

# APS360 Fundamentals of AI

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Lecture 2; May 9, 2019

# Agenda

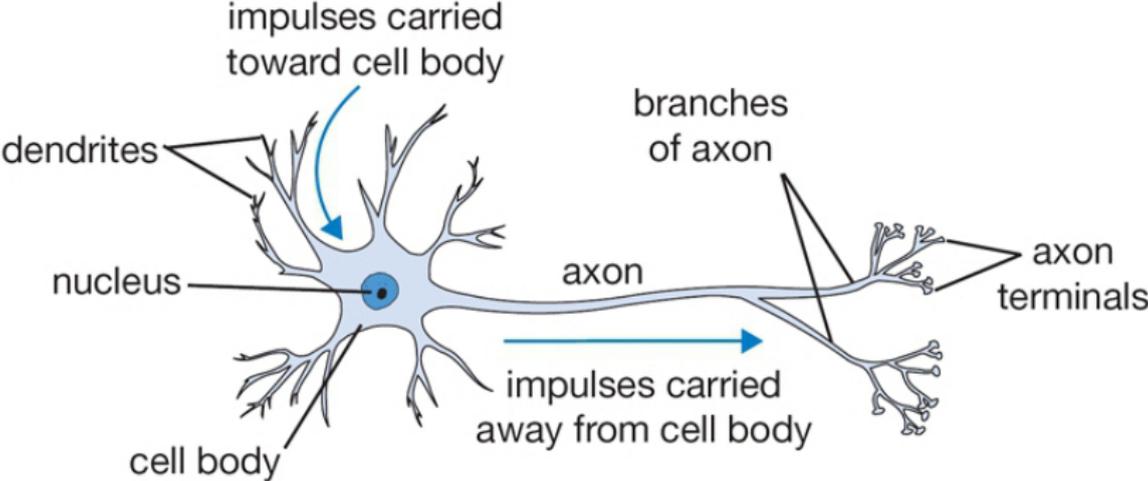
## Last Class:

- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ Biological Neurons
- ▶ Mathematical Model of an Artificial Neuron

## Today:

- ▶ Train our first neural network
- ▶ Training and test sets

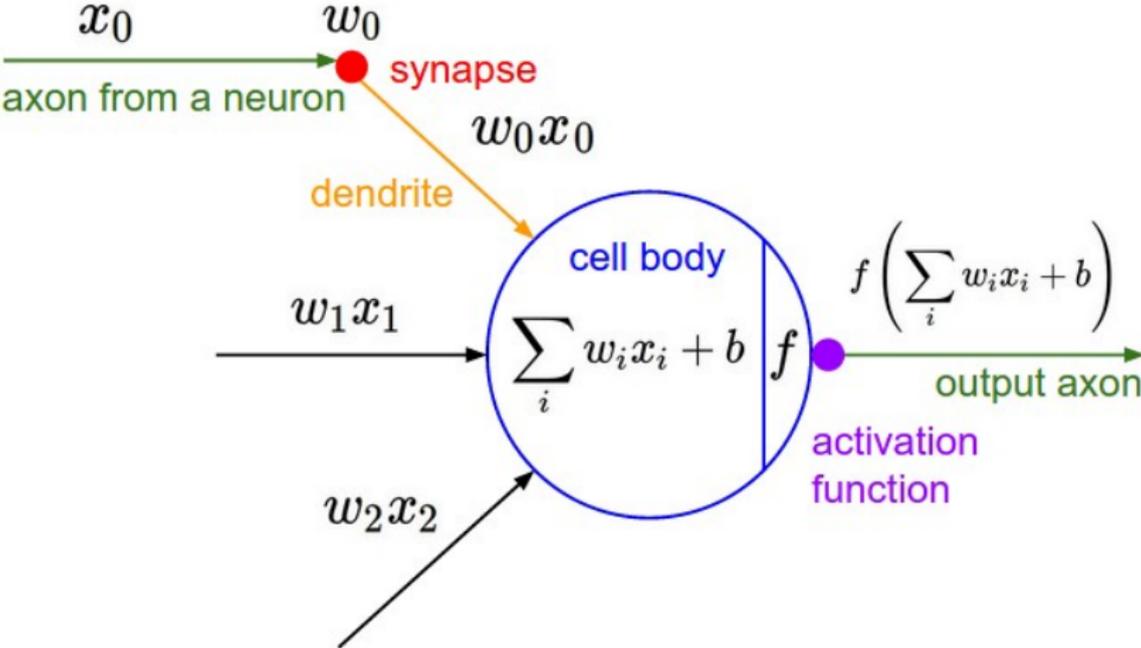
# Review: Biological Neuron



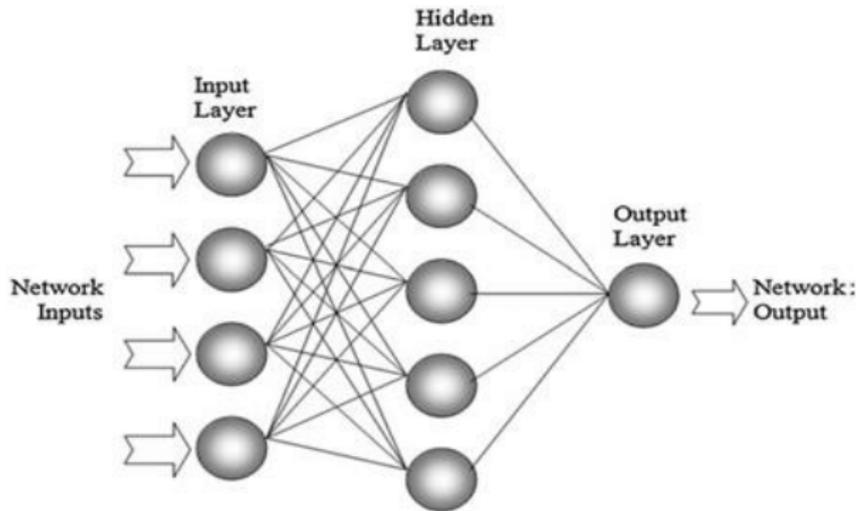
## Review: Information flow

- ▶ (Axon of previous cell)
- ▶ (Synapse)
- ▶ Dendrite
- ▶ Cell Body
- ▶ Axon
- ▶ Synapse
- ▶ (Dendrite of the next cell)

