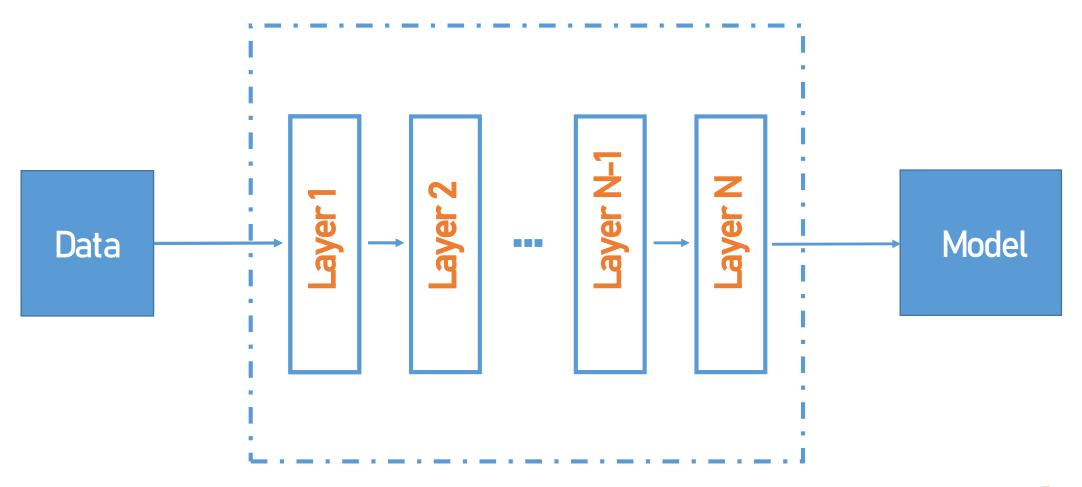
Gradient Descent

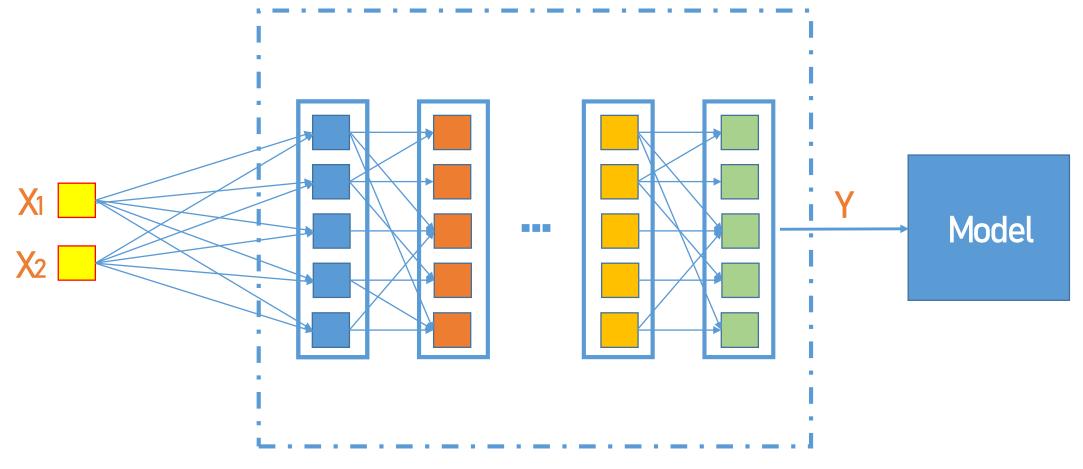


Neural Networks Architecture





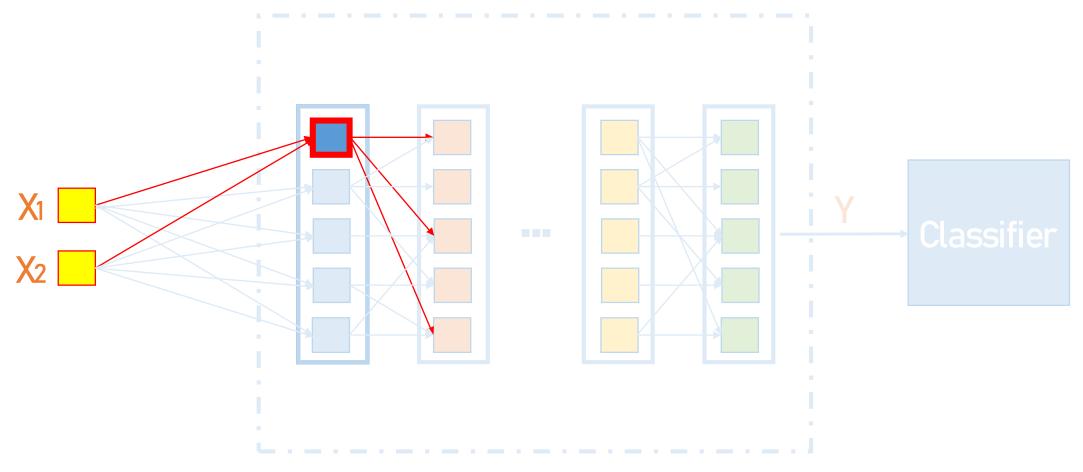
Neural Networks Architecture



All features are connected to all neurons in the first layer



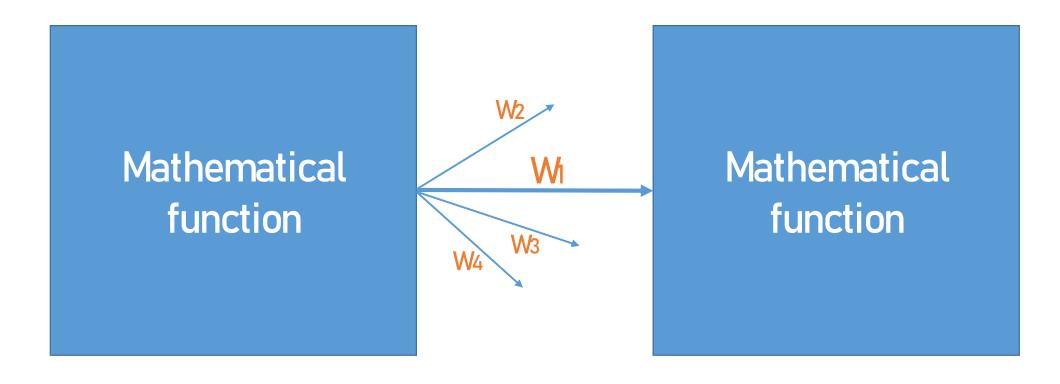
Neural Networks Architecture



