

Gentle Introduction to Deep Learning

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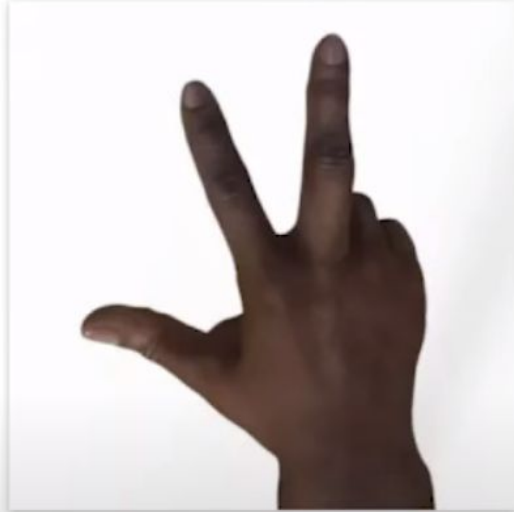


The following materials are from Machine Learning Zero to Hero(Google I/O'19) by Laurence Moroney
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VwVg9jCtqaU&t=361s>





Rock



Scissors



Paper



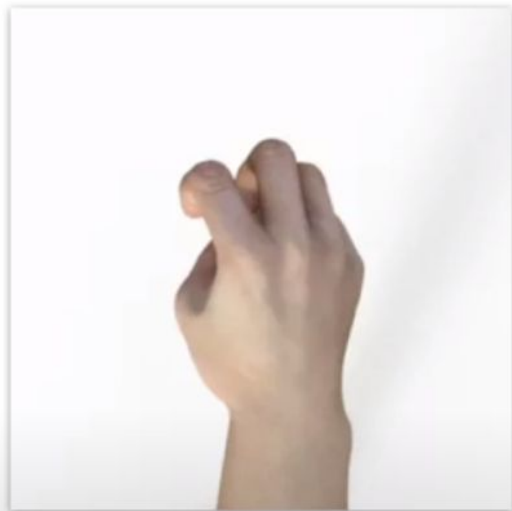


[illegible][illegible]





Data and Labels



```
01010010101001010101
00101010100101110101
00101010010101001010
1001010100101010
```

Label = Rock



```
10010100111110101011
10101011101010111010
10101111010101011111
1110001111010101
```

Label = Scissors



```
10101001010010101010
10101001001001000100
10011111010101111101
0100100111101011
```

Label = Paper

Lots of pictures of each

Simple Example

$X = -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$

$Y = -3, -1, 1, 3, 5, 7$

What is the relationship between Xs and Ys???

$$X = -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$Y = -3, -1, 1, 3, 5, 7$$

$$Y = 2X - 1$$

Code

```
xs = np.array([-1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0], dtype=float)
```

```
ys = np.array([-3.0, -1.0, 1.0, 3.0, 5.0, 7.0], dtype=float)
```

```
model = tf.keras.Sequential([keras.layers.Dense(units=1, input_shape=[1])])
```

(အရိုးရှင်းဆုံး neural network, layer ၁ခုတည်း, neuron တခုတည်း ရှိမယ်, value တခုထဲ ထည့်ပေးမယ်)

```
model.compile(optimizer='sgd', loss='mean_squared_error')
```

```
model.fit(xs, ys, epochs=500)
```

```
print(model.predict([10.0]))
```

How to see and recognize images (Basic Computer Vision with ML)

