

### Machine Learning









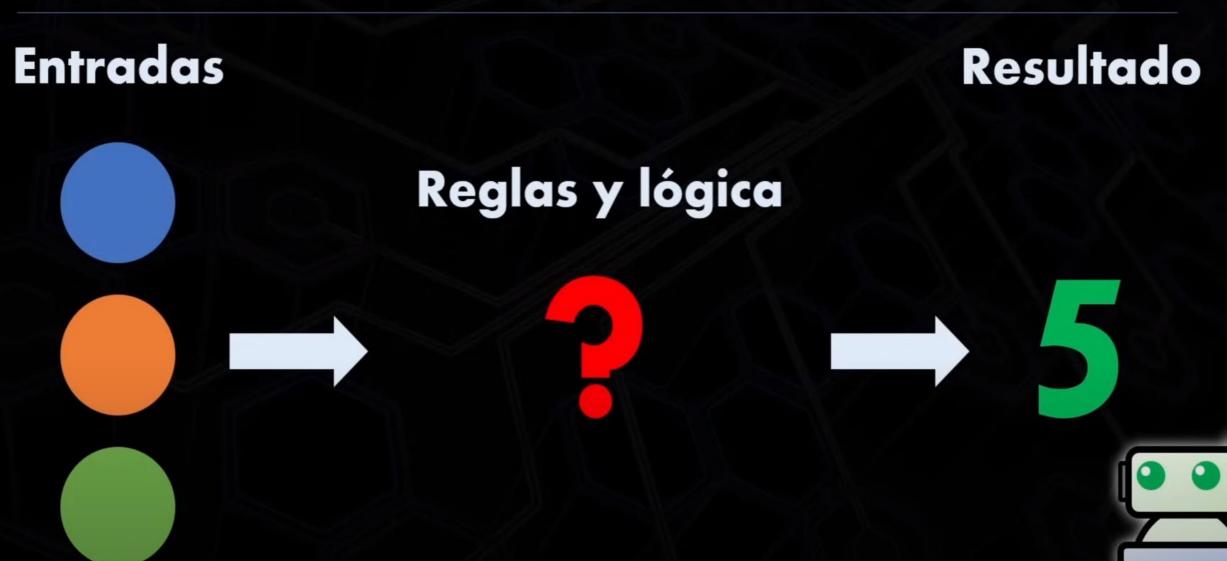


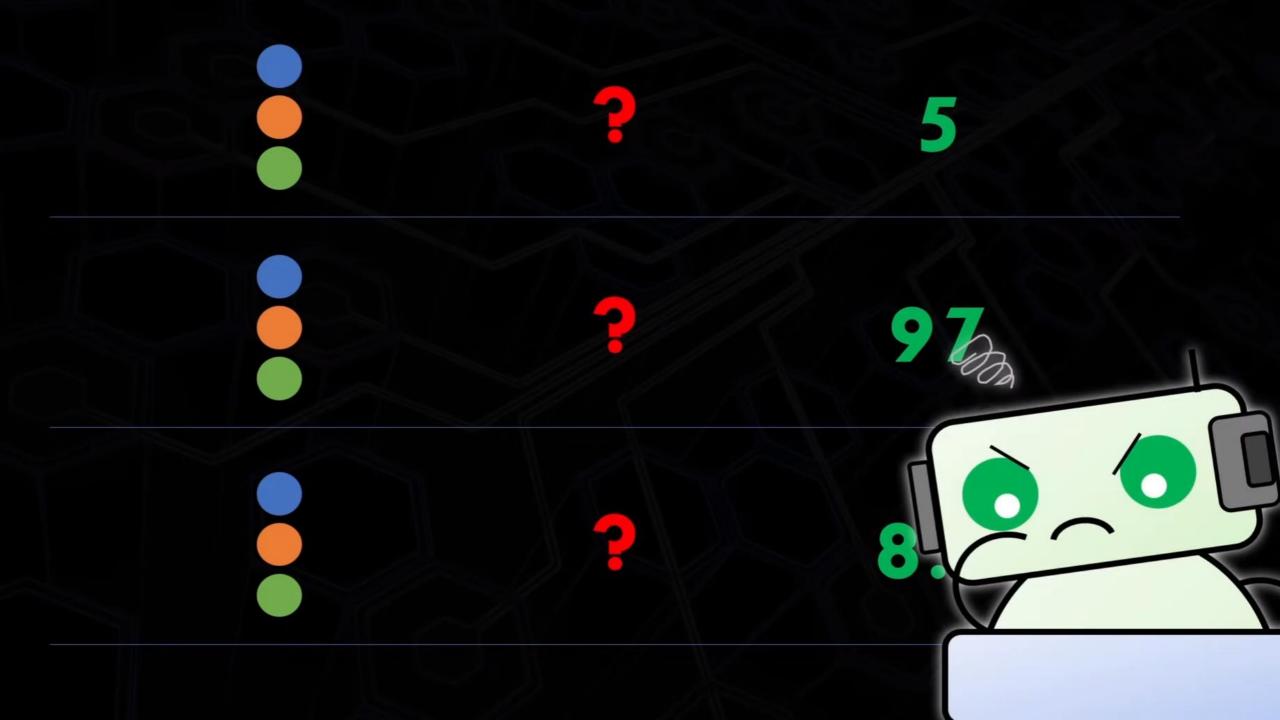


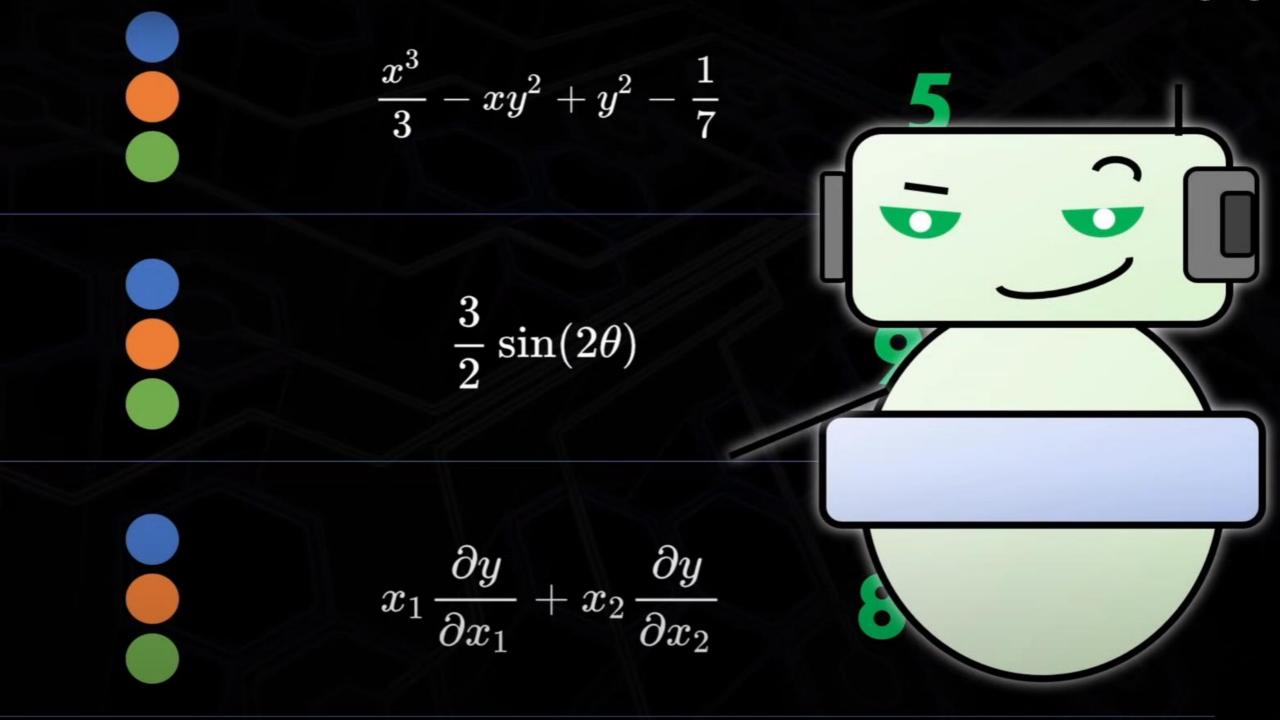


# Programación regular









#### Escenario

Celsius



**Fahrenheit** 

Fahrenheit = Celsius \* 1.8 + 32



#### Programación regular

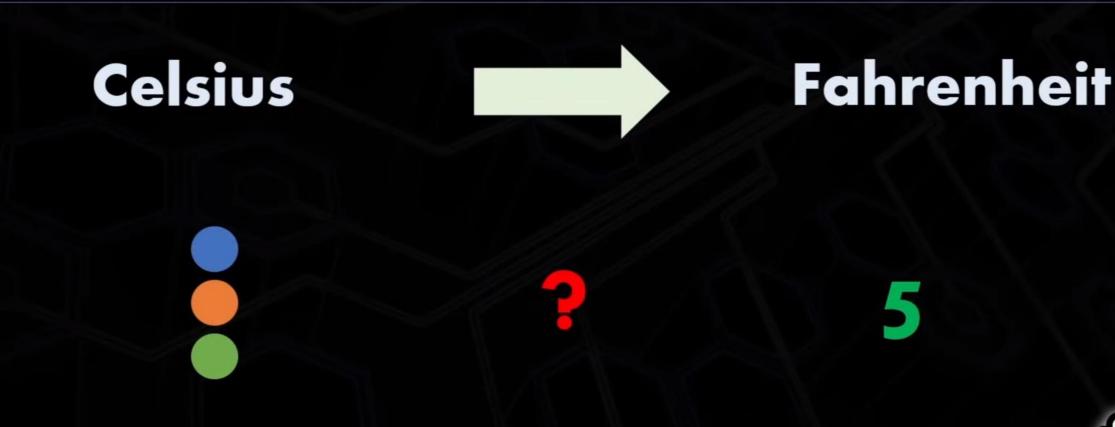
Celsius



