

AI provides set of algorithms & techniques to solve problems.



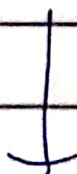
like interpreting & understanding the contents of an image.

Artificial Neural Networks (ANNs)

Class of ML that learn from data & specialise in pattern recognition

first Neural Network → 1943

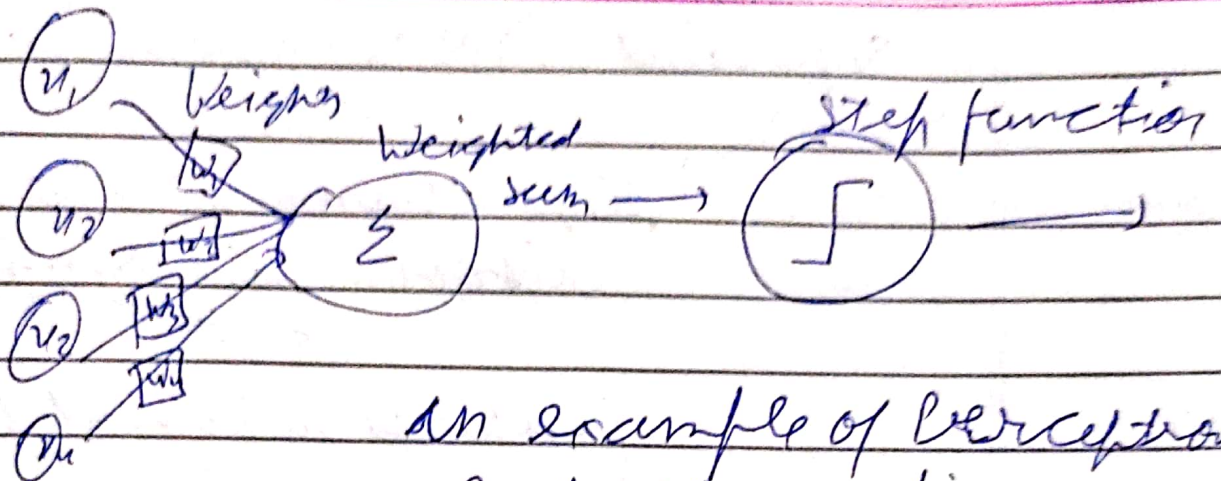
↳ McCulloch & Pitts



Binary classifier

Capable of recognizing 2 diff.

categories based on some input.



an example of Perceptron network architecture.

ML

↳ Supervised ↳ Unsupervised
↳ Semi-supervised

Supervised

↳ Input & output both given

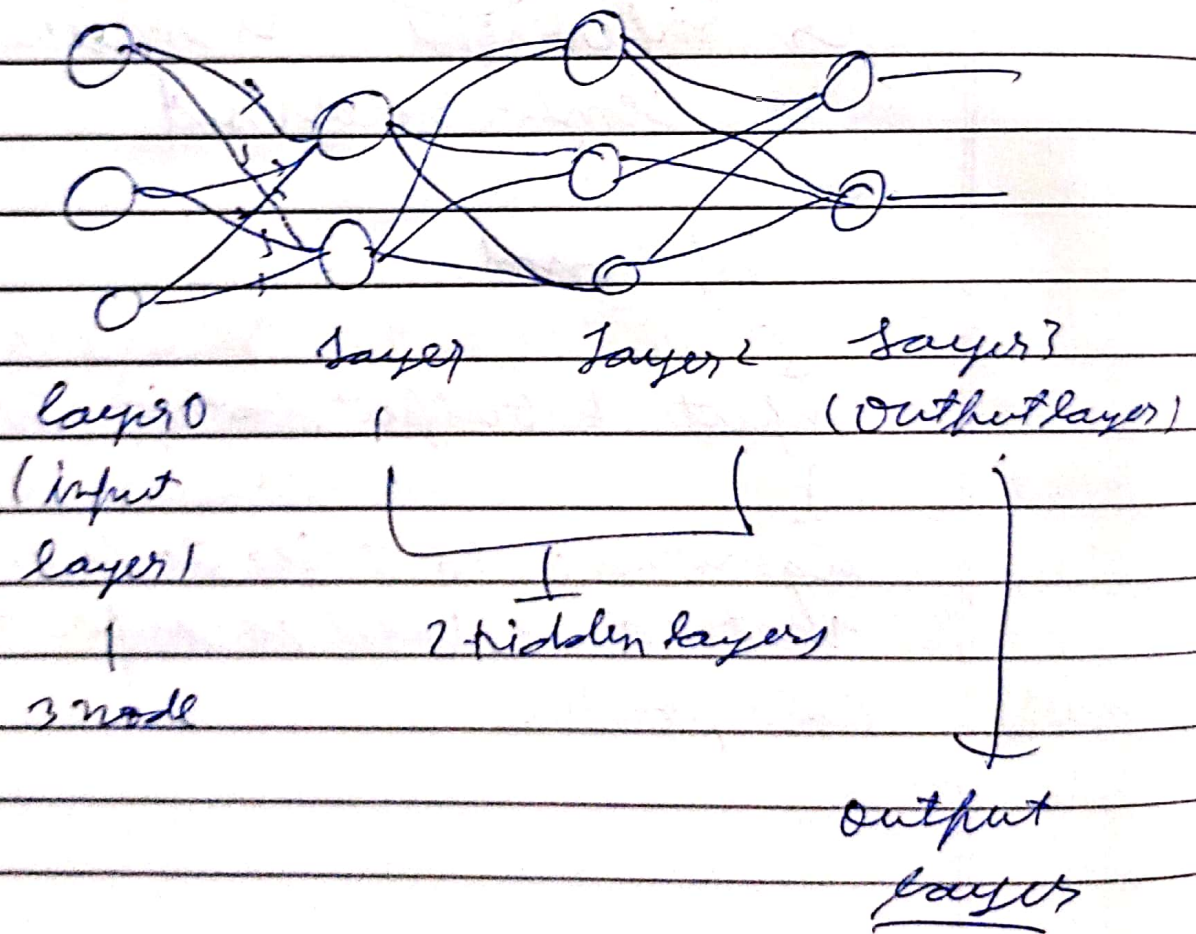
↓
Algorithms then tries to learn pattern that can be used to auto. map input data points.

Supervised

Algorithms try to auto.
discover discriminating

features without hints

feed forward network architecture

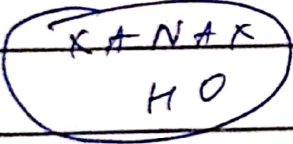
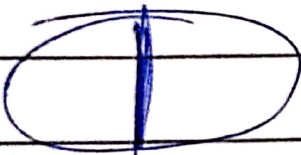


histogram of Oriented Gradients (HOG)

Example

Quantifying the contents of an image containing a prescription pill medication

↓
color, texture → shape
descriptors



→ color image → [0.22 - -]

→ texture image → [0.17 - -]

→ [shape image] → [0.09, - -]

An algorithm was hard-defined to handle

↳ shape ↳ texture ↳ color etc.

so
input image $\xrightarrow{\text{pixels}}$ Algorithm \rightarrow vectors having image contents

What deep learning do

Pixel intensity values



Convolutional Neural
Networks

(Hidden layers)
(to extract
features)