

Deep Learning Introduction

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Outline

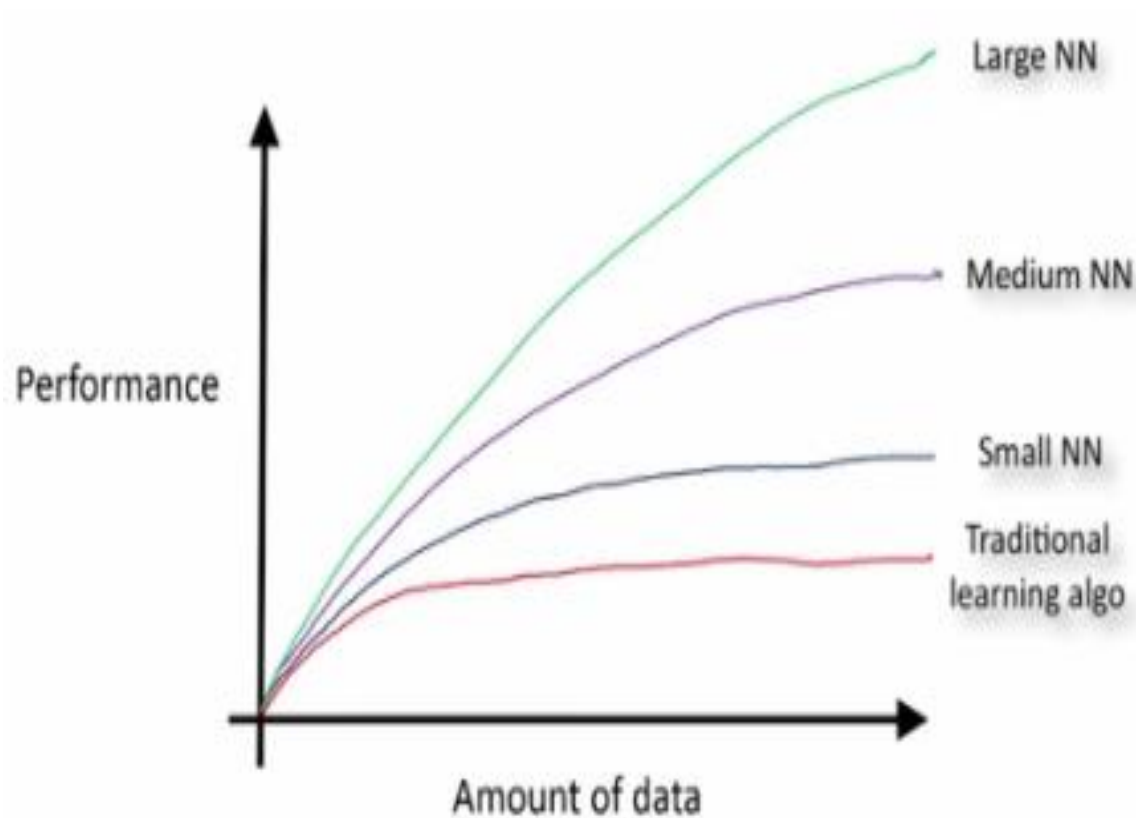
- ▶ Why Deep Learning
- ▶ What is Deep Learning
- ▶ Different kinds of Application
- ▶ TensorFlow Introduction



Why Deep Learning



Powerful of Deep Learning



Powerful of Deep Learning

- ▶ In the past
 - ▶ We need feature engineering (take lots of human labor)
- ▶ Deep learning
 - ▶ It learns suitable features for this task

Example

- ▶ Detect if this image is “zero” or “one”



Example

Traditional method



Feature #1 = if black part is round

Feature #2 = ratio of black pixels in image

.....

.....

.....

Feature #N = center of image pixel is white

SVM

Logistic regression

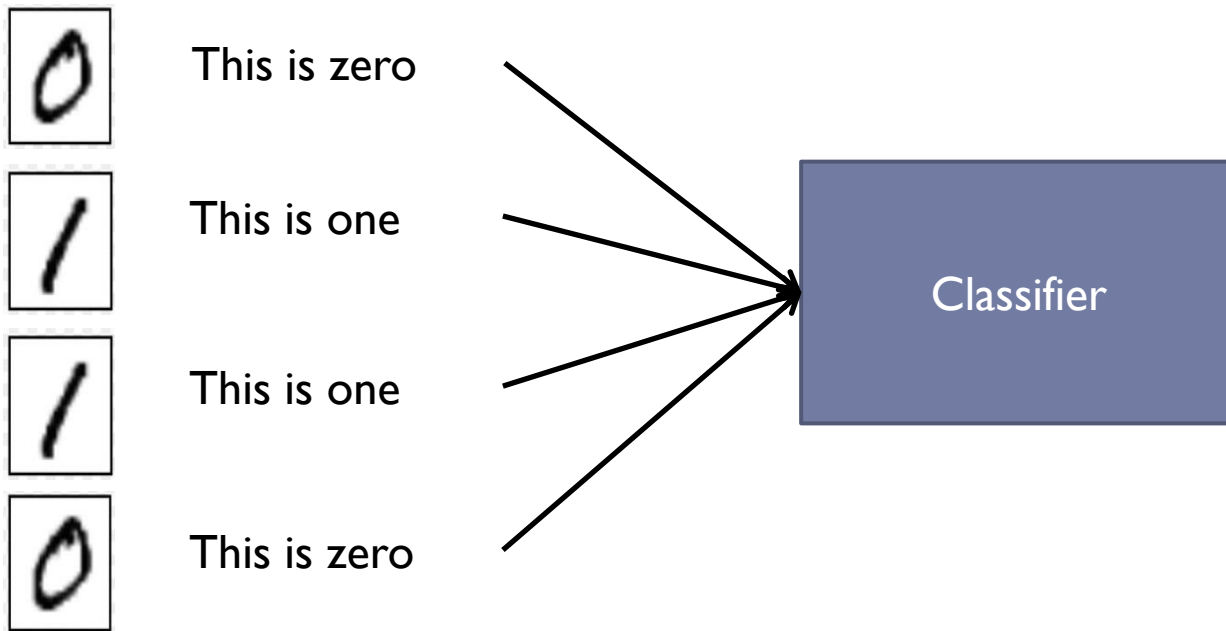
.....

.....

.....

Example

Deep Neural Network

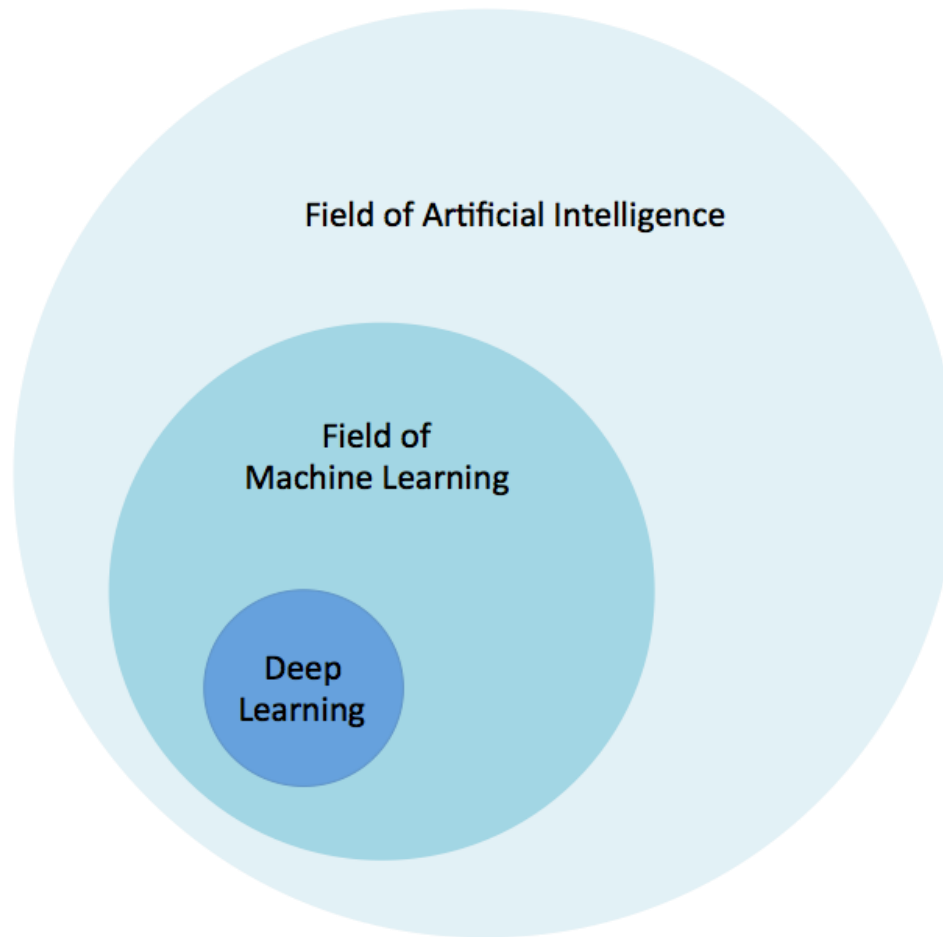


Classifier would automatically learn features based on dataset

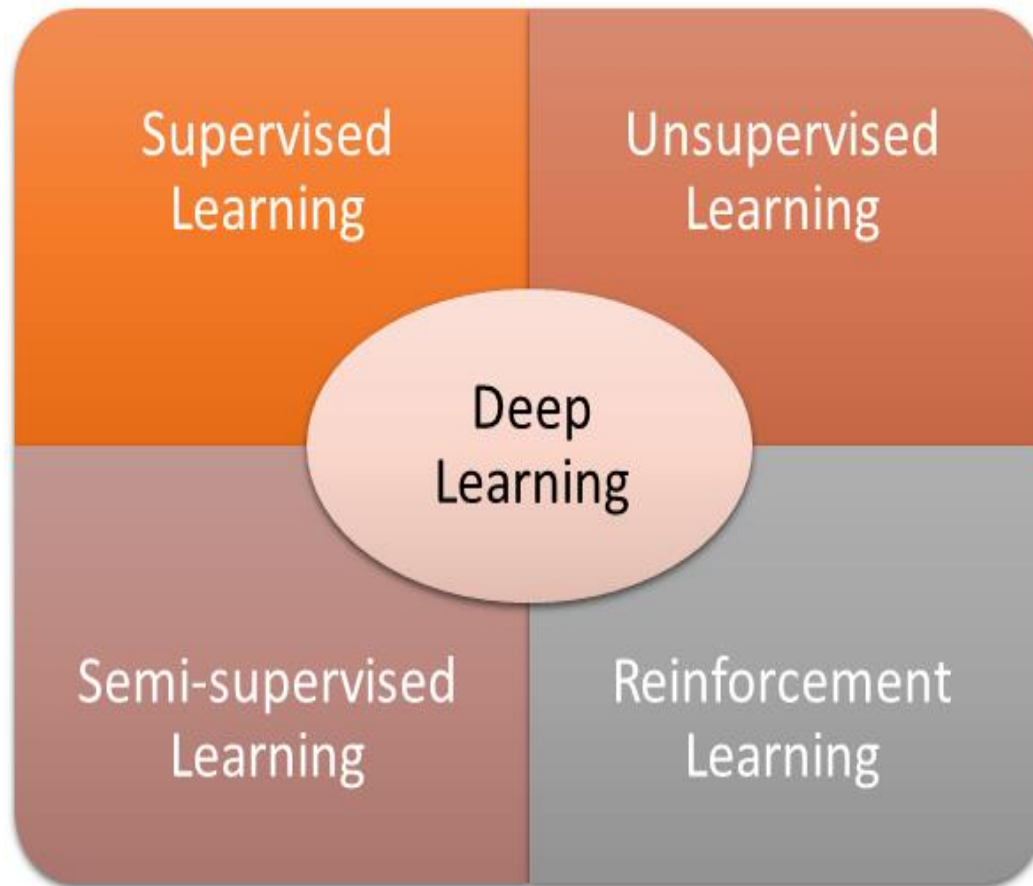
What is Deep Learning



AI v.s. ML v.s. Deep Learning



Different kind of Deep Learning



Different kind of Deep Learning

- ▶ Supervised Learning

- ▶ Give machine data and corresponding label



This is zero



This is one



This is one



This is zero

Different kind of Deep Learning

- ▶ Unsupervised Learning
 - ▶ Cluster unlabelled data



Different kind of Deep Learning

► Semi-supervised Learning

- Some data are labelled but some are not



This is zero



This is one



???

