

COMP250: Artificial Intelligence

9: Deep learning

Neural networks



Artificial Neural Networks (ANNs)

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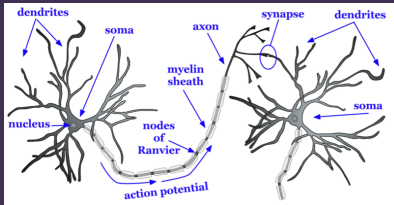
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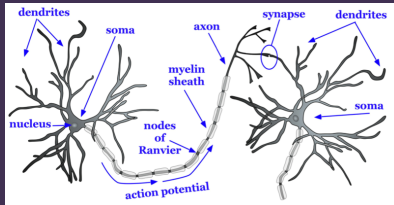
Artificial Neural Networks (ANNs)

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- ▶ Idea has been around since the 1950s
- ▶ Recent resurgence of interest: today's powerful CPUs and GPUs allow much larger ANNs to be used

Real neurons

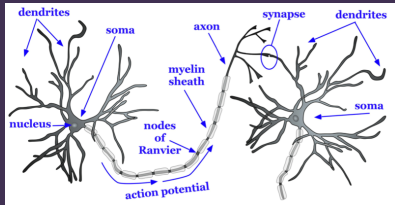


Real neurons



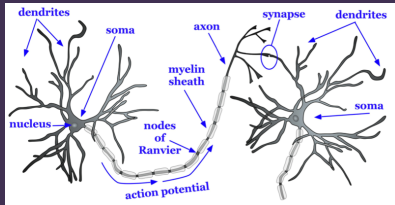
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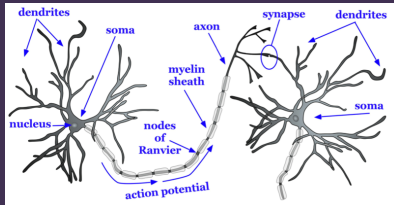
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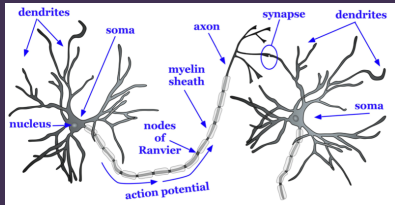
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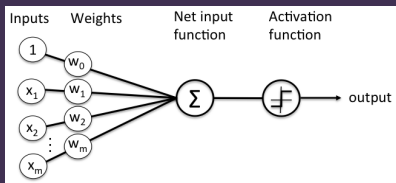
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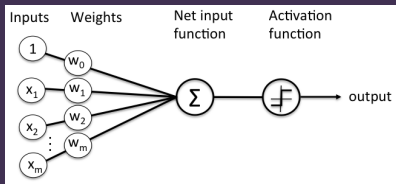
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 - ▶ Human brain contains approximately **100 billion** neurons

An artificial neuron

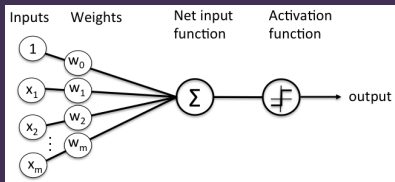


An artificial neuron

► A perceptron

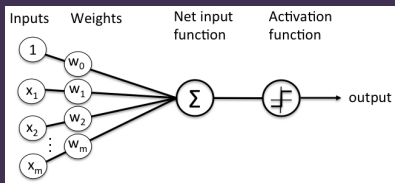


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- ▶ Inputs x_1, \dots, x_m are outputs from **other perceptrons**
- ▶ Each input has a **weight** w_i between -1 and $+1$

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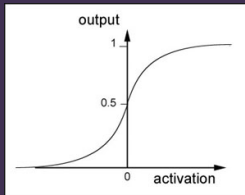
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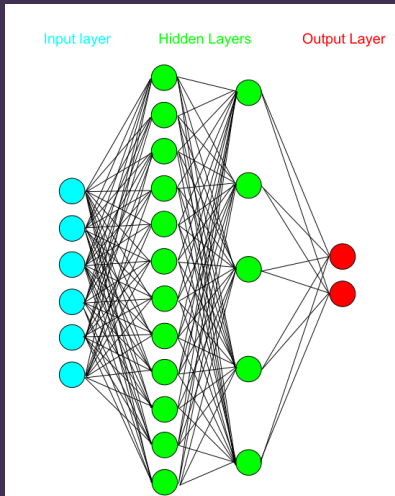
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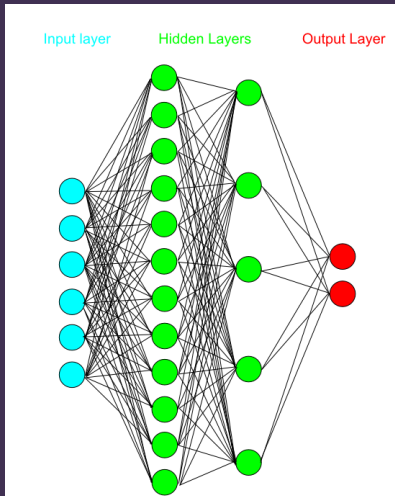
- ▶ More common: **sigmoid function**



