

LLM

ChatGPT → generative

Re-Trained

Transformer
Architecture

GPT → OpenAI

Claude → Anthropic

Qwen → Google

Deepseek → Deepseek AI

Llama → Meta

Mistral → Mistral AI

AI Agents, LLMs



LSTM

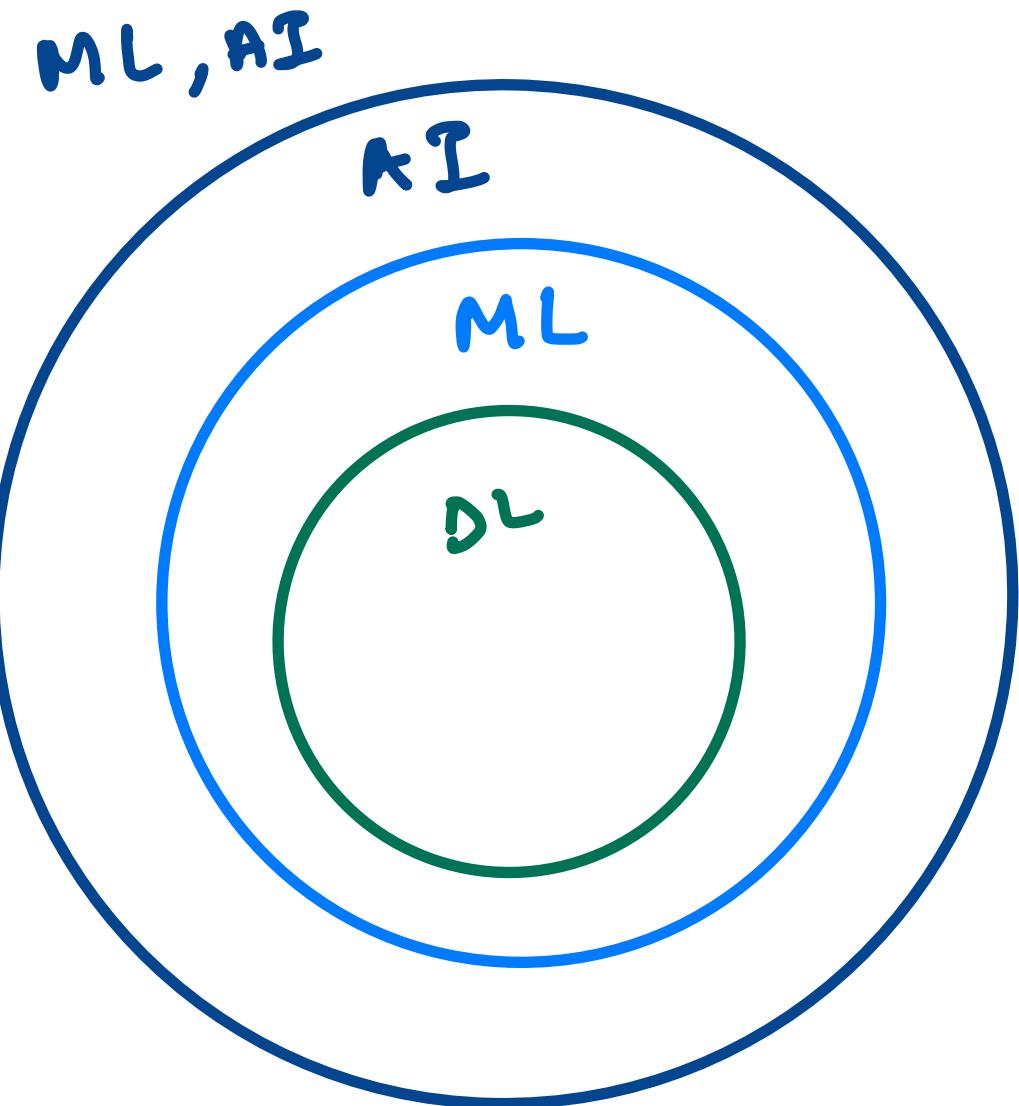


RNN

ANN

Artificial
Neural
Networks

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Deep learning

- large Data Sets
- Complex Patterns
- high Computational Power

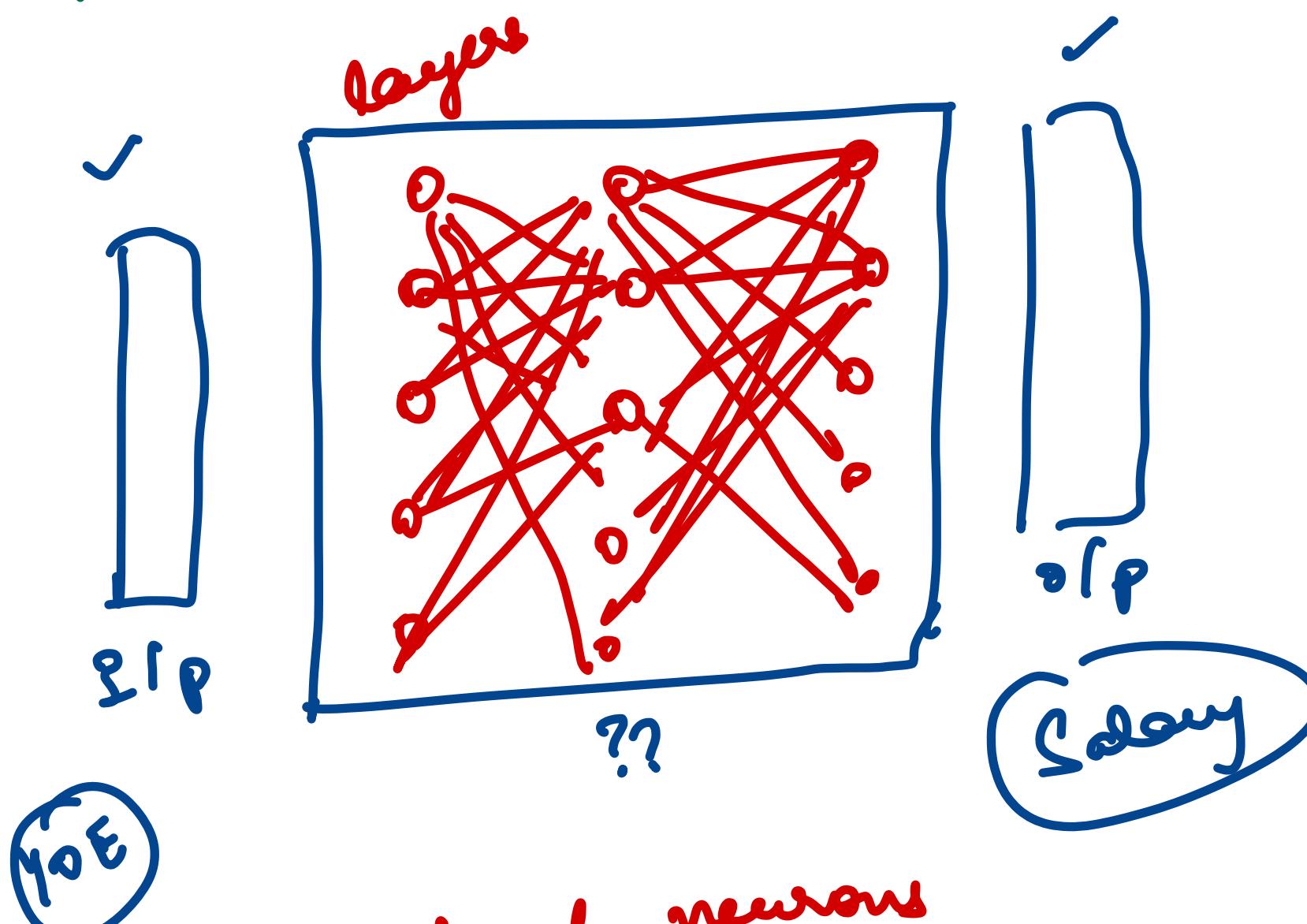


→ Neural networks
can approximate any
function if it has
enough hidden layers
and neurons

