



DEEP LEARNING SPECIALIZATION– 2025 EDITION

"Master the brains behind AI."

Market Demand Note

Deep learning powers breakthroughs in computer vision, NLP, recommendation engines, and generative AI. Roles demanding DL expertise command premium salaries, especially in industries like healthcare, autonomous vehicles, finance, and robotics.

Duration: 14 Weeks | Mode: Online/Offline

Deep Learning Specialization — 2025 Edition

Key Tools & Technologies:

Python, TensorFlow, Keras, PyTorch, Hugging Face Transformers, OpenCV, scikit-learn, CUDA, ONNX, MLflow, Weights & Biases.

Learning Objectives

By the end of this program, learners will be able to:

1. Build, train, and evaluate deep neural networks from scratch and using frameworks.
2. Implement CNNs, RNNs, LSTMs, transformers, and GANs for real-world applications.
3. Optimize models for performance and scalability.
4. Deploy deep learning models to production.
5. Apply DL to NLP, computer vision, and generative AI use cases.

Table of Contents

Week	Topic	Key Focus
1	Introduction to Deep Learning	DL vs. ML, perceptrons, activations, forward/backward propagation
2	Neural Network Foundations	Building NNs from scratch, loss functions, optimizers (SGD, Adam, RMSprop)
3	Deep Learning with TensorFlow & Keras	DNNs, training, validation, evaluation, model saving/loading
4	Regularization & Optimization Techniques	Dropout, batch norm, weight decay, learning rate schedules, early stopping
5	Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs)	Filters, pooling, padding, image classification
6	Advanced CNN Architectures	ResNet, DenseNet, EfficientNet, transfer learning
7	RNNs & LSTMs	Sequence modeling, RNN/LSTM/GRU implementation, time-series forecasting
8	Transformers & Attention Mechanisms	Self-attention, encoder-decoder, Hugging Face Transformers (BERT, GPT)
9	Generative Models	Autoencoders, VAEs, GANs, image & text generation
10	Computer Vision Applications	Object detection (YOLO, SSD), image segmentation (U-Net, Mask R-CNN)
11	NLP Applications with Deep Learning	Fine-tuning BERT/GPT, sequence-to-sequence models, translation
12	Model Optimization & Deployment	Quantization, pruning, ONNX, TensorFlow Serving, TorchServe

13	Monitoring, Explainability & Ethics	SHAP, LIME, bias detection, mitigation, responsible AI
14	Capstone & Final Assessment	End-to-end DL project, from data to deployment, with monitoring and presentation

Detailed Content

Week 1: Introduction to Deep Learning

- DL vs. ML: Why DL, when to use, advantages in feature learning.
- Neuron fundamentals: Perceptron, activation functions (ReLU, sigmoid, tanh), forward/backward pass.
- Hands-on: Implement a perceptron, visualize activation functions.

Trend: Deep learning is now the default for vision, NLP, and complex pattern recognition.

Week 2: Neural Network Foundations

- Building NNs from scratch: NumPy-based implementation.
- Loss functions: MSE, cross-entropy.
- Optimizers: SGD, momentum, Adam, RMSprop.
- Hands-on: Train a 2-layer NN on a toy dataset, compare optimizers.

Market skill: Understanding gradients, backprop, and optimizer behavior is foundational for debugging and tuning.

Week 3: Deep Learning with TensorFlow & Keras

- TensorFlow/Keras API: Layers, models, callbacks.
- Training loop: Fit, validation, early stopping.
- Model evaluation: Accuracy, loss curves, confusion matrix.
- Hands-on: Build, train, and evaluate a DNN on MNIST/CIFAR-10.

Industry standard: TensorFlow/Keras dominate production for ease of use and scalability.

Week 4: Regularization & Optimization Techniques

- Regularization: Dropout, batch normalization, weight decay.
- Optimization: Learning rate schedules (cosine, step), adaptive methods.
- Early stopping: Prevent overfitting, save best model.
- Hands-on: Apply techniques to improve model generalization on a challenging dataset.

Production tip: Batch norm and dropout are now standard in most architectures.

Week 5: Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs)

- CNN architecture: Convolution, pooling, padding, strides.
- Image classification: Build and train a CNN from scratch.
- Hands-on: Classify images (e.g., CIFAR-10), visualize filters.

Trend: CNNs remain core for vision, but are increasingly integrated with transformers.

Week 6: Advanced CNN Architectures

- ResNet, DenseNet, EfficientNet: Skip connections, dense blocks, efficient design.
- Transfer learning: Fine-tune pre-trained models on custom tasks.
- Hands-on: Fine-tune ResNet/EfficientNet on a domain-specific dataset.