A neuron in the entire network



Understanding a Single Neuron



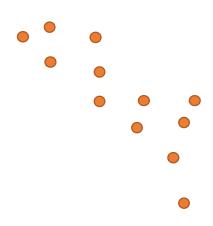
Wincreases if the connection between two neurons is stronger



GOAL OF THE TRAINING PROCESS

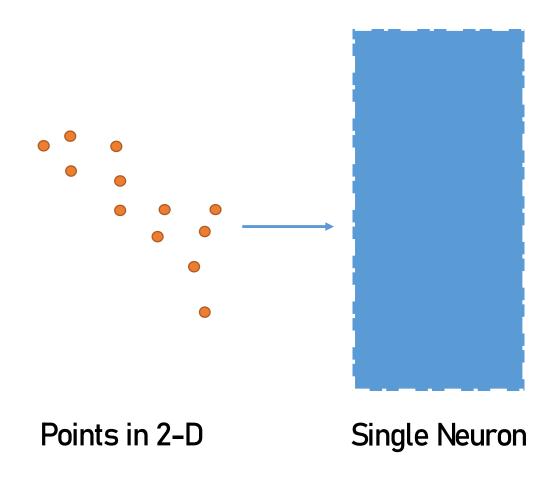
Find out the correct values for weights & biases of each neuron in the network



