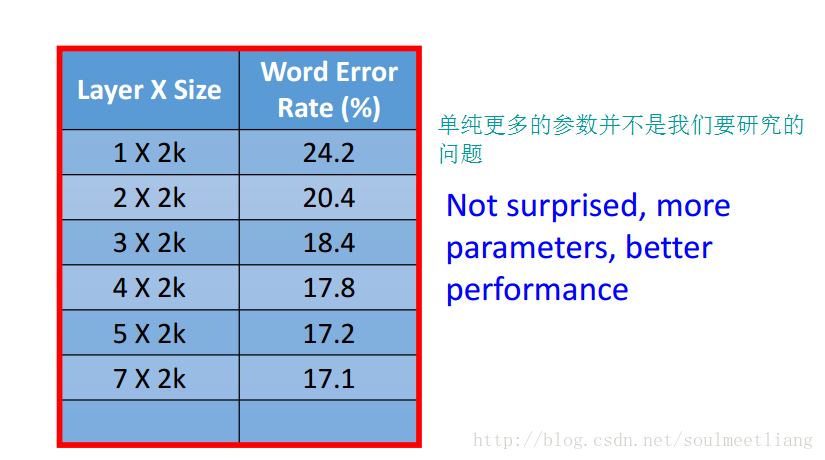
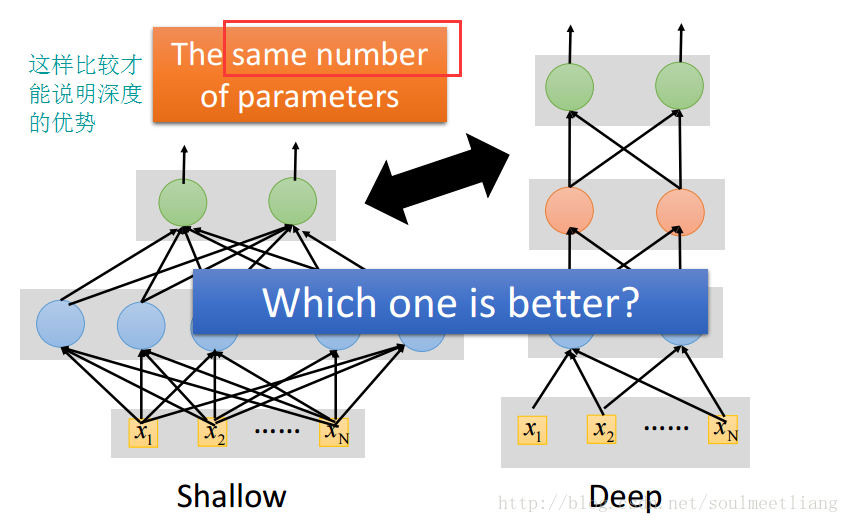
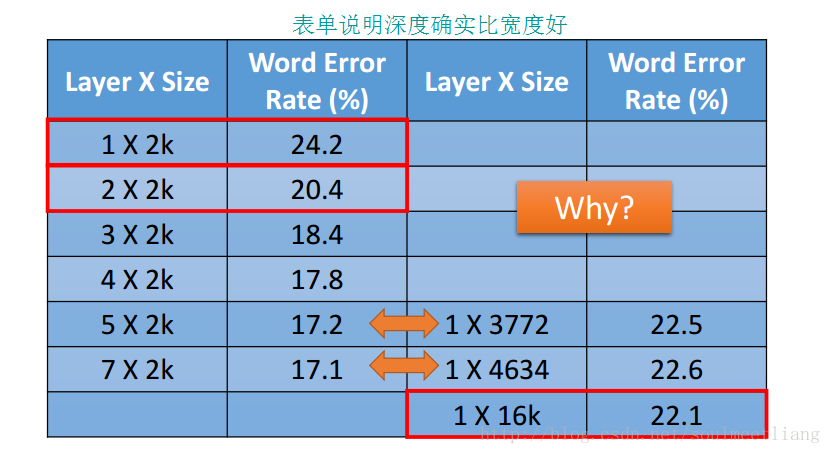
**十二.**[**[机器学习入门] 李宏毅机器学习笔记-12 （Why Deep Learning? ; 为什么是深度学习？）**](http://blog.csdn.net/soulmeetliang/article/details/73196259)

