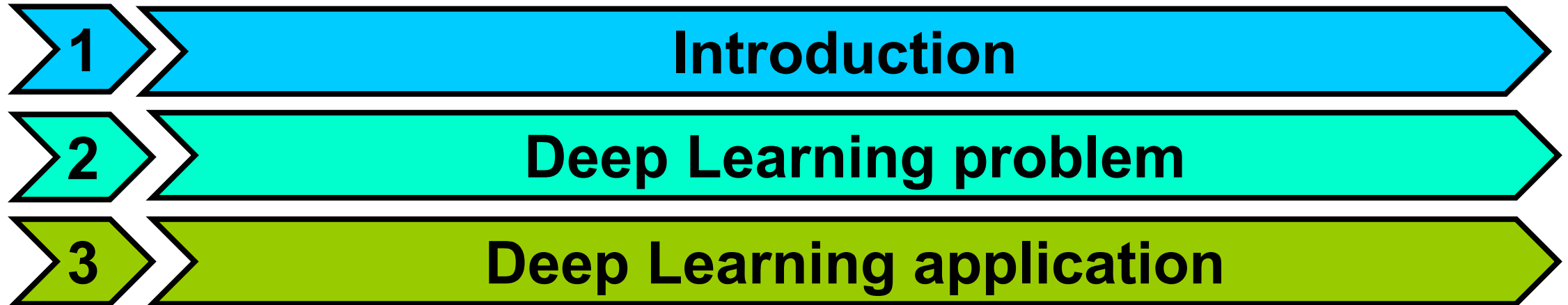
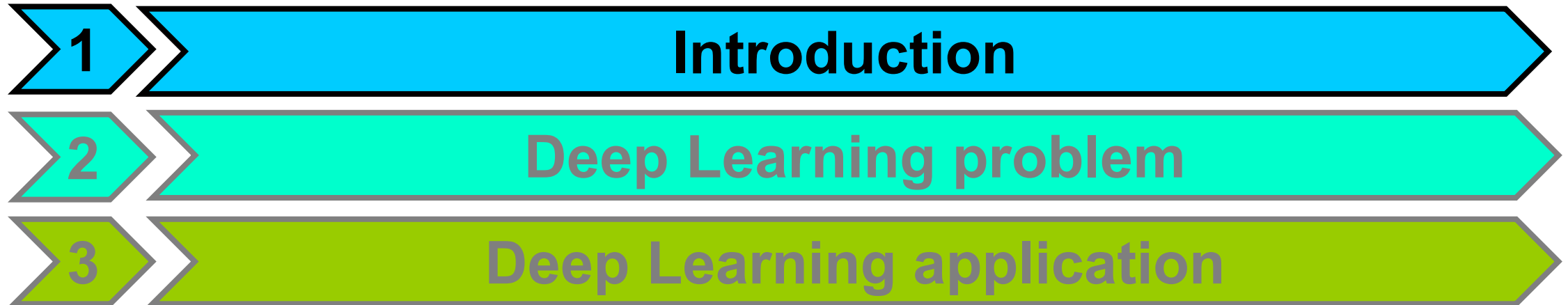
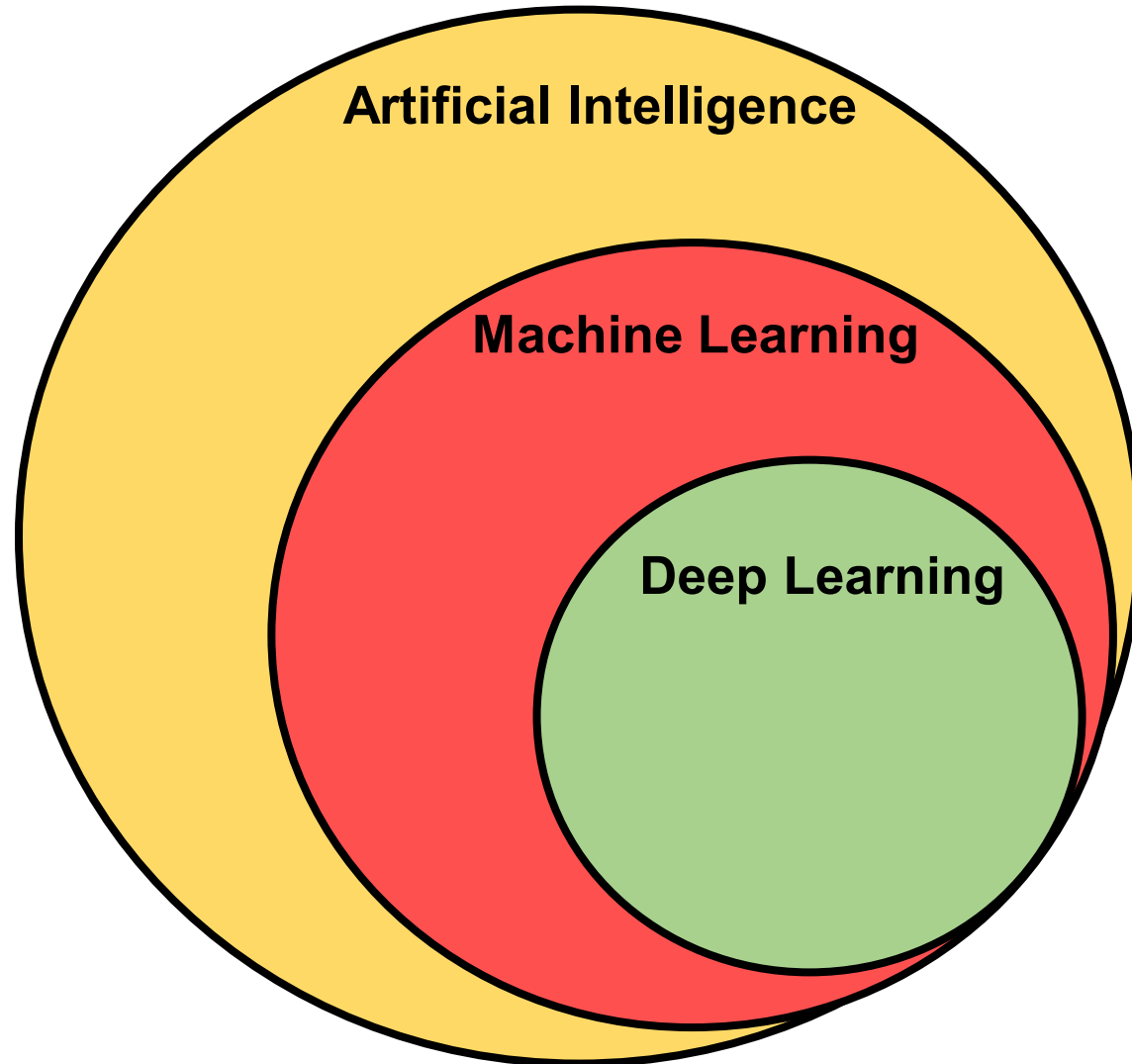