Job skill: Transfer learning is the norm for most industry projects due to data scarcity.

Week 7: RNNs & LSTMs

- Sequence modeling: Time series, text, speech.
- RNN, LSTM, GRU: Implement in TensorFlow/Keras.
- Hands-on: Predict stock prices or generate text with LSTMs.

Note: Transformers have largely replaced RNNs for many tasks, but LSTMs are still used for streaming/real-time data.

Week 8: Transformers & Attention Mechanisms

- Self-attention: Query, key, value, multi-head attention.

- Encoder-decoder: BERT, GPT, T5 architectures.
- Hugging Face Transformers: Load, fine-tune, deploy.
- Hands-on: Fine-tune BERT for text classification, use GPT for generation.

Industry shift: Transformers are now the backbone of NLP, vision, and even reinforcement learning.

Week 9: Generative Models

- Autoencoders: Compression, denoising.
- VAEs: Latent space, generation.
- GANs: Generator, discriminator, training dynamics.
- Hands-on: Generate images with VAE/GAN, visualize latent space.

Trend: GANs, VAEs, and diffusion models are driving generative AI in art, design, and synthetic data.

Week 10: Computer Vision Applications

- Object detection: YOLO, SSD—real-time, efficient.
- Image segmentation: U-Net, Mask R-CNN—pixel-level classification.
- Hands-on: Detect objects in images, segment medical scans.

Application: CV is critical in healthcare, automotive, retail, and manufacturing.

Week 11: NLP Applications with Deep Learning

- Fine-tuning LLMs: Adapt BERT, GPT for custom tasks (sentiment, QA, summarization).
- Sequence-to-sequence: Machine translation, text summarization.
- Hands-on: Build a translator or chatbot with transformers.

Market demand: NLP engineers who can fine-tune and deploy LLMs are in high demand.

Week 12: Model Optimization & Deployment

- Quantization: Reduce model size, accelerate inference.

- Pruning: Remove unimportant weights.
- ONNX: Export for cross-framework deployment.
- TensorFlow Serving/TorchServe: Scalable model serving.
- Hands-on: Quantize/prune a model, serve via API.

Production reality: Optimized, containerized, and scalable deployment is a key hiring filter.

Week 13: Monitoring, Explainability & Ethics

- Monitoring: Track latency, throughput, drift.
- Explainability: SHAP, LIME—interpret model decisions.
- Ethics: Bias detection, fairness metrics, mitigation strategies.
- Hands-on: Instrument a live model, generate explanations, audit for bias.

Industry requirement: Responsible AI and explainability are now non-negotiable for enterprise adoption.

Week 14: Capstone & Final Assessment

- Project scope: Choose a real-world problem (e.g., traffic sign detection, medical diagnosis, image translation).
- End-to-end pipeline: Data → model → evaluation → deployment → monitoring.
- Deliverables: Code, docs, deployed demo, presentation.
- Assessment: Technical quality, scalability, ethics, communication.

Portfolio value: A live, deployed deep learning project is the best credential for job interviews.

Capstone Project Ideas

- Real-time traffic sign detection: For autonomous vehicles, using YOLO/EfficientDet.
- AI-powered medical imaging diagnosis: Detect anomalies in X-rays/MRI with CNNs/transformers.
- GAN-based image-to-image translation: Sketch→photo, day→night, style transfer.

Industry Trends & Tools (2025)

- Frameworks: TensorFlow, PyTorch, JAX—PyTorch is leading in research, TensorFlow in production.
 - Libraries: Hugging Face Transformers, Keras, OpenCV, ONNX Runtime.
 - Deployment: Docker, Kubernetes, FastAPI, TensorFlow Serving, TorchServe.
 - Monitoring: Prometheus, Grafana, Evidently, Arize.
 - Explainability: SHAP, LIME, Captum.
 - Hardware: NVIDIA GPUs, TPUs, edge AI accelerators.
 - Trends: Multimodal models, federated/edge AI, responsible AI, MLOps maturity.
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Key Differentiators for Job Seekers

- End-to-end project experience: From raw data to deployed, monitored model.
- Model optimization: Quantization, pruning, efficient serving.
- Monitoring & explainability: Production-grade logging, drift detection, fairness checks.
- Cloud & DevOps: Familiarity with AWS/GCP/Azure, CI/CD, container orchestration.
- Portfolio: Live demos, GitHub repos, clear documentation.