# Deeper is Better?

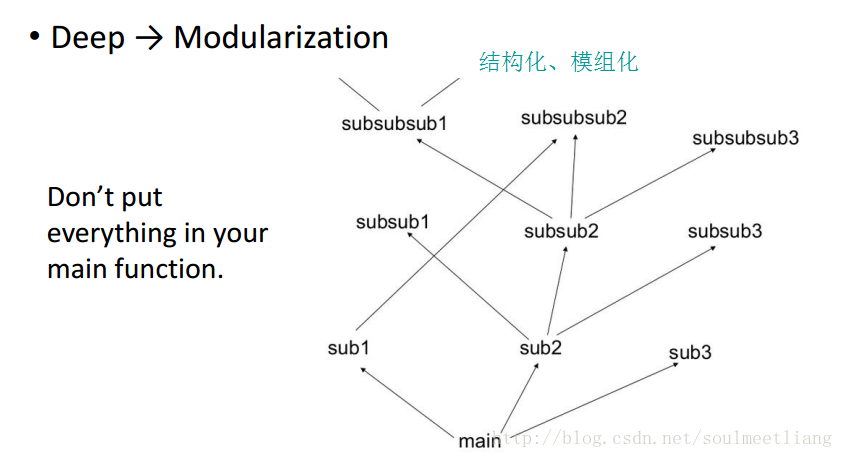


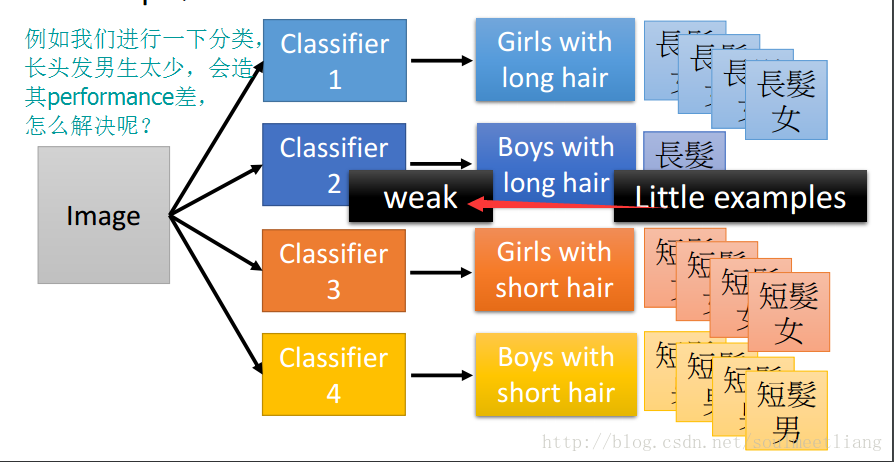
# Fat + Short v.s. Thin + Tall

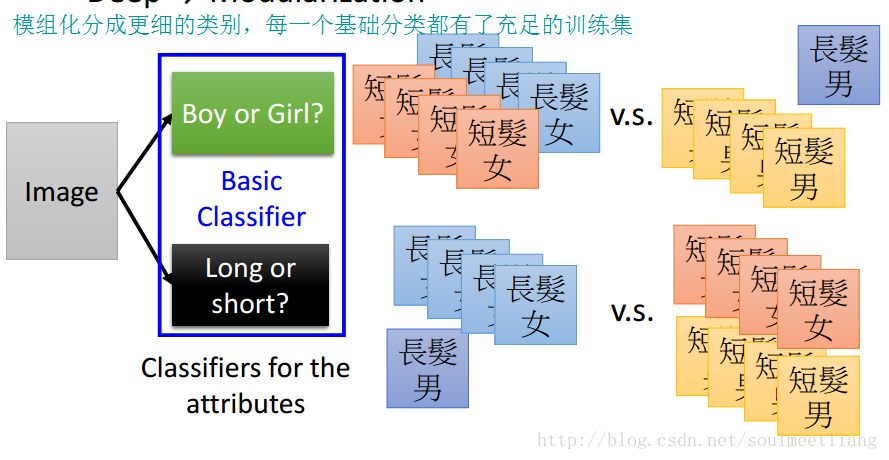


