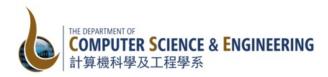
Neural Networks

COMP4211



Science Fiction

"Science fiction is the great opportunity to speculate on what could happen" \sim Ray Kurzweil (Director of Engineering, Google)

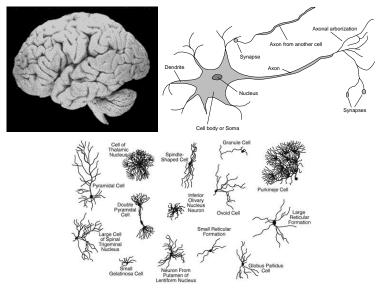


Terminator 2 (1991)

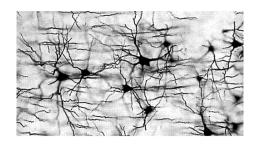
My CPU is a neural-net processor ... a learning computer.

Biological Neurons

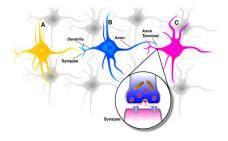
Human brain: 100,000,000,000 neurons



Biological Neurons...



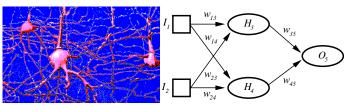
• each neuron receives input from 1,000 others



"Artificial" Neural Networks

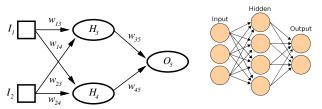


 use complex networks of simple computing elements as mathematical models to mimic the functions of the brain

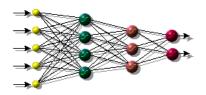


Structure

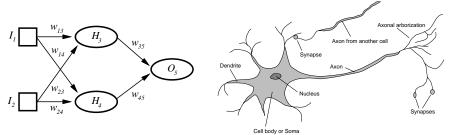
(i) Unit, (ii) Link, (iii) Weight



• unit types: input units, hidden units, output units



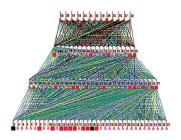
Structure: Weight



signal transmission in biological neurons

- impulses arrive simultaneously
- added together
- if sufficiently strong, an electrical pulse is sent down the axon
- reaches the synapses, and releases transmitters into the bodies of other cells

Examples



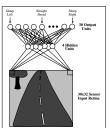
- deep learning (MIT Tech Review)
- google brain: more than 1 billion parameters
- GPT-3: 175 billion parameters
- Huawei, PanGu: 200 billion parameters
- Naver, HyperCLOVA: 204 billion parameters
- Baidu and Peng Cheng Laboratory, PCL-BAIDU Wenxin: 280 billion parameters
- Google, Switch Transformer: 1.6 trillion parameters
- Beijing Academy of AI, Wu Dao 2.0: 1.75 trillion parameters

Example Application



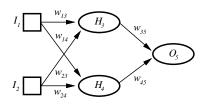
ALVINN (Autonomous Land Vehicle In a Neural Network)





- input: video image; output: steering direction
- learns to control a vehicle by watching a person drive

Learning



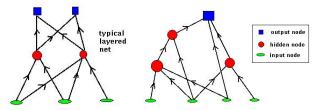
usually takes place by updating the weights

demo

tensorflow playground

Feedforward vs Feedback

Feedforward



Feedback