Fahrenheit

```
def function(C):
F = C * 1.8 + 32
return F
```







#### Celsius



#### **Fahrenheit**

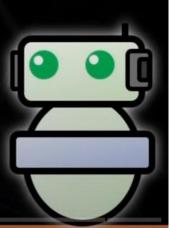
-40	
-10	
0	
8	
15	
22	
20	

58



-40
14
32
46
59
72

100



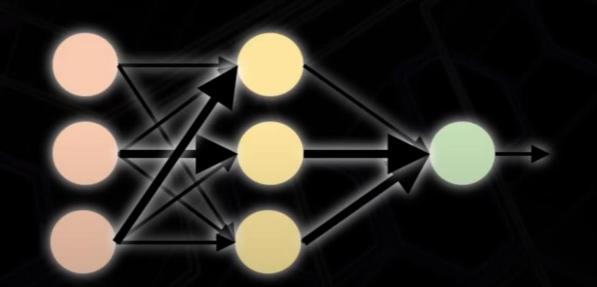




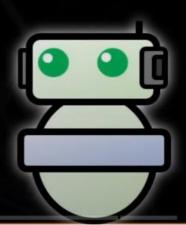
#### **Fahrenheit**



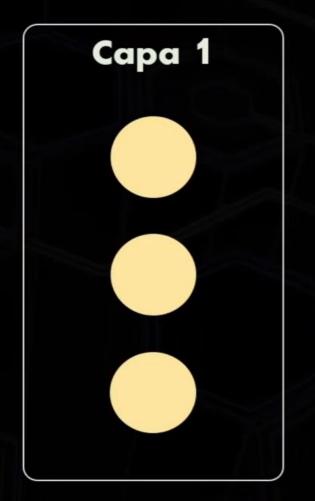
