

# CS826 Deep Learning Theory and Practice



## Deep Learning in Practice

Edited by Nur Naim, Sept 2021



# Learning objectives

- Introduce to deep learning practices in different applications
- Different types of architectures from different deep learning algorithms.
- Real world challenges
- Keras, Tensorflow and PyTorch

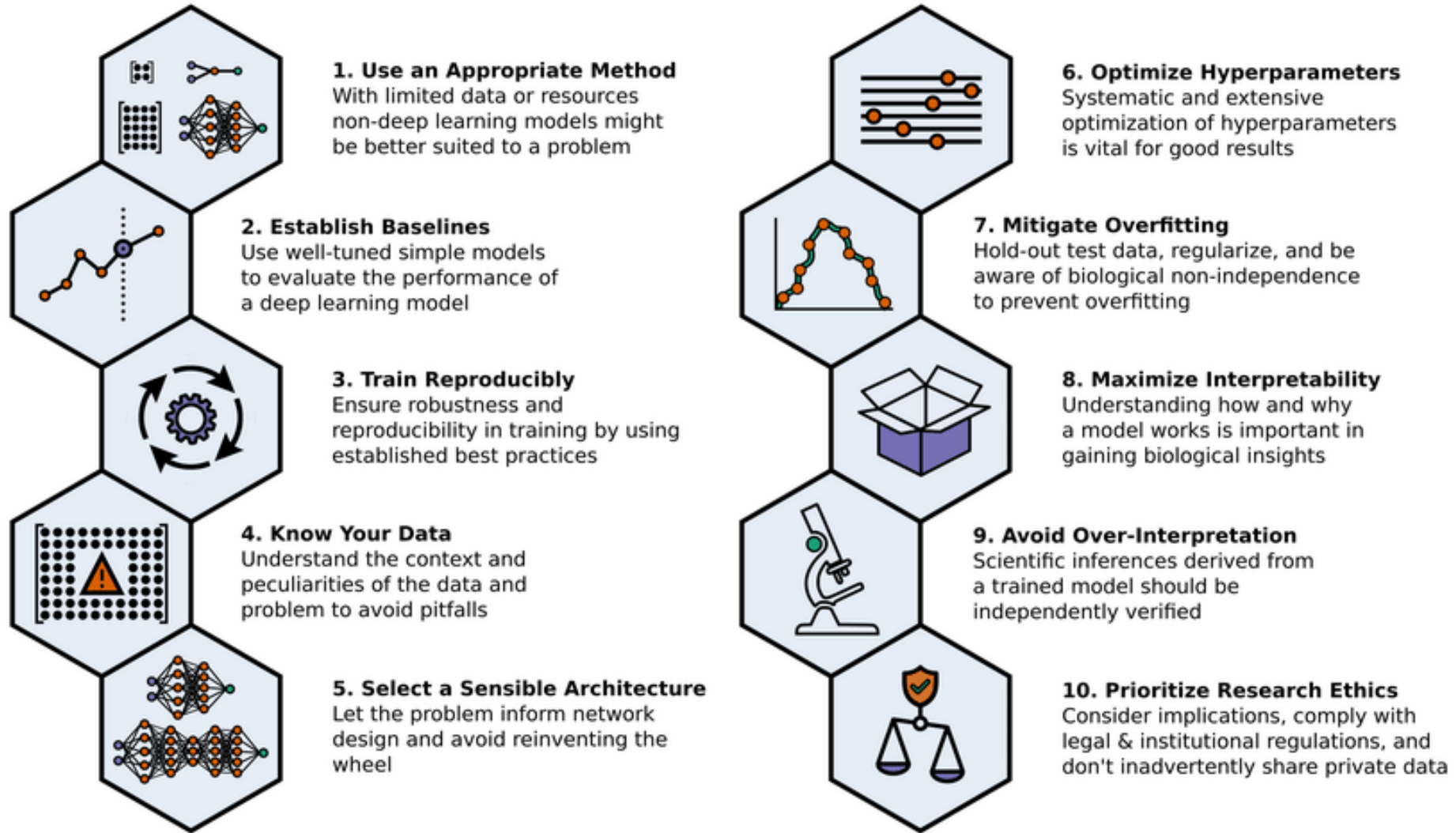


# Deep Learning Practices

- Industrial project
- Academic research
- Data
- Algorithms
- Flexibility



# Ten Quick Tips for Deep Learning in Biology



Type	Example references	Variants	Network structure	Applications
BP	Rumelhart <sup>[33]</sup>	RBF GRNN	Input layer Output layer Hidden layer	Data fitting Pattern recognition Classification
CNN	LeCun <sup>[34]</sup> Krizhevsky <sup>[35]</sup>	LeNet, AlexNet VggNet	Input layer Convolution layer Pooling layer Full connected layer	Image processing Speech signal Natural Language Processing
