

Neural Network: Advanced



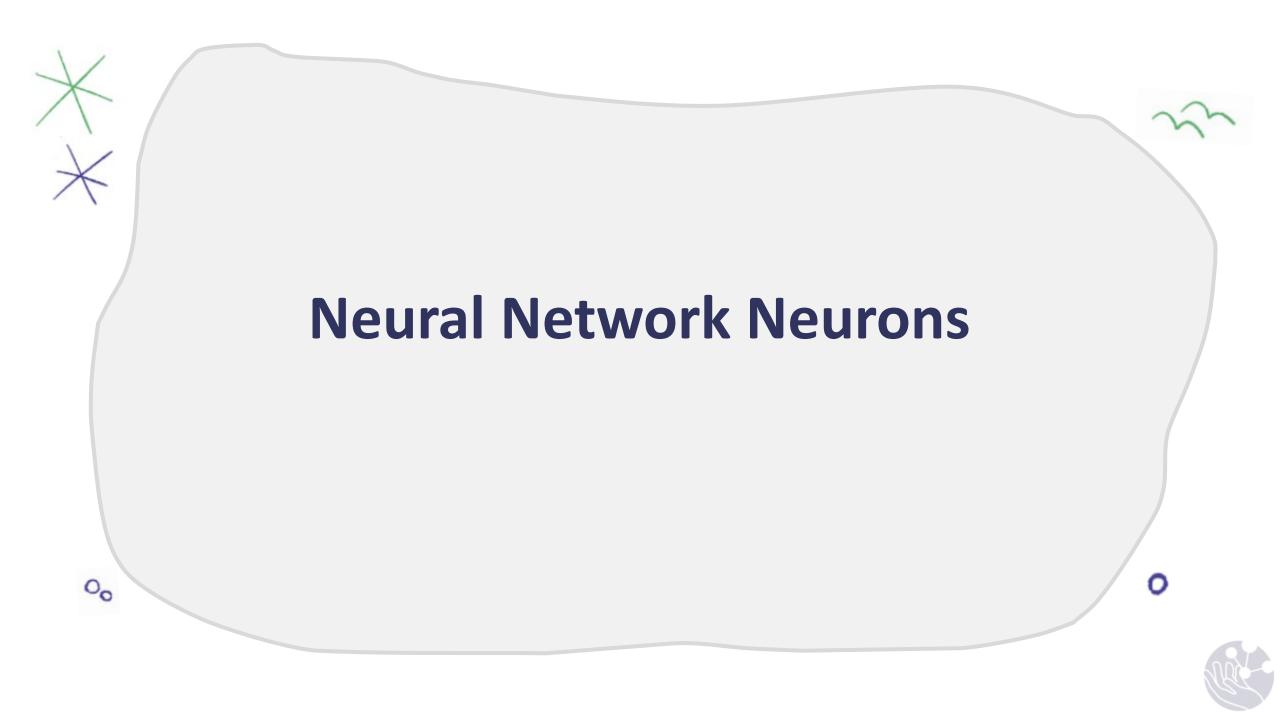


#### **Module 2 Objectives**

- 1. Describe the basis of a neural network (neuron).
- 2. Identify and describe an artificial neuron (perceptron).
- 3. Discuss bias and weights.
- 4. Describe and identify activation functions.
- 5. Describe and simulate image processing in a small neural network.
- 6. Implement and train a perceptron using TensorFlow.

