인공지능의 기초

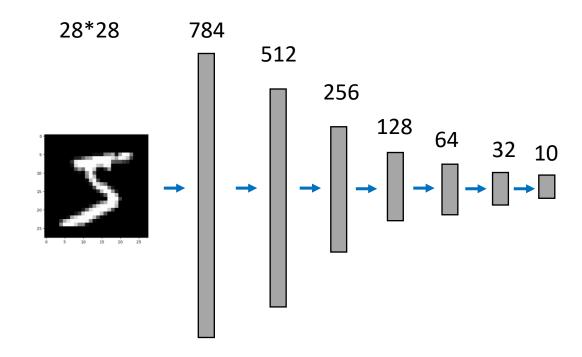
6, 7주차

Today

- CNN
- Mnist classification using CNN(실습)
- RNN/ Transformer
- LLM
- GAN/ Diffusion
- Hugging Face

Review

- Mnist classification using DNN
- 최대 accuracy 70



Review

■ 최대 accuracy 70 -> 92

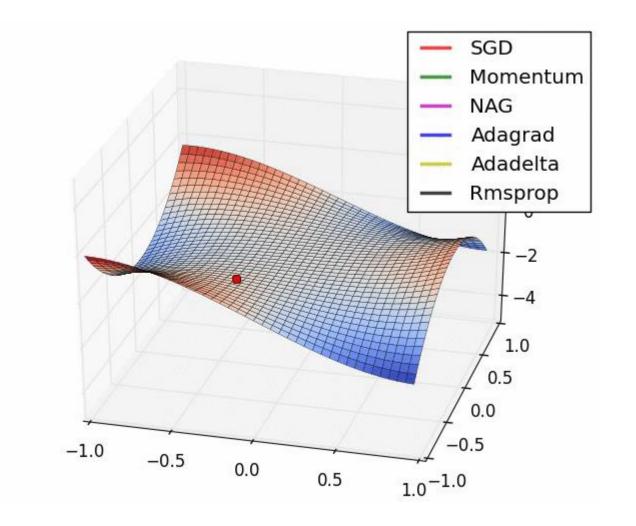
```
| continued by the second of the second of
```

```
Test set: Average loss: -0.9237, Accuracy: 9237/10000 (92%)
Train Epoch: 9 [0/60000 (0%)] Loss: -0.906250
Train Epoch: 9 [12800/60000 (21%)]
                                       Loss: -0.859452
Train Epoch: 9 [25600/60000 (43%)]
                                       Loss: -0.953125
Train Epoch: 9 [38400/60000 (64%)]
                                       Loss: -0.968750
Train Epoch: 9 [51200/60000 (85%)]
                                       Loss: -0.984308
Test set: Average loss: -0.9201, Accuracy: 9200/10000 (92%)
Train Epoch: 10 [0/60000 (0%)] Loss: -0.984375
Train Epoch: 10 [12800/60000 (21%)]
                                       Loss: -0.906186
Train Epoch: 10 [25600/60000 (43%)]
                                       Loss: -0.906334
Train Epoch: 10 [38400/60000 (64%)]
                                       Loss: -0.968750
Train Epoch: 10 [51200/60000 (85%)]
                                       Loss: -0.922338
```

