AI CLUB

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TABLE OF CONTENTS



01

Data Storage

Scalars Vectors Matrices 02

How does an Artificial Neuron work?

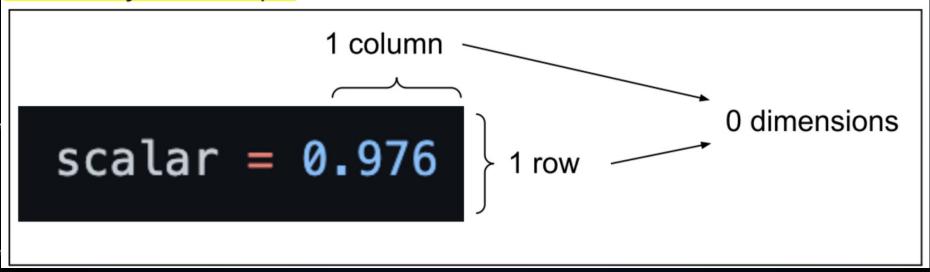
03

How does a Layer of Neurons work?

Scalar/Scalars

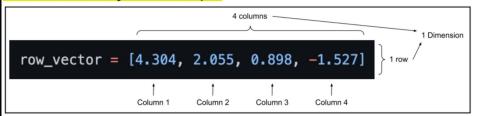
The Python name for scalar includes int, Float (decimal), or just any other type to STORE 1 VALUE.

Scalar in Python Example: This scalar is a float.



Vector/Vectors

Row Vector in Python Example: This is a 4-element vector (list containing 4 element



This vector has **one dimension** since there is only 1 row, which makes the row dimension insignificant. Because it has 1 row, we call this a 4-element row vector.

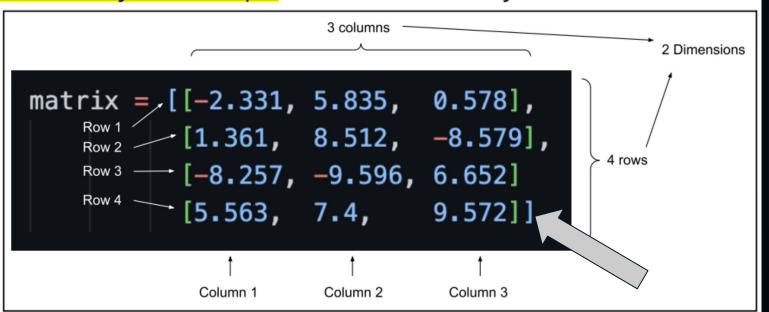
Column Vector in Python Example: This is another 4-element vector.

```
column_vector = [[2.918],

Row 1
Row 2
Row 3
[7.835],
Row 4
[9.273]]
```

Matrix/Matrices

Matrix in Python Example: This is a (4, 3) or 4 by 3 matrix.



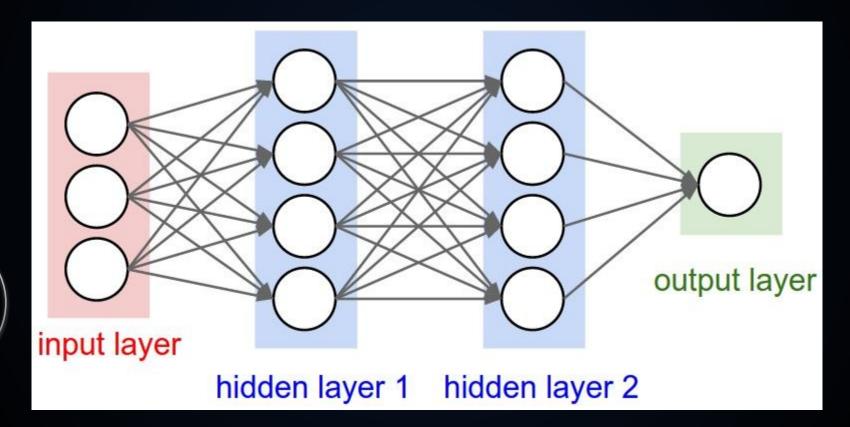
Steps for Artificial Neural Network

Step 1:

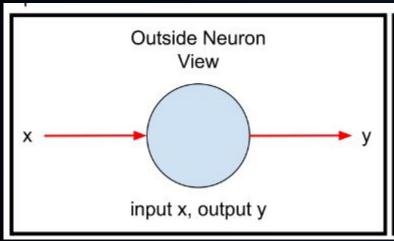
Step 2:

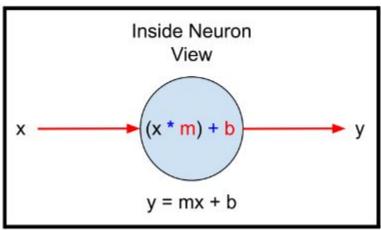
Step 3:

Artificial Neural Networks



Artificial Neuron (1 Input Feature)

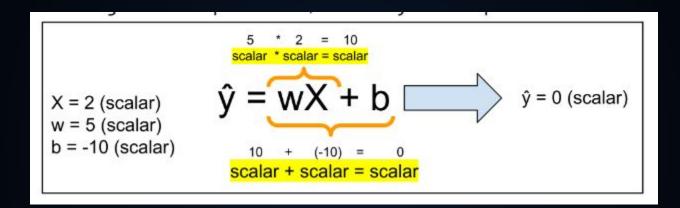




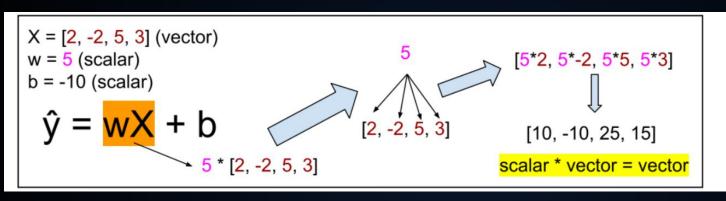
Variables in Al

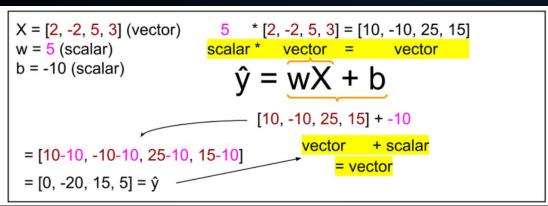
| Variable | Math Meaning | Al Conversion |
|----------|--------------|---|
| х | input | Denoted with letter X, meaning input to the neuron |
| m | slope | Denoted with letter w, which is the weight variable |
| b | y-intercept | Denoted with letter b, which is the bias variable |
| у | output | Denoted with ŷ (y_hat), meaning the neuron's prediction |