DL → Universal Function Approximator

- Mimic Human Brain
- Neurons
- DL → Artificial Neurons

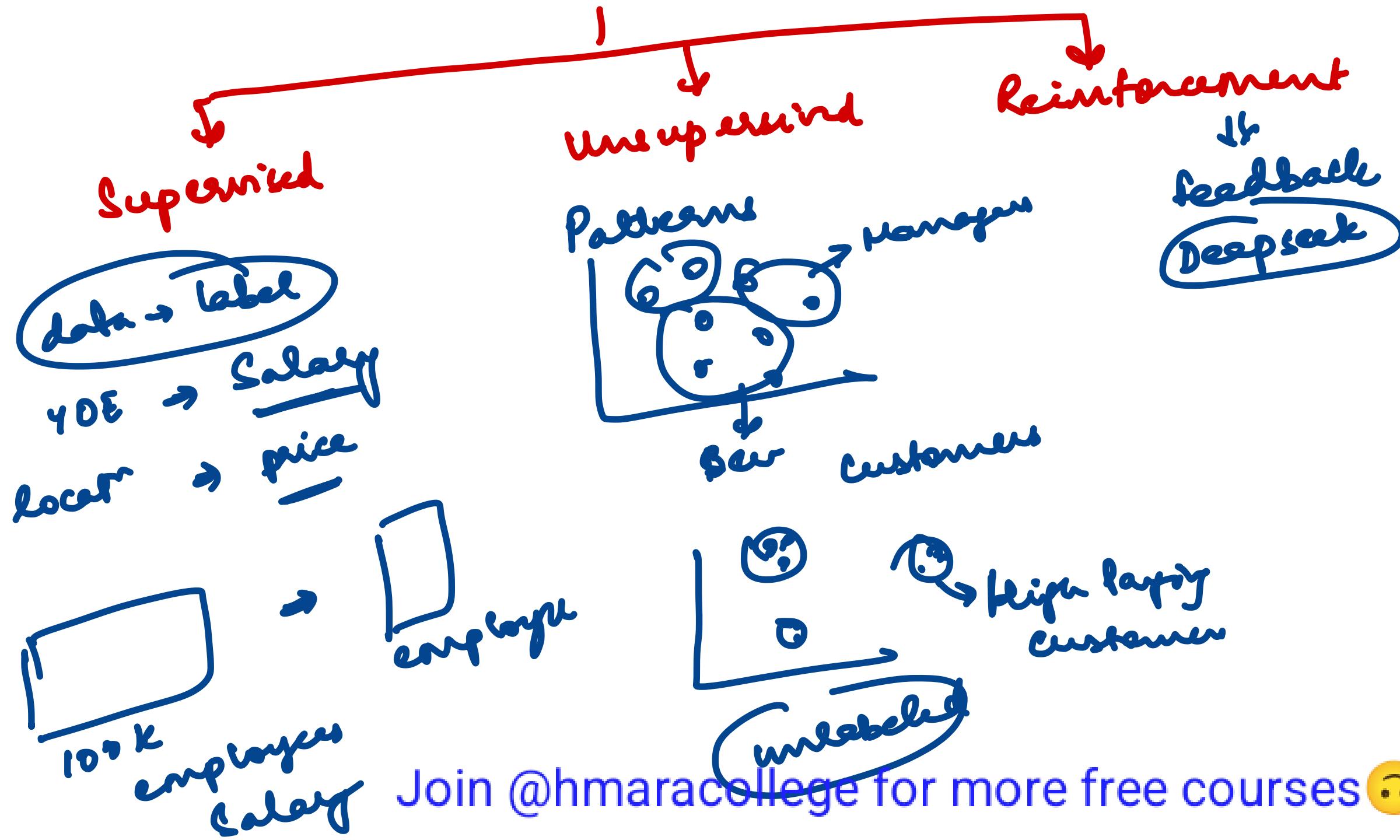
Salary
↑
40% of
employees



New of neurons

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Categories of Machine Learning



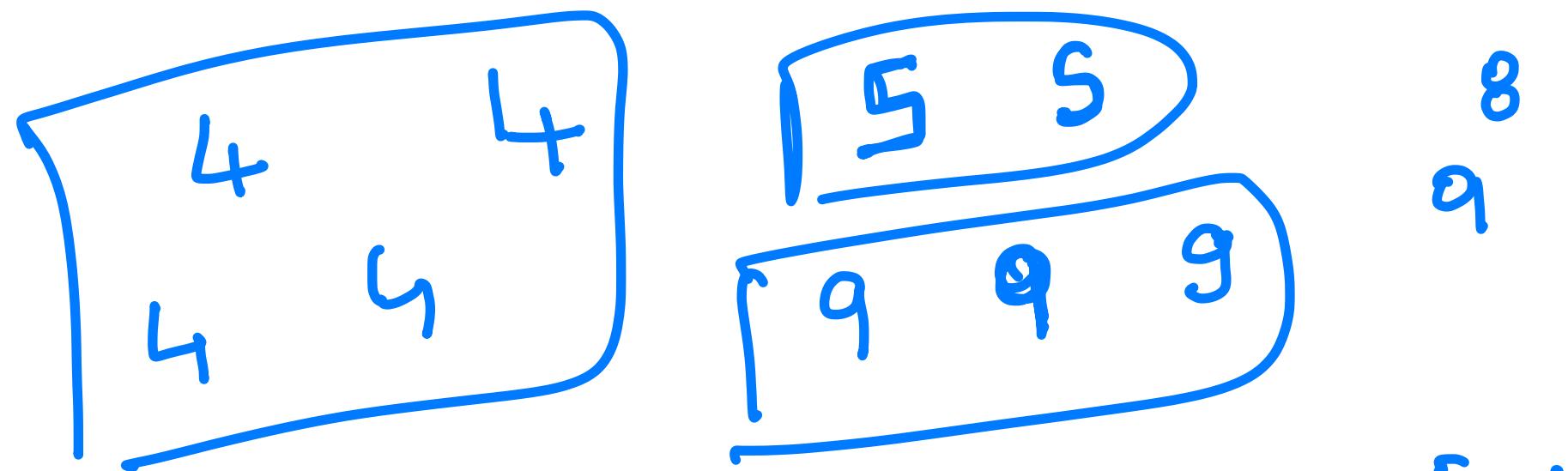


Image of Cat → Tail, fur, Ears, Eyes

Speech → Audio

→ Sounds
↓
Syllables
↓
word
↓
Phrases

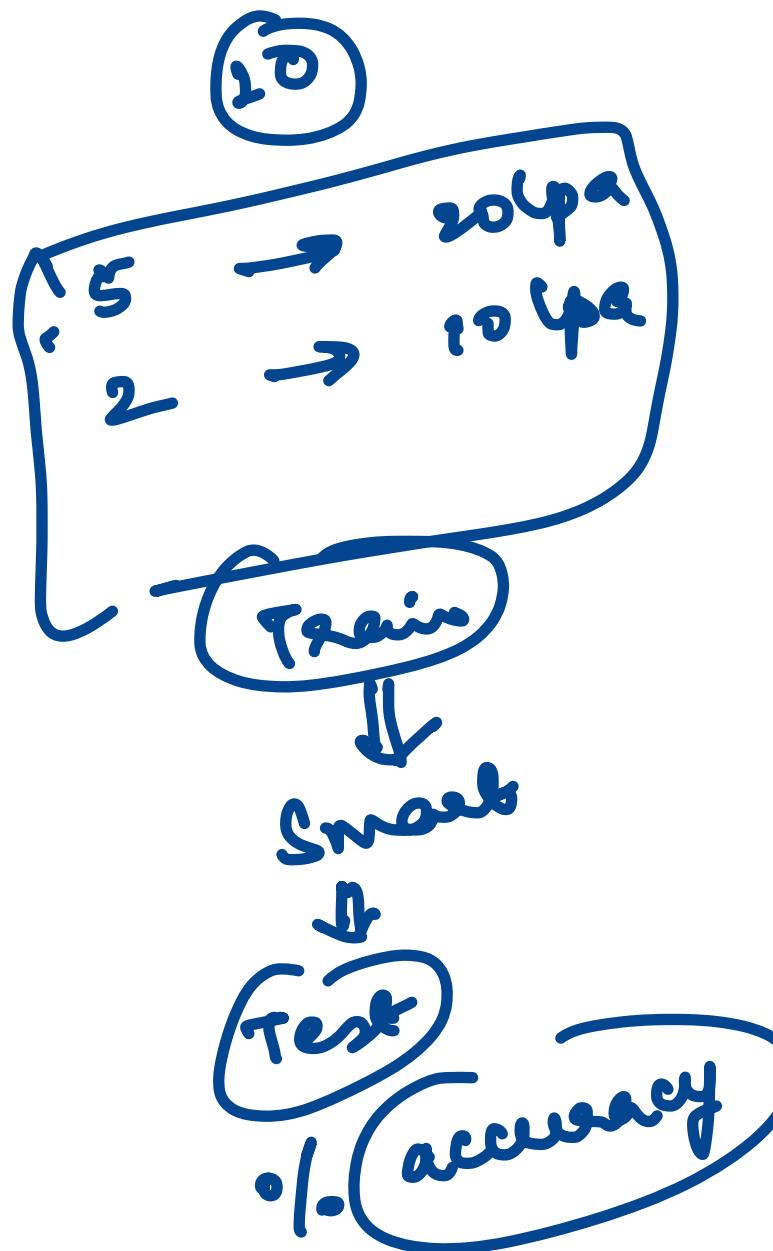
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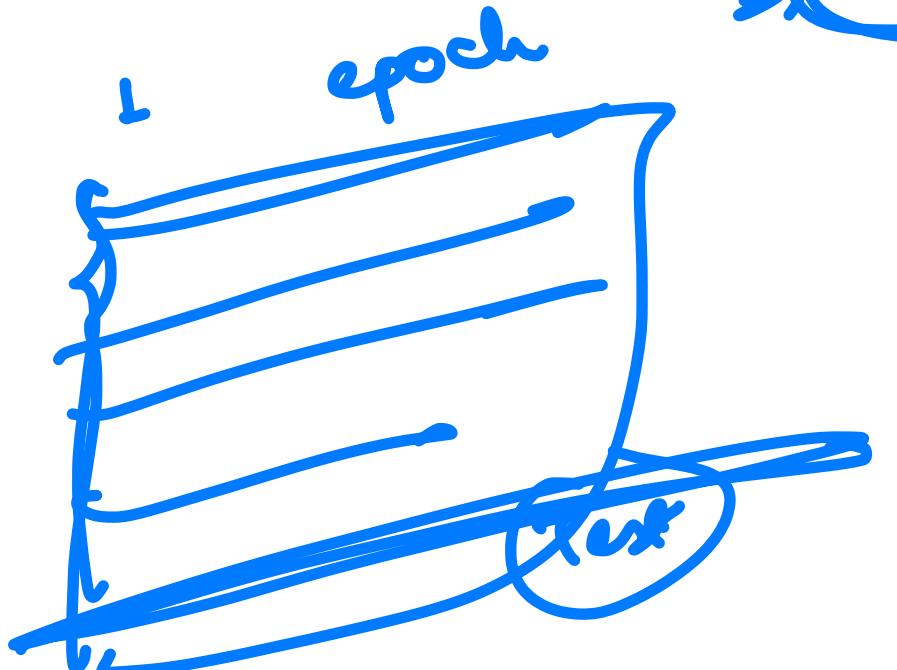
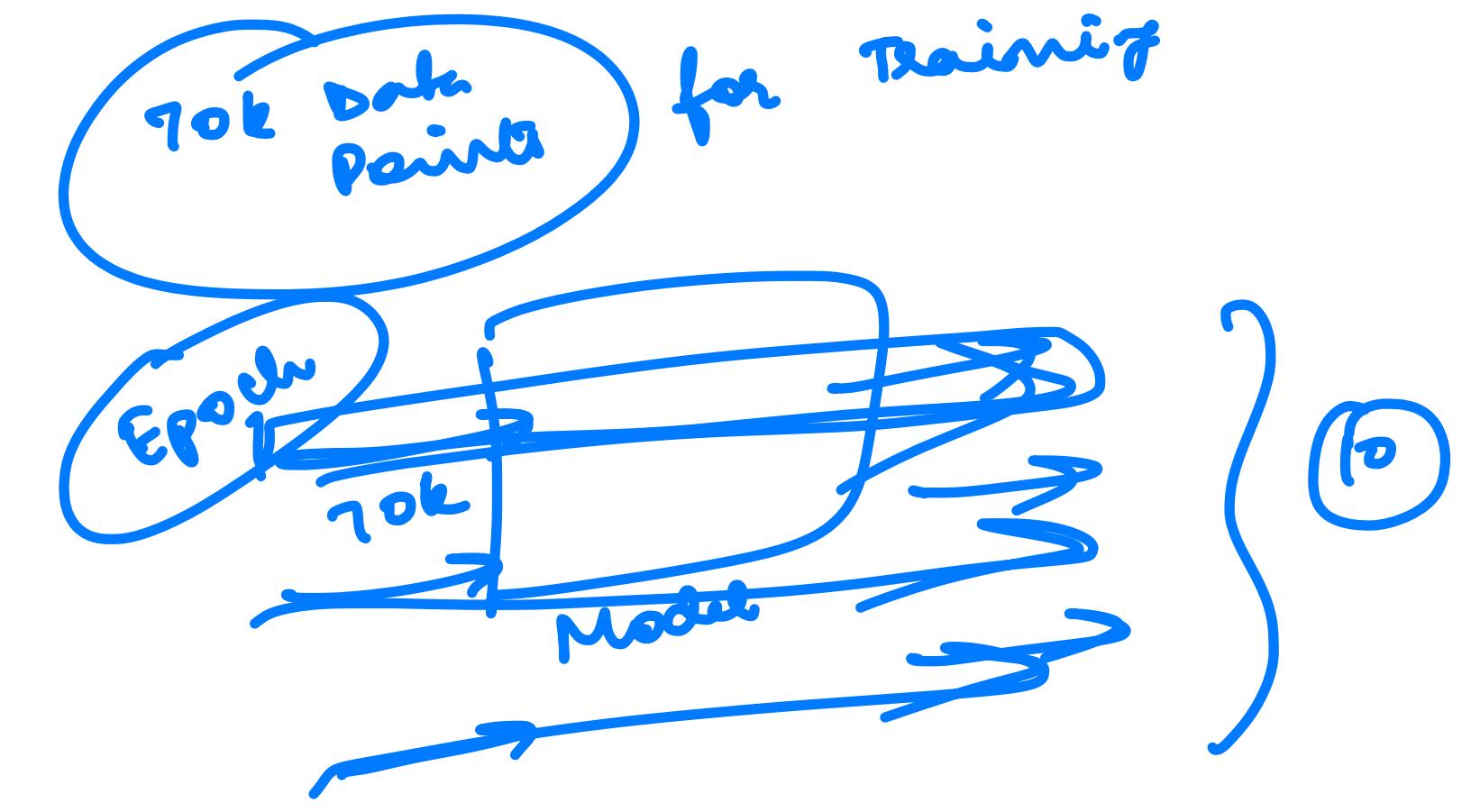
General Steps

