



Machine Learning for Humans

@  **GDG RAJKOT**
DevFest Season'18



- This presentation is more fun with
- GIFs and animations, access it from here: <https://goo.gl/Bu6qNr>





Do you use machine
learning?



MACHINE LEARNING

MACHINE LEARNING EVERYWHERE!

memegenerator.net



Hello!

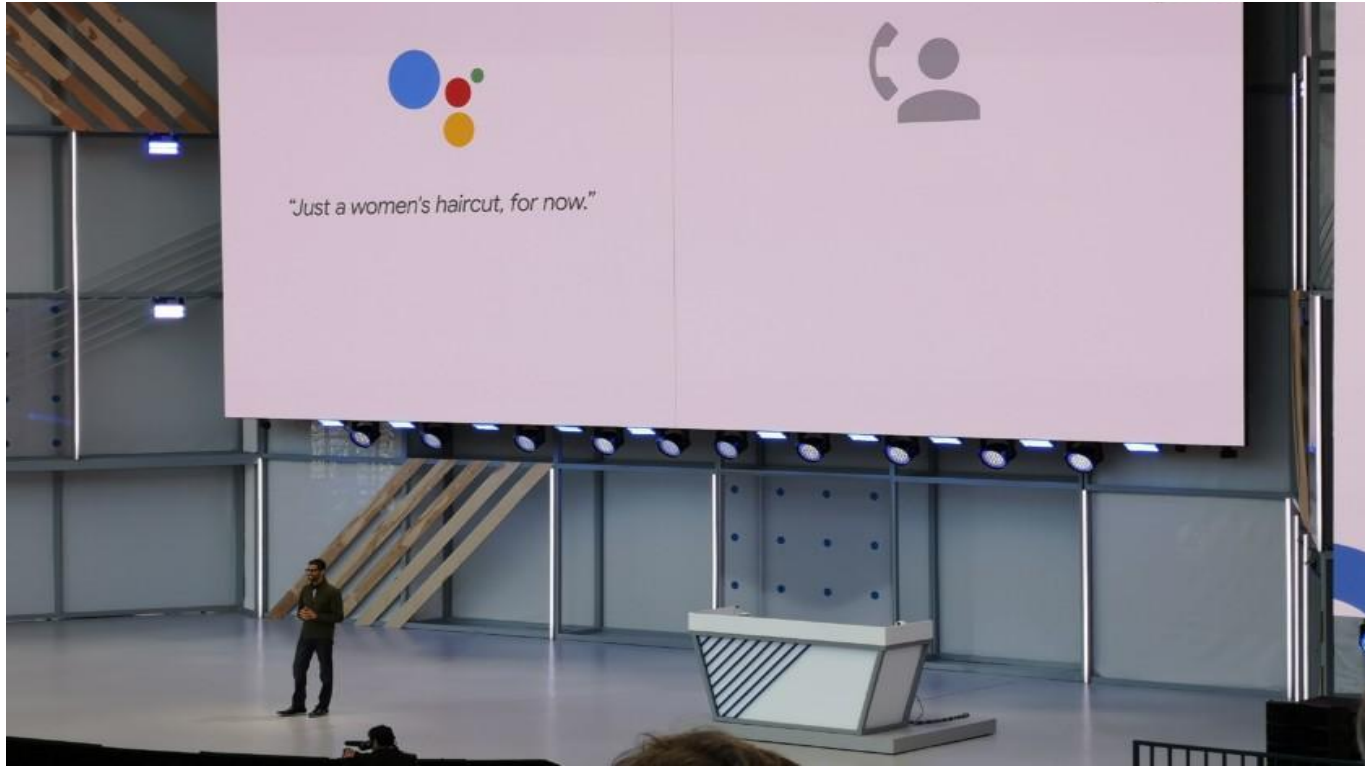
I AM Pratik Parmar

And I am here to bore you with Machine Learning.



- Shocking IT NEWS last year?





Google Duplex?



OpenAI's 'Dota 2' bots taking on pro teams ?



Source Sequence



Unmodified
Target Sequence



Result



Source Sequence



Unmodified
Target Sequence



Result

Deep Fake ?



● What to expect?

- Why Machine Learning?
- Basic Machine Learning
- Neural Networks
- Image Classification
- Resources to learn ML



Intuition + Coding



ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Early artificial intelligence stirs excitement.



MACHINE LEARNING

Machine learning begins to flourish.



DEEP LEARNING

Deep learning breakthroughs drive AI boom.



1950's

1960's

1970's

1980's

1990's

2000's

2010's

Training

many
examples

Prediction

*answer
questions*

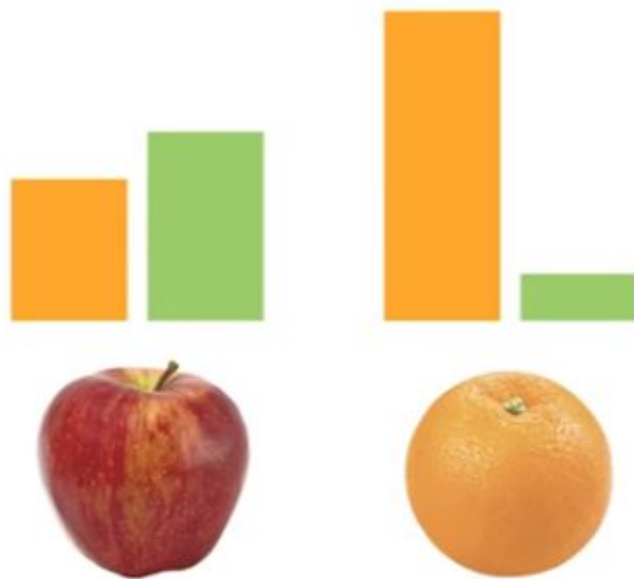


● Basic Terminologies

- Features
- Labels
- Examples
 - Labeled examples
 - Unlabeled examples
- Models
 - Classification
 - Regression







?



?



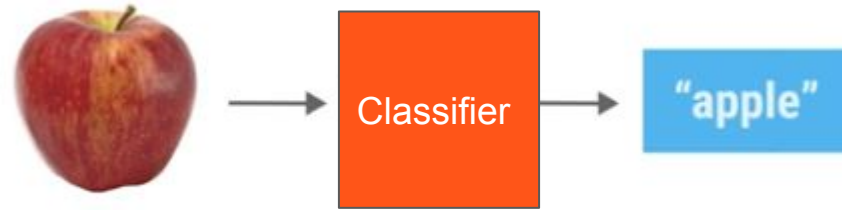
```
def detect_colors(image):  
    # lots of code  
  
def detect_edges(image):  
    # lots of code  
  
def analyze_shapes(image):  
    # lots of code  
  
def guess_texture(image):  
    # lots of code  
  
def define_fruit():  
    # lots of code  
  
def handle_probability():  
    # lots of code
```



