

Practising Introduction to Neural Networks

Chapter 6: Introduction to Neural Networks · Topic 2

Key Concept

Neural networks are organised in layers - an input layer receives data, hidden layers process it, and an output layer produces the final result or decision.

Each connection between neurons has a 'weight', which the network adjusts during training to improve its accuracy, learning from examples through a process called training.

Neural networks are the foundation of deep learning, a powerful AI technique used in applications like image recognition, language translation, and game-playing AI.

Training a neural network requires large amounts of data and computing power, as the network gradually improves its performance through many rounds of practice and adjustment.

Quick Revision Notes

- Neural networks are inspired by the human brain.
- They consist of interconnected nodes called neurons.
- Networks have input, hidden and output layers.
- Connections between neurons have adjustable 'weights'.
- Training adjusts weights to improve accuracy.
- Neural networks are the foundation of deep learning.
- Deep learning is used in image recognition and translation.
- Training requires large data and computing power.

Practice Questions

- 1 Draw a simple diagram of a neural network's layers.
- 2 Discuss why neural networks are compared to the human brain.
- 3 Research an application that uses deep learning.
- 4 Explain what a 'weight' means in simple terms.
- 5 Discuss why training requires lots of data.
- 6 Research how image recognition uses neural networks.