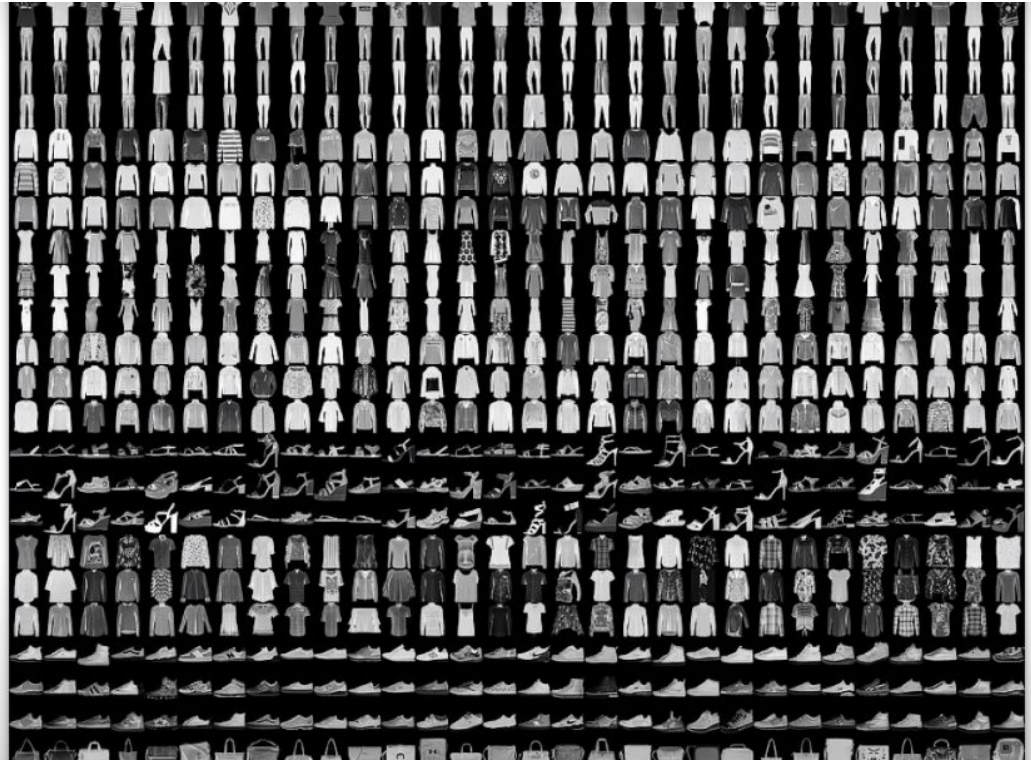


Learn from experience



Fashion MNIST

- 70k Images
- 10 Categories
- Images are 28x28
- Can train a neural net!




```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
```

```
mnist = tf.keras.datasets.fashion_mnist
```

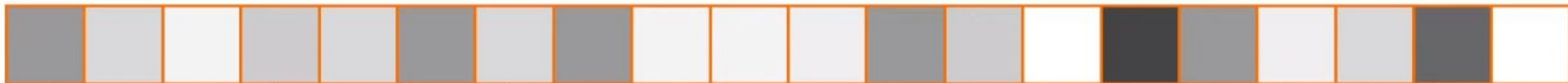
```
(training_image, training_labels), (test_images, test_labels) = mnist.load_data()
(6000) (10000)
```



9

Code

```
model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([  
    tf.keras.layers.Flatten(input_shape=(28,28)),  
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(128, activation=tf.nn.relu), (၁၂၈ က ဘာလဲ)  
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(10, activation=tf.nn.softmax)])  
  
model.compile(optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(),  
    loss = 'sparse_categorical_crossentropy',  
    metrics=['accuracy'])
```



f_0

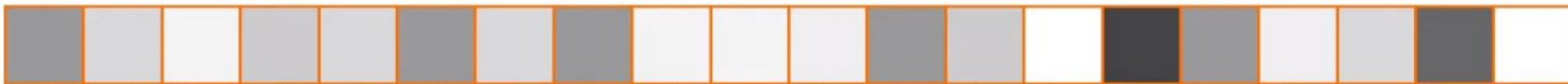
f_1

.....

f_{127}

$f_0 . f_1 . f_2 f_{127} = 9$





f_0

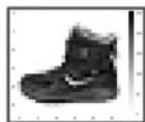
f_1

.....

f_{127}

$f_0 . f_1 . f_2 \dots f_{127} = 9$





f0

f1

.....