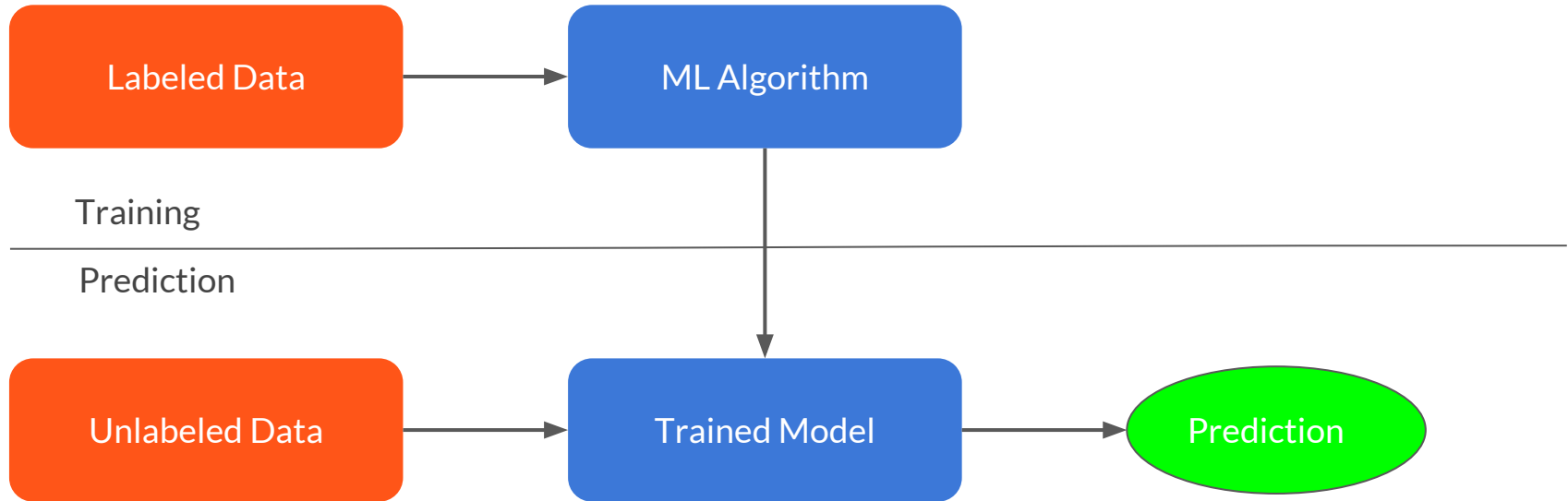


?





● Workflow (supervised)

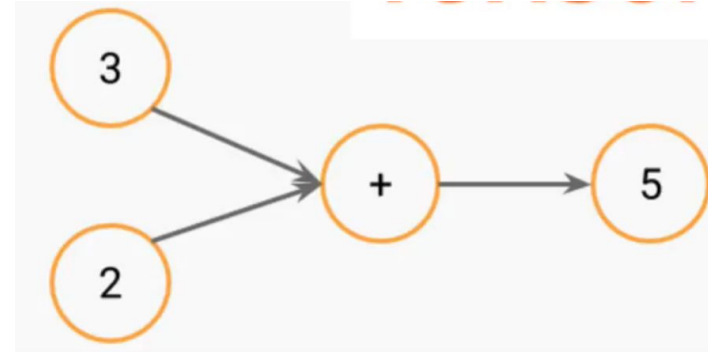


Scalar Vector Matrix Tensor

1

 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 7 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$

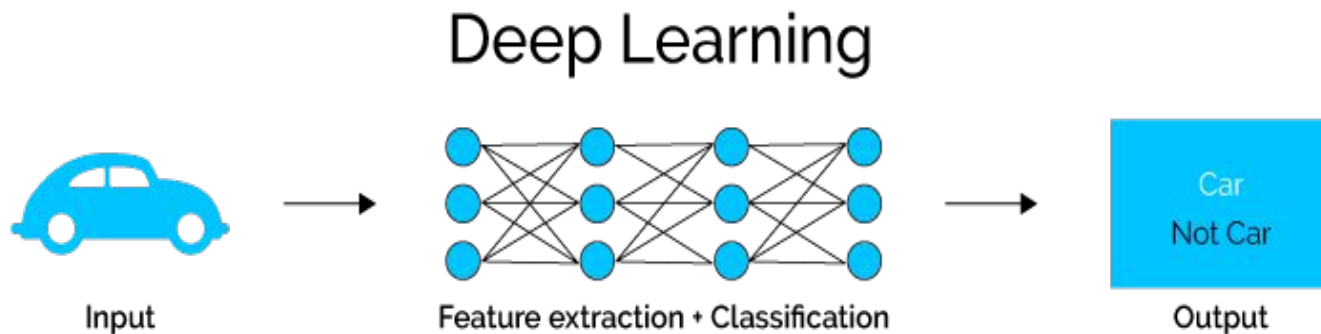
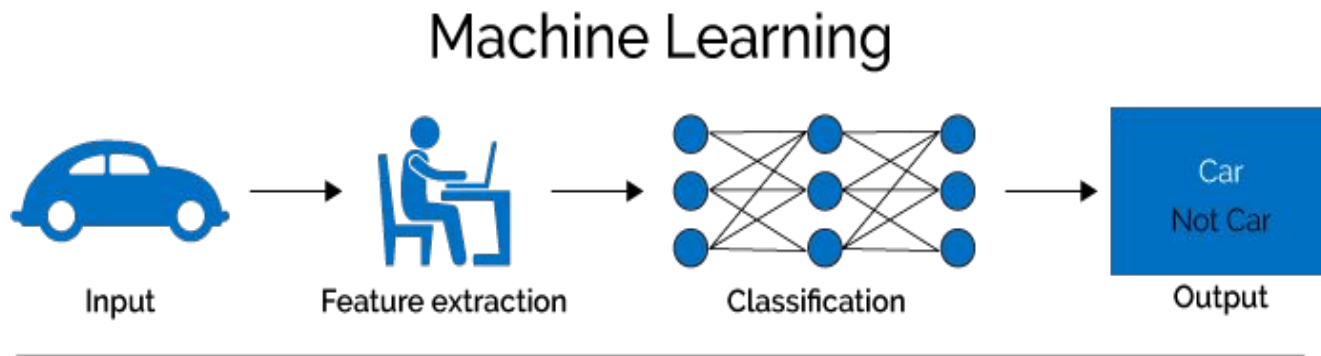
TensorFlow



- Wanna be a cool guy like me?