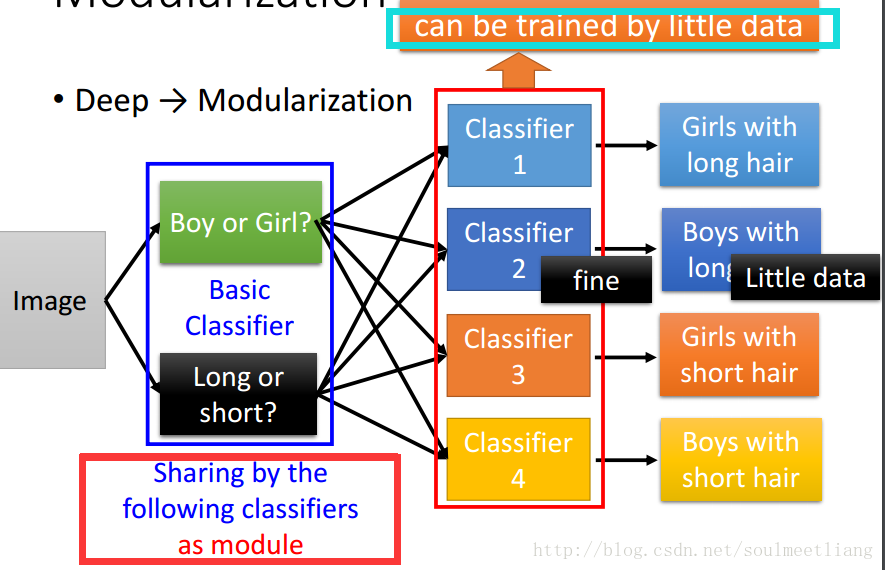


# Modularization

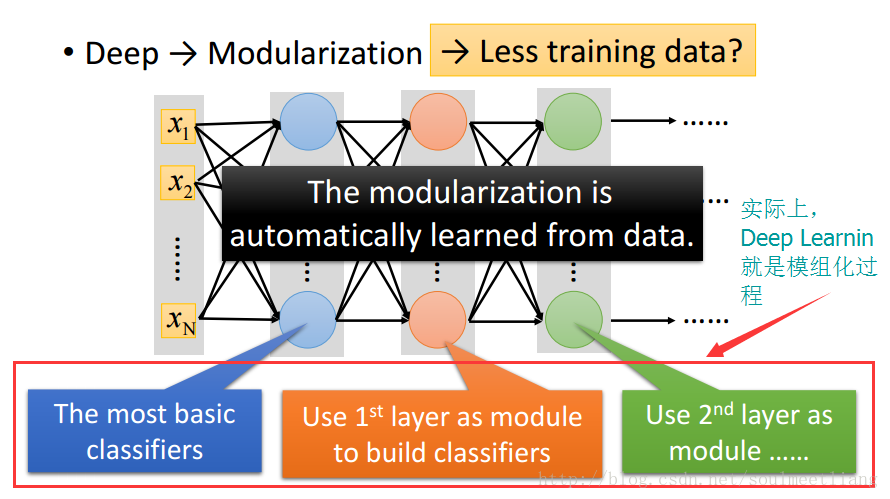




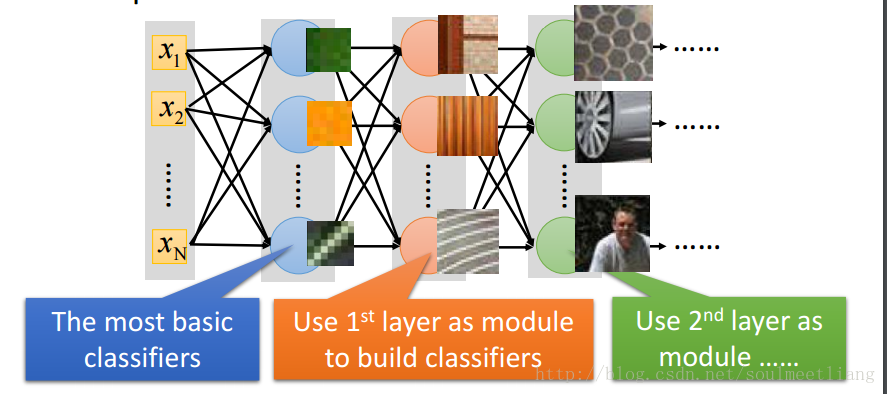