- ① Define Problem Statement
- ② Collect and prepare data
- ③ Split Data

100K Data points
40E → salary
locatⁿ, size → price
-- → spam / ham

70%, 15%, 15%
↓
Train 70k validate 15k Test

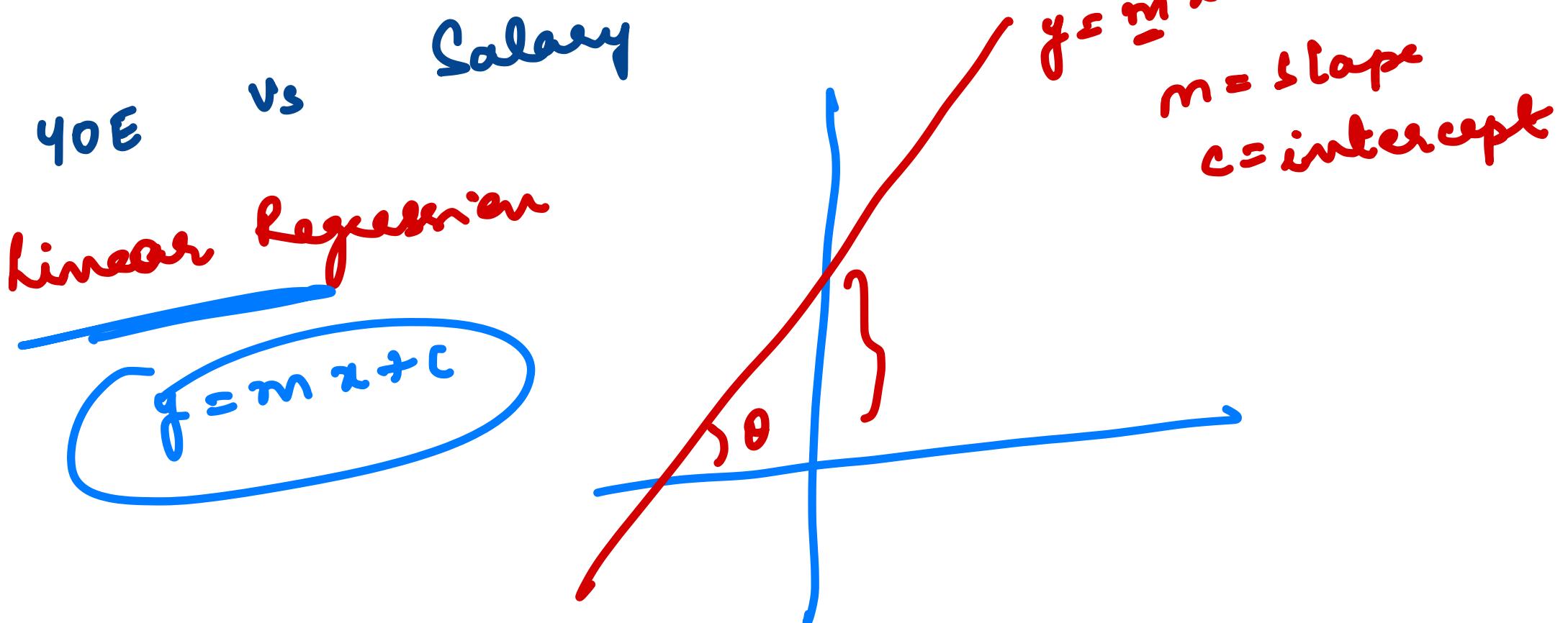
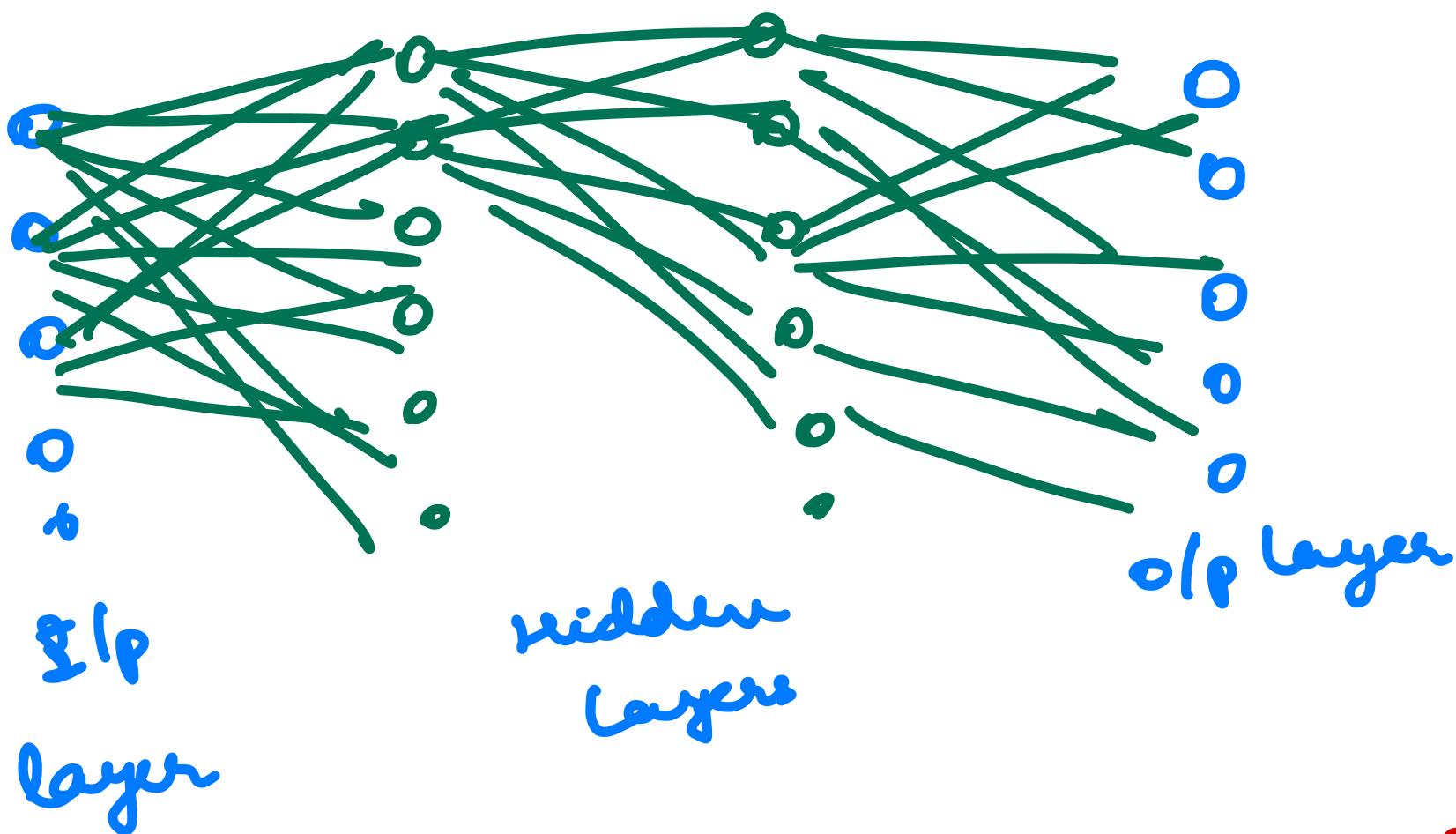