-10

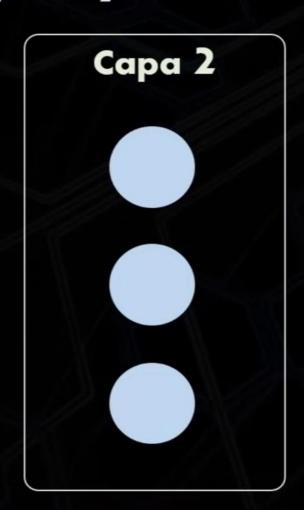


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Capas y neuronas



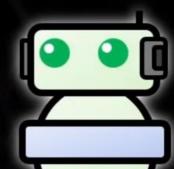




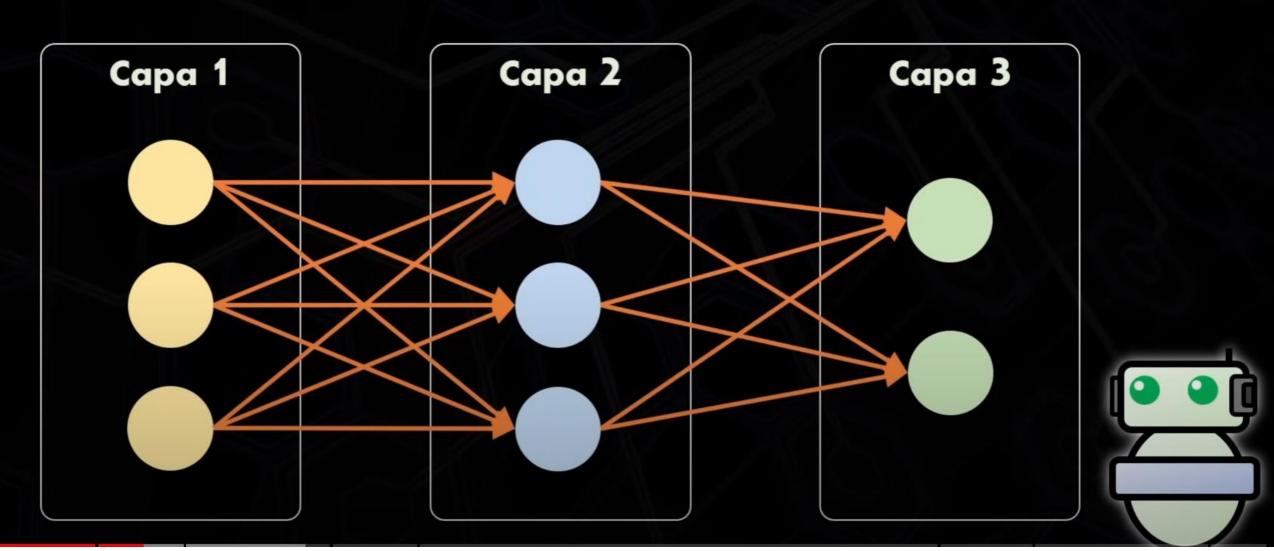
#### Capas y neuronas



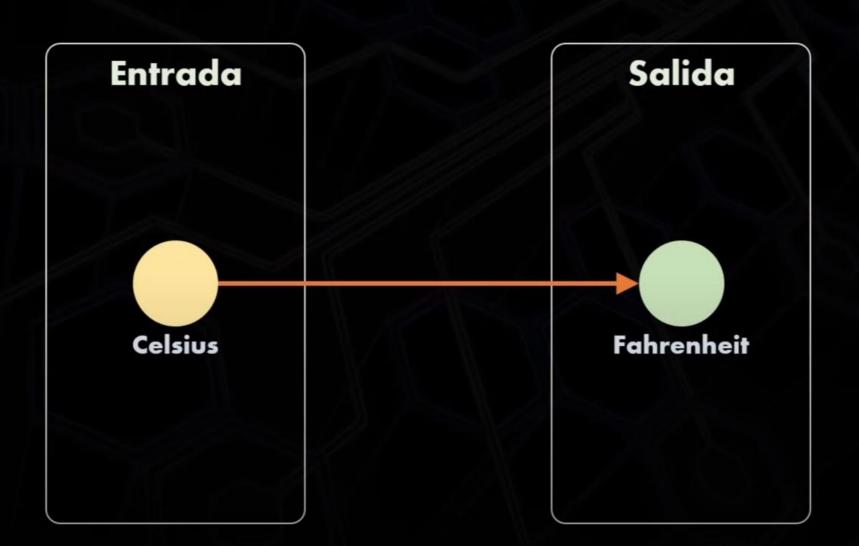


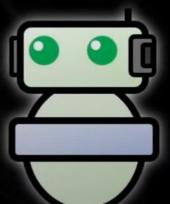