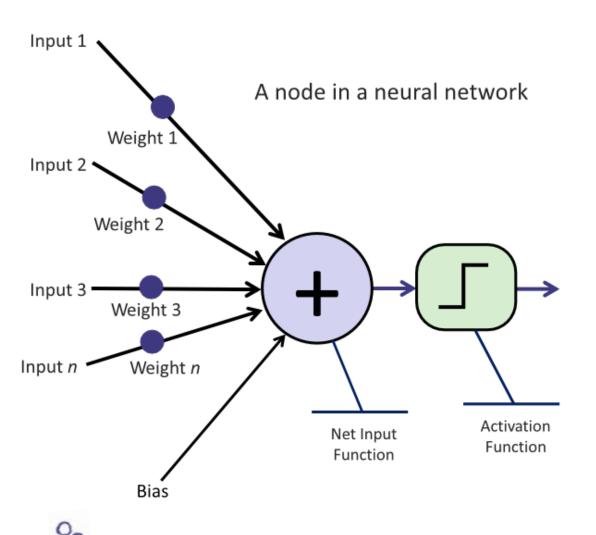






# XX

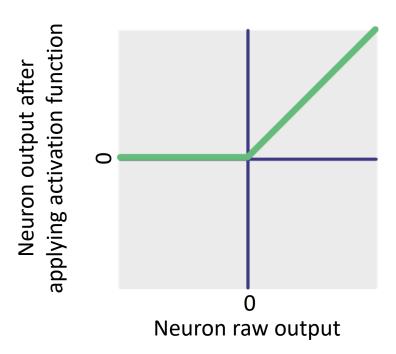
#### Remember The Node?



#### 1. Linear Transformation

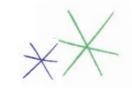
$$Sum = w_1 \times x_1 + w_2 \times x_2 + \dots + w_n \times x_n + bias$$

