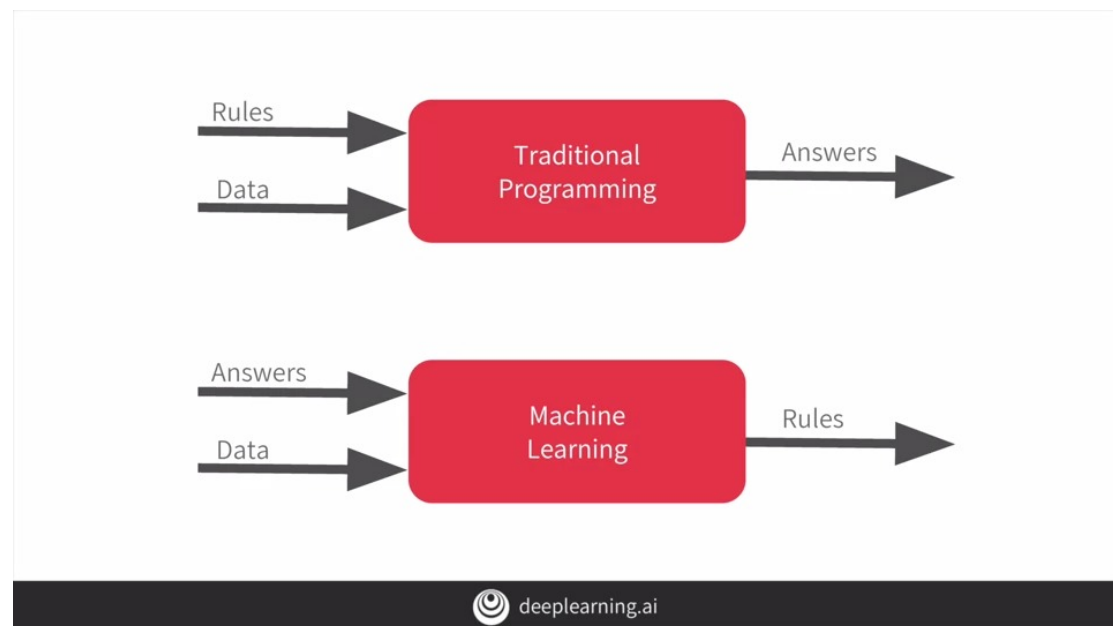


1.1 A primer in machine learning



1.2 The 'Hello World' of neural networks

Keras makes it really easy to define neural networks.

A neural network is basically a set of functions which can learn patterns.

The simplest possible neural network is one that has only one neuron in it, and that's what this line of code does.

```
model = keras.Sequential([keras.layers.Dense(units=1, input_shape=[1])])
```

In keras, you use the word **dense** to define a layer of connected neurons.

```
model = keras.Sequential([keras.layers.Dense(units=1, input_shape=[1])])  
model.compile(optimizer='sgd', loss='mean_squared_error')
```

There are two function roles that you should be aware of though and these are loss functions and optimizers.

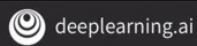
In this case, the loss is **mean squared error** and the optimizer is SGD which stands for **stochastic gradient descent**.

```
model = keras.Sequential([keras.layers.Dense(units=1, input_shape=[1])])
model.compile(optimizer='sgd', loss='mean_squared_error')

xs = np.array([-1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0], dtype=float)
ys = np.array([-3.0, -1.0, 1.0, 3.0, 5.0, 7.0], dtype=float)

model.fit(xs, ys, epochs=500)

print(model.predict([10.0]))
```



1.3 Working through 'Hello World' in TensorFlow and Python