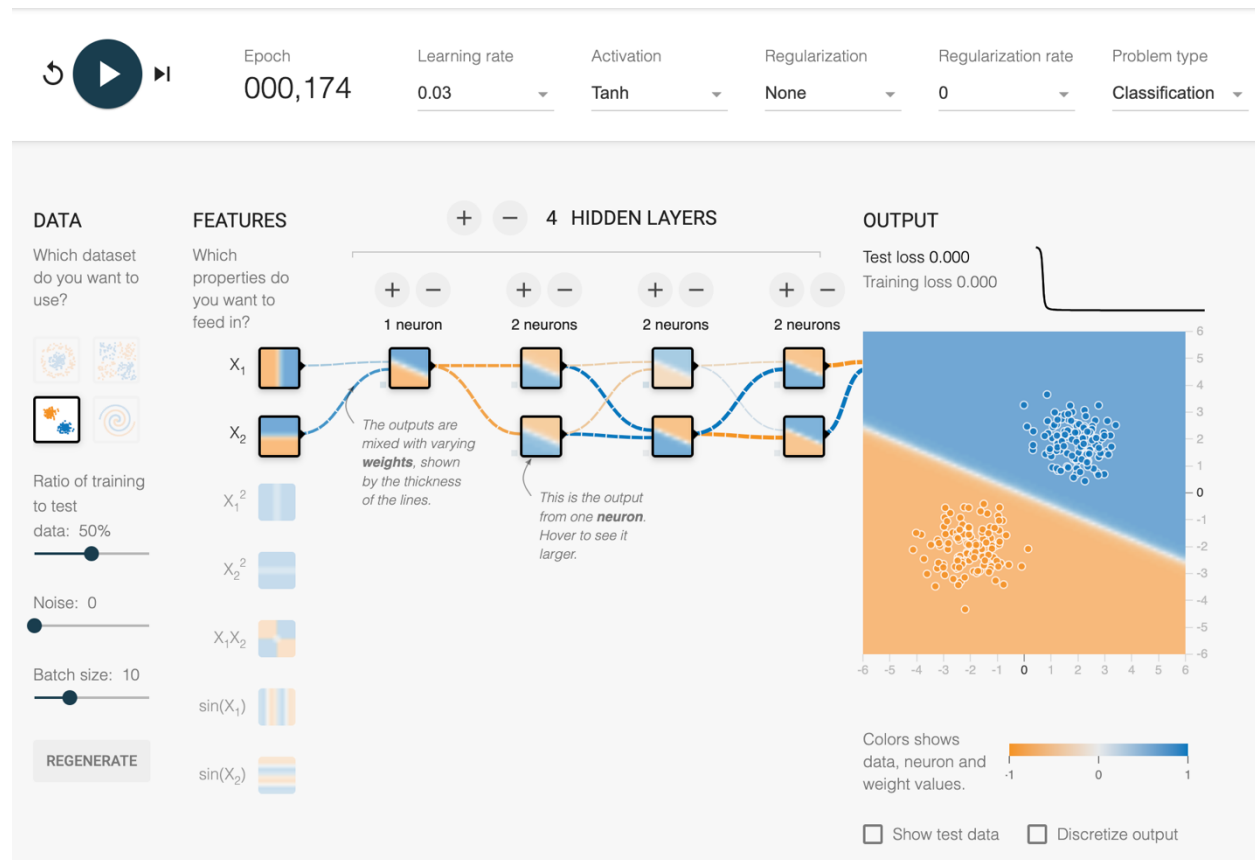
Difference to above = 4 features and 2 hidden layers instead of 2.
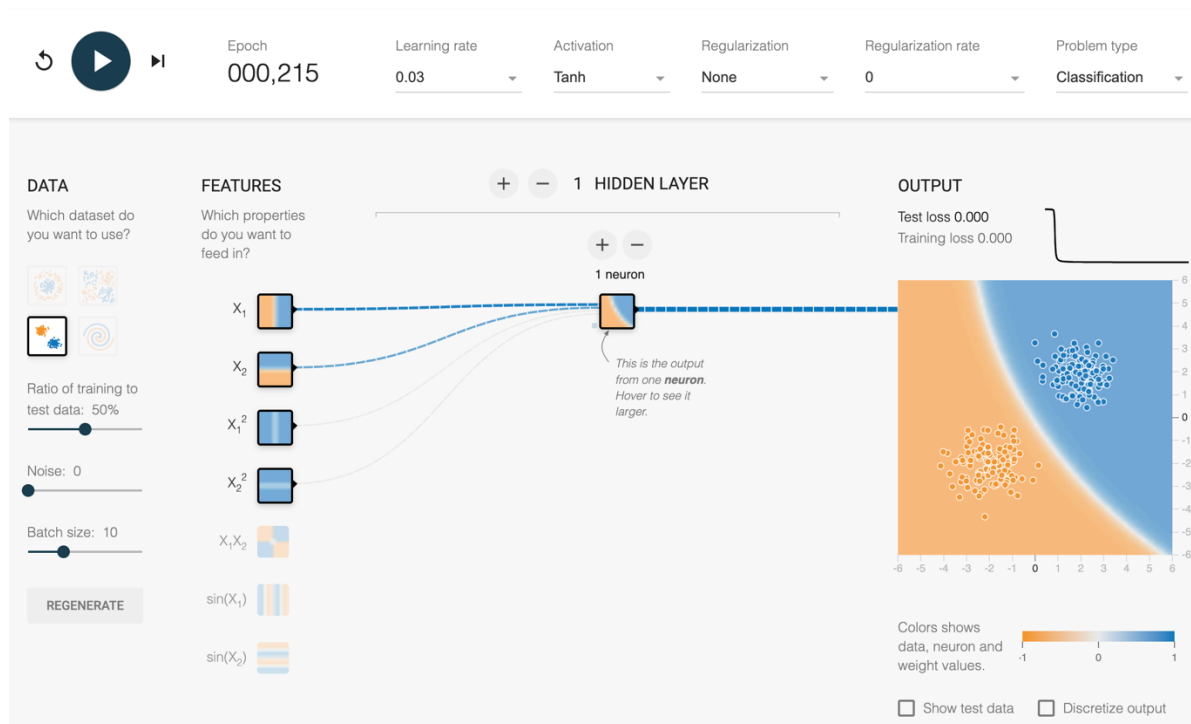
Difference to above = 4 hidden layers instead of 1.

Difference to above = 2 features instead of 4.

Source

TensorFlow. (n.d.). *Neural Network Playground.* Available at:
https://playground.tensorflow.org/ [Accessed 12 November 2025].