

# Introduction to Deep Learning

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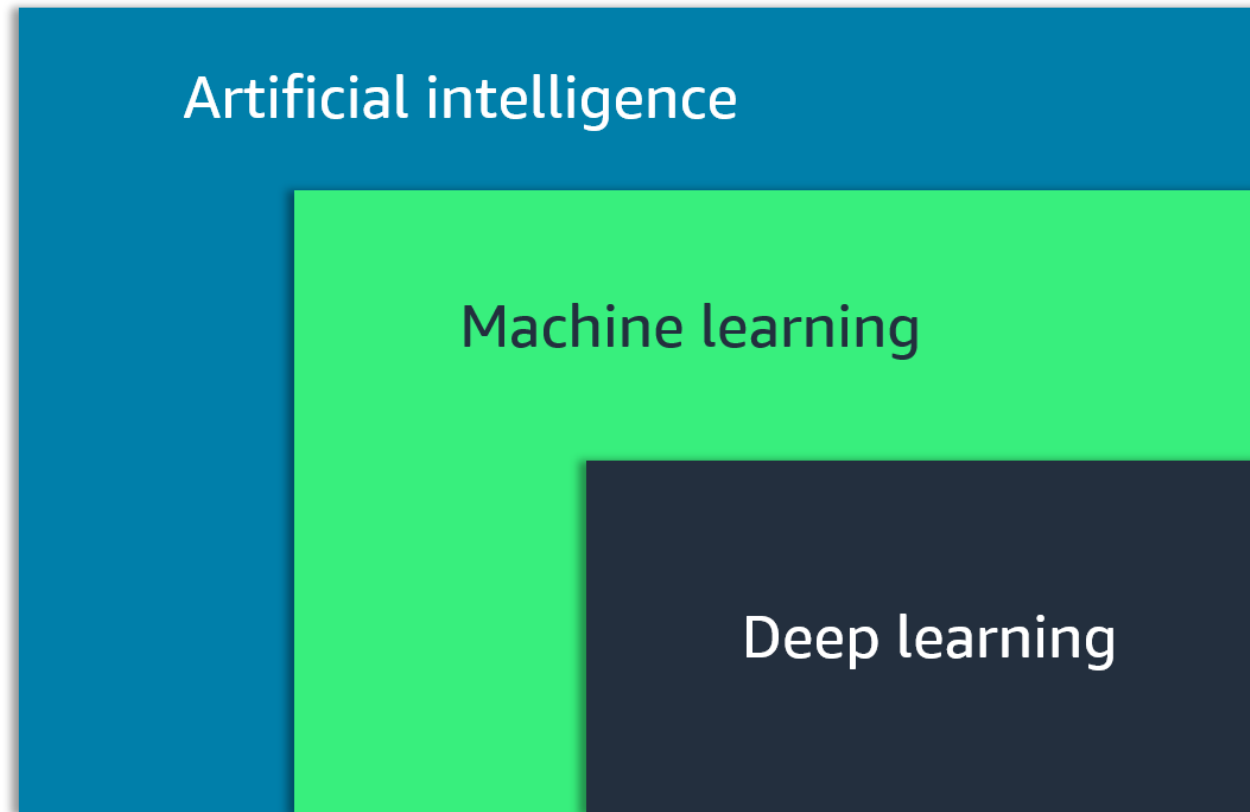
# Outline

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- What is deep learning?
- Artificial neural networks
- Neural network architecture
- Deep learning frameworks
- Types of neural networks

# Artificial intelligence, machine learning, and deep learning

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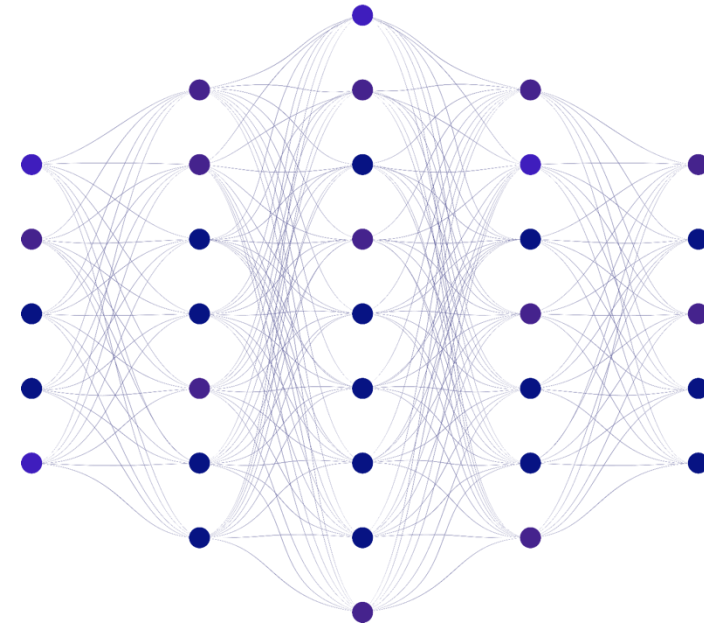
Source: Amazon Web Services

