



# Introduction to Deep Learning

## Video 1: Exploring Deep Learning

In Air

# Introduction



Tesla's self driven cars



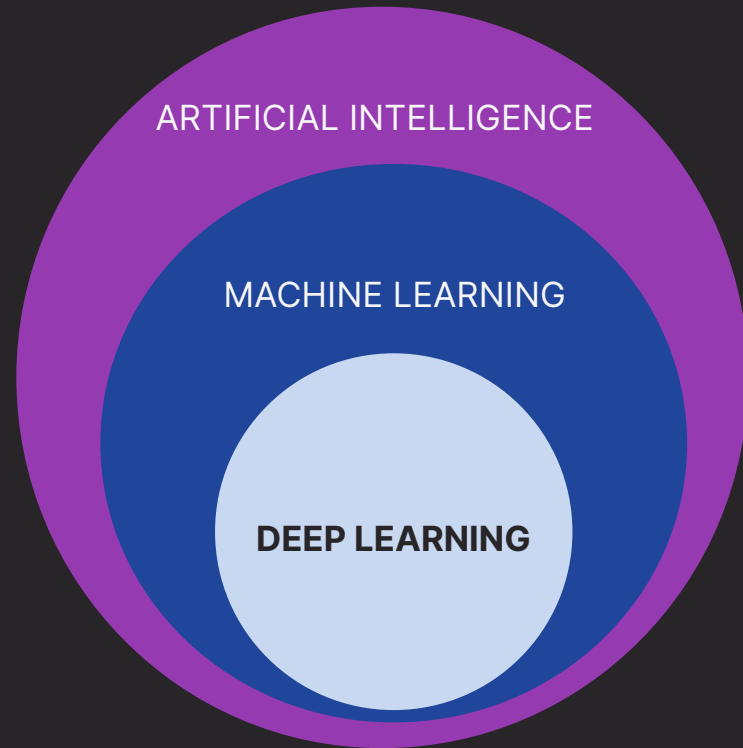
ChatGPT



Amazon delivery via drones

# DEEP LEARNING !

# Deep Learning



- **Deep Learning** is a sub-field of Machine Learning
- Both Machine Learning and Deep Learning learn from data
- Uses **Neural Networks** and large volumes of data

# Deep Learning

DL performs better on unstructured data (texts, images, videos, etc)