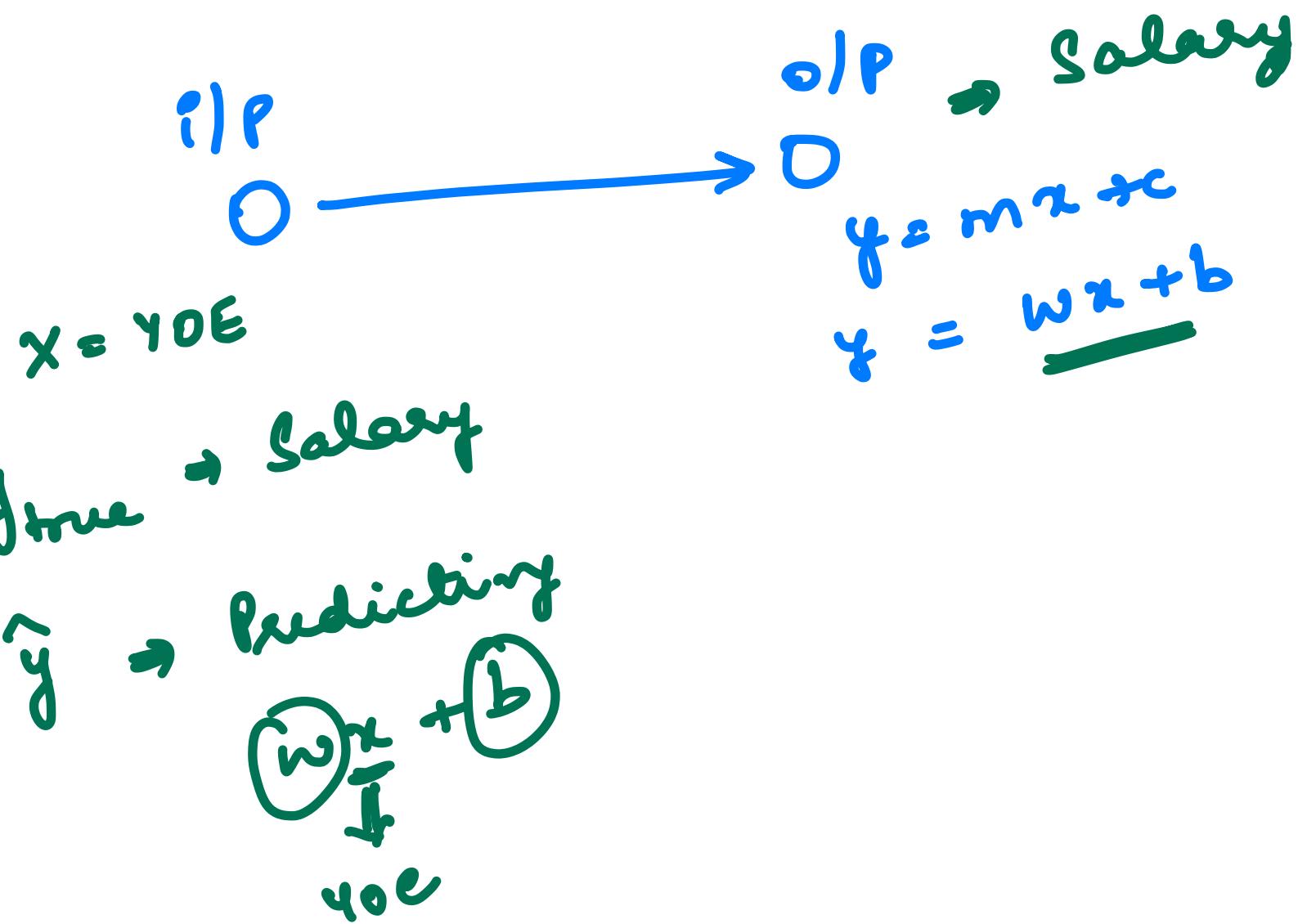
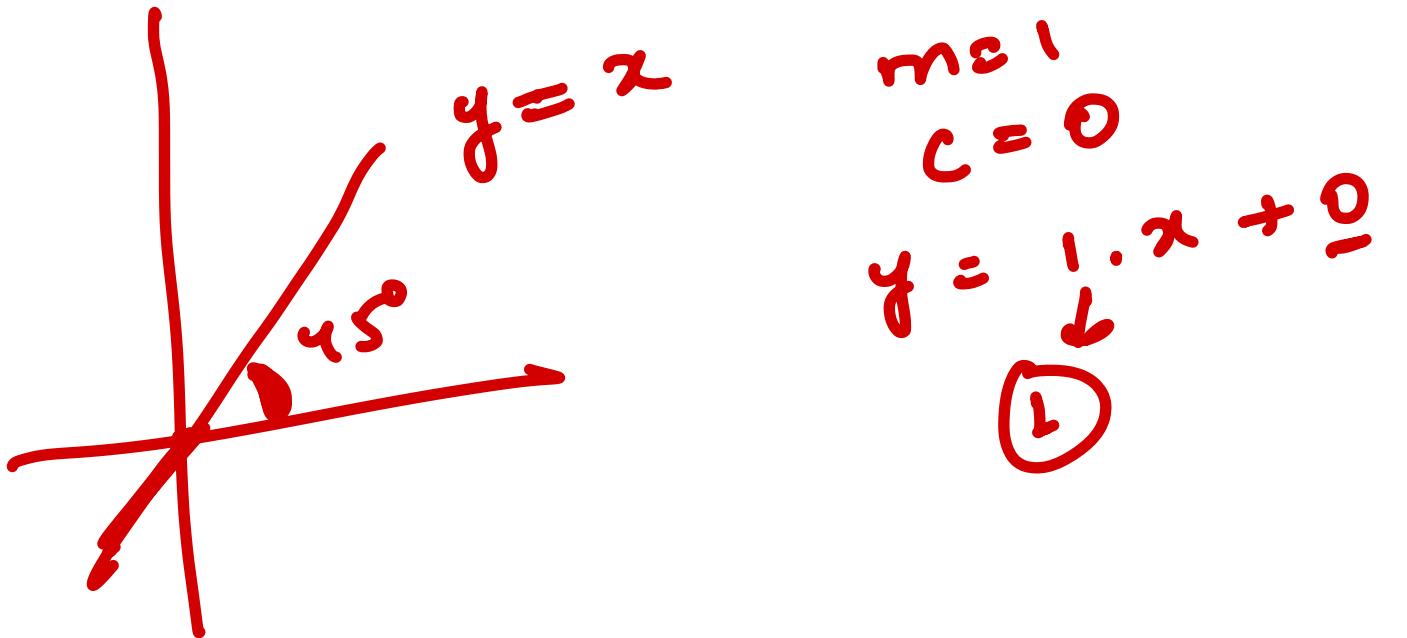
④ Define NN Architecture



- ⑤ Train NN
- ⑥ validate NN
- ⑦ Test NN
- ⑧ Deploy NN
- ⑨ Monitor



linear regression



train

$$y_0 \in \mathcal{S}$$

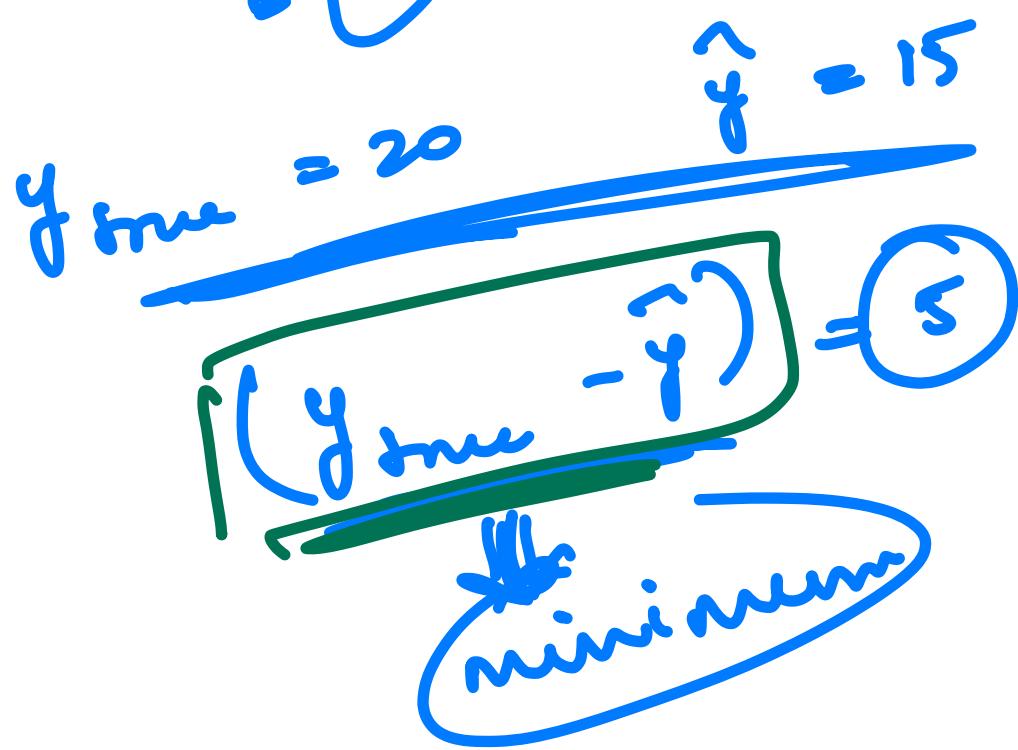
$$\text{Salary} = \frac{20}{y_{\text{true}}} \text{ lpa}$$

