

From Regression to Deep Learning

ICMR Sponsored Seminar On Deep Learning Techniques and Tools for Medical Applications
Practice LESS Deep Learning
Learn - Experiment - Share - Seek

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Outline

Opportunities - NLP

ML Introduction

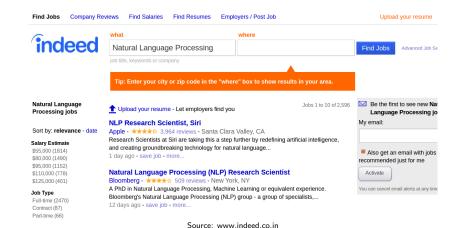
Regression to Deep Learning

Need of Deep Learning

Matrix Representation

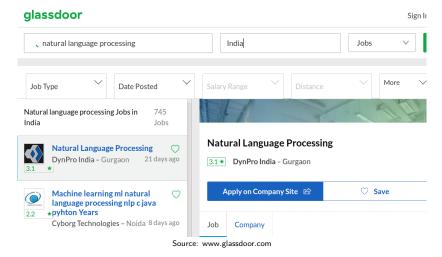


Opportunities



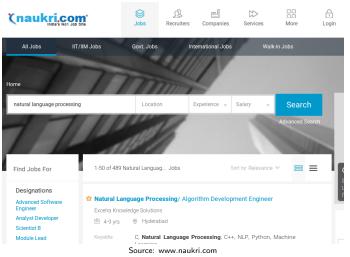


Opportunities



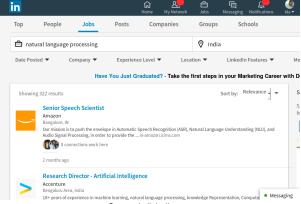


Opportunities





Opportunities

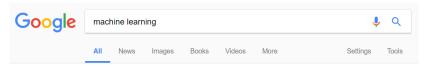


Source: in linkedin com



Machine Learning Introduction





About 31,00,00,000 results (0.50 seconds)

Machine learning - Wikipedia

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Machine learning ▼

Machine learning is a field of computer science that gives computers the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed. Arthur Samuel, an American pioneer in the field of computer gaming and artificial intelligence, coined the term "Machine Learning" in 1959 while at IBM.

Machine learning · Machine Learning (journal) · Timeline of machine learning · H2O



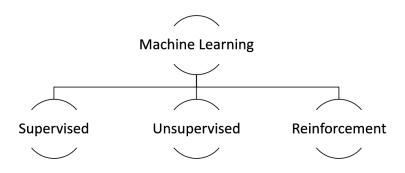
- Reducing human/machine efforts required to perform a task (time optimization).
- Increasing the performance of a task (efficiency optimization).



Steps in Machine Learning

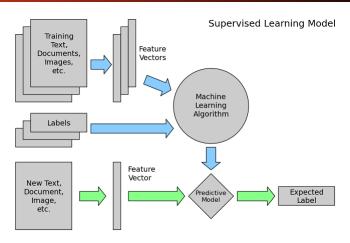
- Collecting data
- Preparing the data
- Training a model
- Evaluating the model
- Improving the performance







Supervised Learning



source: www.allprogrammingtutorials.com/tutorials/introduction-to-machine-learning.php





Regression

What is the temperature going to be tomorrow?





Classification

Will it be Cold or Hot tomorrow?



source: https://medium.com/@ali_88273/regression-vs-classification-87c224350d69

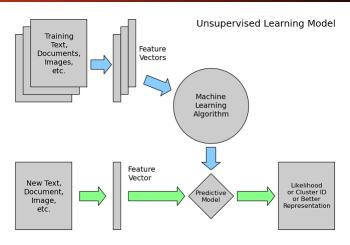


Common Supervised Learning Algorithms

- Linear Regression
- Logistic Regression
- Support Vector Machines
- Support Vector Regression
- Decision Trees
- Random Forest Tree
- Naive Bayes



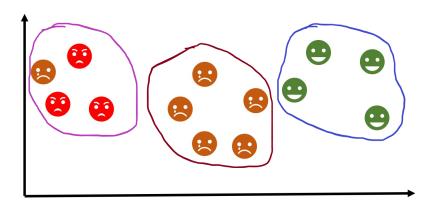
Unsupervised Learning



source: www.allprogrammingtutorials.com/tutorials/introduction-to-machine-learning.php



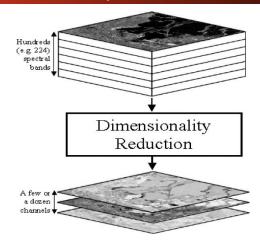
Clustering



source: https://towardsdatascience.com/clustering-unsupervised-learning-788b215b074b



Dimensionality Reduction



source: http:

//spie.org/newsroom/3560-dimensionality-reduction-of-multidimensional-satellite-imagery?SSO=1



Common Unsupervised Learning Algorithms

- K-means
- Affinity Propagation
- Singluar Value Decomposition
- Non-negative matrix factorization



?



$$2x = 6 \tag{1}$$

$$(2x - 6) = 0 (2)$$

$$x = ? (3)$$



$$2x = 6 \tag{4}$$

$$(2x - 6) = 0 (5)$$

$$x = ? (6)$$

$$x = 6/2 = 3$$
 (7)

$$2(3) - 6 = 0 \tag{8}$$



$$2a + b + c = 4 \tag{9}$$

$$a + 3b + 2c = 5 (10)$$

$$a = 6 \tag{11}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (12)



$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, x = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix}, b = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (13)



$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (14)

$$Ax = b \tag{15}$$

$$(Ax - b) = ? (16)$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (17)

$$Ax = b \tag{18}$$

$$(Ax - b) = 0 (19)$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} = ? \tag{20}$$



What is Regression

Regression?



What is Regression

$$x + y = z$$



Solving Ax=b

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (21)

$$X W = Y \tag{22}$$

$$(X W - Y) = 0 \tag{23}$$

$$W = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} = ? \tag{24}$$

$$X^{\dagger} X W = X^{\dagger} Y \tag{25}$$

$$I W = X^{\dagger} Y \tag{26}$$

$$W = X^{\dagger} Y \tag{27}$$



Decimal Value Prediction

ID	digit1	digit2	digit3	value
1	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	1	1
3	0	1	0	2
4	0	1	1	3
5	1	0	0	4
6	1	0	1	5
7	1	1	0	6
8	1	1	1	7



$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w1 \\ w2 \\ w3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(28)$$

$$X \mathbf{w} = \mathbf{y} \tag{29}$$

$$X^{\dagger} X \mathbf{w} = X^{\dagger} \mathbf{y} \tag{30}$$

$$\mathbf{w} = X^{\dagger} \mathbf{y} \tag{31}$$



$$\mathbf{w} = X^{\dagger} \ \mathbf{y} = X^{\dagger} \begin{vmatrix} 0\\1\\2\\3\\4\\5\\6\\7 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4\\2\\1\\1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} w1\\w2\\w3 \end{bmatrix}$$
(32)



$$X \mathbf{w} = \mathbf{y} \tag{33}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$
(34)

$$X \mathbf{w} = \mathbf{y}^{pre} \tag{35}$$

training error =
$$abs(\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{y}^{pre})$$
 (36)



training error =
$$sum(abs(y - y^{pre}))$$
 (37)

$$\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{y}^{pre} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} = sum \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$
 (38)



$$\begin{bmatrix} digit1 & digit2 & digit1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w1 \\ w2 \\ w3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} value \end{bmatrix}$$
 (39)

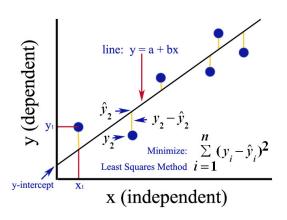
$$digit1 * w1 + digit2 * w2 + digit3 * w3 = value$$
 (40)

$$\begin{bmatrix} digit1 & digit2 & digit1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = [value]$$
 (41)

$$digit1 * 4 + digit2 * 2 + digit3 * 1 = value$$
 (42)



Linear Regression



source: solutions4statistics.com



Decimal Value Prediction

ID	digit1	digit2	digit3	value	decision
1	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	1	1	0
3	0	1	0	2	0
4	0	1	1	3	0
5	1	0	0	4	1
6	1	0	1	5	1
7	1	1	0	6	1
8	1	1	1	7	1



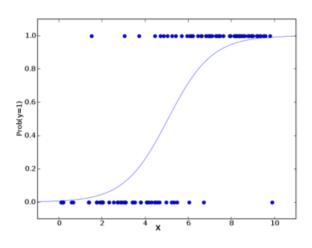
$$\begin{bmatrix} digit1 & digit2 & digit3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w1 \\ w2 \\ w3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} value \end{bmatrix}$$
 (43)

$$digit1 * w1 + digit2 * w2 + digit3 * w3 = value$$
 (44)

$$Prediction = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } 4 \geqslant \text{value} \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases} \tag{45}$$



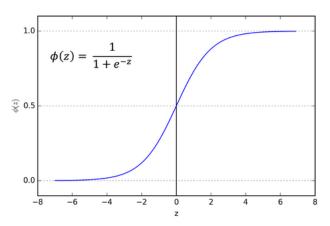
Logistic Regression



 ${\tt source: solutions 4 statistics.com}$



Logistic - Sigmoid Function



https://sebastianraschka.com/images/faq/logisticregr-neuralnet/sigmoid.png



Logistic - Sigmoid

$$\Phi(z) = \frac{1}{1 + exp^{-z}} \tag{46}$$

$$\Phi(-6) = \frac{1}{1 + exp^{-(-6)}} = \frac{1}{1 + 403.42} = 0.0024 \tag{47}$$

$$\Phi(0) = \frac{1}{1 + exp^0} = \frac{1}{1+1} = 0.5 \tag{48}$$

$$\Phi(6) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp^{-(6)}} = \frac{1}{1 + 0.0024} = 0.997 \tag{49}$$



