A1-504Introduction

Week 01 인하대학교 통계학과 김현수



스터디 목표 : Al504 + Project

1강 : Introduction

2강 : Numpy

3~4강 : Sklearn + Practice => 1주차

5~6강 : Pytorch - Logreg, NN + Practice 7~8강 : AutoEncoder+Practice => 2주차

9~10강 : Variational AutoEncoder +

Practice

11~12강 : GAN + Practice => 3주차

13~14강: CNN + Practice

15~16강 : Word Embedding + Practice

=> 4주차

17~18강: RNN + Practice

19~20강 : Img2Txt + Practice => 5주차

21~22강 : Transformer + Practice

23~24강: BERT & GPT + Practice =>

6주차

25~26강: Graph NN + Practice

27~28강 : Neural ODE + Practice =>

7주차

이후 Al Hub에 있는 데이터로 자율 프로젝트 진행 => 8~9주차

Contents

- AI vs ML vs DL (vs RL)

- 딥러닝을 배워야 하는

이유

- 딥러닝의 응용분야

- 딥러닝 프레임워크

AI vs ML vs DL (vs RL)

Differe

	Deep Learning	Reinforcement Learning
공통점	Autonomous, Self-Teaching System	
차이점	Training Set으로부터 학습 학습을 새로운 데이터에 적용	최고의 보상을 위한 행동 선택동적으로 학습하며 행동을 조정

계산, 학습 등 인간의 지적능력을 컴퓨터를 통해 구현하는 기술 # 딥러닝을 배워야 하는 이유

Why DEEP Learning

2015 ResNet

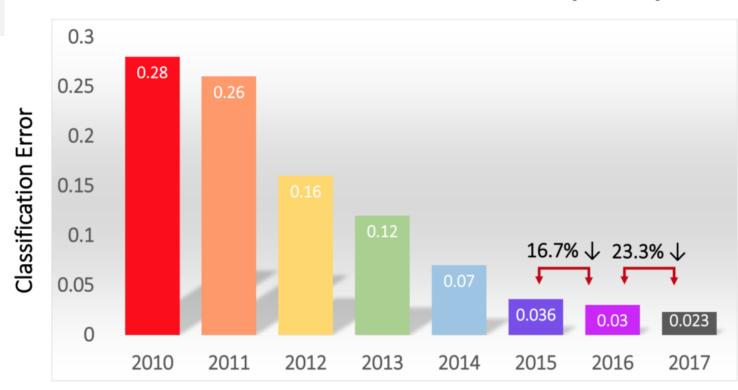
-> 8360만 변수, 80% 정확도

2021 CoAtNet

-> 14억~24억 변수, 90~91% 정확도

참고:https://wikidocs.net/147236

Classification Results (CLS)



How is this possible?

Large Data + Powerful Machines



Large Data



Cloud TPU v2 Pod (alpha)

11.5 petaflops 4 TB HBM

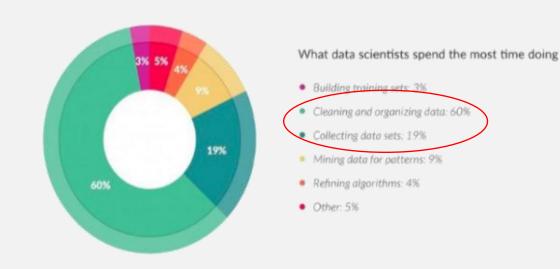
2-D toroidal mesh network

Powerful Machines

"garbage in, garbage out!"

Why DEEP Learning

--- 데이턴 교트들은 데이터 준비에 약 80%의 시간을 투자하다.



Source: https://www.forbes.com/sites/gilpress/2016/03/23/data-preparation-most-time-consuming-leastenjoyable-data-science-task-survey-says/

참고 :

https://velog.io/@guide333/%EC%95%84%EC%9D%B4%ED%9A%A8-Feature-Engineering

"garbage in, garbage out!"