f127

$$f_0 \cdot f_1 \cdot f_2 \cdot \dots \cdot f_{127} = 9$$



Code

```
model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([  
    tf.keras.layers.Flatten(input_shape=(28,28)),  
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(128, activation=tf.nn.relu),  
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(10, activation=tf.nn.softmax)])
```

```
model.compile(optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(),  
              loss = 'sparse_categorical_crossentropy',)
```

Code

```
model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([  
    tf.keras.layers.Flatten(input_shape=(28,28)),  
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(128, activation=tf.nn.relu),  
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(10, activation=tf.nn.softmax)])
```

```
if (x>0) {  
    return x;  
}  
else {  
    return 0;  
}
```


Code

```
model.fit(training_images, training_labels, epochs=5)
```

```
test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(test_image, test_labels)
```

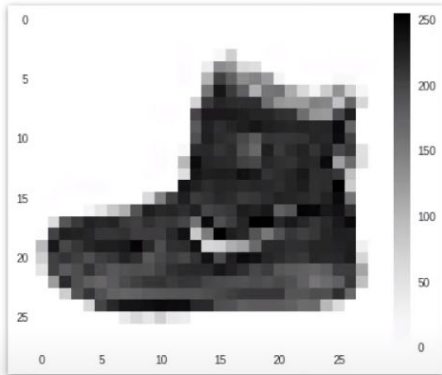
```
(train မလုပ်ရသေးတဲ့ ပုံ ၁၀၀၀ ကို စမ်းမှာ)
```

```
predictions = model.predict(my_images)
```

Limitations

GrayScale Image and Image must be centered!

Convolutional Neural Network!!!



