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Bachelor's thesis

Gesture detector with Leap Motion sensor

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Acknowledgements THANKS (remove entirely in case you do not with to thank anyone)

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V několika větách shrňte obsah a přínos této práce v českém jazyce.

Klíčová slova Replace with comma-separated list of keywords in Czech.

Abstract

Summarize the contents and contribution of your work in a few sentences in English language.

Keywords Replace with comma-separated list of keywords in English.

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Introduction

LOREM IPSUM.

CHAPTER 1

Neural Networks

An artificial neural network (ANN) is a mathematical model mimicking biological neural networks, namely their ability to learn and correct errors from previous experience. [Chen, Yung-Yao; Lin, Yu-Hsiu; Kung, Chia-Ching; Chung, Ming-Han; Yen, I.-Hsuan (January 2019). "Design and Implementation of Cloud Analytics-Assisted Smart Power Meters Considering Advanced Artificial Intelligence as Edge Analytics in Demand-Side Management for Smart Homes". Sensors. 19 (9): 2047. doi:10.3390/s19092047. PMC 6539684. PMID 31052502.] ANN consists of a collection of nodes called neurons, and each node is linked to other nodes via connections called synapses. ANN is typically divided into an input layer, followed by several hidden layers and an output layer. [5M]

The ANN subject was first introduced by Warren McCulloch and Walter Pitts in "A logical calculus of the ideas immanent in nervous activity" published in 1943.[6 matous] But it was not until recent years when ANN has gained popularity with still increasing advancements in technology and availability of training data. ANN had become one of the default solutions for complex tasks which were previously thought be unsolvable by computers. [7M] This chapter will briefly explore different types of neural units and their activation functions, along with some exemplary network architectures.

1.1 Artificial Neuron

As previously mentioned, artificial neurons are units mimicking behaviors of biological neurons. Meaning it can receive as well as pass information between themselves.

1.1.1 Perceptron

Perceptron is the simplest class of artificial neurons developed by Frank Rosenblatt in 1958. [Rosenblatt, F. (1958). "The Perceptron: A Probabilistic Model

For Information Storage And Organization In The Brain". Psychological Review. 65 (6): 386–408. CiteSeerX 10.1.1.588.3775. doi:10.1037/h0042519. PMID 13602029.] Perceptron takes several binary inputs, vector $\mathbf{x} = (\mathbf{x}1, \mathbf{x}2,...,\mathbf{x}n)$, and outputs a single binary number.

To express the importance of respected input edges, perceptron uses real numbers called weights, assigned to each edge, vector $\mathbf{w} = (\mathbf{w}1, \mathbf{w}2, ..., \mathbf{w}n)$.

A step function calculates the perceptron's output. The function output is either 0 or 1 determined by whether its weighted sum w (SUM) is less or greater than its threshold value, a real number, usually represented as an incoming edge with a negative weight -1.

FIGURE MATH

1.1.2 Sigmoid Neuron

Sigmoid neuron, similarly to perceptron, has inputs x and weights. The key difference comes in once we inspect the output value and its calculation. Instead of perceptron's binary output 0 or 1, a sigmoid neuron outputs a real number between 0 and 1 using a sigmoid function.

 $[http://neuralnetworks and deep learning.com/chap1.html] [8M] \\ MATH \\ PLOTS$

As shown in Figure xx and Figure xx, the sigmoid function is a smoothedout version of the step function.

1.1.3 Activation Function

An artificial neuron's activation function defines that neuron's output value for given inputs, commonly being f: R->R [11 matous]. A significant trait of many activation functions is their differentiability, allowing them to be used for Backpropagation, ANN algorithm for training weights. Having derivative not saturating or exploding, heads towards 0 or inf, is necessary for activation functions.

For such reasons, the usage of step function or any linear function is unsuitable for ANN.

1.1.3.1 Sigmoid Function

The sigmoid function is commonly used in ANN as an alternative to the step function. A popular choice of the sigmoid function is a logistic sigmoid. Its

output value is in the range of 0 and 1.

MATH

One of the reasons being the simplicity of derivative calculation:

MATH

One of its disadvantages being the vanishing gradient. A problem where for a given very high or very low input values, there would be almost no change in its prediction. Possibly resulting in training complications or performance issues. [https://missinglink.ai/guides/neural-network-concepts/7-types-neural-network-activation-functions-right/]

- 1.1.3.2 Hyperbolic Tangent
- 1.1.3.3 Rectified Linear Unit
- 1.2 Types of Neural Networks

A B C

[1]

Bibliography

[1] WWW Consorcium. Scalable Vector Graphics (SVG) 1.1 Specification [online]. [cit. 2011-07-07]. Available from: http://www.w3.org/TR/2003/REC-SVG11-20030114/

Appendix A

Acronyms

 ${\bf GUI}$ Graphical user interface

 \mathbf{XML} Extensible markup language

Appendix B

Contents of enclosed CD

]	readme.txt	the file with CD contents description
	exe	the directory with executables
	src	the directory of source codes
		implementation sources
	thesisthe direc	tory of LATEX source codes of the thesis
		the thesis text directory
	thesis.pdf	the thesis text in PDF format
	-	the thesis text in PS format