

Building Deep Learning applications with Keras:

Machine Learning Review

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Machine Learning Basics

Machine learning recap

A **machine learning** algorithm
is an algorithm capable of using **data**
to solve a task

Regression

x_1, \dots, x_N



y_1, \dots, y_N

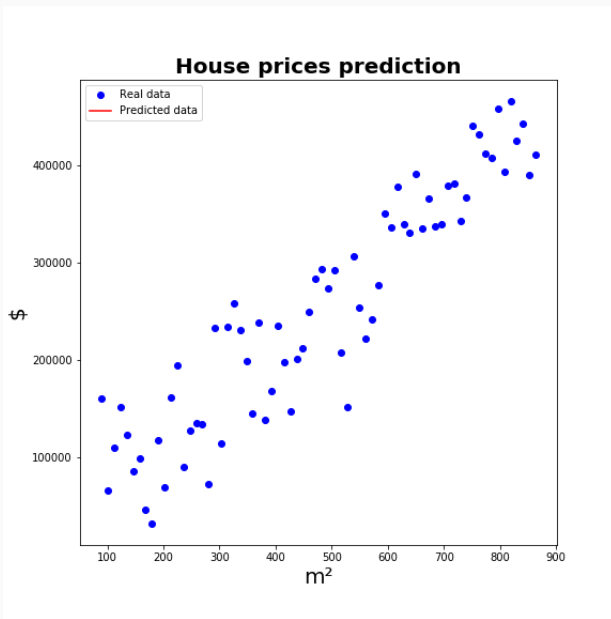
Classification

x_1, \dots, x_N

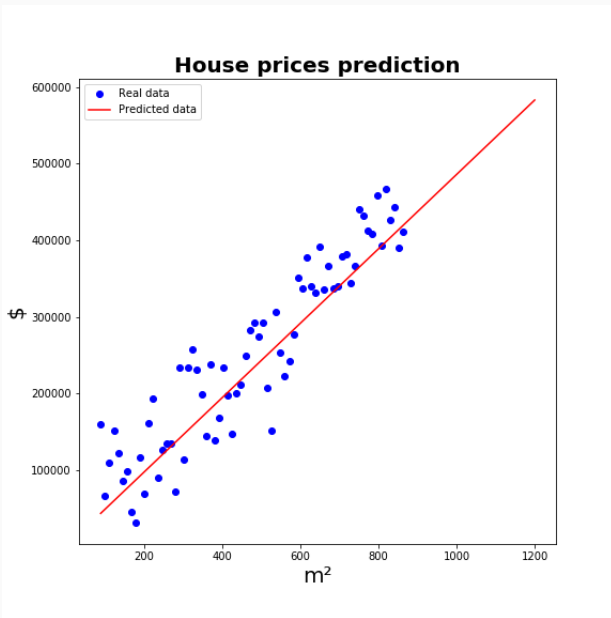


L_1, \dots, L_N

Regression



Regression



Classification: Fashion MNIST [6]



→ $y = \text{shirt}$



→ $y = \text{dress}$



→ $y = \text{handbag}$



→ $y = \text{sneaker}$

Machine learning recipe

- A learning task.
- A family of models.
- A cost function.
- An optimization algorithm.

Machine learning recipe

- A learning task. Fashion MNIST
- A family of models. Logistic regression
- A cost function. Cross entropy
- An optimization algorithm. Stochastic Gradient Descent

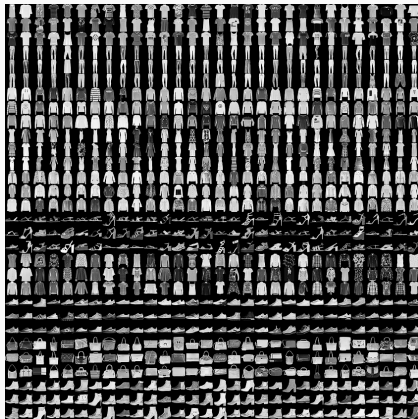
Splitting the data

- train data
- valid data
- test data

Splitting the data

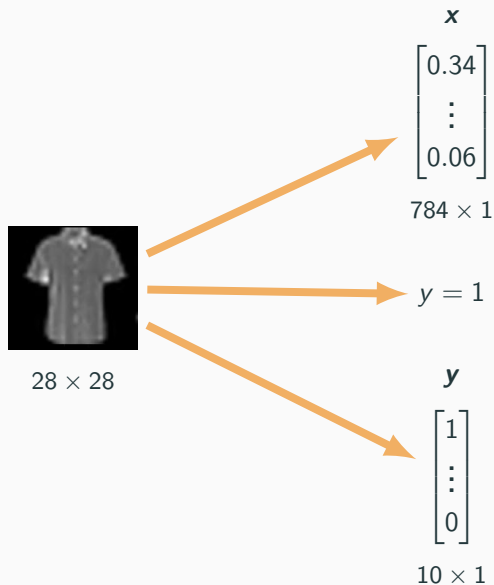
- train data used to learn model's parameters
- valid data used to change hyperparameters
- test data model evaluation

