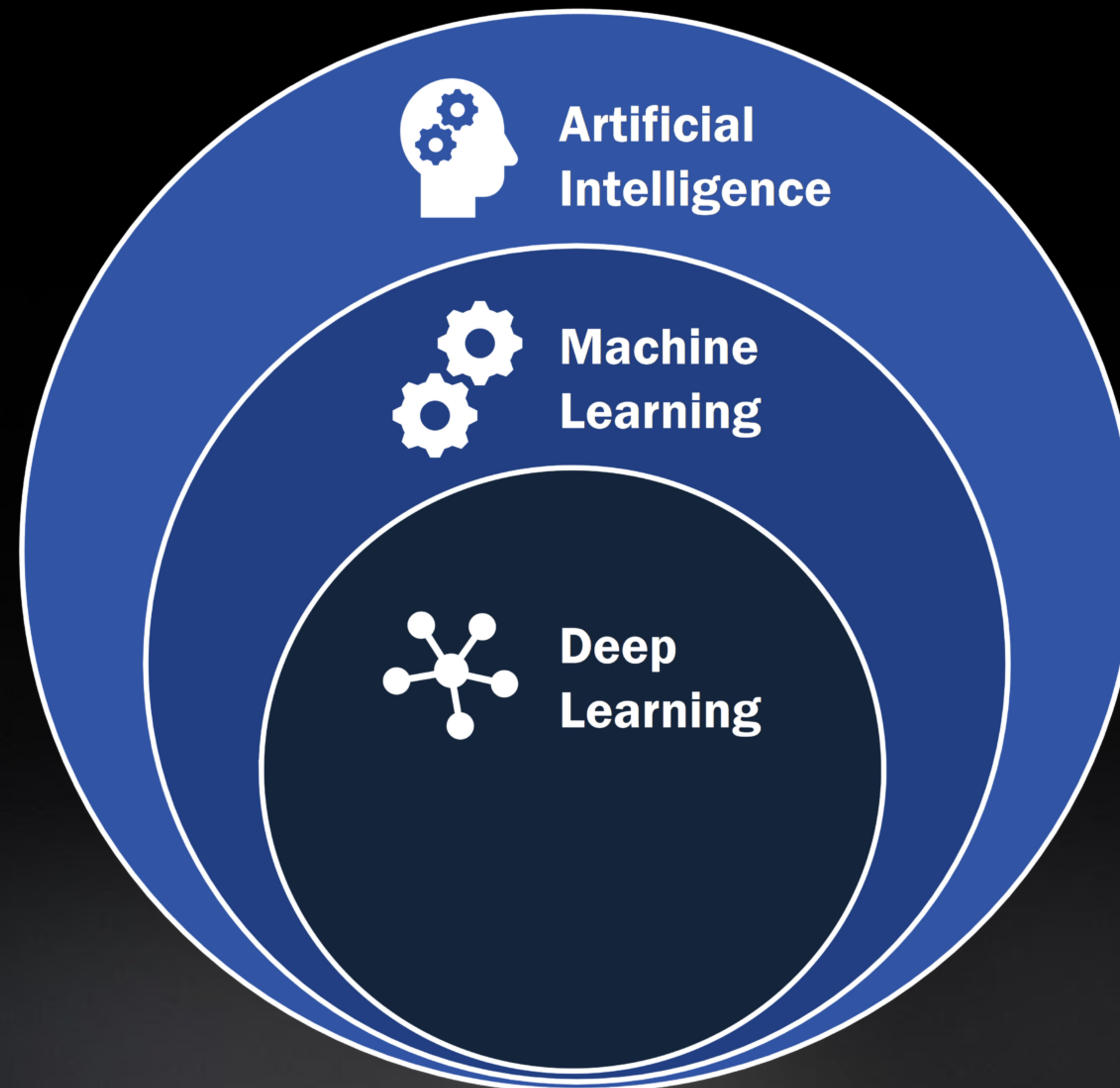




Deep Learning Overview

深度學習概述

人工智慧(AI), 機器學習(ML), 深度學習(DL) 之間的關係？



深度學習概述

AI = A SOFTWARE that write SOFTWARE



HAND-WRITTEN FUNCTION

```
Function1(T,P,Q)

update_mass()

update_momentum()

update_energy()

do_macrophysics()

do_microphysics()

y = get_precipitation()

return y
```

Convert expert
knowledge into a function

LEARNED FUNCTION

```
Function1(T,P,Q)

A = relu( w1 * [T,P,Q] + b1)

B = relu( w2 * A      + b2)

C = relu( w3 * B      + b3)

D = relu( w4 * C      + b4)

E = relu( w5 * D      + b5)

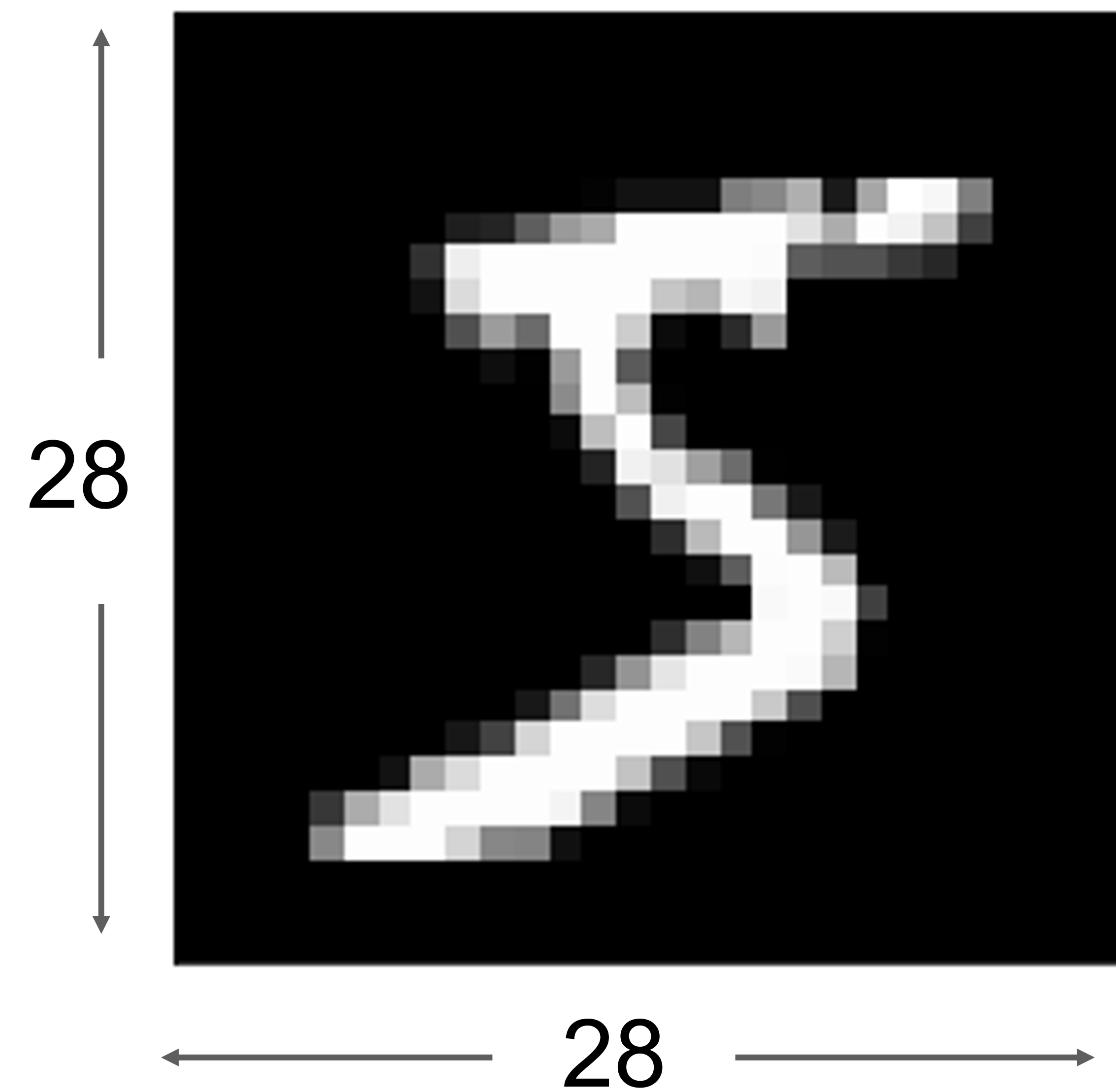
y = sigmoid(w6 * E    + b6)

return y
```

