Deep Learning Made Easy

The Basics

Schedule

| week | Date | Topic | | | |
|------|-------|---|--|--|--|
| 1 | 02.11 | Introduction | | | |
| 2 | 02.18 | The basics: python, math, and AI development | | | |
| 3 | 02.25 | Al history & Perceptron | | | |
| 4 | 03.04 | Training: forward propagation & backpropagation | | | |
| 5 | 03.11 | CNN | | | |
| 6 | 03.18 | Metrics | | | |
| 7 | 03.25 | Word embedding | | | |
| 8 | 04.01 | RNN | | | |
| 9 | 04.08 | Autoencoder & GAN | | | |
| 10 | 04.15 | Project presentation | | | |

Today's Agenda

- Goals
- Concepts:
 - Al, Machine Learning, Deep Learning
 - Supervised, Unsupervised, and Reinforcement
 - Structured vs. Unstructured
 - Deep Learning vocabulary
- Setup
- Lab time

Goals

- Conceptual understanding of Deep Learning: to understand how an Al system works 'under the hood'
 - Model, training, inference, etc.
- Knowledge about various Deep Learning algorithms
 - Regression, Artificial Neural Networks, CNN, RNN, GAN, etc.
- Basic technical skills for developing AI models
 - Python, Jupyter notebooks, TensorFlow

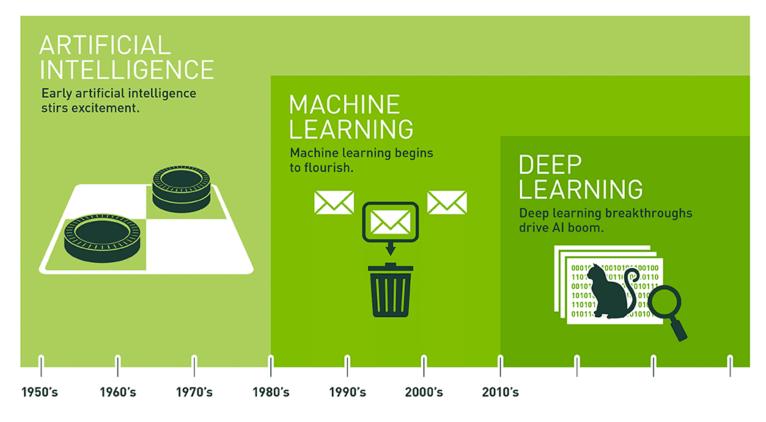
What is AI?

 Artificial Intelligence: A practical and broad definition of AI is to build a system that behaves like a human being.

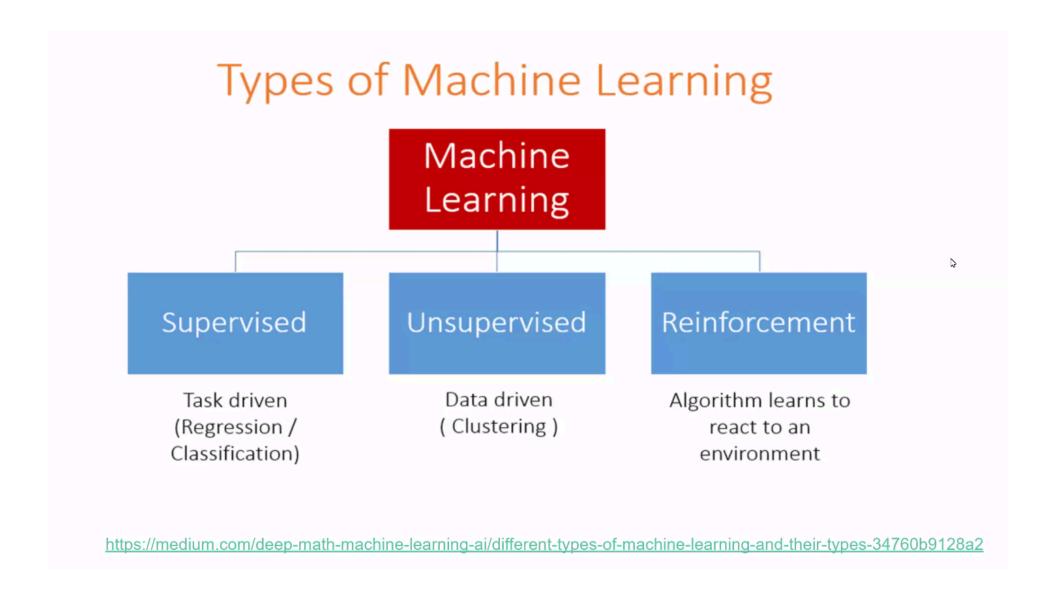
Machine Learning: A sub-field of AI that involves learning.

