



## PATTERN RECOGNITION AND MACHINE LEARNING SYSTEMS DAY 1A

Dr Zhu Fangming Institute of Systems Science National University of Singapore fangming@nus.edu.sg

Not be reproduced in any form or by any means, without the written permission of ISS, NUS, other than for the purpose for which it has been supplied.

#### DAY 1 AGENDA





1.1 Introduction to Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning Systems

- 1.2 Neural Network Basics
- 1.3 Neural Network Workshop Building Multi-Layer Perceptron Neural Networks using Weka and Python





# 1.1 Introduction to Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning Systems

## **Topics**





- What is Pattern Recognition?
- Machine Learning Basics
- Deep Learning Basics
- Applications of Pattern Recognition and Machine/Deep Learning Systems

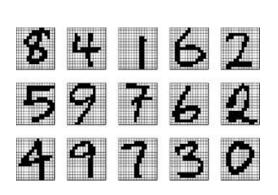
## **Pattern Recognition**

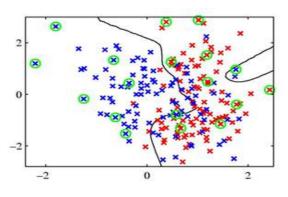


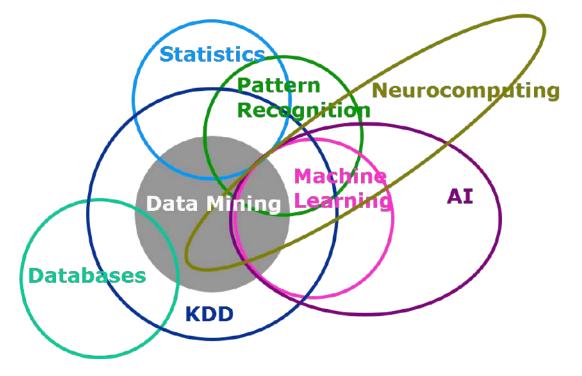


• Pattern is in everything around us in this digital world.

Visual, audio, text, temporal...







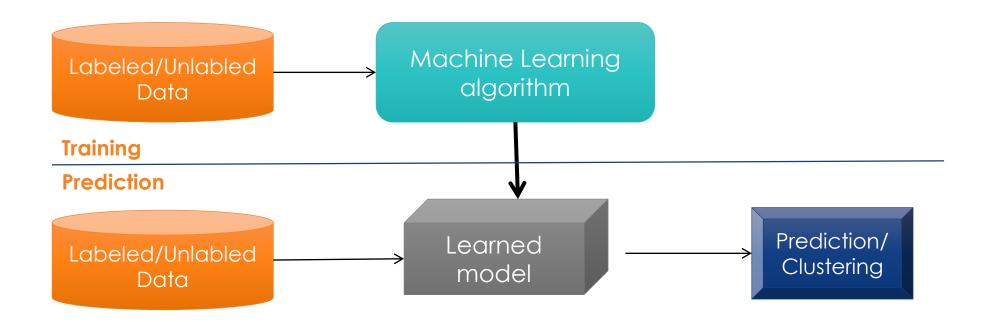
https://www.analyticsvidhya.com

## **Machine Learning Basics**





"Pattern Recognition is a type of problem while Machine Learning is a type of solution."



## Types of Machine Learning





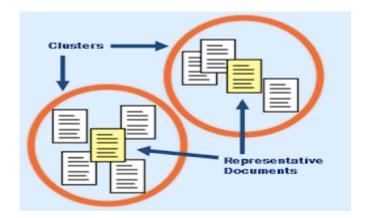
Supervised: Learning with a labeled training set

eg: Spam email classification - classify emails as legitimate or spam.



Unsupervised: Discover patterns in unlabeled data

eg: Document clustering- cluster similar documents based on text



Reinforcement learning: learn to act based on feedback/reward

eg: learn to play Go, reward: win or lose



## **Machine Learning Techniques**





- Regression Algorithms (eg. Linear Regression, Logistic Regression)
- Instance-based Algorithms (eg. k-Nearest Neighbor (kNN))
- Decision Tree Algorithms
- Bayesian Algorithms
- Clustering Algorithms
- Association Rule Learning Algorithms
- Artificial Neural Network Algorithms
- Deep Learning Algorithms
- Dimensionality Reduction Algorithms
- Ensemble Algorithms