Review

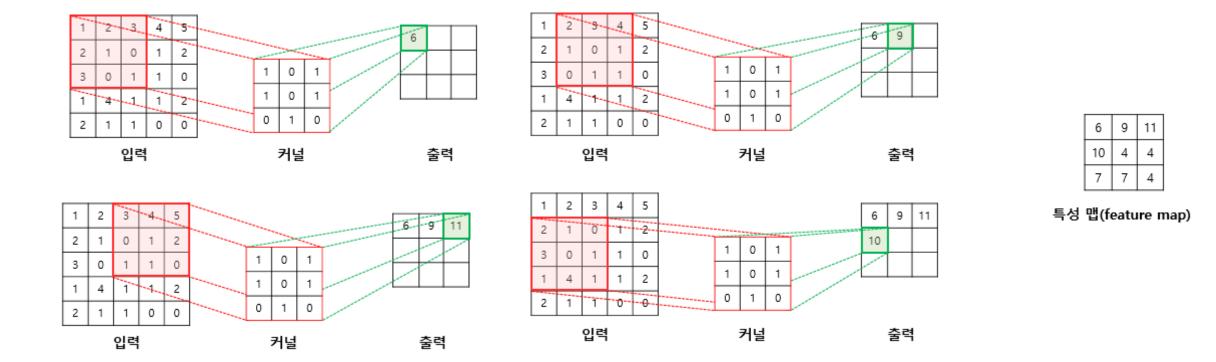
- Optimizer 변경
- Learning rate 최적화

-> hyperparameter tuning

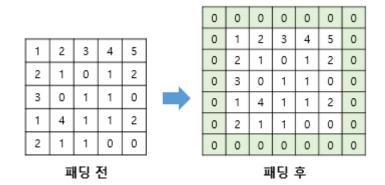


- Convolution Neural Network
- Image 특화

Convolutional layer



- Padding layer
- Pooling

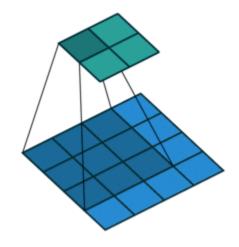


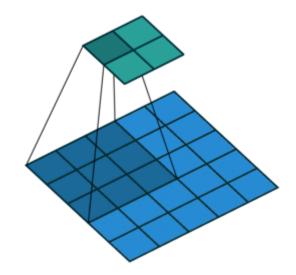
5	2	3	4	
2	1	0	1_	
3	7	9	5	
1	4	1	8	

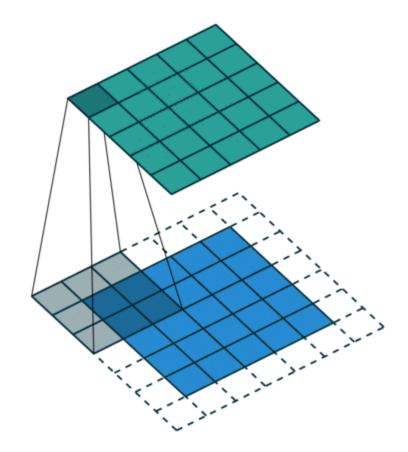
최대값 출력
돌님

5-	4
7	9

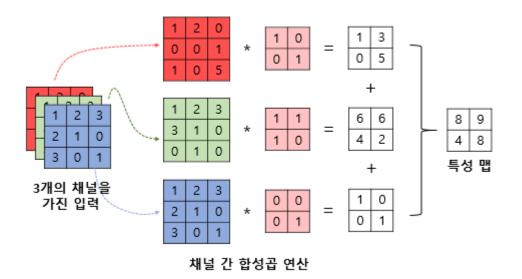
- No Padding
- No Padding, Stride=2
- Same Padding