● Machine Learning vs Deep Learning

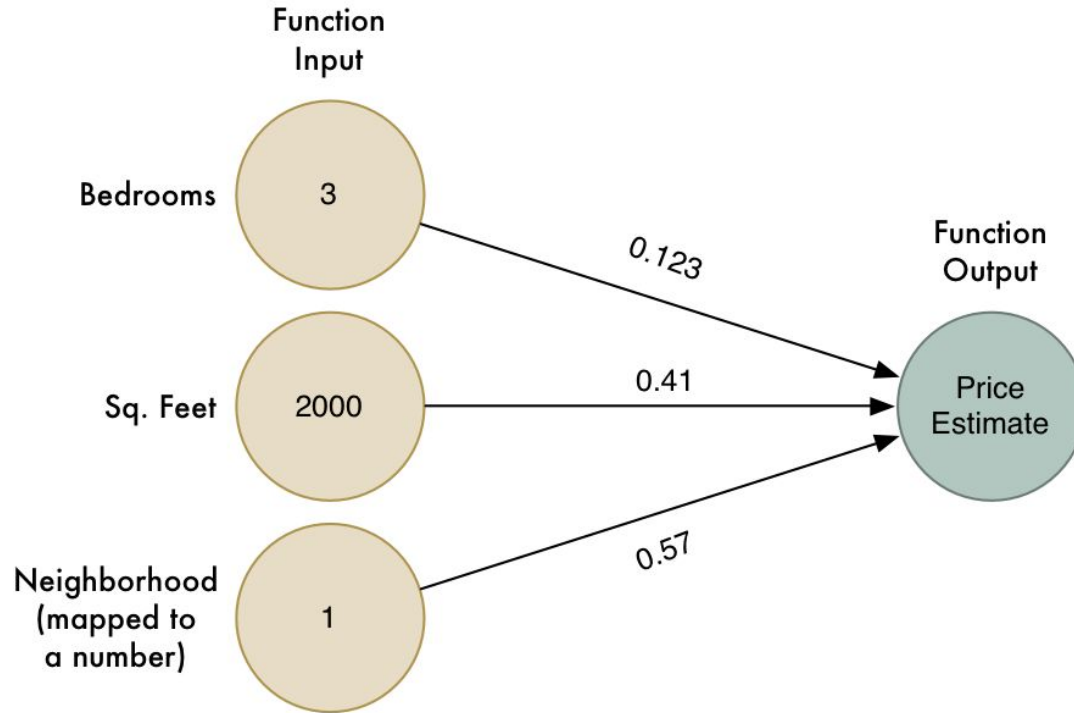




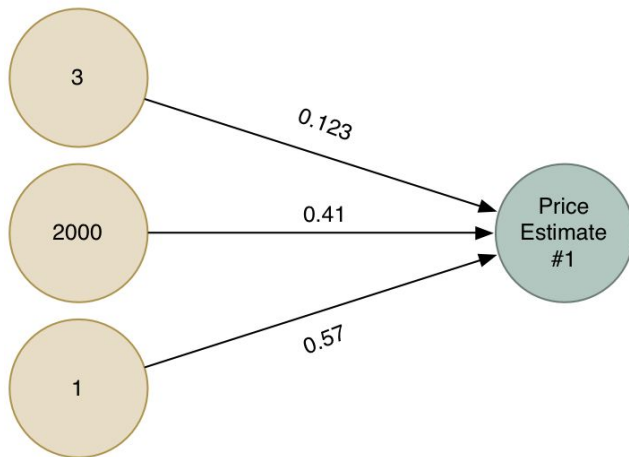
Neuron

A simple estimation function that takes in a set of inputs and multiplies them by weights to get an output.