RNN	Mikolov <sup>[36]</sup> Sundermeyer <sup>[37]</sup>	LSTM	Input layer Hidden layer Output layer	Time series analysis Emotion analysis Natural Language Processing
GAN	Goodfellow <sup>[28]</sup>	DCGAN	Discrimination model Generation model	Image generation Video generation

Source: [https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Summary-of-BP-CNN-RNN-and-GAN\\_tb11\\_327019925](https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Summary-of-BP-CNN-RNN-and-GAN_tb11_327019925)





# Face Recognition

- Detect faces
- Recognise the face
- Challenges:

Illumination. Illumination stands for light variations. ...

Pose. Facial Recognition Systems are highly sensitive to pose variations. ...

Expressions. ...

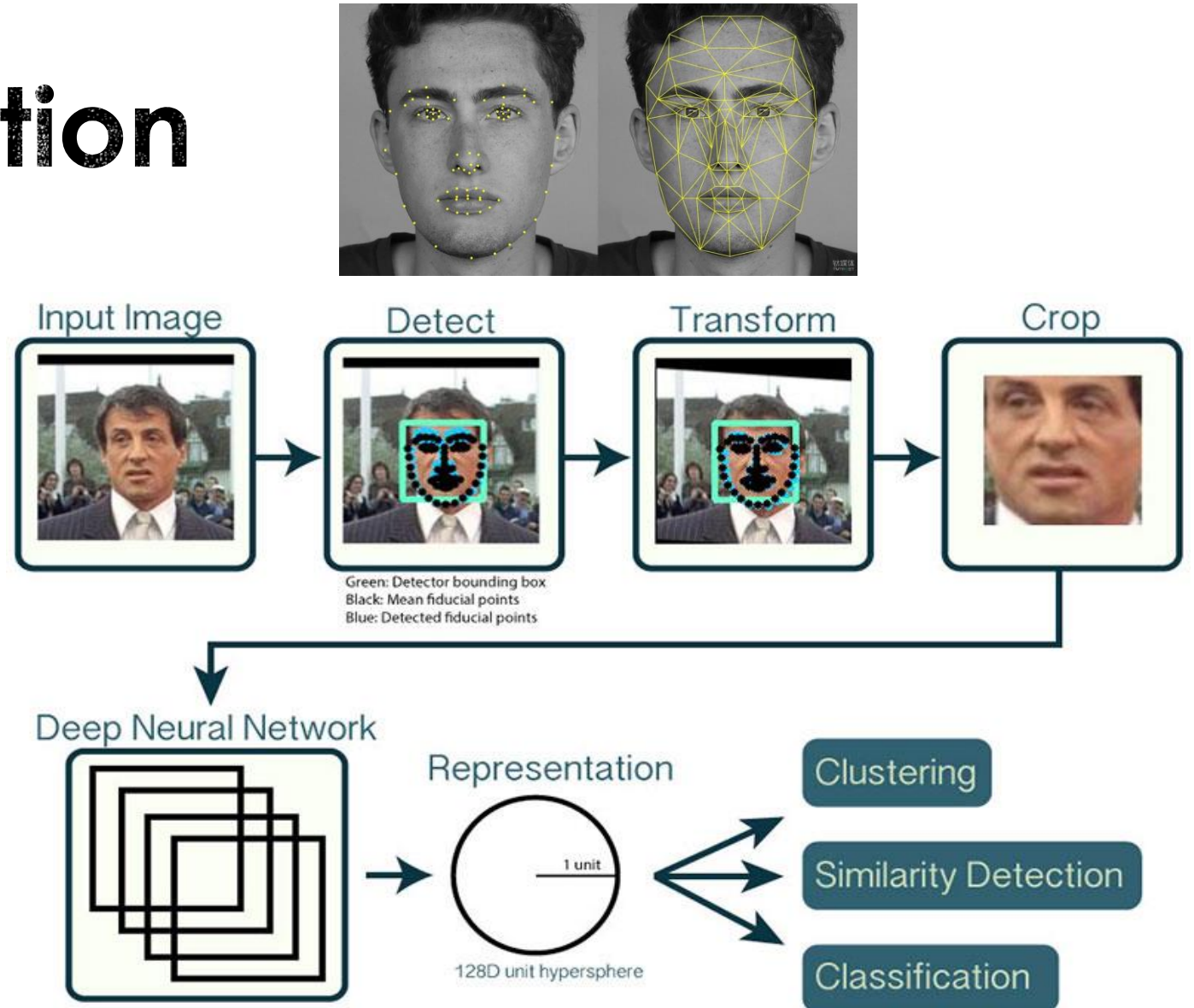
Low Resolution. ...