$$\hat{y} = w_0 x + b$$
$$= \frac{w_0}{2} x + \frac{b}{2} + \frac{\epsilon}{2}$$

random
at w_0 and b

$$= 10 + 5$$

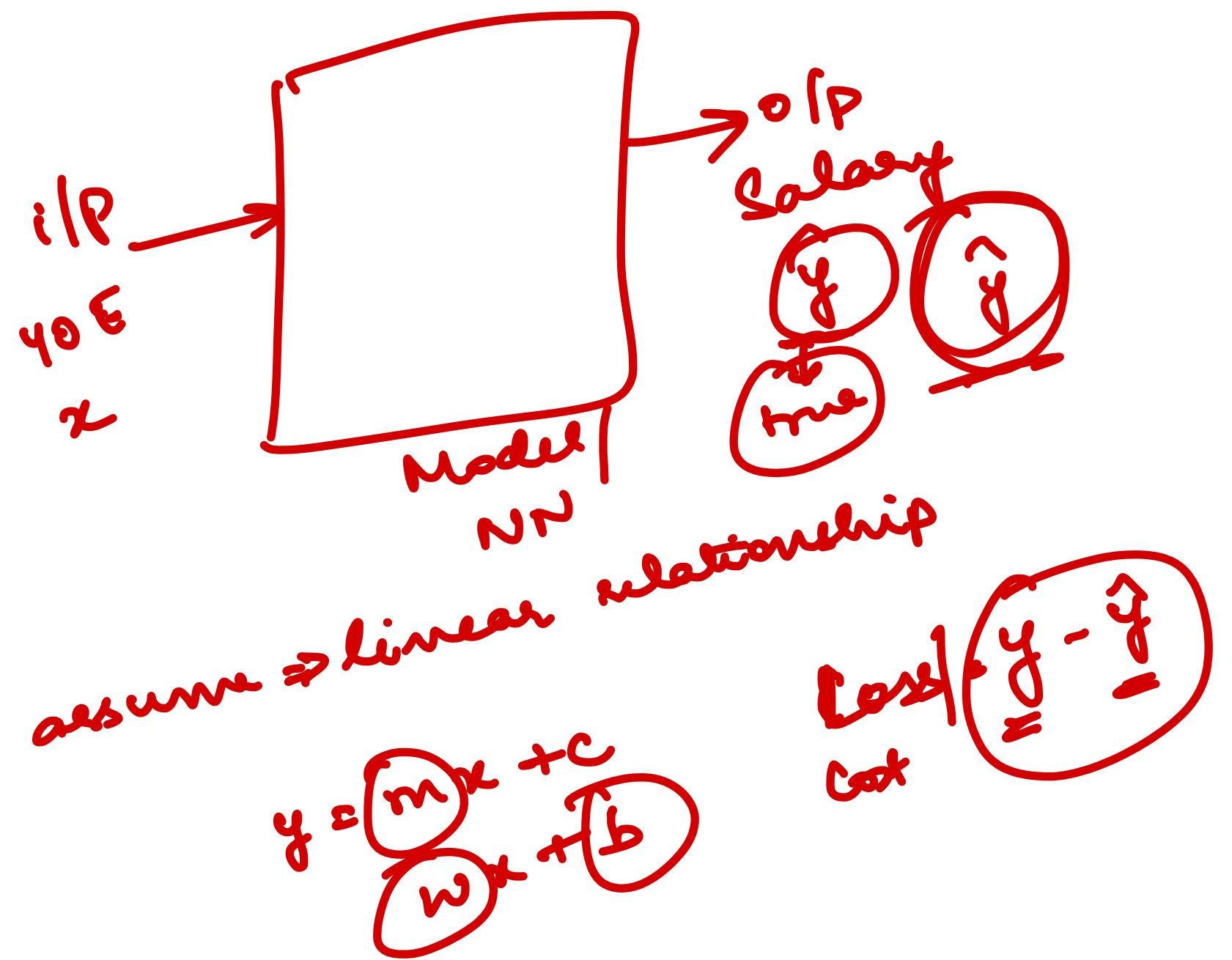
$$+ 15$$



$$\text{loss} \mid \text{cost} = (y - \hat{y})^2$$

↓ ↓
true Predicted

from training data set



Goal: Minimise loss / cost

$y - \hat{y}$
making true and the
predicted value
as close as possible

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial w_i}$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial b_i}$$

$$b = b - \alpha \frac{\partial C}{\partial b}$$

$$w = (w - \alpha \frac{\partial C}{\partial w}) + \text{learning rate}$$

$$\hat{y} = wx + b$$

$$c = (y - \hat{y})^2$$

$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial w} = \frac{\partial c}{\partial \hat{y}} \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{y}}{\partial w}$$

$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial \hat{y}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \hat{y}} (y - \hat{y})^2$$
$$= -2(y - \hat{y})$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{y}}{\partial w} = \frac{\partial}{\partial w} (wx + b)$$

$$= x$$

$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial w} = -2(y - \hat{y})x$$
$$= -2x(y - \hat{y})$$

$$(w) w - \alpha (-2x(y - \hat{y}))$$

$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial b} = \frac{\partial c}{\partial \hat{y}} \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{y}}{\partial b}$$

$$= -2(y - \hat{y}) \cdot 1$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{y}}{\partial b} = \frac{\partial}{\partial b} (wx + b)$$