Logistic Regression

$$\Phi(z) = \frac{1}{1 + exp^{-z}} \tag{50}$$

$$\mathbf{y} = \Phi(X \ \mathbf{w}) = \frac{1}{1 + e \times p^{-(X \ \mathbf{w})}}$$
 (51)



$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w1 \\ w2 \\ w3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
(52)

$$X \mathbf{w} = \mathbf{y} \tag{53}$$

$$X^{\dagger} X \mathbf{w} = X^{\dagger} \mathbf{y}$$
 (54)

$$\mathbf{w} = X^{\dagger} \mathbf{y} \tag{55}$$



$$\mathbf{w} = X^{\dagger} \ \mathbf{y} = X^{\dagger} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.24054754 \\ -0.11269202 \\ -0.11269202 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} w1 \\ w2 \\ w3 \end{bmatrix}$$
(56)



$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1.24054754 \\ -0.11269202 \\ -0.11269202 \end{bmatrix} = sigmoid \begin{pmatrix} 0.0 \\ -0.11269202 \\ -0.22538404 \\ 1.24054754 \\ 1.12785552 \\ 1.12785552 \\ 1.0151635 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (57)

$$X \mathbf{w} = sigmoid(\mathbf{y}^{pre}) \tag{58}$$



$$sigmoid \begin{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.0 \\ -0.11269202 \\ -0.11269202 \\ -0.22538404 \\ 1.24054754 \\ 1.12785552 \\ 1.12785552 \\ 1.0151635 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.47185 \\ 0.47185 \\ 0.44389 \\ 0.77565 \\ 0.75544 \\ 0.75544 \\ 0.73402 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (59)

$$X \mathbf{w} = sigmoid(\mathbf{y}^{pre}) \tag{60}$$

training error =
$$sum(abs(\mathbf{y} - sigmoid(\mathbf{y}^{pre})))$$
 (61)



training error =
$$sum(abs(y - sigmoid(y^{pre}))$$
 (62)

$$abs(\mathbf{y} - sigmoid(\mathbf{y}^{pre})) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
(63)

$$training error = 0 (64)$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.47185 \\ 0.47185 \\ 0.44389 \\ 0.77565 \\ 0.75544 \\ 0.75544 \\ 0.73402 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (65)

$$Prediction = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } sigmoid(\mathbf{y}^{pre}) \geqslant 0.5 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$
 (66)



$$\begin{bmatrix} digit1 & digit2 & digit3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1.24054754 \\ -0.11269202 \\ -0.11269202 \end{bmatrix} = [value]$$
 (67)

$$digit1 * w1 + digit2 * w2 + digit3 * w3 = value$$
 (68)

$$sigmoid(\mathbf{y}^{pre}) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp^{-(\operatorname{digit1} * w1 + \operatorname{digit2} * w2 + \operatorname{digit3} * w3)}}$$
(69)

$$Prediction = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } sigmoid(\mathbf{y}^{pre}) \ge 0.5\\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$
 (70)



Evaluating the model

Accuracy

$$Accuracy = \frac{\# \ correctly \ classified \ instances}{total\# \ instances}$$
 (71)



(72)

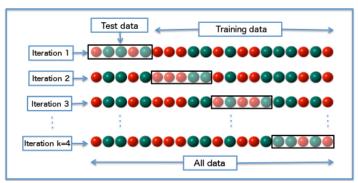
Evaluating the model

Accuracy = 8/10 * 100 = 80 %



Improving the performance

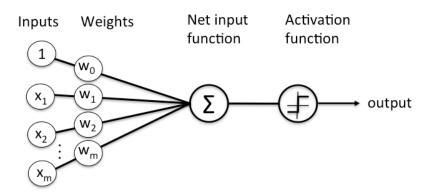
10 - fold 10-cross validation



Source: wikipedia



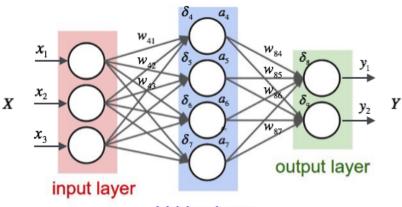
Logistic Regression as a Neuron



 $\verb|www.techmaru.com/technology/artificial-neural-networks/neural-network-elements|\\$