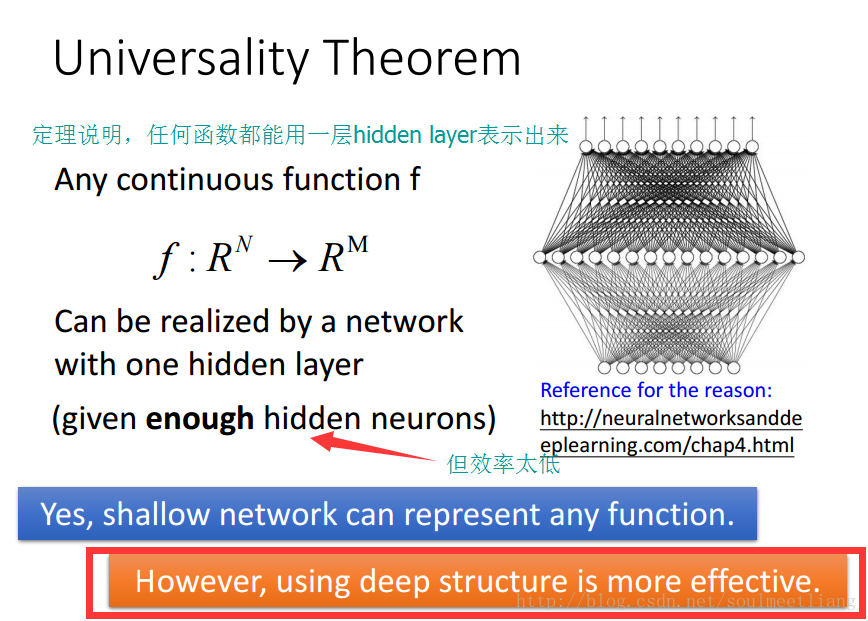
# Deep learning



Modularization把本来复杂的问题变简单，即使training data没那么也能有较好的performance ，所以deep learning相对所需的data较少。