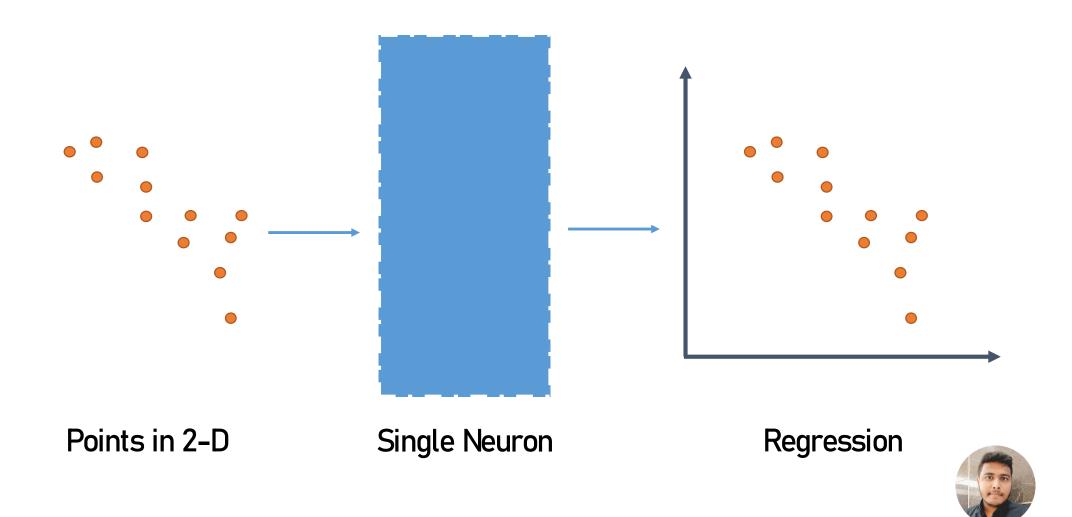


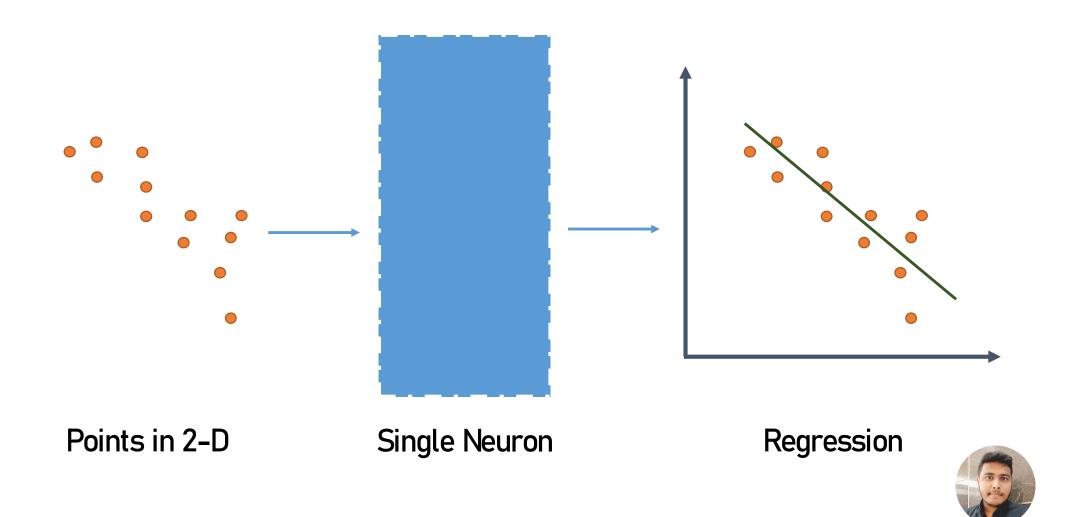
Points in 2-D



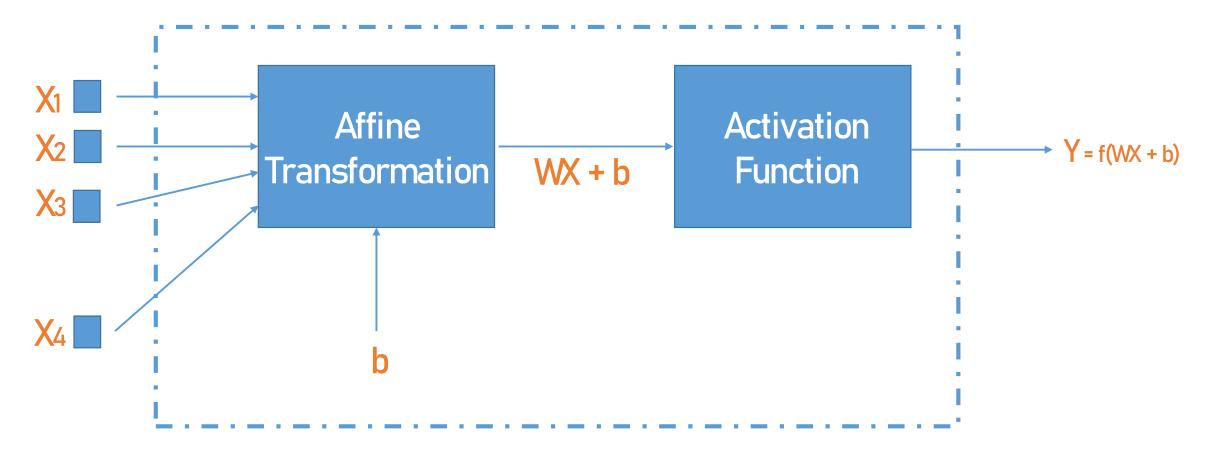






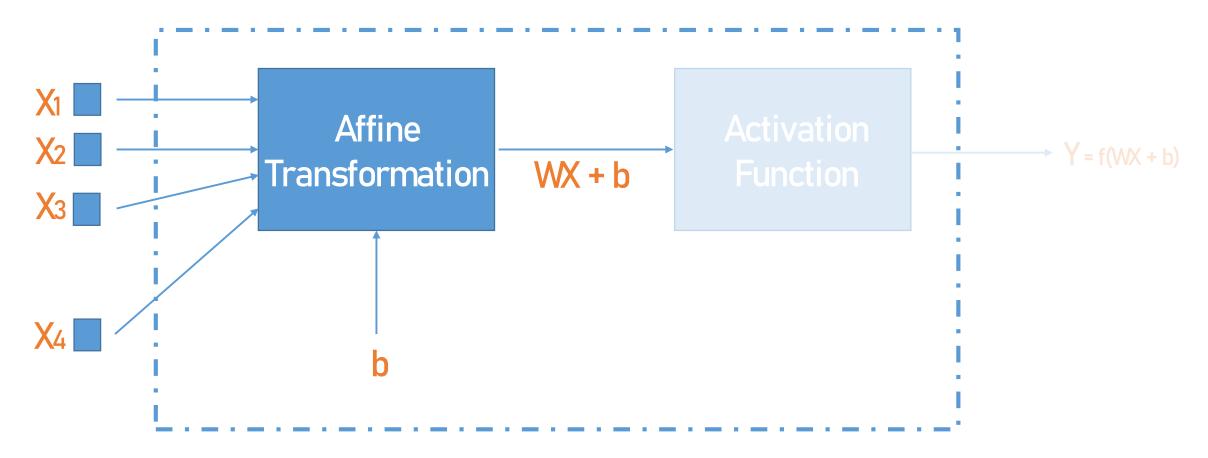


A Single Neuron

