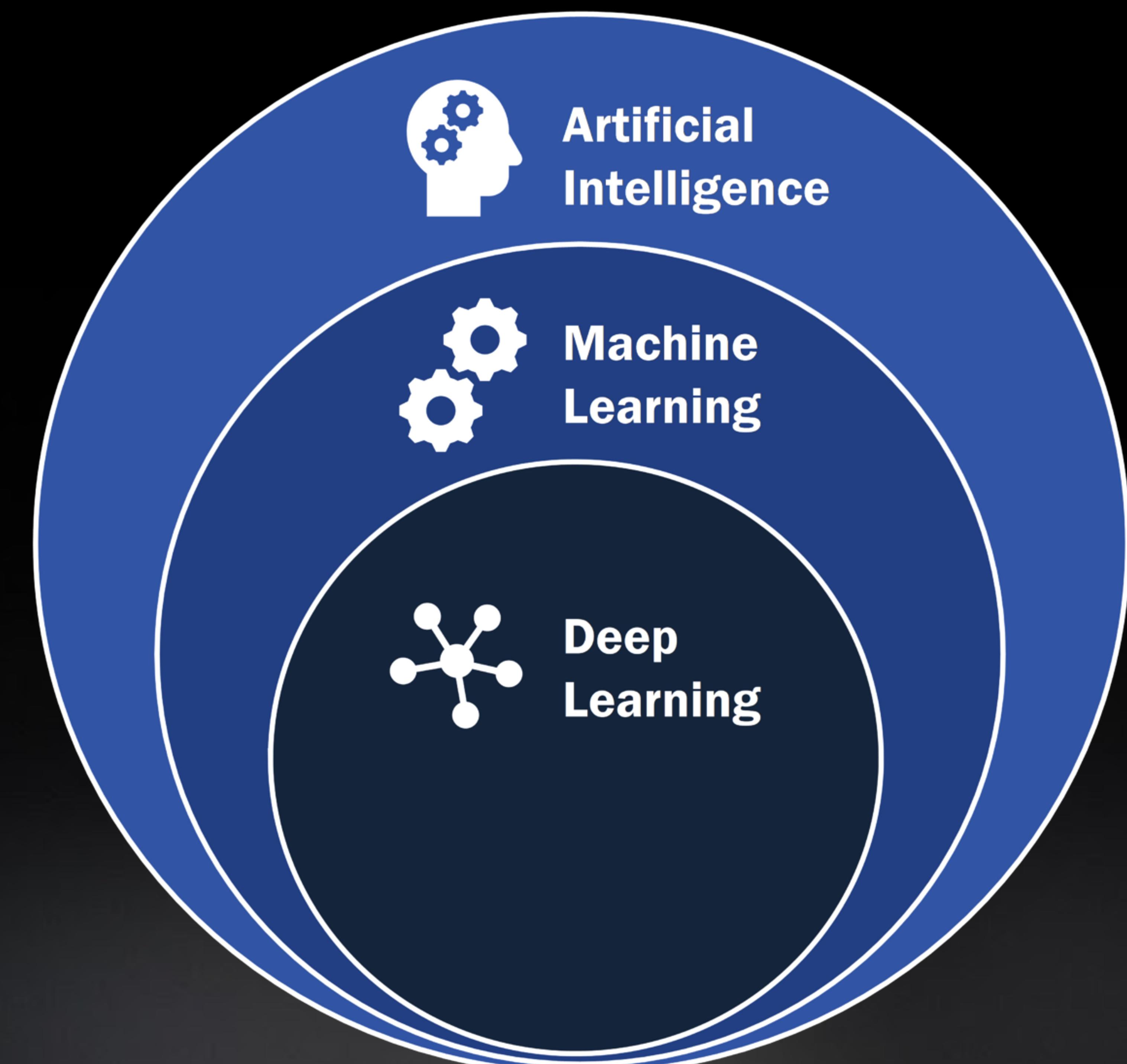


Deep Learning Overview

深度學習概述

人工智慧(AI), 機器學習(ML), 深度學習(DL) 之間的關係？



深度學習概述

AI = A SOFTWARE that write SOFTWARE



HAND-WRITTEN FUNCTION

```
Function1(T,P,Q)  
update_mass()  
update_momentum()  
update_energy()  
do_mechanics()  
do_microphysics()  
y = get_precipitation()  
return y
```

LEARNED FUNCTION

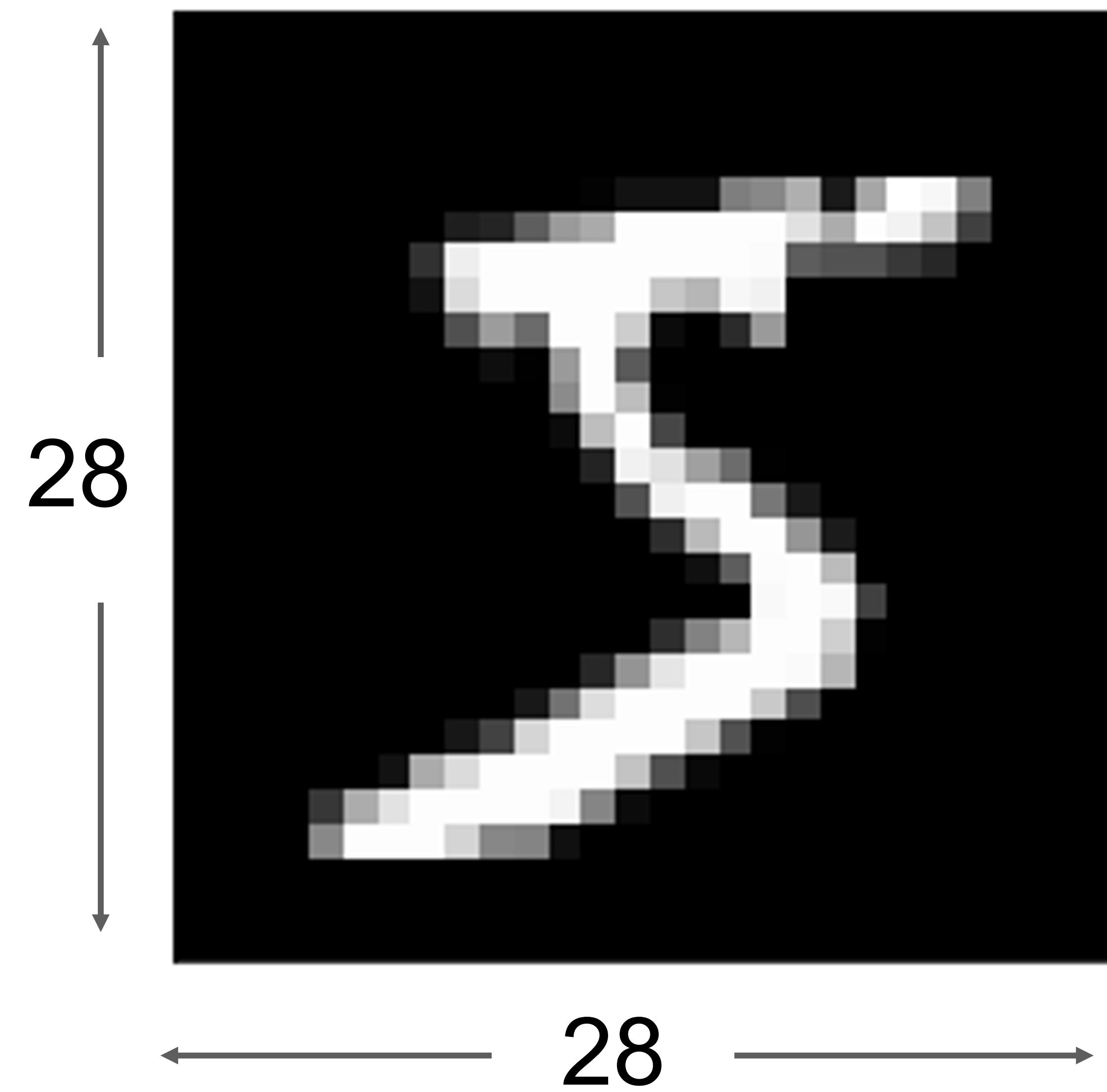
```
Function1(T,P,Q)  
A = relu( w1 * [T,P,Q] + b1 )  
B = relu( w2 * A + b2 )  
C = relu( w3 * B + b3 )  
D = relu( w4 * C + b4 )  
E = relu( w5 * D + b5 )  
y = sigmoid(w6 * E + b6)  
return y
```