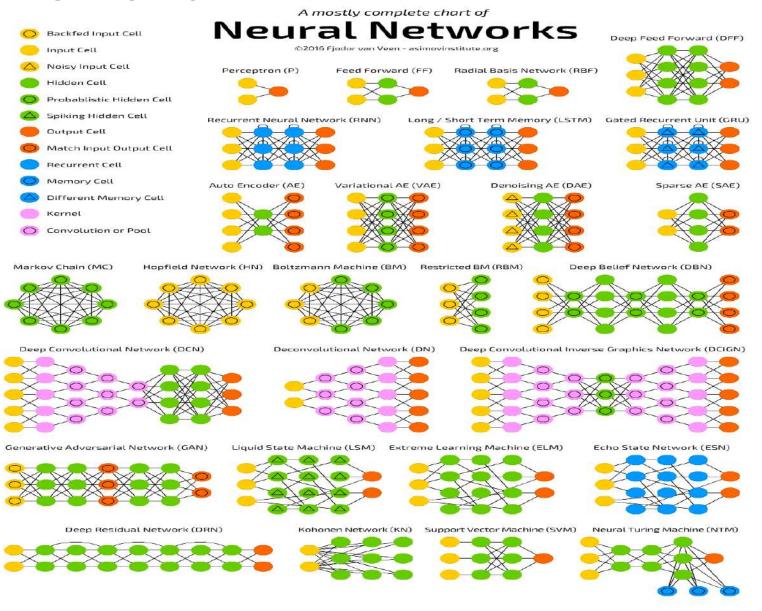
•

Source: https://machinelearningmastery.com/

#### **Neural Networks**





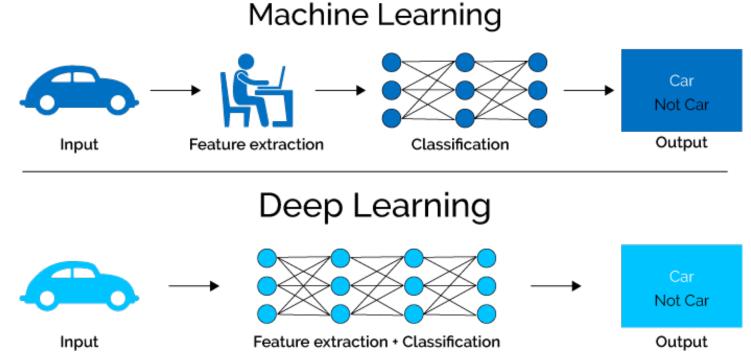


## Deep Learning (DL)





- A machine learning subfield of learning representations of data. Exceptional effective at learning patterns.
- Deep learning algorithms attempt to learn (multiple levels of) representation by using a hierarchy of multiple layers.



https://www.xenonstack.com/blog/static/public/uploads/media/machine-learning-vs-deep-learning.png

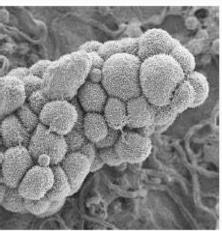
## **Deep Learning**

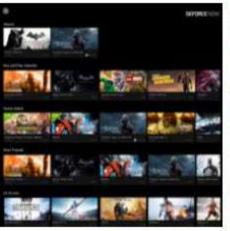




## DEEP LEARNING EVERYWHERE











#### INTERNET & CLOUD

Image Classification
Speech Recognition
Language Translation
Language Processing
Sentiment Analysis
Recommendation

#### MEDICINE & BIOLOGY

Cancer Cell Detection Diabetic Grading Drug Discovery

#### MEDIA & ENTERTAINMENT

Video Captioning Video Search Real Time Translation

#### SECURITY & DEFENSE

Face Detection Video Surveillance Satellite Imagery

#### **AUTONOMOUS MACHINES**

Pedestrian Detection Lane Tracking Recognize Traffic Sign

source: developer.nvidia.com/deep---learning---courses

#### **Deep Learning**



Google Trends

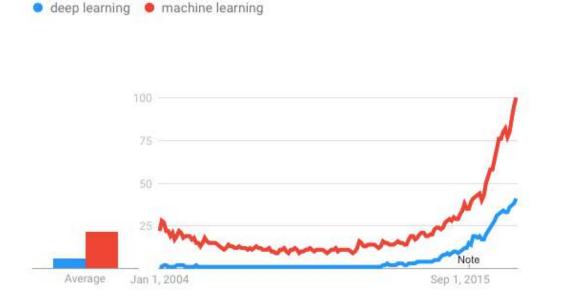


Manually designed features are often over-specified, incomplete and take a long time to design and validate