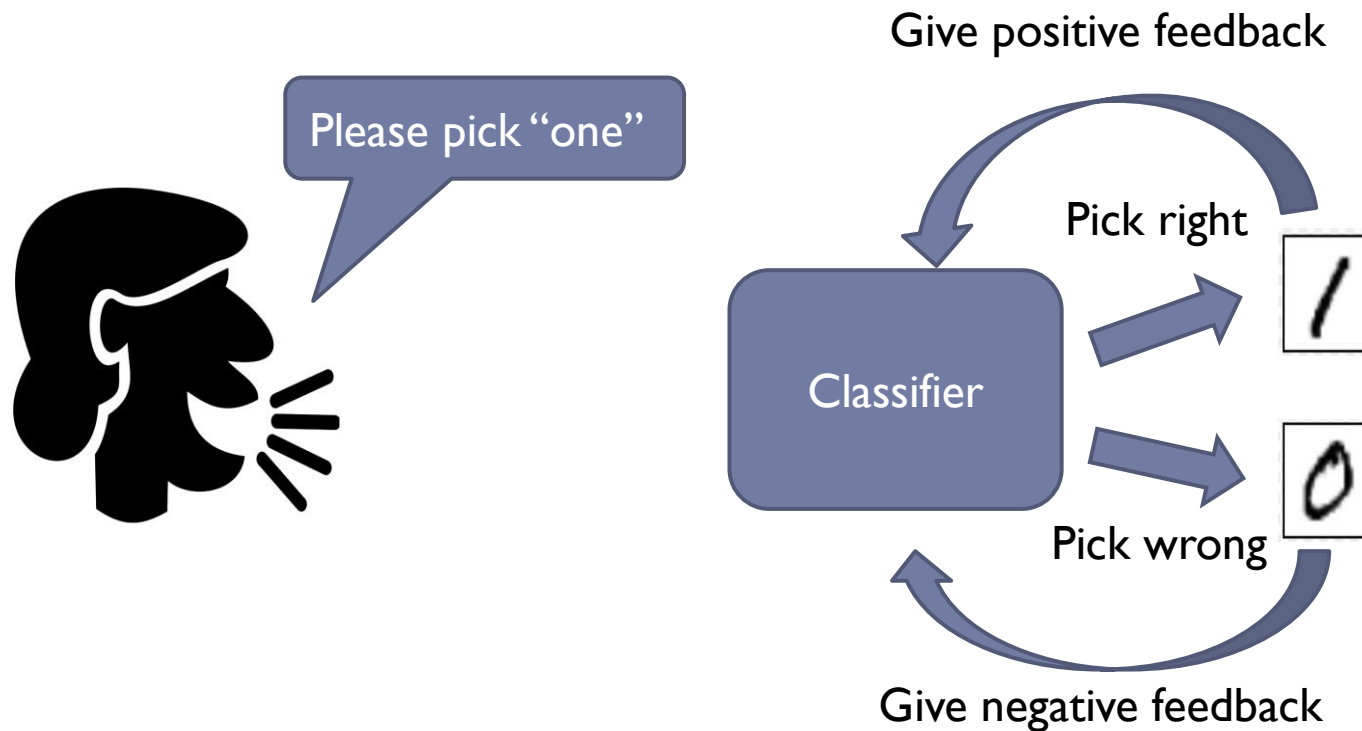


???

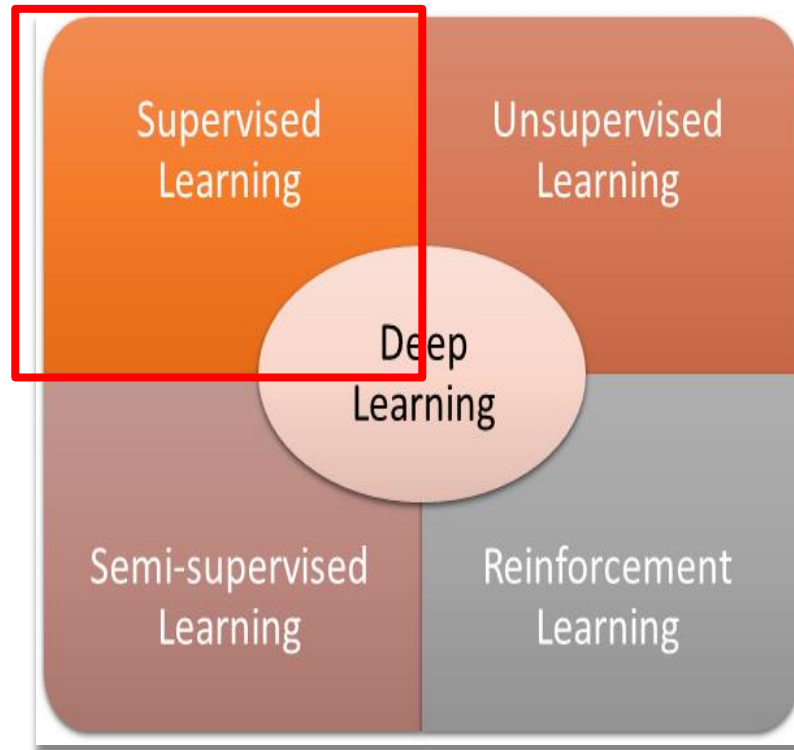
Different kind of Deep Learning

► Reinforcement Learning

- Given unlabelled data, make machine self-learning



Different kind of Deep Learning



We will focus on supervised learning in this course !!!

What is Learning?

- ▶ We want to find a function such that.....



$$f(x)$$

“hello”

“2”

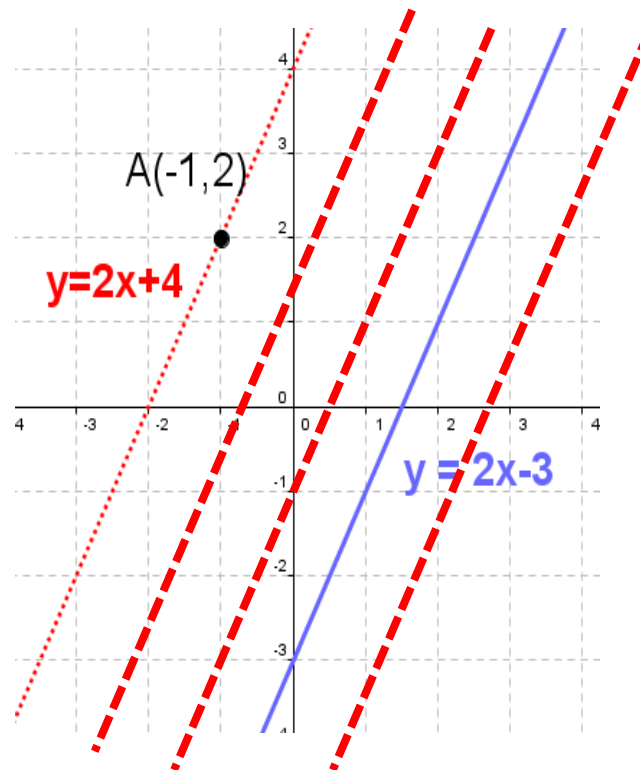
“Stock price today”

“Stock price tomorrow”



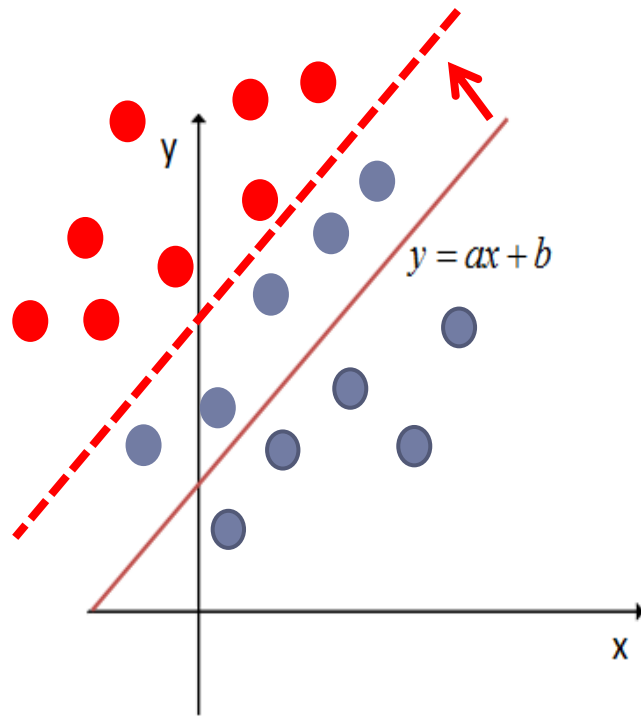
What is Learning?

- ▶ Define hypothesis function set f_1, f_2, \dots
 - ▶ $Y = ax + b$, where “ b ” is a variable and “ a ” is a constant



What is Learning?

- ▶ Feed training data to find the best function



Data

label



“odd”



“even”

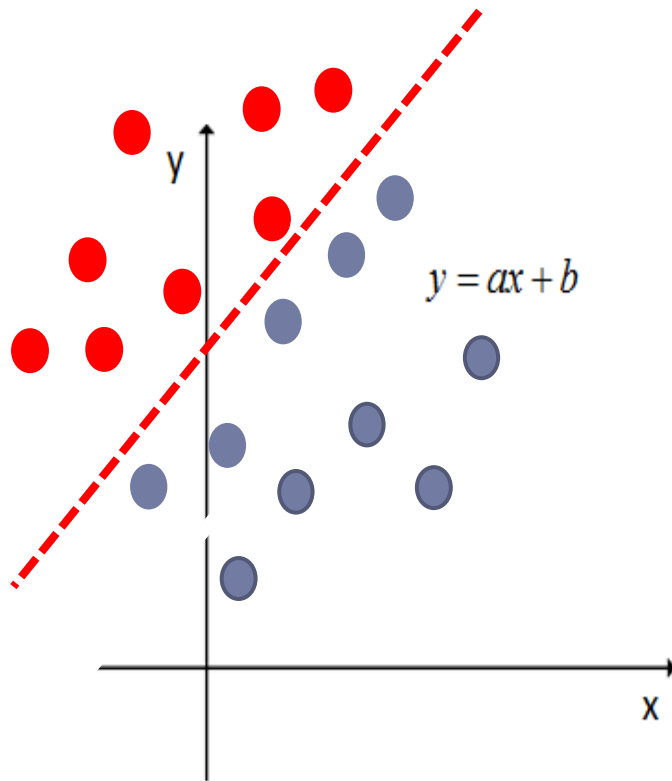


“odd”

⋮

What is Learning?