Reverse-engineer a function
from inputs / outputs

mnist 資料準備

以陣列形式輸入



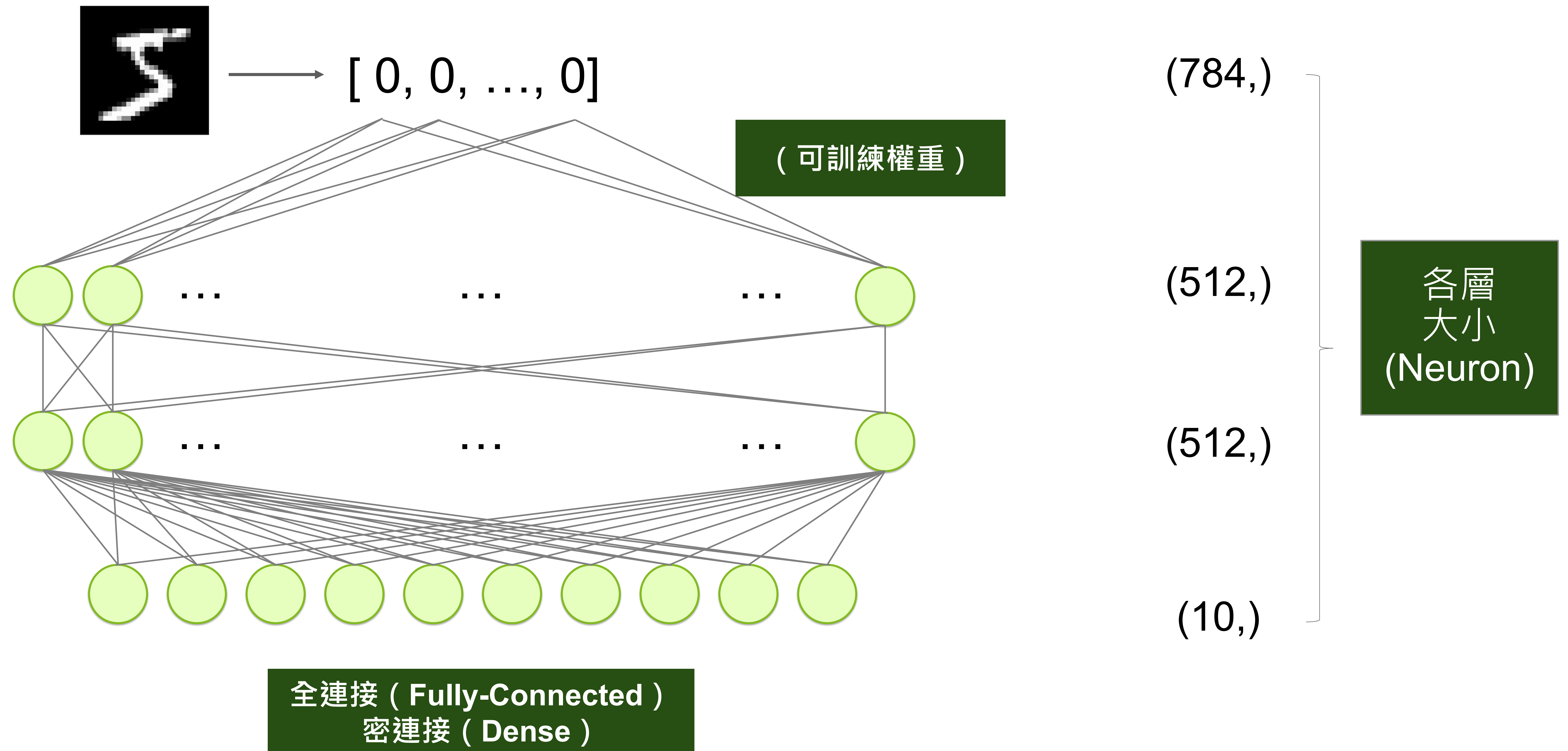
→ [0,0,0,24,75,184,185,78,32,55,0,0,0...]

mnist 資料準備

類別目標 (One-Hot Encoding)

0	→	[1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0]
1	→	[0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0]
2	→	[0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0]
3	→	[0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0]
	○	
	○	
	○	