An artificial neural network

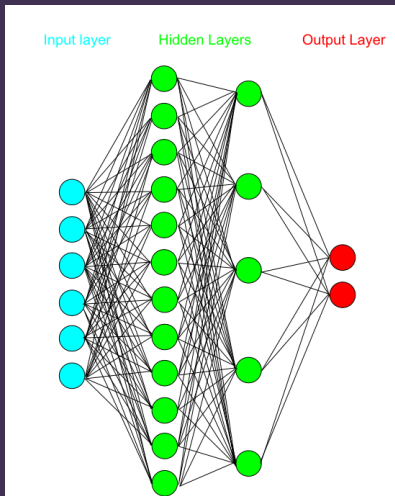


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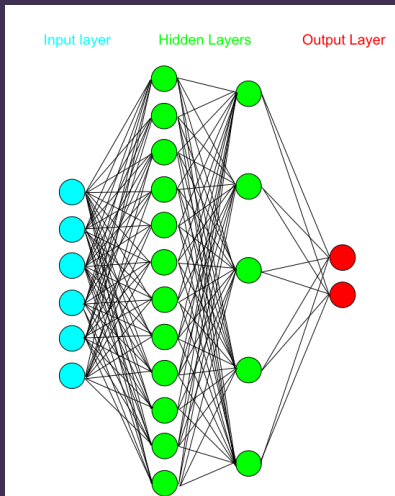
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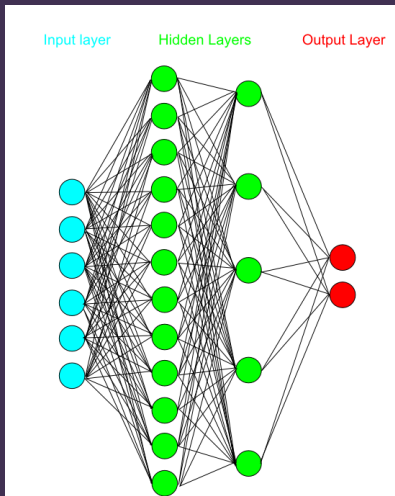
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Image classification



Image classification

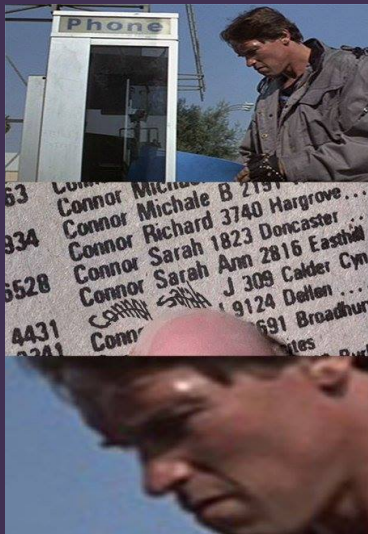


- Classic example:
**handwritten digit
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Image classification



- ▶ Classic example: **handwritten digit recognition**
- ▶ Given a **raster image**, which of the digits 0 to 9 does it represent?



<https://twitter.com/NaughtThought/status/846262063827730432>

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 - ▶ Repeat until a desired **accuracy** is obtained
- ▶ Note: this requires a large amount of training data that is **tagged**, i.e. for which we already know the correct answer

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- ▶ Each epoch uses a randomly sampled **subset** of the training data
- ▶ This reduces computation time, and helps to escape local optima

ANN example

<http://playground.tensorflow.org>

Overfitting

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- ▶ Insufficient training data might result in the network learning “patterns” that are actually random anomalies

Deep learning



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- ▶ Basically, the use of large ANNs with **many layers**

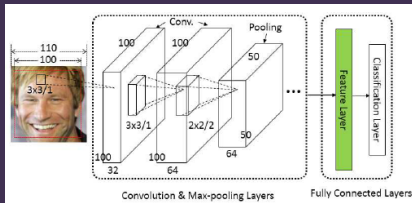
Deep learning

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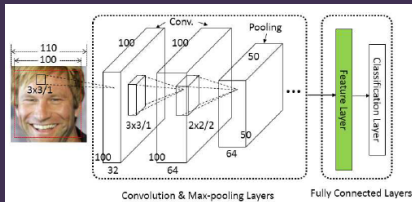
Deep learning

- ▶ Basically, the use of large ANNs with **many layers**
- ▶ Often uses **large training sets**
- ▶ Training often uses powerful **GPUs** — many times faster than training on the CPU

Convolutional Neural Networks (ConvNets)