Convert expert
knowledge into a function

Reverse-engineer a function
from inputs / outputs

mnist 資料準備

以陣列形式輸入



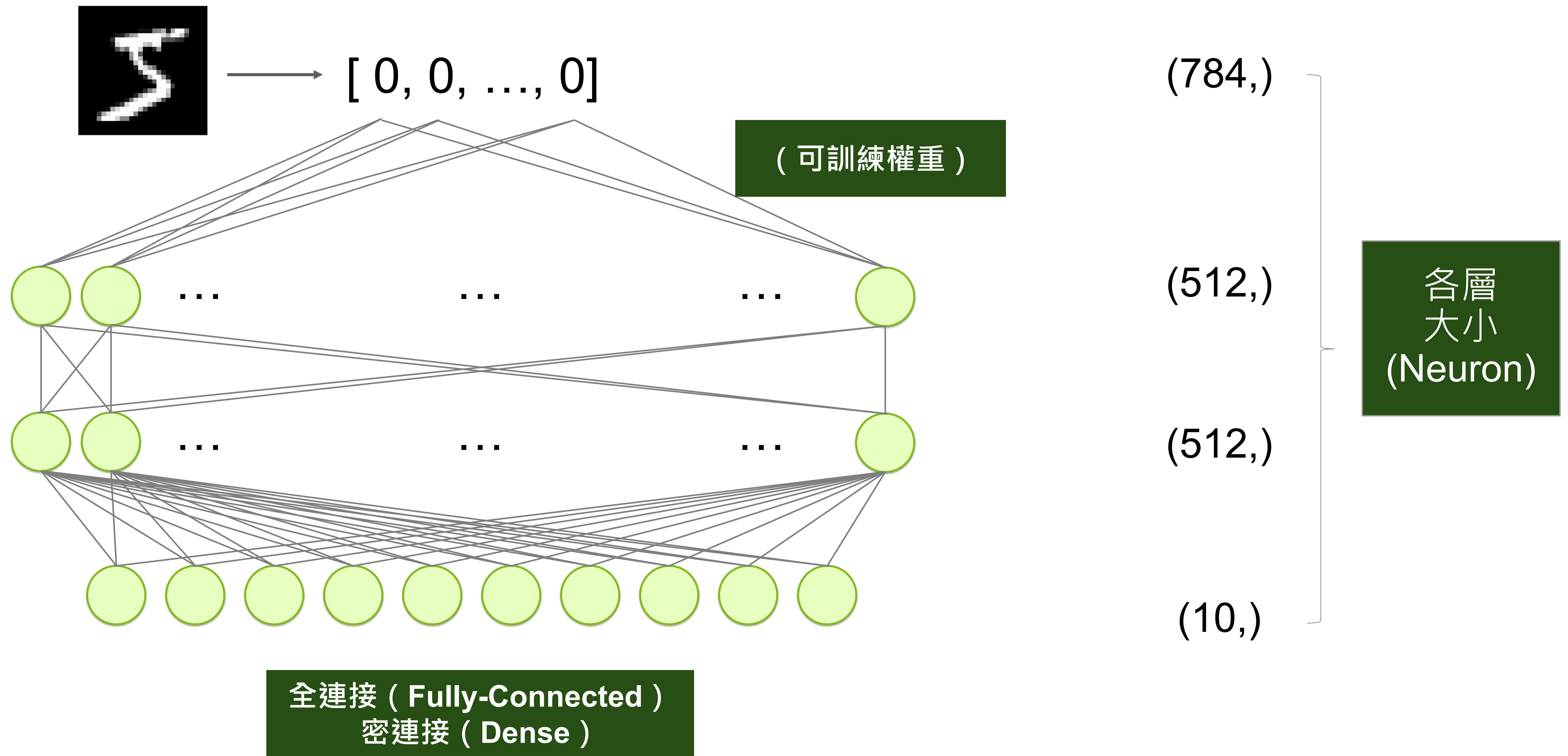
[0,0,0,24,75,184,185,78,32,55,0,0,0...]

mnist 資料準備

類別目標 (One-Hot Encoding)

0	→	[1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0]
1	→	[0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0]
2	→	[0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0]
3	→	[0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0]
	○	
	○	
	○	