AaI



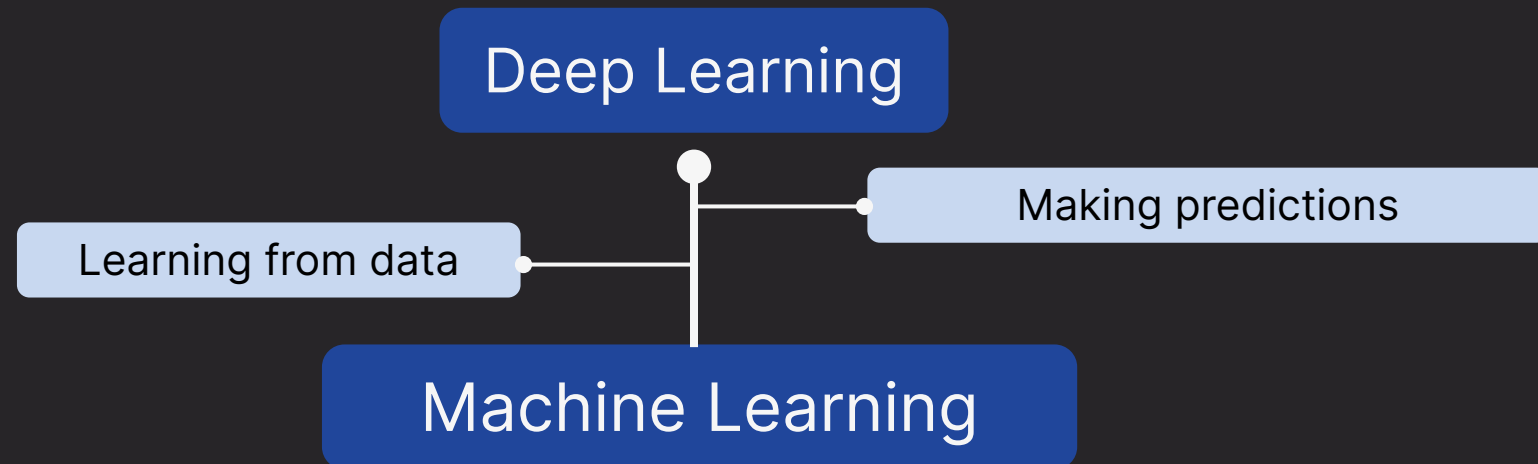
# Deep Learning



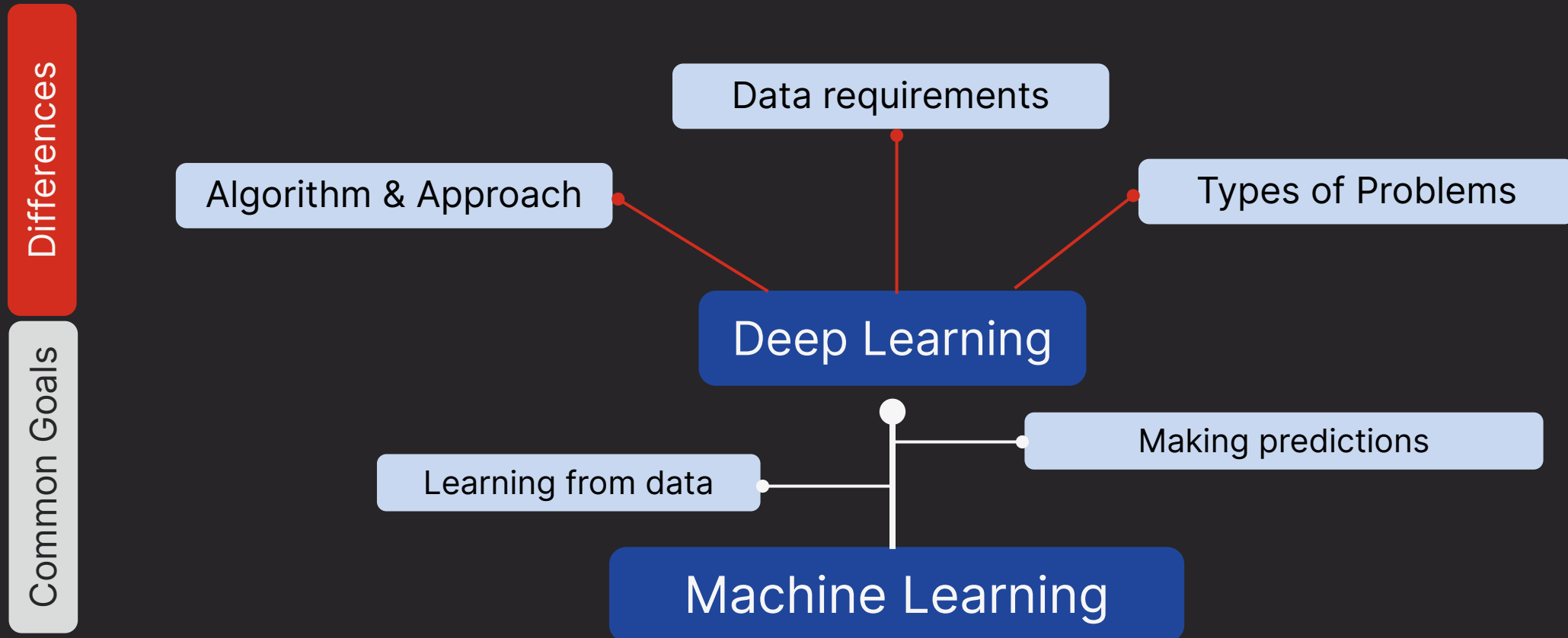
Deep Learning uses complex algorithms inspired by the human brain's function.

# Machine Learning and Deep Learning

Common Goals



# Machine Learning and Deep Learning





# 1. Based on Problem Solving Approach

## Machine Learning

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Page_traffic	Unit_price	Units_sold	Segment	1_Star_Ra	2_Star_Ra
2	5835	22.21438918	2071	Skincare	99	72
3	1881	11.87077827	681	Skincare	118	73
4	2477	27.64571429	875	Makeup	108	85
5	4087	16.89684814	1396	Makeup	82	64
6	1446	16.35766423	822	Hair Care	29	24
7	2875	19.55812036	1213	Skincare	62	55
8	4688	22.30575256	1269	Makeup	0	0
9	3947	14.01656805	845	Makeup	43	29
10	5503	23.75960867	1431	Skincare	35	33
11	4131	27.84563758	1043	Skincare	0	0
12	1935	21.13953488	817	Makeup	91	69