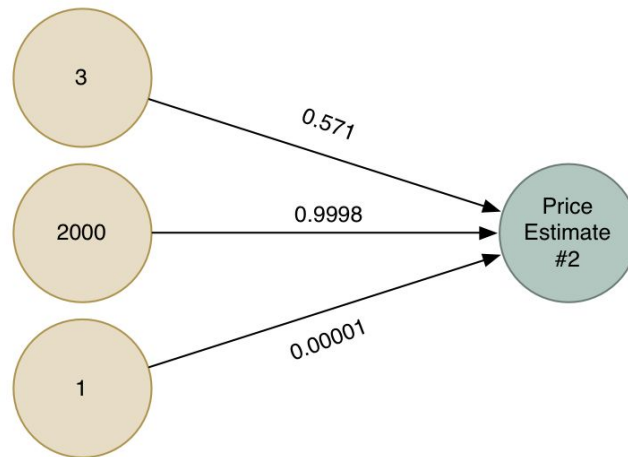
● House price



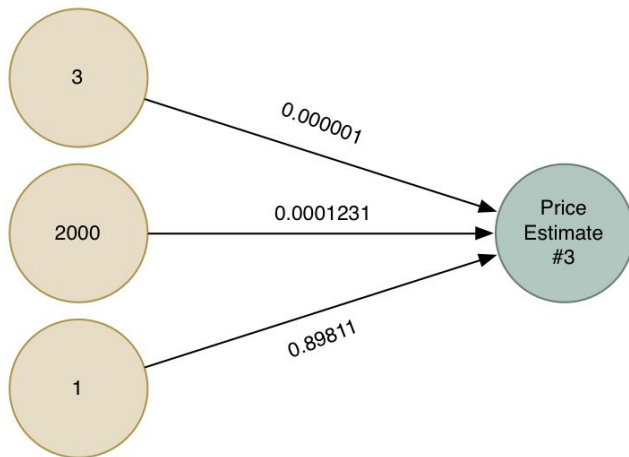
First set of weights



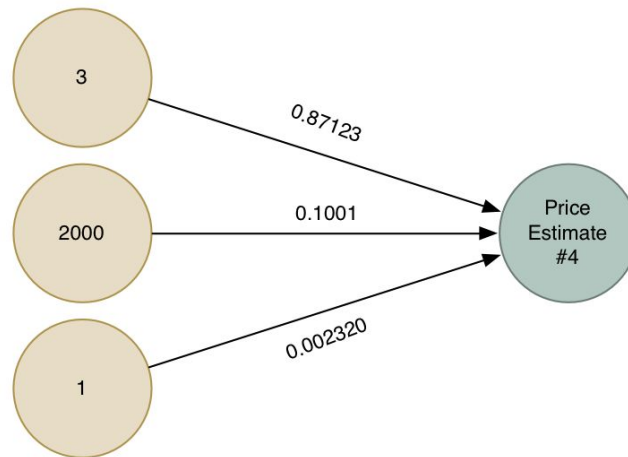
Second set of weights



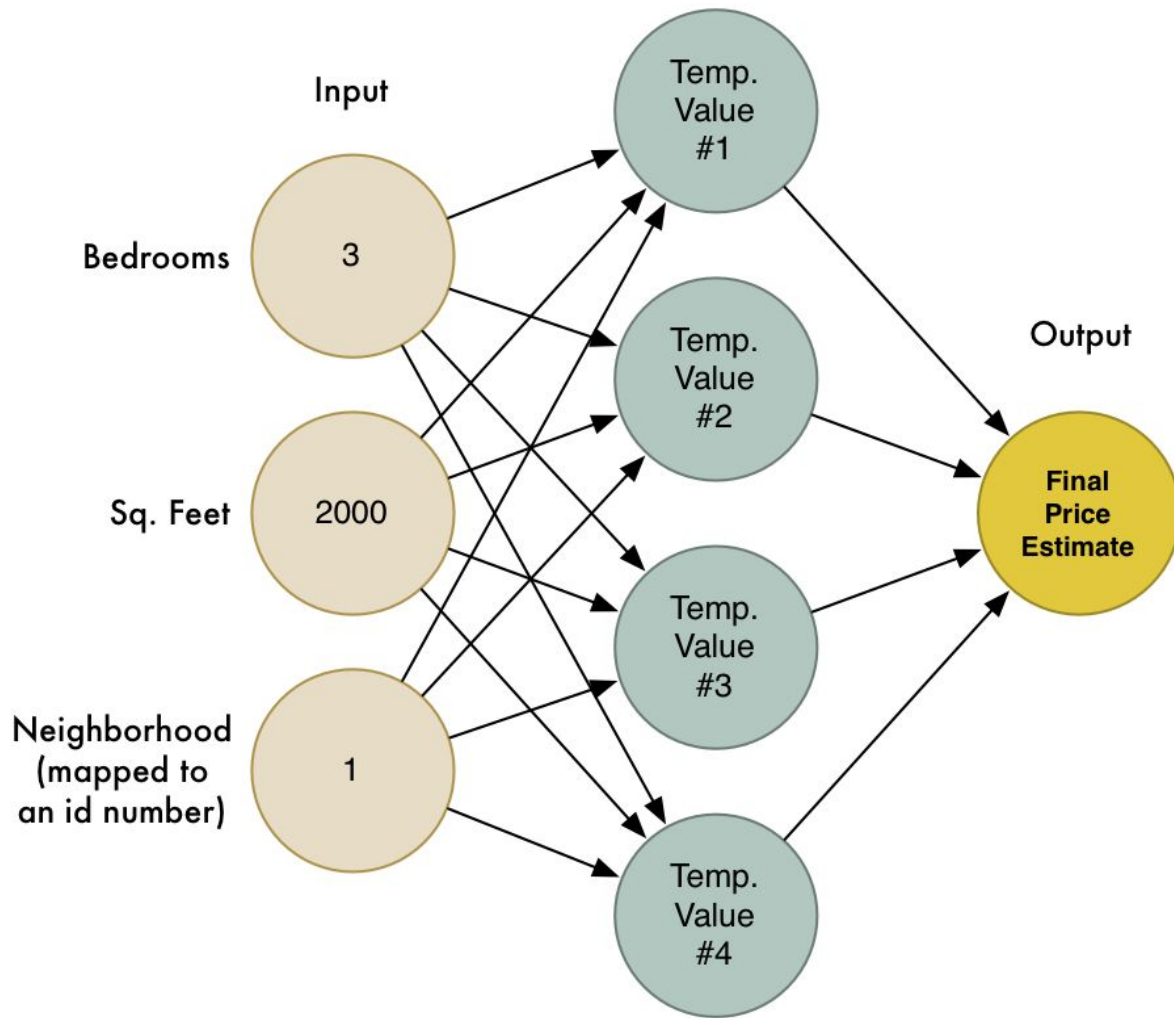
Third set of weights



Fourth set of weights 4







“ YESSS that is a neural network



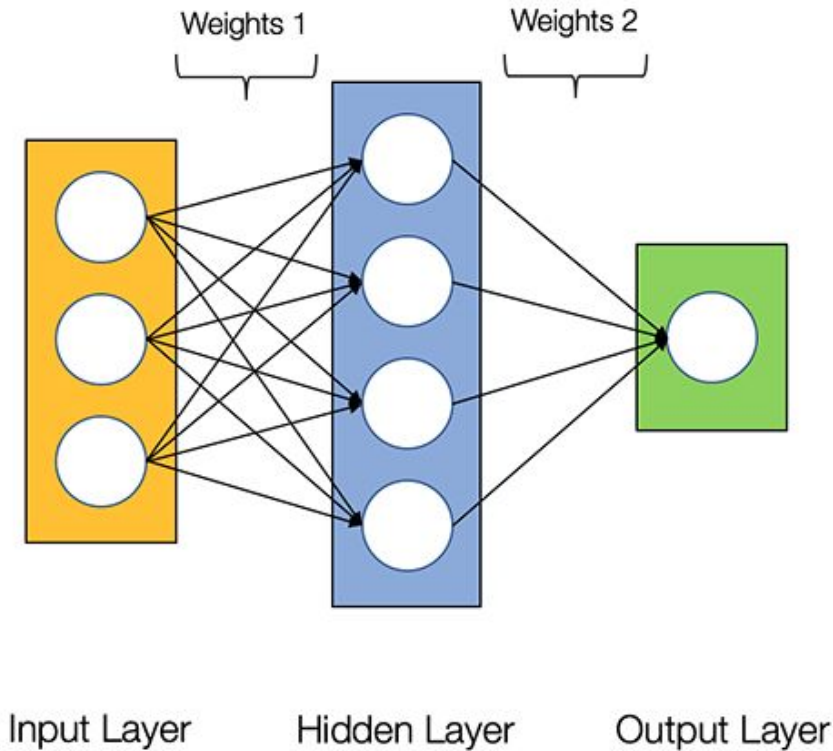


Neural Network

A mathematical function that maps a given input to a desired output.



● Neural Network

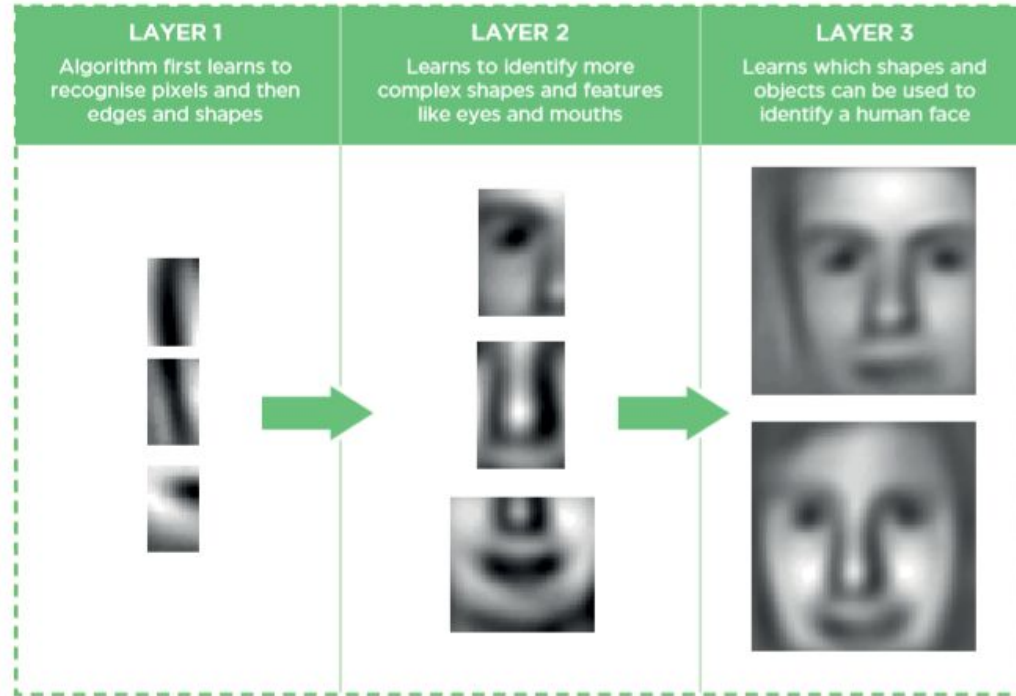


● Components

- Input Layer - x
- Hidden layer
- Output layer - \hat{y}
- Weights and biases - W and b
- Activation function - σ



● Working



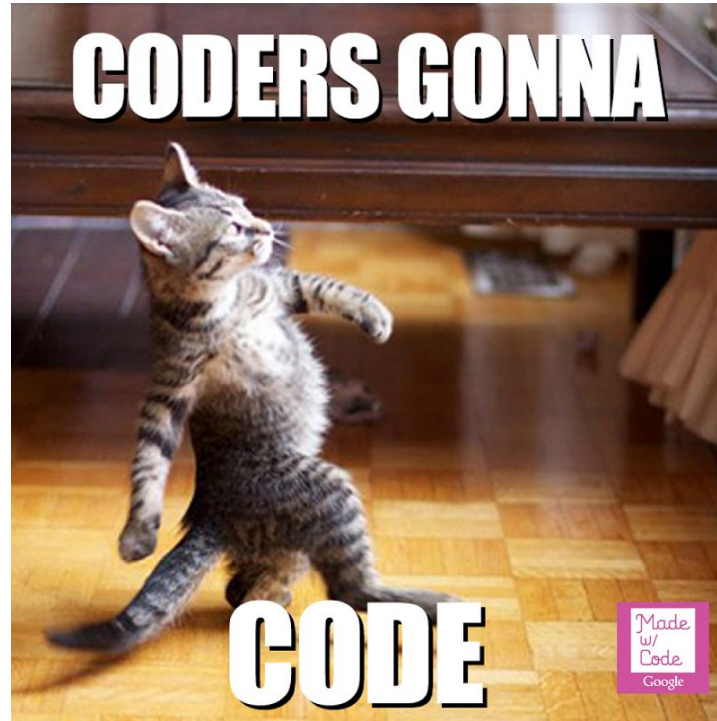


Tensorflow Playground

<https://playground.tensorflow.org>



- Give some space because...





Google Colab

<http://colab.research.google.com/>





Free things 🤖

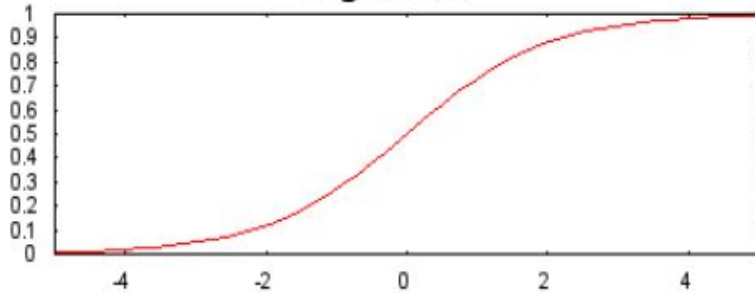
- While learning Deep Learning



● Activation Function

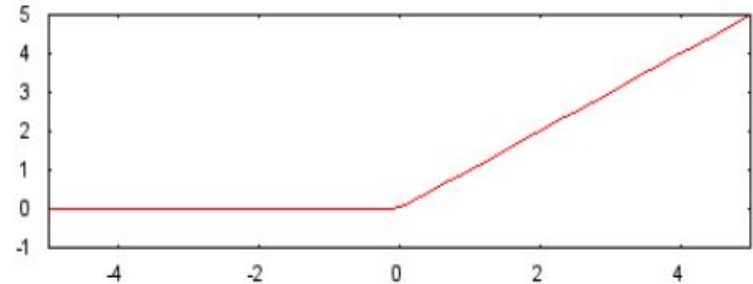
It's just a thing (**node**) that you add to the output end of any neural network. It is also known as **Transfer Function**.

