# Deep Learning

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## 1 Introduction

# 2 A Brief Overview of Tensors

You are likely familiar with scalars, vectors, and matrices. These can be thought of as analogous data structures in zero, one, and two-dimensions, respectively. When generalizing to N dimensions, we refer to these collectively as tensors. A scalar is a zero-order tensor, a vector is a first-order tensor, and a matrix is a second-order tensor. A third-order tensor can be visualized as a stack of matrices. A fourth-order tensor would then be a vector of third order tensors. A fifth-order tensor is a matrix of third-order tensors... and so on.

### 2.1 Tensor Products

Tensor addition and subtraction are self-explanatory if matrix addition and subtraction are understood. The same cannot be said for tensor products. Below is an overview of important tensor products.

- 2.2 Tensor Decompositions
- 2.2.1 CP Decomposition
- 2.2.2 Tucker Decomposition
- 2.2.3 Tensor Train
- 3 Selecting A Network Architecture
- 4 Convolutional Neural Networks
- 4.1 What Is Convolution?
- 4.2 Image Classification Example
- 5 Recurrent Neural Networks
- 6 Generative Models
- 6.1 Generative Adversarial Neural Networks
- 6.2 Variational Autoencoders