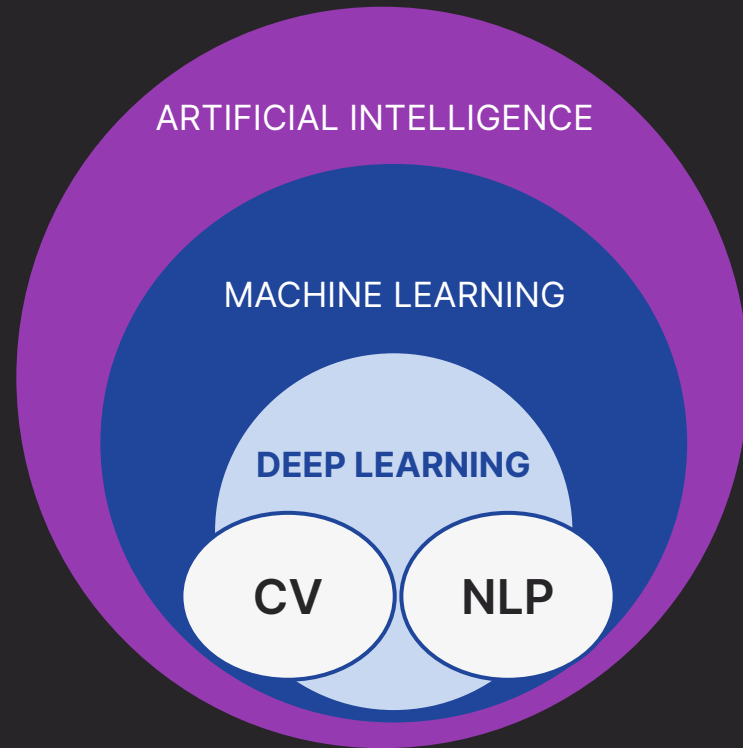
Good for problems with **structured data** and **simpler tasks**

## Deep Learning



Good for handling **unstructured data** and **complex tasks**

# 1. Based on Problem Solving Approach



**Computer Vision:** Deals with extracting information from **images and videos**.

**NLP:** Field of study that extracts information from **text**.

## 2. Based on Data Requirements

### Machine Learning



Requires data to learn and perform  
**simple tasks**

### Deep Learning



Requires **large data** to learn, train and  
perform **complex tasks**

### 3. Based on Hardware Dependencies

#### Machine Learning



Can run on **personal computers** with CPUs and **smaller servers**

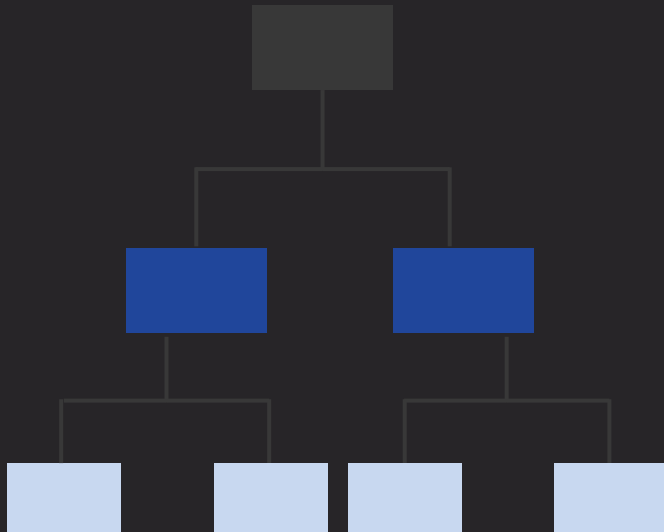
#### Deep Learning



Requires more **computational power** and **high end GPUs and TPUs** for efficient training

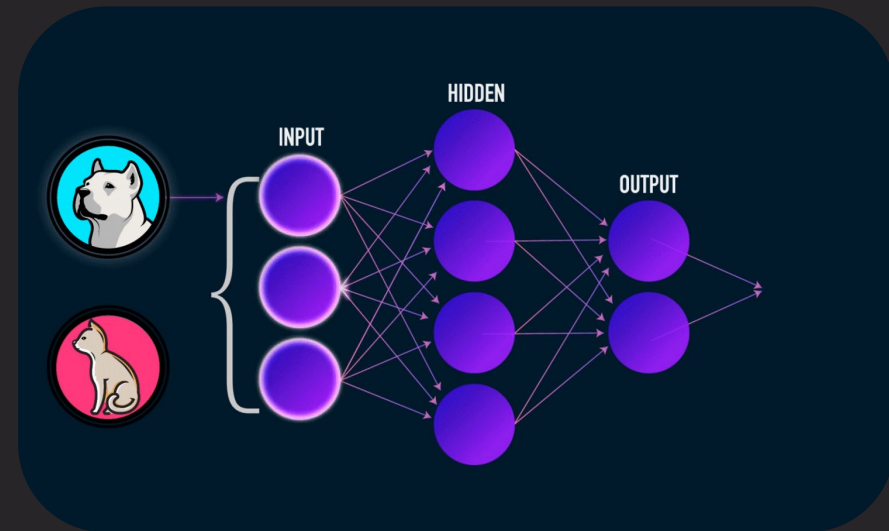
# 4. Based on Complexity & Interpretability