$$b = b - \alpha (-2(y - \hat{y}))$$

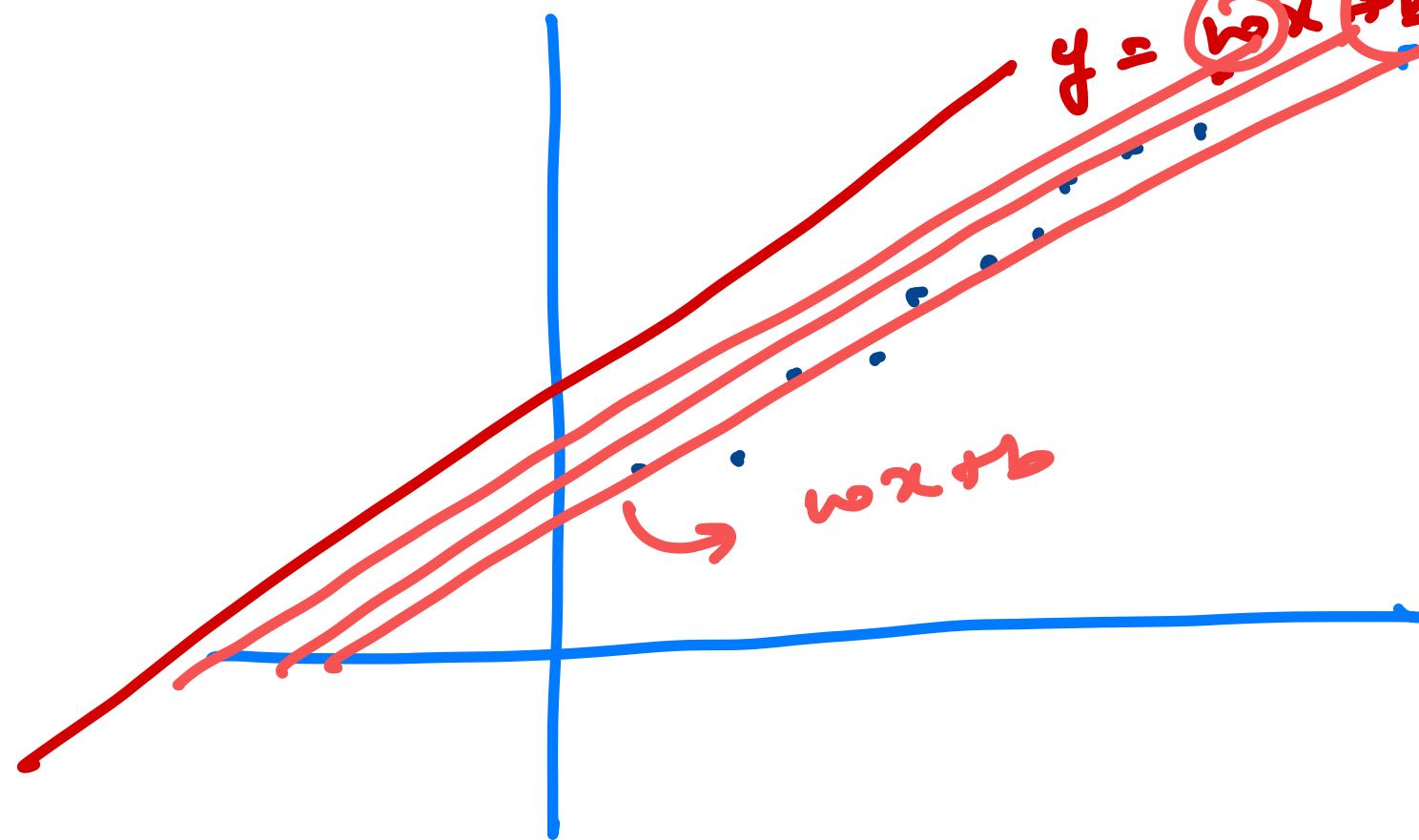
$$y = w^T x + b$$

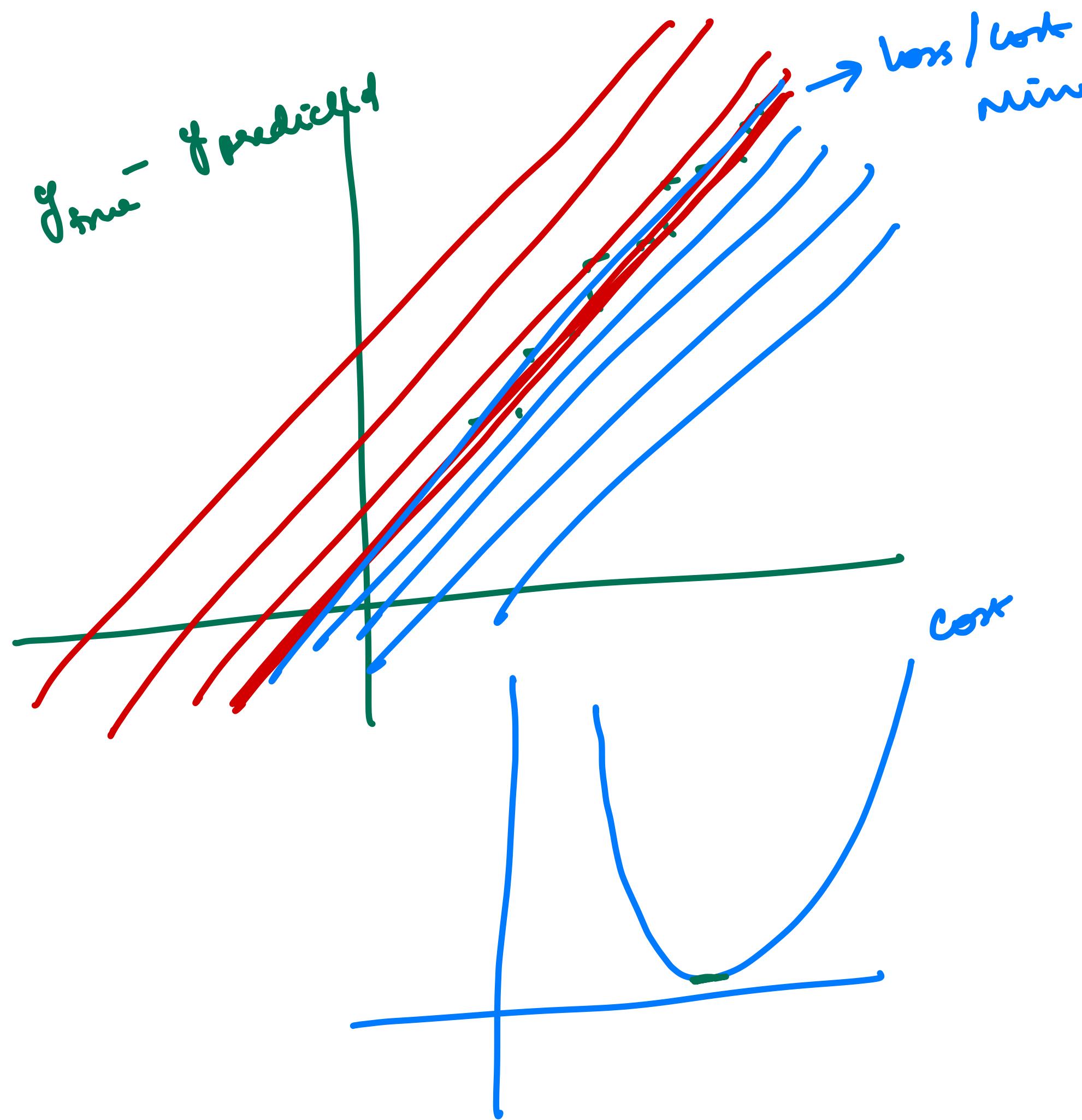
predict $\hat{y} = (\text{random } w) x + (\text{random } b)$

$-\hat{y}_{\text{predicted}}$

$y_{\text{true/actual}}$

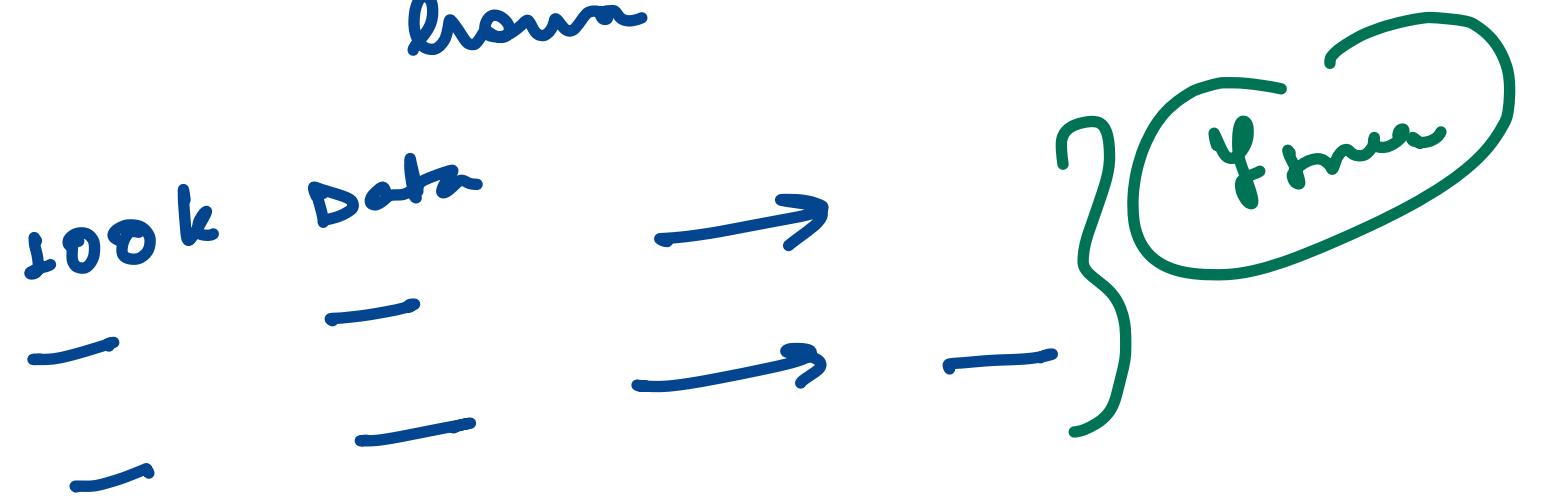
minimise cost



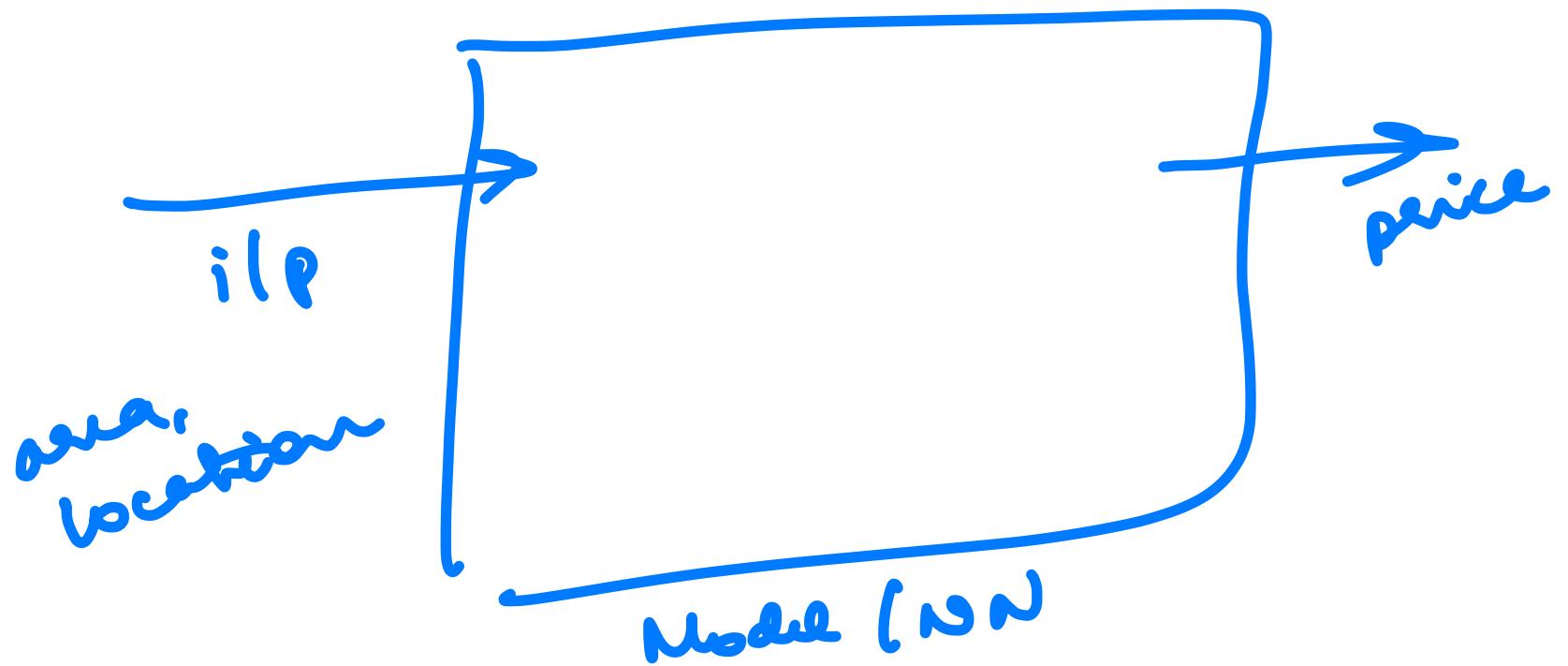


Data Points

location, area of
town → House Price



↓
new locat, area → price ??