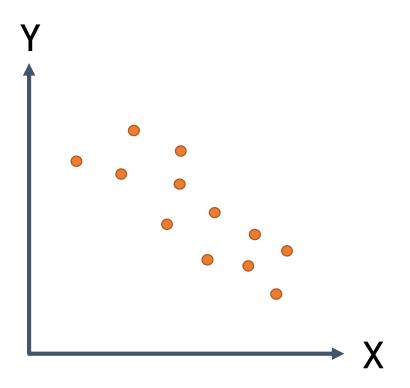




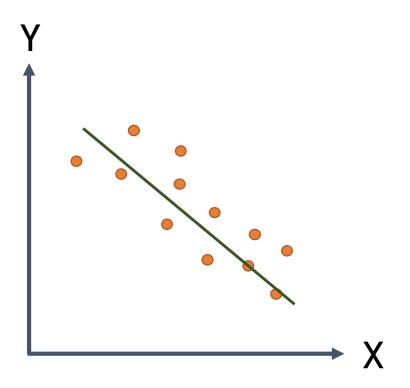
Zoom into a neuron





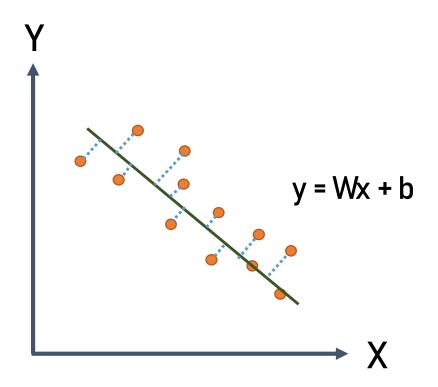






Finding the best-fit line for the given data