Neuron to Neurons



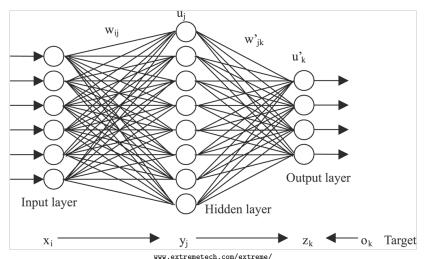
hidden layer

medium.com/@curiousily/tensorflow-for-hackers-part-iv-neural-network-from-scratch-1a4f504dfa8

Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham



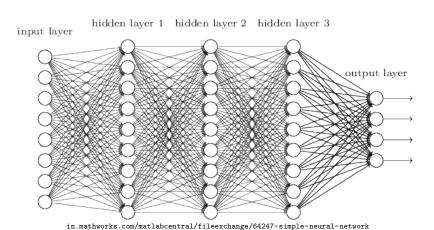
Single Layer Network



www.extremetech.com/extremey
215170-artificial-neural-networks-are-changing-the-world-what-are-they

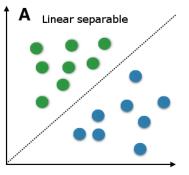


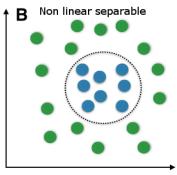
Multi Layer Network





Why Deep Learning?





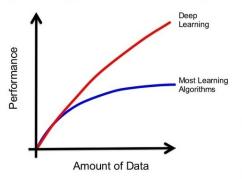
Source: https:

 $//leonardoaraujos antos. gitbooks.io/artificial-inteligence/content/linear_classification. html \\$



Why Deep Learning?

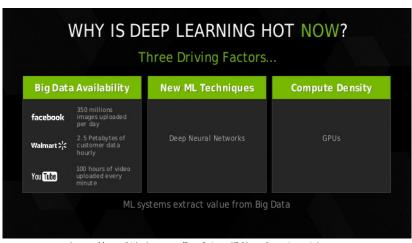
BIG DATA & DEEP LEARNING



Source: https://qph.ec.quoracdn.net/main-qimg-bf69c291005e68620a1bef39ae8f029e-c



Why now Deep Learning?



https://www.slideshare.net/DataScienceMD/deep-learning-with-gpus



Common Deep Learning Algorithms

- Convolutional Neural Network
- Recurrent Neural Network
- Long-Short Term Memory Network
- Deep Neural Network
- Auto Encoders



Matrix Representation



Linear Equations to Matrix

$$2a + b + c = 4 (73)$$

$$a + 3b + 2c = 5 (74)$$

$$a = 6 \tag{75}$$



Linear Equations to Matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (76)



Linear Equations to Matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (77)



Text to Matrix

- **S1:** We are in CEN.
- S2: CEN is in Amrita.
- S3: Amrita is in CBE.



Text to Matrix

- **S1:** We are in CEN.
- S2: CEN is in Amrita.
- S3: Amrita is in CBE.

Vocabulary = amrita, are, cen, cbe, in, is, we

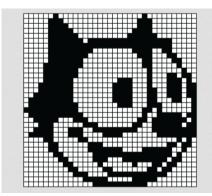


Text to Matrix

Table: Text Representation

	amrita	are	cen	cbe	in	is	we
S1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
S2	1	0	1	0	1	1	0
S 3	1	0	0	1	1	1	0



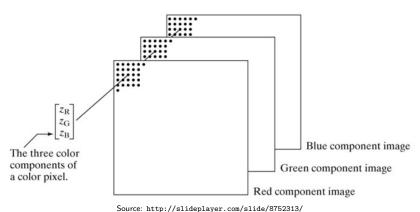


Source: blog.kleinproject.org/?p=588









Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham

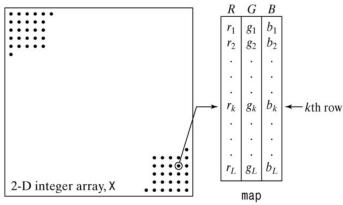


Image to Matrix

88	82	84	88	85	83	80	93	102
88	80	78	80	80	78	73	94	100
85	79	8	78	77	74	65	91	99
38	35	40	35	39	74	77	70	65
20	25	23	28	37	69	64	60	57
22	26	22	28	40	65	64	59	34
24	28	24	30	37	60	58	56	66
21	22	23	27	38	60	67	65	67
23	22	22	25	38	59	64	67	66

Source: www1.adept.com/main/KE/DATA/ACE/AdeptSight_User/Vision_Basics_Mode.html





Value of circled element = k

Source: slideplayer.com/slide/8752313/



Thank You.

you can follow me through:

www.linkedin.com/in/barathiganeshhb

https://barathiganesh-hb.github.io/

https://github.com/BarathiGanesh-HB/