Interest over time

- Learned Features are easy to adapt, fast to learn
- o Deep learning provides a very flexible and learnable framework for representing information
- Can learn both unsupervised and supervised
- Effective end-to-end joint system learning
- Utilize large amounts of training data

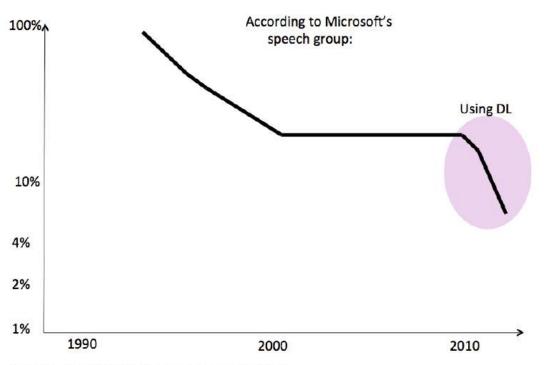
In ~2010 DL started outperforming other ML techniques first in speech and vision, then NLP



## **Deep Learning**







Deep Learning in Speech Recognition

ImageNet: The "computer vision World Cup"

Several big improvements in recent years in NLP

- ✓ Machine Translation
- ✓ Sentiment Analysis
- ✓ Dialogue Agents
- ✓ Question Answering
- ✓ Text Classification

Leverage different levels of representation

- o words & characters
- o syntax & semantics

#### **Applications of Machine Learning / Deep Learning**



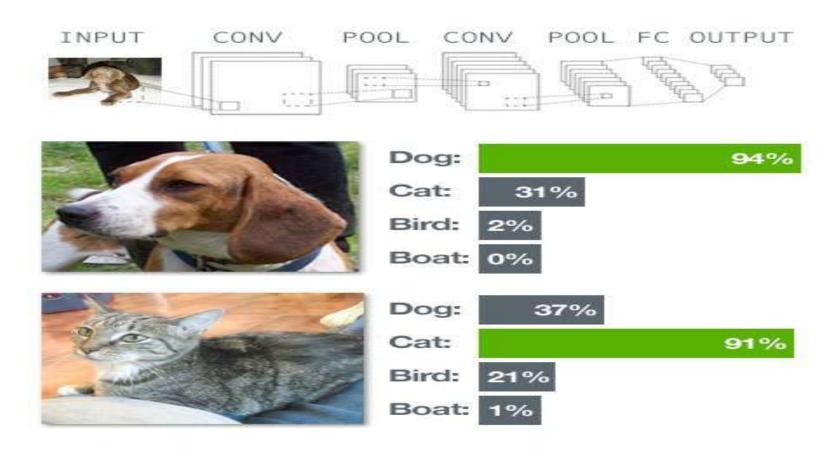


- Biomedical informatics
- Computer vision
- Customer relationship management
- Data mining
- Email filtering
- Natural language processing (NLP)
- Pattern recognition
  - Facial recognition system
  - Handwriting recognition
  - Image recognition
  - Optical character recognition
  - Speech recognition
- Recommendation system
- •

## PR and ML Systems: Image Classification







Source: pyimagesearch.com

## PR and ML Systems: Image Classification





#### ConvNetJS CIFAR-10 demo

#### Description

This demo trains a Convolutional Neural Network on the <u>CIFAR-10 dataset</u> in your browser, with nothing but Javascript. The state of the art on this dataset is about 90% accuracy and human performance is at about 94% (not perfect as the dataset can be a bit ambiguous). I used <u>this python script</u> to parse the <u>original files</u> (python version) into batches of images that can be easily loaded into page DOM with img tags.

This dataset is more difficult and it takes longer to train a network. Data augmentation includes random flipping and random image shifts by up to 2px horizontally and verically.

By default, in this demo we're using Adadelta which is one of per-parameter adaptive step size methods, so we don't have to worry about changing learning rates or momentum over time. However, I still included the text fields for changing these if you'd like to play around with SGD+Momentum trainer.