- ▶ Use this best function to predict future data



Use this new line to predict

Note:

In real word, most of work may be non-linear separable. So, Function set may be non-linear




What is Learning?

Training

Define Model:
Hypothesis Function Set
 f_1, f_2, f_3, \dots

Training:
Pick best function f^*

Train Data:
 x^1 :  y^1 : "0"
(label)
 $\{(x^1, y^1), (x^2, y^2), \dots\}$

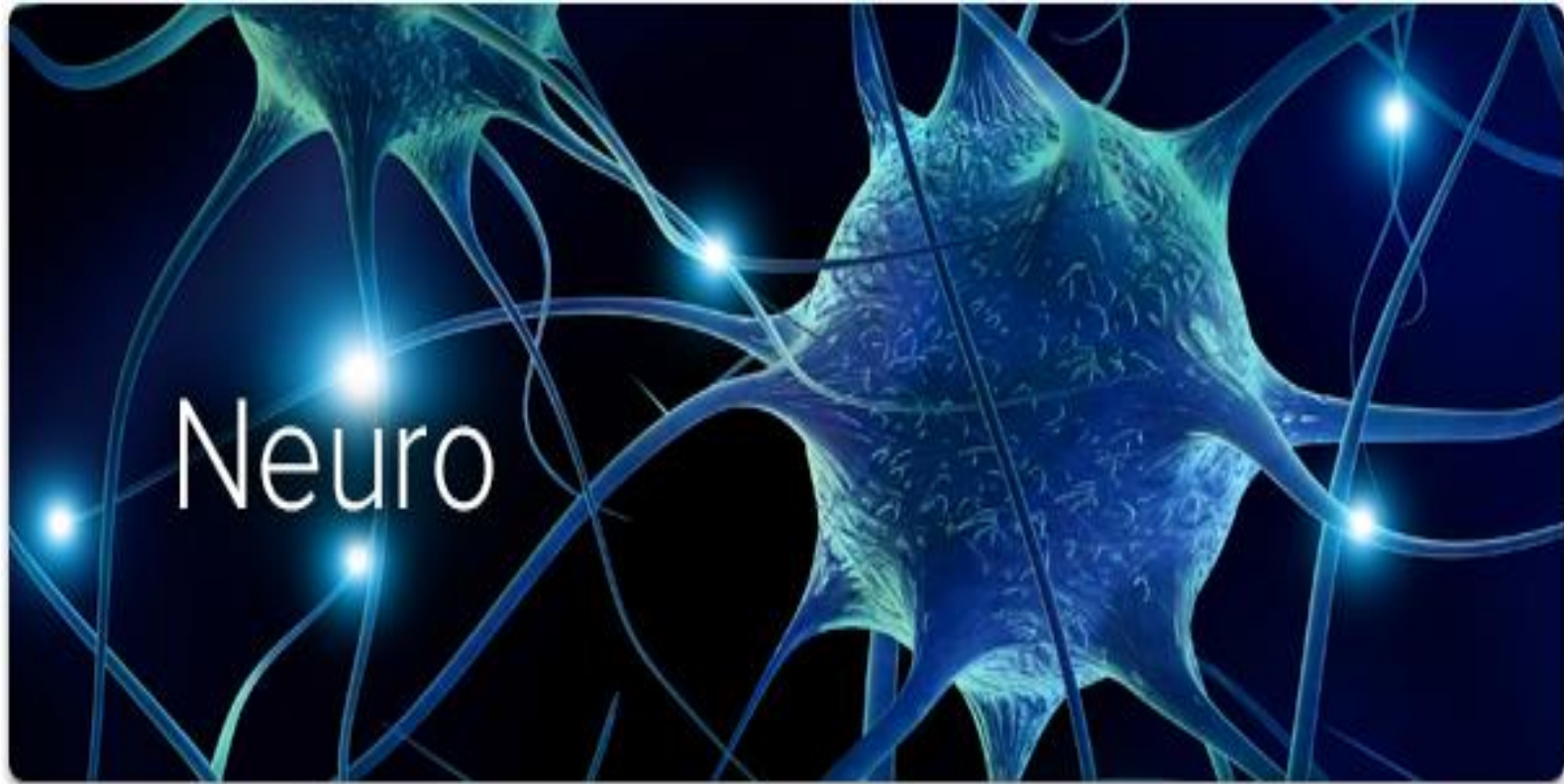
Testing

$f^*(x) = \text{"1"}$

$f^*(x)$



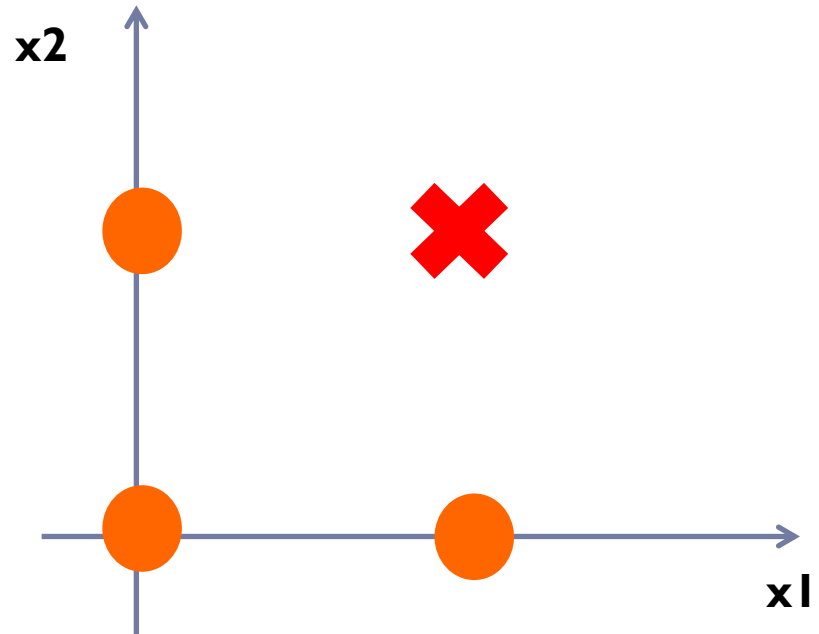
A Neuron



Example

NAND gate truth table

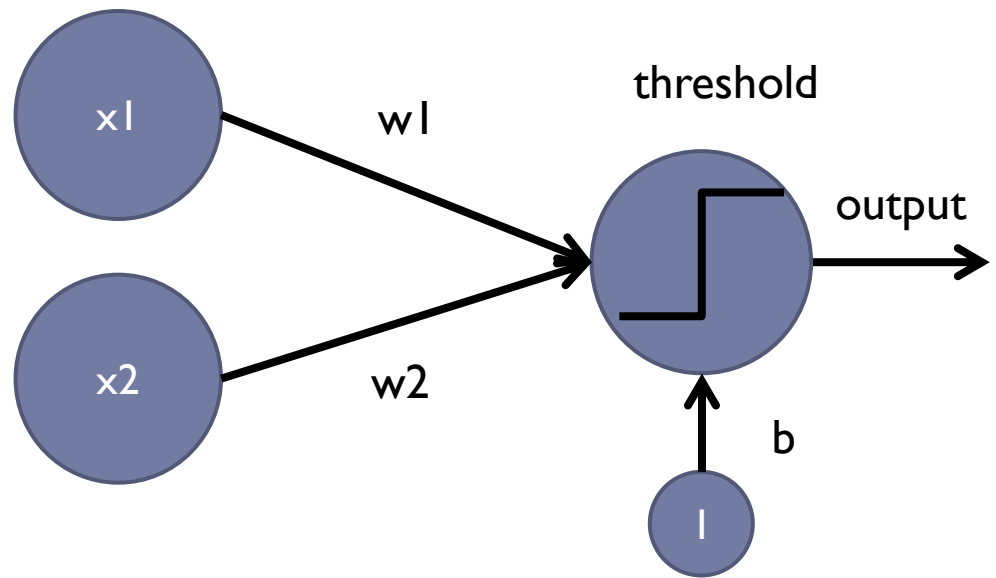
| x1 | x2 | output |
|----|----|--------|
| 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 |



Example

NAND gate truth table

| x1 | x2 | output |
|----|----|--------|
| 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 |

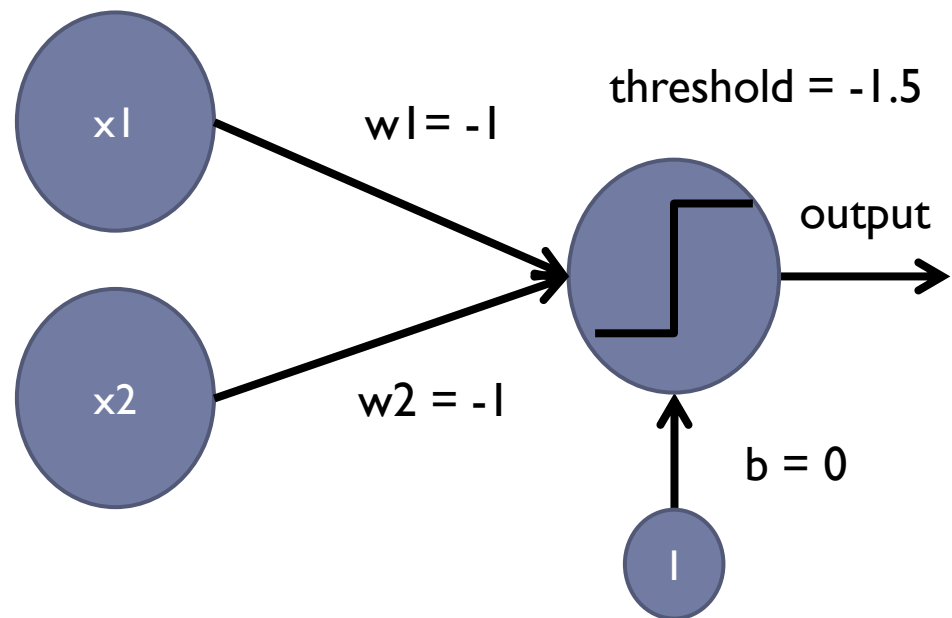


$$\text{output} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x_1 * w_1 + x_2 * w_2 + b \leq \text{threshold} \\ 1 & \text{if } x_1 * w_1 + x_2 * w_2 + b > \text{threshold} \end{cases}$$