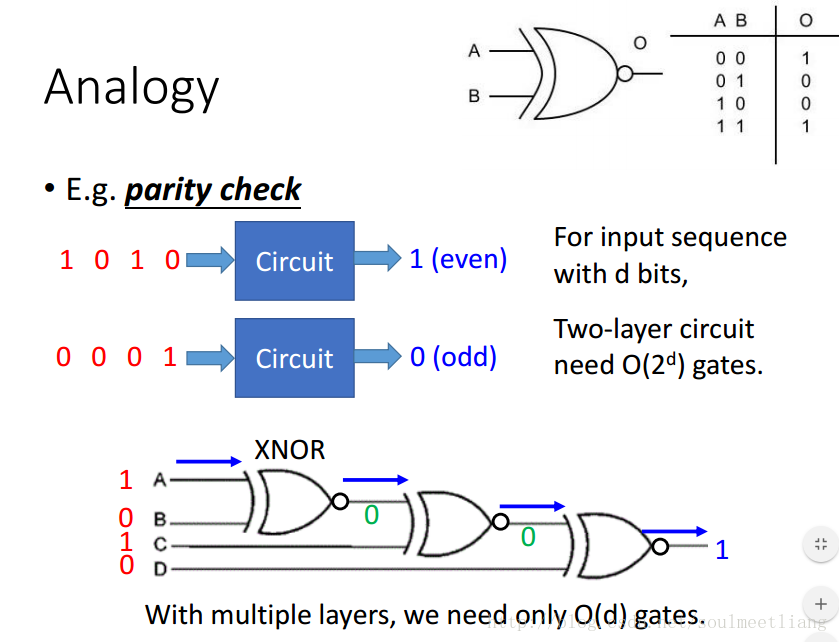


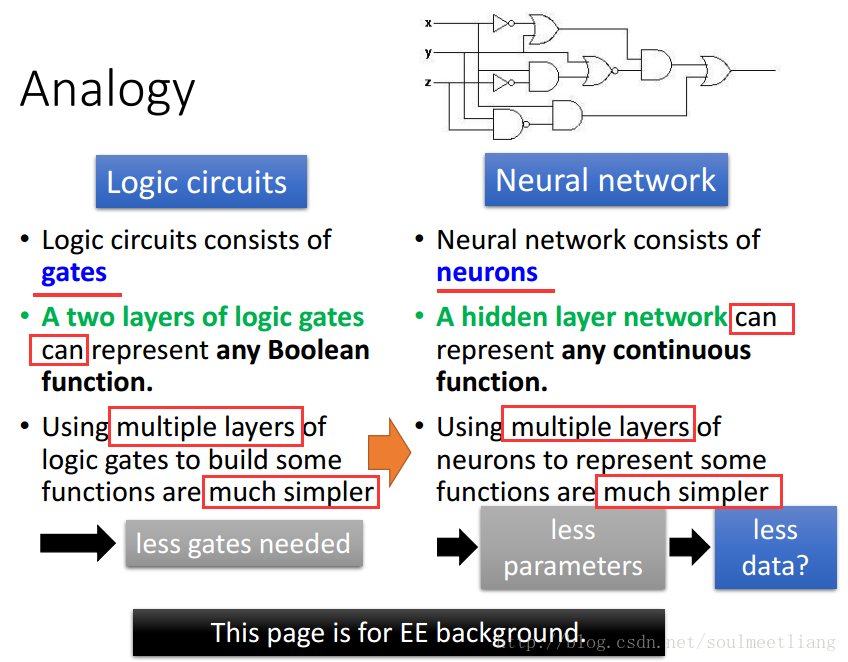
在图像辨识例子上的表现形式



# Analogy

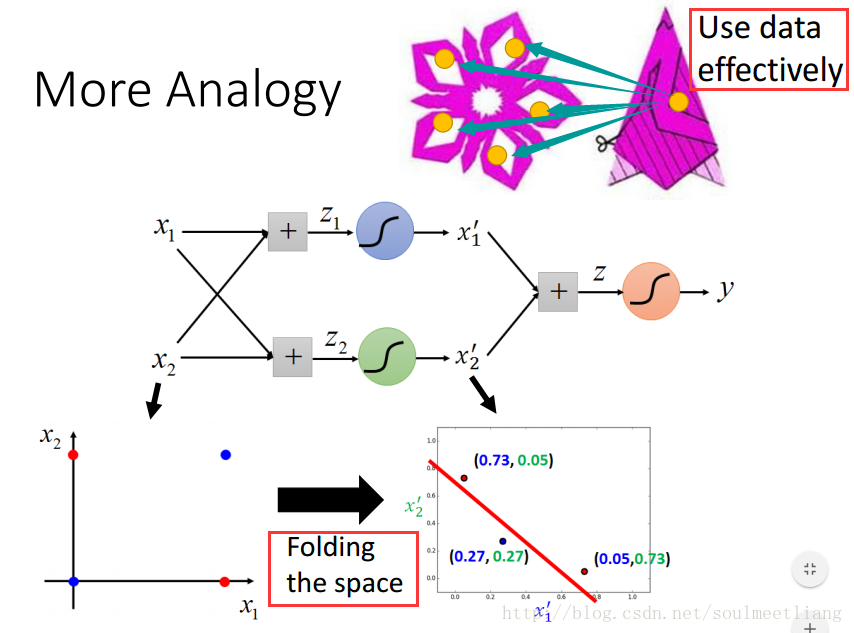
用逻辑电路的表示和神经网络做对比