 Deep Learning: A sub-field of Machine Learning to achieve learning through artificial neural networks.

Al, Machine Learning, and Deep Learning



Since an early flush of optimism in the 1950s, smaller subsets of artificial intelligence – first machine learning, then deep learning, a subset of machine learning – have created ever larger disruptions.

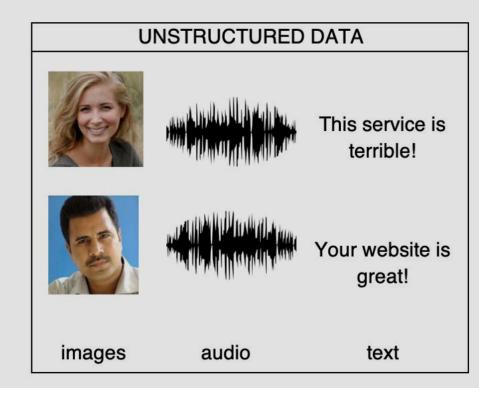




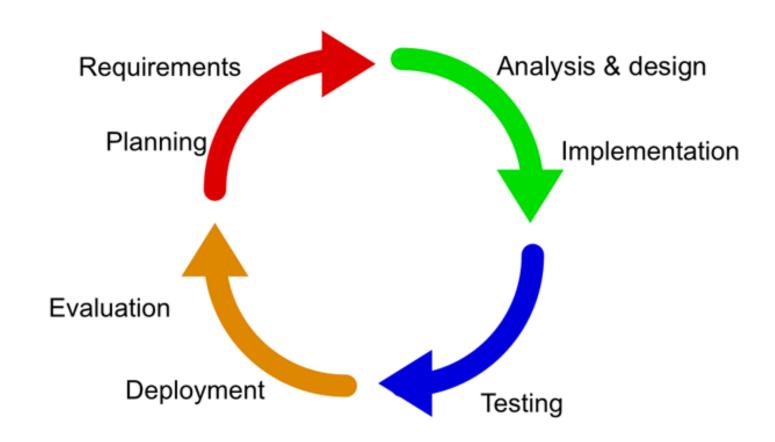
Structured vs. Unstructured

- Structured: Arranged in columns of features
- Unstructured: no structure

| | STRUCTURED DATA | | | | | |
|------|-----------------|--------|-------------|-----------|--|--|
| id | age | gender | height (cm) | location | | |
| 0001 | 54 | М | 186 | London | | |
| 0002 | 35 | F | 166 | New York | | |
| 0003 | 62 | F | 170 | Amsterdam | | |
| 0004 | 23 | М | 164 | London | | |
| 0005 | 25 | М | 180 | Cairo | | |
| 0006 | 29 | F | 181 | Beijing | | |
| 0007 | 46 | М | 172 | Chicago | | |

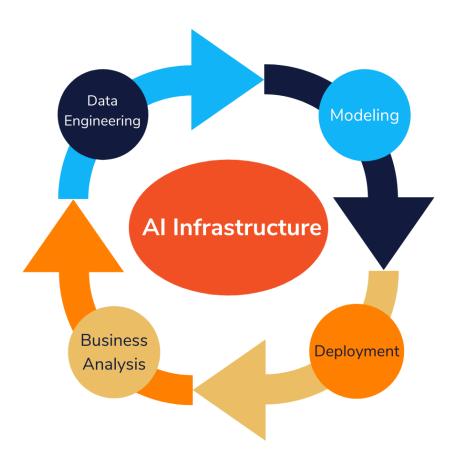


Software Development Lifecycle



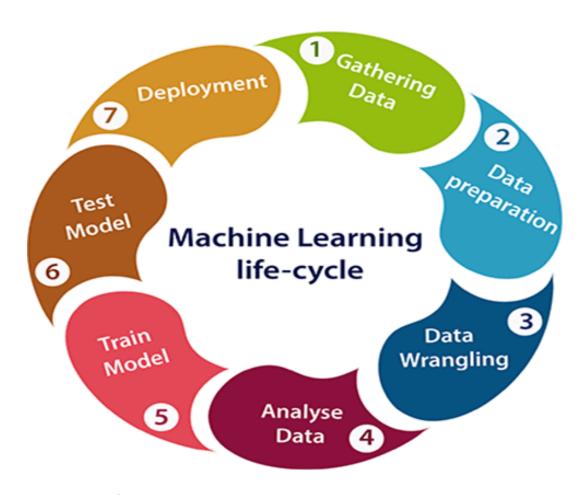
https://developer.ibm.com/technologies/artificial-intelligence/articles/cc-cognitive-big-brained-data-pt2/