# **Basics of Deep Learning**

**Moisés Cordeiro Costas**



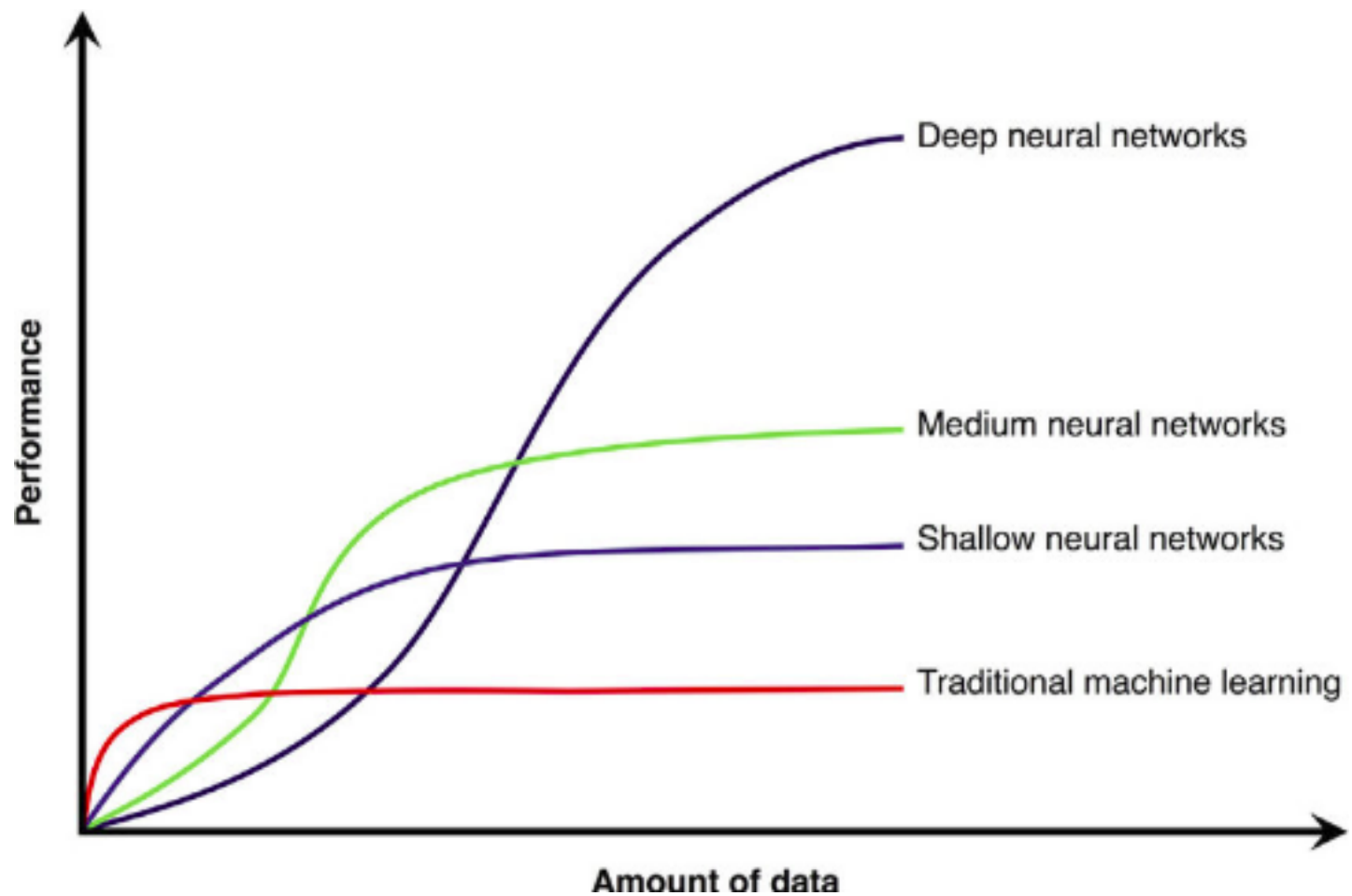




- **Artificial Intelligence (AI)** – give the capability of learning, thinking or solving problems to a machine
- **Machine Learning (ML)** – machines recognize patterns without been explicitly programmed
- **Deep Learning (DL)** – machines recognize patterns reproducing how the brain works

