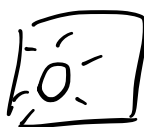


name
P₁ 

P₂ 

P₃ 

P₄ 

target

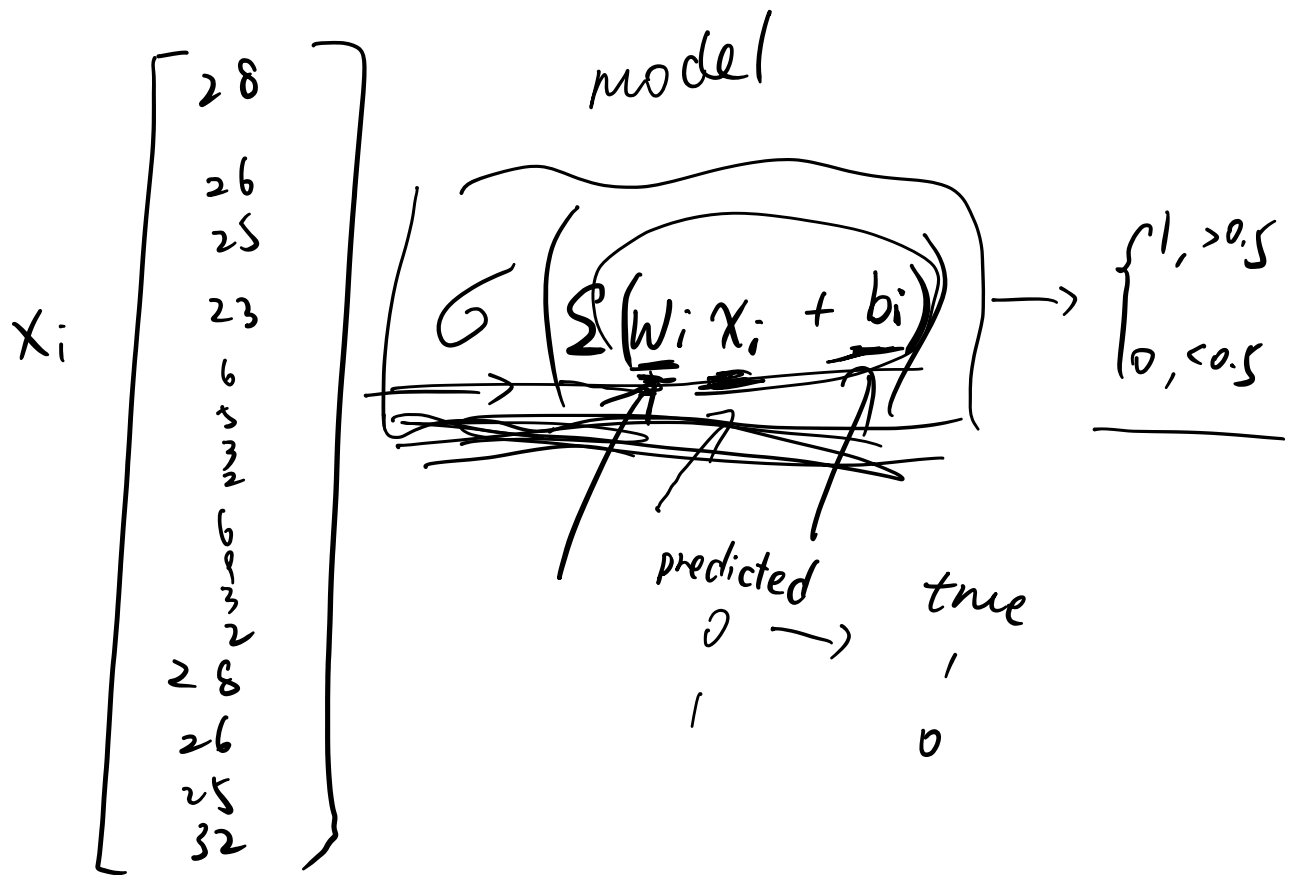


name	label
P ₁	1
P ₂	1
P ₃	0
P ₄	0
P ₅	1
P ₆	1

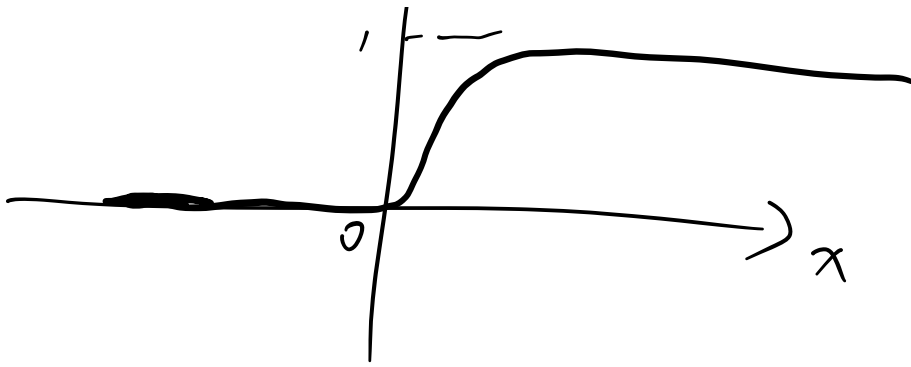
model.

100 100 100 100

28	20	25	23
6	5	3	2
6	9	3	2
28	26	25	32