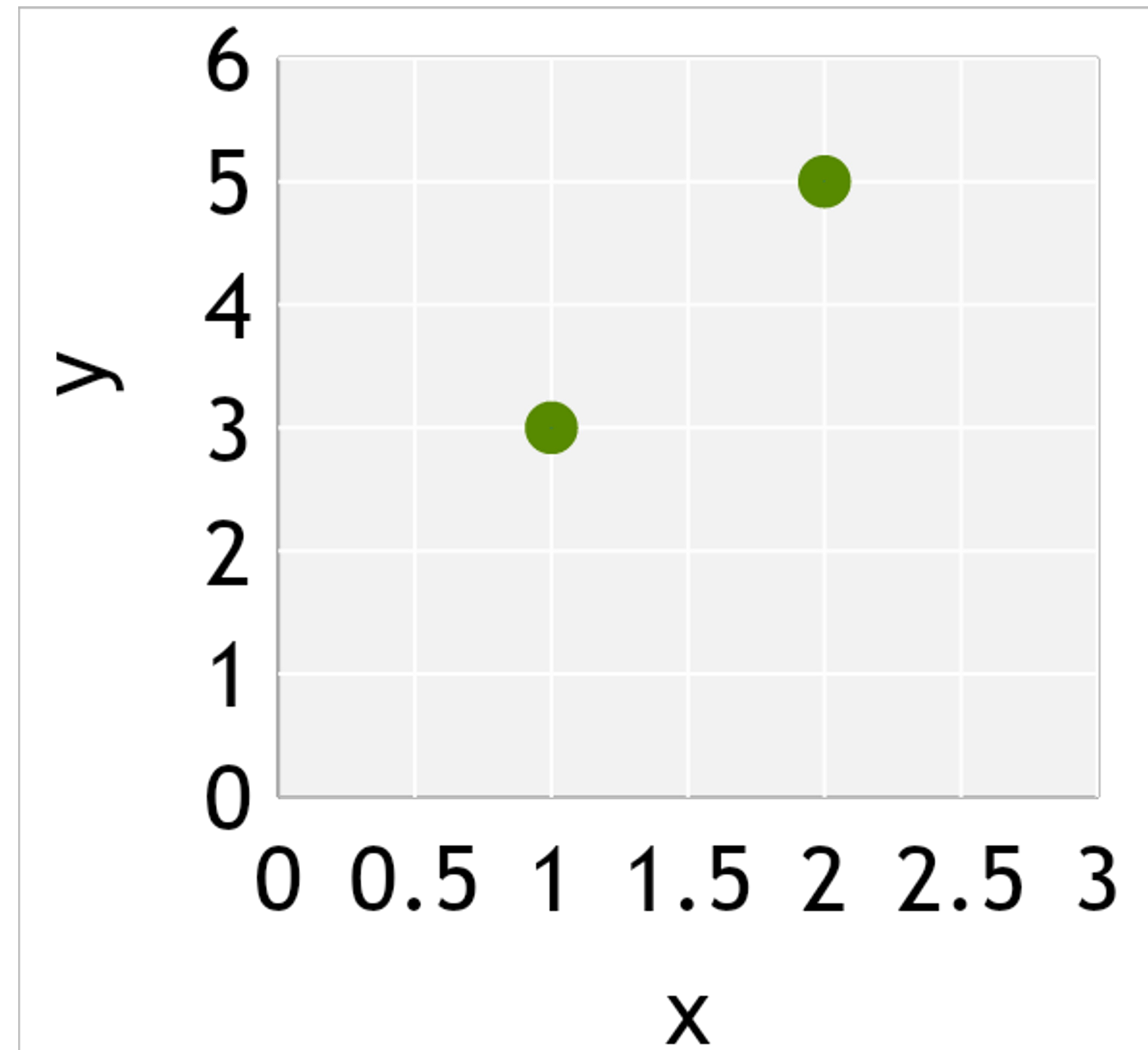
未經訓練的模型



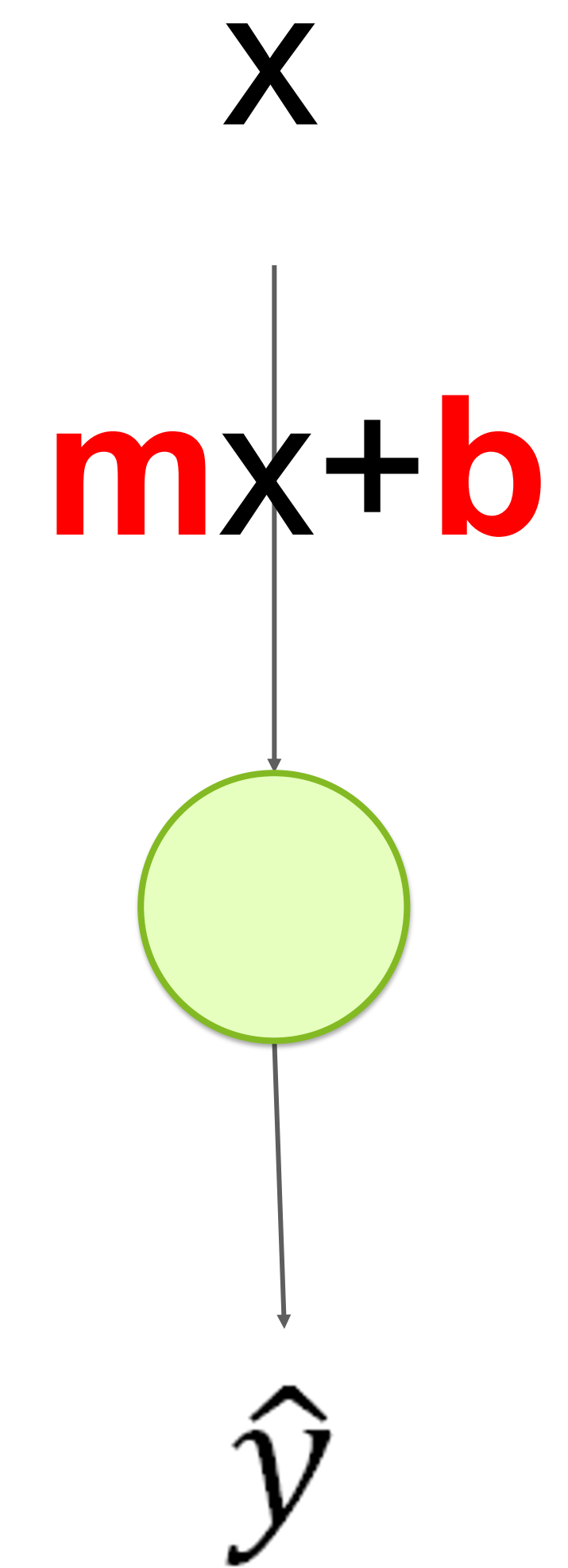
簡化的模型

$$y = mx + b$$

x	y
1	3
2	5



觀測資料



$$m = ?$$

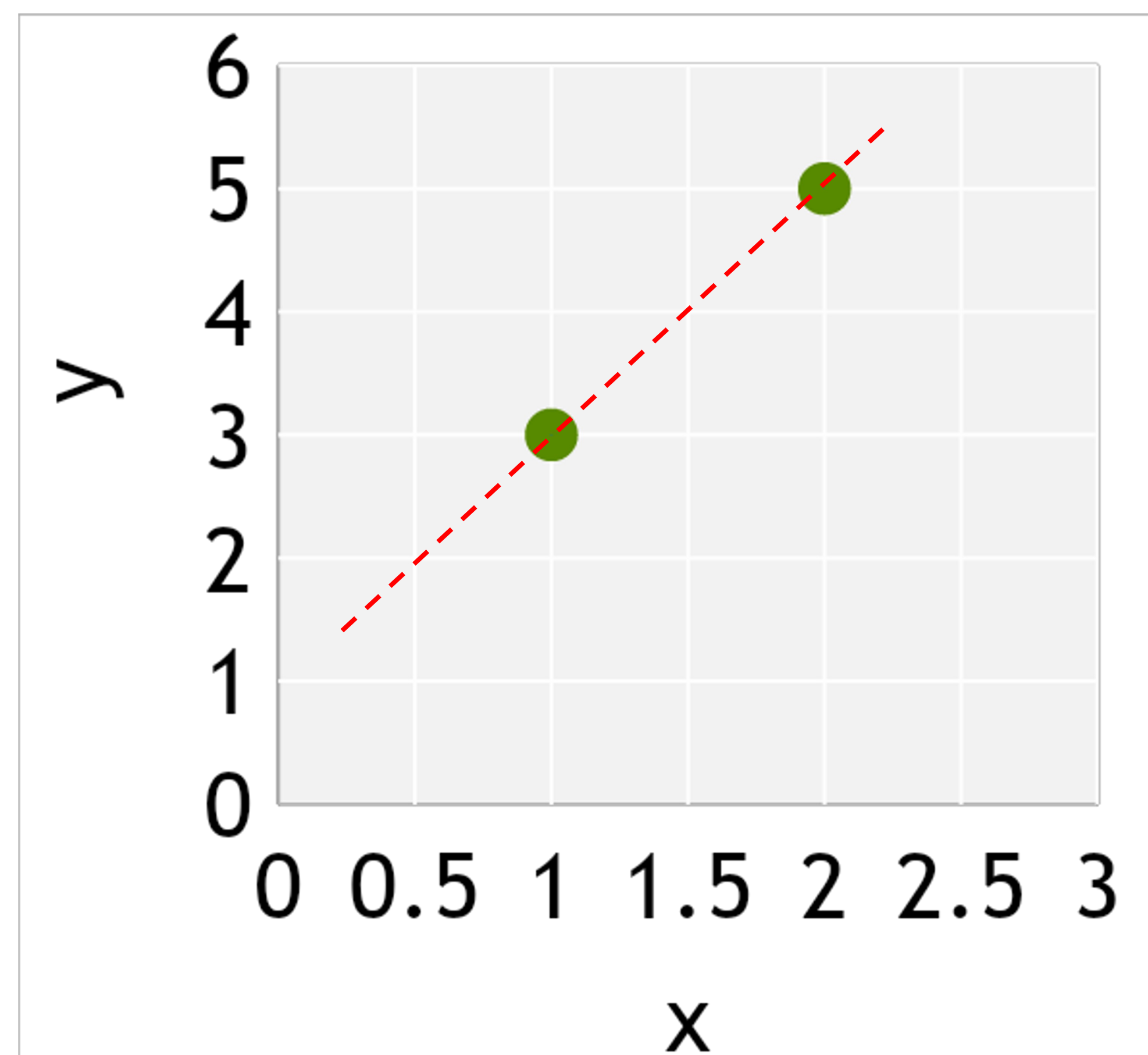