\hat{y}
predicted
price

$$= w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + b$$

$w_1, w_2, b \rightarrow$ random
values

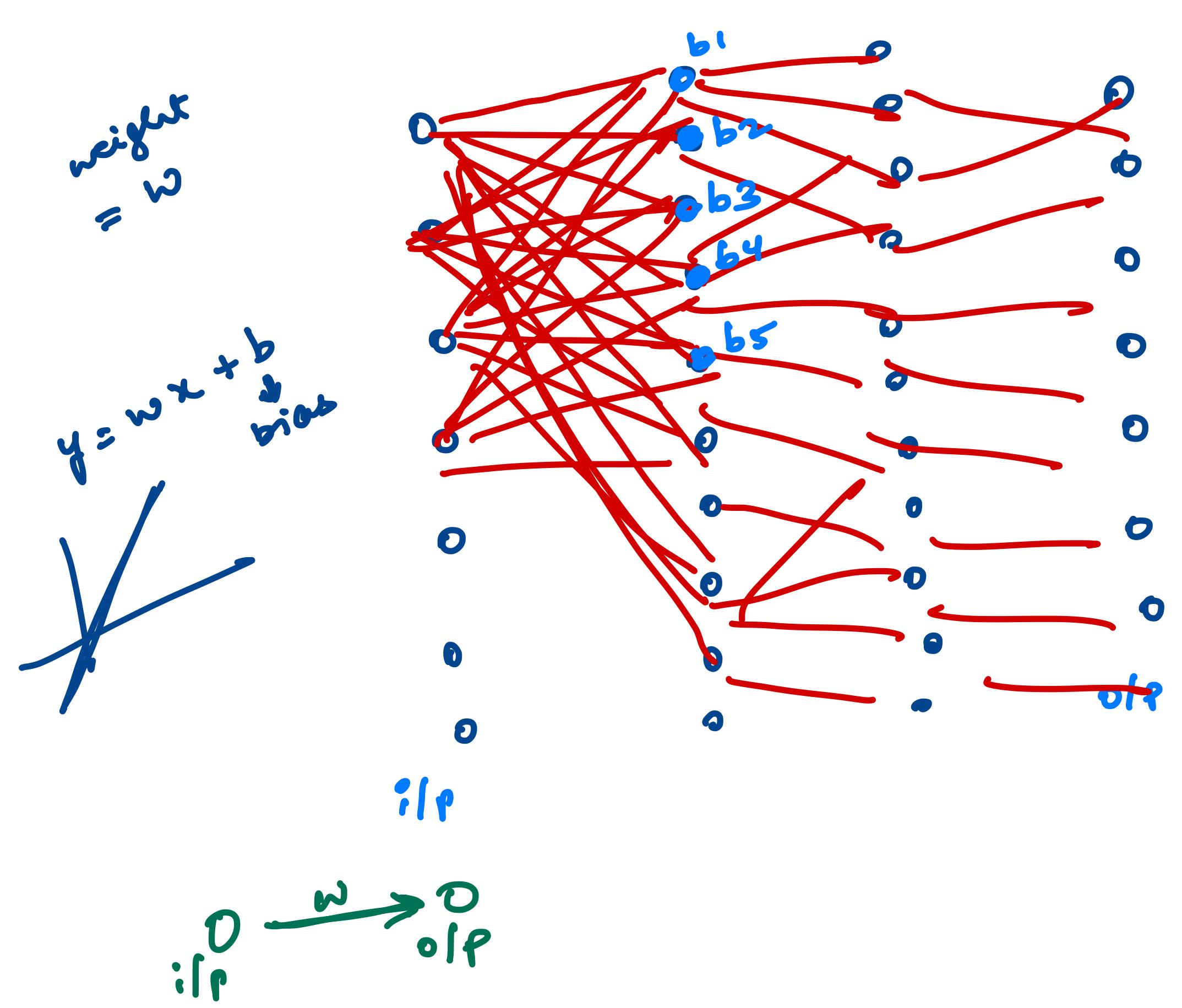
$x_1 \rightarrow$ area

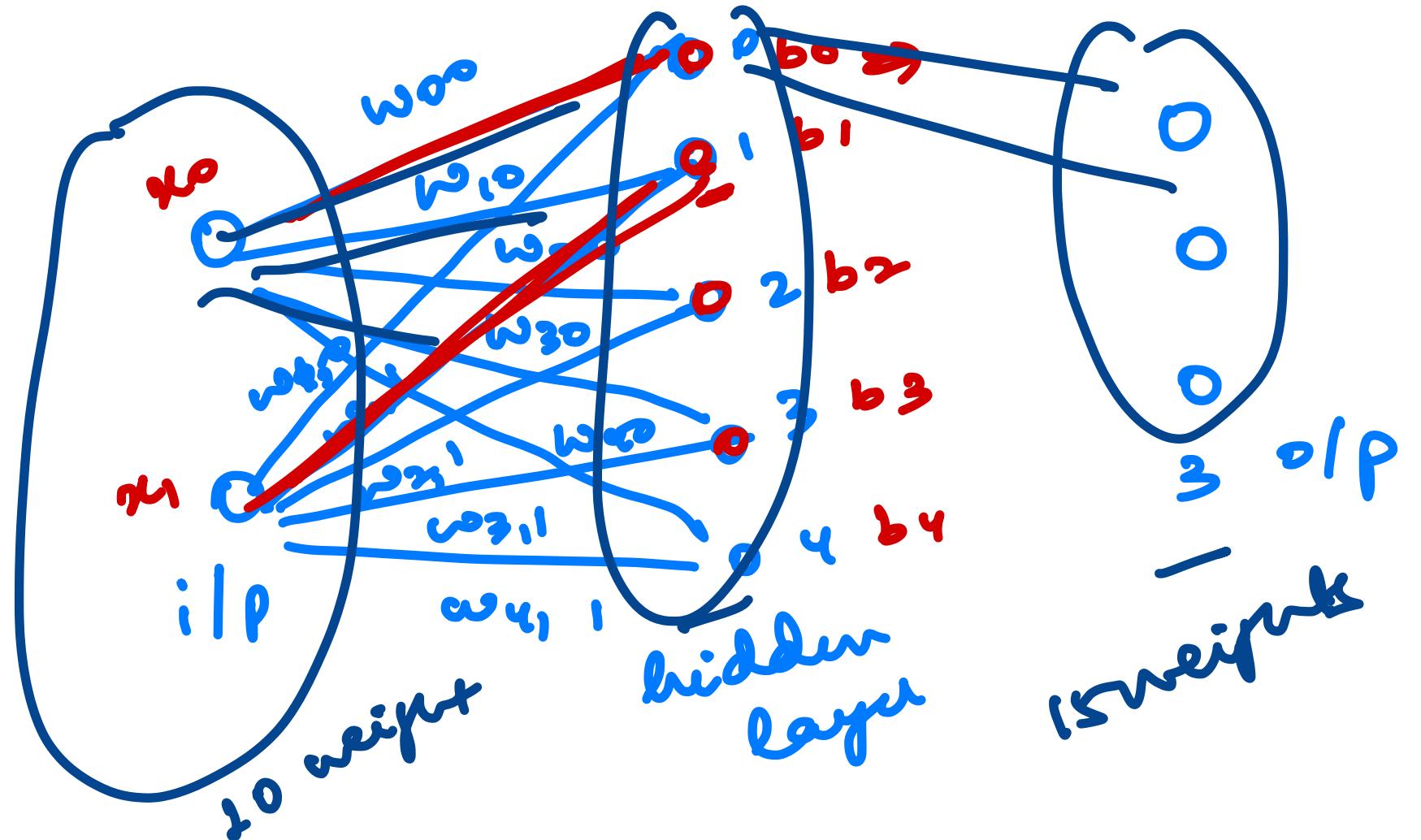
$x_2 \rightarrow$ location

$$y_{\text{true}} - \hat{y}_{\text{predicted}}$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial w} \quad \frac{\partial C}{\partial b}$$

$$\min_{w,b} C = (y - \hat{y})^2$$





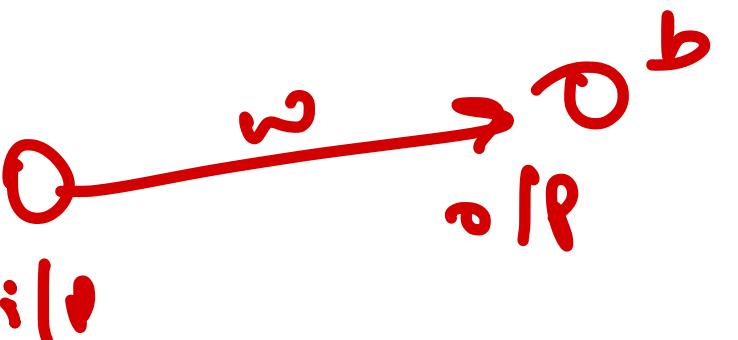
$$w_{00}x_0 + b_0$$

$$w_{10}x_0 + b_1$$

$$w_{20}x_0 + b_2$$

$$w_{30}x_0 + b_3$$

$$w_{40}x_0 + b_4$$

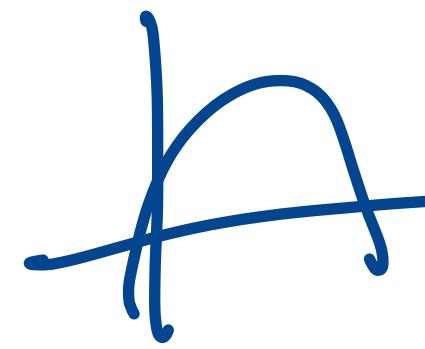
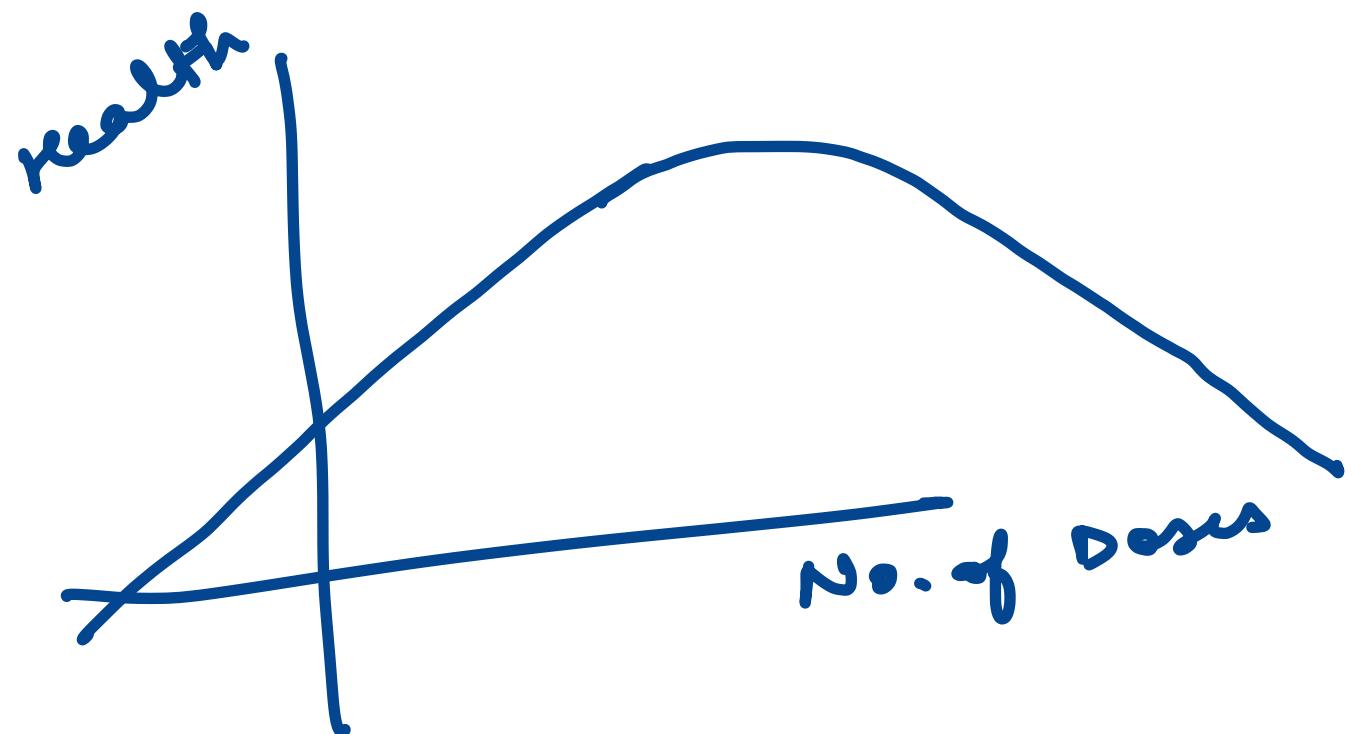