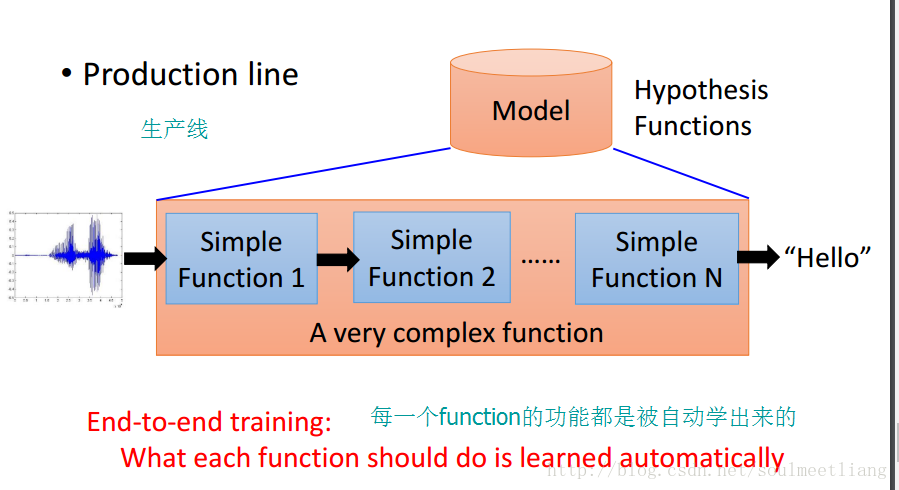


用剪窗花做类比

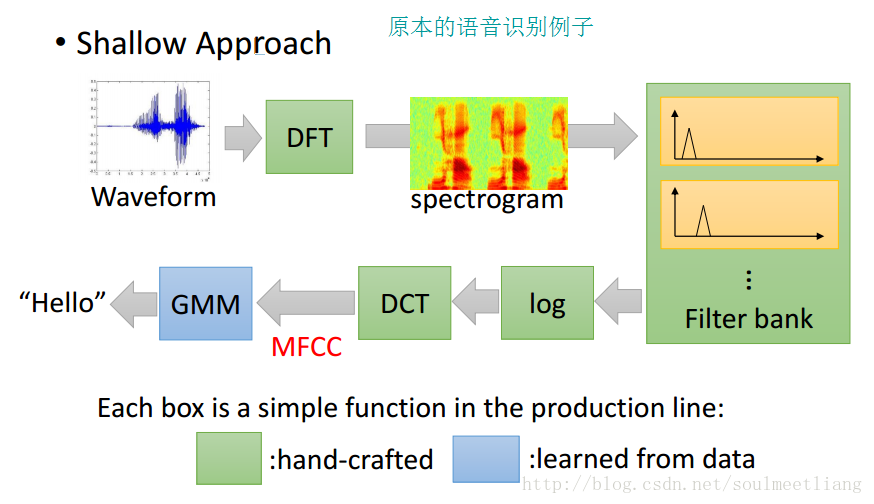


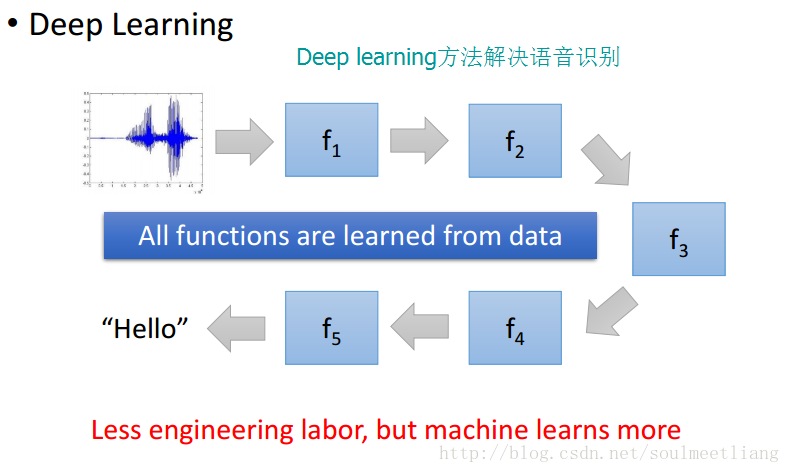


# End-to-end Learning

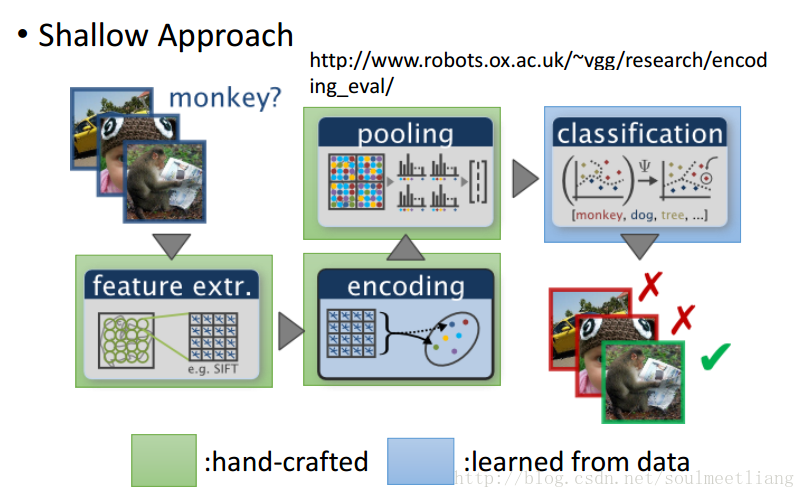