Why DEEP Learning

The techniques of Feature Engineering

- 1. Imputation
- 2. Outliers
- 3. Binning
- 4. Log Transform
- 5. One-hot Encoding
- 6. Grouping Operagion
- 7. Feature Split
- 8. Scaling
- 9. Extracting Data

Feature Engineering

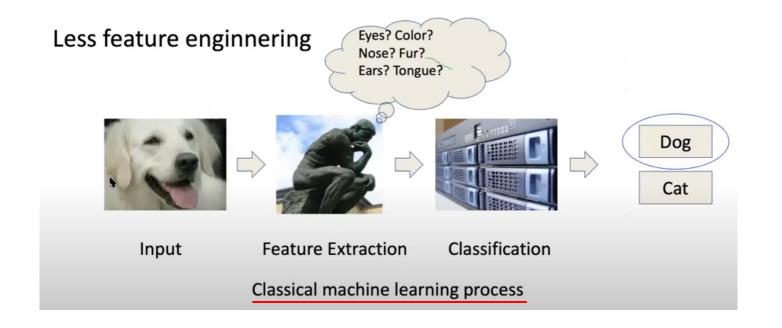
모델 정확도를 높이기 위해서 주어진 데이터를 예측 모델의 문제를 잘 표현할 수 있는 features로 변형시키는 과 정

Goals of Feature Engineering

- 1. 머신 러닝 알고리즘에 걸맞는 적당한 입력 데이터셋을 준비
- 2. 머신 러닝 모델의 성능을 향상시키는 것

"garbage in, garbage out!"

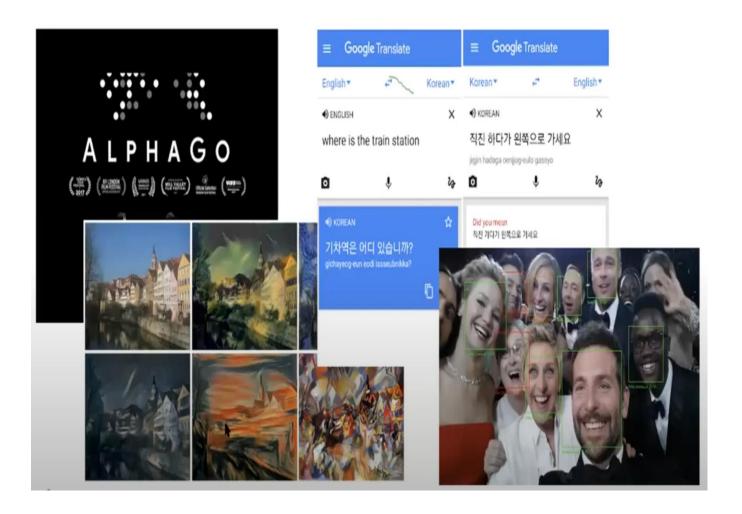
Why DEEP Learning



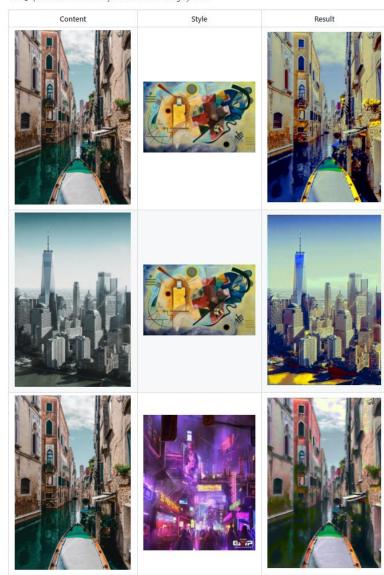
Less feature engineering



Modern Al



https://github.com/kairess/ style-transfer The supplest code for neural style transfer code using PyTorch.



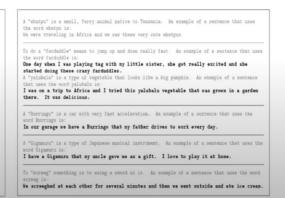
09

GPT3

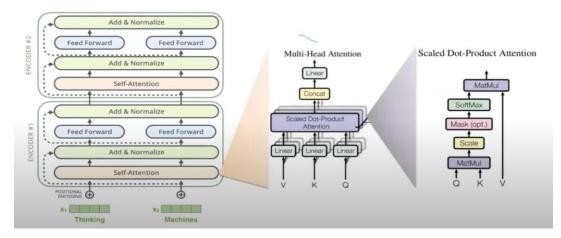
- Open Al's unsupervised generative language model
 - Using 96 layers of Transformer
 - BERT uses 24 layers

