Deep Learning and Neural Networks

Deep Learning involves training artificial neural networks with many layers to learn data representations. It's particularly useful in image and speech recognition. Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) and Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs) are two popular architectures. Deep learning has enabled breakthroughs in autonomous driving, facial recognition, and generative models like GANs.Deep Learning involves training artificial neural networks with many layers to learn data representations. It's particularly useful in image and speech recognition. Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) and Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs) are two popular architectures. Deep learning has enabled breakthroughs in autonomous driving, facial recognition, and generative models like GANs.Deep Learning involves training artificial neural networks with many layers to learn data representations. It's particularly useful in image and speech recognition. Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) and Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs) are two popular architectures. Deep learning has enabled breakthroughs in autonomous driving, facial recognition, and generative models like GANs.Deep Learning involves training artificial neural networks with many layers to learn data representations. It's particularly useful in image and speech recognition. Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) and Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs) are two popular architectures. Deep learning has enabled breakthroughs in autonomous driving, facial recognition, and generative models like GANs.Deep Learning involves training artificial neural networks with many layers to learn data representations. It's particularly useful in image and speech recognition. Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) and Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs) are two popular architectures. Deep learning has enabled breakthroughs in autonomous driving, facial recognition, and generative models like GANs.