

Deep Learning := training NN



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Introduction to Deep Learning

What is a Neural Network?

ReLU

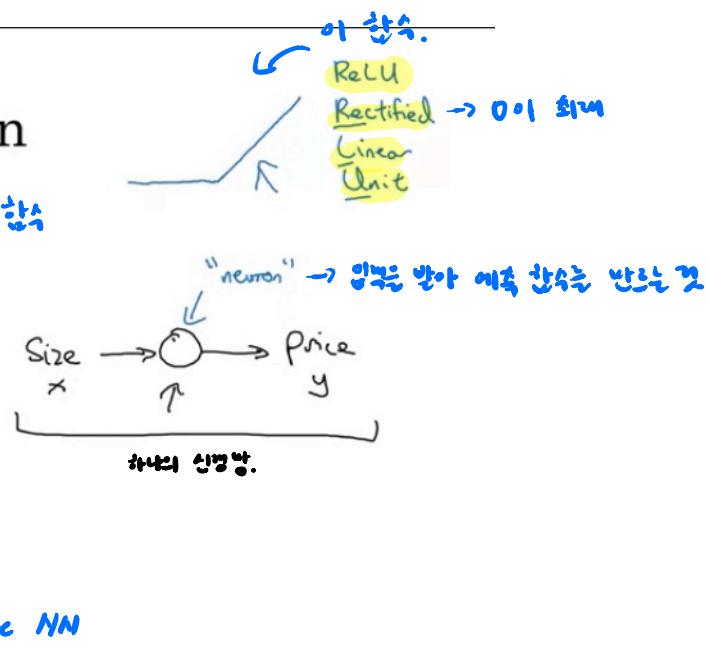
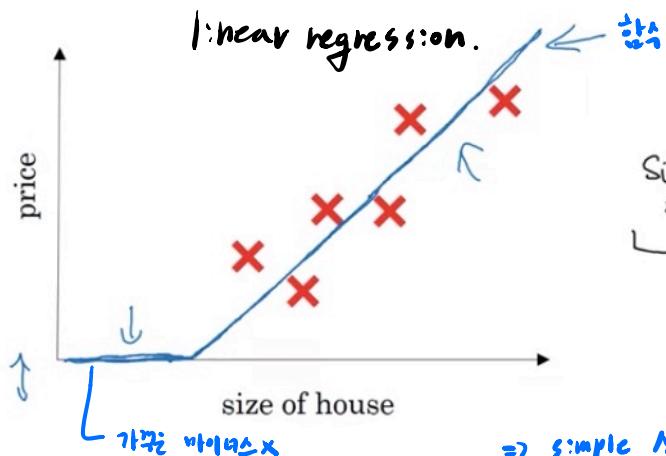
Rectified Linear Unit.

Max of 0

never be negative.

neuron stacking.
one to more.

Housing Price Prediction



앞으로 NN은 Neural Network.

\uparrow size. → 이외의 다른 특성 (집값에 영향을 주는).

bedroom of family size it fit 하는지.

estimate. - 추산하다, 측정하다.

ex). bedrooms 3 family size 추산.

값값 얼마나 넓어 초산.

predict price.

neuron을 stack 한건지. 그건 NN을 함입.

input
 x

output
 y .

