

# Machine Learning Motivation

Presented by: Reem Elmahdi



**Machine  
Learning**

**ANNs**

**CNNs**

**RNNs**

**LSTM**

- ❑ Feature Engineering
- ❑ Problem: huge datasets
- ❑ Feed forward neural networks
- ❑ Auto-feature engineering
- ❑ Activation functions, Bias, weight
- ❑ Convolutional concept
- ❑ Sequence modelling

# ANNs

## ❑ What are ANNs?

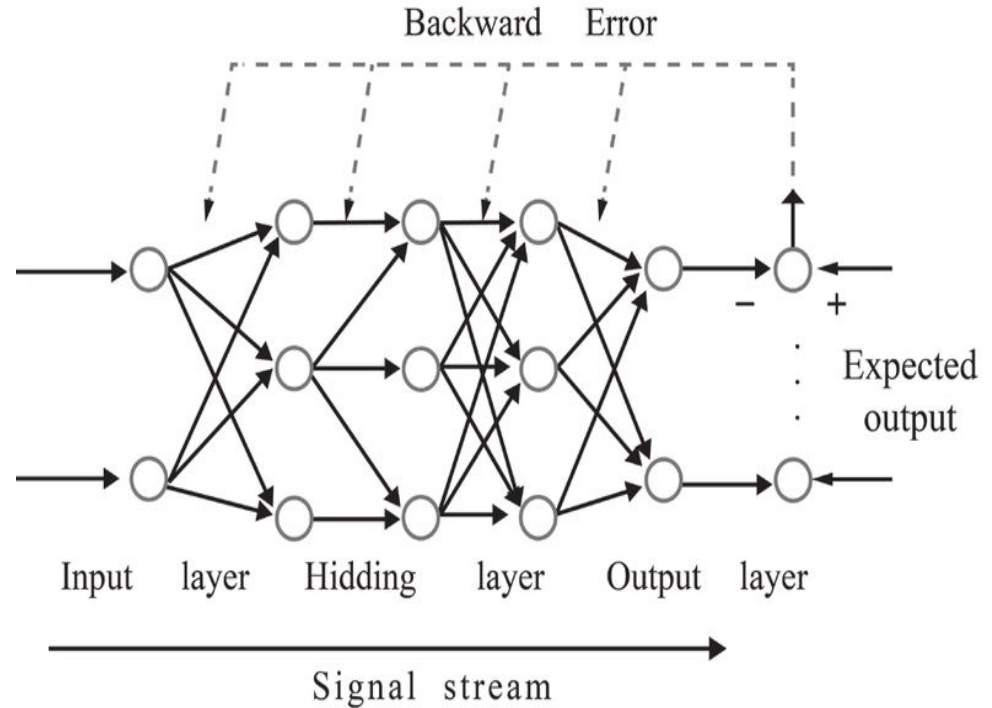
A collection of connected units or nodes called artificial neurons.

## ❑ Why?

Modelling non-linear problems and to predict the output values for given input parameters from their training values.

## ❑ Problem?

- Image and speech recognition
- Huge computational cost



# CNNs

## ❑ What is CNN?

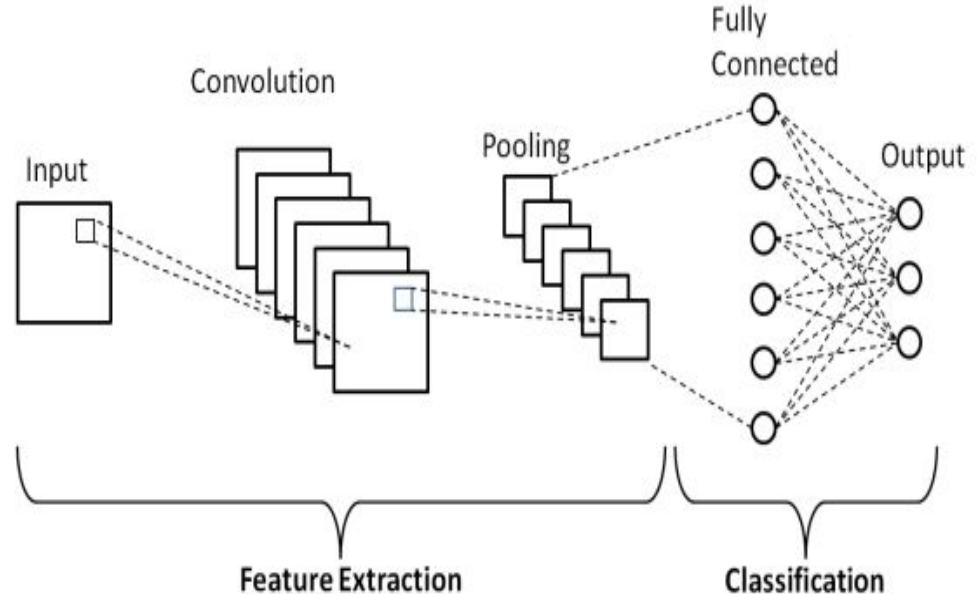
Type of ANN used in image recognition and processing.

## ❑ Why?

Work with visual imagery, process pixel data.

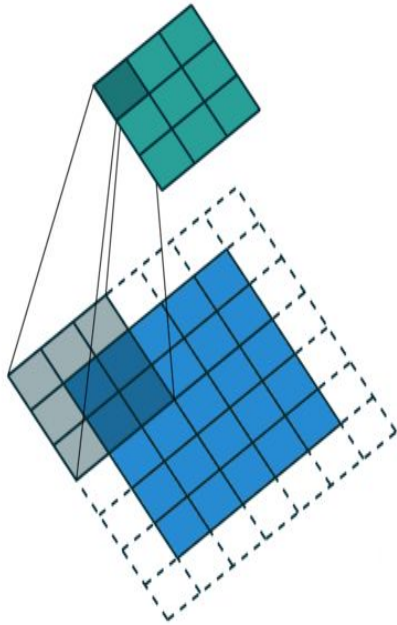
## ❑ Problem?