Ageing. ...

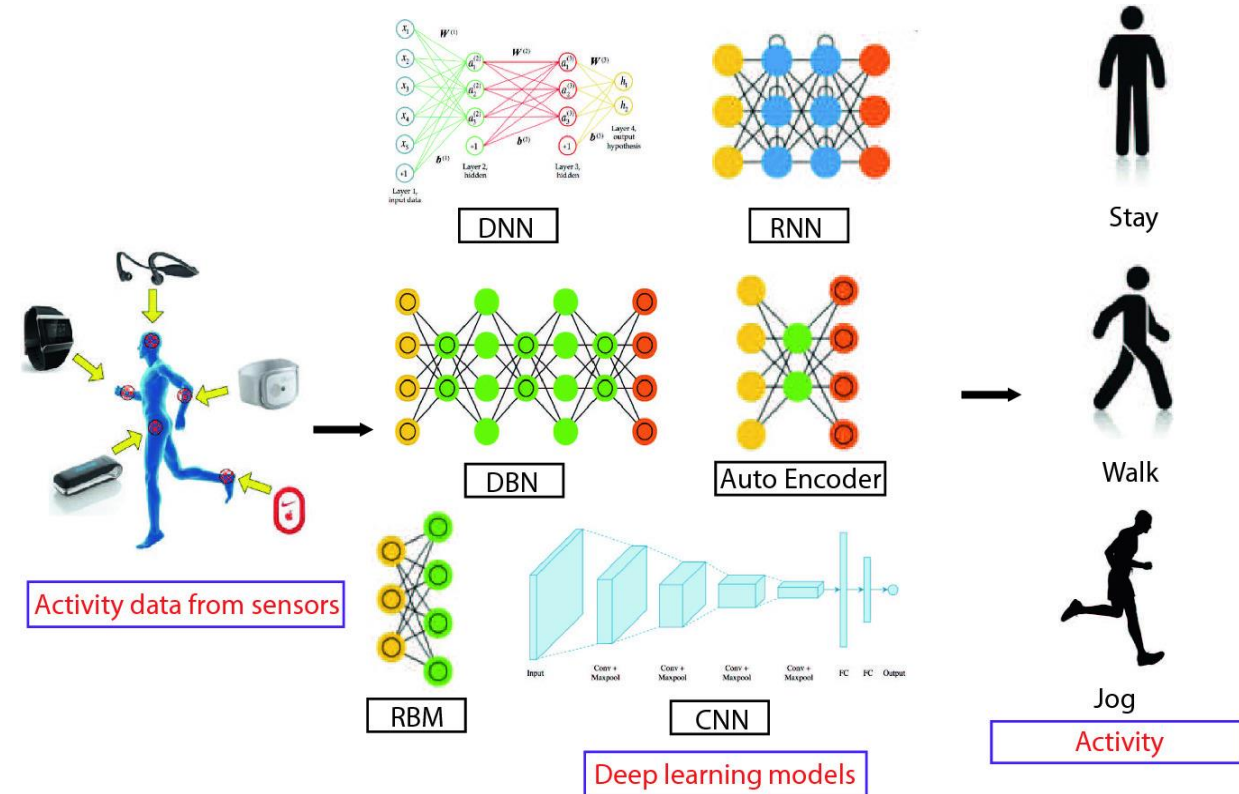