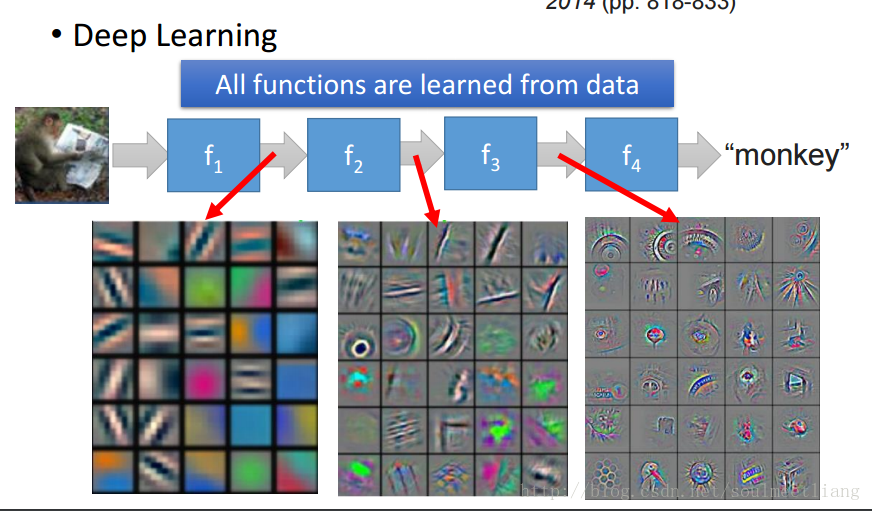
# End-to-end Learning- Speech Recognition





# End-to-end Learning - Image Recognition





# Complex Task