No connection between previous input and output to the current input and output.

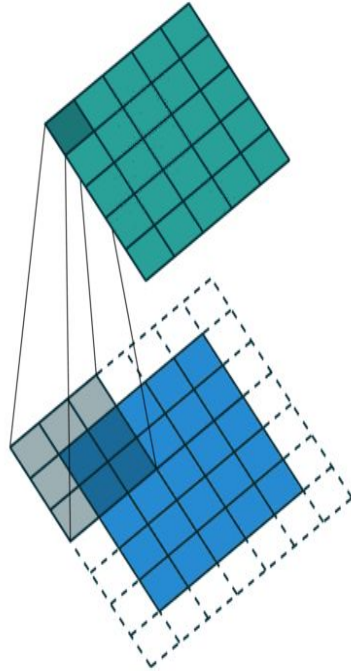


# CNNs Layers

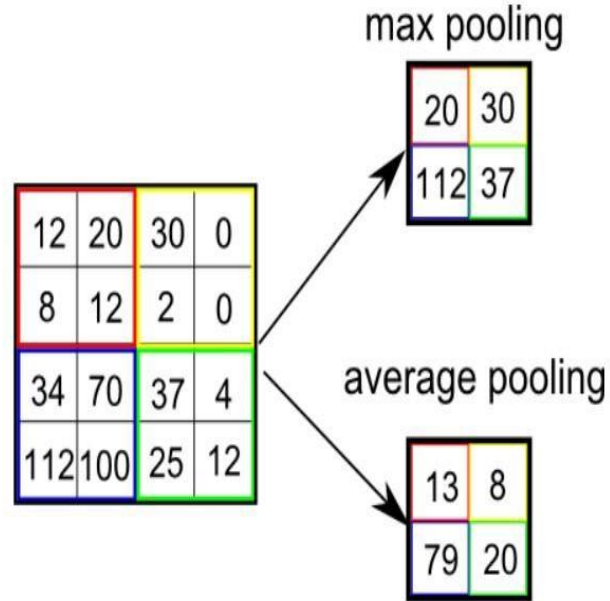
Convolution



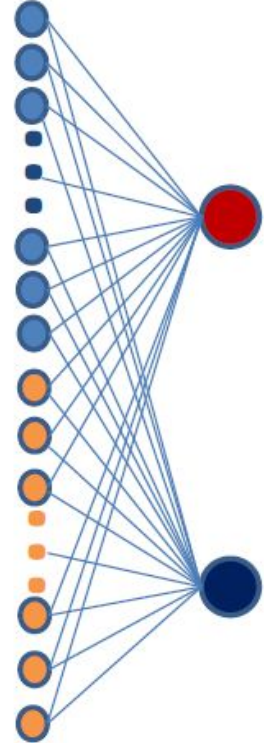
Padding



Pooling



Fully connected



# Why can't use regular ANNs?

- ❑ Size of input is different every time (**sentences**).
- ❑ Competition is huge (**one hot encoding**)
- ❑ Output is different (**parameters are not shared, translation length is different**).

# RNNs

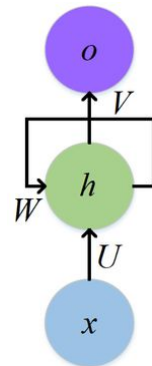
## ❑ What is RNN?

Type of ANN where connections between nodes form a directed graph along a temporal sequence.

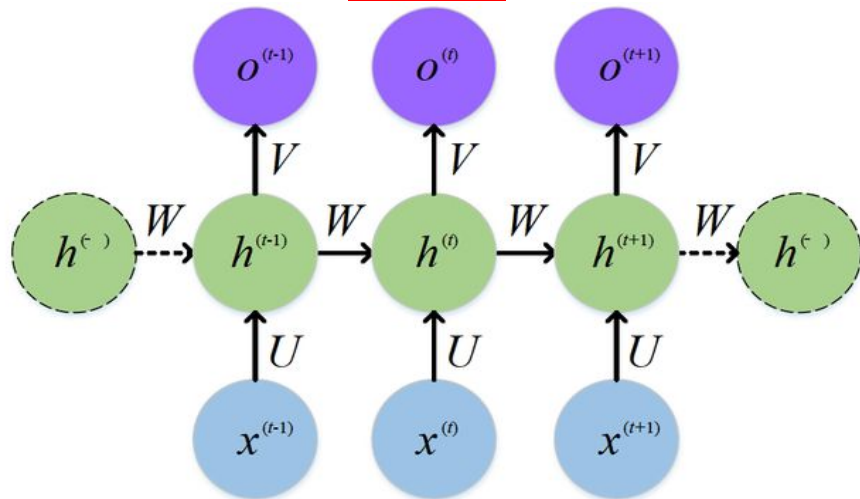
## ❑ Why?

Sequence modelling.

## ❑ Problem?



**Unfold**



# Sequence Modelling

- ❑ Auto completion (Gmail)  
I hope this email >>> finds you well
- ❑ Translation (Google translate)  
Good morning >>> صباح الخير

- ❑ Named Entity Recognition (NER)

Automatically find names  
of people, places, products,  
and organizations in text

- ❑ Sentiment Analysis

