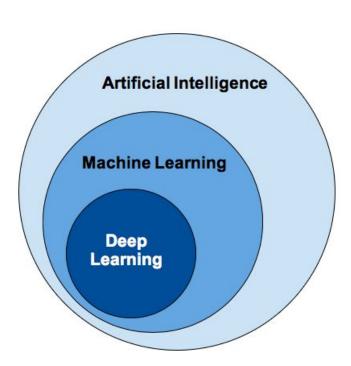
Introducción al Aprendizaje Automático

Inteligencia Artificial



Inteligencia Artificial

Definición según la RAE:

"Disciplina científica que se ocupa de crear programas informáticos que ejecutan operaciones comparables a las que realiza la mente humana, como el aprendizaje o el razonamiento lógico."



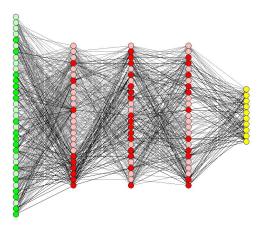
Aprendizaje Automático

El estudio y construcción de algoritmos que pueden aprender de y hacer predicciones sobre datos.

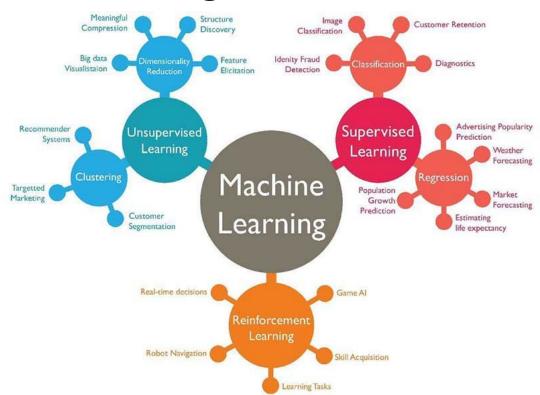


Aprendizaje Profundo

Los modelos basados en deep learning son capaces de aprender representaciones de los datos de entrenamiento en múltiples niveles de abstracción (capas), componiendo módulos simples que sucesivamente transforman dichas representaciones en otras con mayor nivel de abstracción.



Machine Learning



Aprendizaje Supervisado

Para entrenar mi modelo necesito:



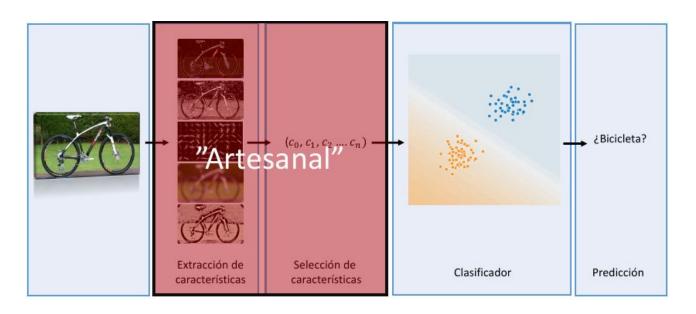
+

Normal o Neumonía

Imágenes Labels

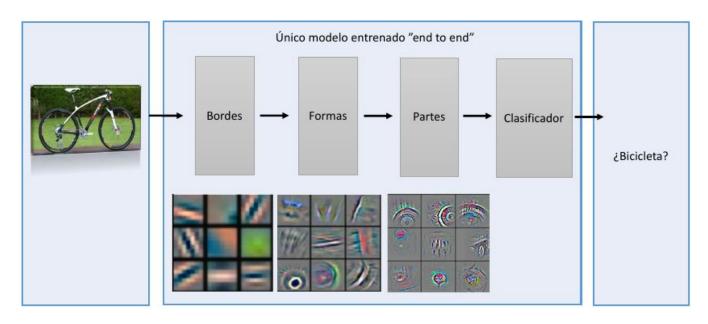
Distintos enfoques para clasificar imágenes

Enfoque tradicional, utilizando aprendizaje automático

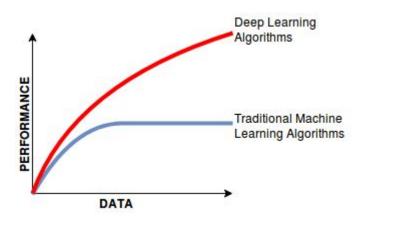


Distintos enfoques para clasificar imágenes

Enfoque utilizando deep learning

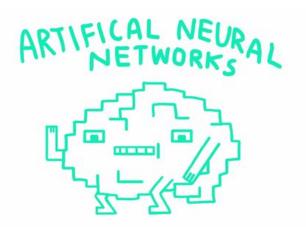


Porqué Deep Learning ahora?