1

# Why is DL taking off?



1

Introduction

2

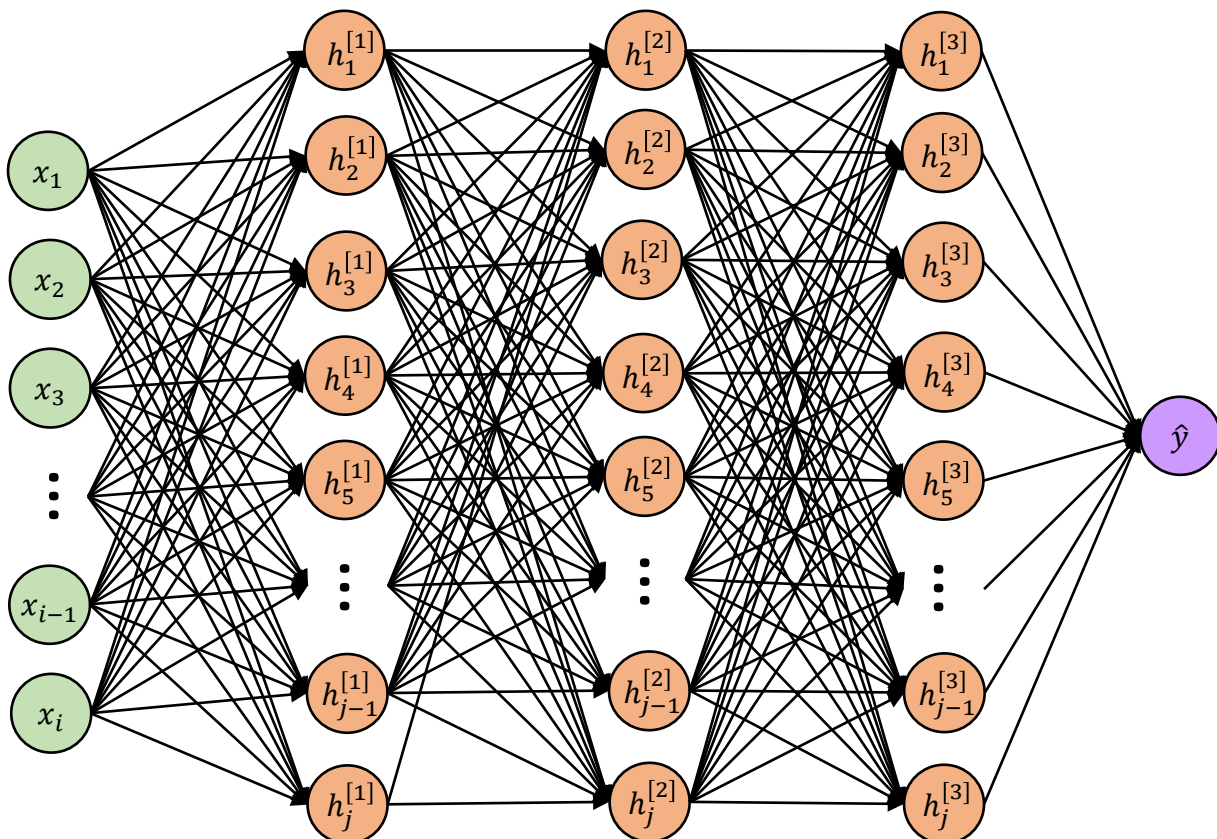
Deep Learning problem

3

Deep Learning application

## 2

## How is the DL structure?



- $x_i$  – input neurons
- $h_j^{[l]}$  - hidden neurons in layer  $l$
- $\hat{y}$  – output neuron

2

## Which are the variables?

### Parameters

- Weights (Kernel and Bias)

### Hyperparameters

- Optimizer
- Number of hidden layers
- Number of hidden neurons
- Activation functions
- Epochs