#### Conexiones

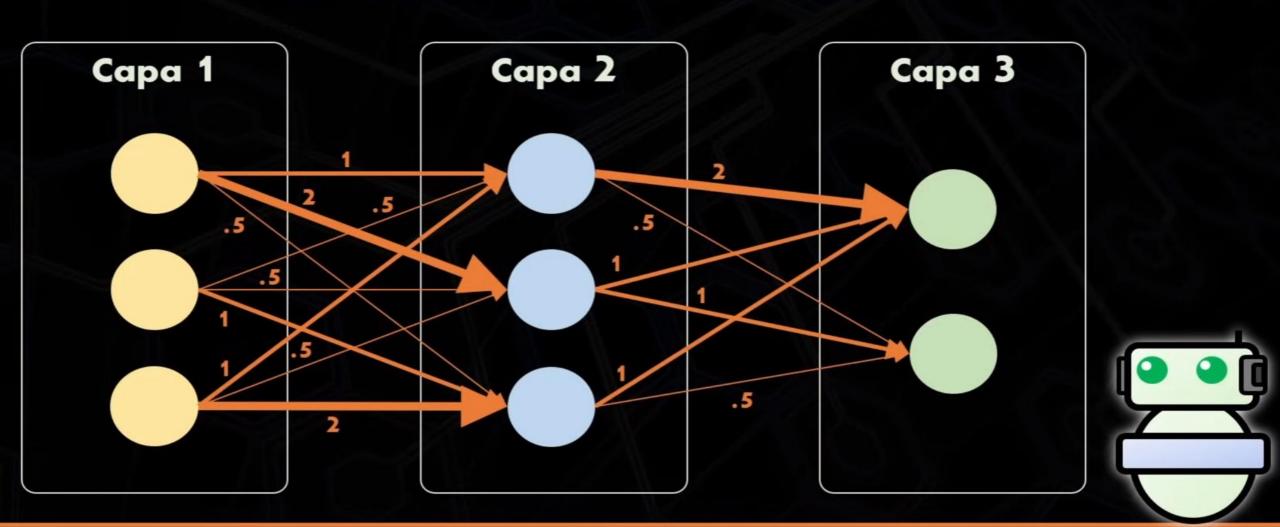


#### Conexiones

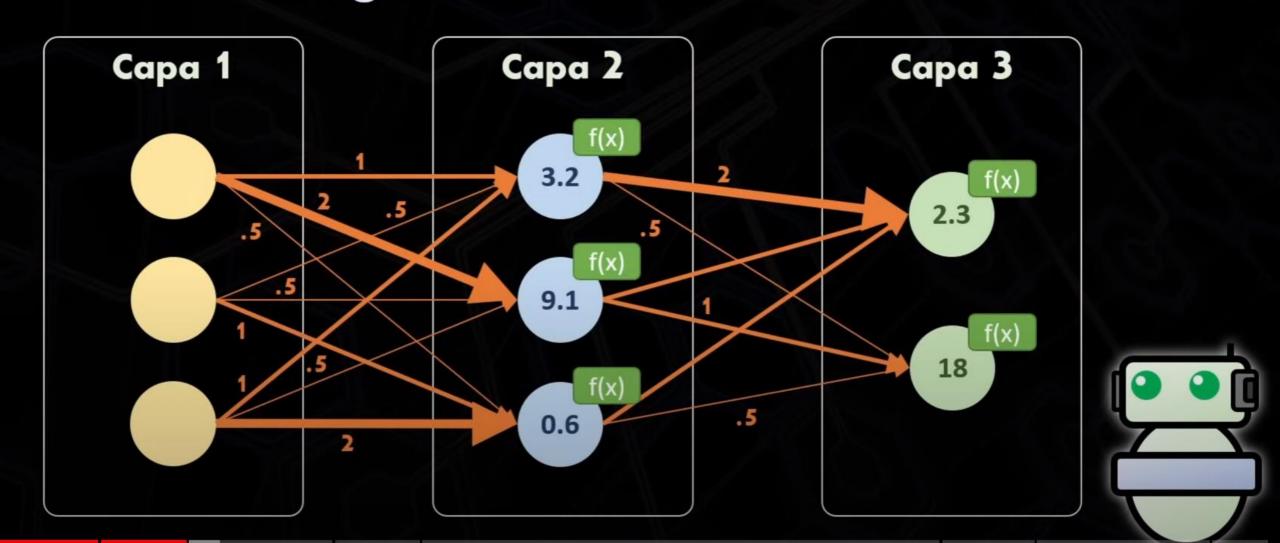




#### Pesos de las conexiones



#### Sesgos de las neuronas



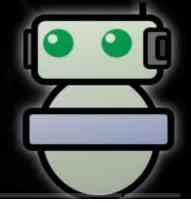
#### Proceso general



Valor aleatorio

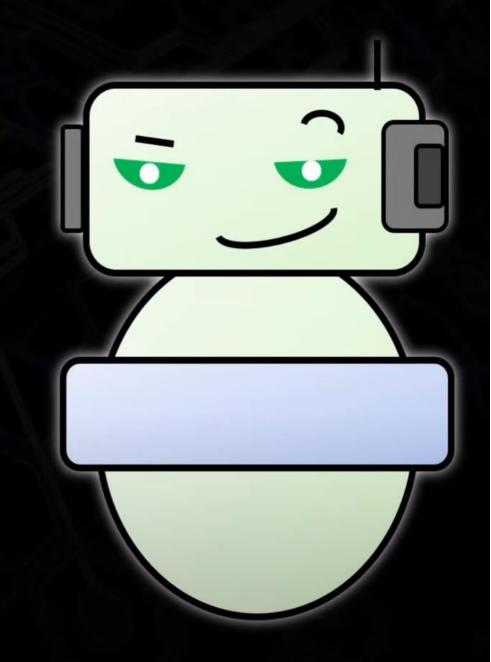
Sesgo

15 \* 1.5 = 22.5 + 4 = 26.5



# 15 grados celsius

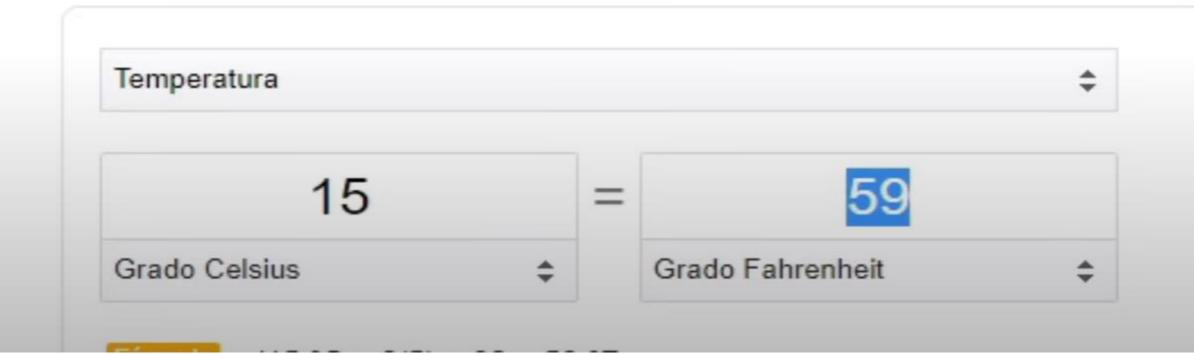