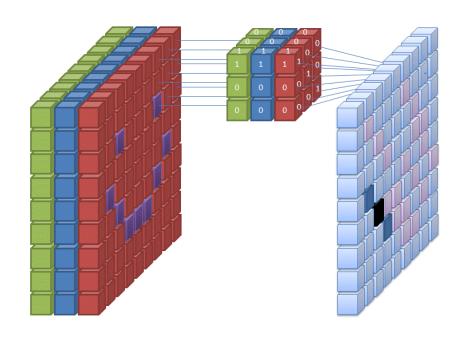


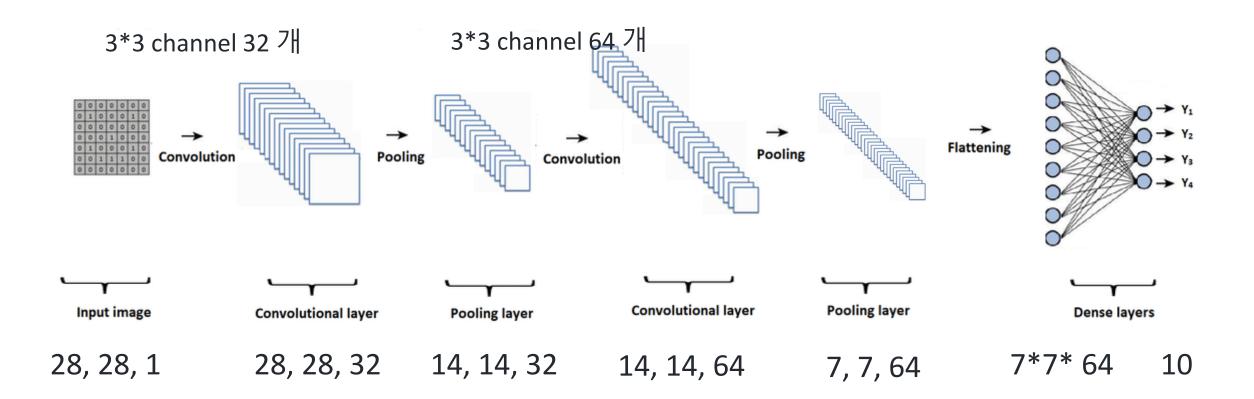




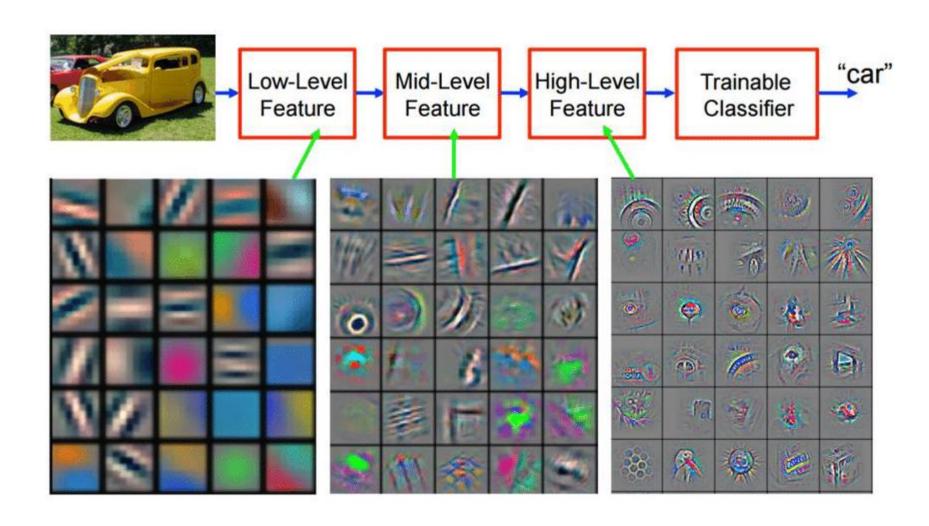
■ 3 Channel







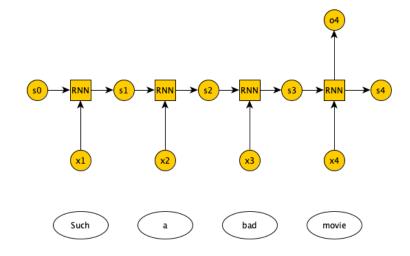
```
class CNN(torch.nn.Module):
   def __init__(self):
       super(CNN, self).__init__()
       # 첫번째층
       # ImgIn shape=(?, 28, 28, 1)
            Conv -> (?, 28, 28, 32)
            Pool -> (?, 14, 14, 32)
       self.layer1 = torch.nn.Sequential(
           torch.nn.Conv2d(1, 32, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1),
           torch.nn.ReLU(),
           torch.nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2))
       # 두번째층
       # ImgIn shape=(?, 14, 14, 32)
                  ->(?, 14, 14, 64)
            Conv
            Pool
                  ->(?, 7, 7, 64)
       self.layer2 = torch.nn.Sequential(
           torch.nn.Conv2d(32, 64, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1),
           torch.nn.ReLU(),
           torch.nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2))
       # 전결합층 7x7x64 inputs -> 10 outputs
       self.fc = torch.nn.Linear(7 * 7 * 64, 10, bias=True)
       # 전결합층 한정으로 가중치 초기화
       torch.nn.init.xavier_uniform_(self.fc.weight)
   def forward(self, x):
       out = self.layer1(x)
       out = self.layer2(out)
       out = out.view(out.size(0), -1) # 전결합층을 위해서 Flatten
       out = self.fc(out)
       return F.softmax(out, dim=1)
```