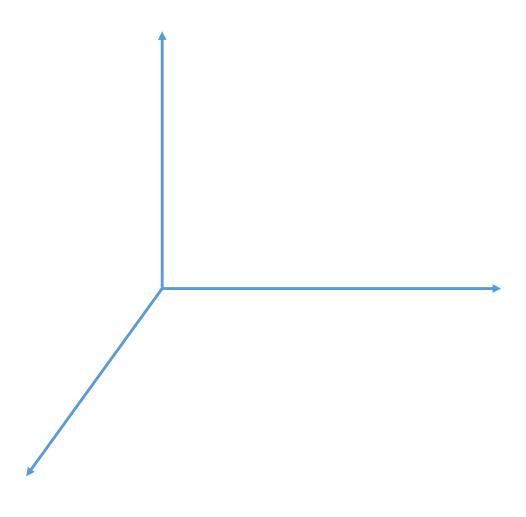


Minimize the least square error

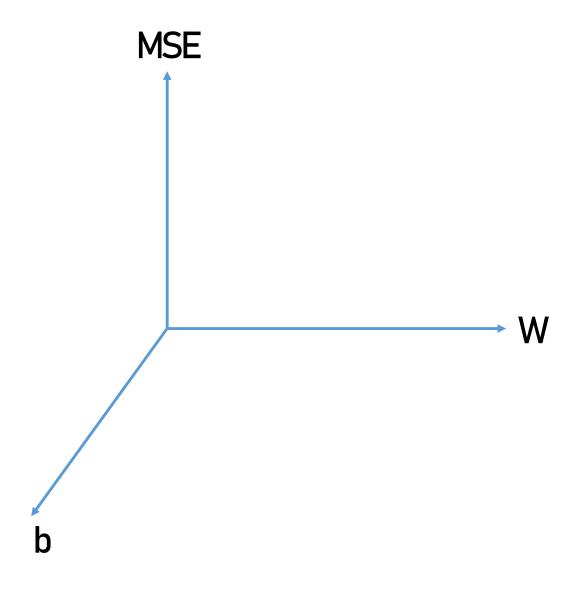


Gradient Descent Optimization is the process in which the weights & biases are changed & network is trained