#### 2. Activation Function

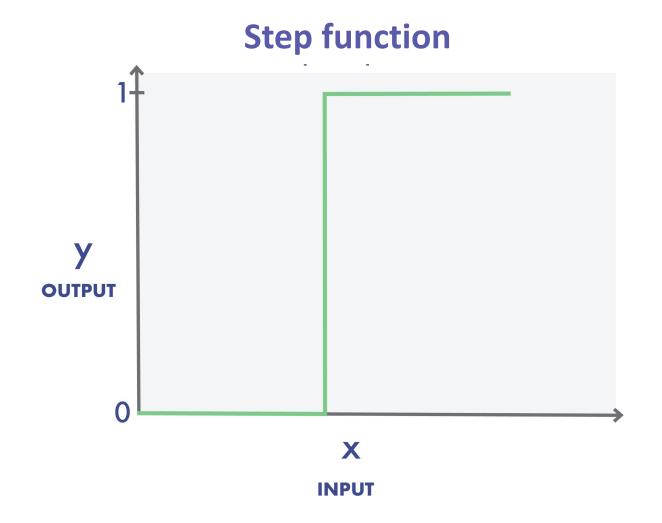








#### What do Activation Functions do?

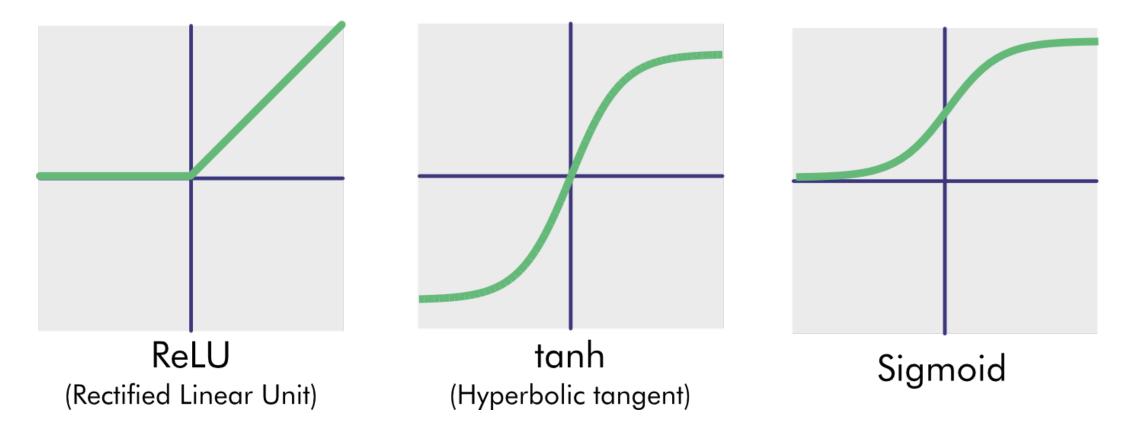








#### Common Activation Functions







# Where Do Initial Weights and Biases Come From?





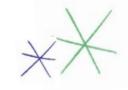


## They're Random (Usually...)

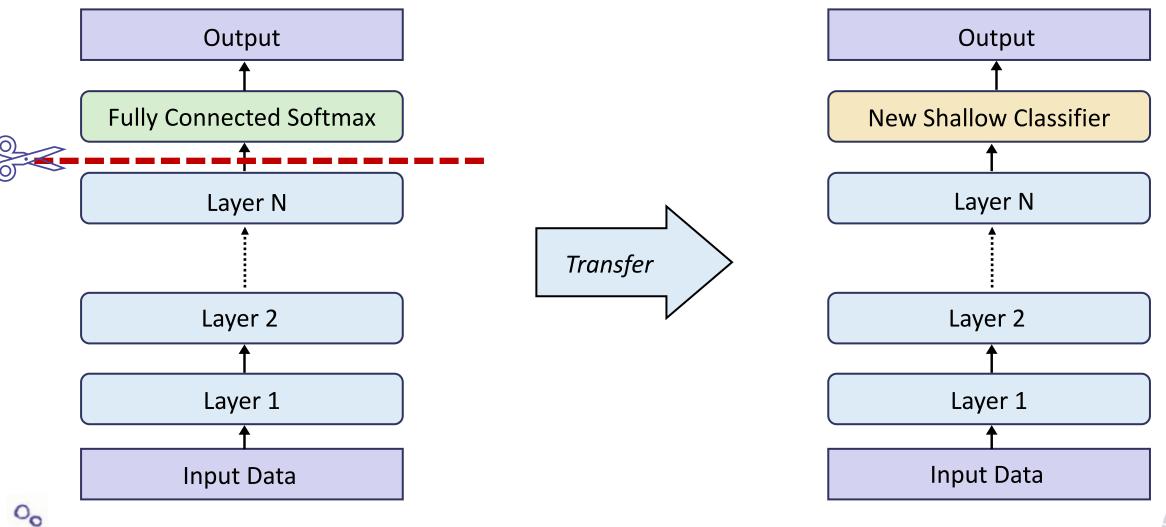








