

# Deep Learning 101

The Basics

# Schedule

| week | Date  | Topic                                   |
|------|-------|-----------------------------------------|
| 9    | 10.27 | The Setup, Python & TensorFlow overview |
| 10   | 11.03 | Training and testing                    |
| 11   | 11.11 | CNN                                     |
| 12   | 11.18 | RNN                                     |
| 13   | 11.24 | Autoencoder & GAN                       |

# Today's Agenda

- Goals
- Concepts:
  - AI, Machine Learning, Deep Learning
  - Supervised, Unsupervised, and Reinforcement
  - Structured vs. Unstructured
  - Deep Learning vocabulary
- Setup
- Lab time

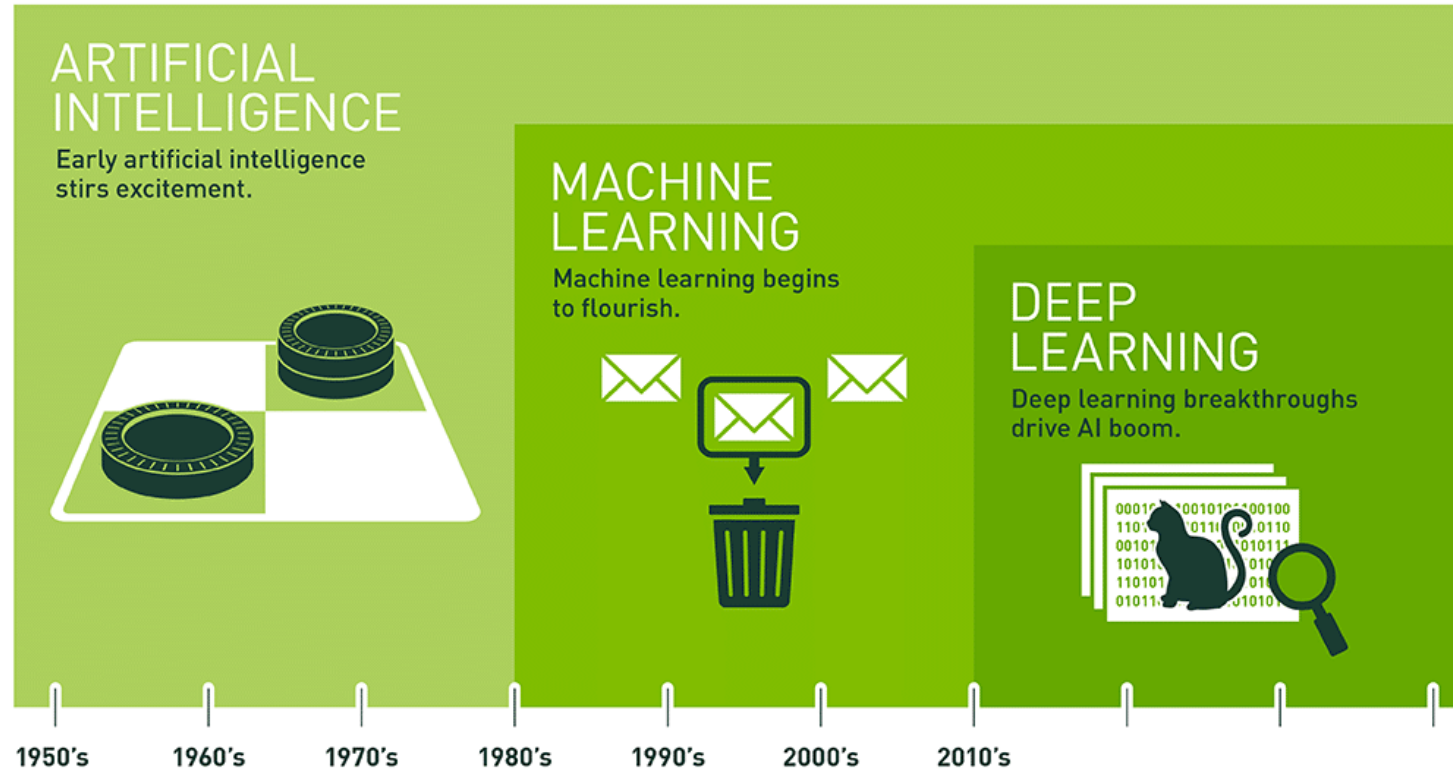
# Goals

- Conceptual understanding of Deep Learning: to understand how an AI system works 'under the hood'
  - Model, training, inference, etc.
- Knowledge about various Deep Learning algorithms
  - Regression, Artificial Neural Networks, CNN, RNN, GAN, etc.
- Basic technical skills for developing AI models
  - Python, Jupyter notebooks, TensorFlow