## Machine Learning



Less complex and easily interpretable models

## Deep Learning



Complex models with multiple layers;  
less interpretable

# 5. Based on Training Time

## Machine Learning



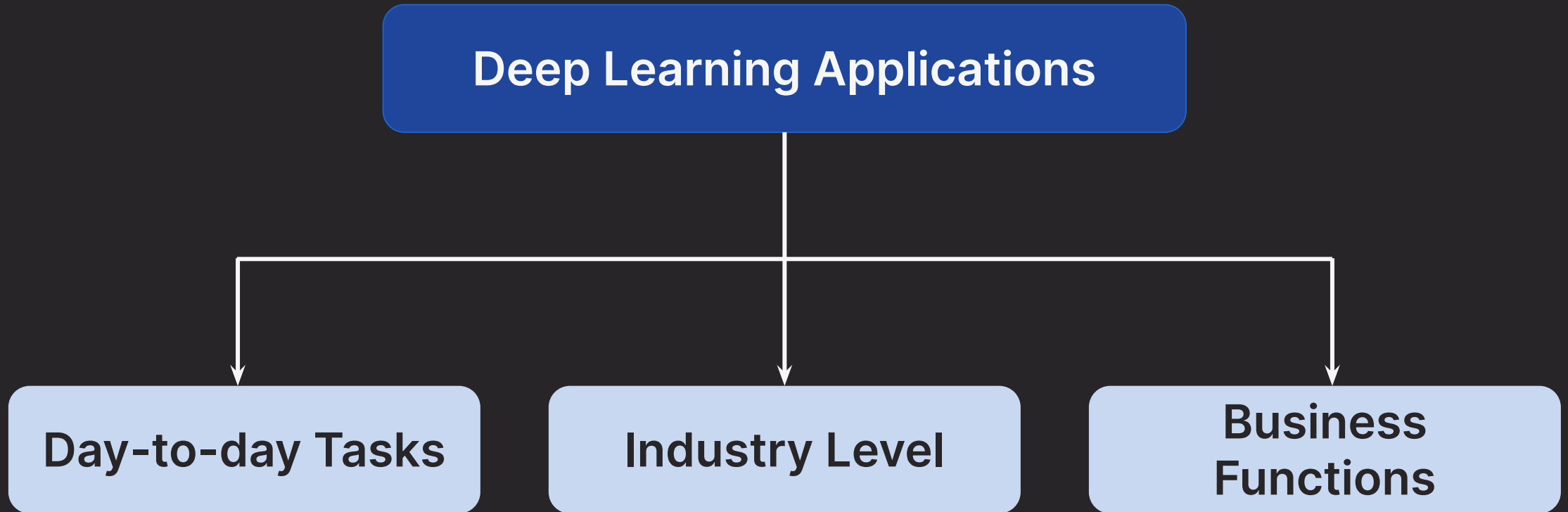
Models require less training time

## Deep Learning

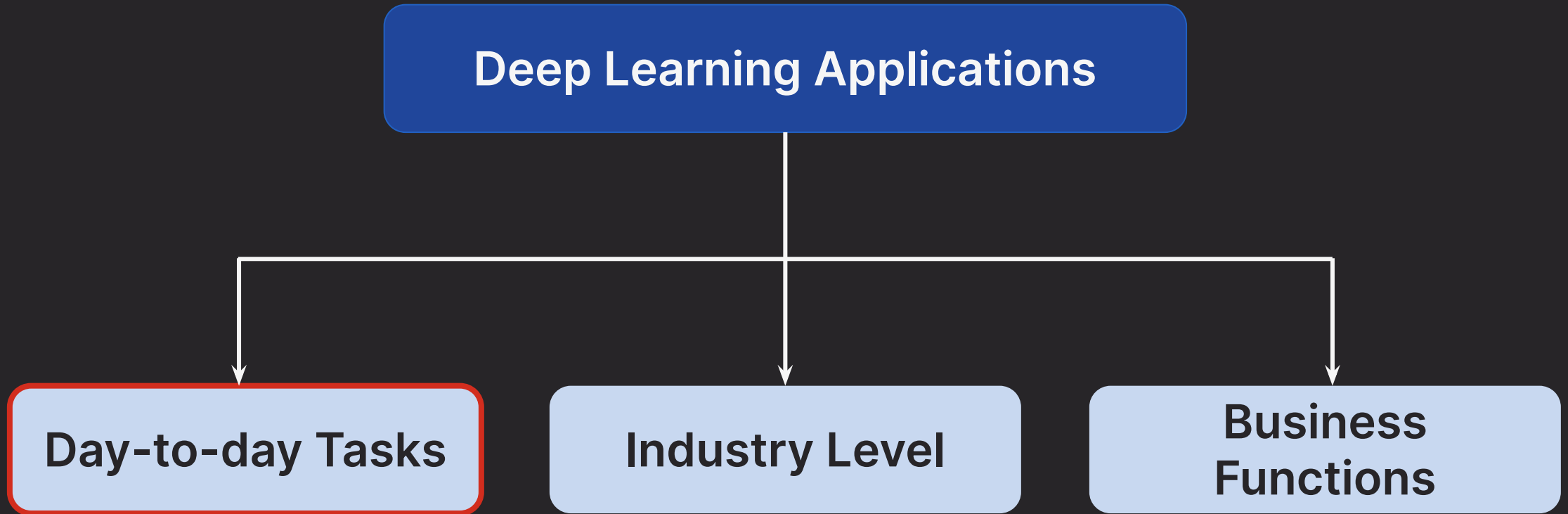


