Homework 2 Tutorial

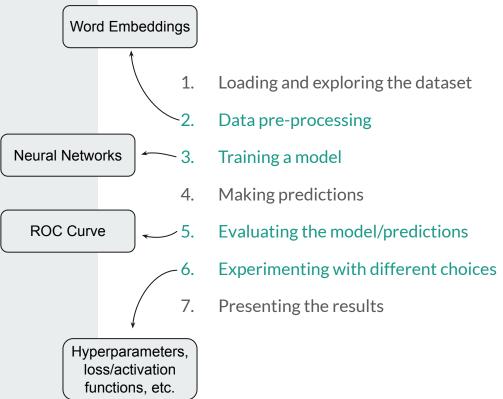
Artificial Intelligence II - Fall 21-22 Dept. of Informatics & Telecommunications National & Kapodistrian University of Athens

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Based on previous slides by George Mandilaras

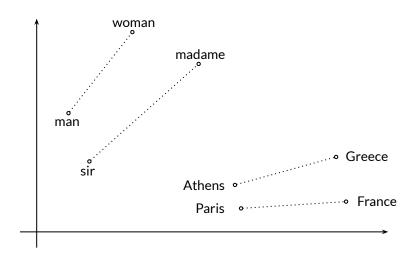
Structuring a NLP Project

What is new for this HW?



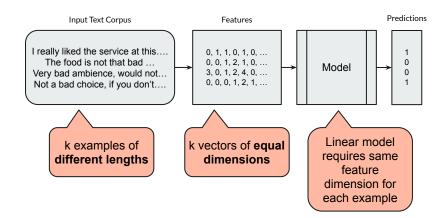
Word Embeddings: GloVe

- Create meaningful vector representations for each word
- Vectors calculated based on word co-occurrence in the training corpus
- Useful linear substructures for word relations
- Words close to each other are semantically similar
- **Pre-trained vectors** created from large corpuses are available for download



Using Word Embeddings with Linear Networks

- A pre-trained set of embeddings contains a vectors of the same dimension for each word (usually 50, 100 or 300)
- How can we create a representations of sentences using word embeddings, keeping the same dimension for each sentence?
 - Ideas: Averaging, summation, etc.



- TensorFlow
- Keras
- Torch/ PyTorch
- Caffe
- DL4J
- Microsoft Cognitive Toolkit (CNTK)















Caffe2:



- Deep Learning Framework, widely used for Computer Vision Tasks
- Support for C, C++, Python, MATLAB and various CLI
- It is considered to be one of the fastest DL Frameworks
- Big advantage is the Caffe's Model Zoo that contains easy to use pre-trained models

Theano:



- It is a scientific computing library
- It was developed by the Université de Montréal in 2007
- Python
- Good integration with NumPy and SciPy
- Does not support execution in multiple GPUs
- The developers have announced that they will no longer actively maintain or develop Theano any more

DL4J:



- Deep Learning for Java and all the JVM based programming languages (i.e. Scala, Kotlin, Closure, etc)
- Support Keras models loaded as .h5 objects
- Supports distributed training using Apache Spark
- It's considered one of the fastest, alongside with Caffe2

Microsoft Cognitive Toolkit (CNTK):



- Support for Python, C# and C++
- Facilitates the implementation of complex models like GANs
- Good performance and Scalability

Tensorflow:



- Open source framework for dataflow and differential programming
- One of the most prefered frameworks for Deep Learning
- Developed by the Google Brain team
- Support for Python, C++, R
- Known to be complicated
- Excellent documentation and community support

Keras:



- An easy to use library that provides interfaces for
 - DL layers
 - Activation functions, loss functions
 - Optimizers, and many more
- Easy to test an idea quickly with little code
- Uses TensorFlow or Theano as its backend
- Integrated in TensorFlow in TensorFlow V2

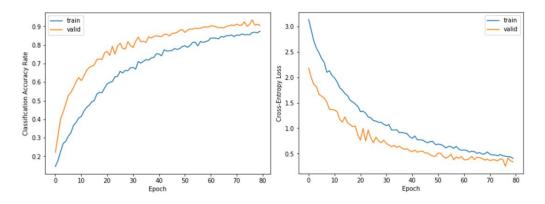
Pytorch:



- One of the most popular in Industry and Research
- Python
- Easier to learn than TensorFlow
- More educative than Keras, as provides better understanding for what happens
 - during the forward pass
 - during backward pass
 - when usaging of activation functions, loss functions, optimizers, etc

- PyTorch and TensorFlow Comparison
- PyTorch Documentation Tutorials:
 - o Building a Neural Network
 - How Automatic Differentiation works
 - Optimizing (Training) a PyTorch Model

Evaluating the model/predictions



- All the same things apply, as in HW1
- Note: Learning curves are plotted with the number of <u>epochs/steps</u> in the x axis
- New: You must also plot a <u>ROC curve</u>
 - More about <u>ROC/AUC</u>