# What is AI?

- AI (인공지능): 기계로 하여금 사람 같은 지능으로 인지하고 행동
- Machine Learning (기계 학습): 경험을 통해 자동으로 학습
- Deep Learning (심층 학습): Artificial Neural Network 기반 학습

# AI, Machine Learning, & Deep Learning



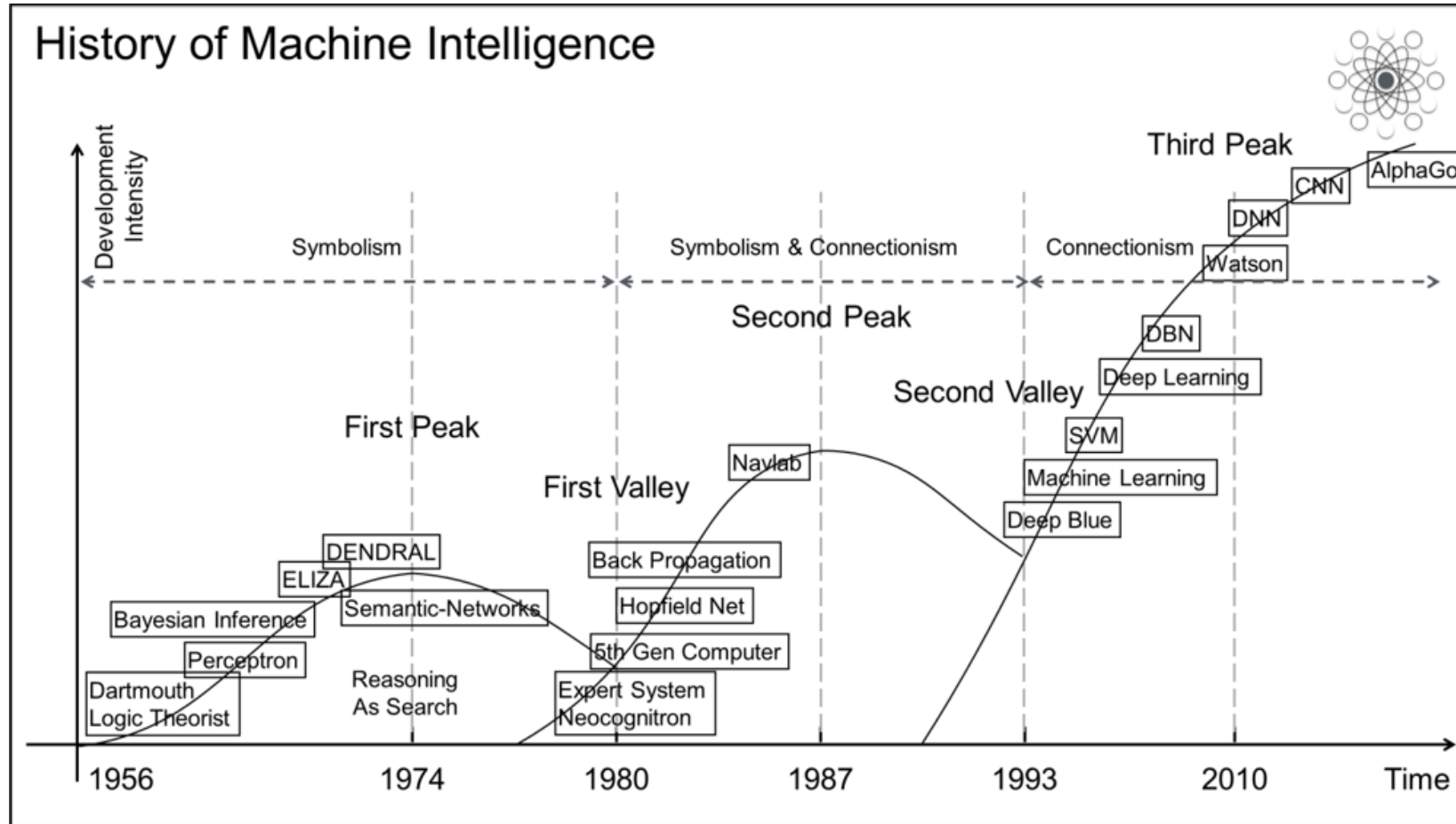
Since an early flush of optimism in the 1950s, smaller subsets of artificial intelligence – first machine learning, then deep learning, a subset of machine learning – have created ever larger disruptions.