$$b = ?$$

類神經網路（簡化）

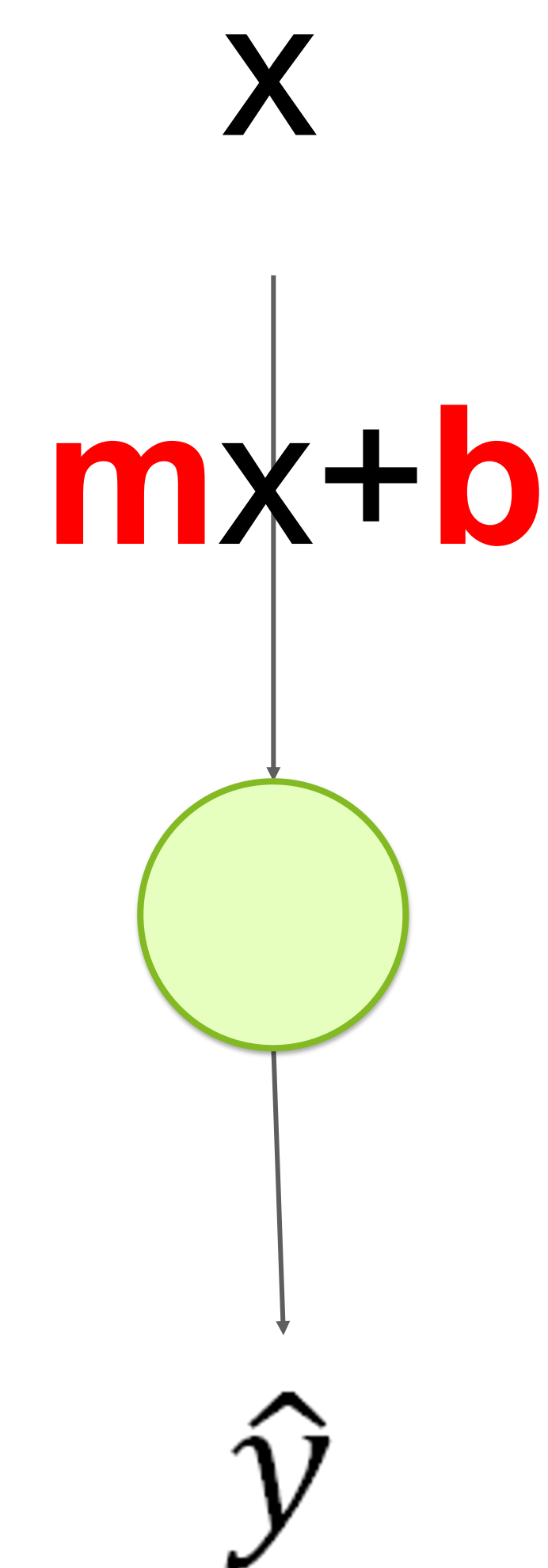
簡化的模型

$$y = mx + b$$

x	y
1	3
2	5



觀測資料



$$m = ?$$

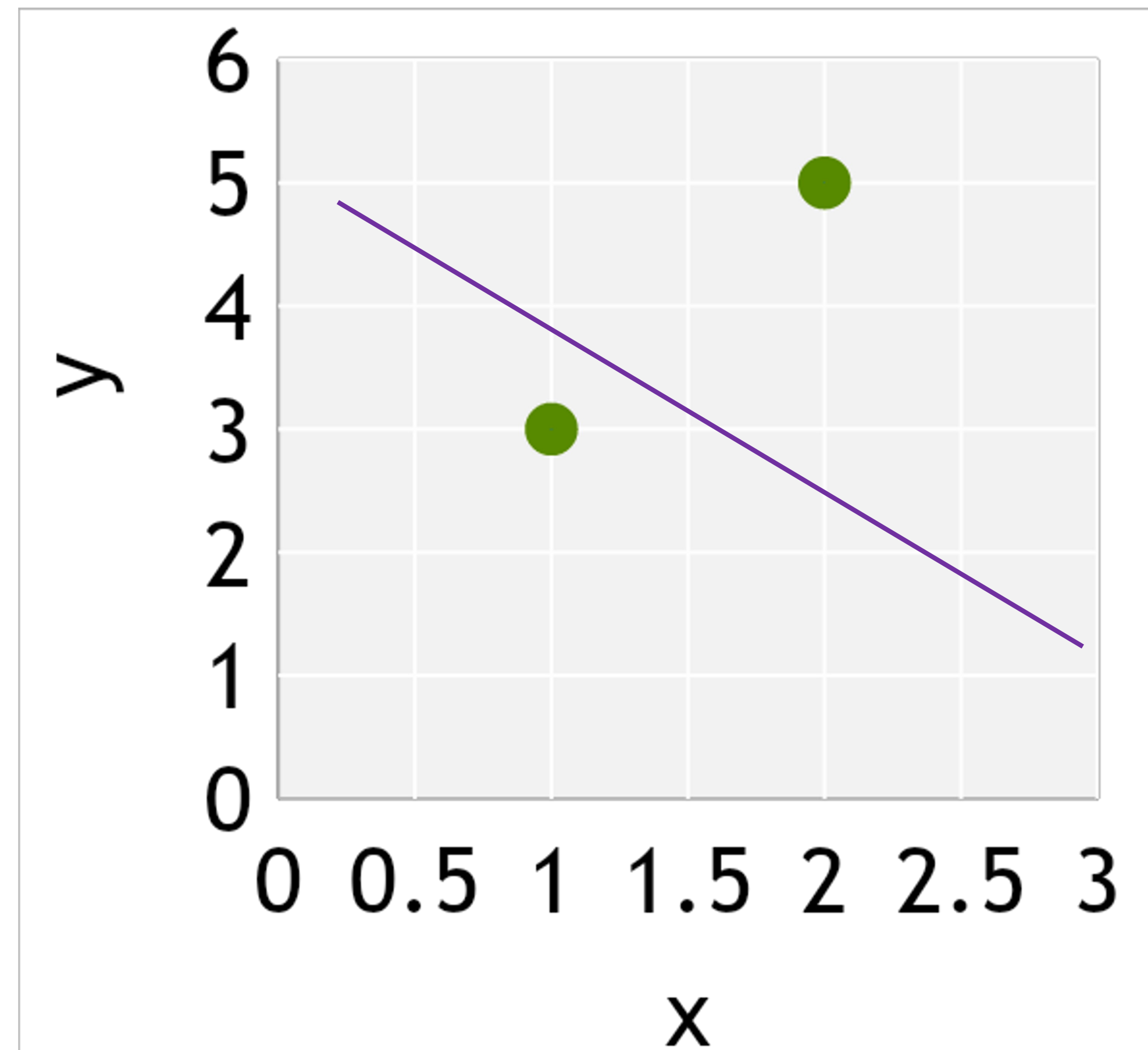
$$b = ?$$

類神經網路（簡化）