Working with Scalars

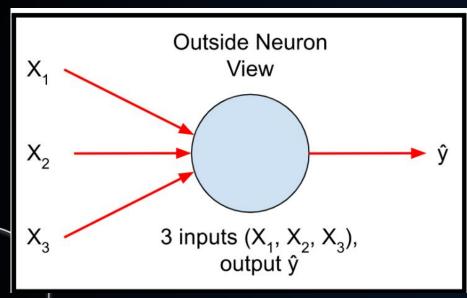


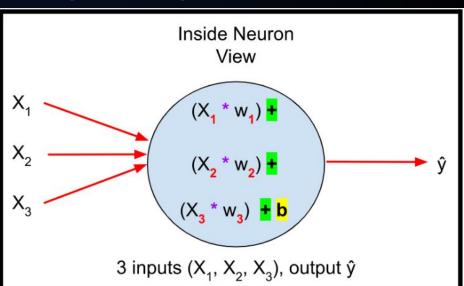
Multiple Examples

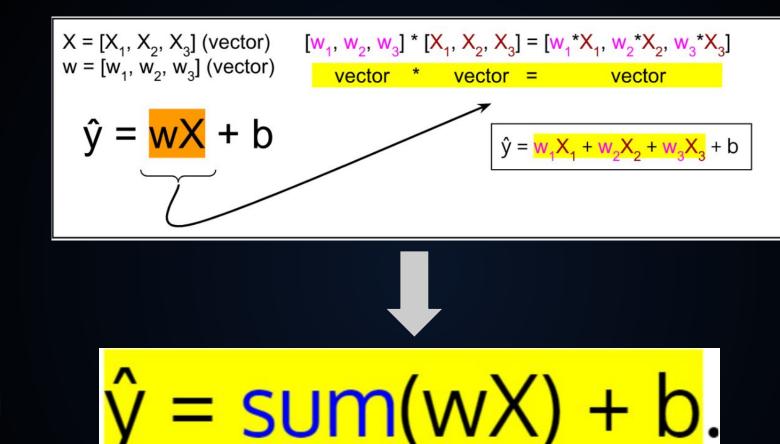




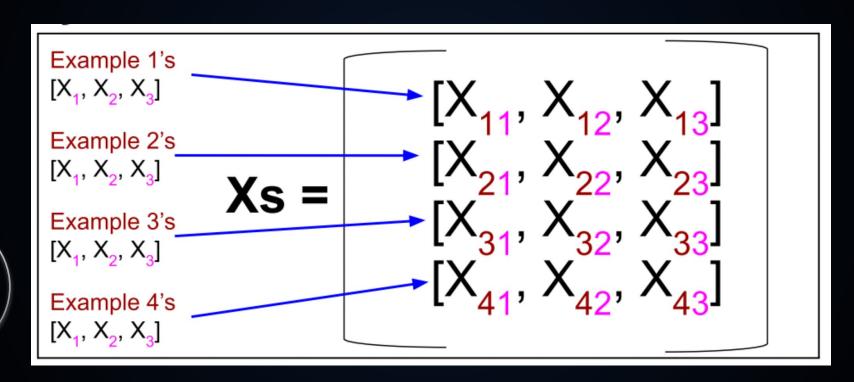
Artificial Neuron (Multiple Inputs)



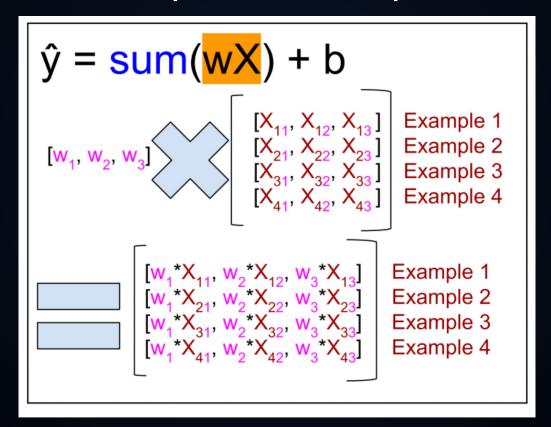




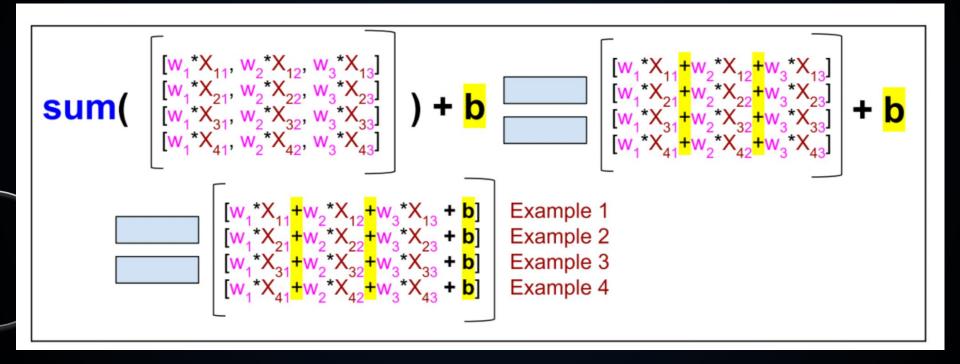
Multiple Examples



Multiple Examples (Multiplication)

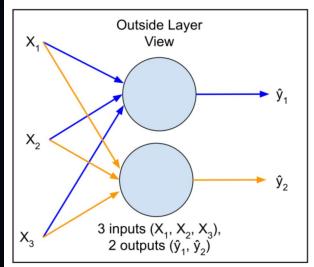


Multiple Examples (Addition)

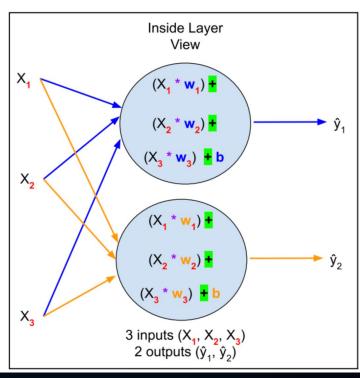


Layer of Neurons:

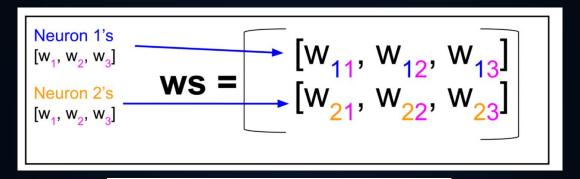
Let's take a look at the outside and inside view of a layer of artificial neurons:

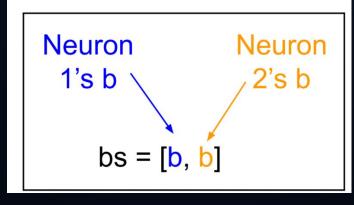


Each neuron in a layer receives all input features. They receive the same 3 input features and output one value for each example.