<https://blogs.nvidia.com.tw/2016/07/29/whats-difference-artificial-intelligence-machine-learning-deep-learning-ai/>

# AI in the wild



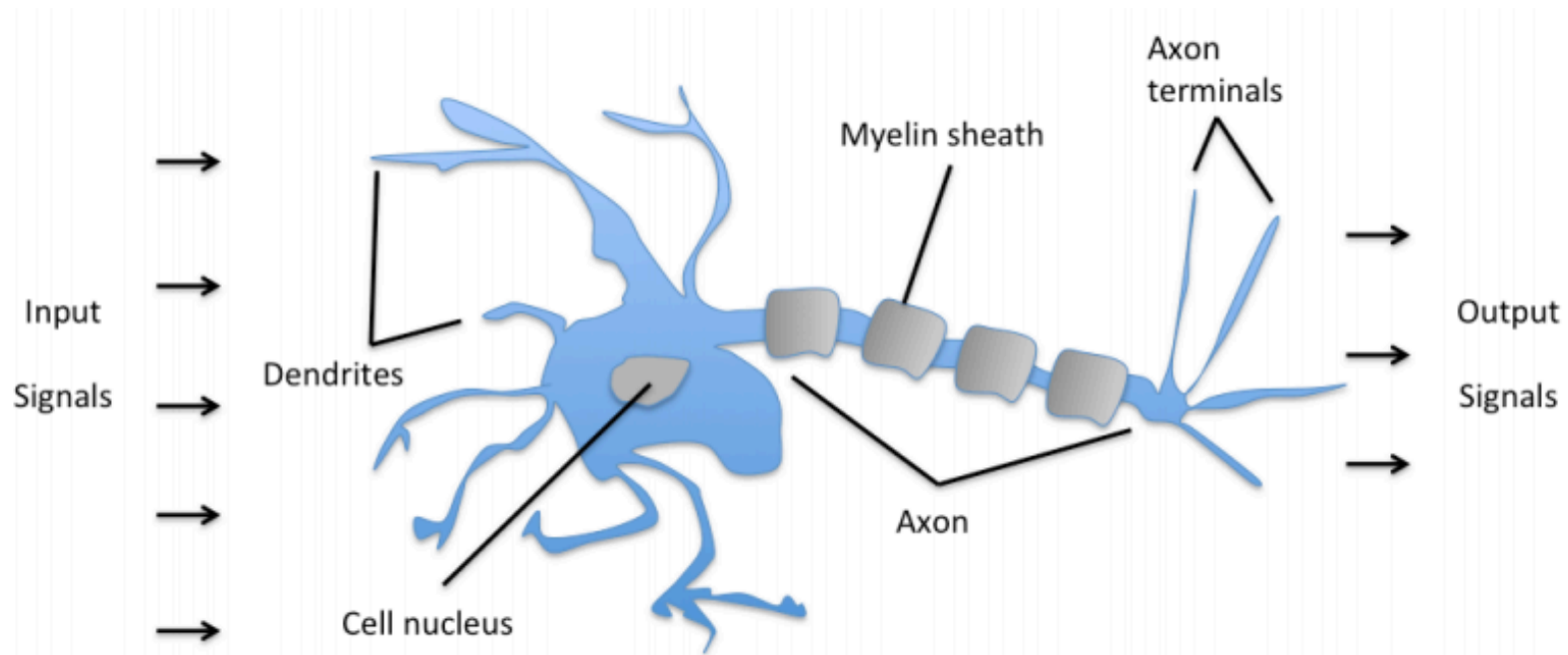
## A Brief History of Machine Intelligence