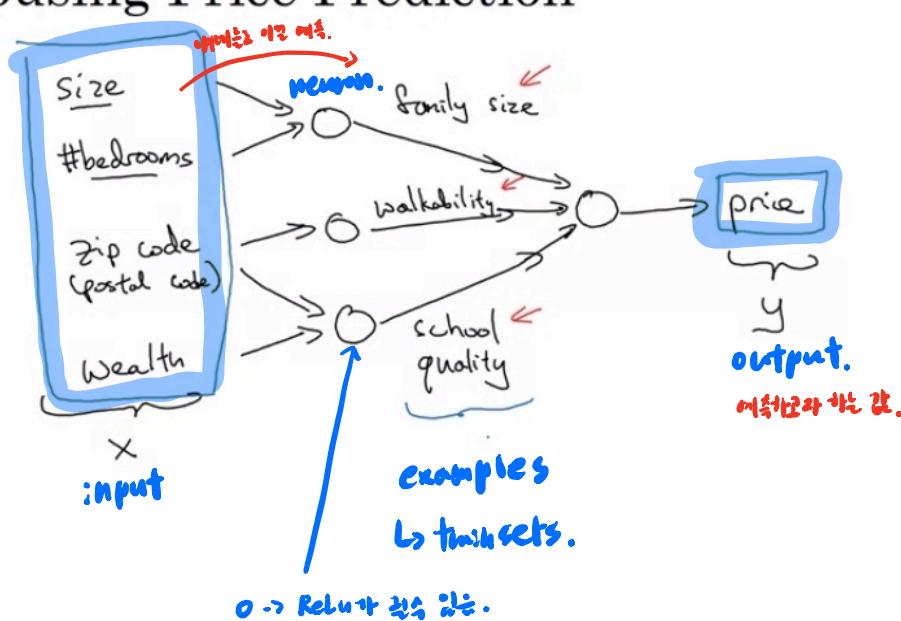
example
train set.

figure out
계산해보자
이해하자.

by itself.
그걸 만드고.

⇒ 중간에 있는 것을 빼고 계산.

Housing Price Prediction



implement
구현하다, 시행하다.

ReLU 를 NN에 적용 중간 문제는
↳ training set 문제 있음.
한-한계 해결법.

implement.
LSTM, GRU.

input \rightarrow price(y).

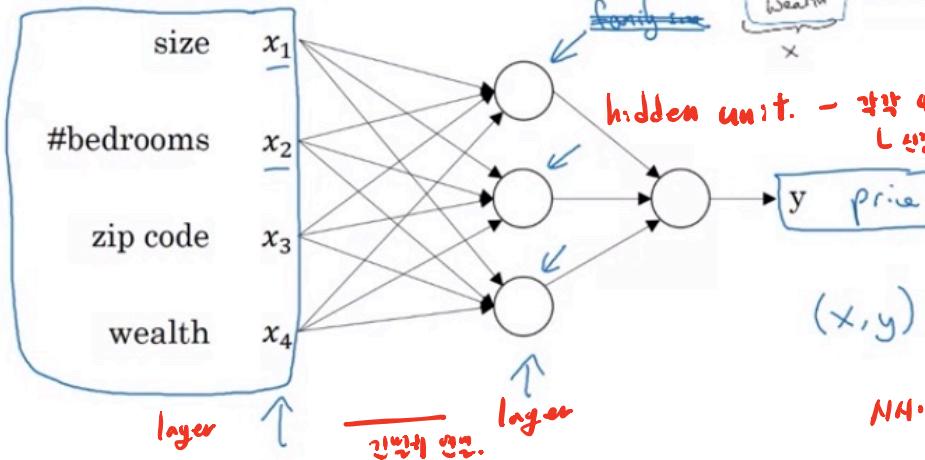
hidden Units

입력 4개라 원하는

입력 4개면 주로 아니라 라 주는게 좋은 NN!

즉 input이 공간에 circle이면 연결하기 어렵!

Housing Price Prediction



Supervised Learning.

즉 이를 그림 예측하는데 좋음.

NN이 한계를 갖다.

NN의 economic value.

L \hookrightarrow supervised Learning.



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Introduction to Deep Learning

Supervised Learning with Neural Networks

lucrative.
수익성이 좋음.