Sigmoid



$$f(t) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-t}}$$

ReLU

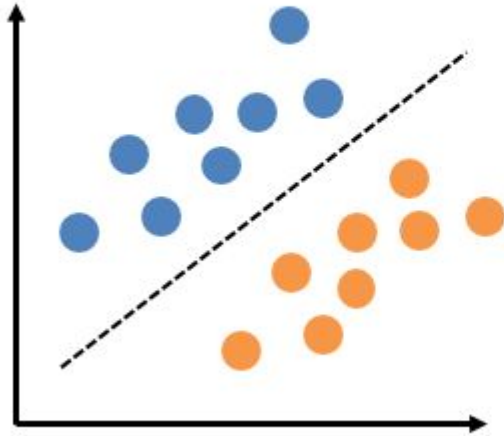


$$f(t) = \max(0, t)$$

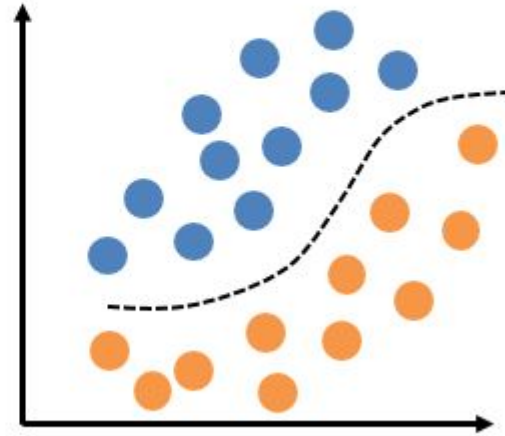


● Why activation function?

Linear



Nonlinear



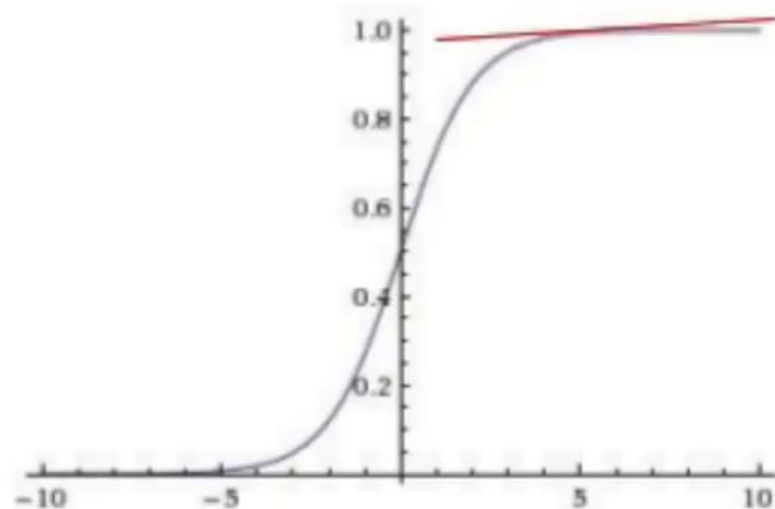
Problems with sigmoids

$0 < \text{output} < 1$

$$\sigma(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$$

Avoid in practice

- Sigmoids saturate and kill gradients
- Sigmoids slow convergence
- Sigmoids are not zero-centered
- OK to use on last layer





NN Codelab

http://tiny.cc/ml_nn

● Sigmoid and Numpy

```
import numpy as np
```

```
def sigmoid(x):
```

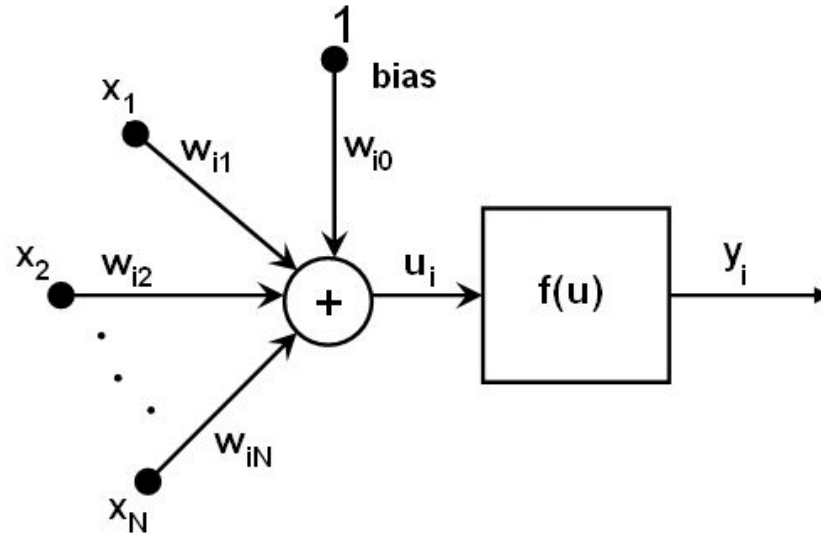
```
    return 1.0/(1 + np.exp(-x))
```

```
def sigmoid_derivative(x):
```

```
    return x * (1.0 - x)
```



● Weight and biases



● Neural Network class

```
class NeuralNetwork:
```

```
    def __init__(self, x, y):
```

```
        self.input    = x
```

```
        self.weights1 = np.random.rand(self.input.shape[1],4)
```

```
        self.weights2 = np.random.rand(4,1)
```

```
        self.y        = y
```

```
        self.output    = np.zeros(self.y.shape)
```



● Training

Output of simple 2 layer neural network is:

$$Y = \sum (weight * input) + bias$$



● Feedforward

Calculating the predicted output, \hat{y}

$$\hat{y} = \sigma(W_2 \sigma(W_1 x + b_1) + b_2)$$



● Feedforward

```
def feedforward(self):
```

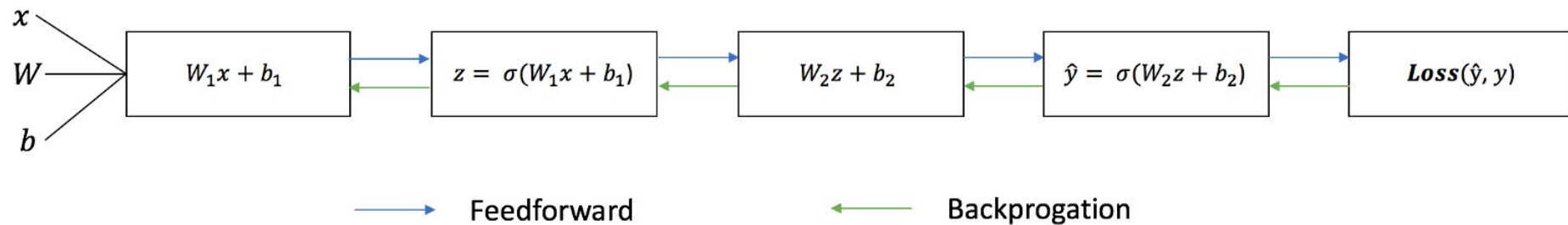
```
    self.layer1 = sigmoid(np.dot(self.input, self.weights1))
```

```
    self.layer2 = sigmoid(np.dot(self.input, self.weights2))
```