[https://www.alibabacloud.com/blog/looking-forward-will-machine-intelligence-be-able-to-outsmart-hackers\\_595907](https://www.alibabacloud.com/blog/looking-forward-will-machine-intelligence-be-able-to-outsmart-hackers_595907)

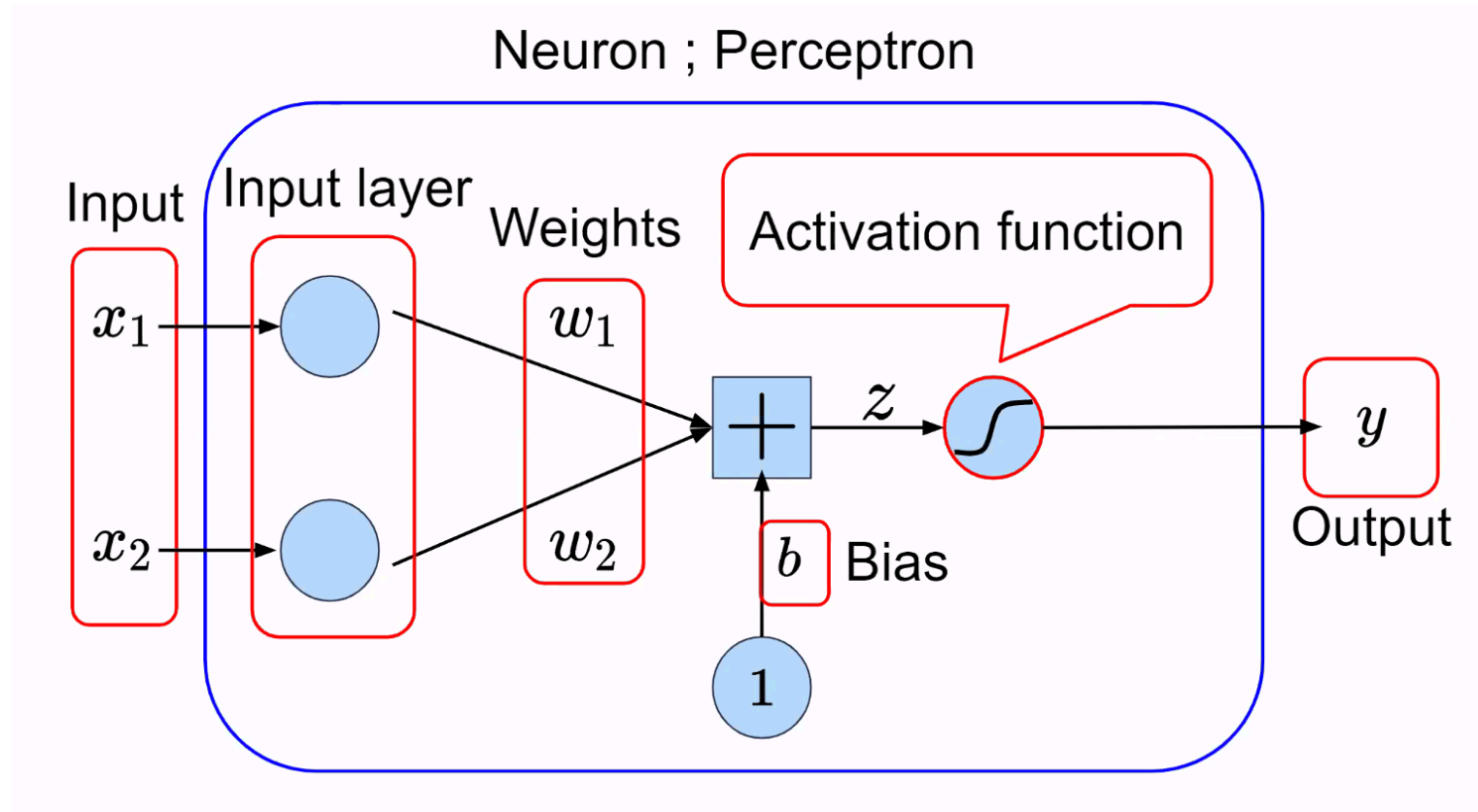


## Neural Network



**Schematic of a biological neuron.**

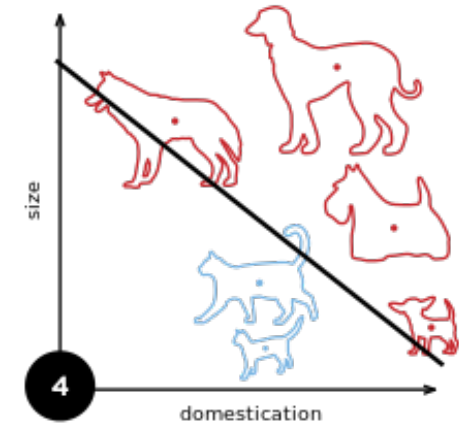