26.5 grados fahrenheit



#### 15 celsius a fahrenheit

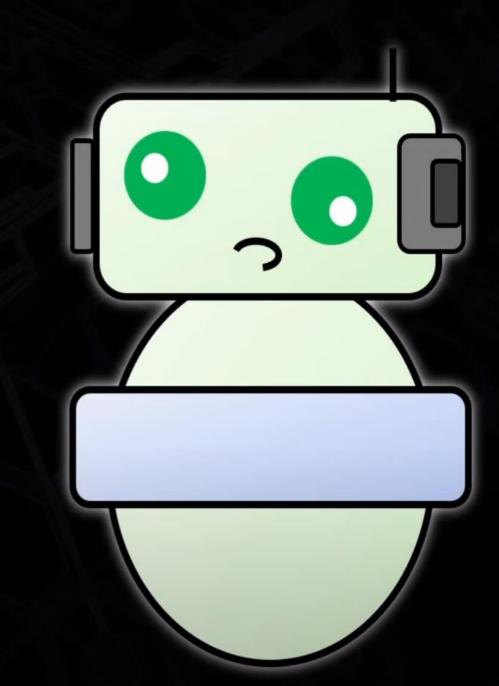


Cerca de 52,700,000 resultados (0.59 segundos)



15 grados celsius

26.5 59 grados fahrenheit



#### Como Lograr que nuestra Red haga Predicciones Acertada

- Necesitamos Conseguir Suficientes ejemplos de datos de entrada y Resultados
- Tenemos que dar a la red neuronal esos ejemplos y que aprenda a ajustar automáticamente los pesos y sesgos para que pueda hacer predicciones los mas acertados posible.
- Para lograrlo la red va a tomar los datos de entrada que le di y por cada una va a realizar una predicción
- Dependiendo de que tan mal le fue ajustara los pesos y sesgos