Example

NAND gate truth table

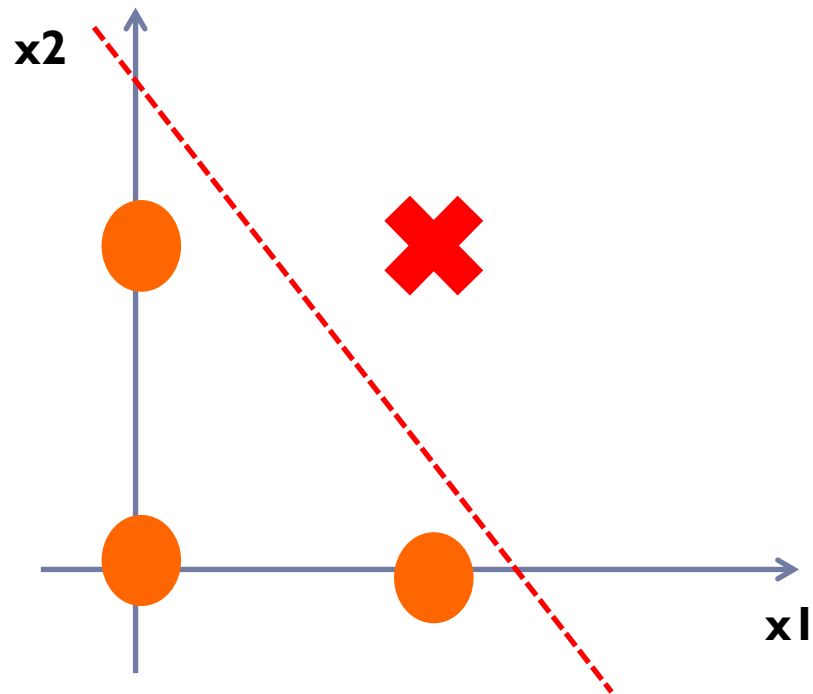
| x1 | x2 | output |
|----|----|--------|
| 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 |



output

$$= \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x_1 * w_1 + x_2 * w_2 + b \leq \text{threshold} \\ 1 & \text{if } x_1 * w_1 + x_2 * w_2 + b > \text{threshold} \end{cases}$$

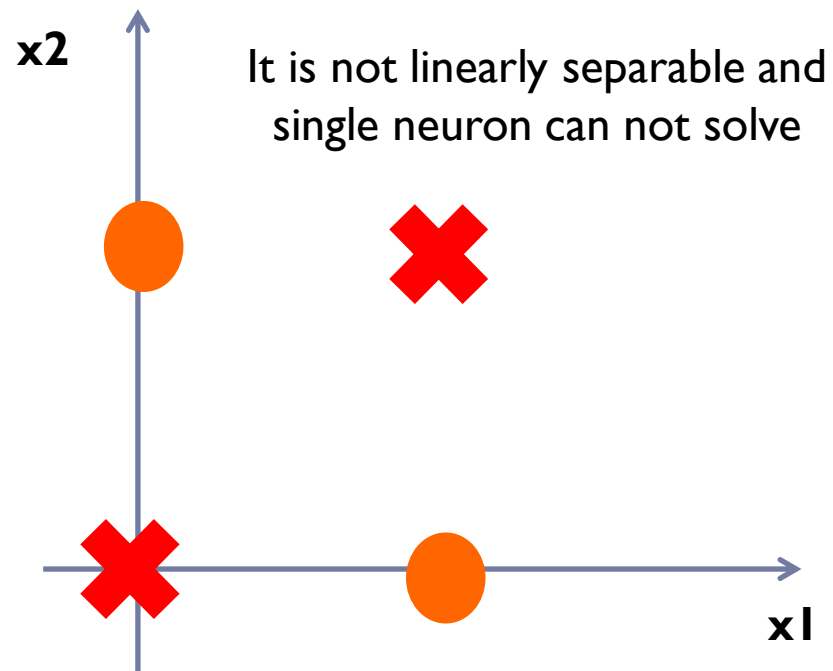
Example



Example

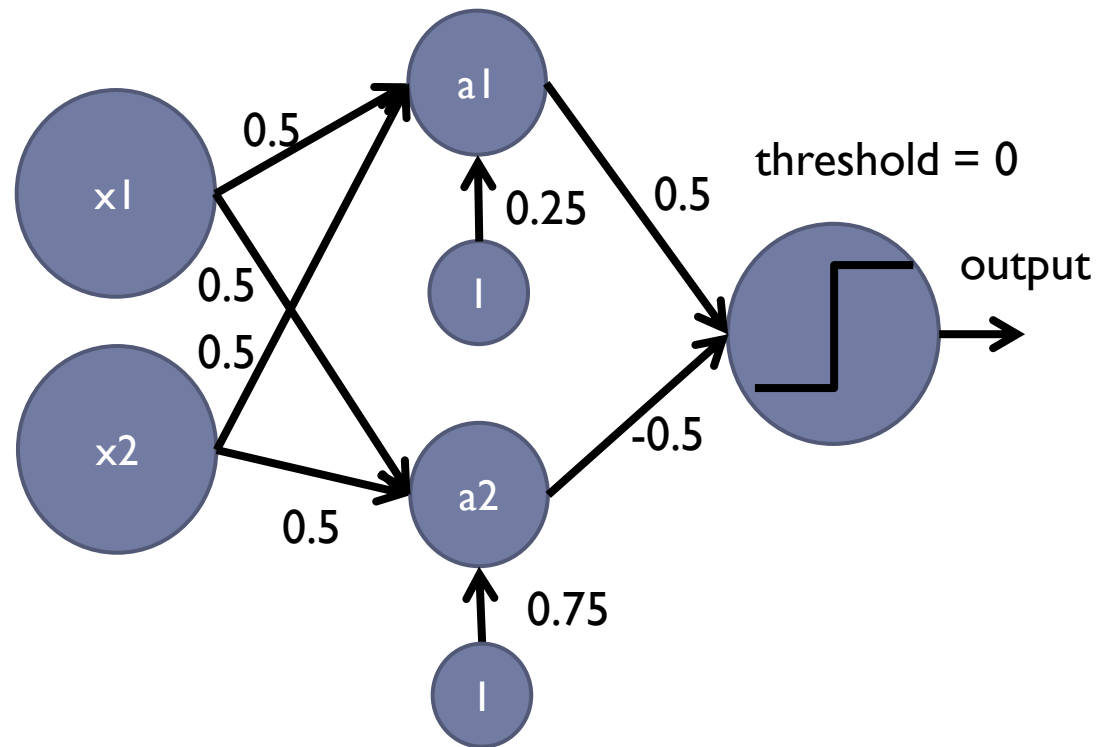
How about XOR ?

| XOR gate truth table | | |
|----------------------|----|--------|
| x1 | x2 | output |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 |

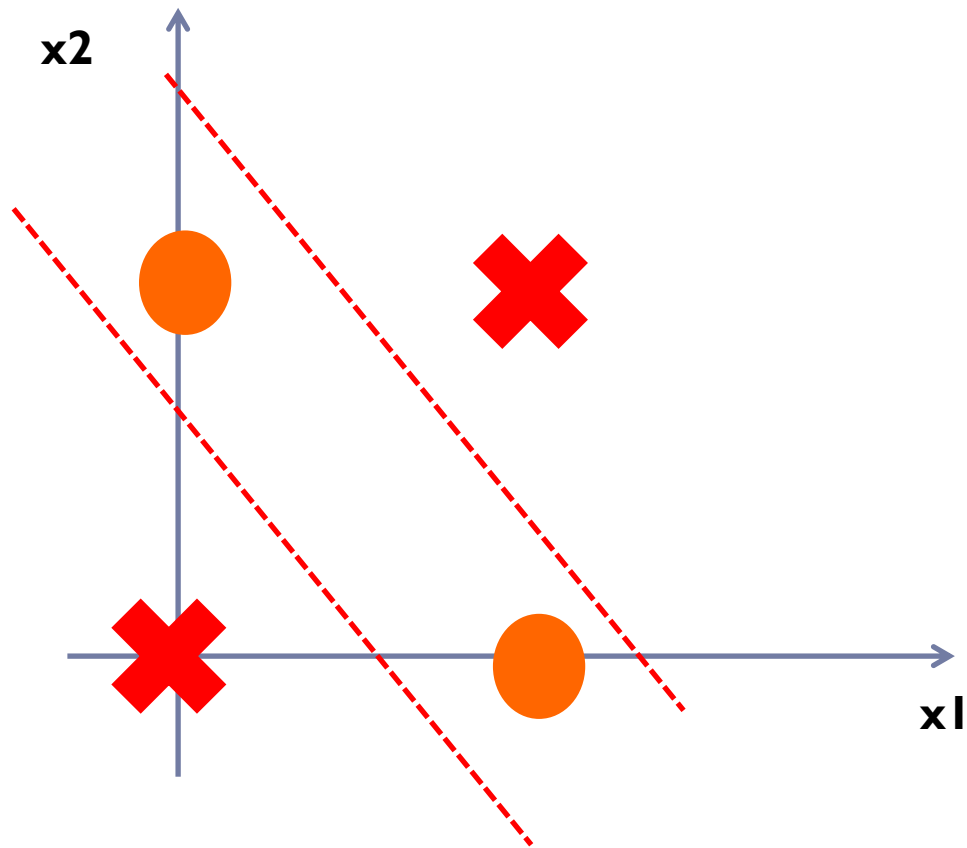


Example

| XOR gate truth table | | |
|----------------------|----|--------|
| x1 | x2 | output |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 |