# Deep learning

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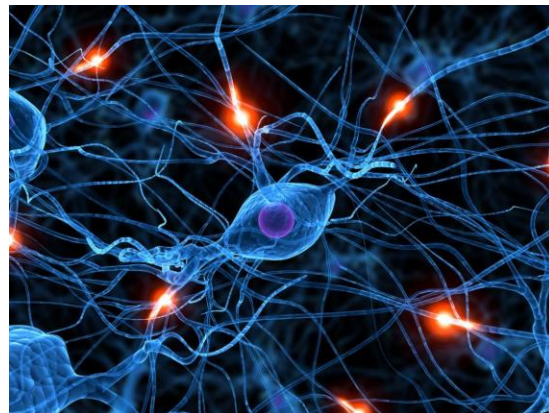
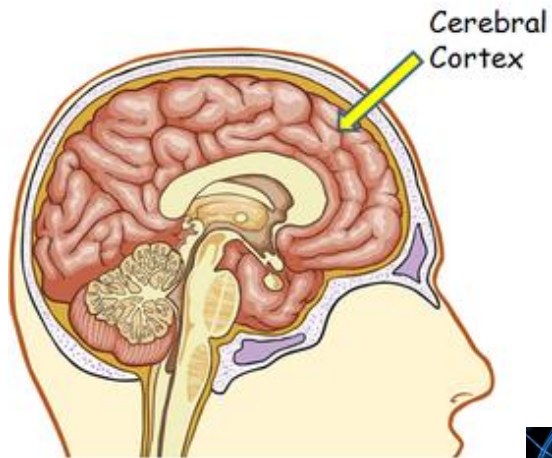


## Artificial Neural Network



Source: Amazon Web Services

# How Human Brain Works

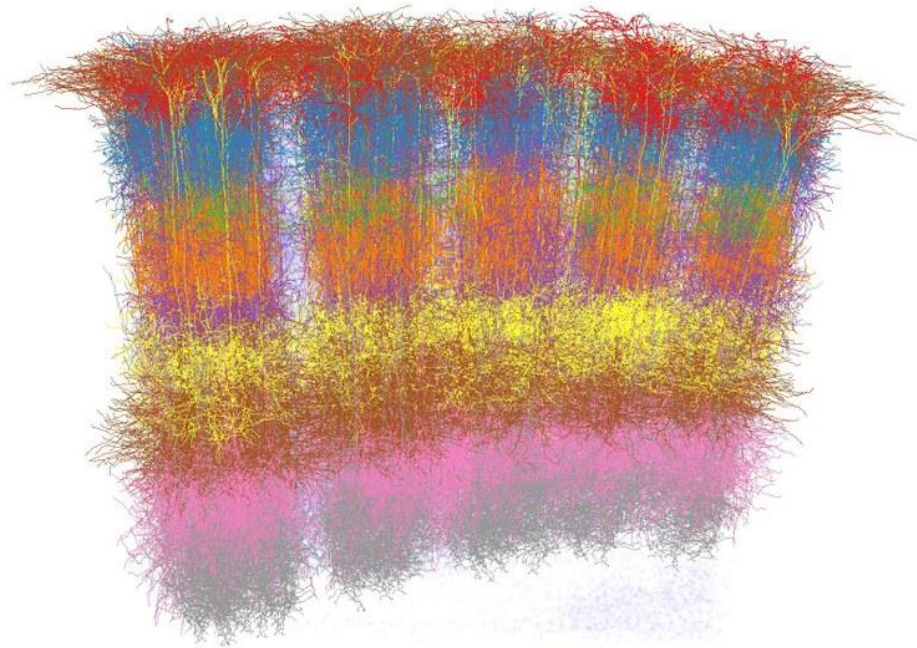


- Neurons in cerebral cortex are connected via axons
- A neuron ‘fires’ to the neurons it is connected to, when enough of its input signals are activated
- Very simple at the individual neuron level, but layers of neurons connected in this way can yield learning behavior
- This actually works, not only in human’s brain but also in computers