Image \rightarrow classify

Supervised Learning

Input(x)	Output (y)	Application
Home features	Price	Real Estate
Ad, user info	Click on ad? (0/1)	Online Advertising
Image	Object (1,...,1000)	Photo tagging
Audio	Text transcript 한글 한글	Speech recognition
English	Chinese	Machine translation
Image, Radar info	Position of other cars	Autonomous driving

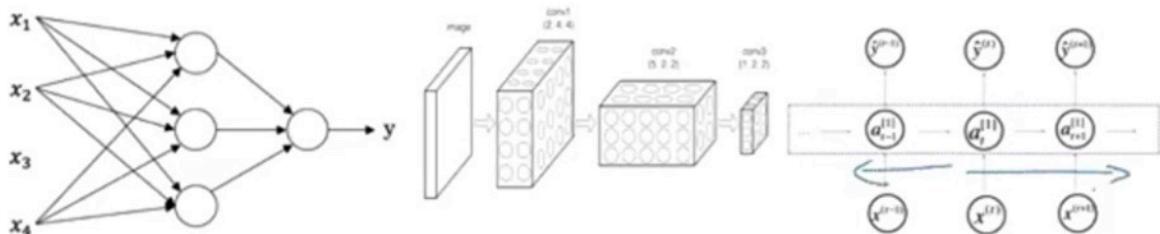
CNN → Image Data.

RNN → One Dimensional Sequence Data.

RNN이 이 블록에 사용되는 이유.

1. sequence Data ↗ 번역되는
 2. represent the recurrent process of Idea → Code
→ Experiment → Idea ...

Neural Network examples



Standard NN

Convolutional NN

Recurrent NN

Structured Data → Database of data.

↳ each of features. → well defined meaning.

Unstructured Data: 구조화된 데이터에 대한 정의가 없음.

인간은 이해 할 수.

정의된 구조에 구조화된 데이터 이해 할 수 있다.

0.01가 되는 흔적이나 차별적인 형태로 가진다는 특징을 반영함.

↳ unstructured Database

예:

image = unstructured Data.

Supervised Learning

Structured Data

Size	#bedrooms	...	Price (1000\$)
2104	3		400
1600	3		330
2400	3		369
:	:		:
3000	4		540