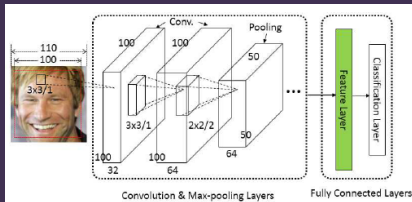


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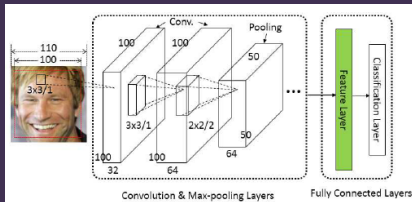
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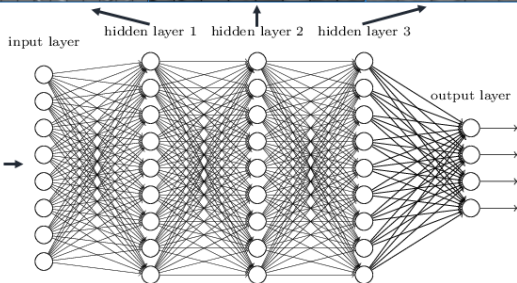
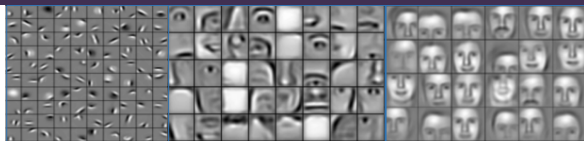
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Convolutional Neural Networks (ConvNets)



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- ▶ There are also fully connected layers

Deep neural
networks learn
hierarchical feature
representations



DeepDream

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- ▶ Train a ConvNet to recognise something (e.g. faces, objects, animals)

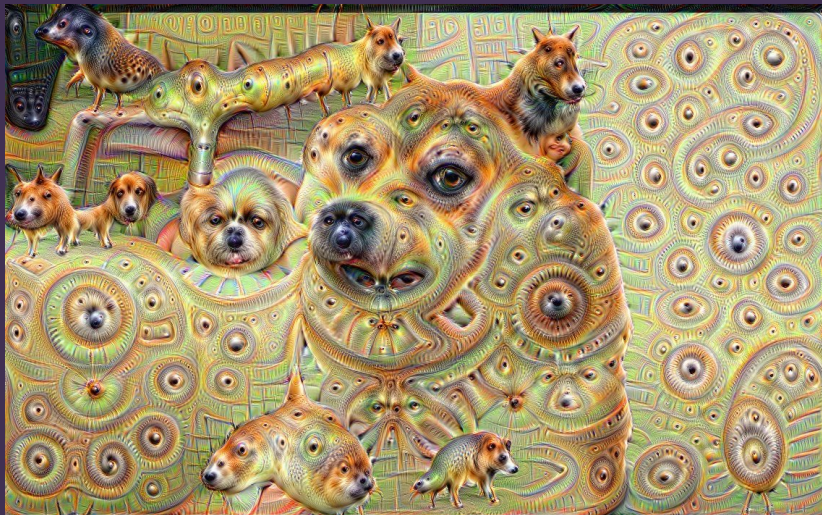
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Style transfer



Source image (**Style**)



Target image (**Content**)



Output ([deepart](#))

A Neural Algorithm of Artistic Style [[Gatys et al. 2015](#)]

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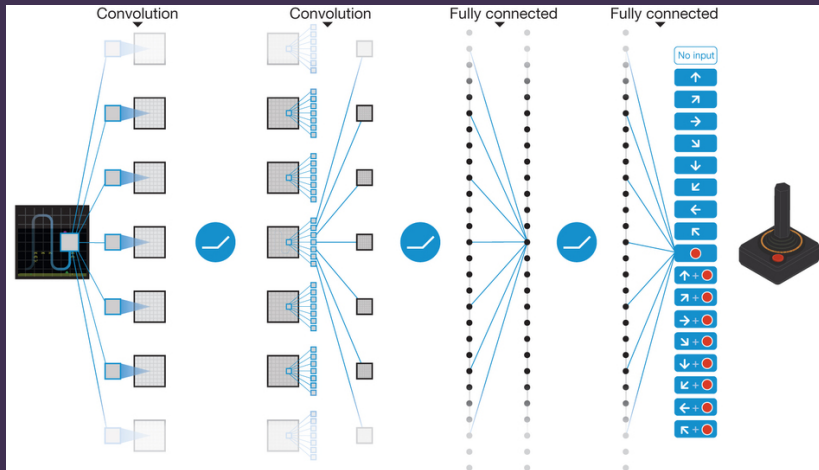
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- ▶ http://research.nvidia.com/publication/2017-10_Progressive-Growing-of

Learning to play Atari games (Mnih et al, 2015)



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- ▶ ANNs trained on both expert human matches and self-play (reinforcement learning)
- ▶ Defeated Lee Sedol, world Go champion

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- ▶ Stockfish is based on decades of research by expert chess players and AI programmers — AlphaZero started from no chess-specific knowledge whatsoever (other than the rules of the game)

Deep learning for PCG



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3wcpLwvBTYo>