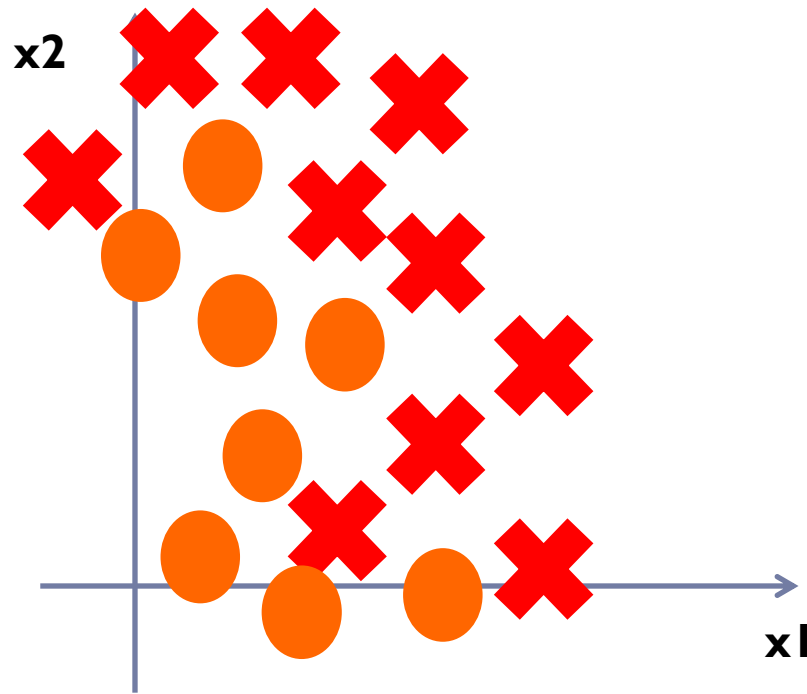


Example

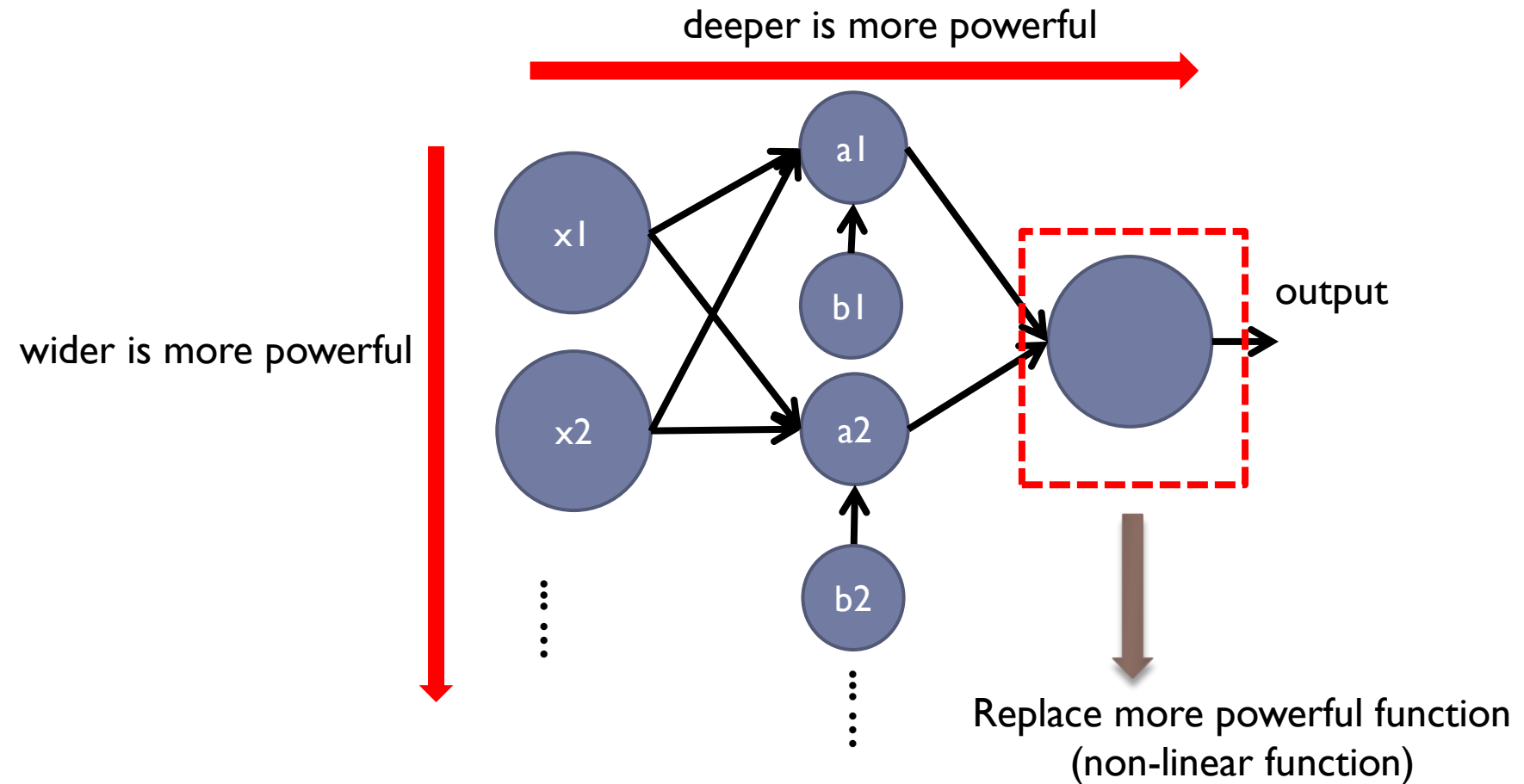


Example

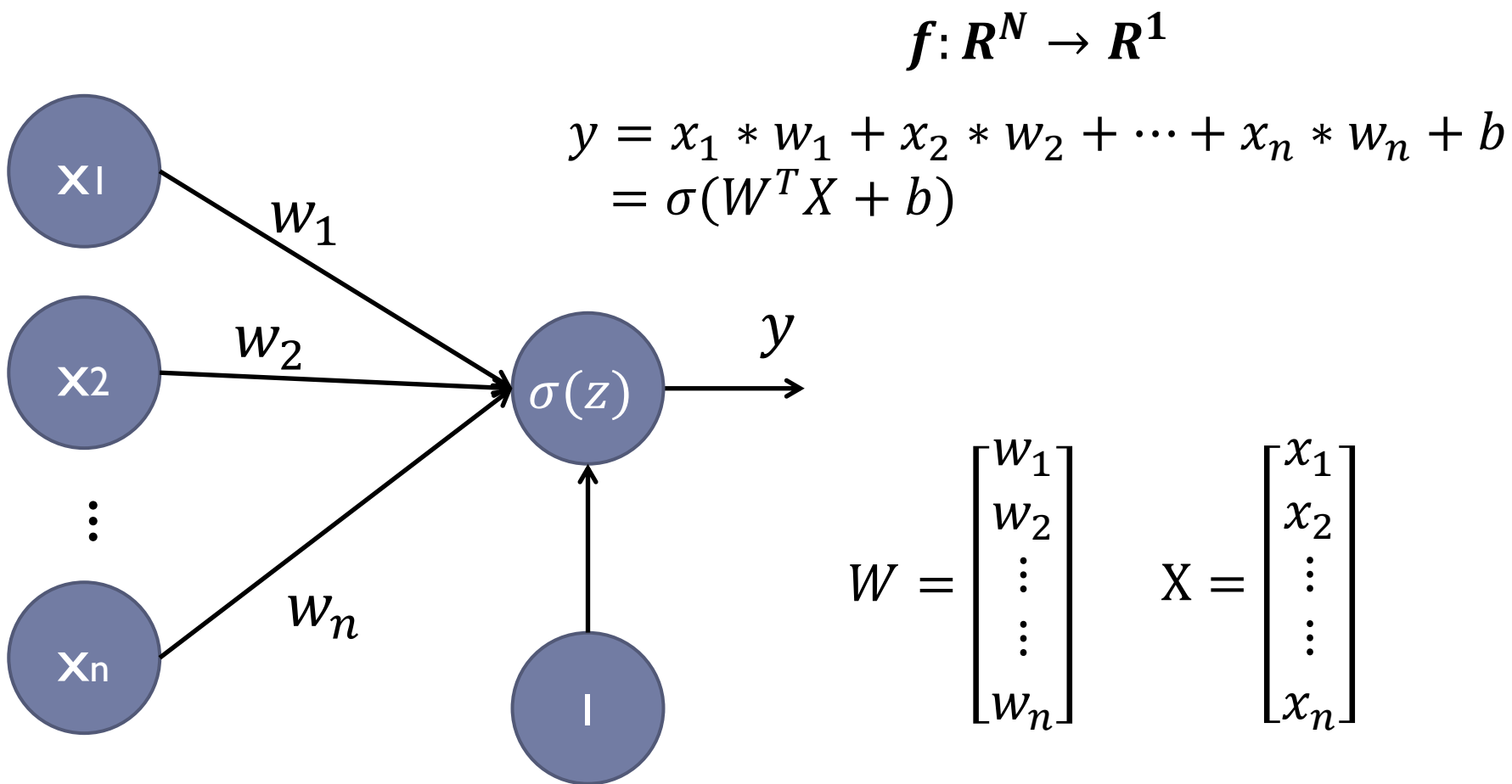
How about more complex situation?