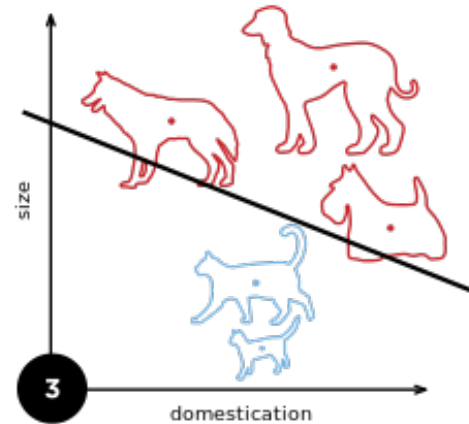
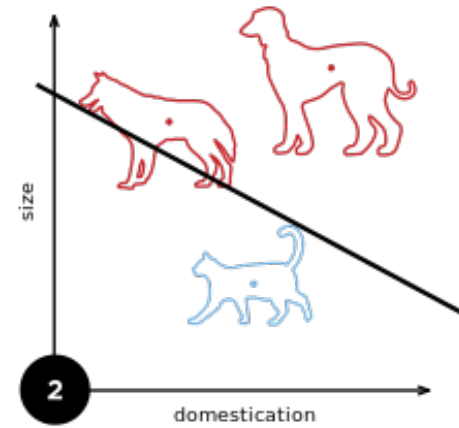
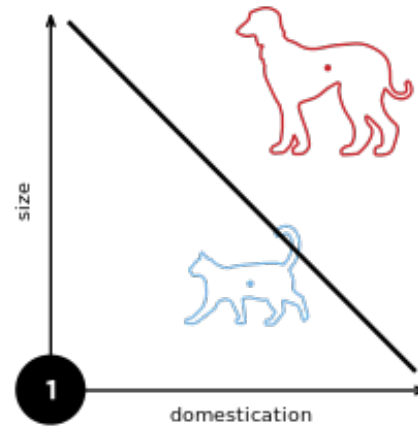
## Perceptron



Developed by Frank Rosenblatt at the Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory in 1958  
(<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perceptron>)