# Review: Artificial Neuron



# Review: Artificial Neural Network



- ▶ **fully-connected, feed-forward network**
- ▶  $x_1, \dots$  = the neurons **activation** of input layer neurons
- ▶  $h_1$  = the neuron activation of a hidden layer neuron
- ▶  $y$  = the neuron activation of the output layer neuron

# Machine Learning Models

When we describe models (like neural networks), we usually:

- ▶ first describe how to **make predictions**
- ▶ then describe how to **train the model**

This seems a little backward, but it is difficult to understand how to *train* a network without first describing how to *use* that network.

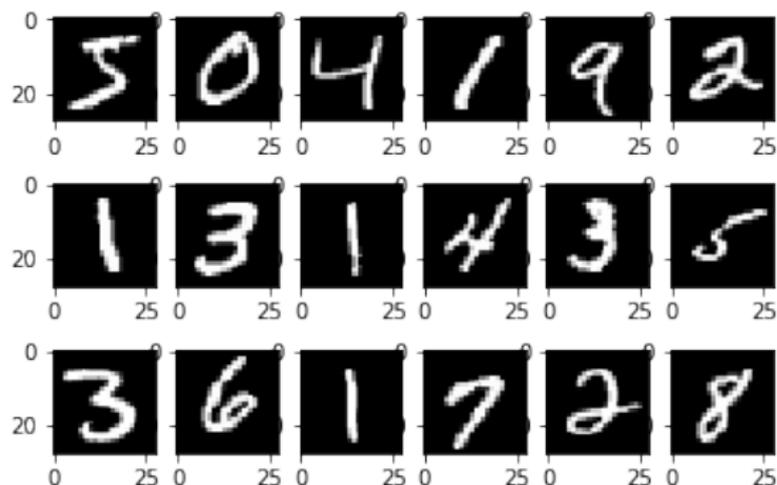
# Training our first neural network:

Here is how we will train our artificial neural network:

1. Make a prediction for some input data, whose output we already know.
2. Compare the predicted output to the *ground truth* (actual output).
3. Adjust the *weights/biases* to make the prediction close to the ground truth.
4. Repeat steps 1-3 for some number of iterations.

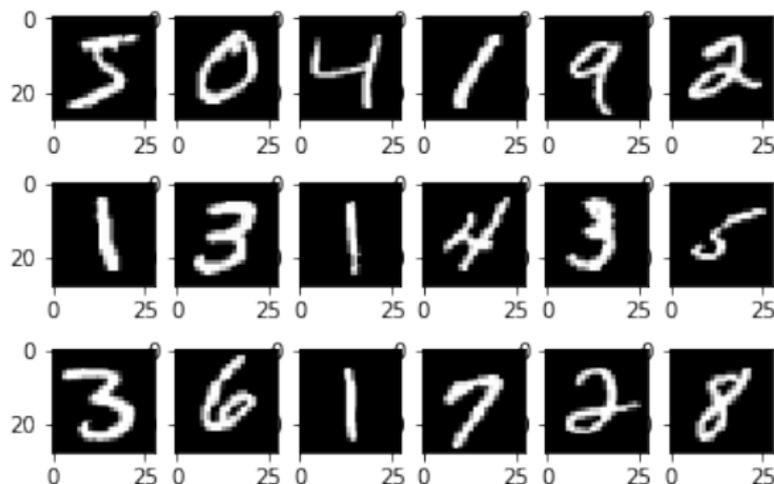
## Task for the day

- ▶ Input: An 28x28 pixel image
- ▶ Output: Whether the digit is a **small** digit (0, 1, or 2)
  - ▶ output=1 means that the digit is small
  - ▶ output=0 means that the digit is not small



## Task for the day

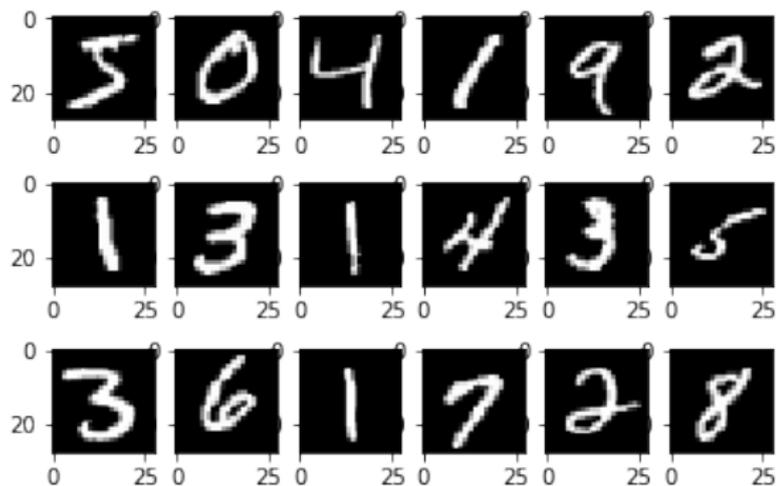
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Is this a supervised or unsupervised learning problem?

Is this a regression or classification problem?

Let's write some code!