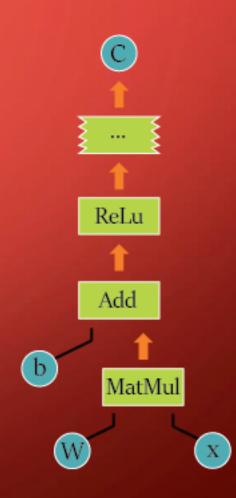


INTRO TO
DEEP
LEARNING

STRUCTURE OF TENSORFLOW MODEL

- Data Flow graph Structure
 - Nodes are Mathematical Operations
 - Edges are multi-dimensional arrays (tensors)
- Support For GPU and Distributed Computing

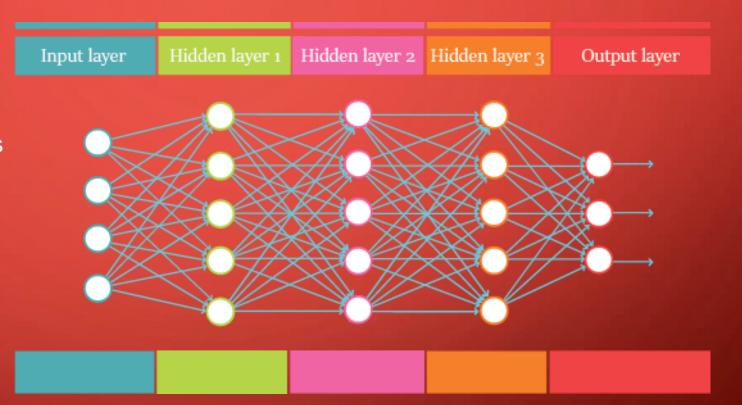


DEEP LEARNING

- Terminology:
- Features
- Labels
- Training Set
- Test Set
- Validation Set
- Model, Graph

WHAT IS

Algorithms that attempt to model high-level abstractions in data by using multiple processing layers, with complex structures or otherwise, composed of multiple non-linear transformations.



COMPONENTS OF A SIMPLE DEEP LEARNING MODEL

Linear Operation:

$$y' = b + \sum w_i x_i$$

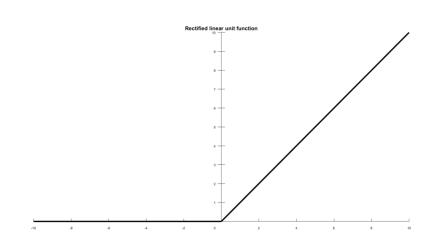
- Optimizer
 - Used to minimize the loss
- Input function

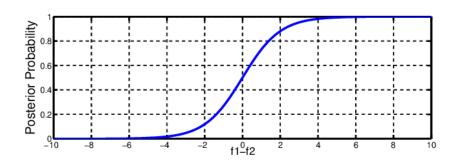
Loss Function:

$$MSE = \frac{1}{N} \sum [y - y']^2$$

Activation Function

$$F(x) = \max(0, x)$$





ACTIVATION FUNCTIONS

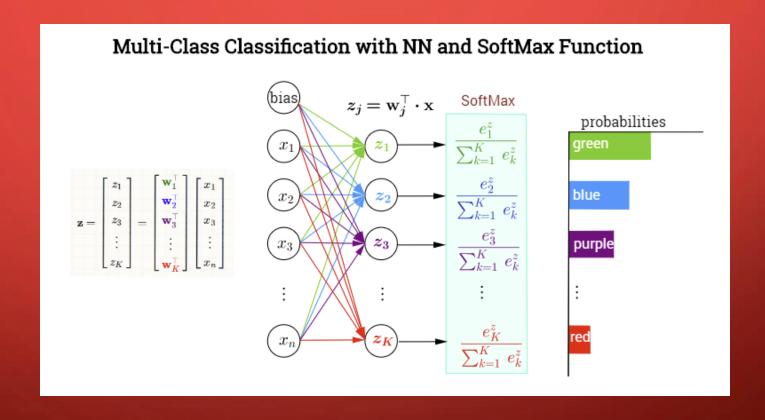
Rectified Linear Unit

$$F(x) = \max(0, x)$$

Softmax (Sigmoid Function)

$$\sigma(\mathbf{z})_j = \frac{e^{z_j}}{\sum_{k=1}^K e^{z_k}} \quad \text{for } j = 1, \dots, K.$$

SOFTMAX MODEL



DIGIT CLASSIFICATION ON MNIST DATASET

- 55,000 data points
- mnist.train.images for inputs
- mnist.train.labels for outputs
- -5,000 data points
- mnist.validation.images for inputs
- mnist.validation.labels for outputs
- 10,000 data points
- mnist.test.images for inputs
- mnist.test.labels for outputs

Trainning

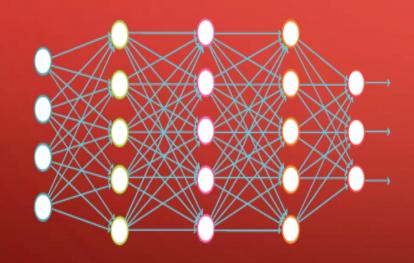
Validation

Test

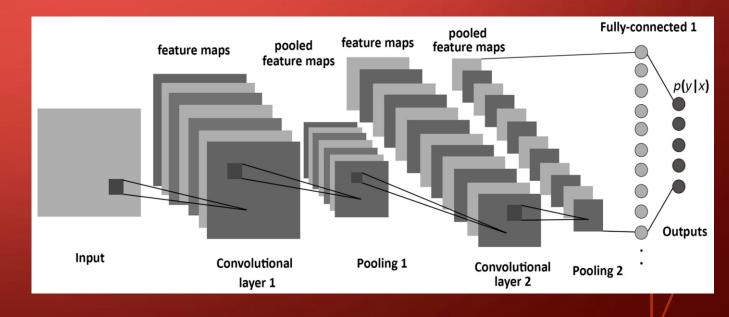
TYPES OF NEURAL NETWORKS

Neural Network

Input layer Hidden layer 1 Hidden layer 2 Hidden layer 3 Output layer

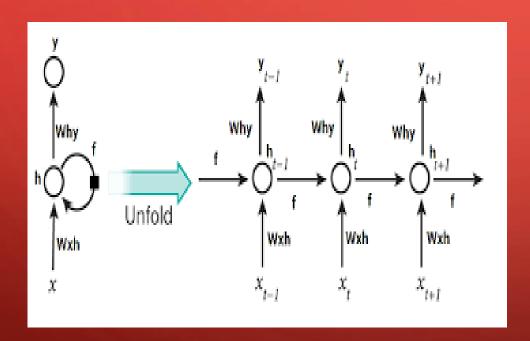


Convolutional Neural Network



TYPES OF NEURAL NETWORKS

Recurrent neural Network



Autoencoders

