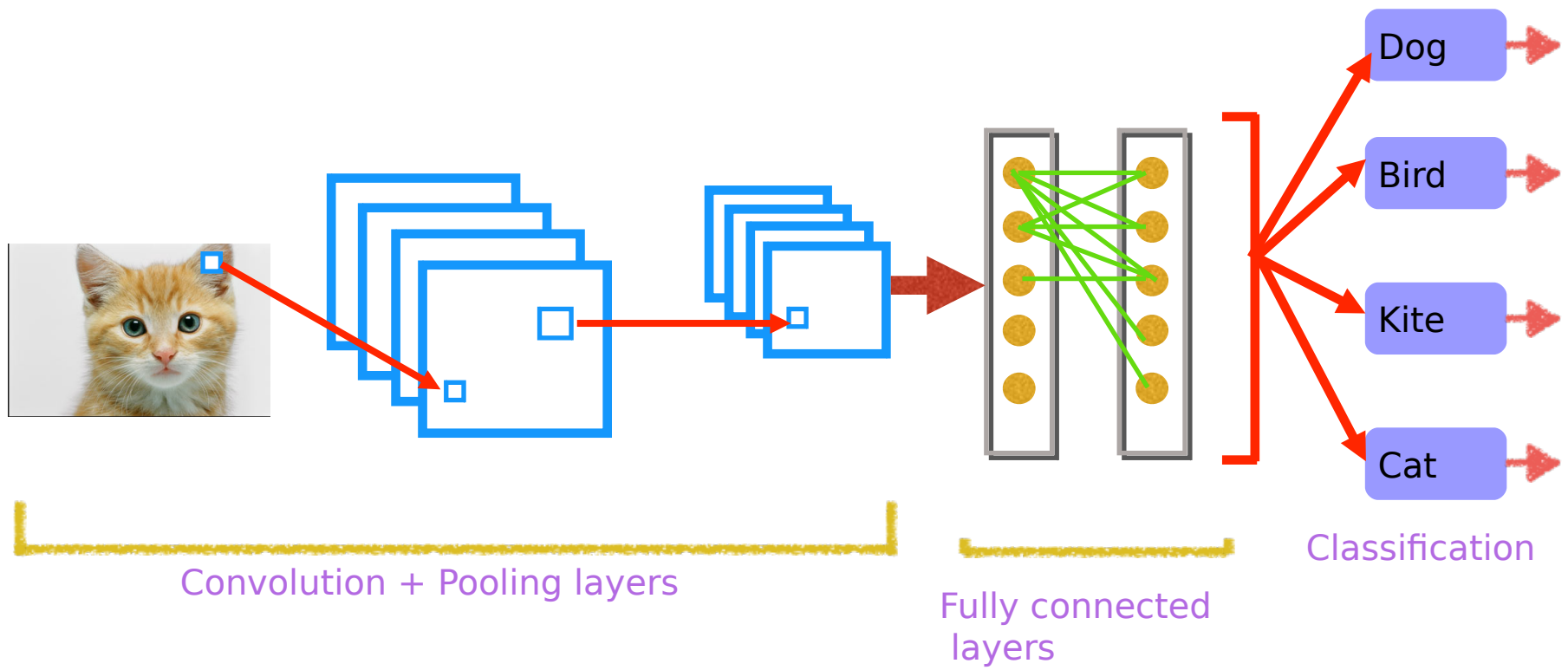


Deep Learning – 102

Tips and Tricks

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A word about the data

- All images / time series must be of same size – both during training phase and testing / validation phase
- Some preprocessing steps like intensity normalization may help improve the model accuracy for certain problems.
- The resolution of the image is generally found to affect the model accuracy.
- Convnets mimic the behaviour of the human visual cortex, so if your eye can see the convnets should also be able to see.

Some guideline on choosing filter / kernel parameters

- The filters in the initial layers are generally larger compared to the ones in the last layers since you are constructing a pyramidal structure.
- Choose a filter size comparable to the smallest collective feature you think is important.
- If you are learning very fine details, make your strides very fine, ie. say stride=1

Dealing with overfitting and biases in your model

- Its desirable to have roughly the same number (ideally exactly same) of samples for each classes during training of any ML algorithm.
- Deep learning methods require very large number of samples to train on. (>10,000)
- Data augmentation – Making flipped and rotated versions will help increase the sample size.