0	64	128
48	192	144
142	226	168

Current pixel value is 192

Consider neighbor values

-1	0	-2
.5	4.5	-1.5
1.5	2	-3

Filter definition

CURRENT_PIXEL_VALUE = 192

$$\text{NEW_PIXEL_VALUE} = (-1 * 0) + (0 * 64) + (-2 * 128) +$$

$$(.5 * 48) + (4.5 * 192) + (-1.5 * 144) +$$

$$(1.5 * 42) + (2 * 226) + (-3 * 168)$$



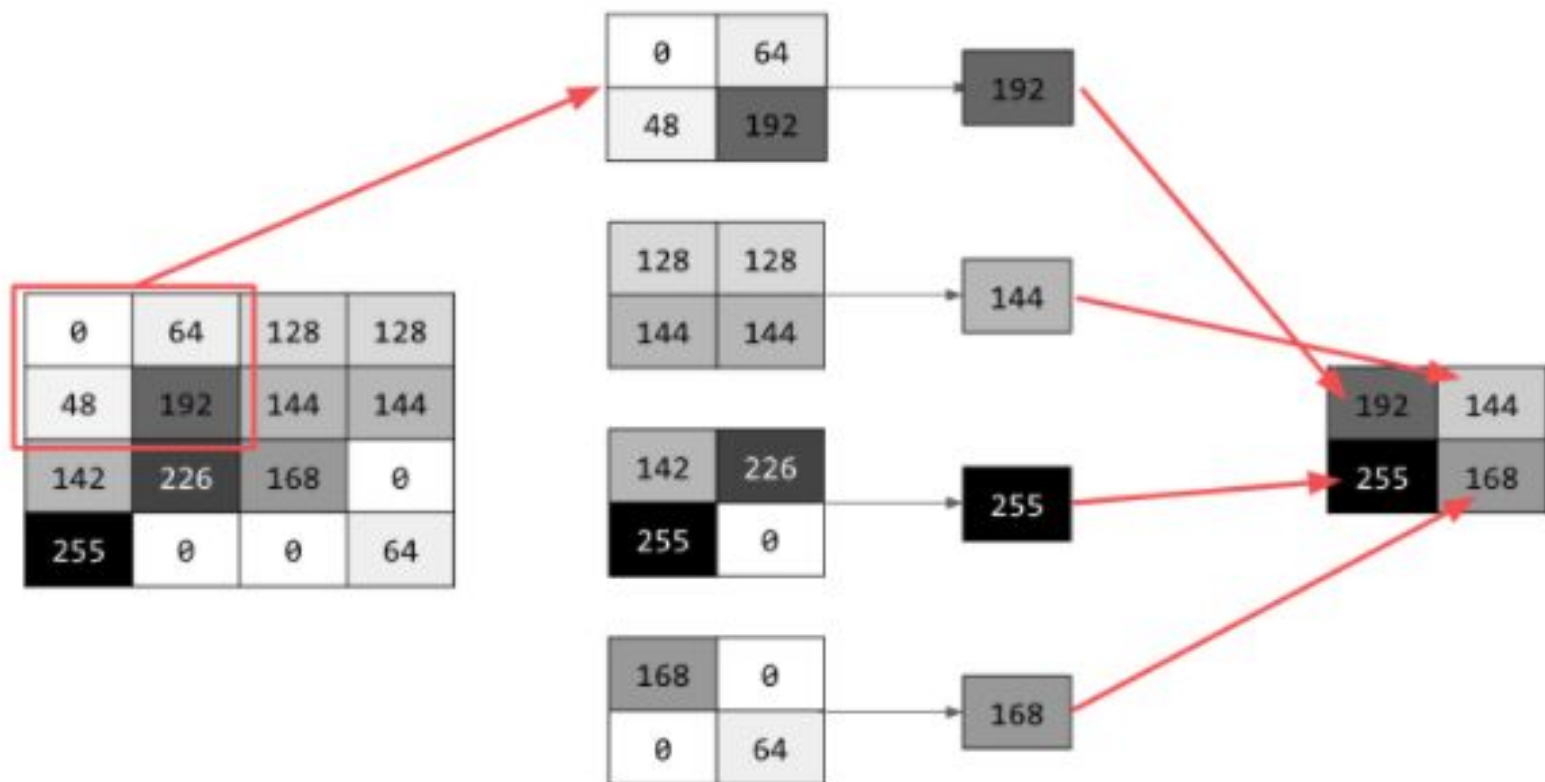
-1	0	1
-2	0	2
-1	0	1





-1	-2	-1
0	0	0
-1	2	1







Max pooling 2x2



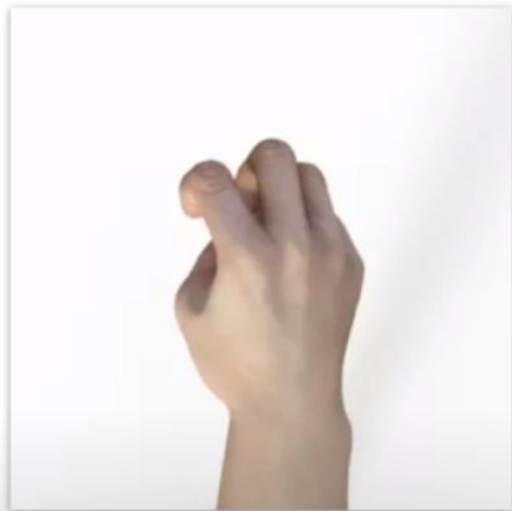


Dense



Output

Data and Labels



```
01010010101001010101  
00101010100101110101  
00101010010101001010  
1001010100101010
```

Label = Rock



```
10010100111110101011  
10101011101010111010  
10101111010101011111  
1110001111010101
```

Label = Scissors



```
10101001010010101010  
10101001001001000100  
10011111010101111101  
0100100111101011
```