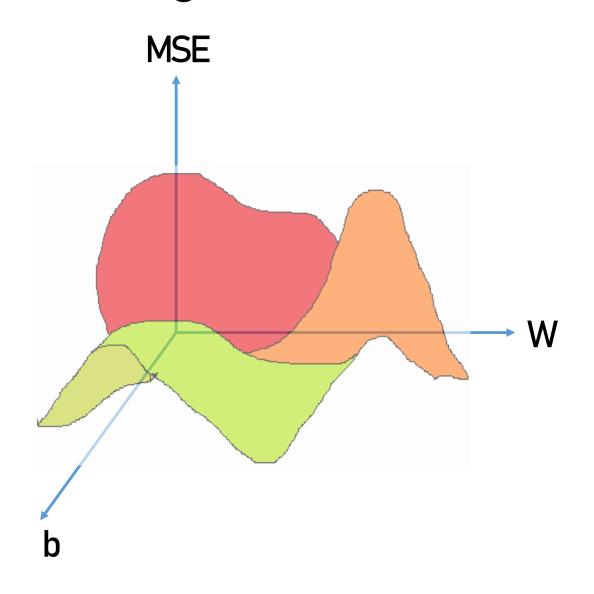




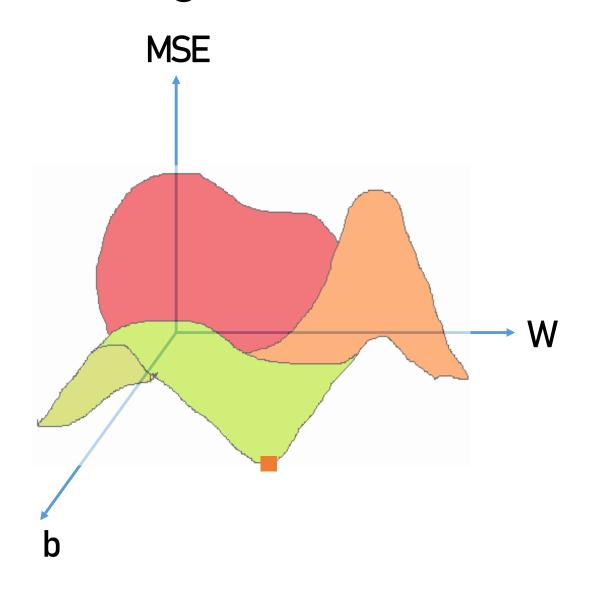




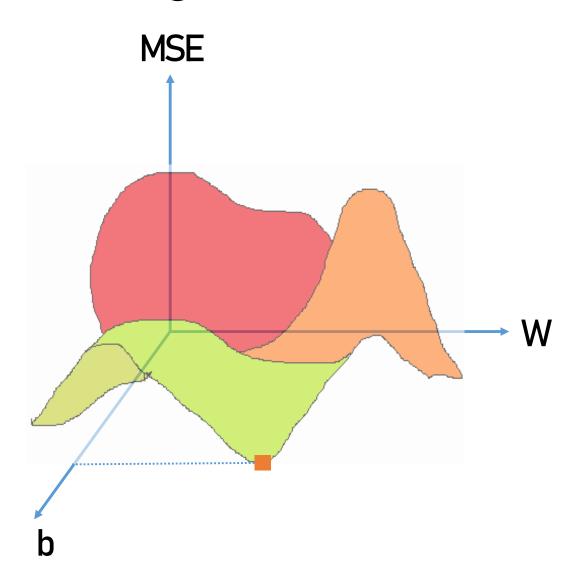




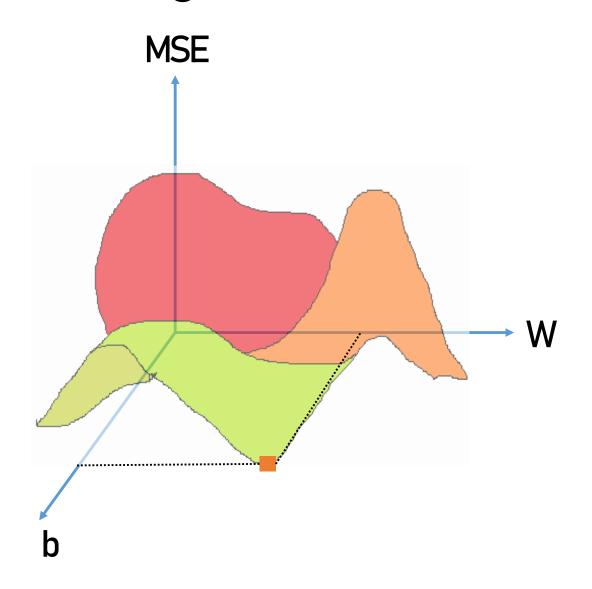