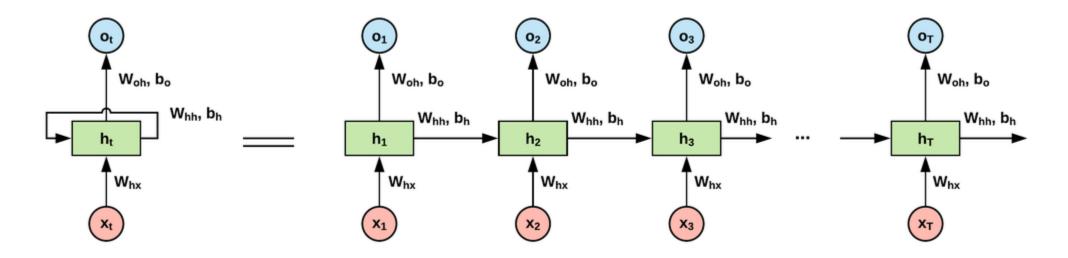


RNN/ Transformer(GPT)

Negative

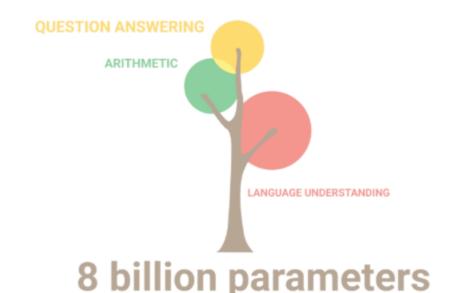
■ Sequence data (언어, 음악)





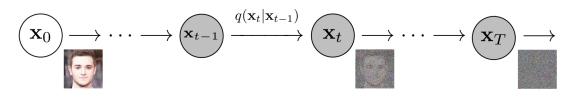
LLM(Large Language Model)

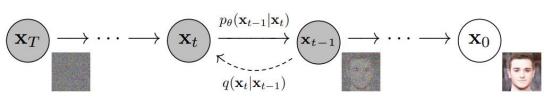
- 추론 능력
- 세계에 대한 이해

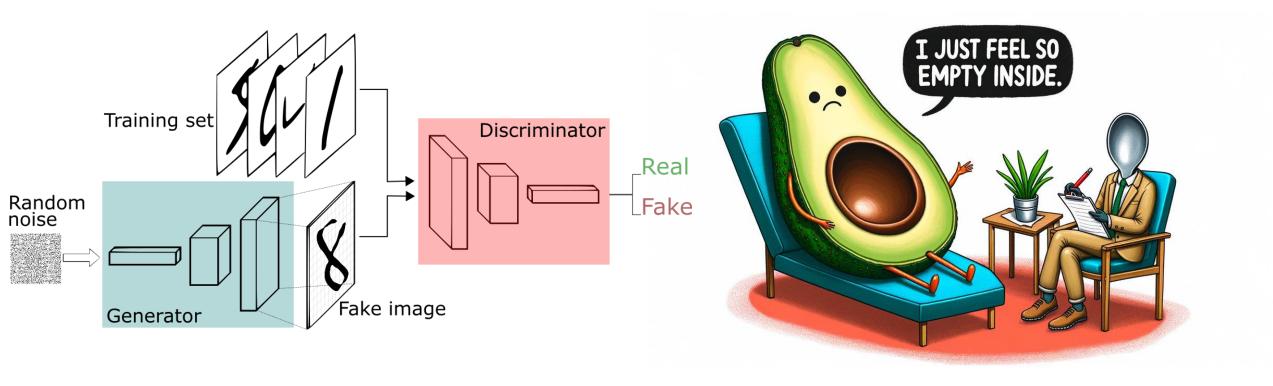


GAN/ Diffusion

Image generation







Hugging Face



인공지능의 기초 세미나

- 딥러닝 학습 과정
- 인공신경망
- Backpropagation
- Dataloader
- Mnist classification using DNN
- CNN
- AI의 흐름 소개

감사합니다

출처

- https://wikidocs.net/63565
- https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:Convolutional_neural_ne tworks
- https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Representation-of-thearchitecture-of-a-convolutional-neural-network-CNN_fig2_339278442