Label = Paper

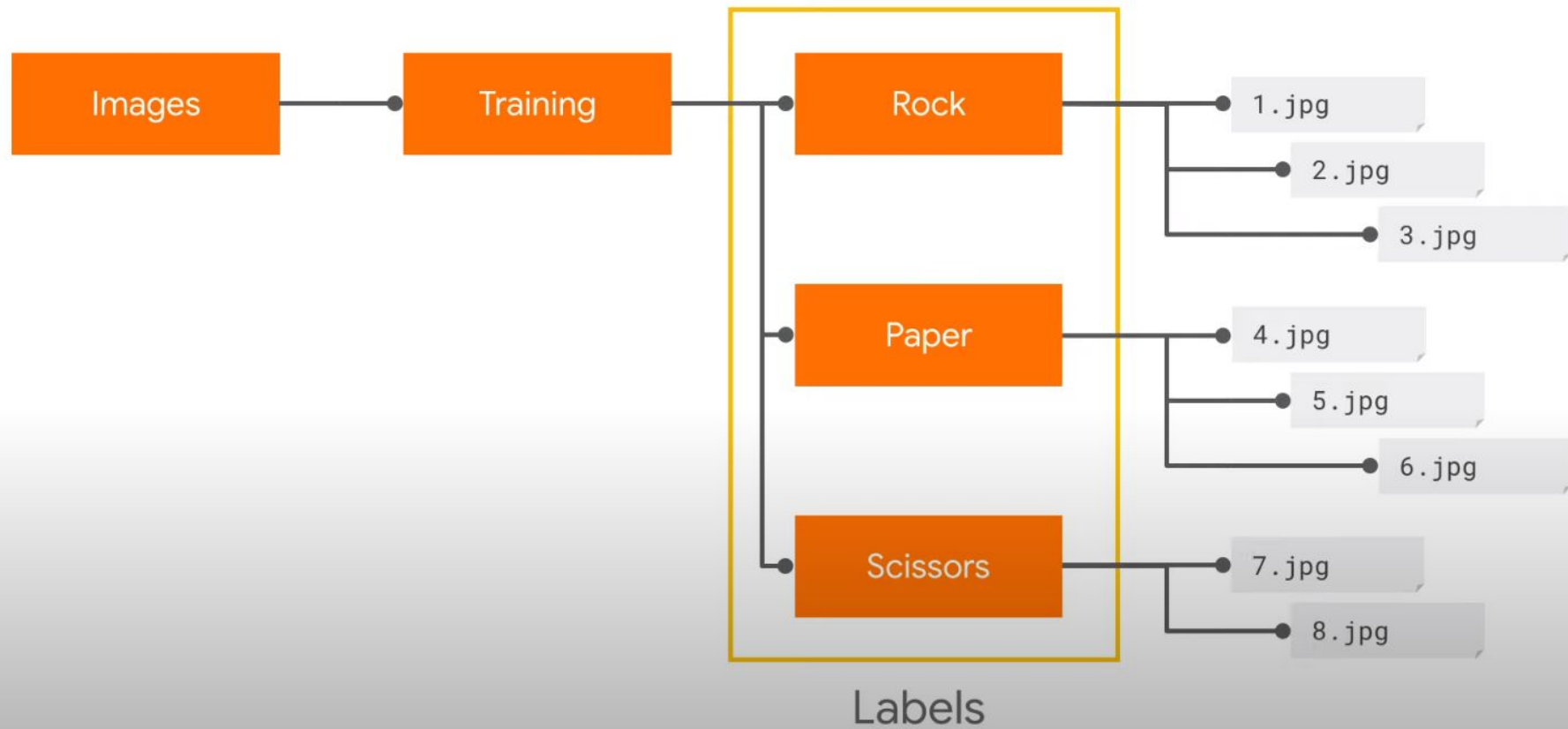
Lots of pictures of each

```
!wget --no-check-certificate \  
    https://storage.googleapis.com/laurencemoroney-blog.appspot.com/rps.zip \  
-O /tmp/rps.zip  
  
!wget --no-check-certificate \  
    https://storage.googleapis.com/laurencemoroney-blog.appspot.com/rps-test-set.zip \  
-O /tmp/rps-test-set.zip
```

```
import os  
import zipfile
```

```
local_zip = '/tmp/rps.zip'  
zip_ref = zipfile.ZipFile(local_zip, 'r')  
zip_ref.extractall('/tmp/')  
zip_ref.close()
```