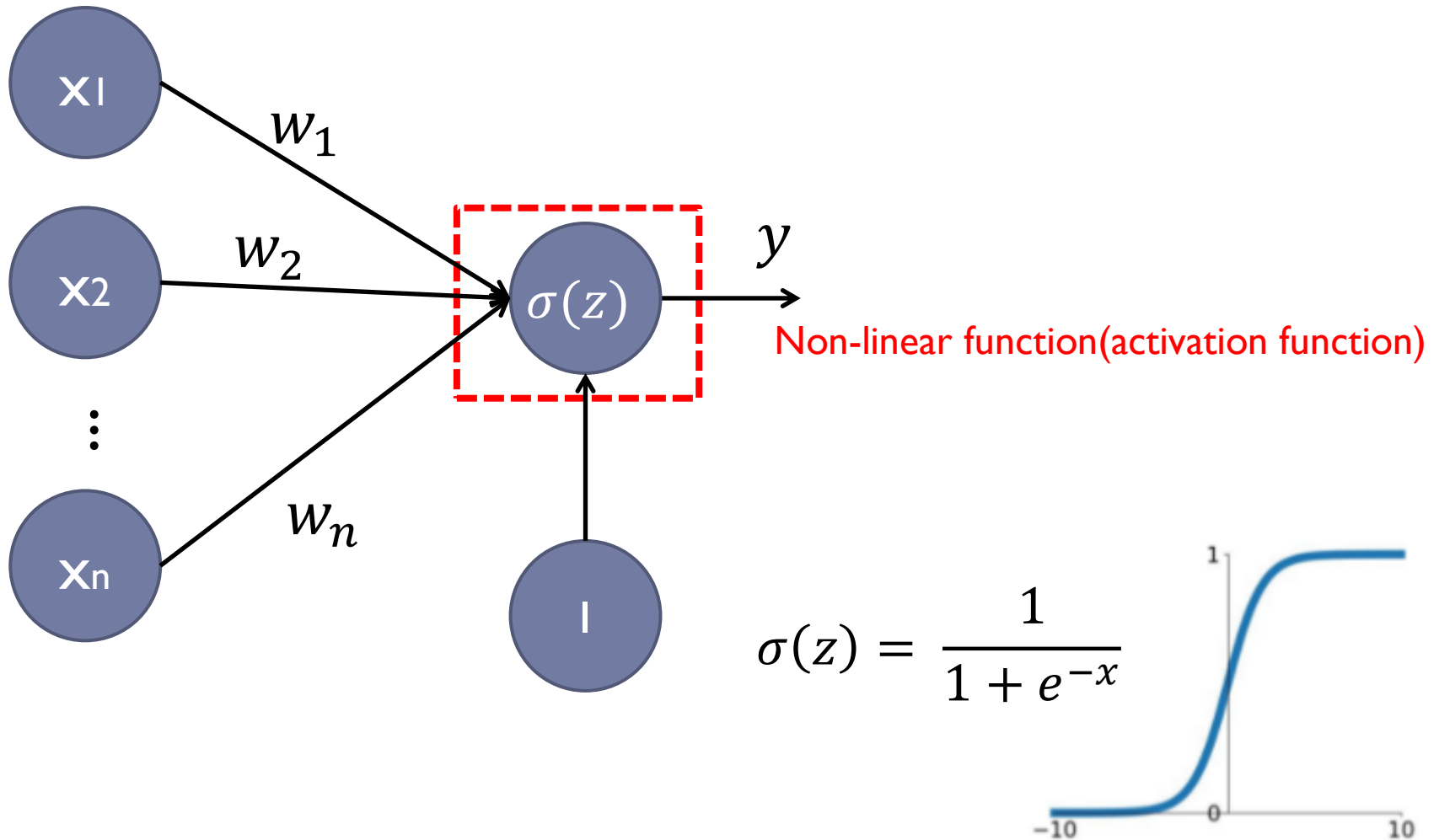
Example



From a Neuron to Deep Learning

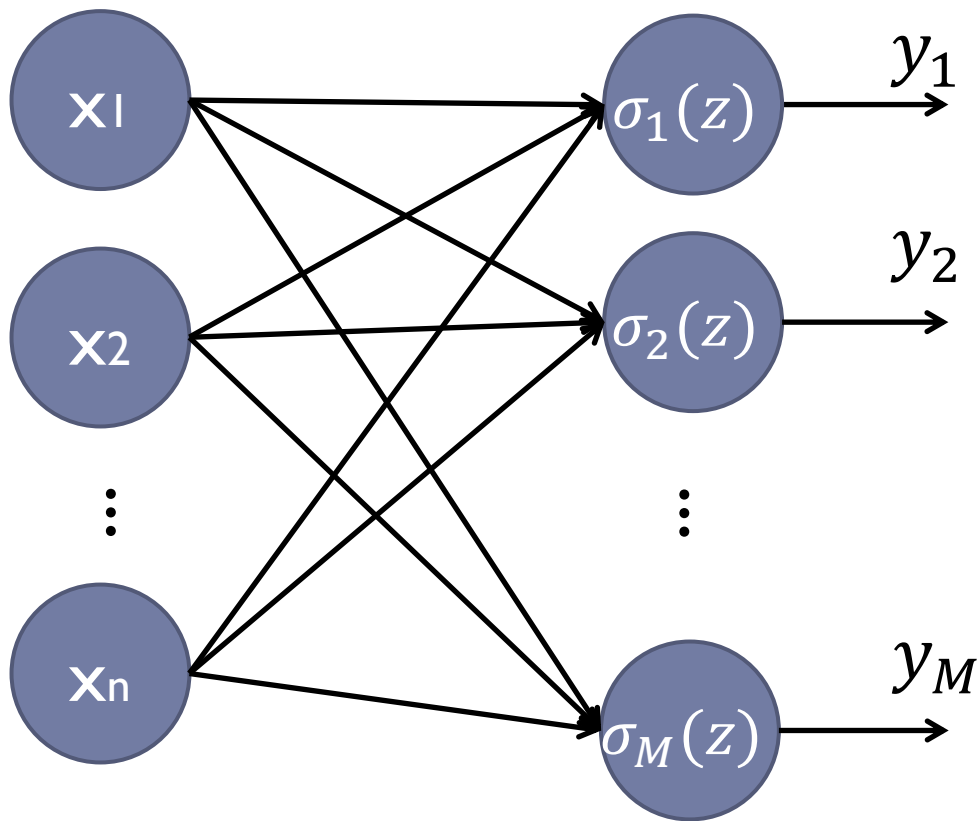


From a Neuron to Deep Learning



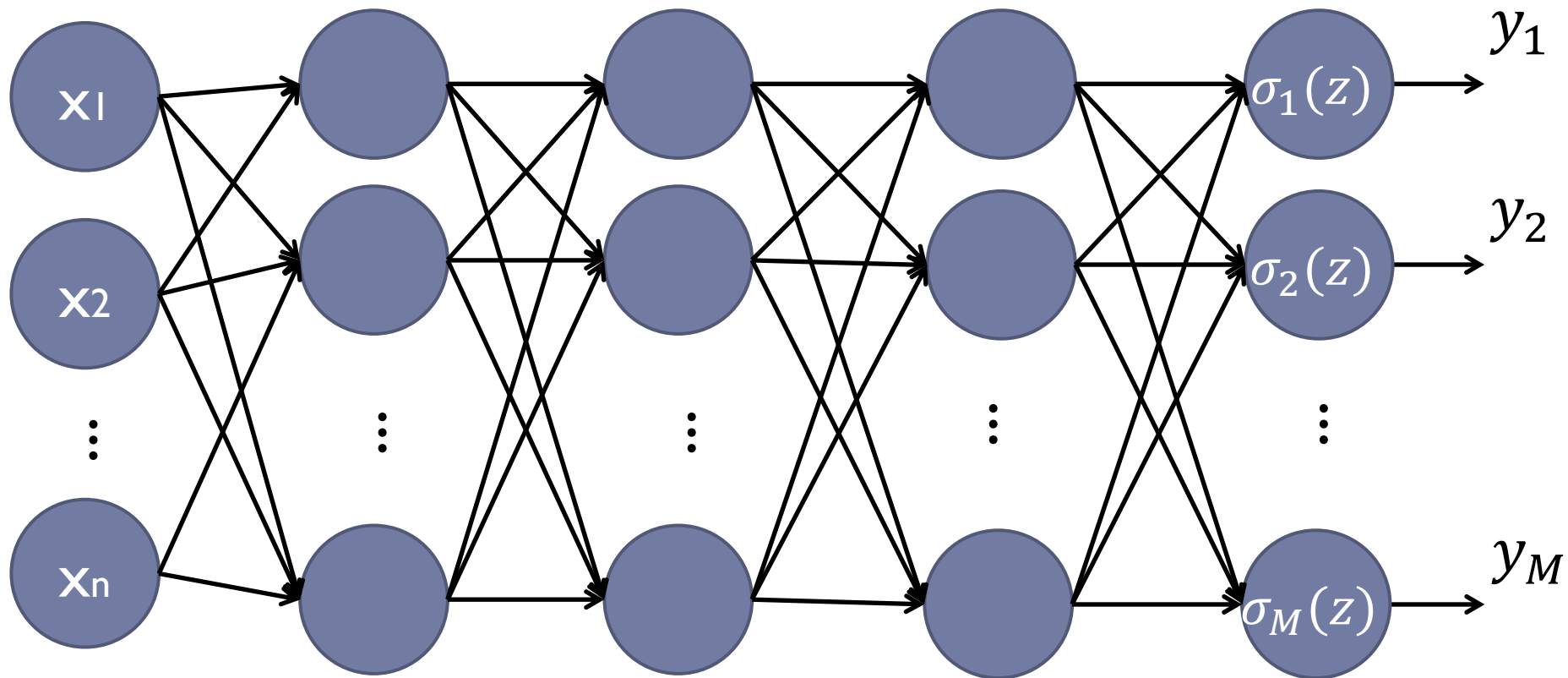
From a Neuron to Deep Learning

$$f: \mathbb{R}^N \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^M$$



From a Neuron to Deep Learning

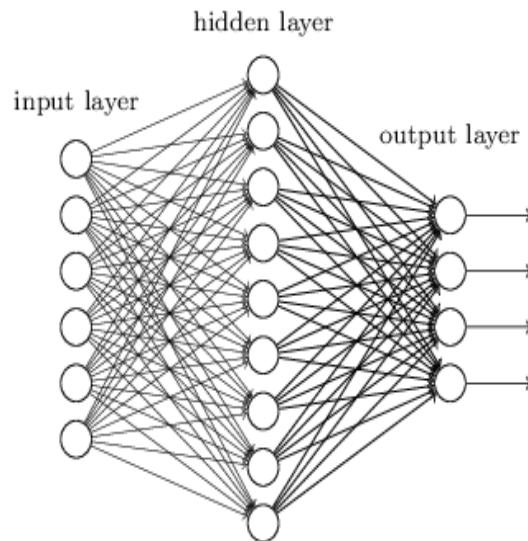
$$f: \mathbb{R}^N \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^M$$



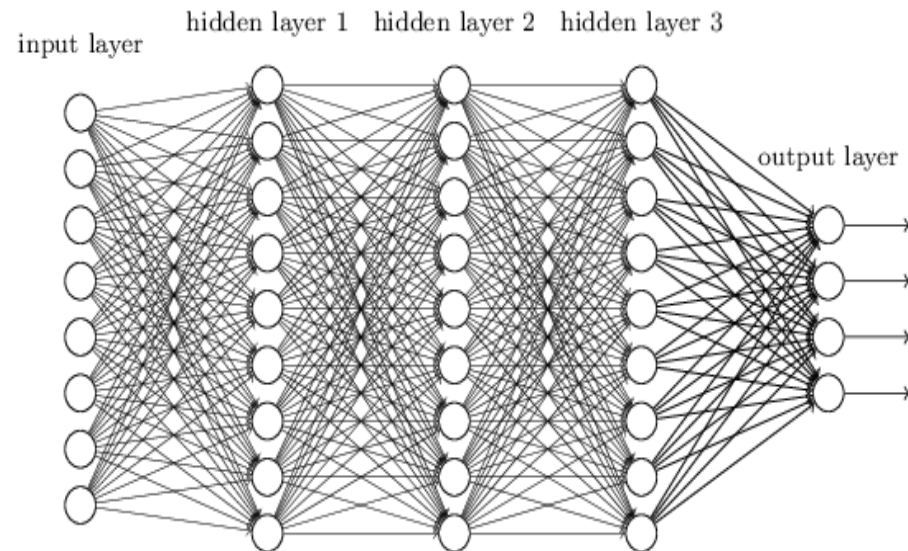
From a Neuron to Deep Learning

- ▶ Consist of input layer, hidden layer, and output layer
 - ▶ If # of hidden layer > 1 , we call “deep” neural network

"Non-deep" feedforward
neural network

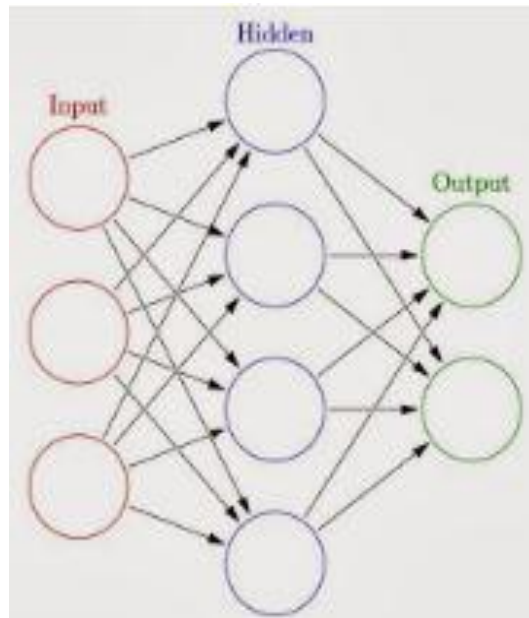


Deep neural network



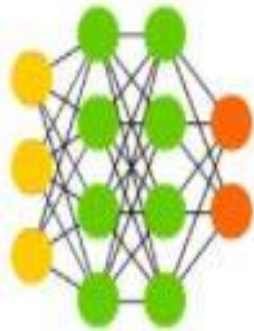
Is NN Enough?

- ▶ Think about logic gate
 - ▶ {AND, NOT }, {NAND, NOR }
 - ▶ functionally complete
- ▶ Universal approximation theorem
 - ▶ NN with single hidden layer can emulate any continuous functions.