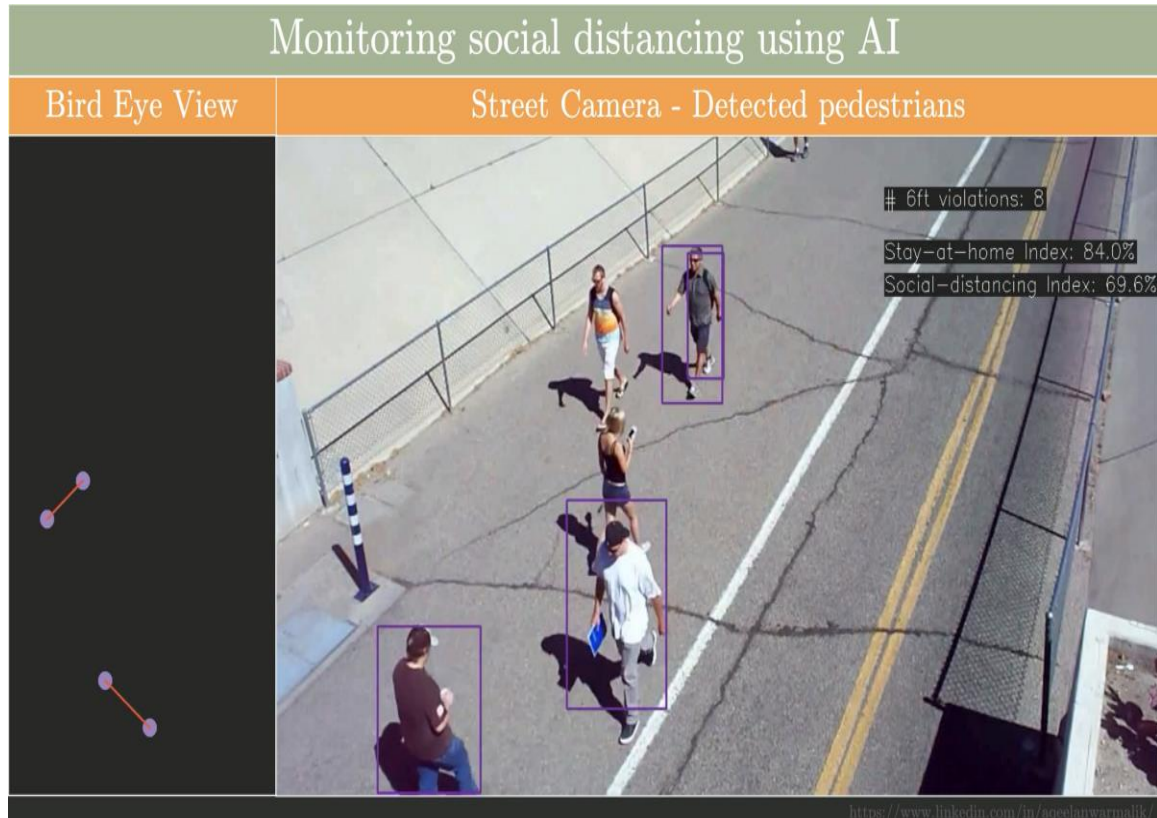
Model Complexity. ...