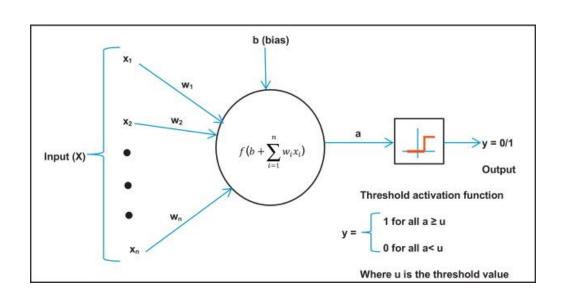




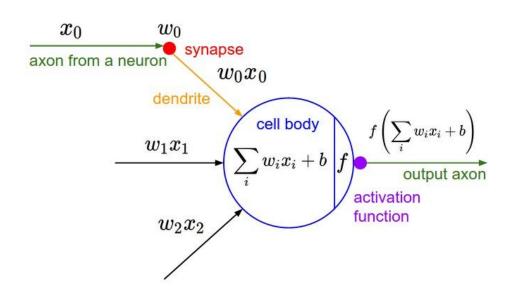
Ahora sí, Redes Neuronales!



Perceptron



Neurona Artificial

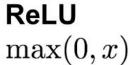


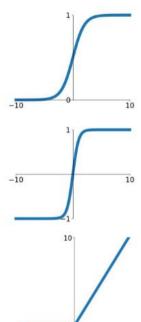
Funciones de Activación

Sigmoid
$$\sigma(x) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}}$$

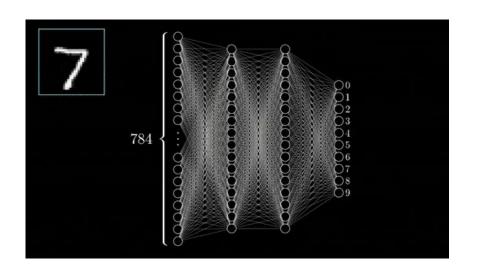
tanh

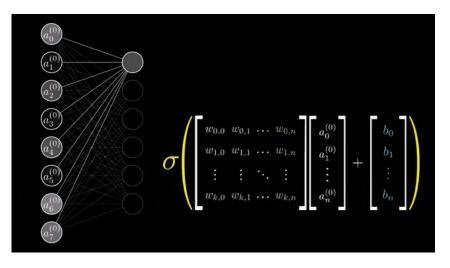
tanh(x)



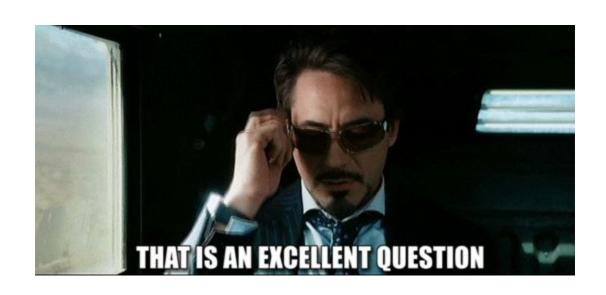


Perceptrón Multicapa (MLP)



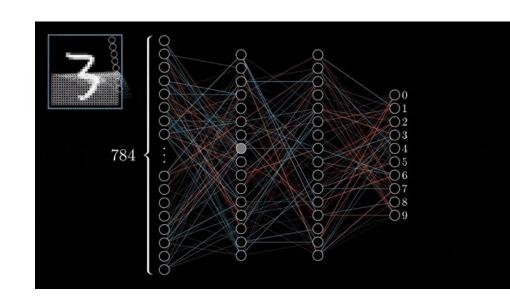


Cómo aprende la red?