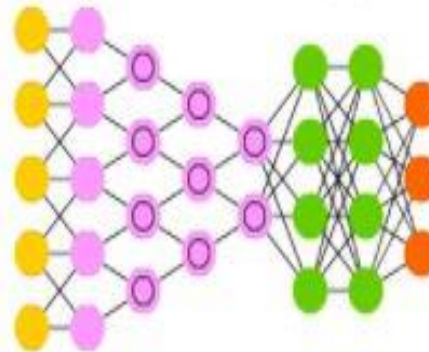


Different kind of Neural Network

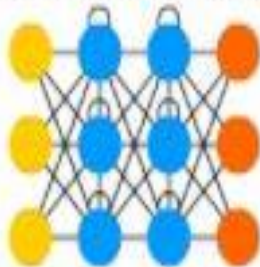
Deep Feed Forward (DFF)



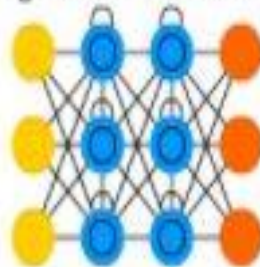
Deep Convolutional Network (DCN)



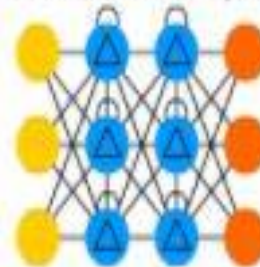
Recurrent Neural Network (RNN)



Long / Short Term Memory (LSTM)



Gated Recurrent Unit (GRU)



Different kinds of Application



Deep Learning Application

- ▶ Image recognition
 - ▶ Face recognition
 - ▶ Object category
- ▶ Speech recognition
 - ▶ Semantic analysis
 - ▶ Language translation
- ▶ Generate text/image/voice
- ▶ Play game

There are much more.....



Image Recognition and Detection

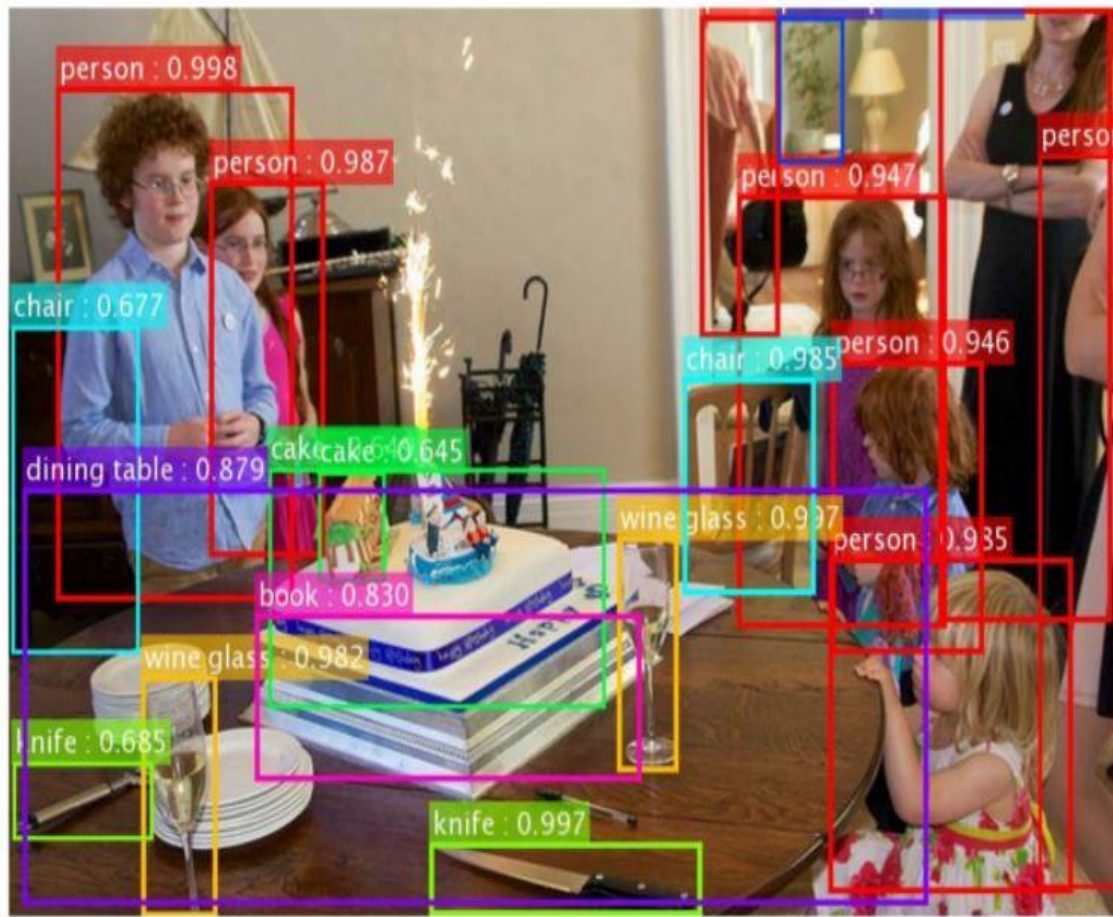


Image Caption



A woman is throwing a frisbee in a park.



A dog is standing on a hardwood floor.



A stop sign is on a road with a mountain in the background.



A little girl sitting on a bed with a teddy bear.



A group of people sitting on a boat in the water.

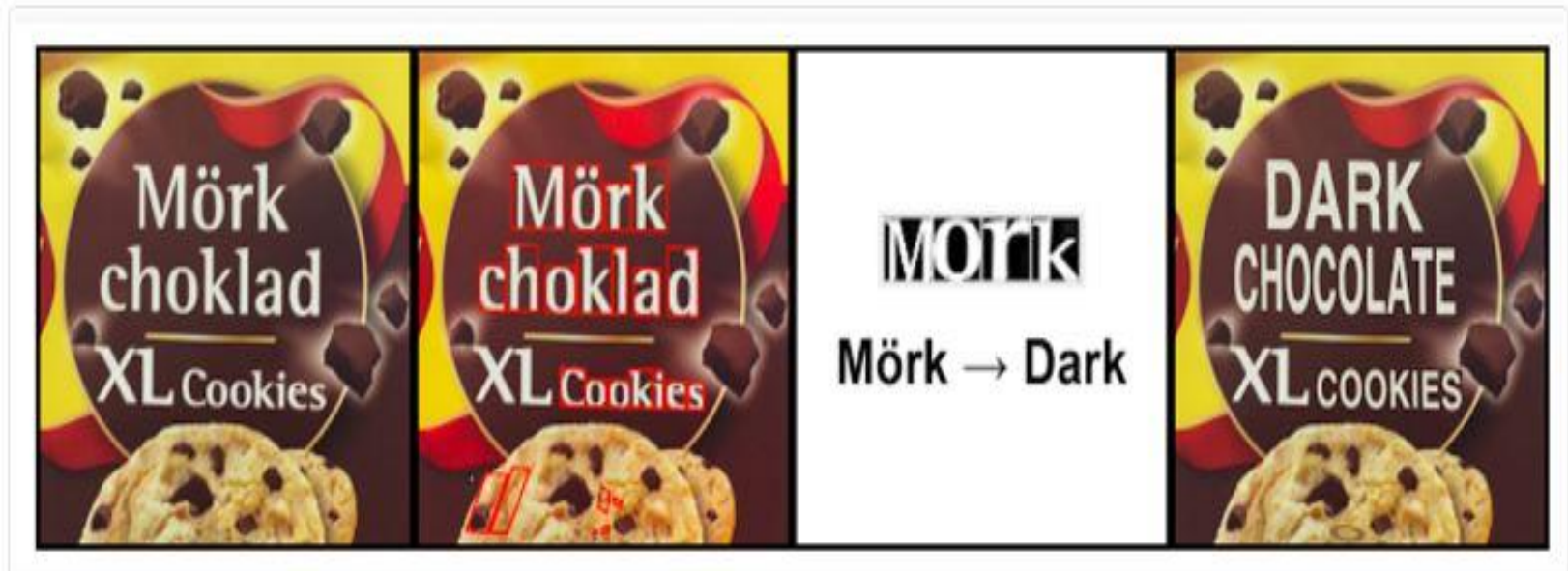


A giraffe standing in a forest with trees in the background.

Image Style Transfer



Automatic Machine Translation



Text Generator

PANDARUS:

Alas, I think he shall be come approached and the day
When little strain would be attain'd into being never fed,
And who is but a chain and subjects of his death,
I should not sleep.

Second Senator:

They are away this miseries, produced upon my soul,
Breaking and strongly should be buried, when I perish
The earth and thoughts of many states.

DUKE VINCENTIO:

Well, your wit is in the care of side and that.

Second Lord:

They would be ruled after this chamber, and
my fair nudes begun out of the fact, to be conveyed,
Whose noble souls I'll have the heart of the wars.

Clown:

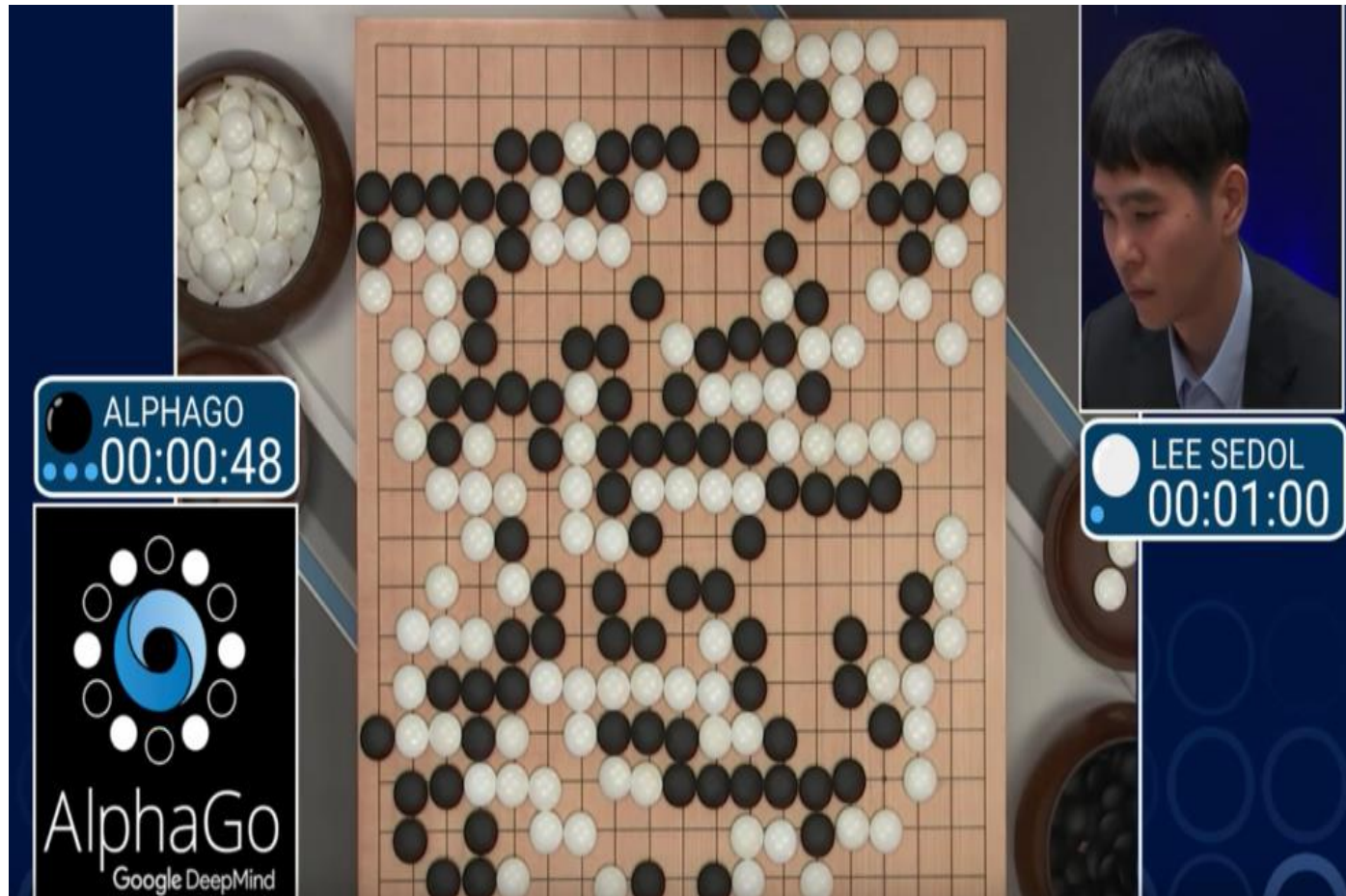
Come, sir, I will make did behold your worship.