Vectorization

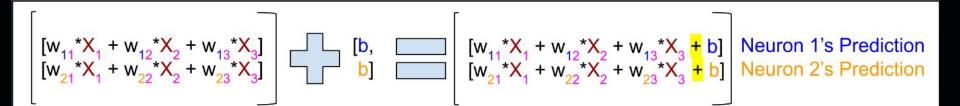




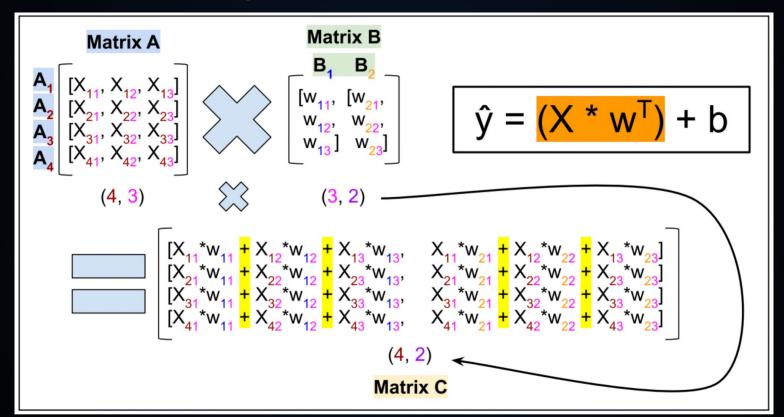
Equation Vectorization

```
\hat{\mathbf{y}} = \underline{\text{sum}(\mathbf{wX})} + \mathbf{b}
\begin{bmatrix} [w_{11}, w_{12}, w_{13}] \\ [w_{21}, w_{22}, w_{23}] \end{bmatrix} \bigotimes_{\mathbf{X}_{3}}^{[X_{1}]} \qquad \underline{\text{sum}(\begin{bmatrix} [w_{11}^{*}X_{1}, w_{12}^{*}X_{2}, w_{13}^{*}X_{3}] \\ [w_{21}^{*}X_{1}, w_{22}^{*}X_{2}, w_{23}^{*}X_{3}] \end{bmatrix})} \qquad \underline{\begin{bmatrix} [w_{11}^{*}X_{1} + w_{12}^{*}X_{2} + w_{13}^{*}X_{3}] \\ [w_{21}^{*}X_{1} + w_{22}^{*}X_{2} + w_{23}^{*}X_{3}] \end{bmatrix}}
(2, 3) \otimes (3, 1)
(2, 1)
```

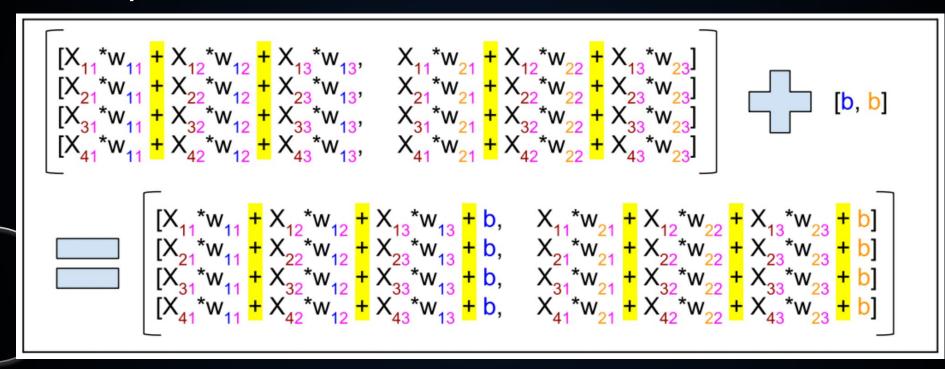
Equation Vectorization (cont.)



Matrix Multiplication (Dot Product)

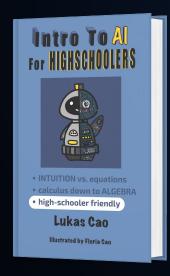


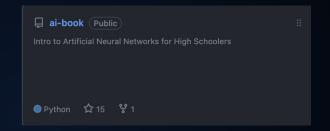
Equation Vectorization



Homework

Chapter 01





https://github.com/ohhh25/aibook/blob/main/Chapter%200 1/Chapter%2001.pdf