Models take longer training time due to volume of data

# Applications of Deep Learning



# Applications of Deep Learning

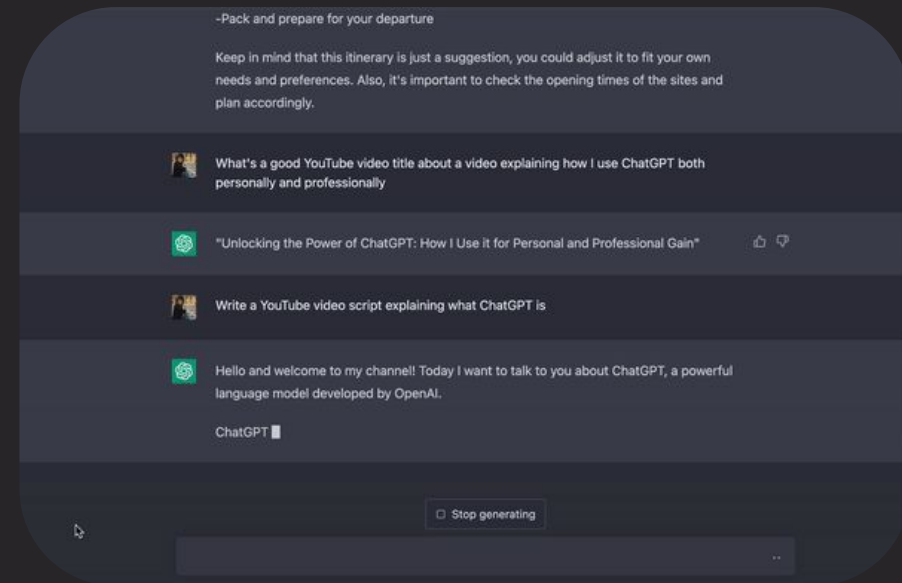




# Language Interpretation

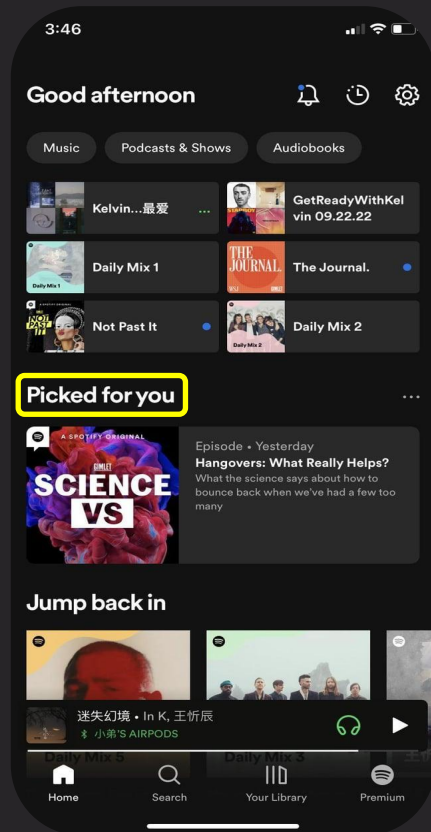


Google Assistant

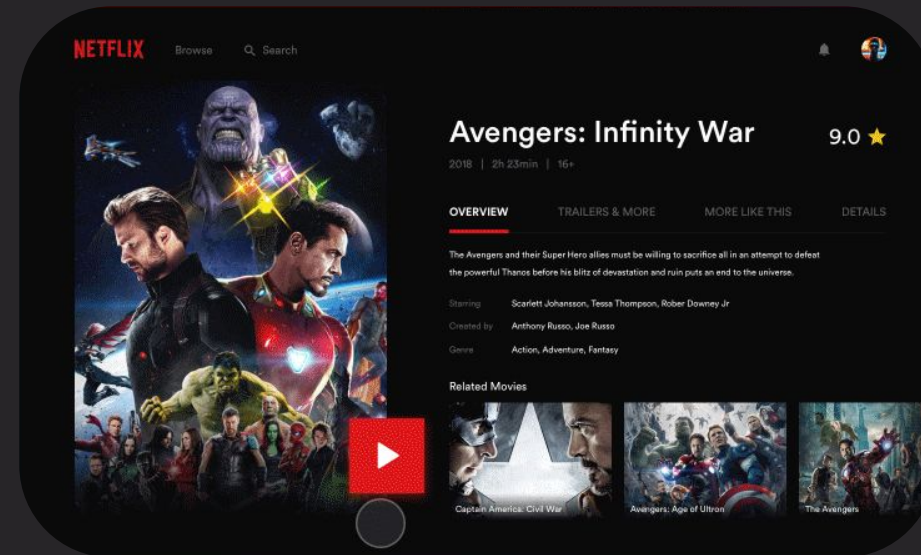


