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S.No.	Date	Title	Signature
1.	07.08.2025	Exploring the Deep learning platforms	<del>att</del> 17/8/25
2.	07.08.2025	Implement a classifier using open source dataset	<del>att</del> 17/8/25
3.	14.08.2025	Study of classifiers with respect to Statistical parameters	<del>att</del> 17/8/25
4.	22.08.2025	To build and train a simple feed forward Network (FFNN) on MNIST dataset	<del>att</del> 27/8/25
5.	22.08.25	Study different activation function used in NN	<del>att</del> 27/8/25
6.	09.09.25	Implement Gradient Descent & Backpropagation in ANN	<del>att</del> 16/9/25
7.	16.09.2025	Build a CNN model to classify Cat and dog image	<del>att</del> 17/9/25

# Exp : 1 Exploring the Deep Learning platforms!

## Aim :

To explore and understand various deep learning platforms, install key frameworks and run basic deep learning using PyTorch.

Requirements / Tools : Various platform .

## Google colab:

- Creator / Organization : Google
- Main features:

\* free cloud-based Jupyter notebook environment .

\* provide access to GPU and TPU

\* No installation or step required.

\* Pre installed libraries like Tensorflow and PyTorch .

- popular Use Cases :

\* Running deep learning experiments without powerful pc -

\* Collaborative coding and educational projects .

## - Key Differences :

- \* Cloud based platforms ideal for beginners and those without hardware resources.

## 2.) Tensorflow

- Creator / Organization : Google Brain

### - Main features :

- \* Uses static computation graph.

- \* Supports TensorFlow

- \* Provides Tensorflow lite for mobile development.

### - popular User Cases

- \* Image classification

- \* NLP

- \* Speech Recognition

### - Key Differences

~~\* Static graph offers high performance in deployment but is less flexible for debugging compared to dynamic graph.~~

### 3. pytorch :

creator / organization:

- \* Developed by Facebook's AI Research Lab (FAIR).

Main features:

- \* Dynamic computation graph
- \* Eager execution - flexible and intuitive for debugging and development
- \* Strong python integration and native feel.
- \* Rich ecosystem with libraries for vision (torchvision), NLP (torchtext) and more.

popular Use Cases:

- \* Deep learning research and prototyping
- \* Computer vision, natural language processing, reinforcement learning

\* production models via TorchScript and deployment.

### Key Differences:-

- \* Aspect - pytorch
- \* purpose + Building and training neural networks
- \* Core functionality - Model creation, training and inference
- \* User : Data scientists, research ML engineers.

Integration : Works inside python

scripts, notebooks (including jupyter).

Developer : Facebook AI Research (FAIR)

#### 4.) JupyterHub :

- \* Creator / organization :
- \* Developed and maintained by the Project Jupyter community, an open-source initiative -

#### Main features :

- \* Multi-user server for hosting Jupyter notebooks.
- \* Enables teams or institutions to provide centralized Jupyter notebook.
- \* Supports various authentication methods and resource control.

#### Popular Use Cases :

- \* Educational platforms for interactive learning.
- \* Collaborative research environments.
- \* Cloud-hosted interactive notebooks.

## Key Differences:

Type: Multi-User Jupyter notebook server

Purpose: Managing and saving Jupyter notebooks for multiple users

Cone functionality: provides shared access to interactive notebooks

User: Educators, learners organization needing collaborative notebook access

Integration: Hosts notebooks that can run pytorch, tensorflow, or any other code kernel.

Developer: project Jupyter community (open source).

Att. 28

Result:

Explored various deep learning platforms.