Source: <https://brainmadesimple.com/cerebral-cortex-and-lobes-of-the-brain/>

# Neurons In Human Brain

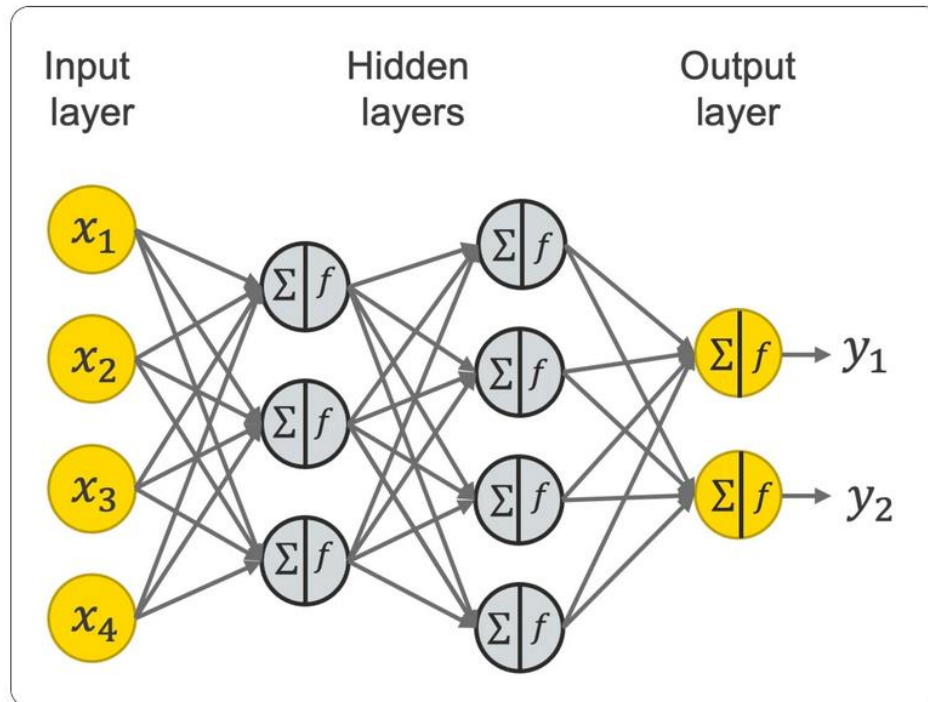
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- Neurons in cerebral cortex are arranged into many stacks, or “columns” that process information in parallel
- “mini-columns” of around 100 neurons are organized into larger “hyper-columns”. There are 100 million mini-columns in your cortex
- This is a similar architecture to how GPU in a computer works

Source: <https://www.thekurzweillibrary.com/neuroscientists-find-cortical-columns-in-brain-not-uniform-challenging-large-scale-simulation-models>