ChatGPT

# Recommendation Systems



Spotify



Netflix

# Image Recognition and Computer Vision

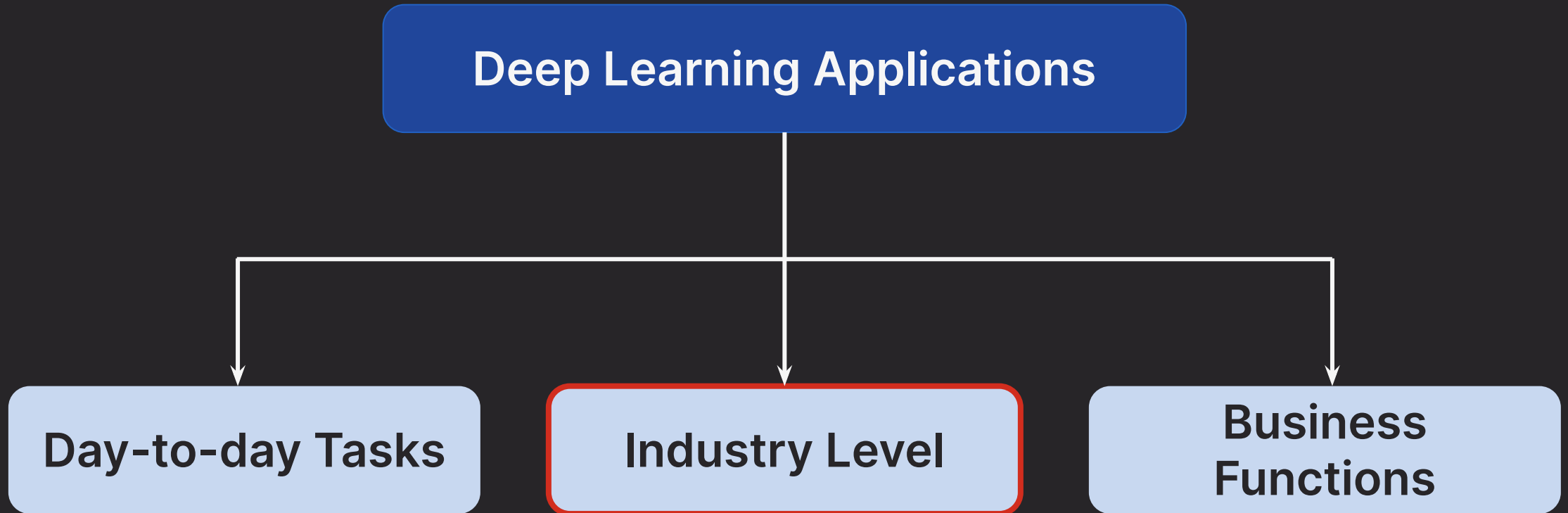


Smartphone FaceID Recognition



Tesla's Autopilot

# Applications of Deep Learning



# Healthcare

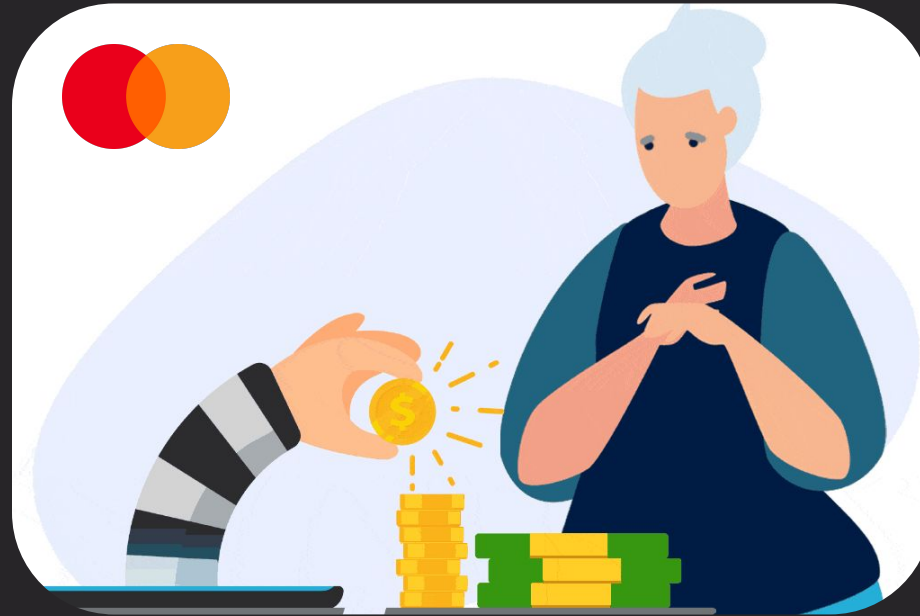