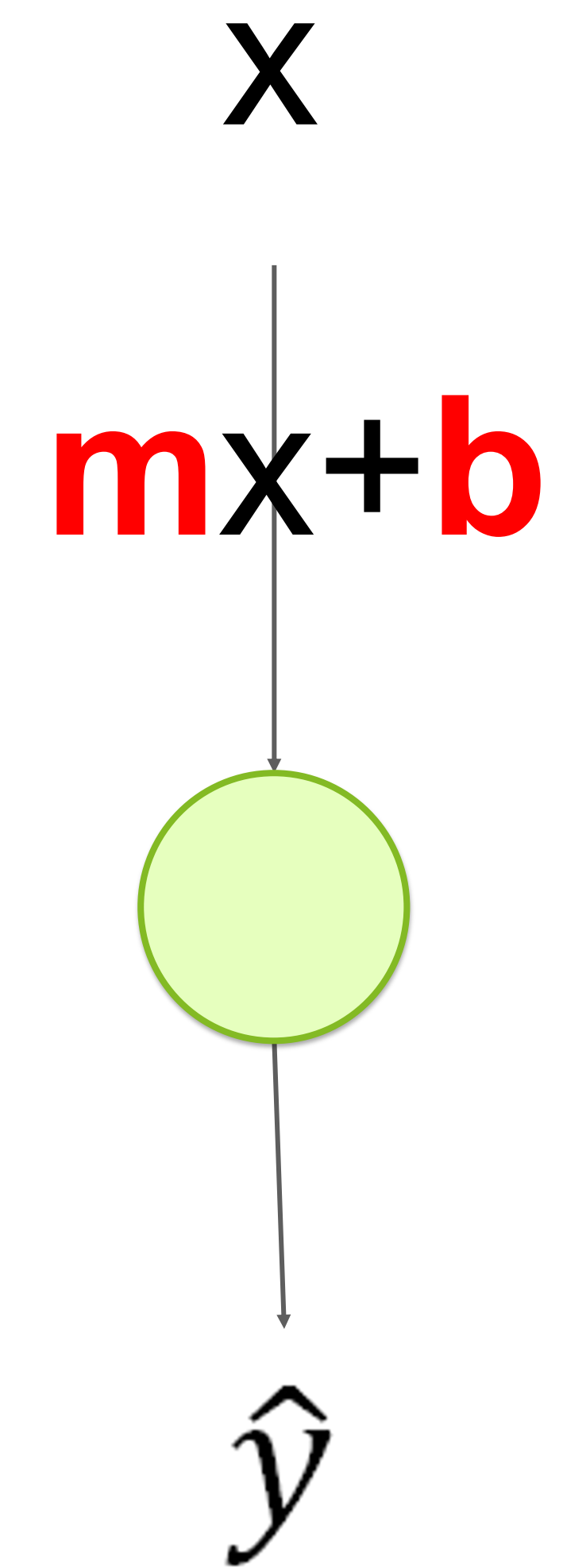
簡化的模型

$$y = mx + b$$

x	y	$\hat{y}$
1	3	4
2	5	3



觀測資料



隨機初始

$$m = -1$$

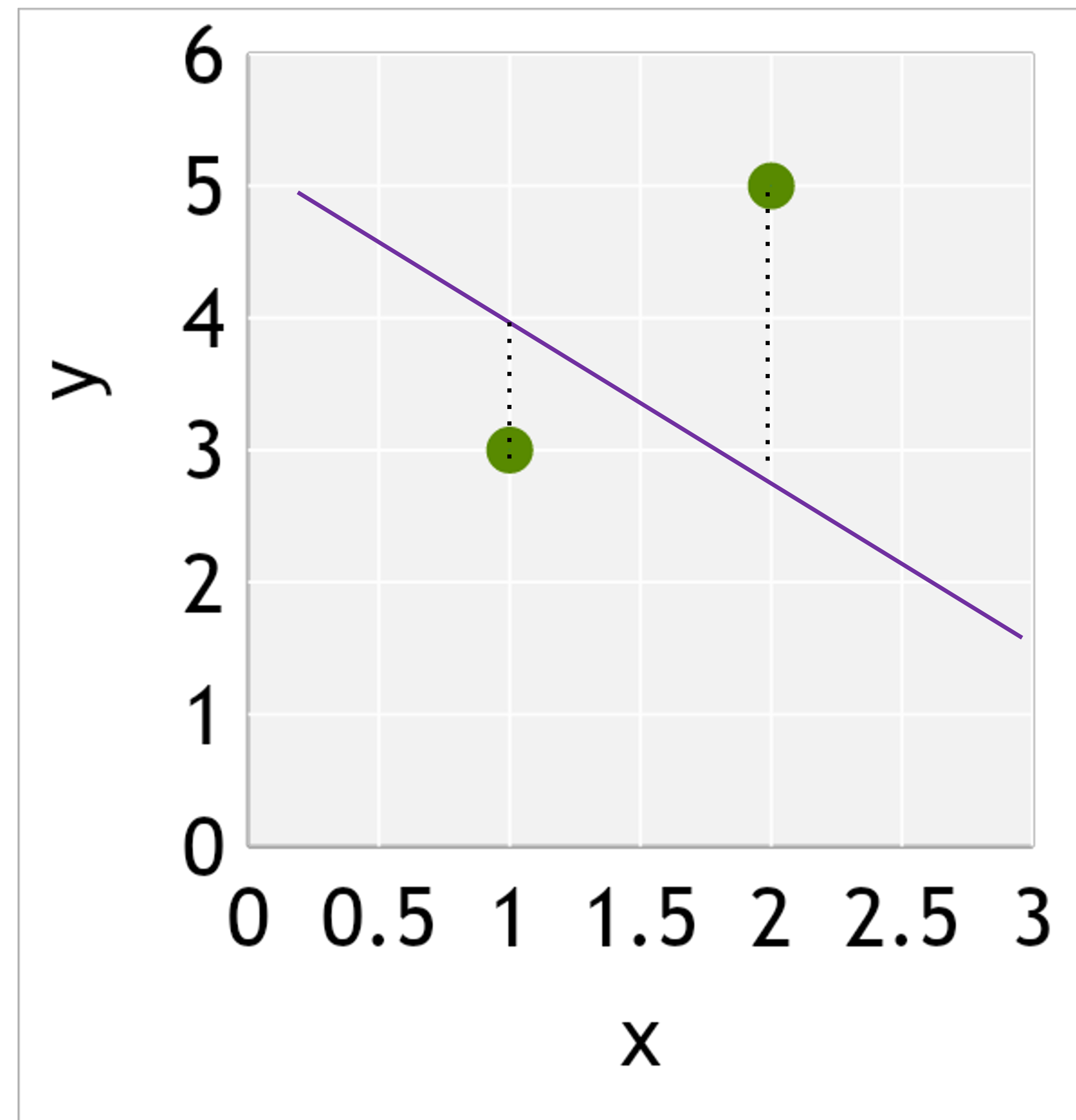
$$b = 5$$

類神經網路（簡化）