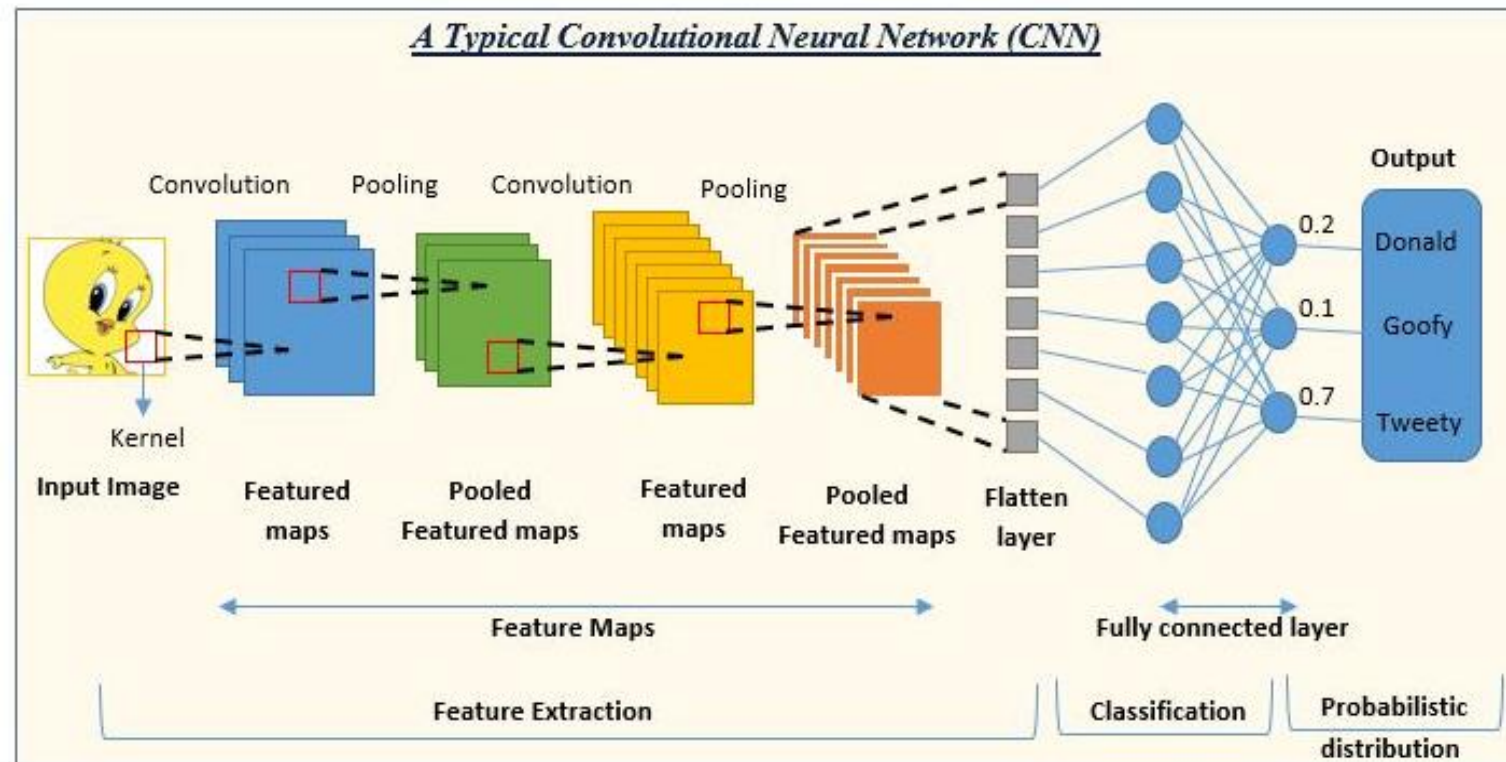
# Deep Neural Networks



- Take weighted inputs from the input layer
- Apply some activation functions to that weight
- Passes the result to the next layer
- Output layer produces the output

Source: <https://www.knime.com/blog/a-friendly-introduction-to-deep-neural-networks>

# Neural Networks Architecture



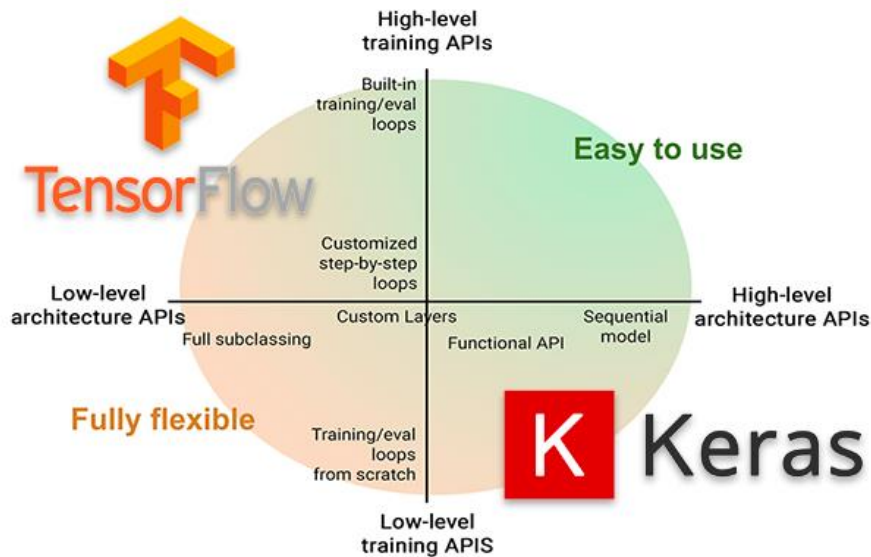
Source: <https://www.analyticsvidhya.com/blog/2022/01/convolutional-neural-network-an-overview/>



# Deep Learning Frameworks

GPU is capable of parallelizing a lot of artificial neurons.

Tensorflow / Keras



```

model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(64, activation='relu', input_dim=20))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(64, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
              optimizer='adam',
              metrics='accuracy']
    
```

Source: <https://www.analyticsvidhya.com/blog/2021/11/training-neural-network-with-keras-and-basics-of-deep-learning/>

# Types of Neural Networks

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- Feedforward Neural Network
- Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN)
  - Image classification, natural language processing (text classification)
- Recurrent Neural Networks (RNN)
  - Deal with sequences in time
  - e.g., predict stock prices over time, machine translation