$10 + 15$
 ≈ 25 weights
& biases

Training process

- ① Initialise weights & bias \rightarrow random values
- ② $z_{lp} \rightarrow o_{lp}$ \rightarrow calculate predicted $\hat{y} \rightarrow$ forward pass
- ③ calculate loss/cost \rightarrow Algo's / loss function
- ④ compute gradient $\frac{\partial C}{\partial w}, \frac{\partial C}{\partial b}$ using chain rule
 \rightarrow Backward Propagation
- ⑤ update weights, biases using gradient
- ⑥ Repeat until loss/cost is minimised

No. of doses vs health



$$y = wz + b$$

$$y = \sigma(wz + b)$$

↓
Activation
Function

Sigmoid function

$$\sigma(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$$

$$z = (w \cdot x + b)$$

$$\hat{y} = \sigma(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(w \cdot x + b)}}$$

$$y = \frac{w \cdot x + b}{1 + e^{-z}}$$

linear func.

$\sigma(w \cdot x + b)$
non-linearity
tanh, ReLU, leaky ReLU,
softmax

$$\sigma(x) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}}$$

$$\frac{\partial(\sigma(x))}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{1}{1+e^{-x}} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial z^x}{\partial x} = -z^{x-2}$$

$$z^n \rightarrow n z^{n-1}$$

$$z^x \rightarrow -z^{x-2}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{1+e^{-x}} + e^{-x} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{(1+e^{-x})^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{-e^{-x}}{(1+e^{-x})^2} \right)$$

$$e^x \rightarrow e^x$$
$$e^{-x} \rightarrow e^{-x} \frac{d}{dx} (-x)$$
$$z \rightarrow (e^{-x})$$

$$\frac{-e^{-x}}{(1+e^{-x})^2}$$

$$\left(\frac{1-e^{-x}}{1+e^{-x}} \right)$$

$$\sigma(x) = \frac{1-e^{-x}}{1+e^{-x}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\sigma(x)) = \sigma(x)(1-\sigma(x))$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial w}$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial b}$$

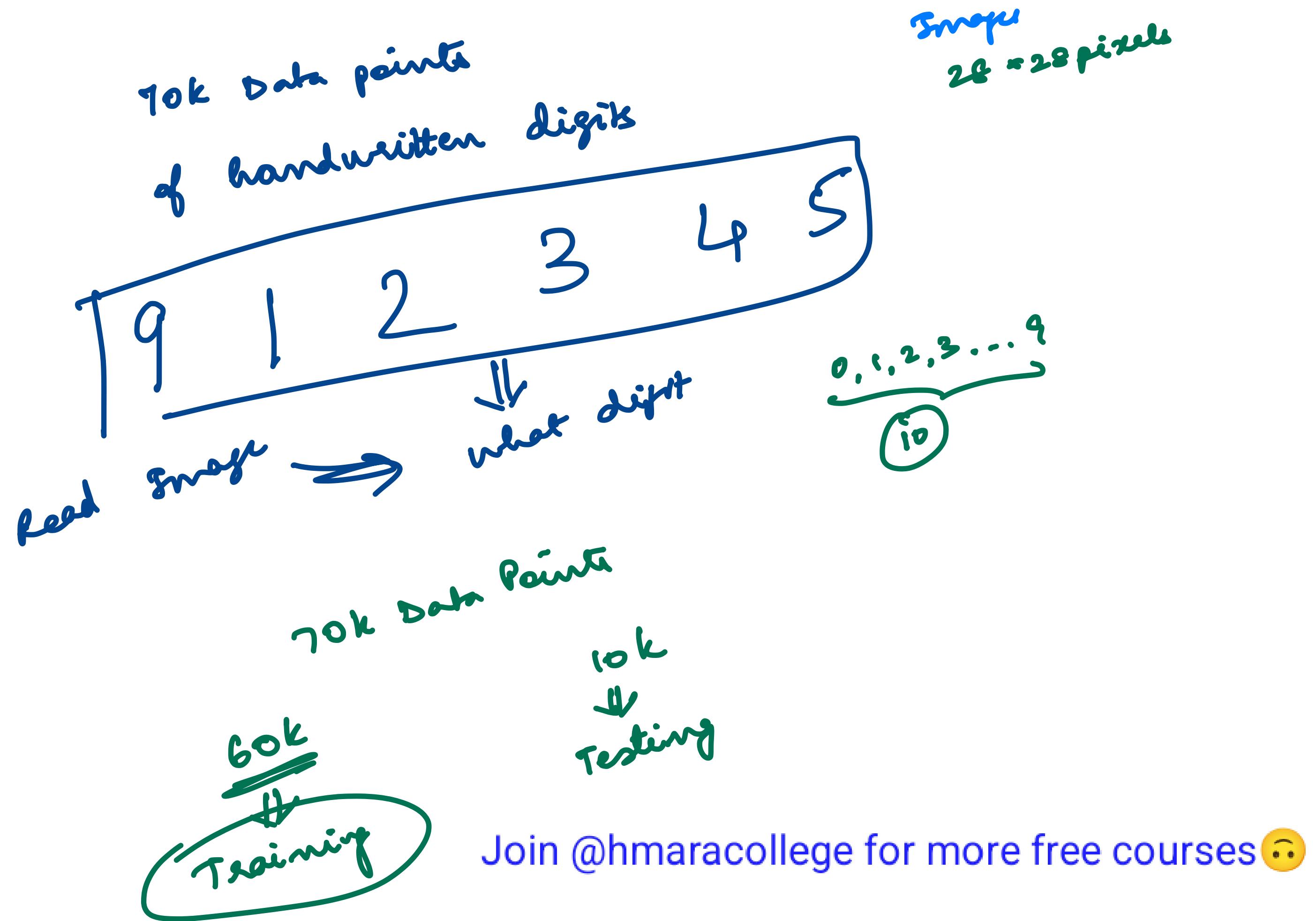
$$\hat{y} = \sigma(wx+b)$$

$$\sigma(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$$

$$z = wx+b$$

$$\sigma(wx+b)$$

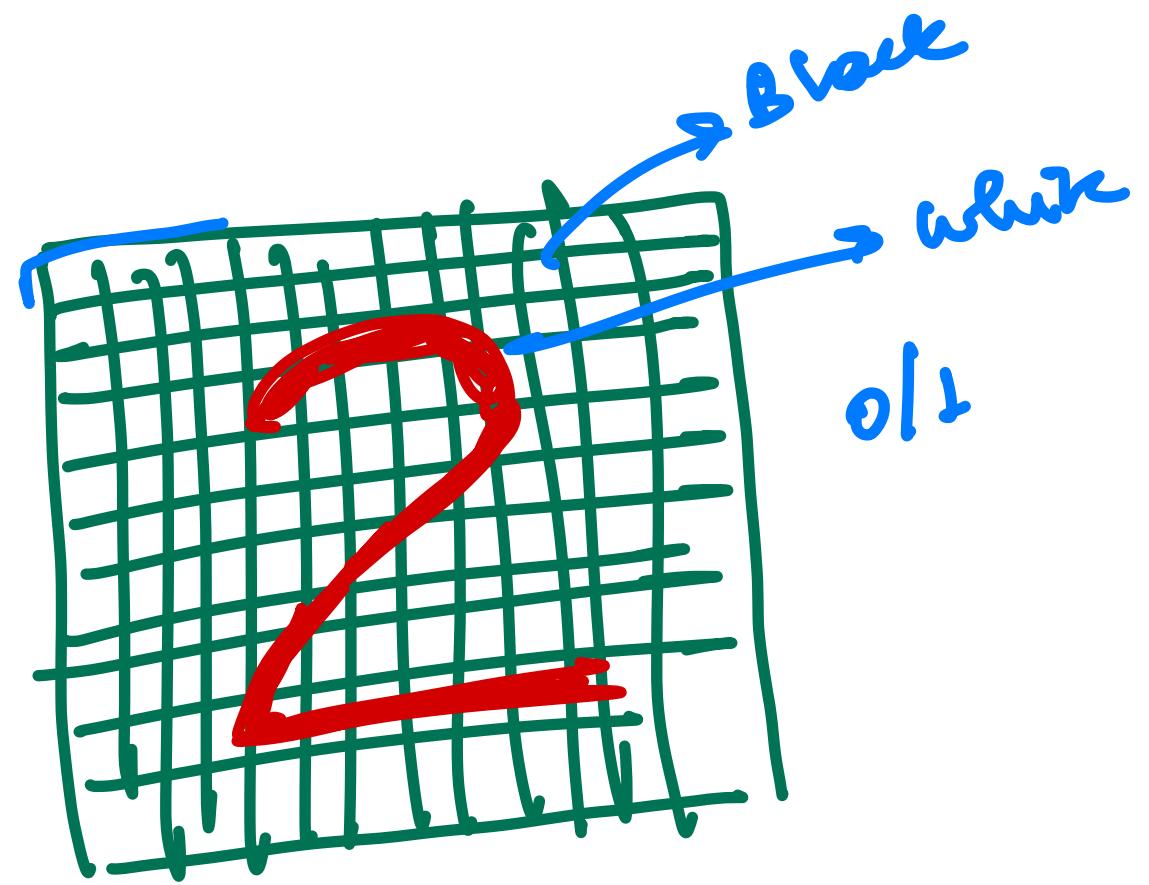
$$\sigma(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(wx+b)}}$$



0 1
2 3
4 5
6 7
8 9
of layer

oh layer

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