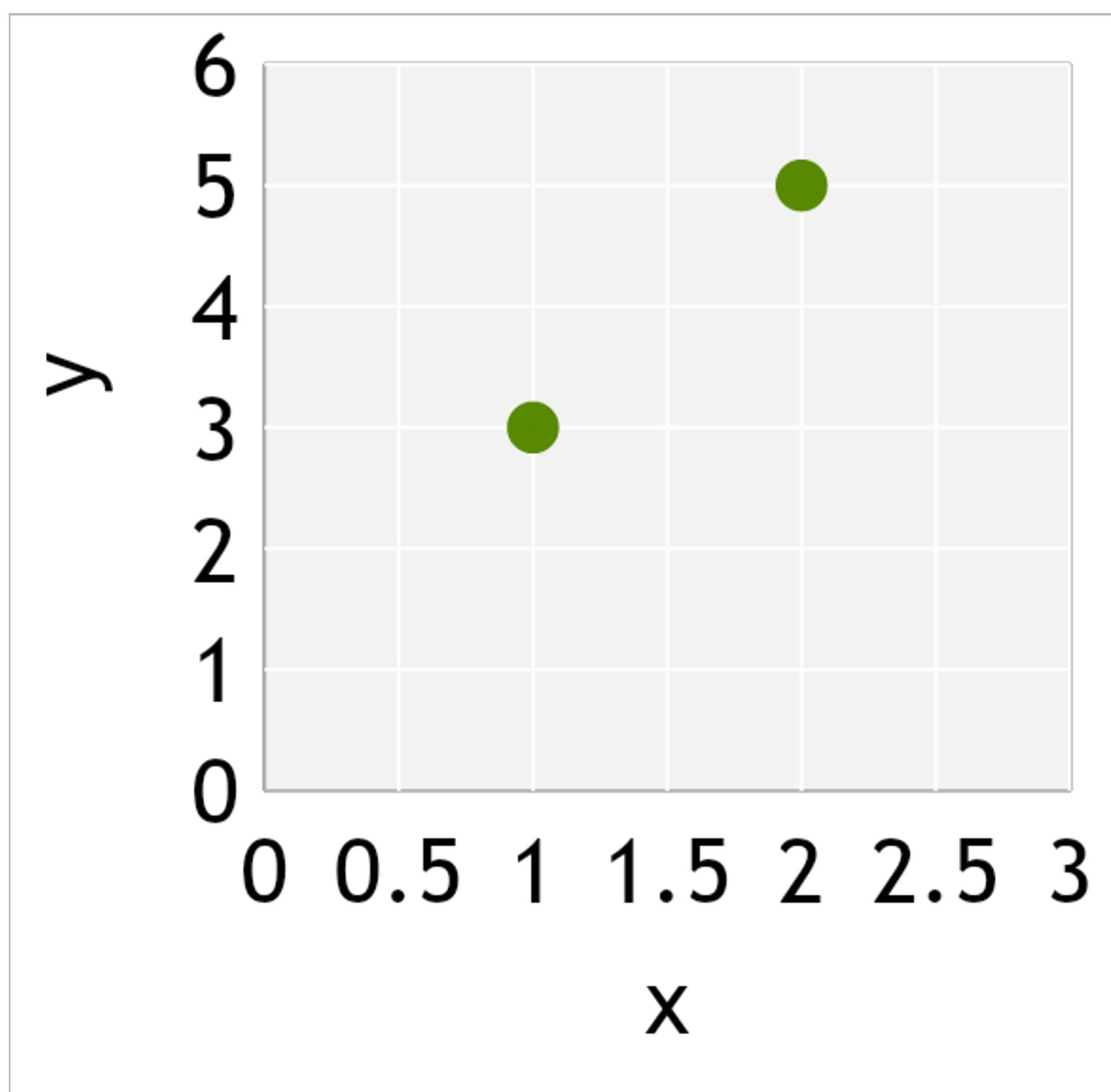
未經訓練的模型



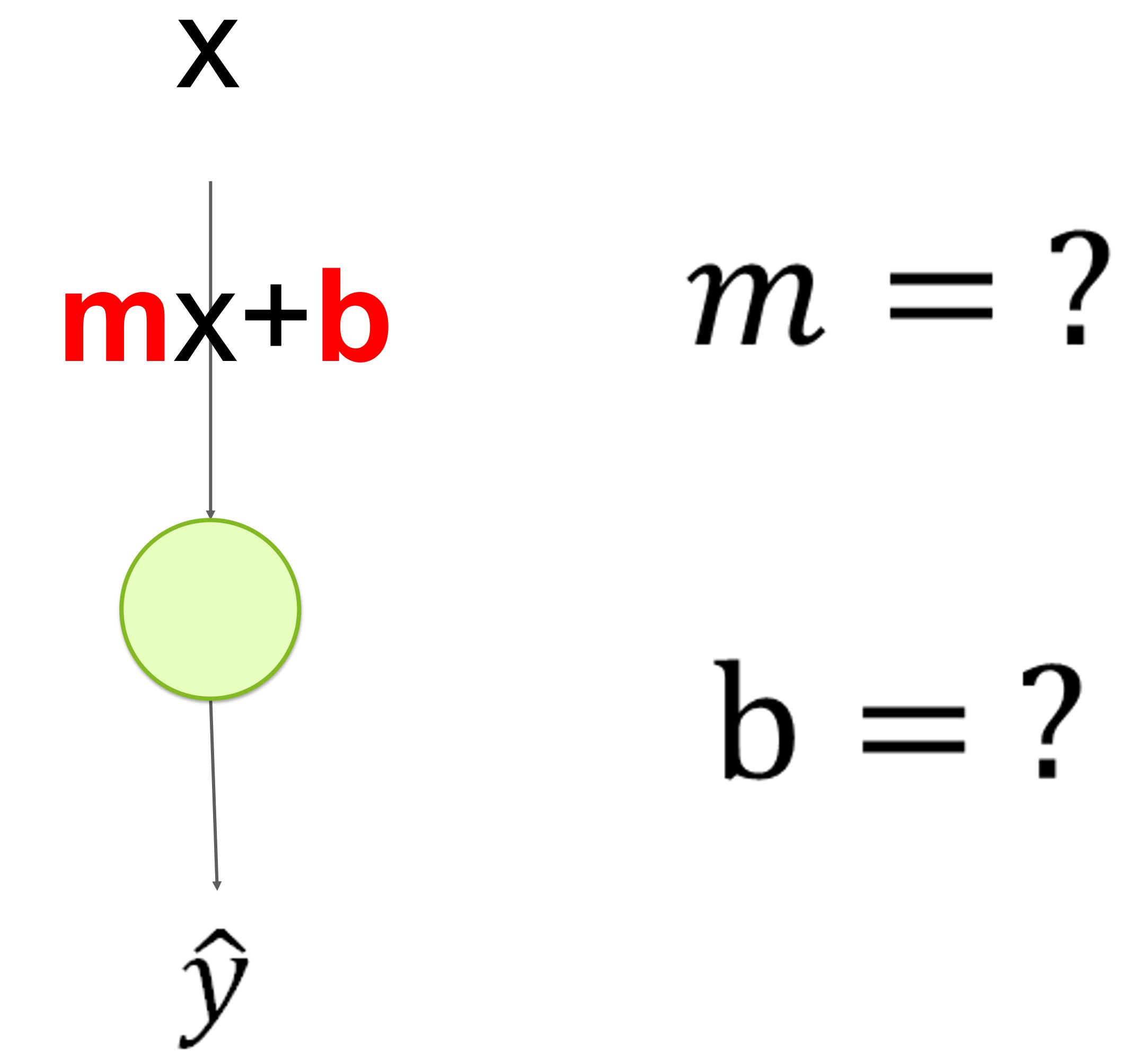
簡化的模型

$$y = mx + b$$

x	y
