deeplearning.
ai Coursera Notes $^{\rm 1}$

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 $^{^{1} \}verb|https://www.coursera.org/specializations/deep-learning|$

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About

This is my personal notes from all 5 courses of the Deep Learning specialization on Coursera by deeplearning.ai. The primary motivations for creating this document are to create a useful reference for myself and to solidify my understanding of concepts and algorithms. Chapters and sections generally correspond to courses and weeks in the Coursera sequence but I split weeks that contain multiple topics into separate sections.

Neural Networks and Deep Learning

Learning Objectives

- Understand the major technology trends driving Deep Learning
- Be able to build, train, and apply fully connected deep neural networks
- Know how to implement efficient (vectorized) neural networks
- Understand the key parameters in a neural network's architecture

1.1 Introduction to Deep Learning

Andrew Ng believes that the impact of artificial intelligence (AI) on society will be on the same magnitude as the impact of electricity on society a hundred years ago. Deep learning (DL) is the field of AI that has been improving rapidly and driving recent progress in AI research. DL is already a powerful and proven method for solving certain types of problems (e.g. advertising, image classification, etc).

1.2 Neural Network Basics

Artificial neural networks are loosely based on biological neural networks. In brains, neurons are connected to each other to form a neural network. Each neuron has several dendrites (input connections), a soma (sums input signals), and axon terminals (output connections). If the sum of the input signals surpasses a threshold, the neuron outputs an electrical signal down its axon to other neuron's dendrites.¹ This is the only time biological neurons will be discussed. All future references to neurons and neural networks refer to artificial neurons and artificial neural networks.

Similarly, artificial neurons receive inputs, applies a weight to the inputs, calculates the sum of their inputs, and passes an output to other neurons.

¹This is an extremely simplified model.

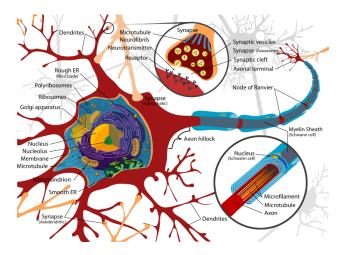


Figure 1.1: A biological neuron

Definition 1 (Artificial Neuron): An artificial neuron receives one or more inputs, x. Applies a weight to the input, W.

An artificial neural network is a collection of artificial neurons that are linked together. Neural networks widely used in the 80s and early 90s but their popularity diminished in the late 90s. However, recent improvements in hardware and software have made neural networks state of the art again.

Definition 2 (Neural Network): A neural network is a collection of artificial neurons that are linked together.

1.3 Shallow Neural Network

Definition 3 (Shallow Neural Network): A neural network is a collection of nodes that apply an activation function onto input...

1.4 Deep Neural Network

Definition 4 (Deep Neural Network): A neural network is a collection of nodes that apply an activation function onto input...

Definition 5 (Deep Learning): Deep Learning refers to the training of large neural networks.

Improving Deep Neural Networks

- 2.1 Practical Aspects of Deep Learning
- 2.2 Optimization Algorithms
- 2.3 Hyperparameter Tuning
- 2.4 Batch Normalization
- 2.5 Programming Frameworks

Structuring Machine Learning Projects

Convolutional Neural Networks

Sequence Models