Conclusion

Algorithms: dlib, cvlib, mtcnn, vgg16, etc.



# Activity Detection



- Challenges ~ labelling, high uncertainty, large dataset
- Algo - Yolo



# How a driverless car sees the road?

- Self-Driving Car



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

Algo - Yolo





# Real-life Sequence Learning Applications

- RNNs can be applied to various type of sequential data to learn the temporal patterns.
  - Time-series data (e.g., stock price) → Prediction, regression
  - Raw sensor data (e.g., signal, voice, handwriting) → Labels or text sequences
  - Text → Label (e.g., sentiment) or text sequence (e.g., translation, summary, answer)
  - Image and video → Text description (e.g., captions, scene interpretation)

Task	Input	Output
<b>Activity Recognition (Zhu et al. 2018)</b>	Sensor Signals	Activity Labels
<b>Machine translation (Sutskever et al. 2014)</b>	English text	French text
<b>Question answering (Bordes et al. 2014)</b>	Question	Answer
<b>Speech recognition (Graves et al. 2013)</b>	Voice	Text
<b>Handwriting prediction (Graves 2013)</b>	Handwriting	Text
<b>Opinion mining (Irsoy et al. 2014)</b>	Text	Opinion expression

# Genomic Analysis

## a Curate data

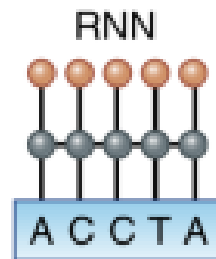
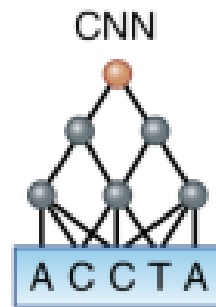
Sequence	Label
ACCTA	1
ATCTC	1
TCATT	0
GAACT	0
CGGAT	1
ACAAC	0
TGCTA	1
AGCCC	0

Training

Validation

Test

## b Select architecture, train



● Internal unit ● Output

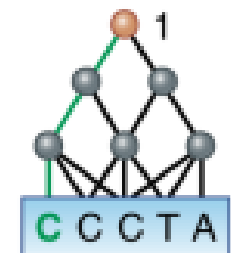
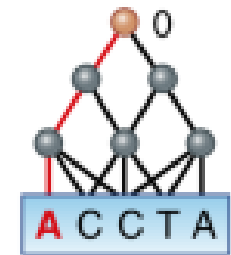
## c Evaluate

		Predicted	
		+	-
Actual	+	TP	FN
	-	FP	TN

$$\text{Precision} = \frac{TP}{TP + FP}$$




$$\text{Recall} = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$$

## d Interpret



Feature importance



	<b>Keras</b> 	<b>TensorFlow</b> 	<b>PyTorch</b> 
<b>Level of API</b>	high-level API <sup>1</sup>	Both high & low level APIs	Lower-level API <sup>2</sup>
<b>Speed</b>	Slow	High	High
<b>Architecture</b>	Simple, more readable and concise	Not very easy to use	Complex <sup>3</sup>
<b>Debugging</b>	No need to debug	Difficult to debugging	Good debugging capabilities
<b>Dataset Compatibility</b>	Slow & Small	Fast speed & large	Fast speed & large datasets
<b>Popularity Rank</b>	1	2	3
<b>Uniqueness</b>	Multiple back-end support	Object Detection Functionality	Flexibility & Short Training Duration
<b>Created By</b>	Not a library on its own	Created by Google	Created by Facebook <sup>4</sup>
<b>Ease of use</b>	User-friendly	Incomprehensive API	Integrated with Python language
<b>Computational graphs used</b>	Static graphs	Static graphs	Dynamic computation graphs <sup>5</sup>

Resource: <https://medium.com/analytics-vidhya/ml03-9de2f0dbd62d>



# Resources

- Google (image) – face recognition, activity detection, self-driving car, genomic analysis.