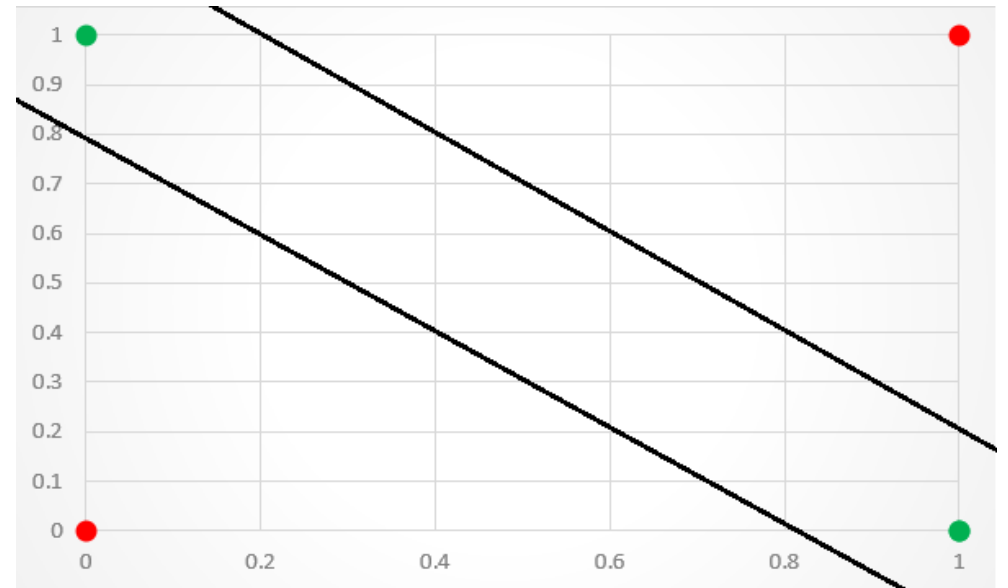
## Perceptron for classification problems

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{x} + b > 0, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



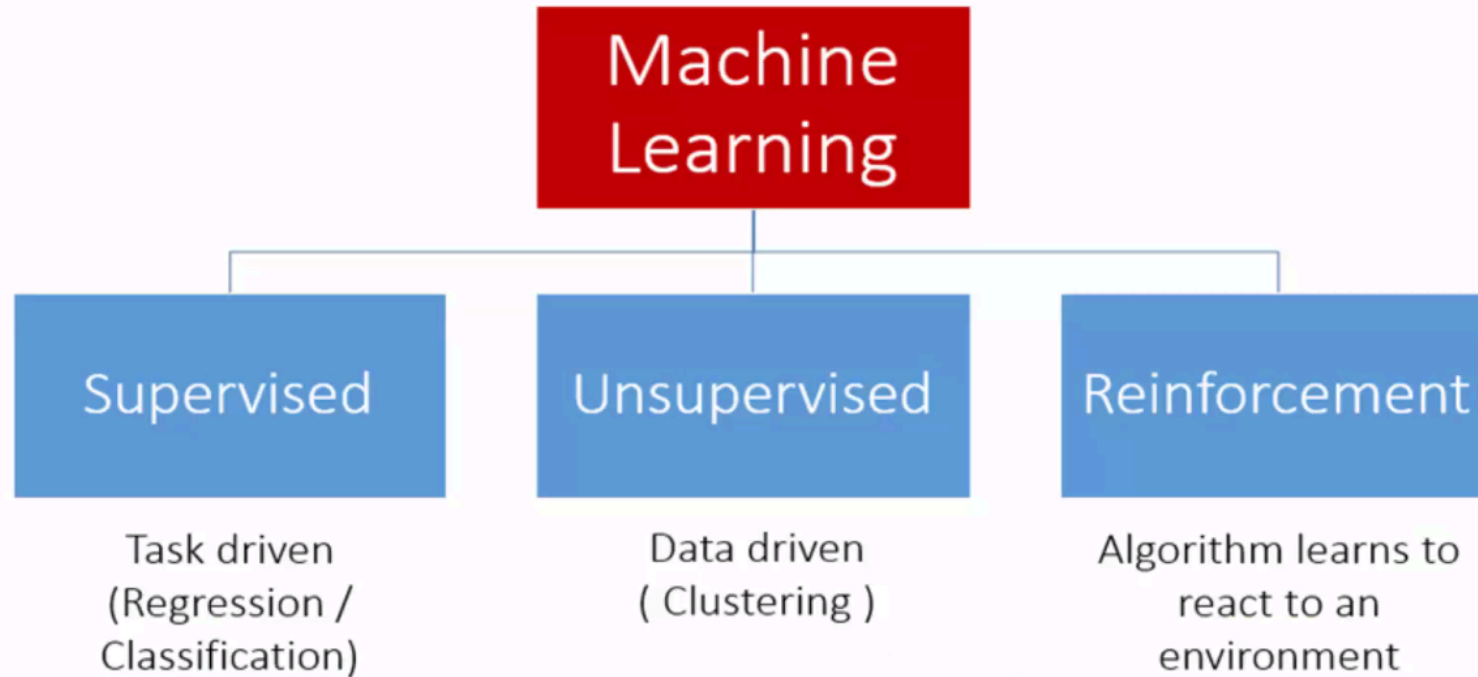
## XOR problem

| Input1 | input2 | Output |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 0      | 0      | 0      |
| 1      | 0      | 1      |
| 0      | 1      | 1      |
| 1      | 1      | 0      |