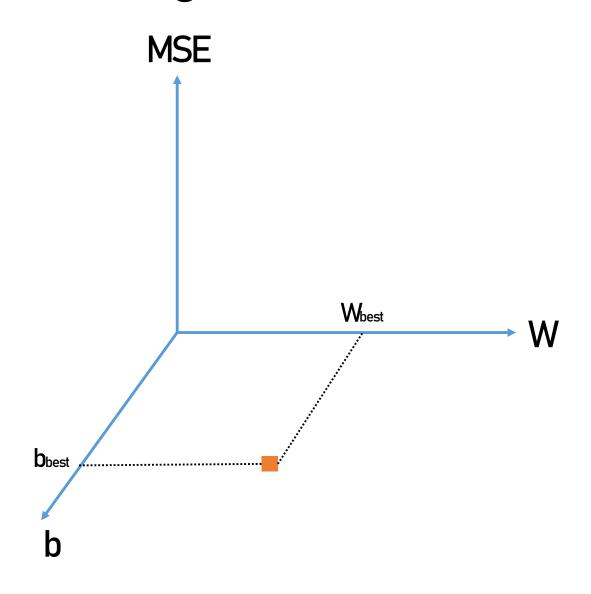




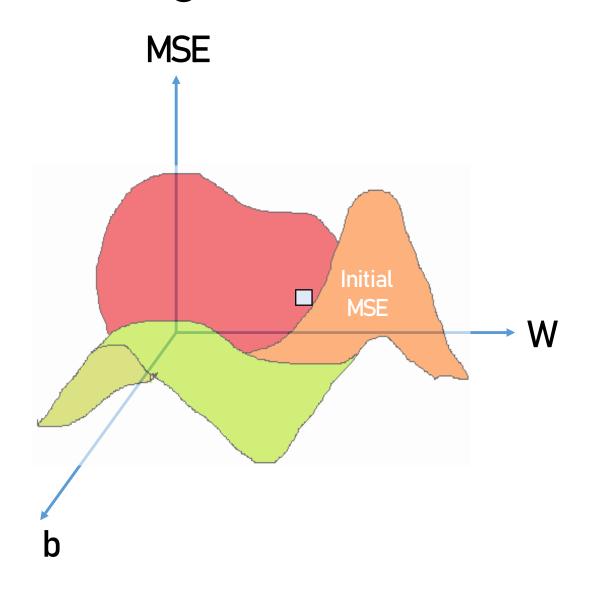




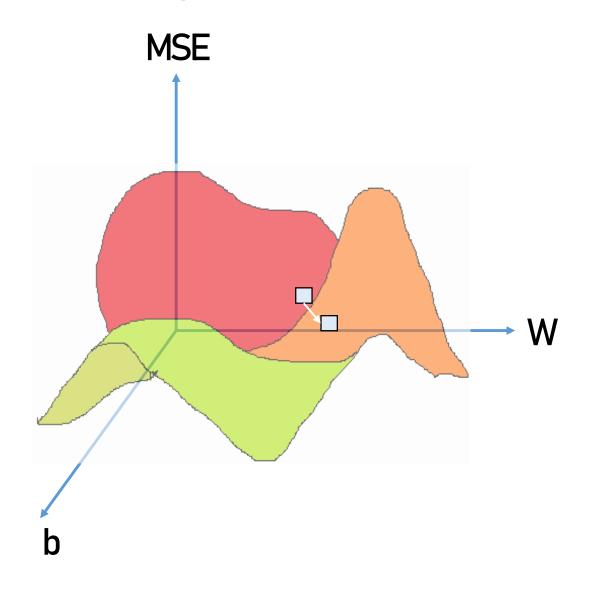




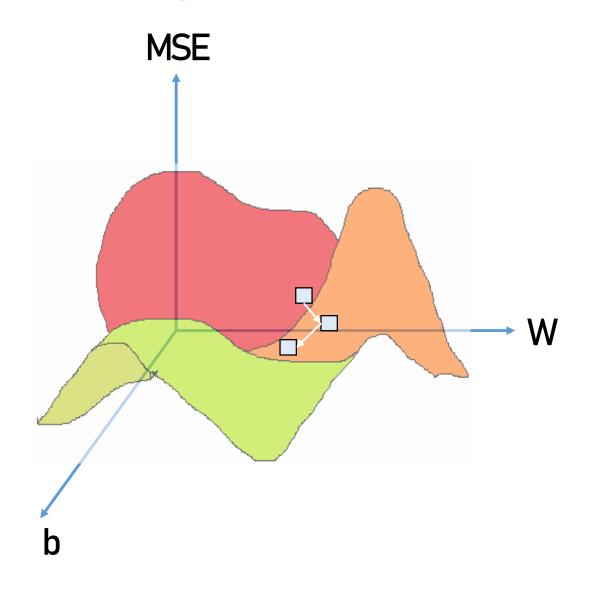