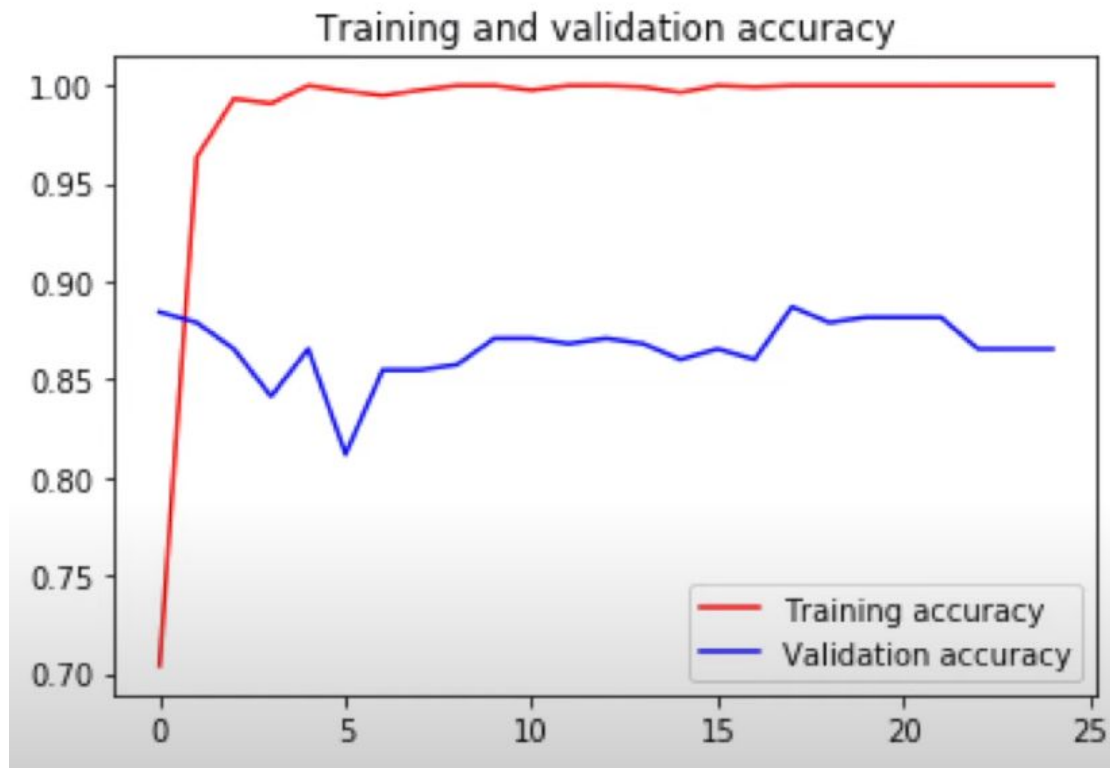
```
local_zip = '/tmp/rps-test-set.zip'  
zip_ref = zipfile.ZipFile(local_zip, 'r')  
zip_ref.extractall('/tmp/')  
zip_ref.close()
```



Code

```
model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu', input_shape=(150, 150, 3)),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2),
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(128, (3,3), activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(128, (3,3), activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
    # Flatten the results to feed into a DNN
    tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
    tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.5),
    # 512 neuron hidden layer
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(512, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(3, activation='softmax')
])
```

Overfitting



Overfitting



Vs



https://github.com/NMG-thinkers/deep_learning/

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r5ZlPlpkB2A
&list=PLI8VZl7GXFE94K2_y31Zv9sgyj3ttDM0m](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r5ZlPlpkB2A&list=PLI8VZl7GXFE94K2_y31Zv9sgyj3ttDM0m)

Thank you