↑ $\sigma(x)$



model: hypothesis
假设

$$\sigma(\sum (w_i x_i + b_i))$$

Feature:

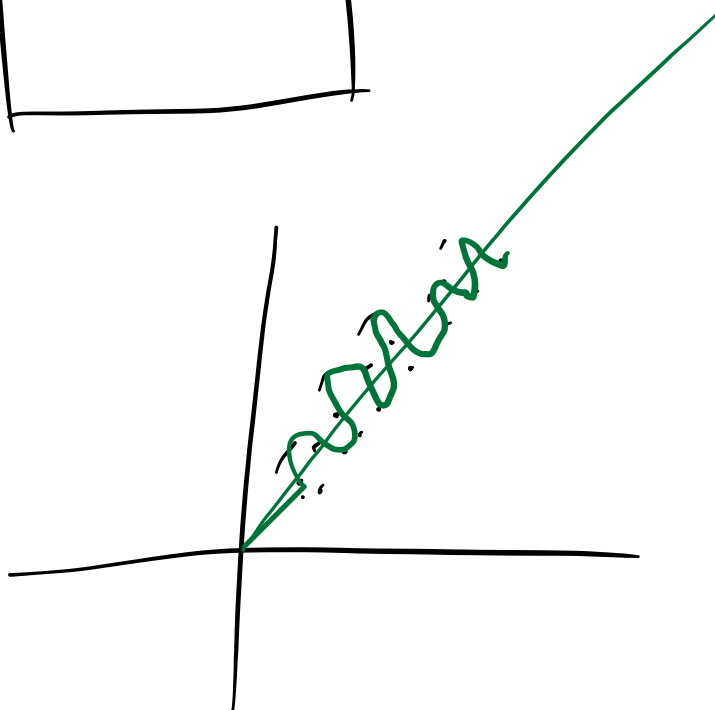
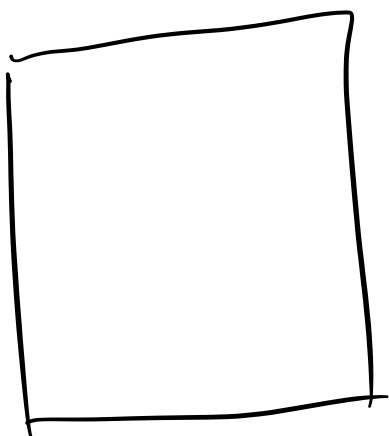
Feature vectors.

↑

Training:

overfitting

underfitting.



machine learning

face recognition

body recognition.