Dealing with overfitting and biases in your model

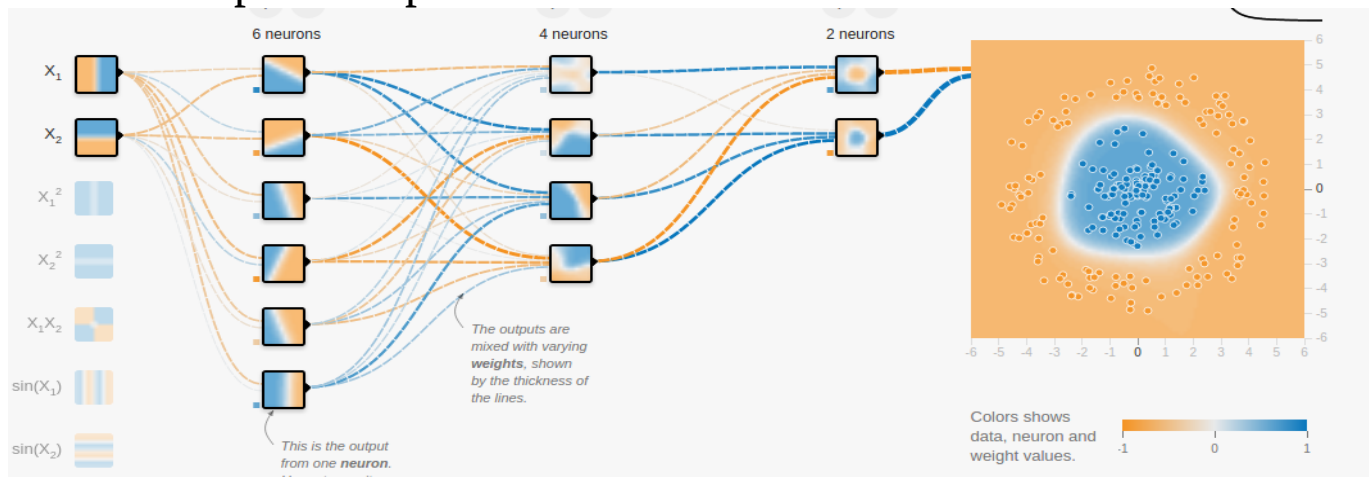
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- Data augmentation – Making flipped and rotated versions will help increase the sample size.
- **Dropout** – Take out weak connections

Example : Dropout rate of 20%



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scikit-learn: machine learning in Python

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Caffe

Deep learning framework
by the [BVLC](#)

Created by
[Yangqing Jia](#)
Lead Developer
[Evan Shelhamer](#)

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Caffe

Caffe is a deep learning framework made with expression, speed, and modularity in mind. It is developed by the Berkeley Vision and Learning Center ([BVLC](#)) and by community contributors. [Yangqing Jia](#) created the project during his PhD at UC Berkeley. Caffe is released under the [BSD 2-Clause license](#).

Check out our web image classification [demo](#)!

Why Caffe?

Expressive architecture encourages application and innovation. Models and optimization are defined by configuration without hard-coding. Switch between CPU and GPU by setting a single flag to train on a GPU machine then deploy to commodity clusters or mobile devices.

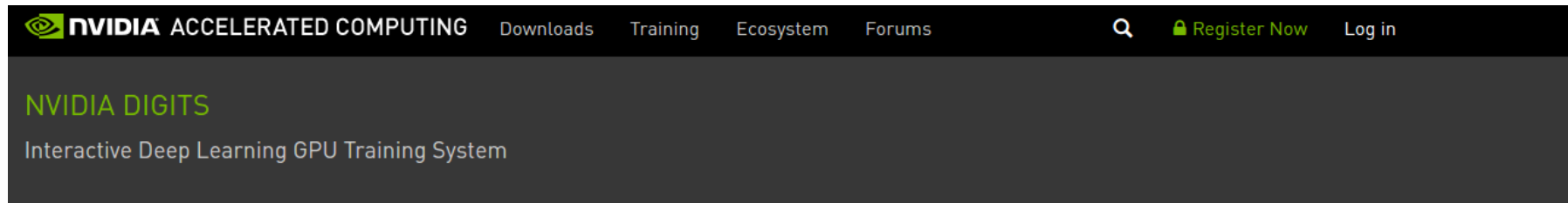
Extensible code fosters active development. In Caffe's first year, it has been forked by over 1,000 developers and had many significant changes contributed back. Thanks to these contributors the framework tracks the state-of-the-art in both code and models.

