

# General AI/ML

Unit 1: Intro to AI, ML and DL

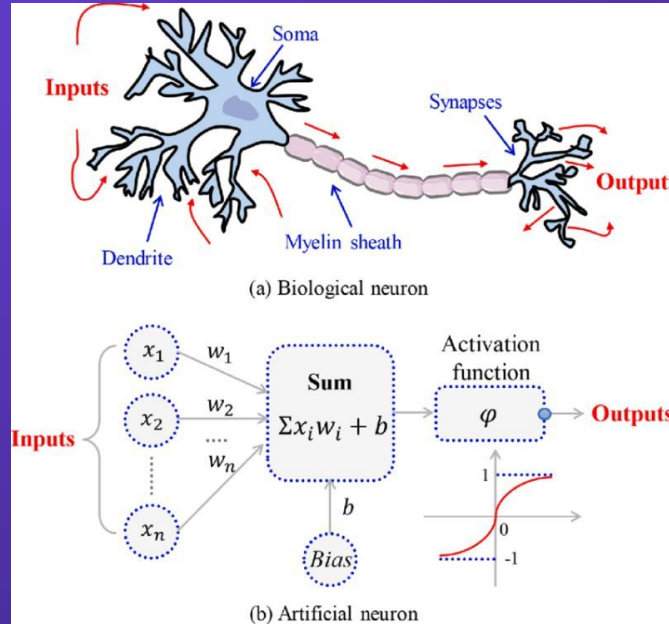


# 1.2.2

## Introduction to Deep Learning

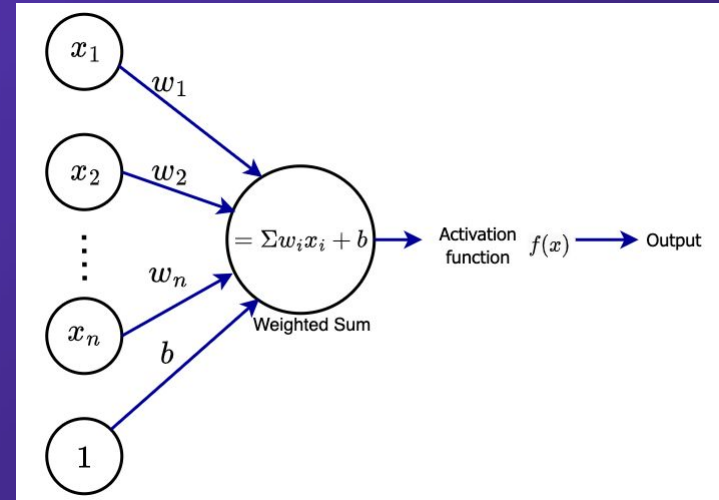
Neural Networks & Perceptrons

# Neural Networks & Perceptrons



# What is a Perceptron?

- A perceptron is the most basic unit of a neural network
- Its design takes cues from the structure of a biological neuron
- A perceptron receives multiple inputs, each associated with a weight representing its importance
- The weighted inputs are summed, and an activation function determines the output (often a binary 0 or 1)

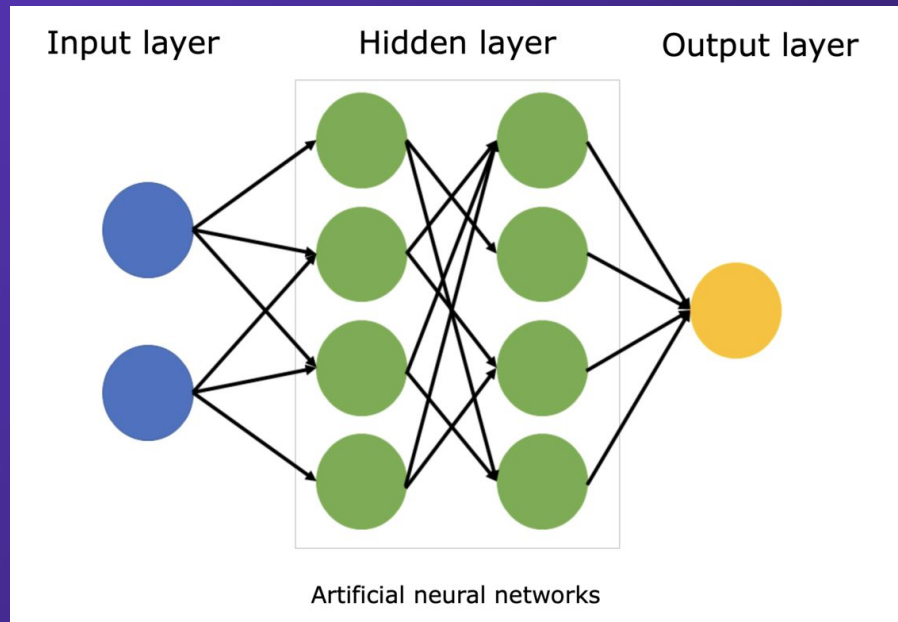


# Limitations of Perceptrons

- Perceptrons can only learn linearly separable patterns
- Real-world problems often involve complex, non-linear relationships

# Multilayer Perceptrons (MLPs)

- MLPs introduce additional layers of perceptrons called 'hidden layers'
- The use of non-linear activation functions in hidden layers allows MLPs to learn complex patterns
- MLPs can approximate a wide range of functions, making them versatile problem-solvers





# How a Neural Network Learns