Python

Python object recognition

deep model

python vgg16

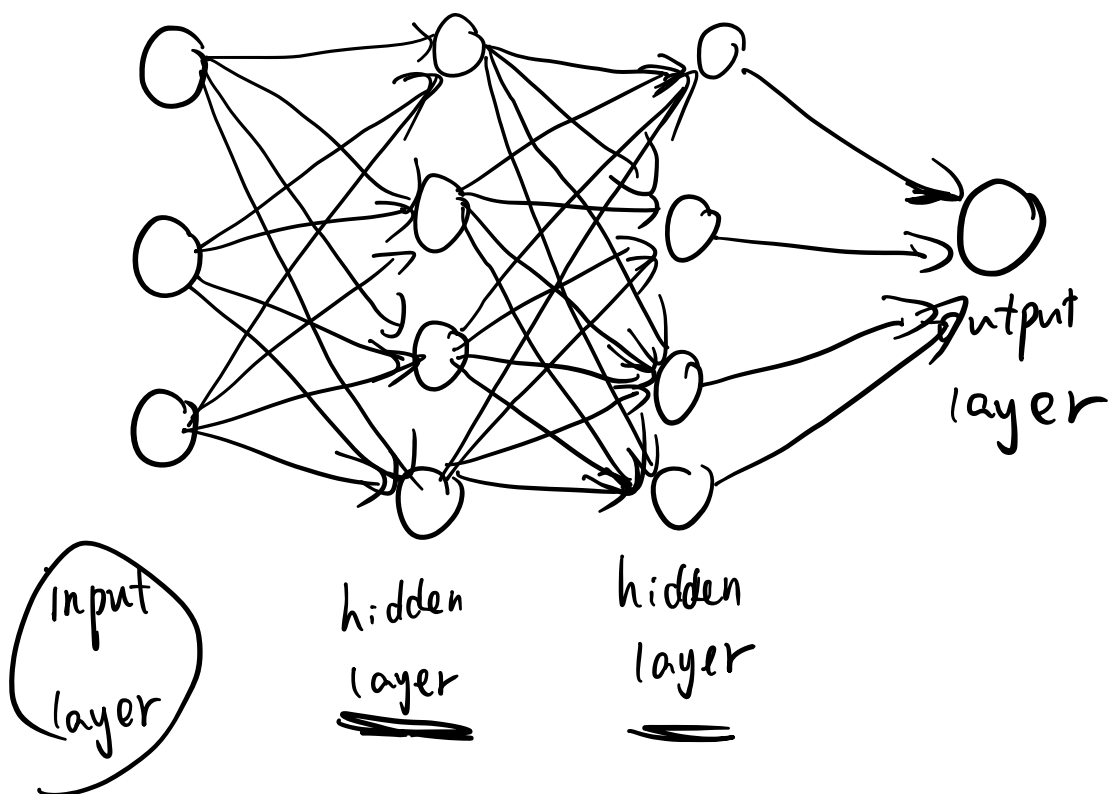


Keras library

human

— | —> draw a bounding box.

$\sigma_1(w_1x_i + b_1)$ σ_2 .



