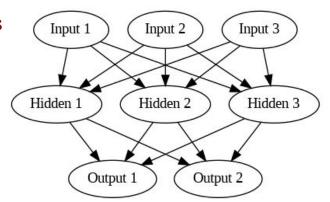
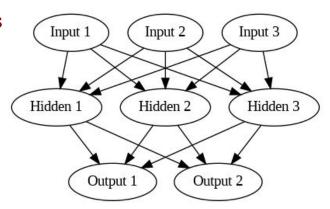
What is deep learning?

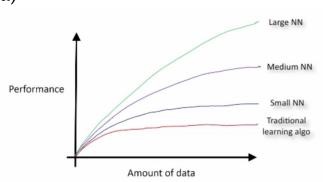
- What is deep learning?
 - Class of algorithms inspired by the way our brain works
 - Use of multiple layers of neurons
 - What are layers?



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 - What are neurons?



- Why deep learning?
 - Feature Engineering (especially with unstructured data)
 - Solving complex problems,
 - Computational power,
 - Handling large datasets



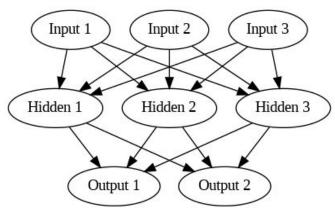
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- What are layers?
 - Consists of neurons
 - Transformations are applied

Input layer?

Takes in the input data

Output layer?

Produces the final output



Hidden layer?

Extraction of complex features

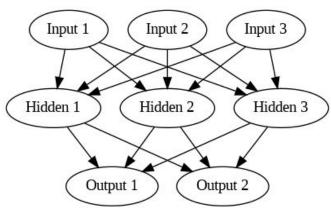
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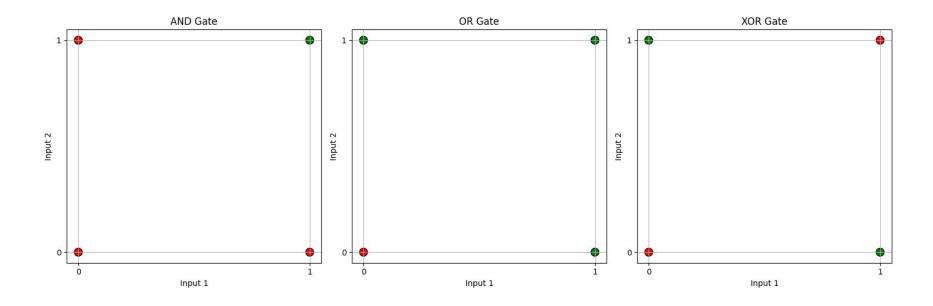


Hidden layer?

Extraction of complex features

Perceptron

- Simplified model of a neuron for binary classification
- Linear combination of inputs and weights
- Activation functions step function



Hidden layers:

• Transforms the non-linear XOR problem into a separable one

Why do deeper?

- Adding layers to a neural network allow
 - To learn complex non-linear relationships
 - Each hidden layer transforms input into a new representation

Activation functions

Introducing non-linearity allow the model to learn complex relationships

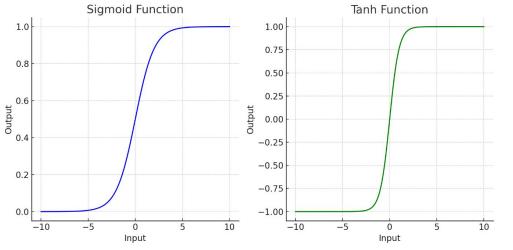
Common activation functions

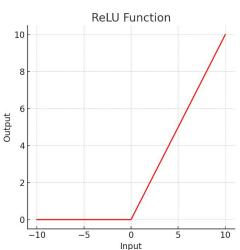
Sigmoid

Tanh

Relu

LeakyRelu etc,.





Deep learning frameworks: Tensorflow, PyTorch, FastAI, etc.

How do we define layers in tensorflow? - Google colab notebook examples

Single layer List of layers

How do we know what the model predicted is correct or not?

Loss functions		Backpropagation	Optimization
•	How different are predictions of models from actual values?	 A method that tell how much the model's parameters should change. 	 An algorithm that updates the model's parameters such that the loss function is optimized.
•	Classification - BCE, CE, etc. Regression - MSE, MAE, etc.		 Gradient descent Stochastic gradient descent Adam, Nadam, etc.

How do we evaluate model performance?

- Metrics
 - Classification
 - Regression

• Train test splitting

Tensorflow example