1

Introduction

2

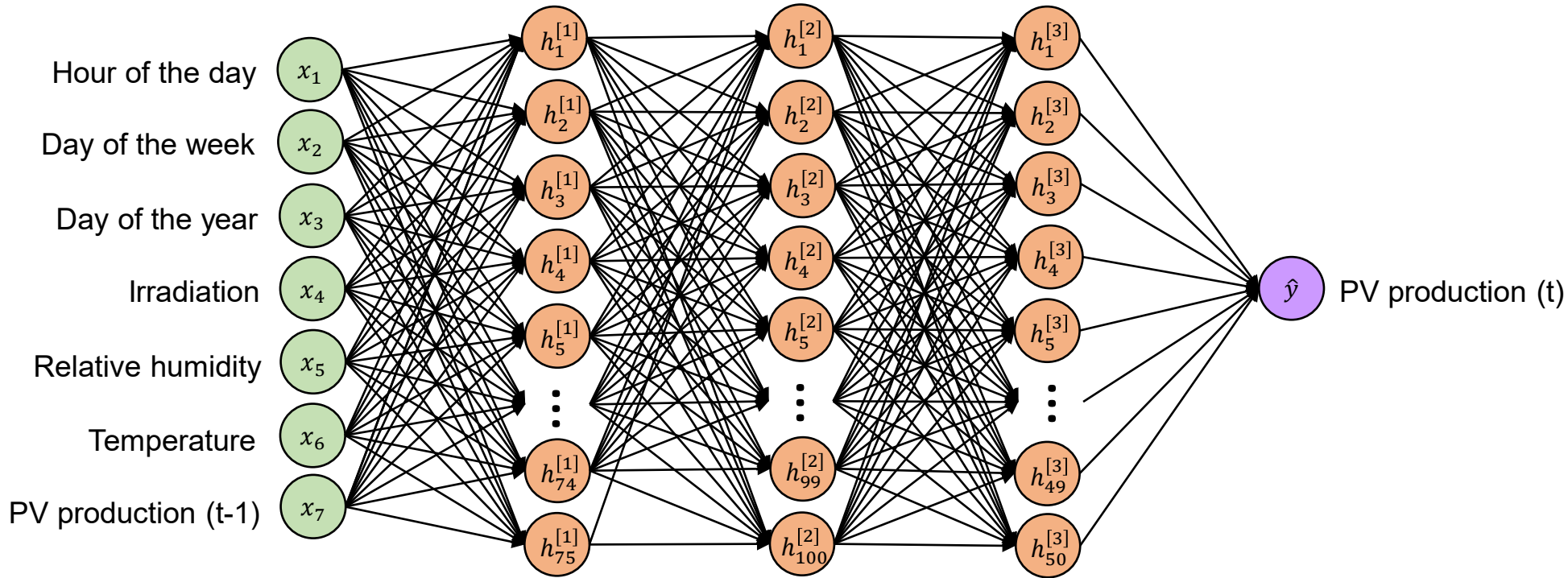
Deep Learning problem

3

Deep Learning application

# 3

# A real case: prediction of PV production



Activation functions

ReLU