● Backpropagation

Updating the weights and biases

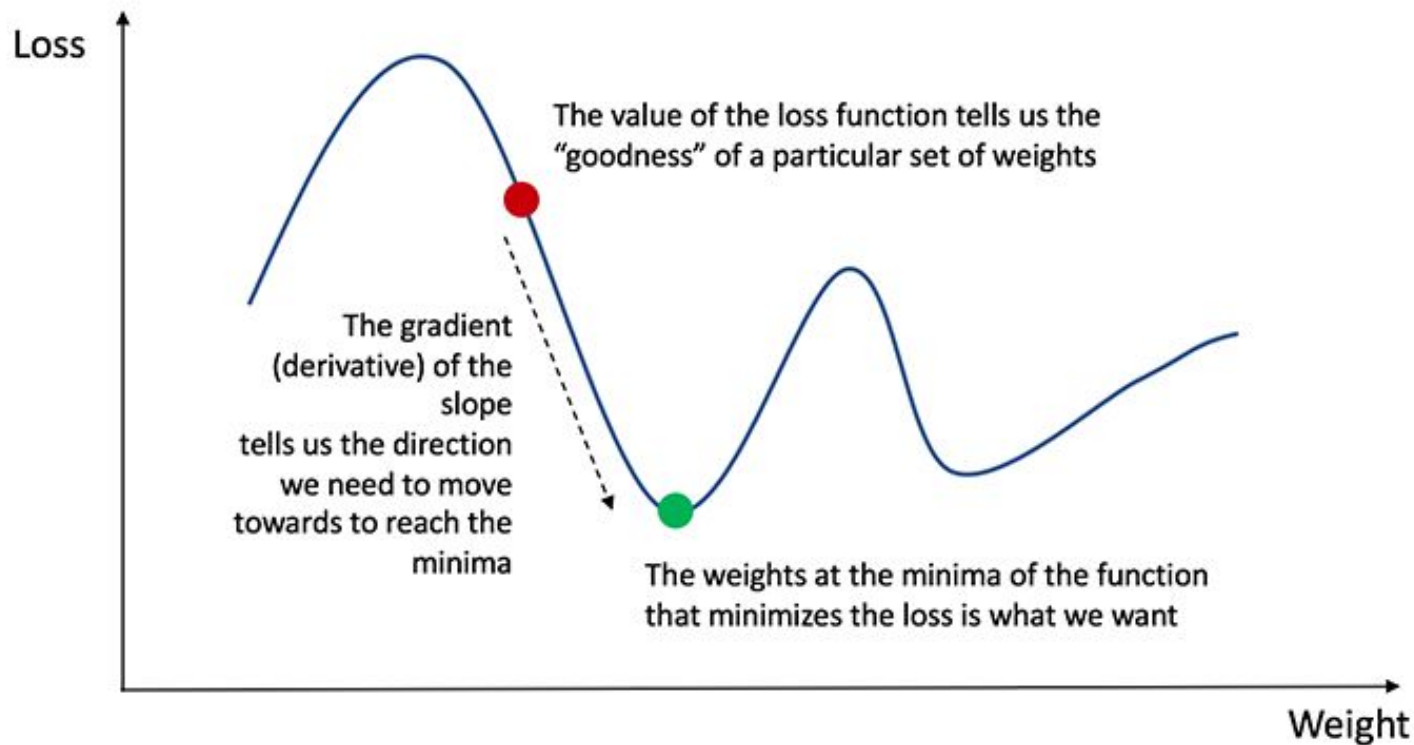


● Loss Function

$$\text{Sum of Squares Error} = \sum_{i=1}^n (y - \hat{y})^2$$



● Gradient Descent Algorithm



● Derivative of Loss

$$Loss(y, \hat{y}) = \sum_{i=1}^n (y - \hat{y})^2$$

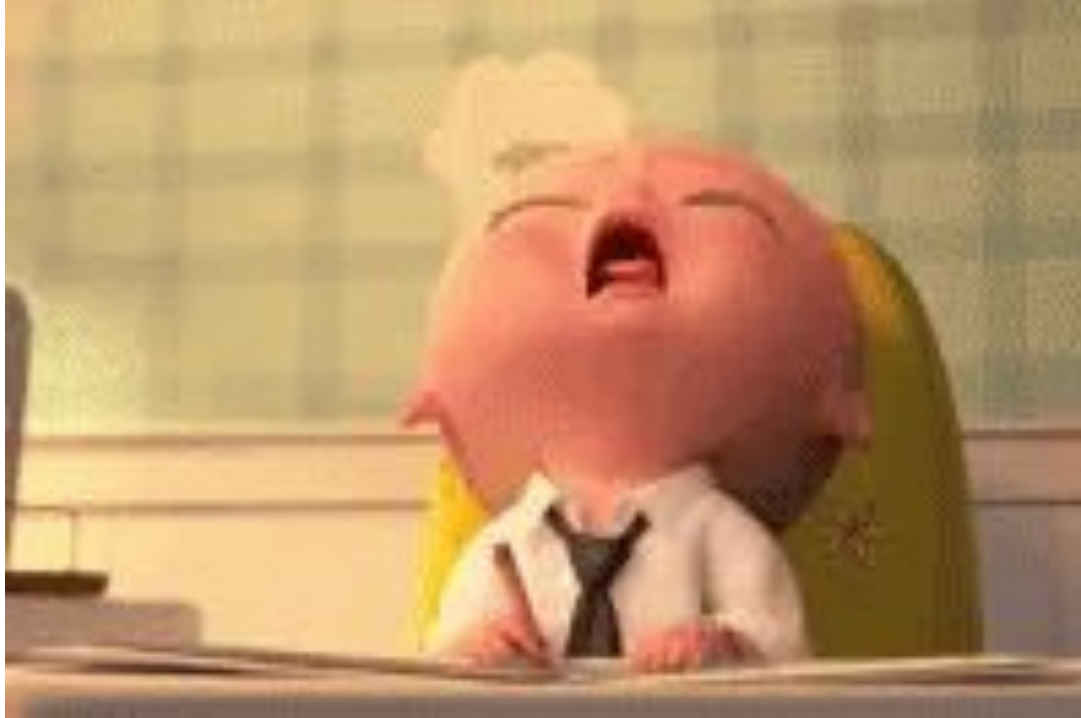
$$\frac{\partial Loss(y, \hat{y})}{\partial W} = \frac{\partial Loss(y, \hat{y})}{\partial \hat{y}} * \frac{\partial \hat{y}}{\partial z} * \frac{\partial z}{\partial W} \quad \text{where } z = Wx + b$$

$$= 2(y - \hat{y}) * \text{derivative of sigmoid function} * x$$

$$= 2(y - \hat{y}) * z(1-z) * x$$



- I know, math sucks



● Backpropagation

```
def backprop(self):  
    d_weights2 = np.dot(self.layer1.T,  
                        (2*(self.y - self.output) * sigmoid_derivative(self.output)))  
    d_weights1 = np.dot(self.input.T,  
                        (np.dot(2*(self.y - self.output) * sigmoid_derivative(self.output),  
                              self.weights2.T) * sigmoid_derivative(self.layer1)))  
  
    self.weights1 += d_weights1  
    self.weights2 += d_weights2
```



Don't worry, I've already wrote this code for you guys in notebook 🐼



ML in real life?

It's showtime ☐





Search your photos



Videos



Movies



Animations



Collages

[SHOW MORE](#)



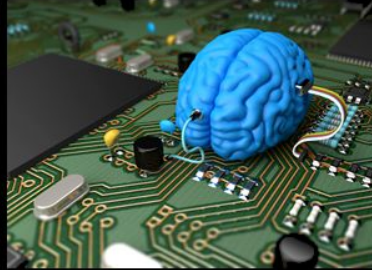
“ Once upon a time...



