

## Six Jars Summary

### Part 1

#### Concepts of importance

1. Loss Function: hinge loss, max-margin, lasso, square error, kl divergence, cross validation
2. Model: LSTM, GRU, RNN, CNN, FFNN, MP Neuron, Sigmoid Neuron, Perceptron, AlexNet, ZF Net
3. Data: Find open source datasets, from amazon, google, own organization etc
4. Tasks: Focus on supervised learning - Classification, Regression, transliteration, Object detection, character recognition, multiclass classification
5. Learning Algorithm: Stochastic GD, Backprop, Adagrad, Adam, Nesetrov accelerated GD, RMSprop, Momentum based GD
6. Evaluation: Precision, Top-K-Accuracy, Recall, F1 score

#### Mathematical Concepts

1. Linear Algebra:
  - a. Used in model formation. For eg:  $f(Wx + b)$
  - b.  $W$  is  $m \times n$  matrix,  $x$  is  $n \times 1$  vector
2. Probability:
  - a. Likelihood, cross-entropy, KL-divergence, distribution(discrete etc)
3. Calculus:
  - a. Learning algorithms are based off of calculus
  - b. Taylor Series, maxima, chain-rule, differentiable function, gradient, minima etc

#### Why is ML successful

1. Standardised Evaluation
  - a. IMAGENET has a standardised training set for you to test your model performance
  - b. Pascal2 is a standardised dataset for object detection
2. Improvised Learning/Loss function
  - a. Largely improvised and standardised over the years
  - b. Tensorflow and pytorch
  - c. These frameworks have very good solutions for almost all conventional ML problems
3. Democratized Model
  - a. People have openly published their models
  - b. Lot of community strength in democratization of model information
  - c. We know exactly what equations go into these functions
4. Abundance of Data
  - a. Abundance of data present

## One Fourth Labs

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### Connecting to the capstone

1. Data
  - a. Two sets of training data
  - b. Signboard with text and the exact bounding box around the text
  - c. Text in Hindi and the transliteration of the text
2. Task
  - a. Binary classification to see if image has text or no text
  - b. Character-recognition/Multiclass-classification to identify individual characters
  - c. Object detection (regression) finding the bounding box
  - d. Transliteration (Classification, Regression and a bit of Generation)
3. Model
  - a. Sigmoid model
  - b. Deep Neural Networks
  - c. Recurrent Neural Networks
  - d. Convolution Neural Networks
  - e. Class of models combining the above models.
4. Loss
  - a. Mean square error
  - b. Cross entropy loss
5. Learning
  - a. Various gradient descent
6. Evaluation
  - a. Accuracy, precision, recall, F1