1	3
2	5



觀測資料



$$m = ?$$

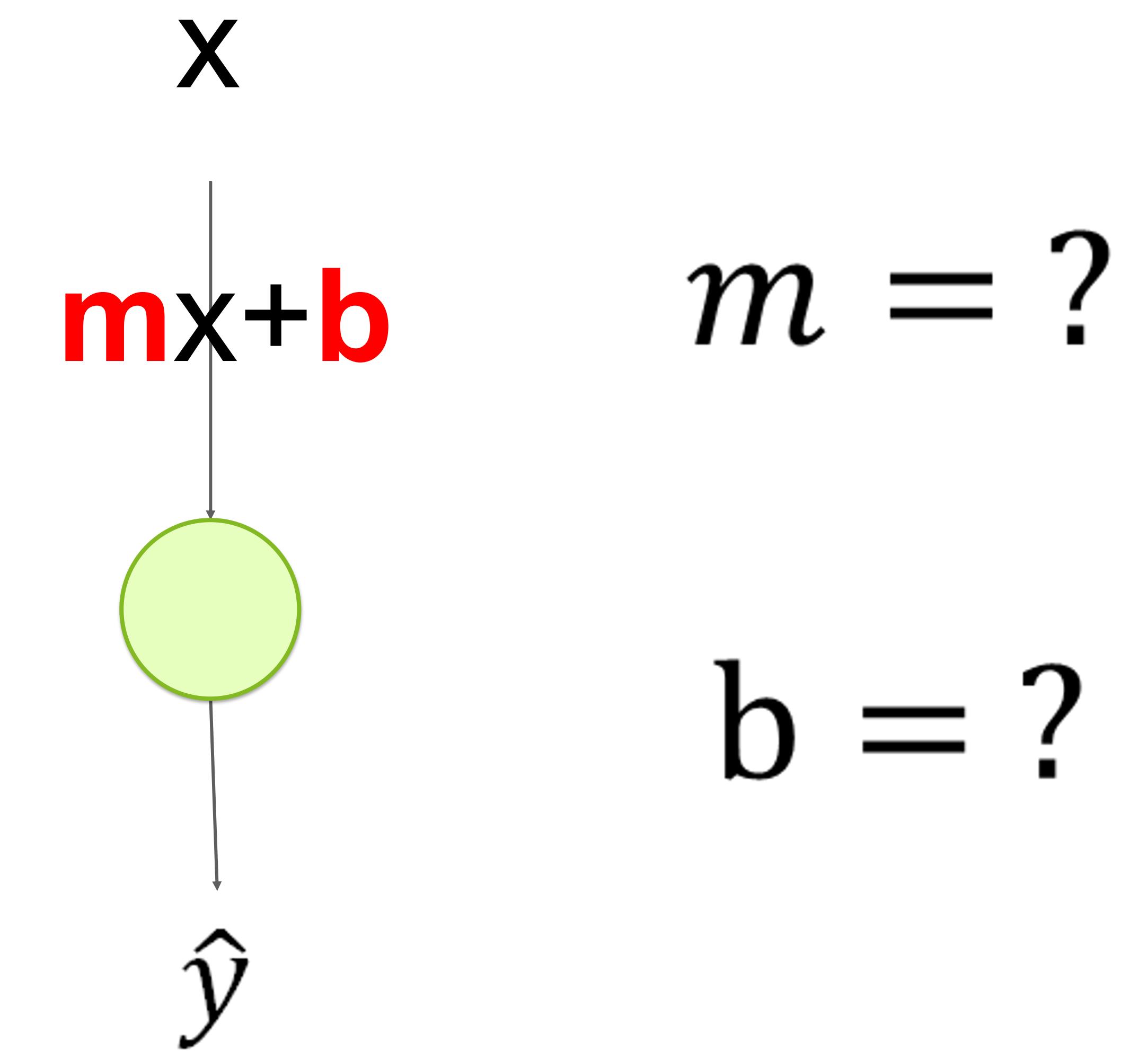
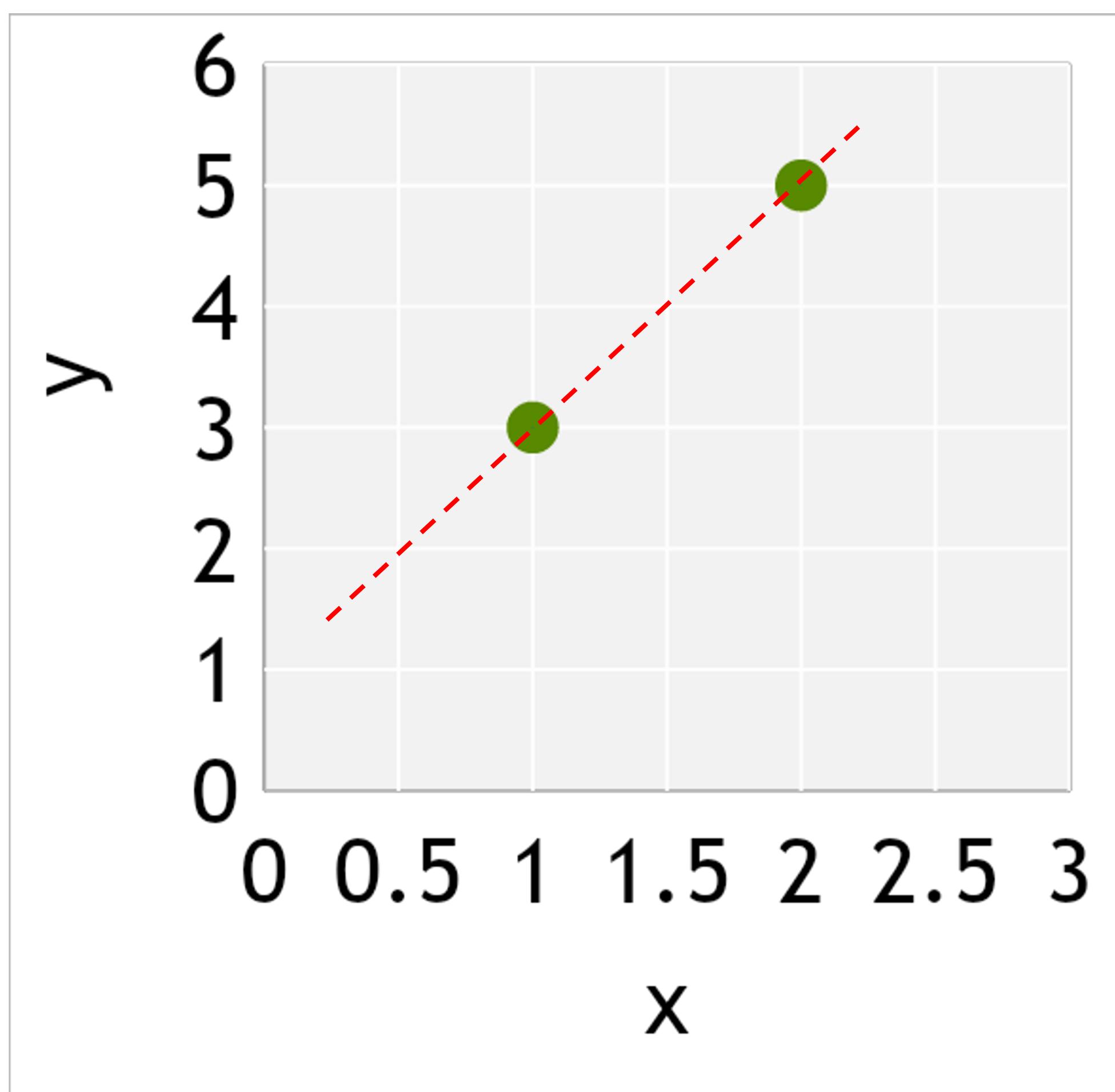
$$b = ?$$