**Diabetic Retinopathy Detection**



**Medical Imaging Analysis**

# Financial Companies



**Mastercard Decision Intelligence:** Analyze transactions to detect fraud



# Retail and E-Commerce



Flytrex



Amazon go

# Media



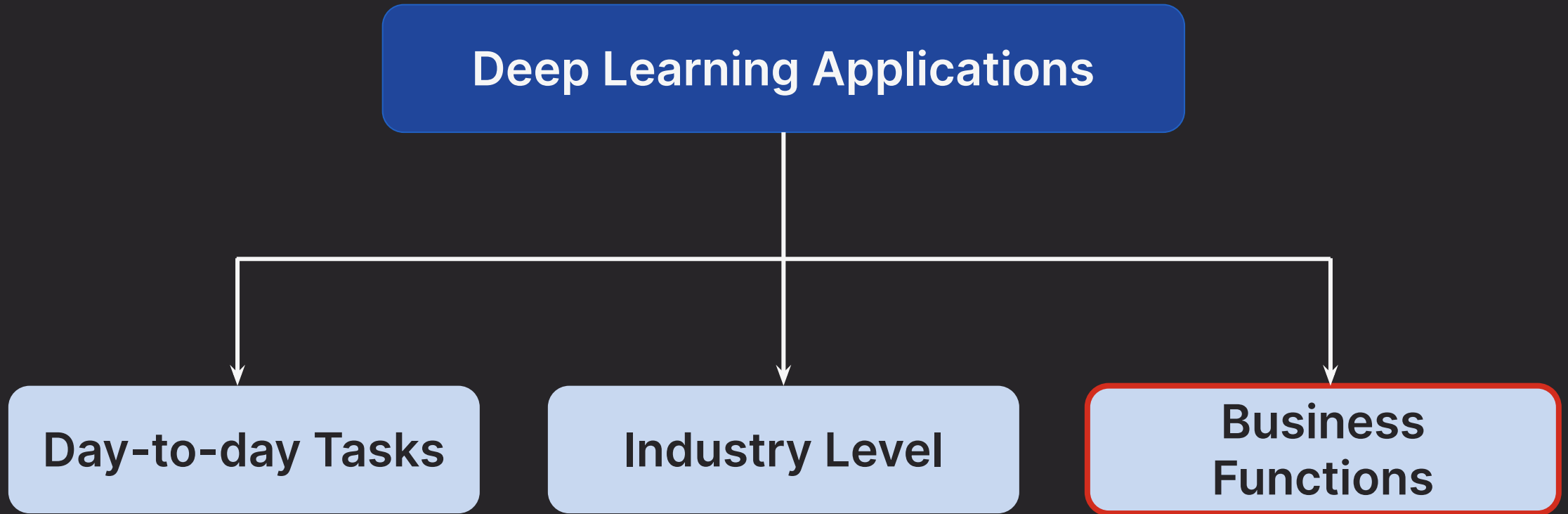
**Deoldify:** Colorizes old images and films