簡化的模型

$$y = mx + b$$

x	y	$\hat{y}$	err ²
1	3	4	1
2	5	3	4
MSE =			2.5
RMSE =			1.6

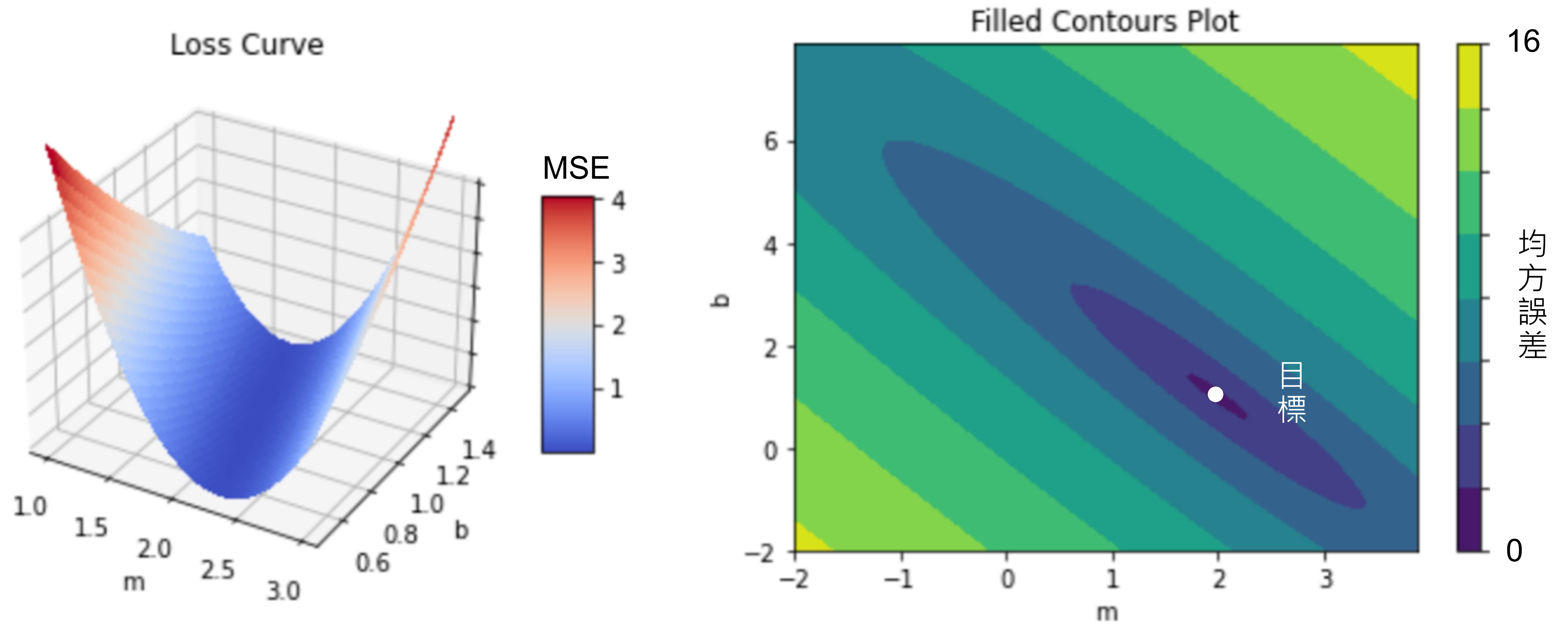


Mean Square Error
(最小平方誤差)

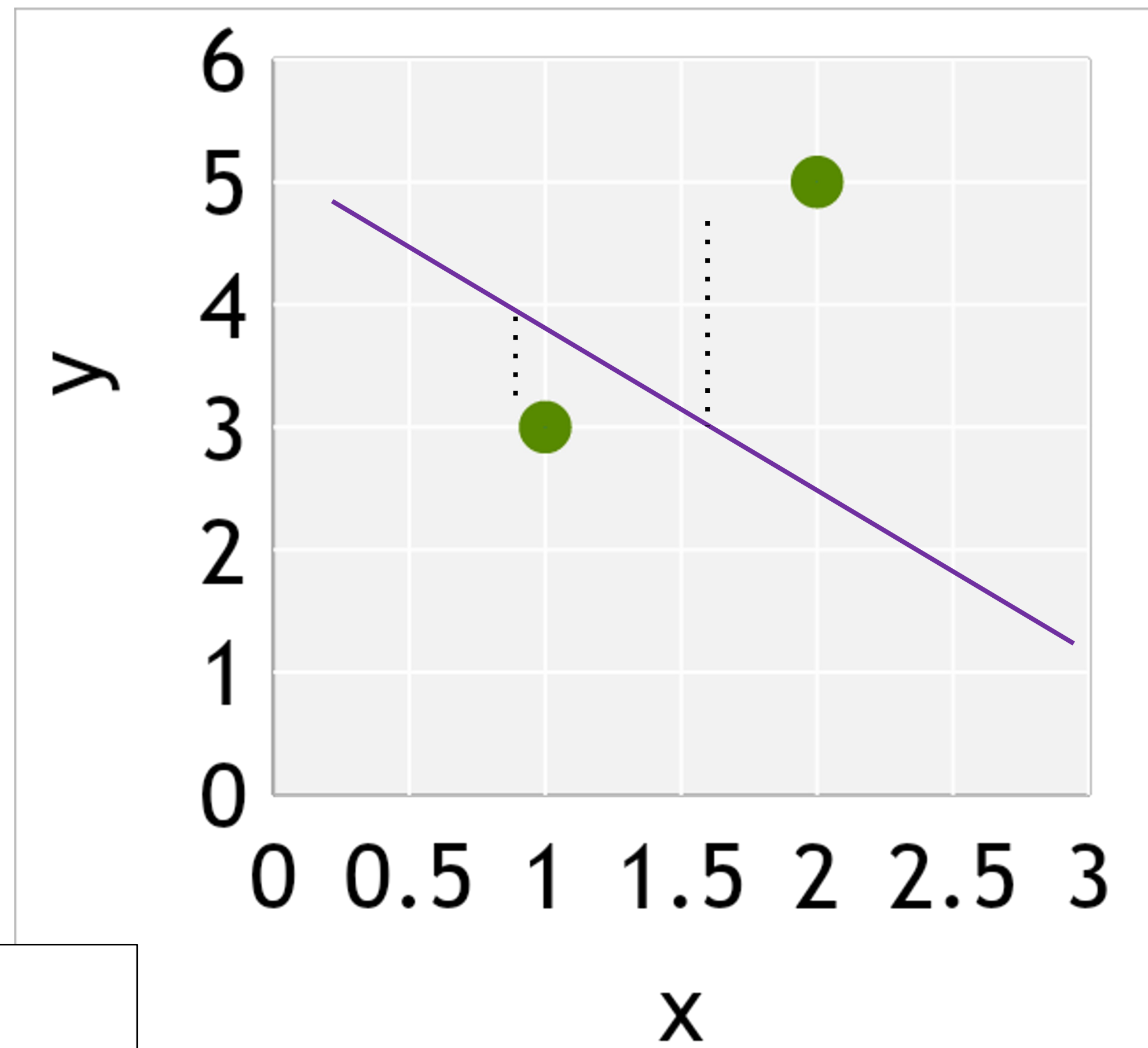
$$MSE = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (y - \hat{y})^2$$

$$RMSE = \frac{1}{n} \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (y - \hat{y})^2}$$