類神經網路（簡化）

簡化的模型

$$y = mx + b$$

x	y
1	3
2	5

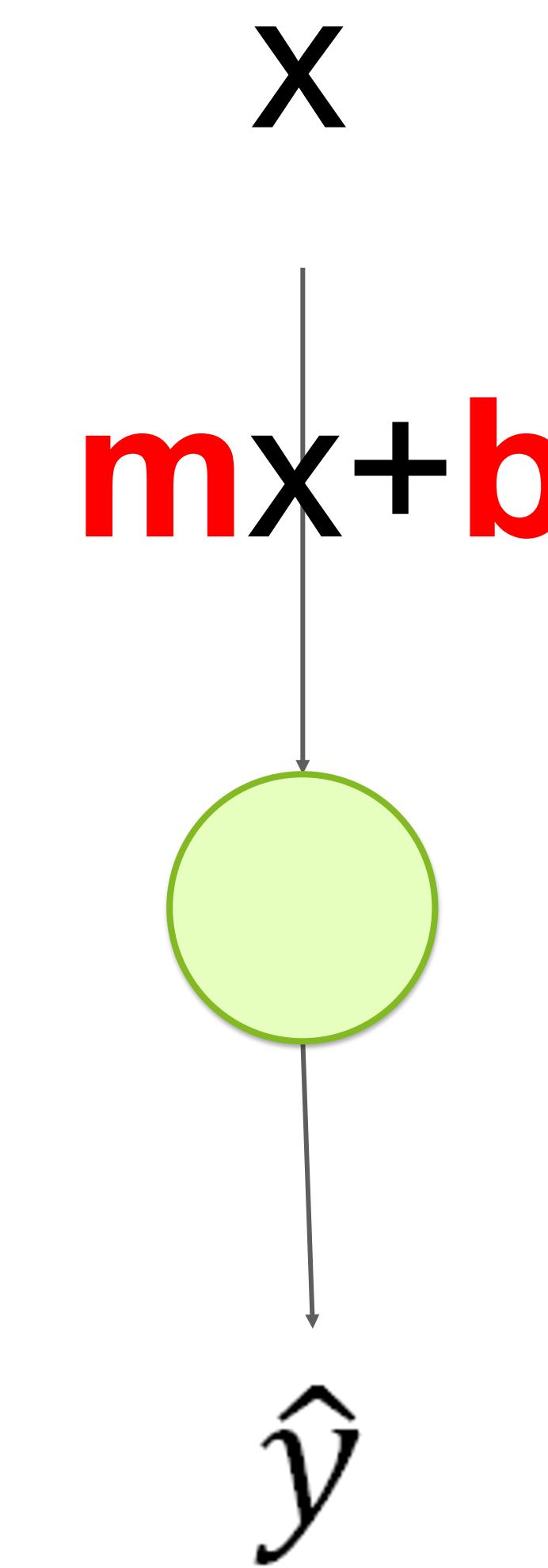
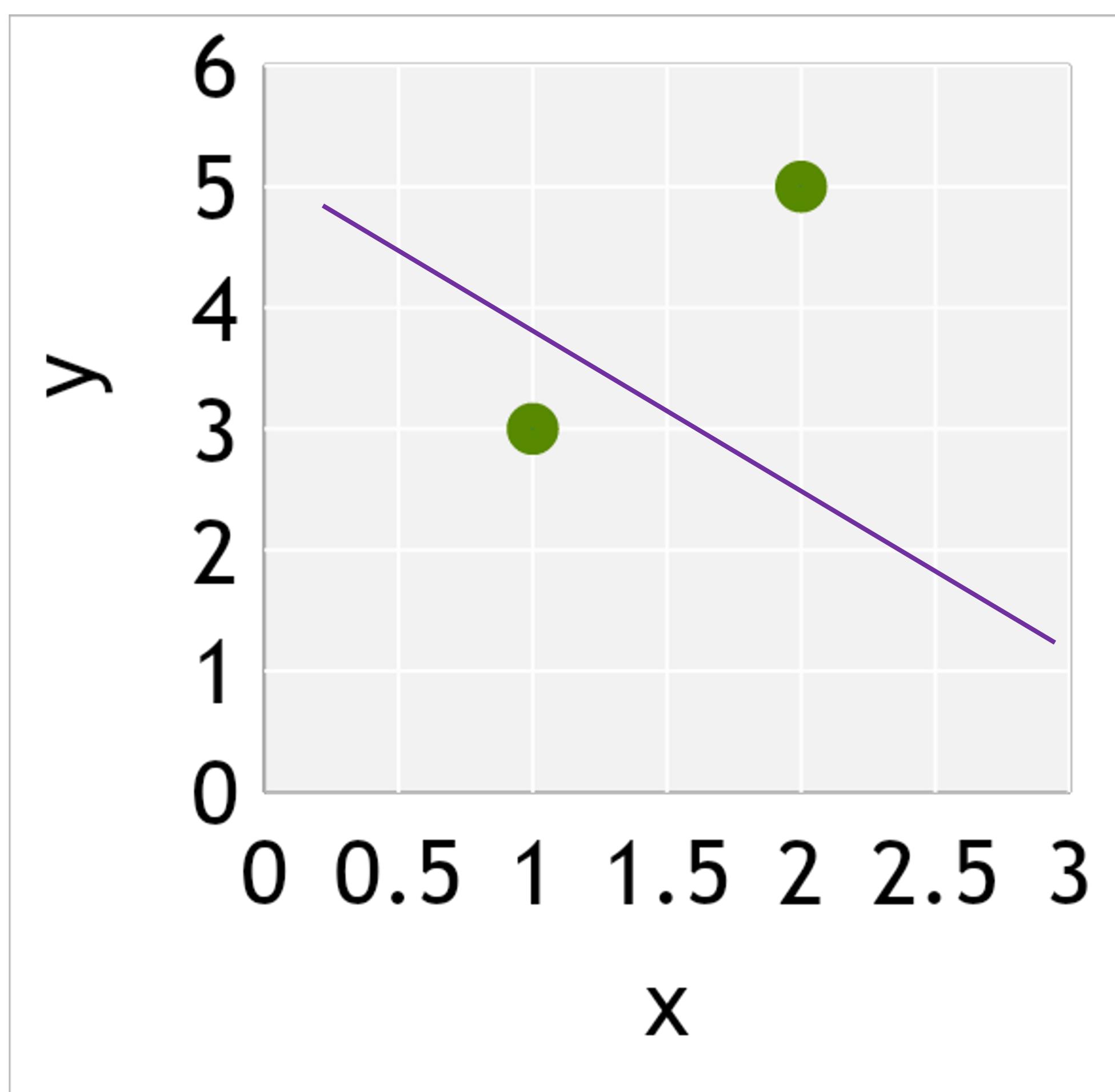


