

# COMP6248 Differentiable Programming

(and some Deep Learning)

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# Machine Learning - A Recap

All credit for this slide goes to Niranjan

Data

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Sequence Modelling	$\mathbf{x}_n = f(\mathbf{x}_{n-1}, \boldsymbol{\theta})$

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- Recurrent networks:  
 $\mathbf{y}_t = f(\mathbf{y}_{t-1}, \mathbf{x}_t, \boldsymbol{\theta}) = f(f(\mathbf{y}_{t-2}, \mathbf{x}_{t-1}, \boldsymbol{\theta}), \boldsymbol{\theta}) = \dots$

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In the early days the focus of deep learning was on learning functions for classification. Nowadays the functions are much more general in their inputs and outputs.

# What is Differentiable Programming?

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<sup>1</sup><https://www.facebook.com/yann.lecun/posts/10155003011462143>

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- Differentiable programming is a term coined by Yann Lecun<sup>1</sup> to describe a superset of Deep Learning.
- Captures the idea that computer programs can be constructed of parameterised functional blocks in which the parameters are learned using some form of gradient-based optimisation.

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  - The implication is that we need to be able to compute gradients with respect to the parameters of these functional blocks. We'll start explore this in detail next week...
  - The idea of Differentiable Programming also opens up interesting possibilities:
    - The functional blocks don't need to be direct functions in a mathematical sense; more generally they can be *algorithms*.
    - What if the functional block we're learning parameters for is itself an algorithm that optimises the parameters of an internal algorithm using a gradient based optimiser?!<sup>2</sup>

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# Is all Deep Learning Differentiable Programming?

- Not necessarily!
  - Most deep learning systems are trained using first order gradient-based optimisers, but there is an active body of research on gradient-free methods.

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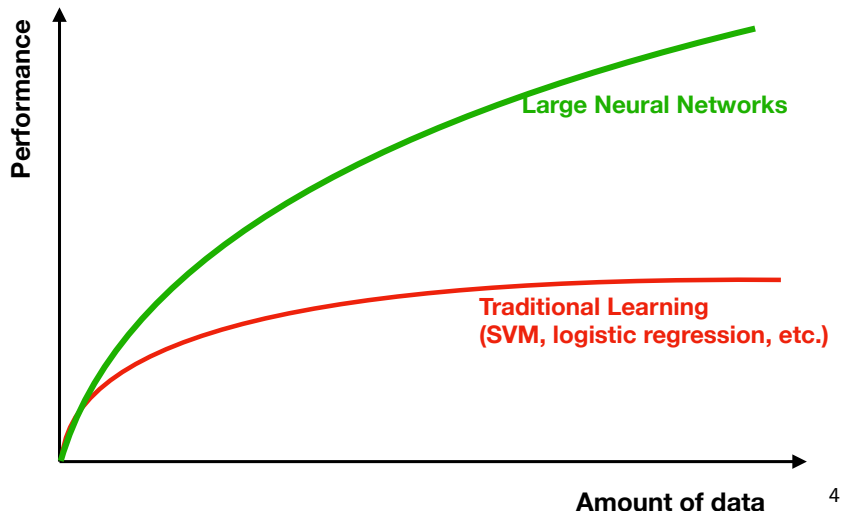
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  - Most deep learning systems are trained using first order gradient-based optimisers, but there is an active body of research on gradient-free methods.
  - There is an increasing interest in methods that use different styles of learning, such as Hebbian learning, within deep networks. More broadly there are a number of us<sup>3</sup> who are interested in biologically motivated models and learning methods.

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# Why should we care about this?



<sup>4</sup>Reference: Andrew Ng

# Where did it all start & what was the motivation?

# What is the objective of this module?

- ➊ To gain an in-depth theoretical and practical understanding of modern deep neural networks and their applications.
- ➋ Understand the underlying mathematical and algorithmic principles of deep learning
- ➌ Understand the key factors that have made deep learning successful for various applications
- ➍ Apply existing deep learning models to real datasets
- ➎ Gain facility in working with deep learning libraries in order to create and evaluate network architectures
- ➏ Critically appraise the merits and shortcomings of model architectures on specific problems

# What will we cover in the module?

`http://comp6248.ecs.soton.ac.uk/`

# How is this module going to be delivered?

- 1 Reading material before the lectures



# Lab session plan

Lab	Date	Topic
Lab 1	05/02/19	Introducing PyTorch
Lab 2	12/02/19	Automatic Differentiation
Lab 3	19/02/19	Optimisation
Lab 4	26/02/19	NNs with PyTorch and Torchbearer
Lab 5	05/03/19	CNNs with PyTorch and Torchbearer
Lab 6	12/03/19	Transfer Learning
Lab 7	19/03/19	RNNs, Sequence Prediction and Embeddings
Lab 8	26/03/19	Deep Generative Models
Break		
Lab 9	30/04/19	Coursework Help and Advice
Lab 10	30/04/19	Coursework Help and Advice
Lab 11	30/04/19	Coursework Help and Advice

# What do we expect you already know?

- ① COMP3206 or COMP3223 or COMP6229 or COMP6245
- ② Fundamentals of Linear Algebra, Probability and Statistics, Calculus
- ③ Programming in Python

# Assessment Structure

- ① Lab work 40%
- ② Final project 40%
- ③ In-class tests 20%

# Assessment Timetable

Assessment	Date	Time
Labs 1-3	22/02/19	16:00
Coursework Team Information	27/02/19	16:00
In - class Test 1	01/03/19	midnight
Labs 4-6	15/03/19	16:00
In - class Test 2	29/03/19	midnight
Labs 7-8	03/05/19	16:00
Final Coursework Submission	15/05/19	16:00

# The Main Assignment

## The ICLR Reproducibility Challenge

`http://comp6248.ecs.soton.ac.uk/coursework.html`