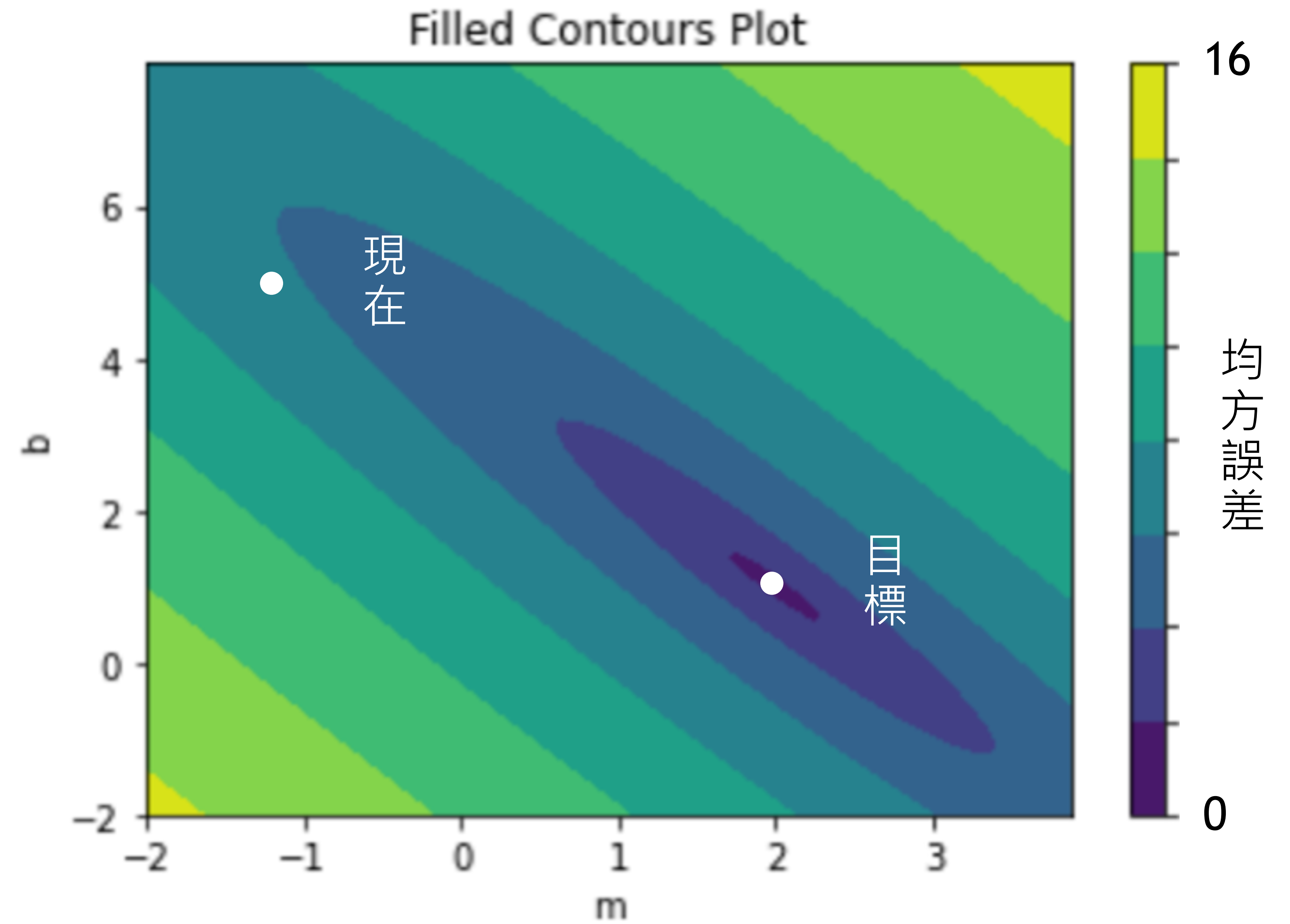
損失曲線 (Loss Landscape)



損失曲線 (Loss Landscape)

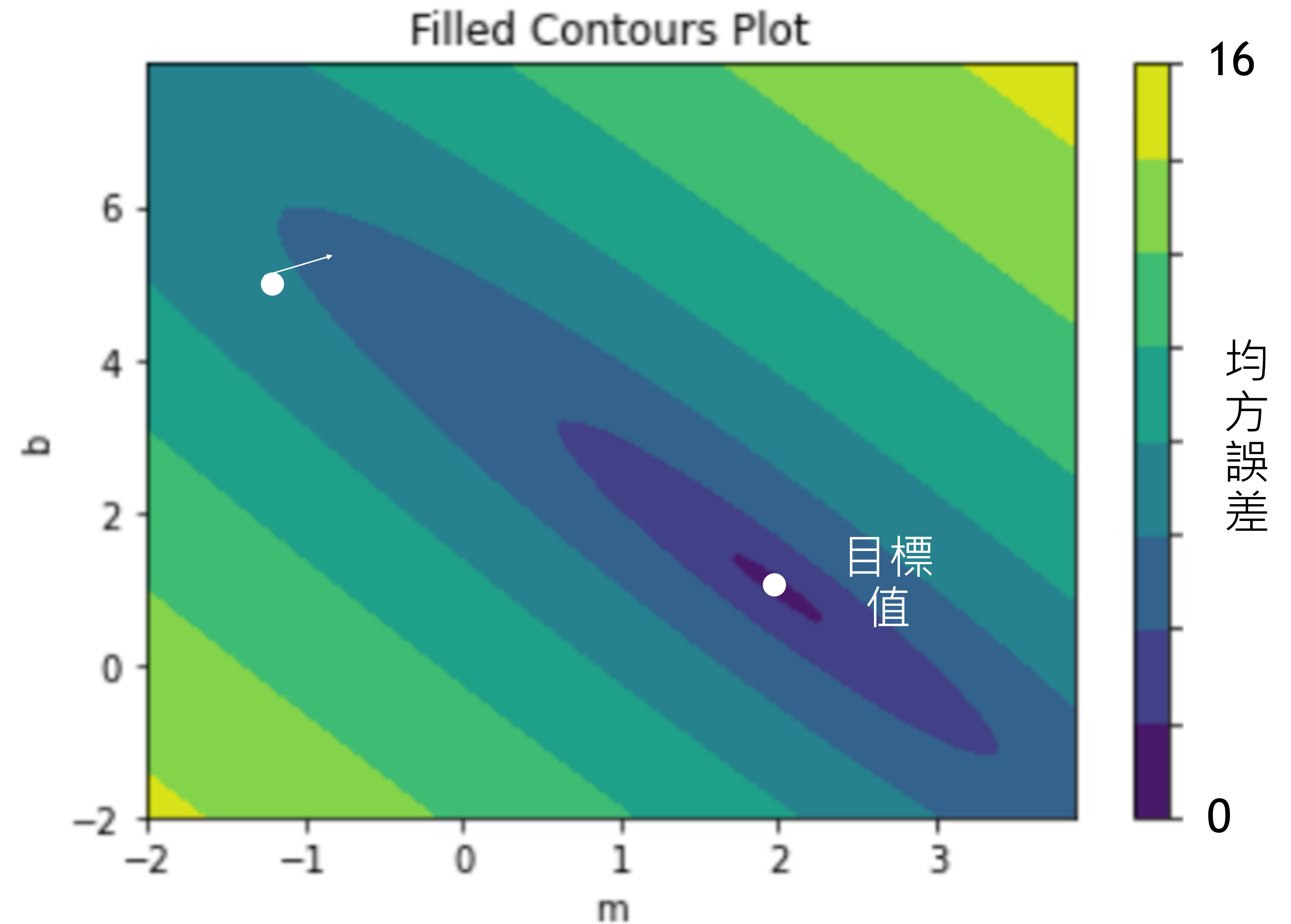


$$m = -1$$
$$b = 5$$



損失曲線 (Loss Landscape)

週期	(Epoch) 以完整資料集進行模型更新
批次	(Batch) 完整資料集的範例
梯度	(Gradient) 哪個方向的損失率降低最多
學習率	(Learning Rate) 移動距離
步驟	(Step) 更新權重參數



損失曲線 (Loss Landscape)

週期	(Epoch) 以完整資料集進行模型更新
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