#### We Can Also Use What We've "Learned"

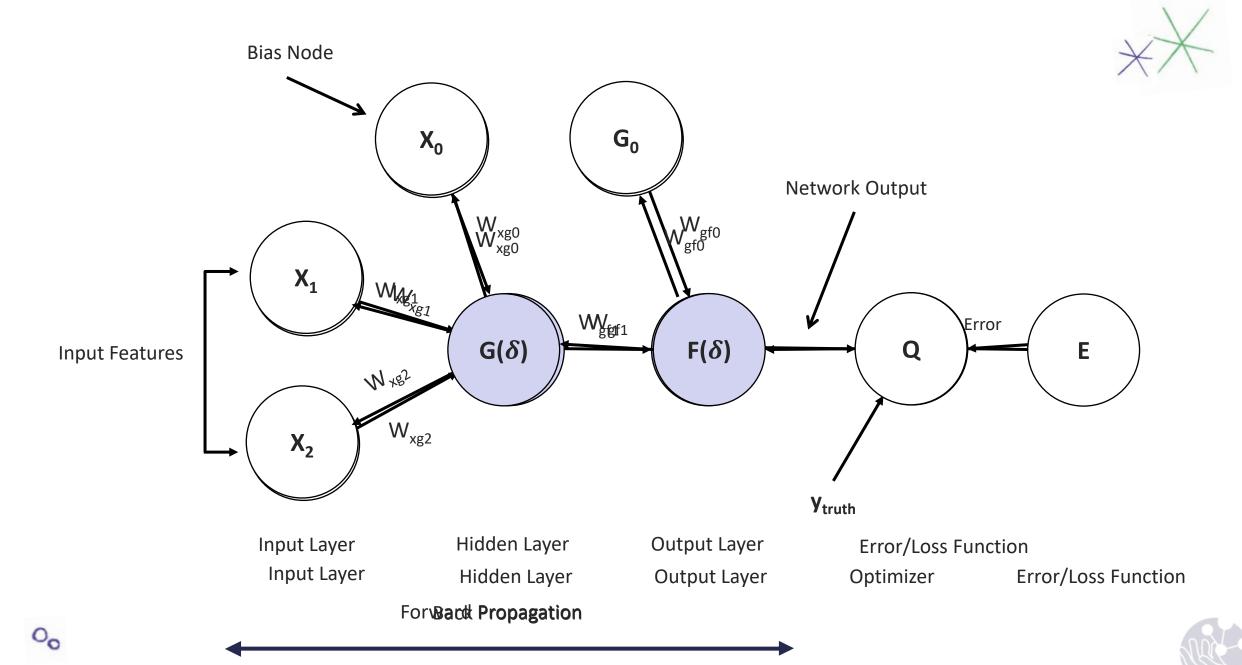




# A Closer Look at The Training Process

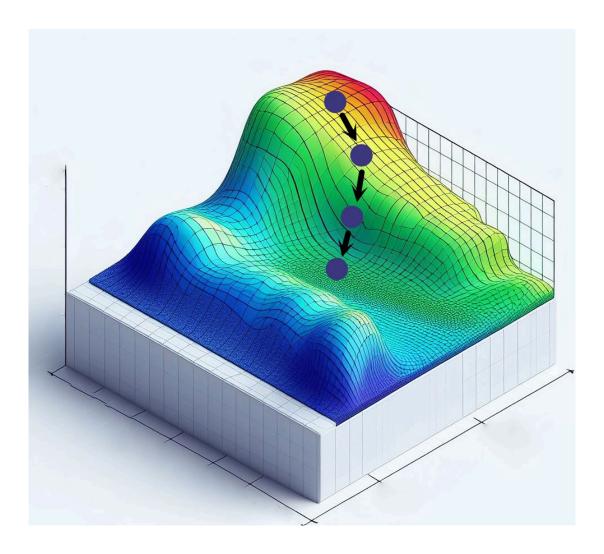






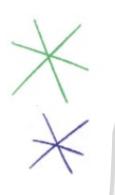


#### **The Low Down**





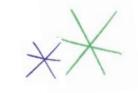




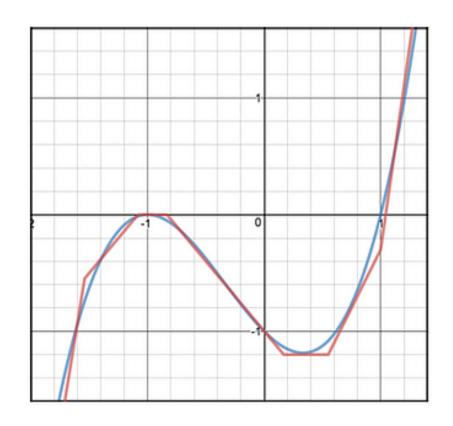
## WHY do we use Neural Networks?