Deep Learning



What society thinks I do



What my friends think I do



What other computer scientists think I do



What mathematicians think I do



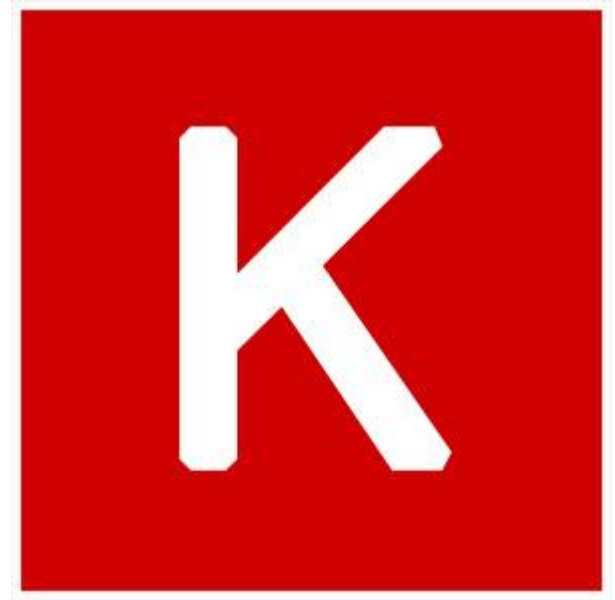
What I think I do

```
In [1]:  
  
import keras  
Using TensorFlow backend.
```

What I actually do

● Keras Basic

- High level neural network API
- Capable of running on top of -
 - Tensorflow
 - CNTK
 - Theano



● Sequential Model

```
from keras.models import Sequential
```

```
model = Sequential()
```



● Add more layers?

```
from keras.layers import Dense
```

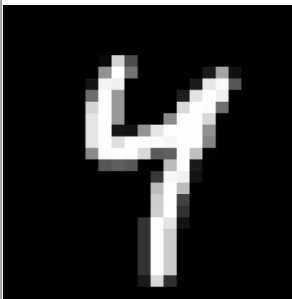
```
model.add(Dense(units=64, activation='relu', input_dim=100))
```

```
model.add(Dense(units=10, activation='softmax'))
```

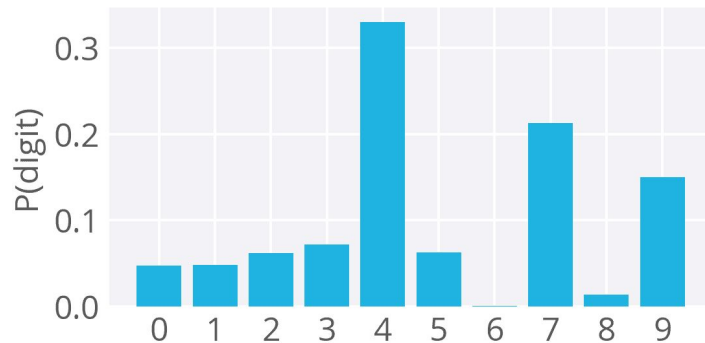


● WTH is Softmax?

- Sigmoid is kind of Multi Class Sigmoid



$$\sigma(z)_j = \frac{e^{z_j}}{\sum_{k=1}^K e^{z_k}}$$



● Compile

```
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',  
              optimizer='sgd',  
              metrics=['accuracy'])
```



● Train and Test

```
model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=5, batch_size=32)
```

```
loss_and_metrics = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, batch_size=128)
```



● Epoch & Batch size

- Epoch:
 - One forward and one backward pass of all the training samples.
- Batch size:
 - Number of training samples in one epoch.



