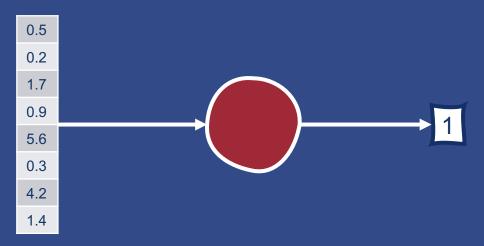
#### Building Blocks for Neural Networks

#### Building Blocks for Neural Networks

- At their core, neural networks are comprised of **computational units**
- Computational units:
  - 1. Take a set of real-valued numbers as input
  - 2. Perform some computation on them
  - 3. Produce a single output



#### Computational Units

- The computation performed by each unit is a weighted sum of inputs
  - Assign a weight to each input
  - Add one additional bias term
- More formally, given a set of inputs  $x_1, ..., x_n$ , a unit has a set of corresponding weights  $w_1, ..., w_n$  and a bias b, so the weighted sum z can be represented as:
  - $z = b + \sum_{i} w_i x_i$

#### Sound familiar?

- This is exactly the same sort of weighted sum of inputs that we needed to find with logistic regression!
- Recall that we can also represent the weighted sum z using vector notation:

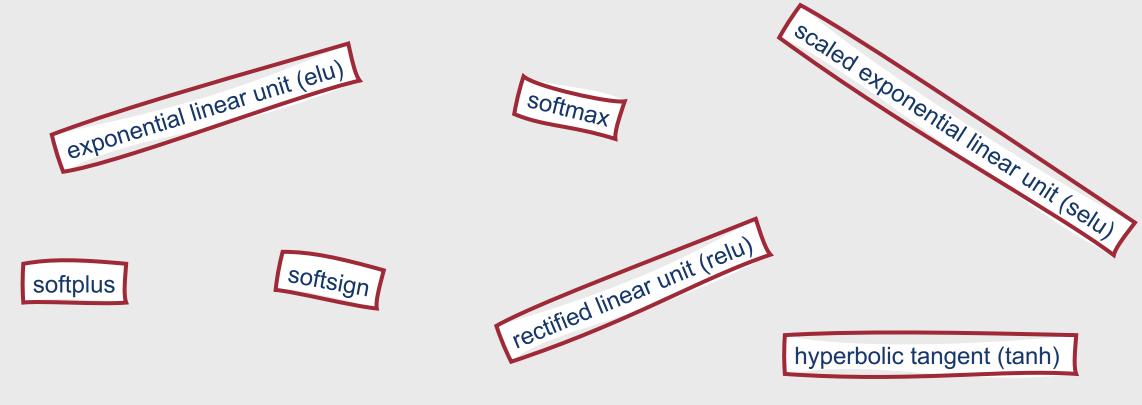
• 
$$z = w \cdot x + b$$

#### **Computational Units**

- The weighted sum of inputs computes a linear function of x
- As we already saw, neural networks learn nonlinear functions
- These nonlinear functions are commonly referred to as activations
- The output of a computation unit is thus the **activation value** for the unit, *y*

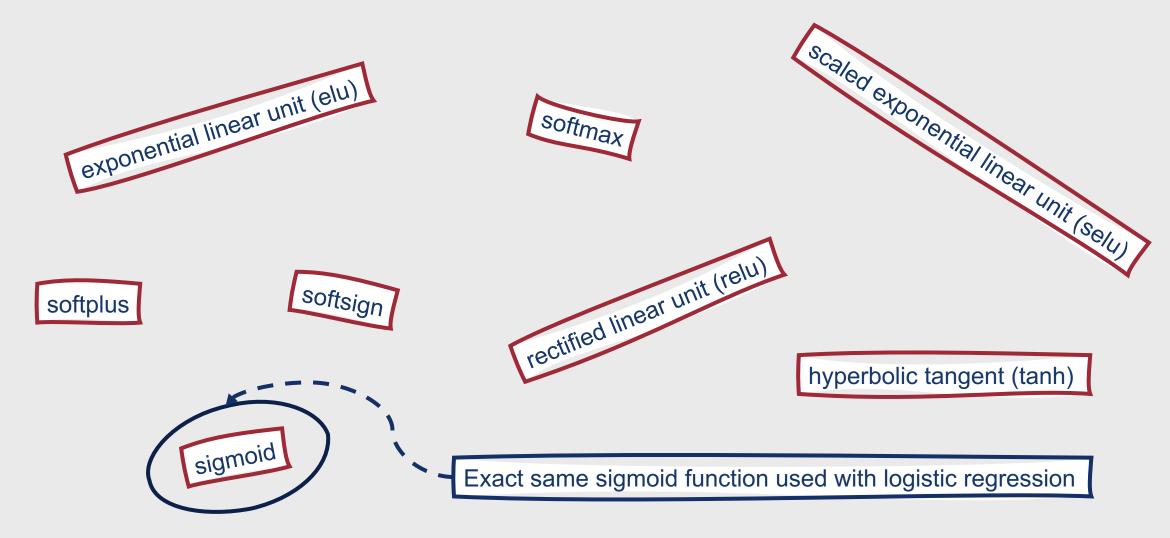
• 
$$y = f(z) = f(w \cdot x + b)$$

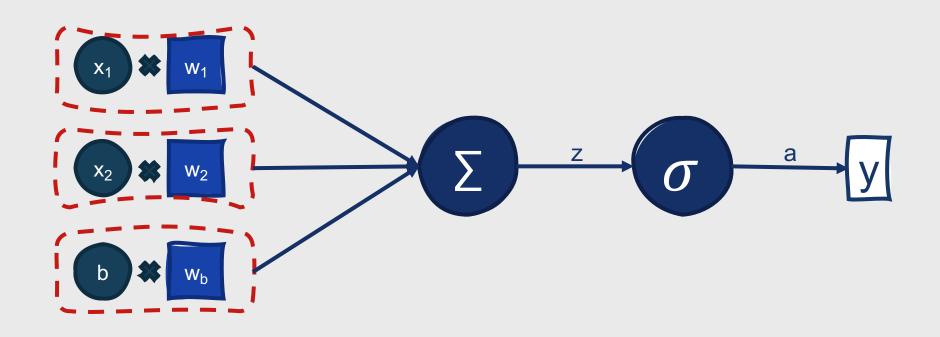
#### There are many different activation functions!

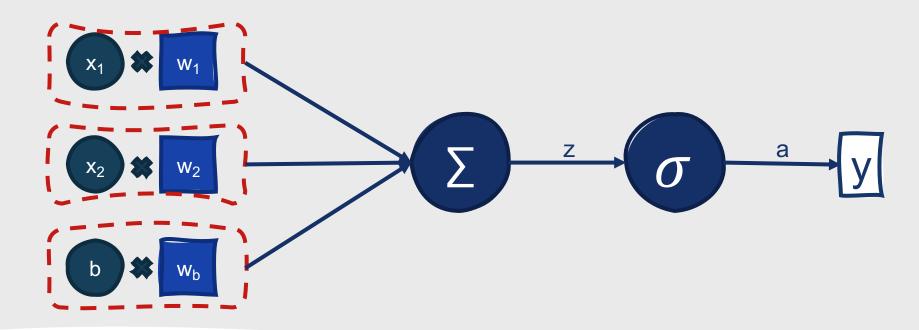




#### There are many different activation functions!







Input: "beautiful brutalist architecture"

Weights (Input): [0.2, 0.3] Weight (Bias): [0.5]

Bias: 1.0