類神經網路（簡化）

簡化的模型

$$y = mx + b$$

x	y	\hat{y}
1	3	4
2	5	3



隨機初始

$$m = -1$$

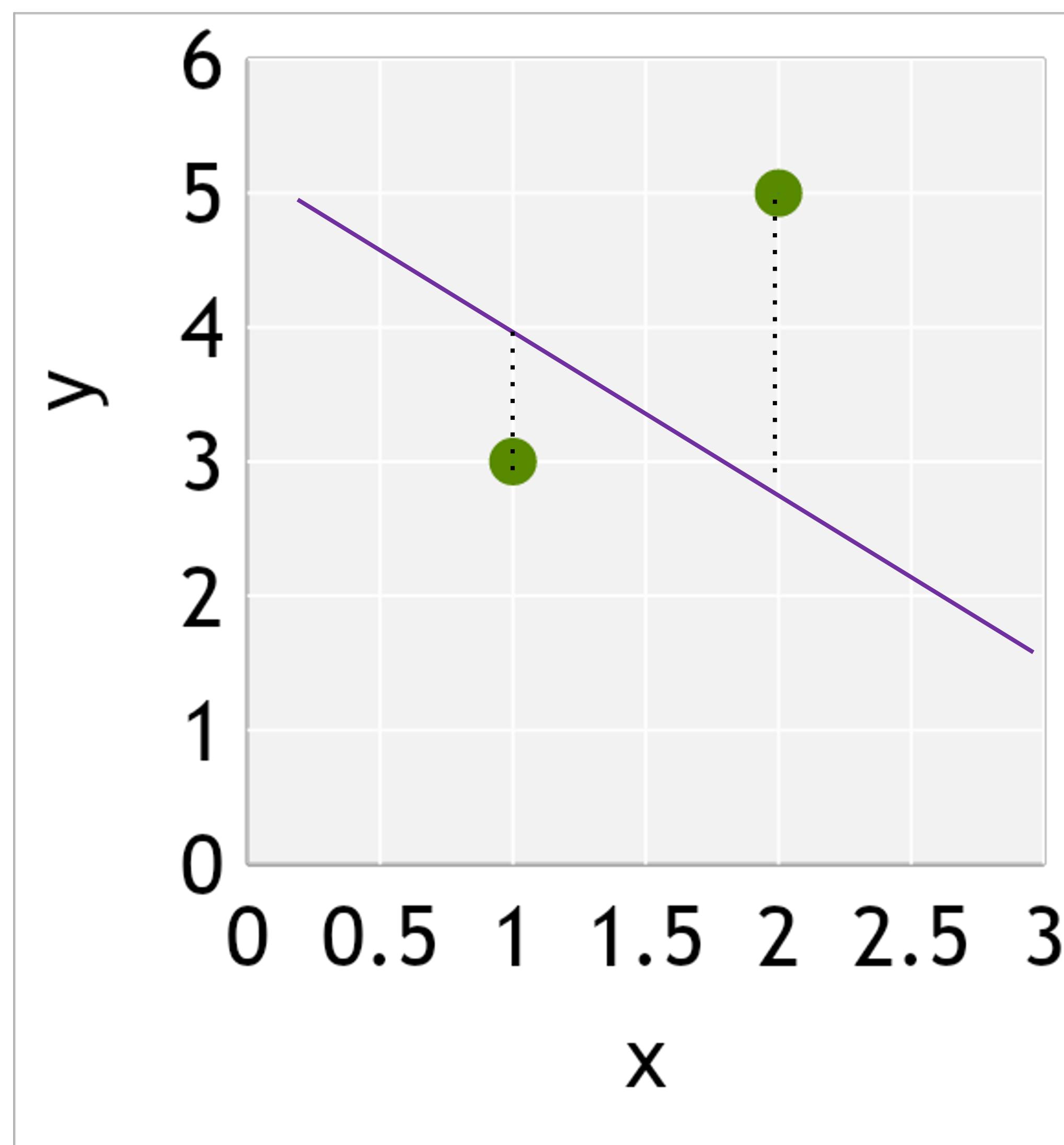
$$b = 5$$

類神經網路（簡化）

簡化的模型

$$y = mx + b$$

x	y	\hat{y}	err^2
1	3	4	1
2	5	3	4
MSE =			2.5
RMSE =			1.6

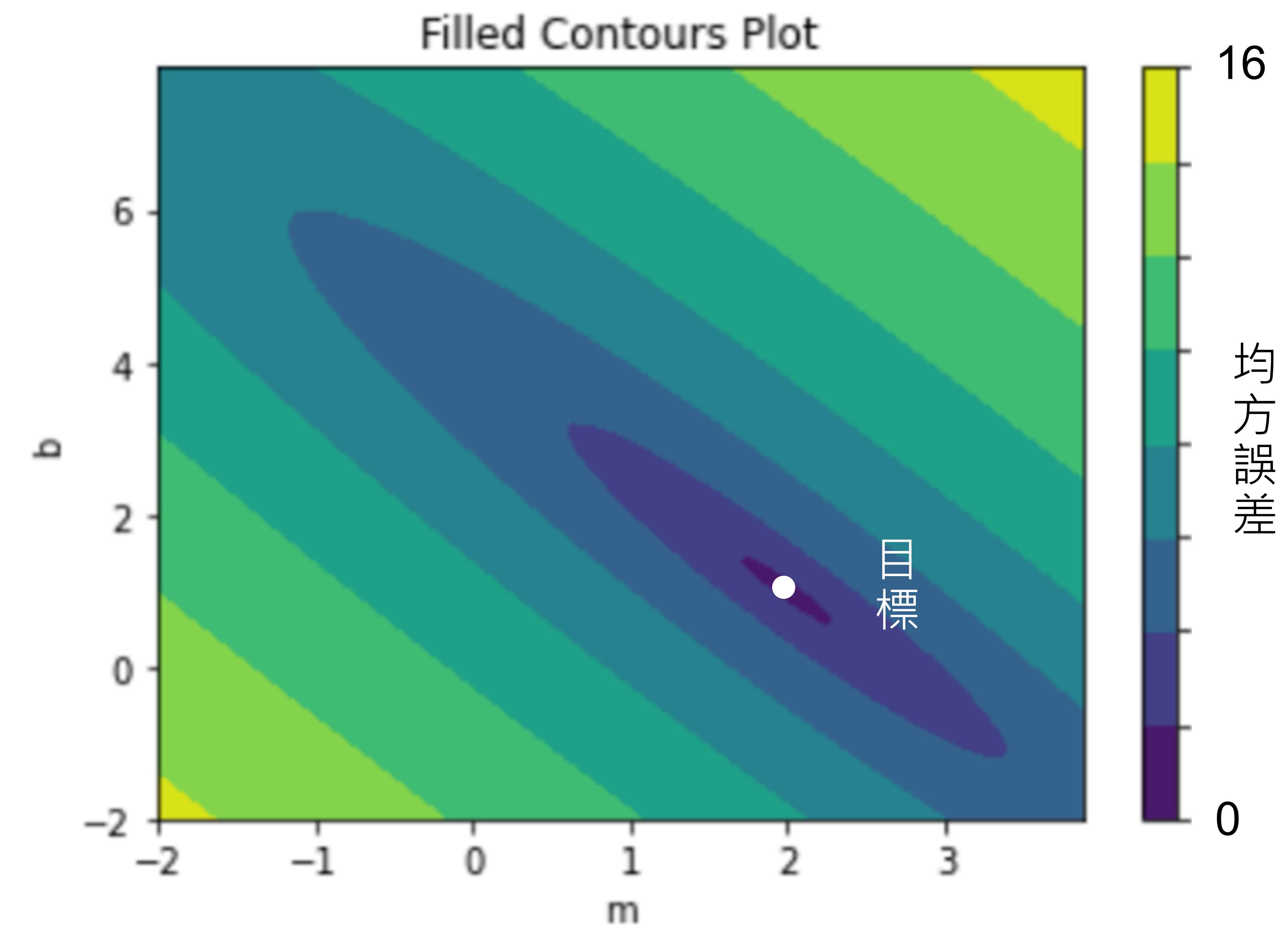
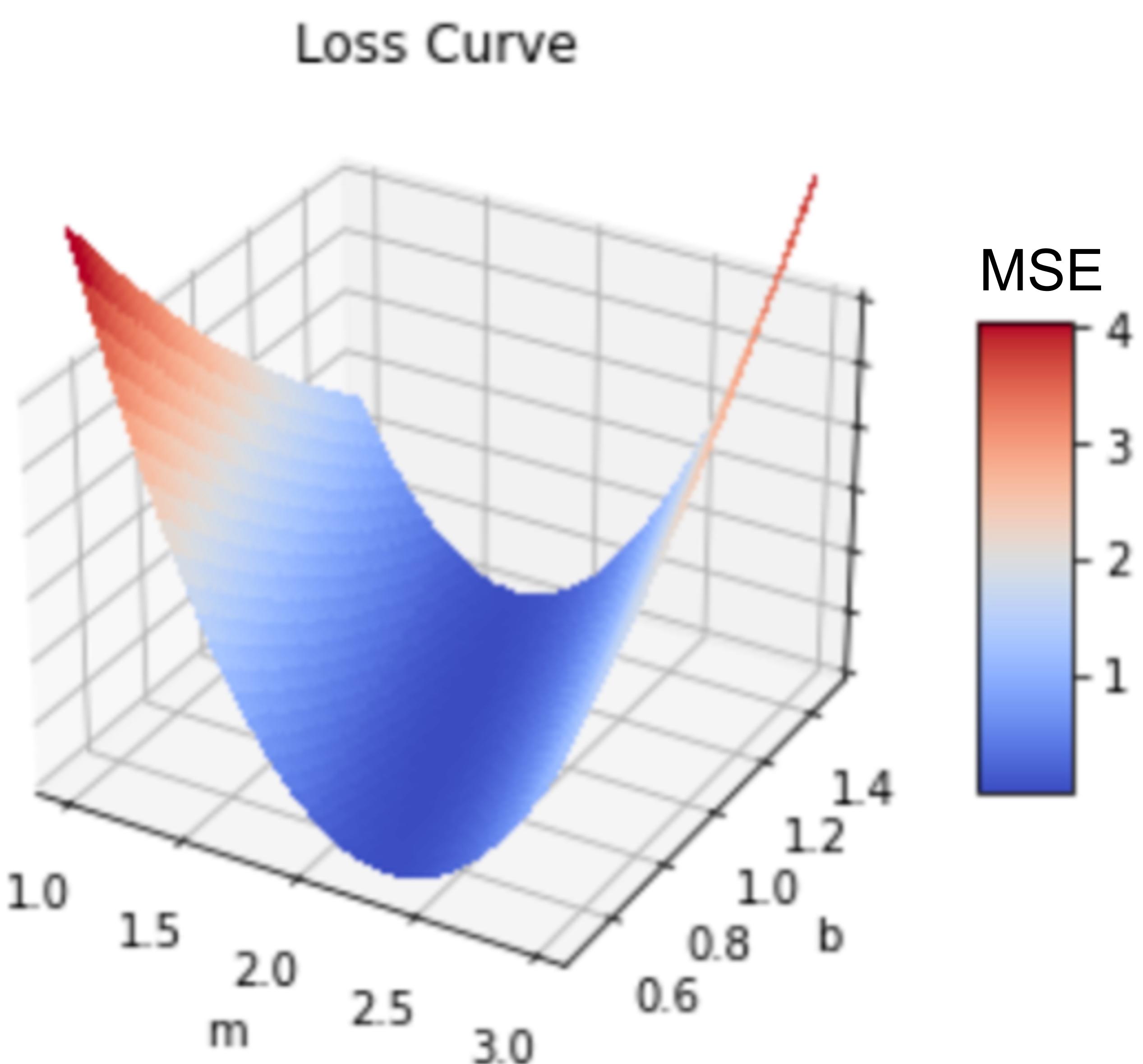