**Deep-fake:** Alter or generate video content



# Applications of Deep Learning



# Finance



**Process automation in Corporate finance**



**Security analysis & Portfolio Management**



**Asset Valuation & Management**



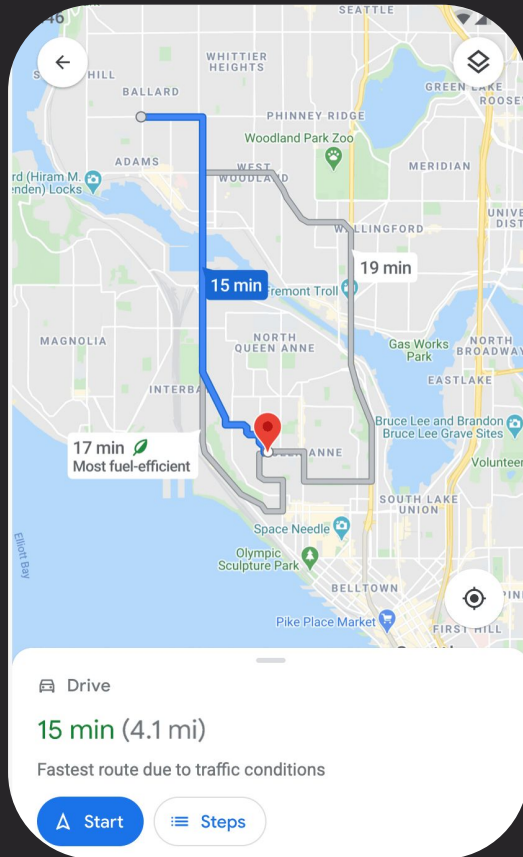
**Risk Management & Prevention**

# Operations



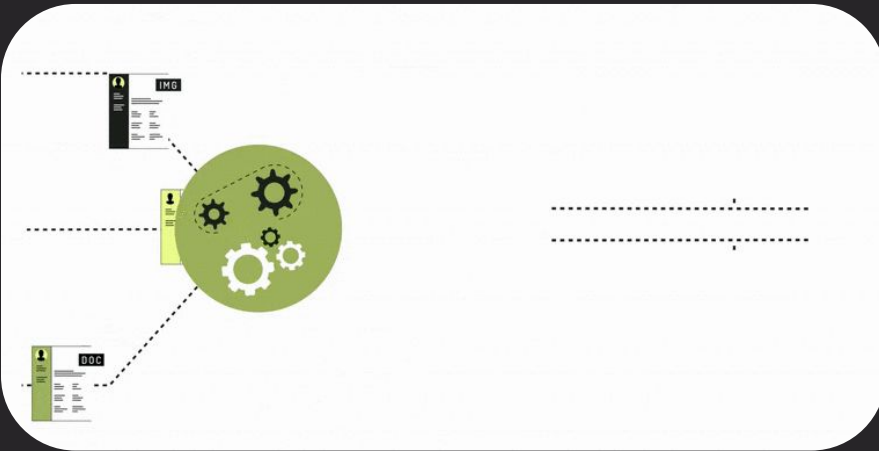
**Coca-Cola Stock optimization** using AI driven vending machines

# Operations



Route Optimization in real-time

# Human Resources

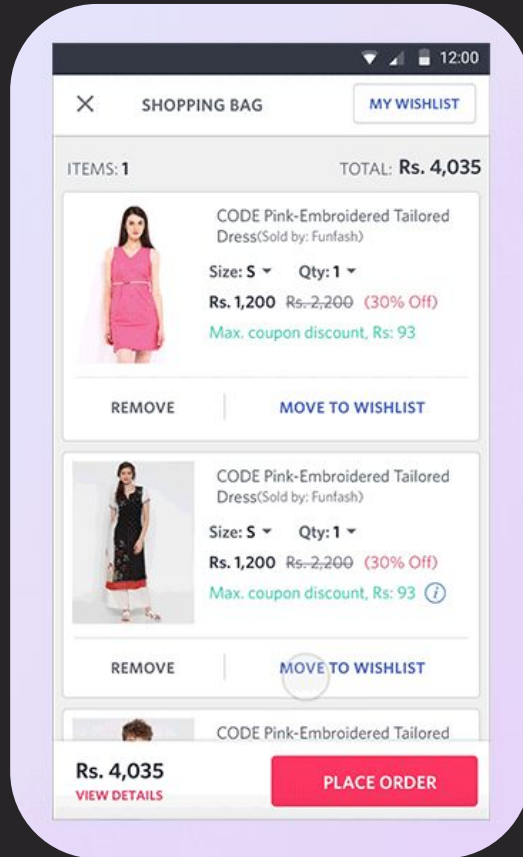


**Talent Acquisition and Retention**



**Employee Sentiment Analysis**

# Marketing



Personalized Customer Experience

In Air