#### **Universal Approximation!**



$$n_1(x) = Relu(-5x - 7.7)$$

$$n_2(x) = Relu(-1.2x - 1.3)$$

$$n_3(x) = Relu(1.2x + 1)$$

$$n_4(x) = Relu(1.2x - .2)$$

$$n_5(x) = Relu(2x - 1.1)$$

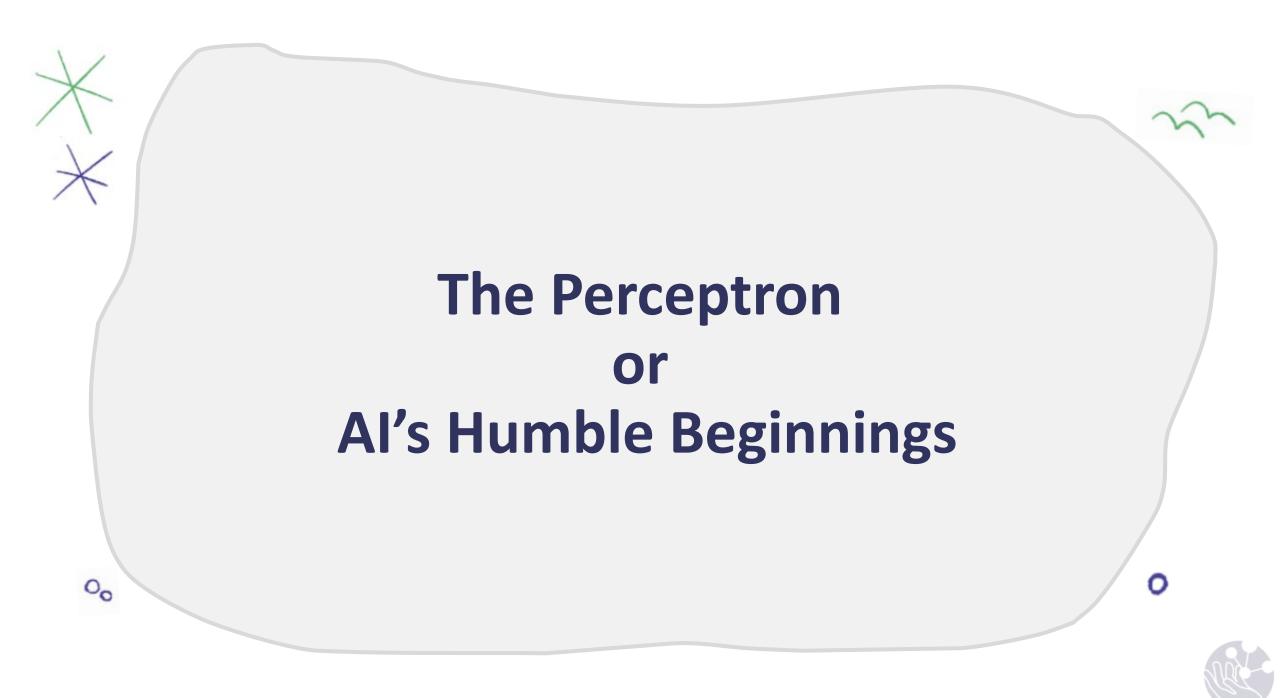
$$n_6(x) = Relu(5x - 5)$$

$$Z(x) = -n_1(x) - n_2(x) - n_3(x)$$

$$+ n_4(x) + n_5(x) + n_6(x)$$

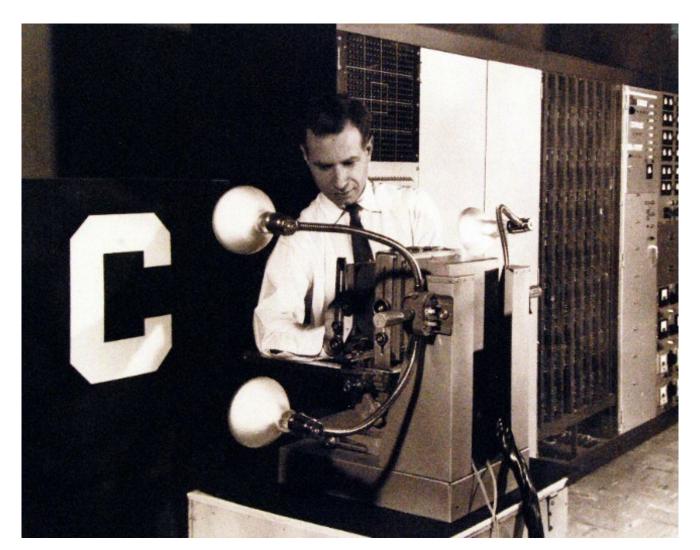






# XX

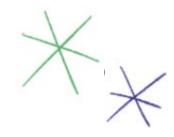
## **The Lonely Node**







#### Exercise

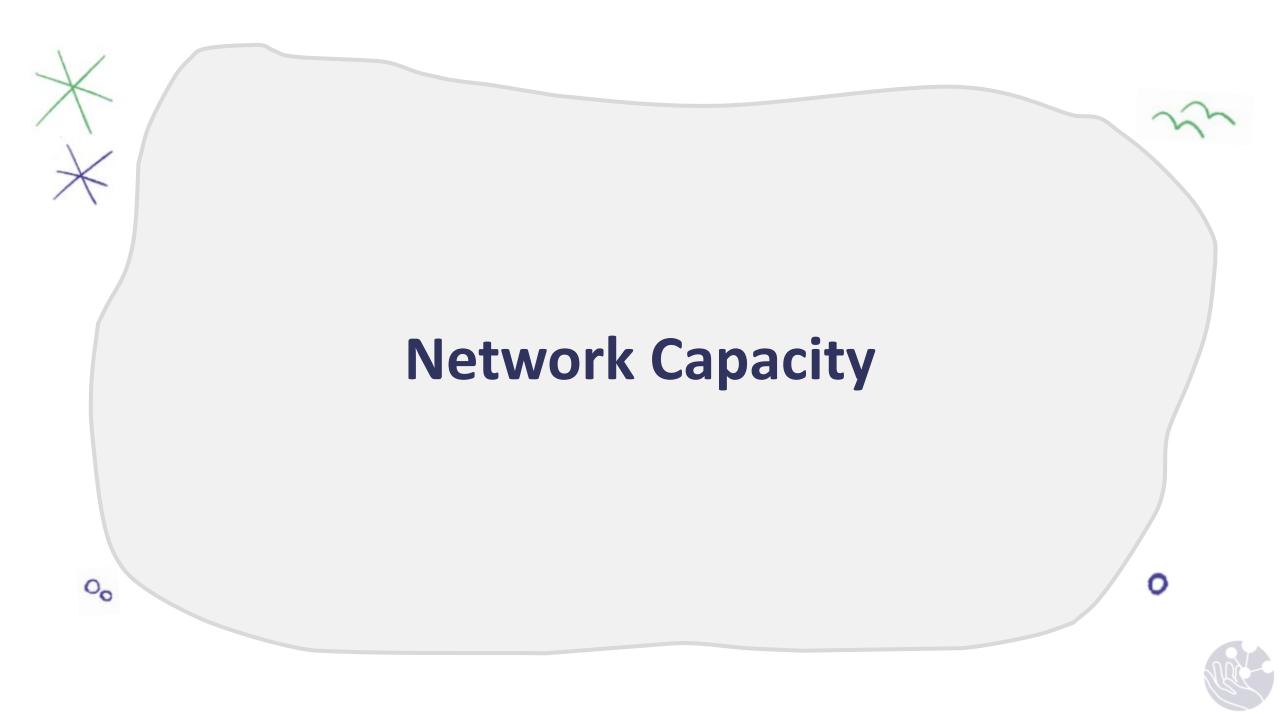


#### The Perceptron

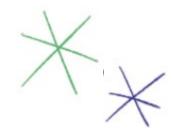
02\_code\_a\_perceptron.ipynb

This notebook will walk you through building and training your own binary classification model, then using it to make predictions!





#### Exercise



#### **Look at This**

03\_mnist\_classifier.ipynb

This notebook will walk you through training an image classification model using a full neural network.



## Questions?

(QR CODE FOR SURVEY!)