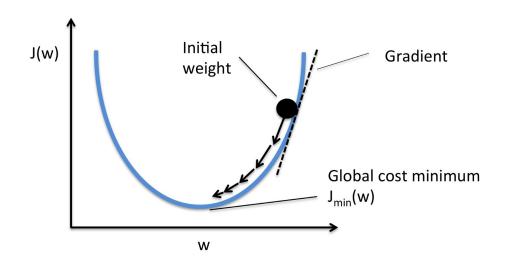


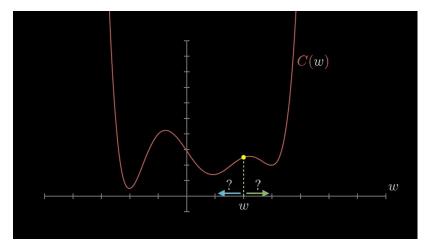
Función Costo

$$J = rac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (\hat{y} - y)^2$$



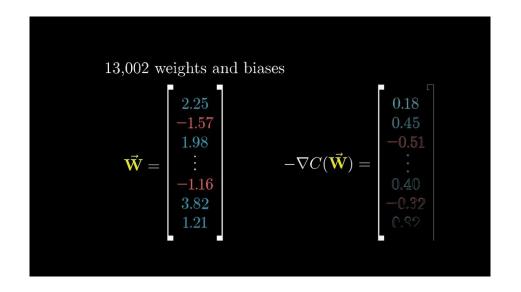
Gradiente Descendente



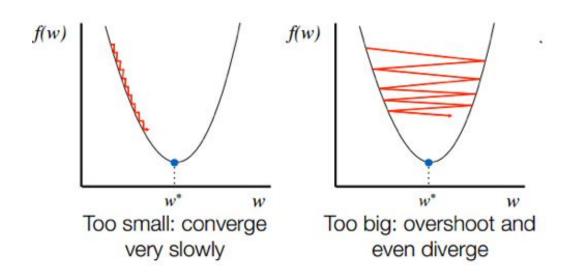


Gradiente Descendente

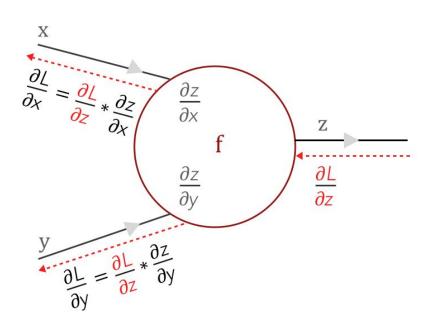
$$egin{aligned} w_k
ightarrow w_k' &= w_k - \eta rac{\partial C}{\partial w_k} \ b_l
ightarrow b_l' &= b_l - \eta rac{\partial C}{\partial b_l}. \end{aligned}$$



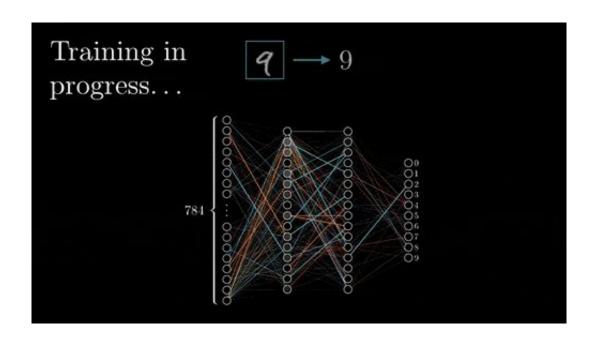
Learning Rate



Backpropagation



Backpropagation



Resumen

Parámetros a aprender

Red neuronal artificial
$$\rightarrow y = f(x, w)$$

$$\rightarrow L(y,\bar{y})$$

Función de pérdida
$$\rightarrow L(y, \overline{y})$$
 Ej: $L(y, \overline{y}) = |y - \overline{y}|^2$

Cómo aprendemos $w? \rightarrow$ Gradiente descendiente

Bibliografía

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Neural Networks. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aircAruvnKk&list=PLZHQObOWTQDNU6R1 67000Dx ZCJB-3pi

Práctico!