User Age	Ad Id	...	Click
41	93242		1
80	93287		0
18	87312		1
:	:		:
27	71244		1

Unstructured Data



Audio



Image

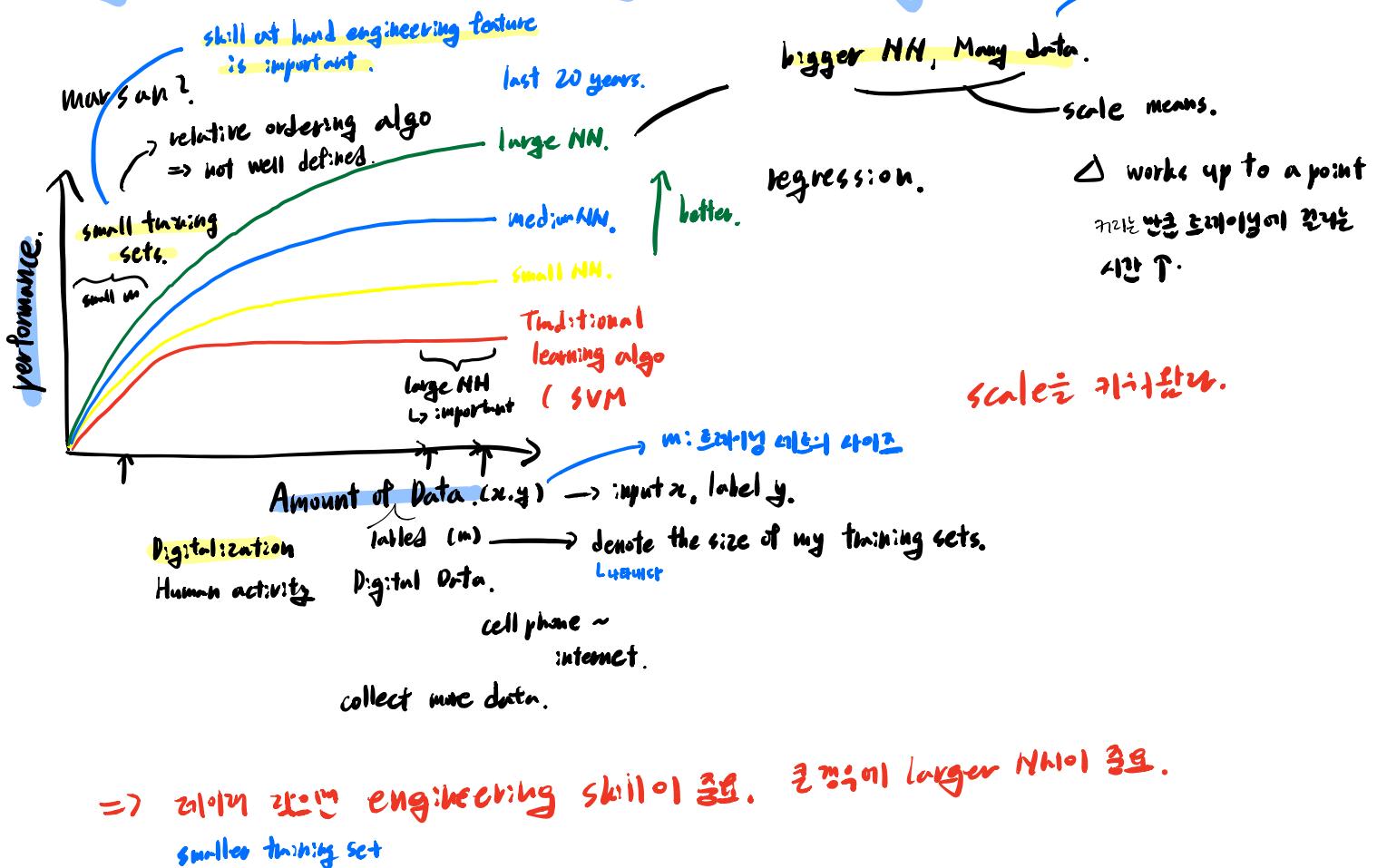
Four scores and seven years ago...

Text

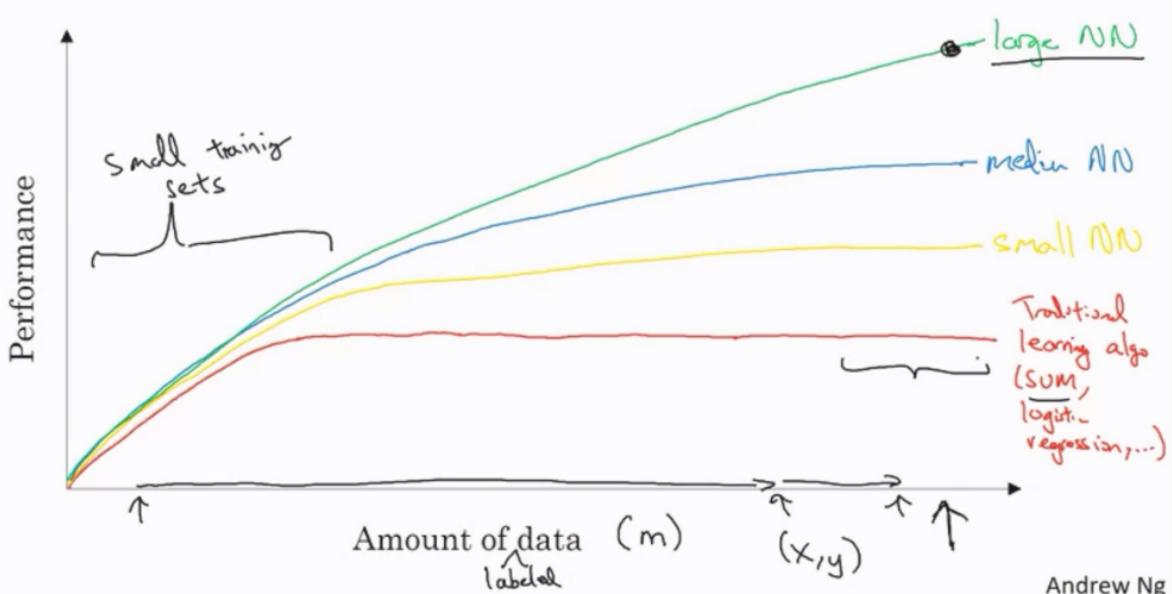
transform.