Speed makes Caffe perfect for research experiments and industry deployment. Caffe can process **over 60M images per day** with a single NVIDIA K40 GPU*. That's 1 ms/image for inference and 4 ms/image for learning. We believe that Caffe is the fastest convnet implementation available.

Community: Caffe already powers academic research projects, startup prototypes, and even large-scale industrial applications in vision, speech, and multimedia. Join our community of brewers on the [caffe-users group](#) and [Github](#).

* With the ILSVRC2012-winning [SuperVision](#) model and caching IO. Consult performance [details](#).

<https://developer.nvidia.com/digits>



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The NVIDIA Deep Learning GPU Training System (DIGITS) puts the power of **deep learning** into the hands of engineers and data scientists. DIGITS can be used to rapidly train the highly accurate deep neural network (DNNs) for image classification, segmentation and object detection tasks.

DIGITS simplifies common deep learning tasks such as managing data, designing and training neural networks on multi-GPU systems, monitoring performance in real time with advanced visualizations, and selecting the best performing model from the results browser for deployment. DIGITS is completely interactive so that data scientists can focus on designing and training networks rather than programming and debugging.

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DIGITS 4 is available as a free download to the members of the NVIDIA Developer Program. If you are not already a member, clicking "Download" will ask you join the program.

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What's New in DIGITS 5

- Train Image Segmentation neural networks to partition images into regions such as tumors from healthy tissue, and buildings and cars from free space
- Decrease training time and improve model accuracy with pre-trained models from the DIGITS Model Store



<http://deeplearning.net/software/theano/>

 Theano

theano

0.8 release▼

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Welcome

Theano is a Python library that allows you to define, optimize, and evaluate mathematical expressions involving multi-dimensional arrays efficiently. Theano features:

- **tight integration with NumPy** – Use `numpy.ndarray` in Theano-compiled functions.
- **transparent use of a GPU** – Perform data-intensive calculations up to 140x faster than with CPU. (float32 only)
- **efficient symbolic differentiation** – Theano does your derivatives for function with one or many inputs.
- **speed and stability optimizations** – Get the right answer for `log(1+x)` even when `x` is really tiny.
- **dynamic C code generation** – Evaluate expressions faster.
- **extensive unit-testing and self-verification** – Detect and diagnose many types of errors.

Theano has been powering large-scale computationally intensive scientific investigations since 2007. But it is also approachable enough to be used in the classroom (University of Montreal's [deep learning/machine learning](#) classes).

<https://www.tensorflow.org/>

TensorFlow™

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An open-source software library
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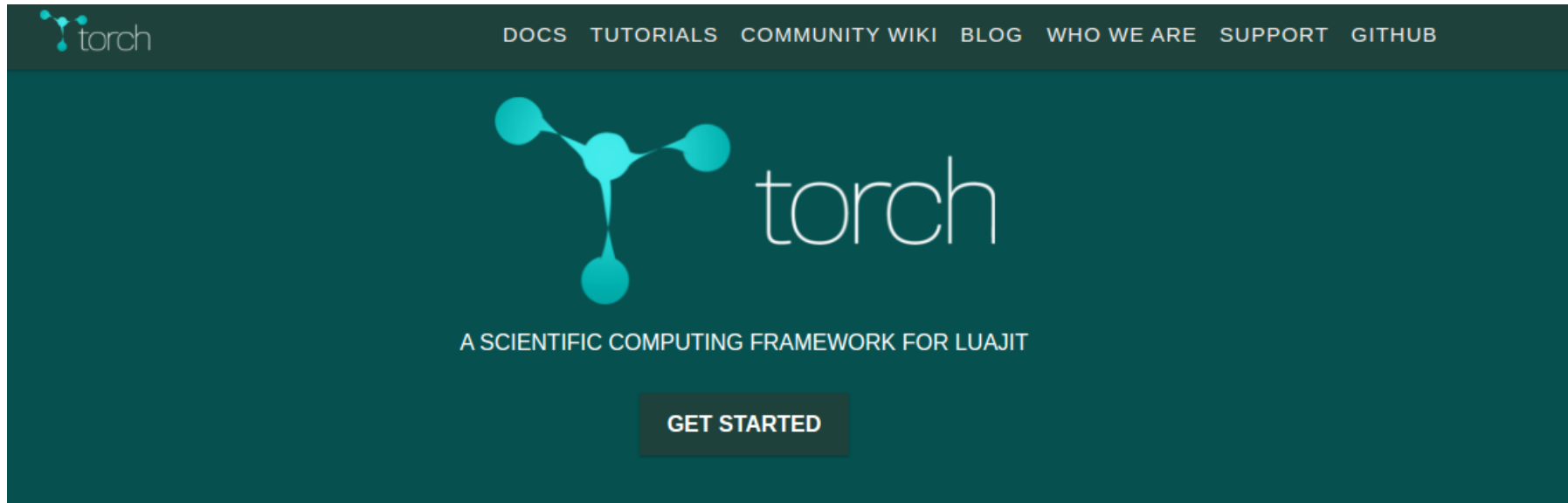
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About TensorFlow