Al Development Lifecycle



https://zindi.medium.com/data-science-careers-skills-of-the-ai-development-lifecycle-85a419ba6495

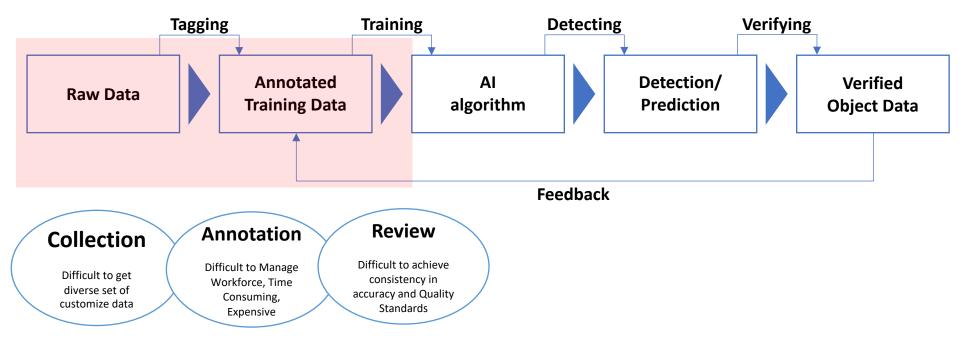
Al Development Lifecycle (Details)



https://www.javatpoint.com/machine-learning-life-cycle

Al Development Lifecycle (Data view)

The Most Time-Consuming Part for AI development



Scalar, Vector, Matrix, & Tensor

- Scalar: a single number
 - 7, -2.4
- Vector: a list of numbers
- Matrix: a 2-dimensional array of numbers
- Tensor: an n-dimensional array of objects

* These are practical definitions.

Tensors, TensorFlow, and Keras

- Tensor: multi-dimensional arrays with a uniform type (called a dtype)
- TensorFlow: an open-source Python library for machine learning
 - Manipulates tensors
- Keras: high level API for machine learning libraries
 - Supports TensorFlow, Microsoft Cognitive Toolkit, R, Theano, and PlaidML
- Reference: https://www.tensorflow.org

Rank, dimension, axes, and shape

- Rank: number of dimensions
- Dimension: 2D, 3D, etc.
- Axes: indices of a dimension
- Shape: number of elements in each dimension
 - a scalar has a rank 0 and an empty shape ()
 - a vector has rank 1 and a shape of (D0)
 - a matrix has rank 2 and a shape of (D0, D1) and so on

What is Keras?

- <u>Keras</u> is an open source library that provides python interface for machine learning libraries
 - TensorFlow is one of the libraries supported by Keras
 - Easier and simpler to use than TensorFlow
 - Will learn both
- Sequential:
 - One layer follows immediately from the previous without any branching
- Functional API:
 - To create a model with multiple input and output layers

Setup

- Chrome browser
- PyCharm
- (optional) Google account: to run the code in colab

Development Environment

Programming Language: <u>Python</u>



- Editor: <u>IDE (Integrated Development Environment)</u>
 - PyCharm Community Version
 - <u>Jupyter</u> notebook
- https://github.com/changsin/DeepLearningMadeEasy

Assignment

- Research and write up a notebook for the "flag classification" problem outlined in:
 - https://github.com/changsin/DeepLearningMadeEasy/blob/main/flag_classification/Problem-Definition.ipynb
 - Part I is due by next week
 - This is an individual assignment, but you are welcome to discuss in the forum and among your classmates.

Resources

- Al with Python tutorial:
 - https://www.tutorialspoint.com/artificial_intelligence_with_python/index.htm
- Project GitBook:
 - https://changsin.gitbook.io/deep-learning-made-easy
- And many more...

Lab time

- To clone: from your terminal
 - >git clone https://github.com/changsin/DeepLearningMadeEasy.git
- Or use google colab to open the git hub repository
- Git is an open source version control system
 - Github is a host service using git.