ReLU

Linear

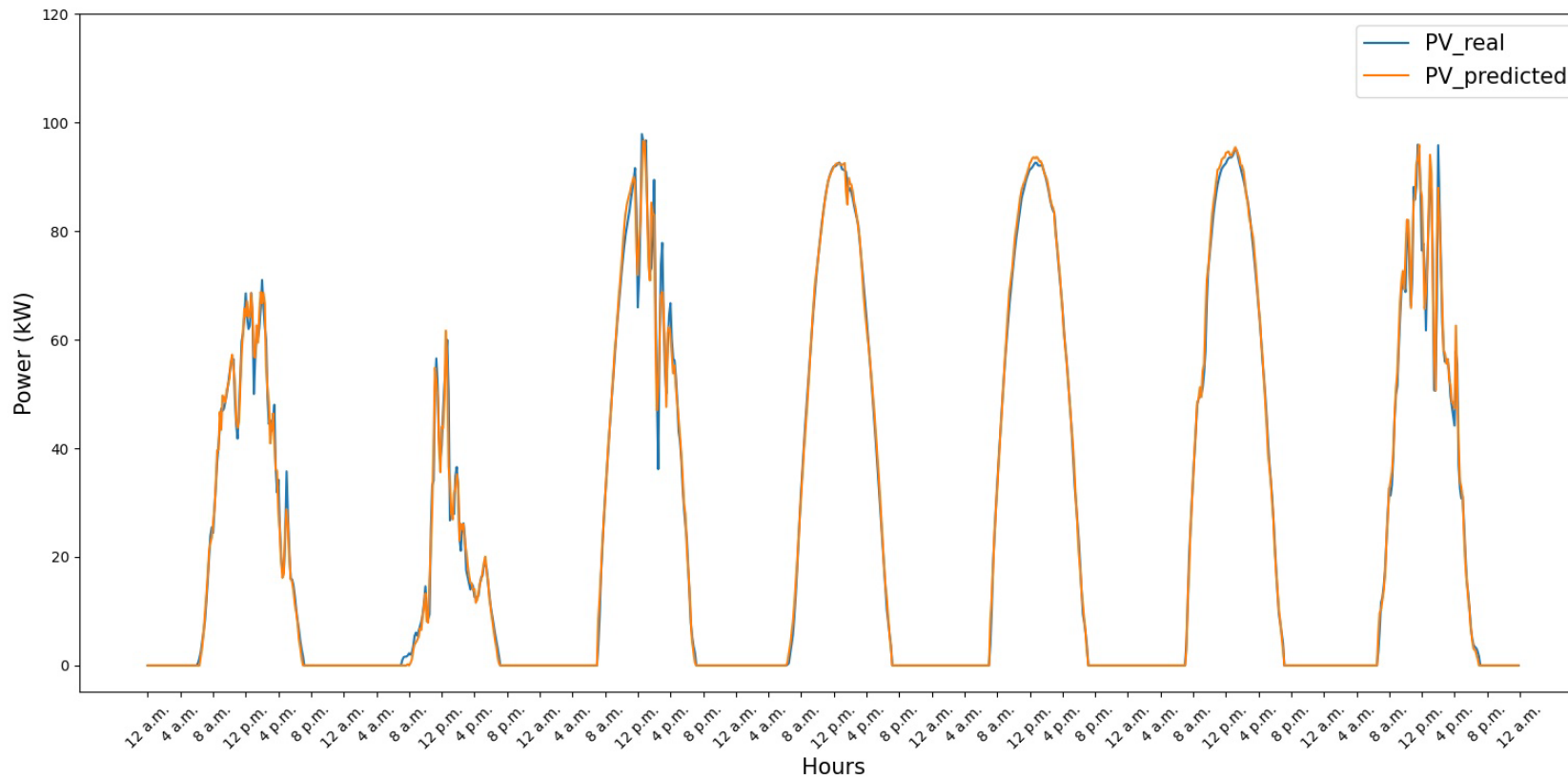
tanh

Other hyperparameters :

- Epochs: 5,000
- Optimizer: Adam with a learning rate of 0.001

3

# Is it a good model?



nMBE = -0.19%