Mean Square Error
(最小平方誤差)

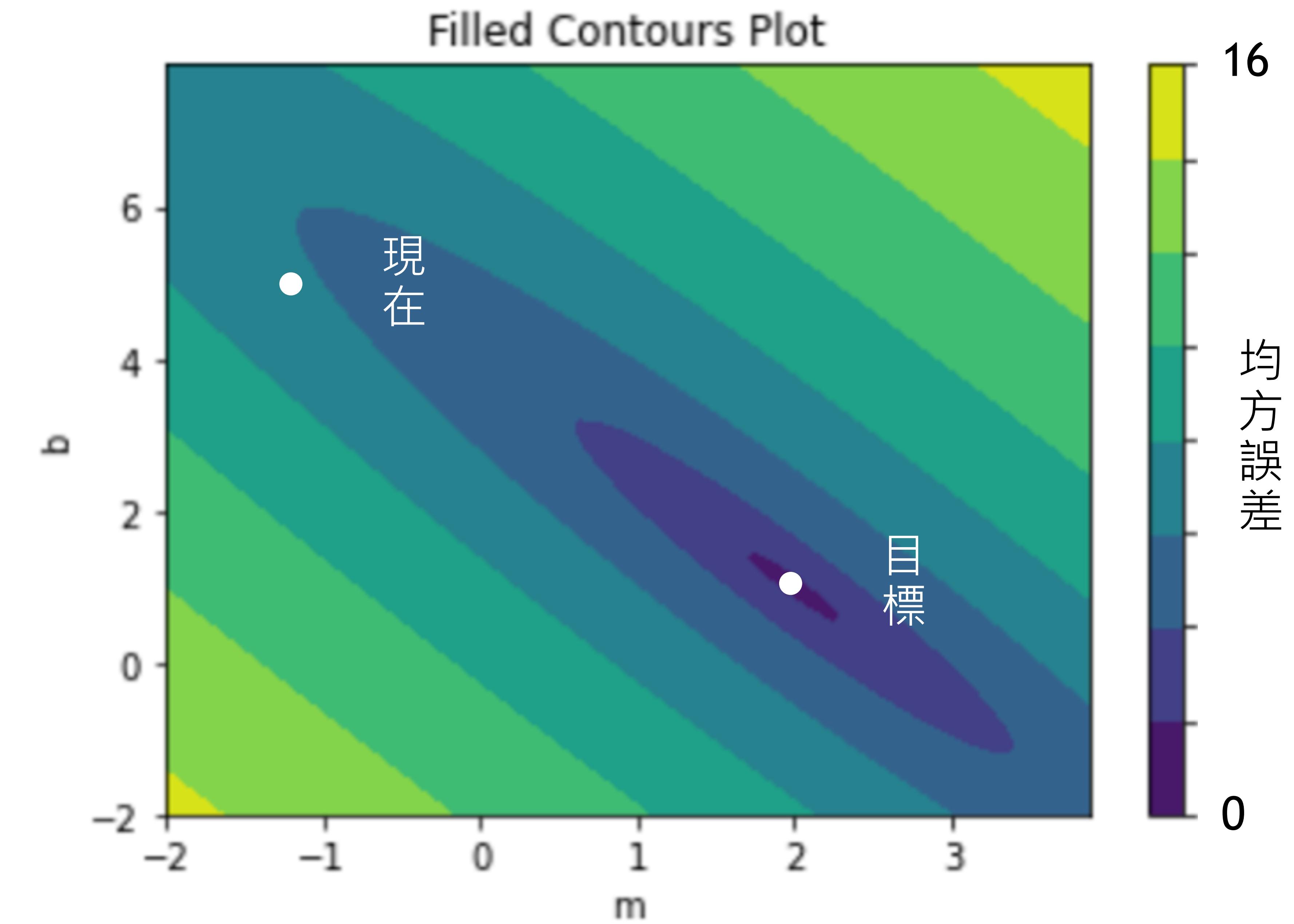
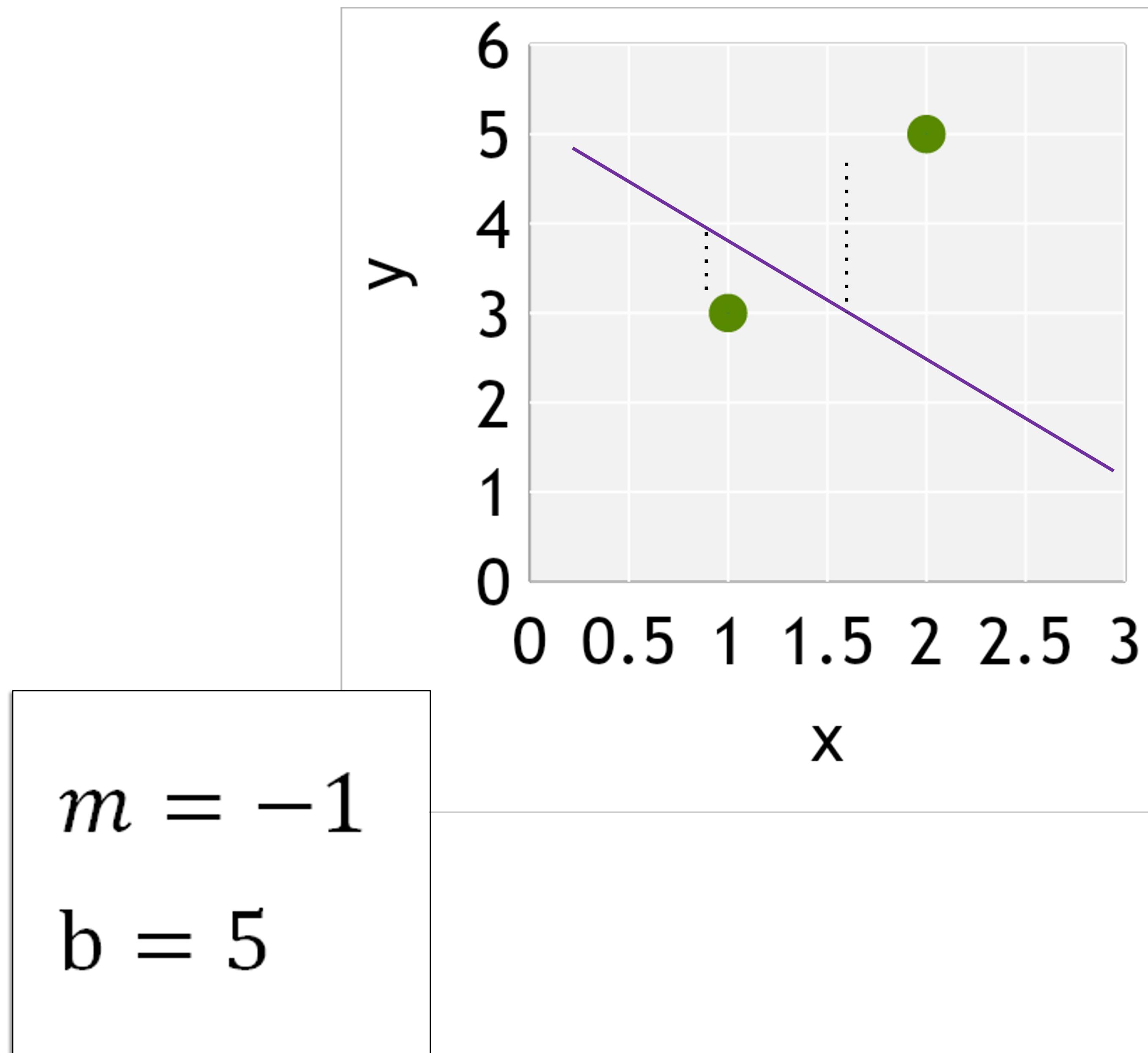
$$MSE = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (y - \hat{y})^2$$