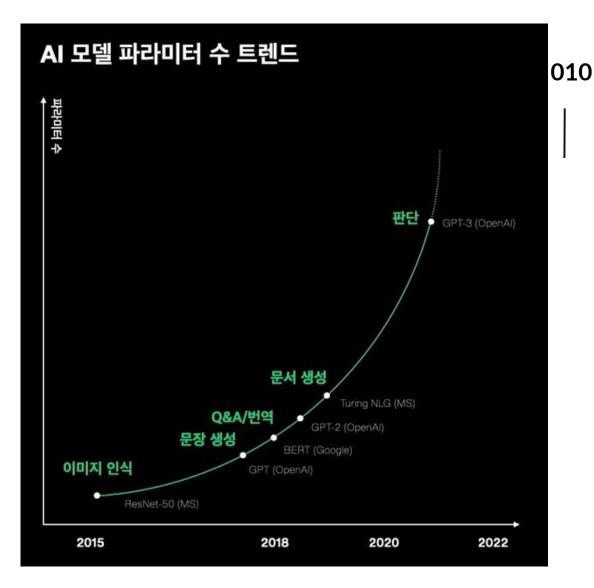
Title: United Methodists Agree to Historic Split
Subtile: Those who oppose gay marriage will form their own demomination
Article: After two days of intense debate, the United Methodist Church
has agreed to a historic split - one that is expected to end in the
creation of a new demomination, one that will be "theologically and
socially conservative," according to The Washington Post. The majority of
delegates attending the church's annual General Conference in May voted to
strengthen a ban on the ordination of LGBTQ clergy and to write new rules
that will "disciplime" clergy who officiate at same-save weddings. But
those who opposed these measures have a new plan: They say they will form a
separate demomination by 2020, calling their church the Christian Methodist
demomination.

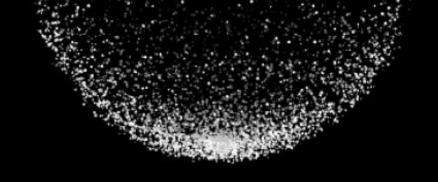
The Post notes that the demonination, which claims 12.5 million members, was in the early 20th century the "largest Protestant demonination in the U.S.," but that it has been shrinking in recent decades. The new split will be the second in the church's history. The first occurred in 1986, when roughly to percent of the demoniation left to forn the Evnagelical United Brethren Church. The Post notes that the proposed split "comes at a critical time for the church, which has been losing members for years," which has been "pushed toward the brink of a schism over the role of LGNTO people in the church." Gay marriage is not the only issue that has divided the church. In 2016, the demonination was split over ordination of transgender clergy, with the North Pacific regional conference voting to ban them from serving as clergy, and the South Pacific regional conference woring to lalow them.

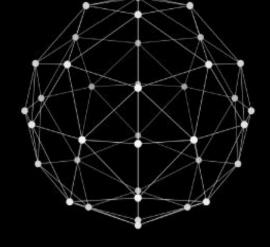


Transformer Architecture









HyperCLOVA

AI, 모두의 능력이 되다





K Keras

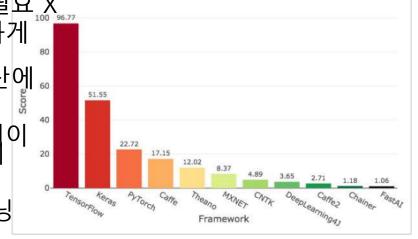
theano

O PyTorch





- 가장 인기있는 딥러닝 라이브러리
- 2015년 구글에서 개발해 공개됨
- C++ , R, js 등 다른 언어도 지원
- 파이썬 기반으로 작성된 매우 가볍고 배우기 쉬운 라이브러리
- 직관적인 API로 복잡한 내부 엔진을 알 필요 X
- 너무 의좁하다 보면 텐서플로우를 완전하게 등 이번 기반으로 CPU 및 GPU의 수치계산에 ๑
- 확장성이 뛰어나지 않으면 다중 GPU지원이 보호기반의 딥러닝 프레임워크인 Torch의 파이션 버전
- 빠르고 유연한 실험을 하게 해주는 딥러닝
- 세생에석 선택학된에 세웰진 확장성이 좋고 다중 GPU와 컴퓨터로 작업할
- 수 있다 -> 기업용으로 유용
- 아파치 소프트웨어 재단에서 개발
- MS에서 번역기술, 음성인식, 이미지 인식 등과 관련한 트레이닝 할때 이용
- 텐서플로, 테아노와 비교할 때 높은 확장성과 성능을 제공



Deep Learning Framework Power Scores(* 출처: Towards Data Science)

감사합니다

#Thank You