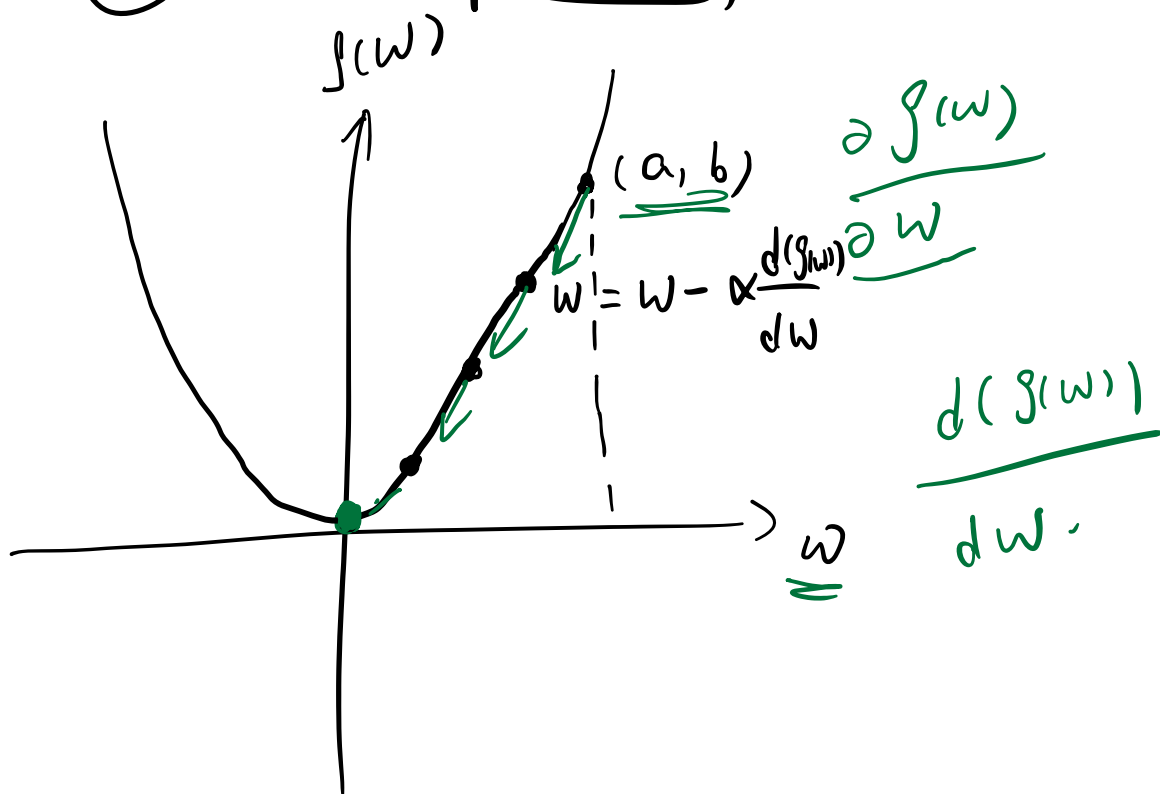
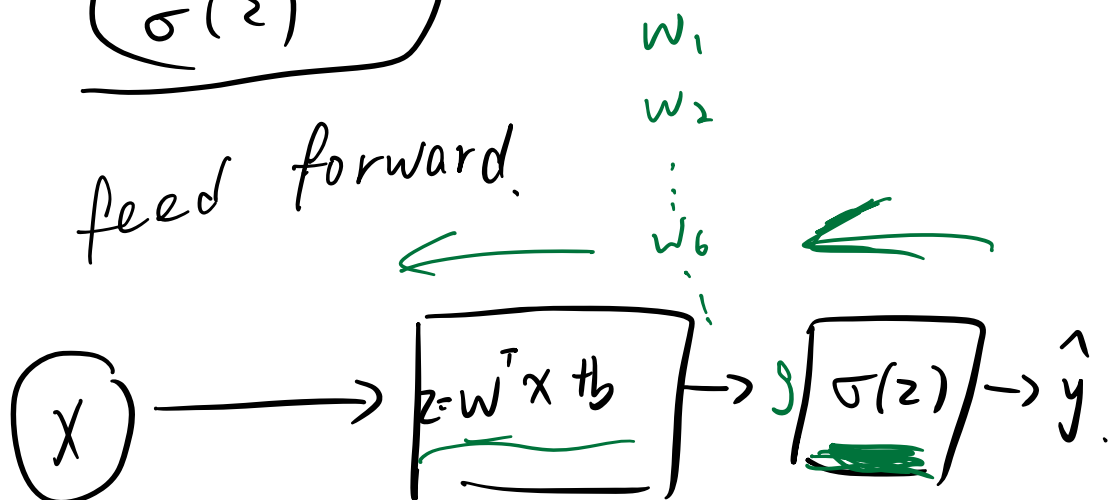
. Recurrent

feed forward.

$$z = \underline{w}^T \underline{x} + \underline{b}$$

$$\sigma(z)$$

feed forward.



$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial w_1} \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial w_1}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial w_2} \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial w_2}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial w_b} \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial w_b}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\vdots$$