- Minsky and Papert (1969)
- Solution: Multilayer NN + Backpropagation

# Types of Machine Learning

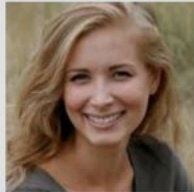





<https://medium.com/deep-math-machine-learning-ai/different-types-of-machine-learning-and-their-types-34760b9128a2>

# Structured vs. Unstructured

- Structured: Arranged in columns of features
- Unstructured: no structure

| STRUCTURED DATA |     |        |             |           |
|-----------------|-----|--------|-------------|-----------|
| id              | age | gender | height (cm) | location  |
| 0001            | 54  | M      | 186         | London    |
| 0002            | 35  | F      | 166         | New York  |
| 0003            | 62  | F      | 170         | Amsterdam |
| 0004            | 23  | M      | 164         | London    |
| 0005            | 25  | M      | 180         | Cairo     |
| 0006            | 29  | F      | 181         | Beijing   |
| 0007            | 46  | M      | 172         | Chicago   |

| UNSTRUCTURED DATA                                                                    |                                                                                      |                           |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
|   |   | This service is terrible! |
|  |  | Your website is great!    |
| images                                                                               | audio                                                                                | text                      |

# What is Deep Learning?

- Layers of Neural Networks

# Scalar, Vector, Matrix, & Tensor

- Scalar: a single number
  - 7, -2.4
- Vector: a list of numbers
- Matrix: a 2-dimensional array of numbers
- Tensor: an n-dimensional array of objects

\* These are practical definitions.



# Tensors, TensorFlow, and Keras

- Tensor: multi-dimensional arrays with a uniform type (called a dtype)
- TensorFlow: an open-source Python library for machine learning
  - Manipulates tensors
- Keras: high level API for machine learning libraries
  - Supports TensorFlow, Microsoft Cognitive Toolkit, R, Theano, and PlaidML
- Reference: <https://www.tensorflow.org>

# Rank, dimension, axes, and shape

- Rank: number of dimensions
- Dimension: 2D, 3D, etc.
- Axes: indices of a dimension
- Shape: number of elements in each dimension
  - a scalar has a rank 0 and an empty shape ()
  - a vector has rank 1 and a shape of (D0)
  - a matrix has rank 2 and a shape of (D0, D1) and so on

# What is Keras?

- [Keras](#) is an open source library that provides python interface for machine learning libraries
  - TensorFlow is one of the libraries supported by Keras
  - Easier and simpler to use than TensorFlow
  - Will learn both
- Sequential:
  - One layer follows immediately from the previous without any branching
- Functional API:
  - To create a model with multiple input and output layers

# Setup

- Chrome browser
- PyCharm
- (optional) Google account: to run the code in colab

# Development Environment

- Programming Language: [Python](#)



- Editor: [IDE \(Integrated Development Environment\)](#)
  - [PyCharm](#) Community Version
  - [Jupyter](#) notebook
- <https://github.com/changsin/DeepLearning-101>

# Resources

- AI with Python tutorial:
  - [https://www.tutorialspoint.com/artificial\\_intelligence\\_with\\_python/index.htm](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/artificial_intelligence_with_python/index.htm)
- 모두를 위한 머신러닝 (in Korean):
  - <https://hunkim.github.io/ml/>
- And many more...

# Lab time

- To clone: from your terminal
  - >git clone <https://github.com/changsin/DeepLearning-101.git>
- Or use google colab to point to the git hub repository
- Git is an open source version control system
  - Github is a host service using git.