TensorFlow™ is an open source software library for numerical computation using data flow graphs. Nodes in the graph represent mathematical operations, while the graph edges represent the multidimensional data arrays (tensors) communicated between them. The flexible architecture allows you to deploy computation to one or more CPUs or GPUs in a desktop, server, or mobile device with a single API. TensorFlow was originally developed by researchers and engineers working on the Google Brain Team within Google's Machine Intelligence research organization for the purposes of conducting machine learning and deep neural networks research, but the system is general enough to be applicable in a wide variety of other domains as well.



<http://torch.ch/>

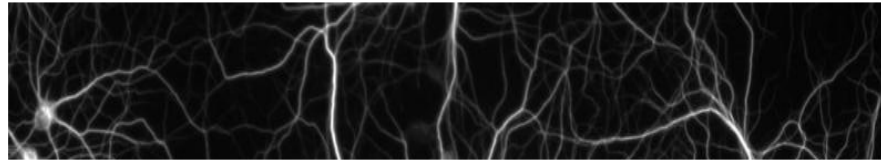


What is Torch?

Torch is a scientific computing framework with wide support for machine learning algorithms that puts GPUs first. It is easy to use and efficient, thanks to an easy and fast scripting language, LuaJIT, and an underlying C/CUDA implementation.

A summary of core features:

- a powerful N-dimensional array
- lots of routines for indexing, slicing, transposing, ...
- amazing interface to C, via LuaJIT
- linear algebra routines
- neural network, and energy-based models
- numeric optimization routines
- Fast and efficient GPU support
- Embeddable, with ports to iOS, Android and FPGA backends



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Welcome to Deep Learning

Deep Learning is a new area of Machine Learning research, which has been introduced with the objective of moving Machine Learning closer to one of its original goals: Artificial Intelligence.

This website is intended to host a variety of resources and pointers to information about Deep Learning. In these pages you will find

- a reading list,
- links to software,
- datasets,
- a list of deep learning research groups and labs,
- a list of announcements for deep learning related jobs (job listings),
- as well as tutorials and cool demos.
- announcements and news about deep learning

For the latest additions, including papers and software announcement, **be sure to visit the Blog section and subscribe to our RSS feed** of the website. Contact us if you have any comments or suggestions!

Last modified on December 1, 2015, at 9:31 am by Caglar Gulcehre

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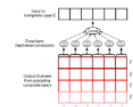
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1



DelugeNets: Deep Networks with Massive and Flexible Cross-layer Information Inflows

Impressive DelugeNets (Kuen et al.) beating ResNets and in some cases Wide ResNets

CONVOLUTIONAL NEURAL NETWORKS (CNN) MACHINE LEARNING

graphific 1 point 21 hours ago 0 Comments



2



The Predictron: End-To-End Learning and Planning

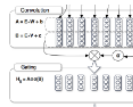
Markov reward process, that can be rolled forward multiple "imagined" planning steps

MACHINE LEARNING MONTE CARLO

samim 1 point 3 days ago 0 Comments



3



Language Modeling with Gated Convolutional Networks

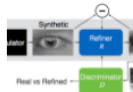
Gated Convolutional Networks for language model

CONVOLUTIONAL NEURAL NETWORKS (CNN) NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING (NLP)

samim 2 points 5 days ago 0 Comments



4



Learning from Simulated and Unsupervised Images through Adversarial Training.

Simulated+Unsupervised (S+U) learning in TensorFlow

ADVERSARIAL NETWORKS

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5



SalGAN: Visual Saliency Prediction with Generative Adversarial Networks

Adversarial training improves a binary cross-entropy loss in most saliency metrics

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