Report questions/bugs/suggestions to <a href="mailto:@karpathy.">@karpathy.</a>

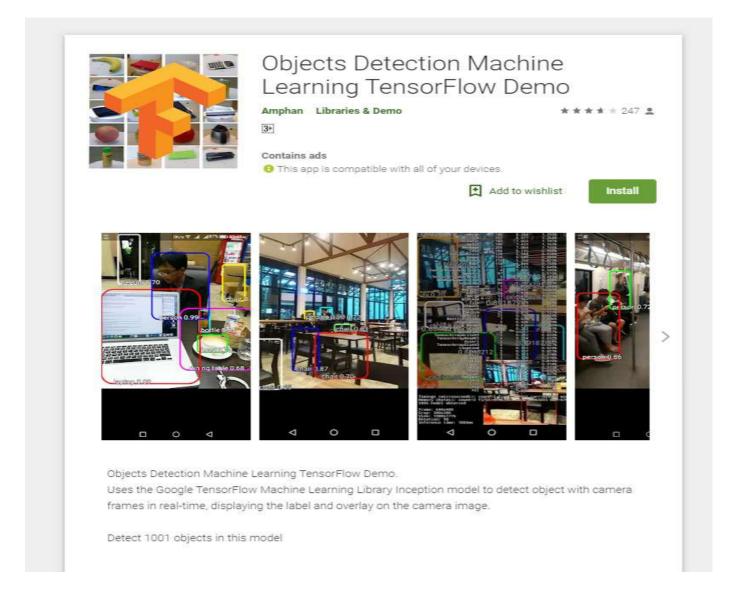


https://cs.stanford.edu/people/karpathy/convnetjs/demo/cifar10.html

## PR and ML Systems: Object Detection





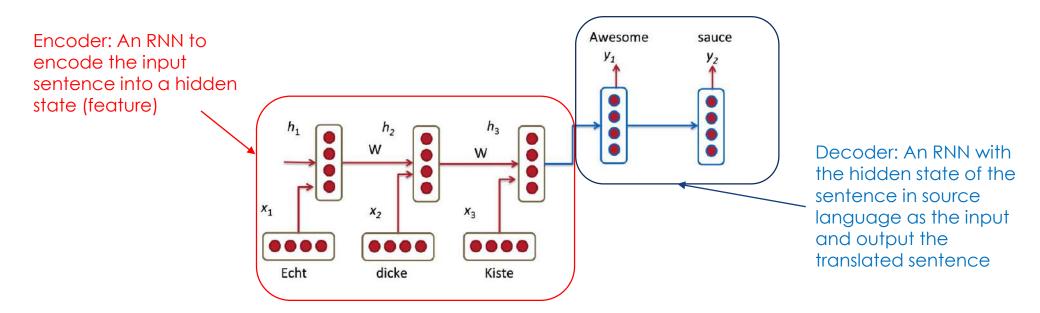


## PR and ML Systems: Machine Translation





 The input is a sequence of words in source language, and the output is a sequence of words in target language.



Encoder-decoder architecture for machine translation

## PR and ML Systems: Image Captioning

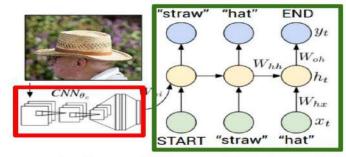




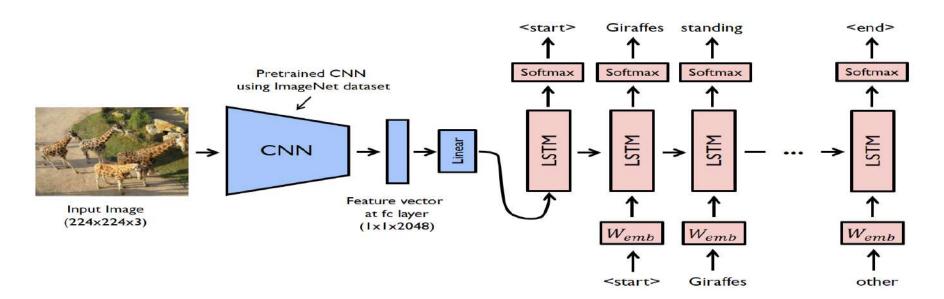
Image captioning: CNN+LSTM

#### Describing images

#### **Recurrent Neural Network**



#### **Convolutional Neural Network**



## PR and ML Systems: Ensemble





 Active Random Forests: An application to Autonomous Unfolding of Clothes (ECCV 2014)



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ToAV\_5mgN2Q

#### References





- Ian Goodfellow and Yoshua Bengio and Aaron Courville, Deep Learning, MIT Press, 2016.
   http://www.deeplearningbook.org/
- Sebastian Raschka, Python Machine Learning: Machine Learning and Deep Learning with Python, scikit-learn, and TensorFlow, 2nd Edition 2017.
- Christopher M. Bishop, Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning, Springer, 2011.
- Haykin, S., "Neural Networks, A Comprehensive Foundation", Prentice Hall, 1999
- Pattern Classification, 2nd Edition, Richard O. Duda, Peter E. Hart, David G. Stork, 2000.