을 사용.

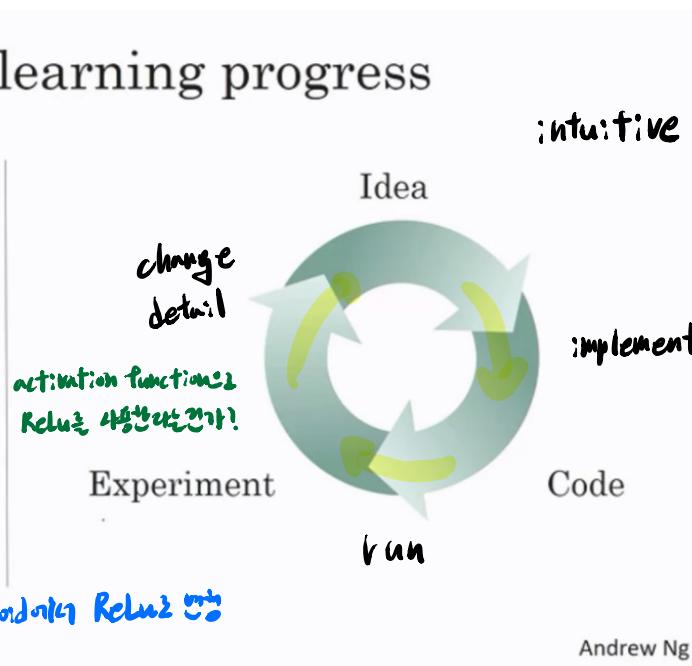
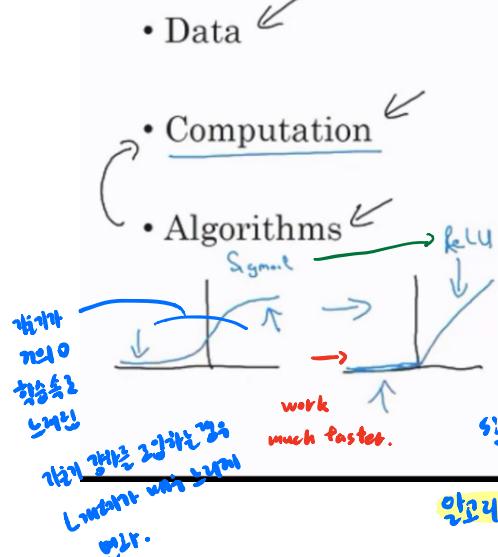
Why Deep learning taking off



Scale drives deep learning progress



Scale drives deep learning progress



마음 깨끗하고 중요한 이론.
train set이 많으면
cycle 2가 많아질 거리.
=> 성능의 차이.
(어느 단계든 마찬가지)

Scale of Data, computation ↑. \Rightarrow makes can train larger NN.
+ fast algorithm innovation also contribute.

algorithm computation.
make much faster. gradient 가볍다.

연산의 개수가 많아지는 일의 부담. \rightarrow learning gets slow

boon?

fast computation \rightarrow speeding up.

그만. 각 좋아하고 있어!

ReLU <- activation function.
 \hookrightarrow positive gradient을 가진다.
gradient

결론 : 알고리즘 helped computation.

본습: About this course.

this week \rightarrow foundation.

Outline.

1. Intro. - question.
2. Basic of NN programming + propagation.
3. One hidden single layer.
 - ↳ key concept.
4. DNN.
 - ↳ Deep.

3 element vector or a 3 dimensional vector mean.

Discussion Forum - question.

by own.

→

It can be trained as a
supervised learning problem.