- Handwritten Digit Classification
with CNN

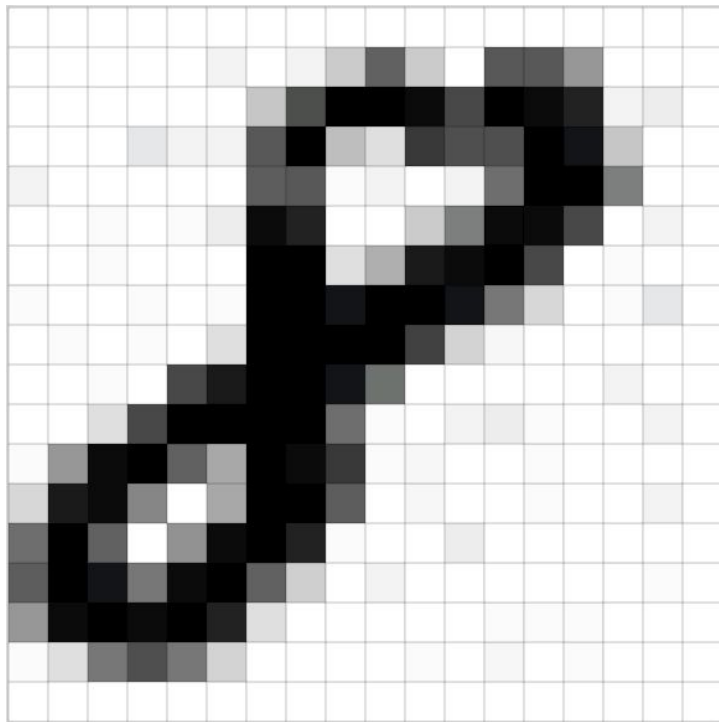




http://tiny.cc/ml_digit



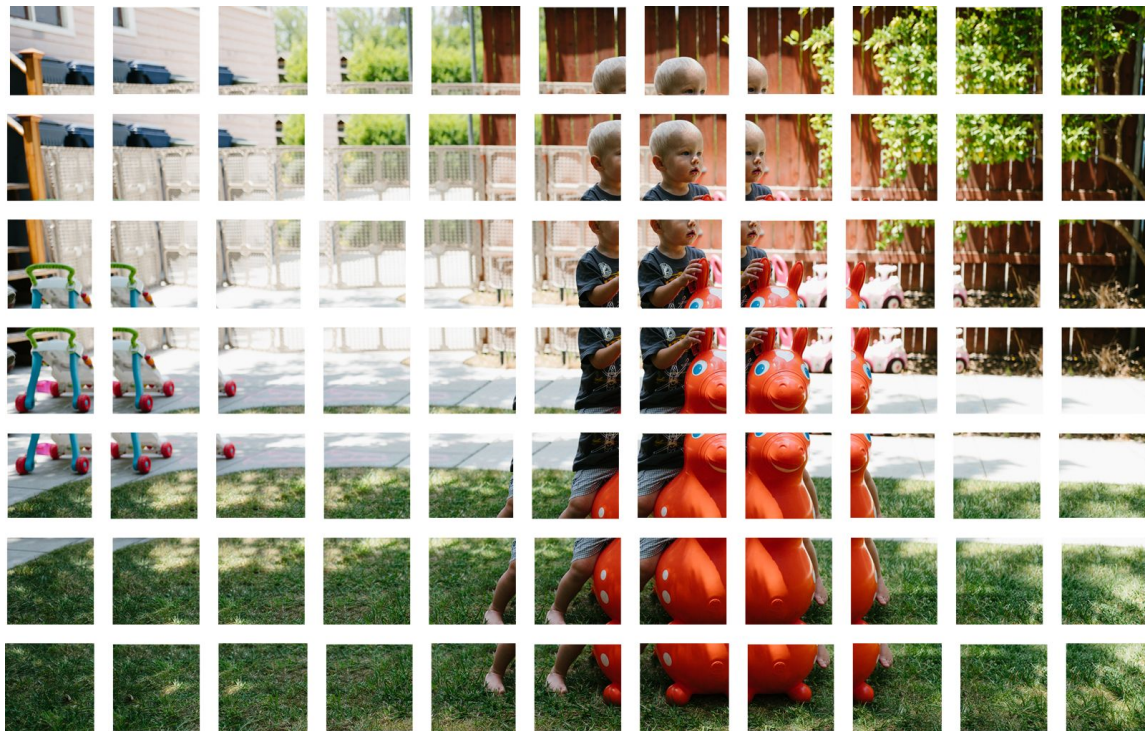
● MNIST



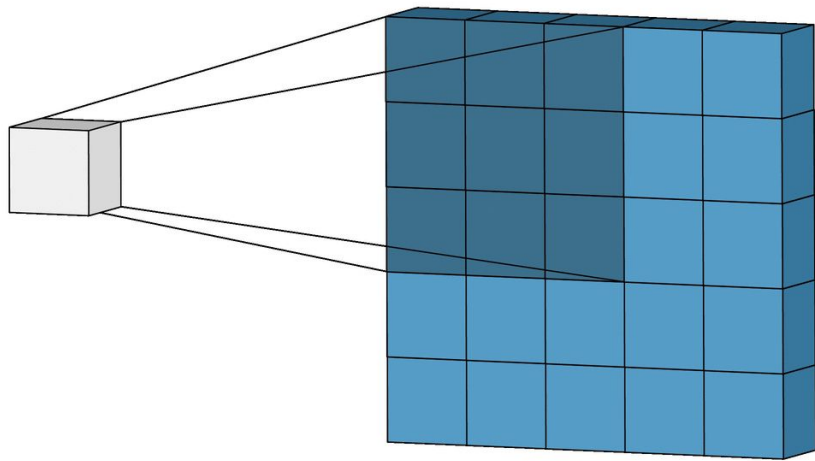
● Convolution



● Convolution



● Convolution



1 _{x1}	1 _{x0}	1 _{x1}	0	0
0 _{x0}	1 _{x1}	1 _{x0}	1	0
0 _{x1}	0 _{x0}	1 _{x1}	1	1
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	1	0	0

Image

4		

Convolved
Feature



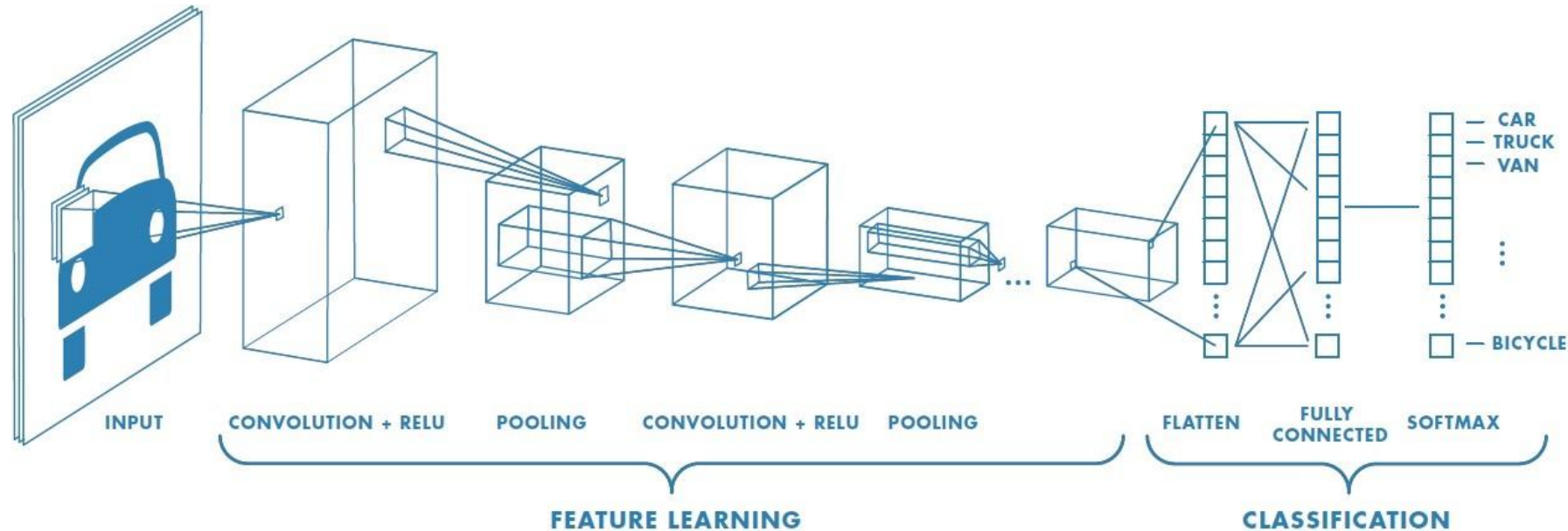
● MaxPooling

1	3	2	9
7	4	1	5
8	5	2	3
4	2	1	4

7	9
8	



● Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)





● Load Data

img_rows, img_cols = 28, 28

batch_size = 128

num_classes = 10

epochs = 12

(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()



● Plot Images and Labels

```
plt.subplot(221)
```

```
plt.imshow(x_train[0], cmap=plt.get_cmap('gray'))
```

```
plt.title(y_train[0])
```



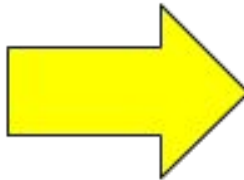
● Preprocess Input Data

- Reshape
- Convert data type to float32
- Normalize to the range [0,1]



● One Hot Encoder

Color
Red
Red
Yellow
Green
Yellow



Red	Yellow	Green
1	0	0
1	0	0
0	1	0
0	0	1



● Preprocess Class Labels

```
y_train = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, num_classes)  
y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)
```



● Model Architecture

```
model = Sequential()
```

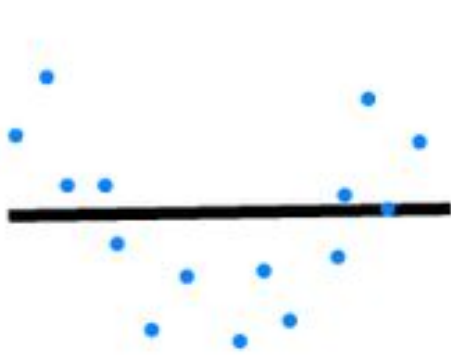
```
model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3, 3),  
                activation='relu',  
                input_shape=input_shape))
```

```
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
```

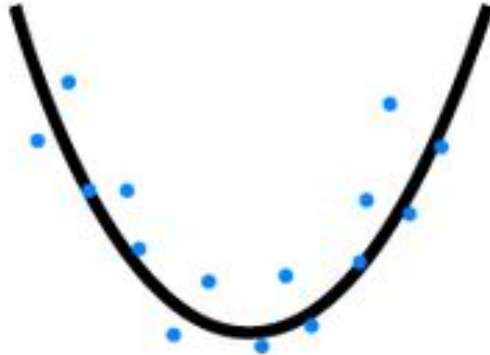
```
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
```



● Overfitting



Underfitting



Desired



Overfitting



● Model Architecture

```
model.add(Dropout(0.25))
```

```
model.add(Flatten())
```

```
model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
```

```
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
```

```
model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
```

```
print(model.summary())
```



● Deploy

- REST API
- Tensorflow Serving
- Tensorflow Extended (TFX)



● Recap

- Basic Machine Learning
- Applications of Machine Learning
- Neural Network
- Image Classification
- Deployment



● Too much ML?



● Now what?

http://tiny.cc/ml_learn

- [Machine Learning Crash Course](#), a course from Google that introduces machine learning concepts.
- [CS 20: Tensorflow for Deep Learning Research](#), notes from an intro course from Stanford.
- [CS231n: Convolutional Neural Networks for Visual Recognition](#), a course that teaches how convolutional networks work.
- [Machine Learning Recipes](#), a video series that introduces basic machine learning concepts with few prerequisites.
- [Deep Learning with Python](#), a book by Francois Chollet about the Keras API, as well as an excellent hands on intro to Deep Learning.
- [Hands-on Machine Learning with Scikit-Learn and TensorFlow](#), a book by Aurélien Geron's that is a clear getting-started guide to data science and deep learning.
- [Deep Learning](#), a book by Ian Goodfellow et al. that provides a technical dive into learning machine learning.



● Thanks to:

- Google Developers Group, Rajkot
- Women Techmakers, Rajkot
- Charmi Chokshi for [content](#)
- GDG India Community members
- Tensorflow for being awesome !
- Keras for being even more awesome !!!





NO QUESTIONS PLEASE 🤖