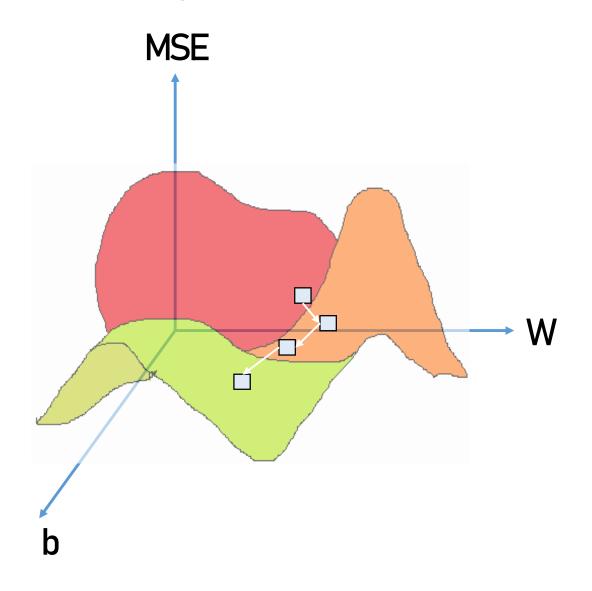




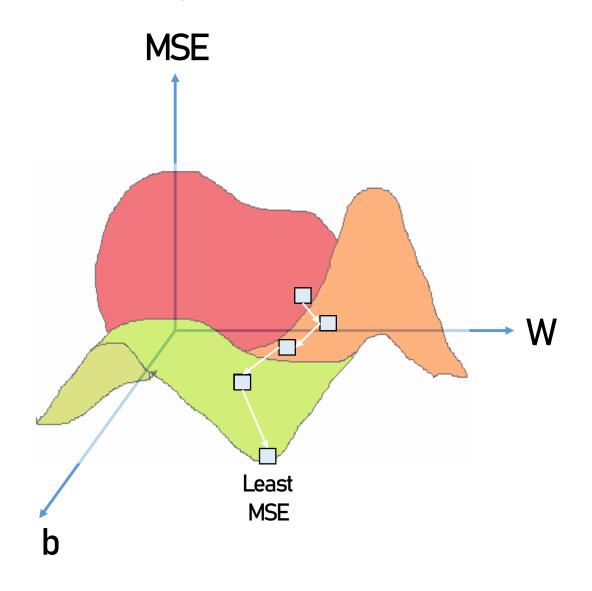




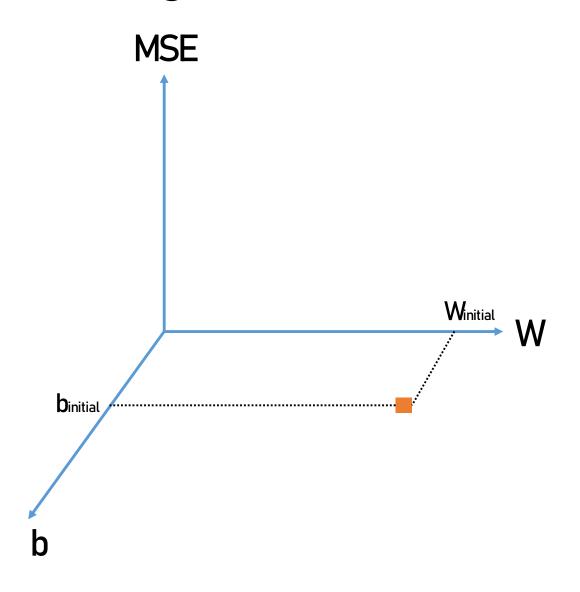














Change W and b to reduce the MSE to find best values