VIOLA:

I'll drink it.



AlphaGo



Google Lens

- ▶ An App that understand the world around you through your smartphone camera
 - ▶ Display relevant content on your screen
- ▶ Interesting function include
 - ▶ Restaurant rating, species of flowers, Wi-Fi hotspot login, prominent building in a city, ticket info on concert poster , etc.....



Amazon echo



Apple Siri



Siri



TensorFlow Introduction



Different Framework

Caffe

 Microsoft
CNTK


TensorFlow

theano

 torch

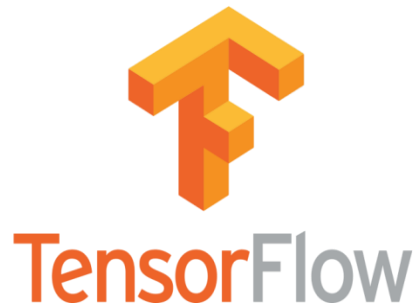
dmlc
mxnet


Chainer

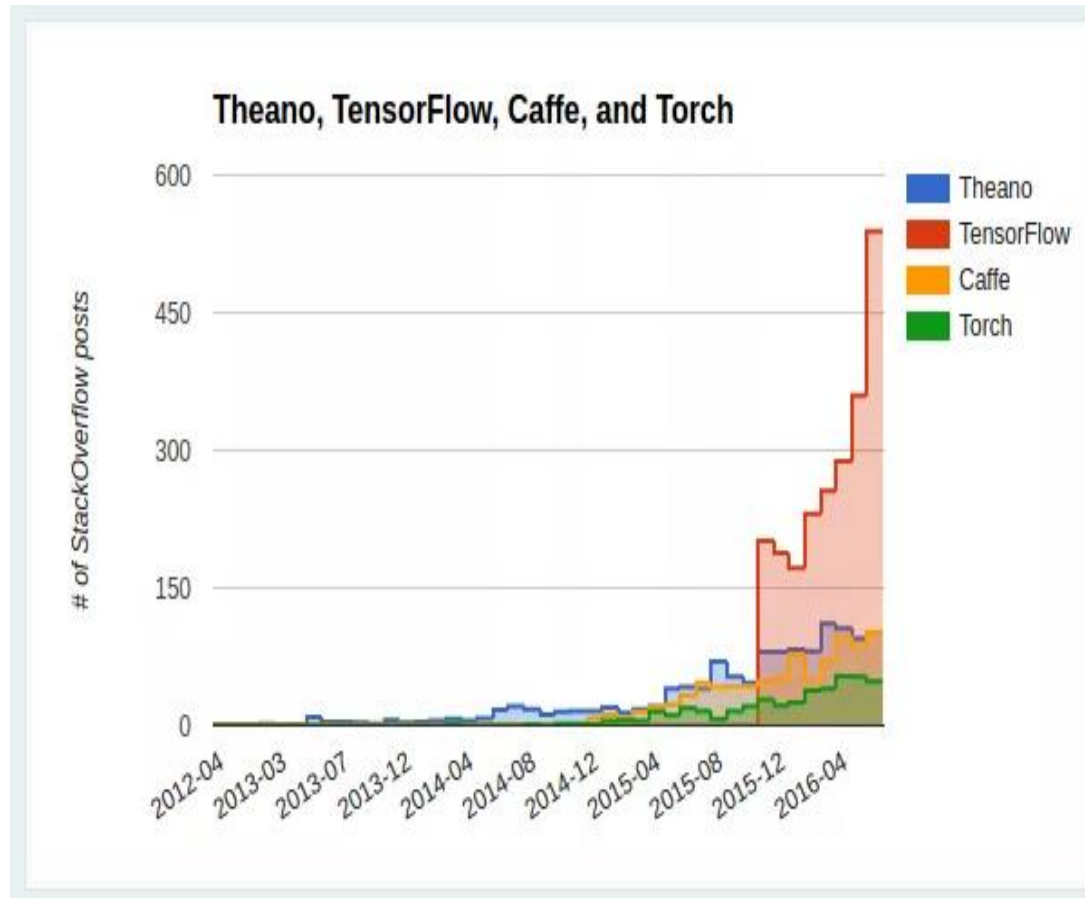


TensorFlow

- ▶ An open source software library for machine intelligence
 - ▶ Developed by the Google Brain team and released in November 2015
 - ▶ Version 1.0.0 was launched in February 2017
 - ▶ <https://github.com/tensorflow/tensorflow>
- ▶ Support many useful tool
 - ▶ tensorboard, tfrecord,
- ▶ Support multi-GPU and distributed environment

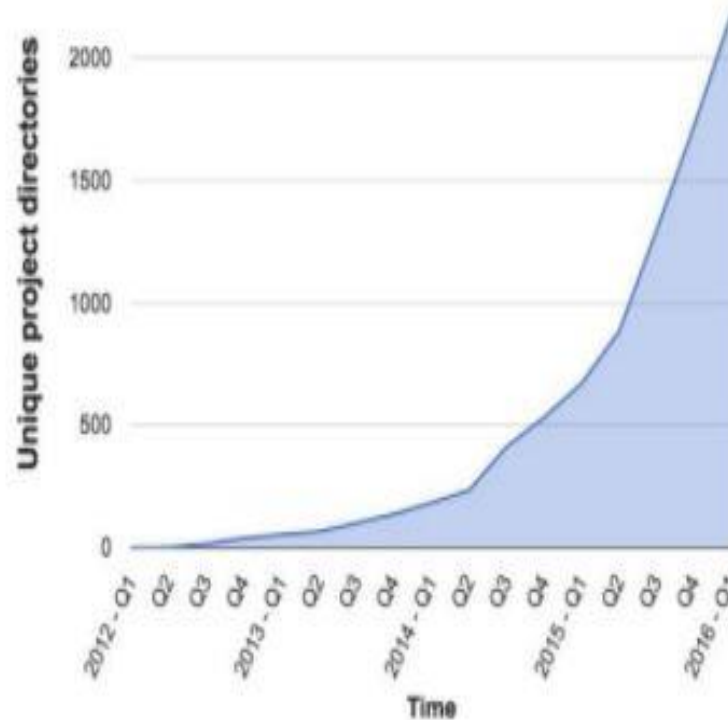


Popularity of TensorFlow



Growing Use of Deep Learning in Google

of directories containing model description files



Across many products/areas:

Android
Apps
drug discovery
Gmail
Image understanding
Maps
Natural language understanding
Photos
Robotics research
Speech
Translation
YouTube
... many others ...



TensorFlow v.s. Numpy

| Numpy | TensorFlow |
|--|--|
| <code>a = np.zeros((2,2)); b = np.ones((2,2))</code> | <code>a = tf.zeros((2,2)), b = tf.ones((2,2))</code> |
| <code>np.sum(b, axis=1)</code> | <code>tf.reduce_sum(a, reduction_indices=[1])</code> |
| <code>a.shape</code> | <code>a.get_shape()</code> |
| <code>np.reshape(a, (1,4))</code> | <code>tf.reshape(a, (1,4))</code> |
| <code>b * 5 + 1</code> | <code>b * 5 + 1</code> |
| <code>np.dot(a,b)</code> | <code>tf.matmul(a, b)</code> |
| <code>a[0,0], a[:,0], a[0,:]</code> | <code>a[0,0], a[:,0], a[0,:]</code> |

What is “Tensor”

Formally, tensors are multilinear maps from vector spaces to the real numbers (V vector space, and V^* dual space)

$$f : \underbrace{V^* \times \dots \times V^*}_{p \text{ copies}} \times \underbrace{V \times \dots \times V}_{q \text{ copies}} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

A scalar is a tensor ($f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(e_1) = c$)

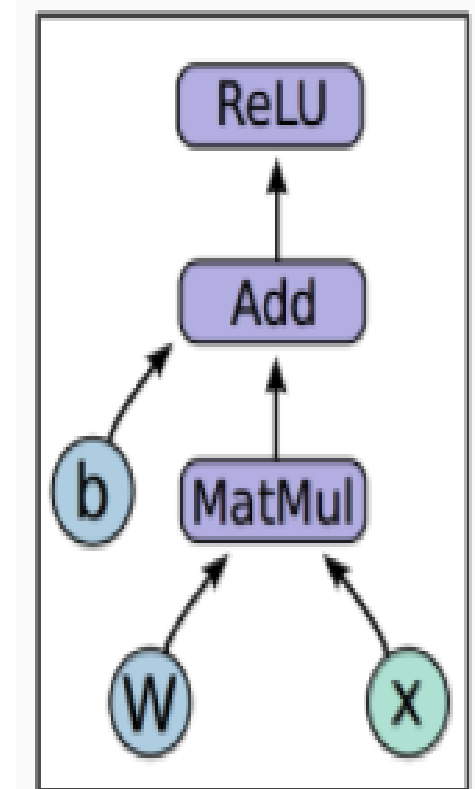
A vector is a tensor ($f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(e_i) = v_i$)

A matrix is a tensor ($f : \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(e_i, e_j) = A_{ij}$)

Common to have fixed basis, **so a tensor can be represented as a multidimensional array of numbers.**

What is “Flow”

- ▶ Computation can be regarded as directed graph (computation graph)
 - ▶ Each node represents an operation
 - ▶ Each edge represents a variable



TensorFlow Summary

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Programming Model | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dataflow-like model |
| Language | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Python• C++ |
| Deployment | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Code once, Run everywhere |
| Computing Resource | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• CPU• GPU |
| Distribution Process | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Local Implementation• Distributed Implementation |
| Math Expressions | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Math Graph Expression• Auto Differentiation |
| Optimization | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Auto Elimination• Kernel Optimization• Communication Optimization• Support model, data parallelism• ... |