$$RMSE = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (y - \hat{y})^2}$$

損失曲線 (Loss Landscape)

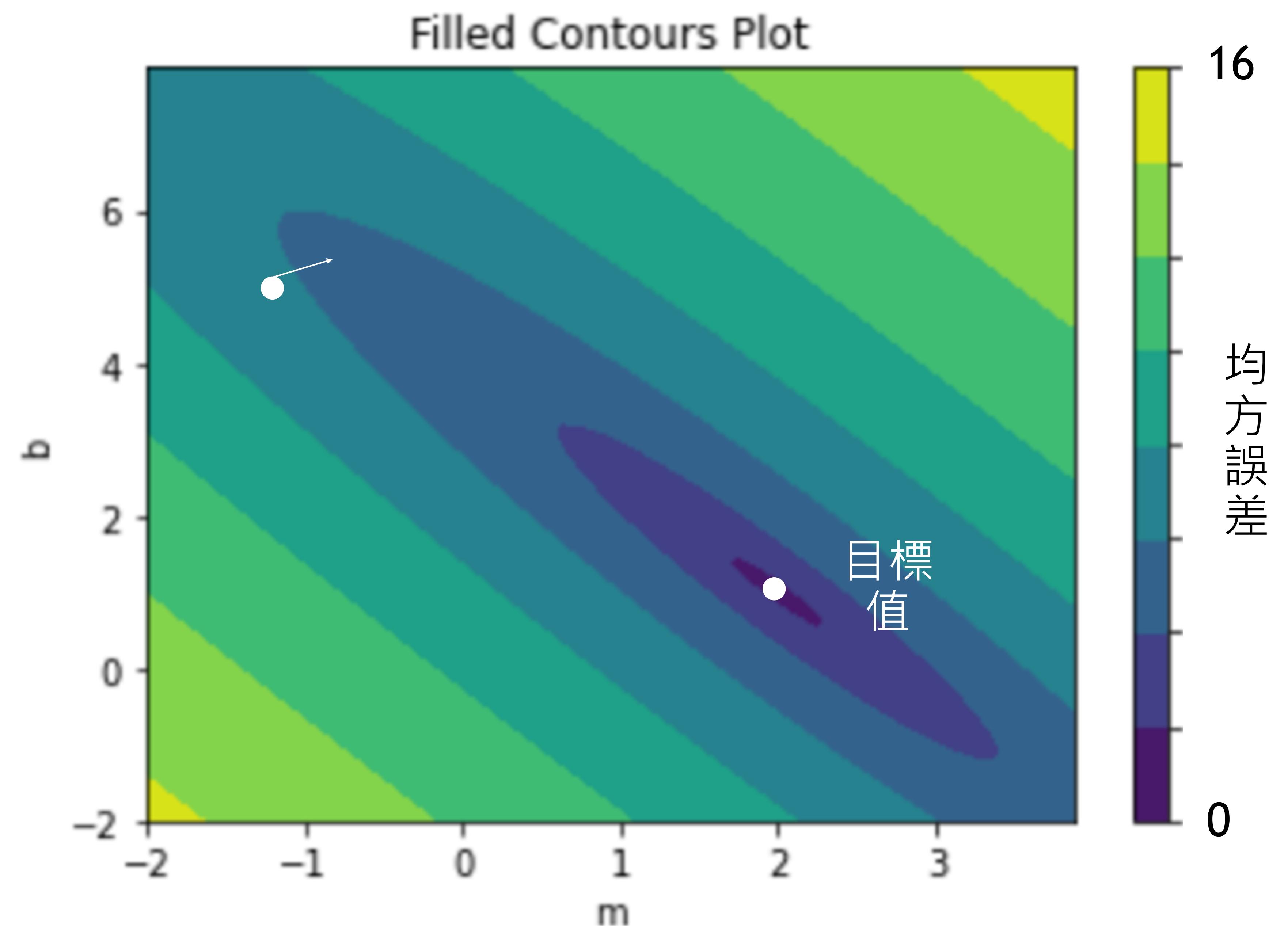


損失曲線 (Loss Landscape)



損失曲線 (Loss Landscape)

週期 (Epoch)	以完整資料集進行模型更新
批次 (Batch)	完整資料集的範例
梯度 (Gradient)	哪個方向的損失率降低最多
學習率 (Learning Rate)	移動距離
步驟 (Step)	更新權重參數



損失曲線 (Loss Landscape)

週期 (Epoch)	以完整資料集進行模型更新
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