Fashion MNIST

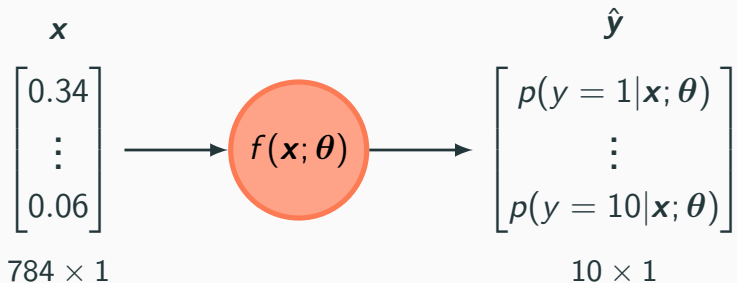


- Training set: 60k
- Test set: 10k
- Images: 28×28 grayscale.
- 10 classes: (shirt, dress, sandals, ...)

Fashion MNIST



Multilabel classification



Cross entropy

p q p' q'

$\begin{bmatrix} 0.8 \\ 0.2 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 0.8 \\ 0.2 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 0.88 \\ 0.12 \end{bmatrix}$

$CE(p, q) = 0.78$ $CE(p', q') = 0.54$

$$CE(p, q) = - \sum_i p_i \log q_i$$

Stochastic gradient descent

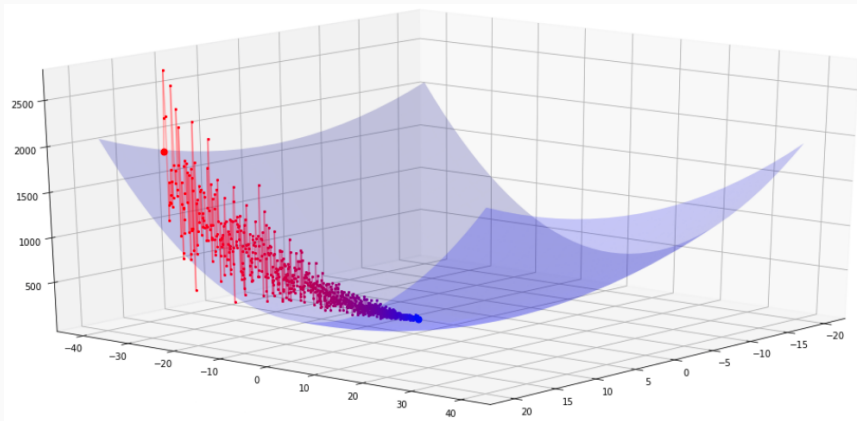
- Sample a minibatch of m examples ($m \ll N$) from the training data $(\mathbf{x}^{(1)}, y^{(1)}), \dots, (\mathbf{x}^{(m)}, y^{(m)})$
- Compute the gradient estimate: $\nabla_{\theta} \hat{J}(\theta) = \nabla_{\theta} \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m L(\mathbf{y}^{(i)}, \hat{\mathbf{y}}^{(i)})$
- Apply update : $\theta^{new} = \theta^{old} - \alpha \nabla_{\theta} \hat{J}(\theta)$

Stochastic gradient descent

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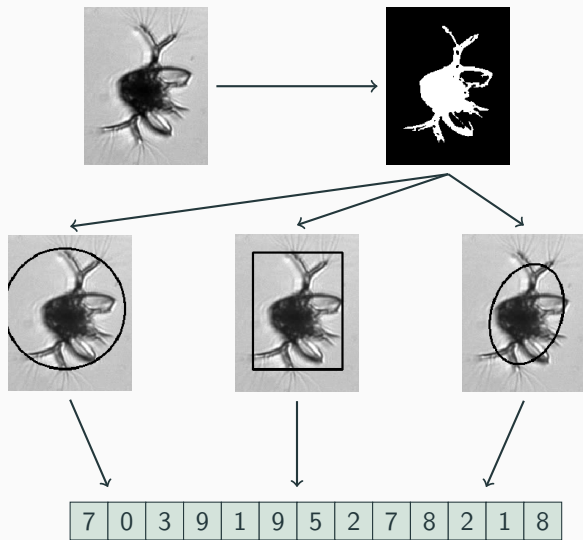
We use the term **epoch** to describe when an entire dataset is passed through the machine learning model once.

Stochastic gradient descent



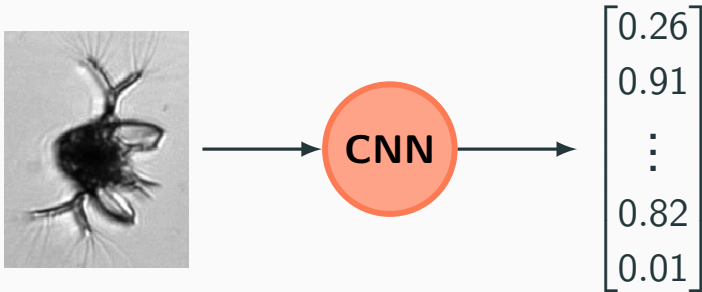
Deep Learning

Feature Engineering: Image Classification



vector describing different image statistics

Representation Learning



Deep Learning allows us to delegate the feature engineering task to the optimization algorithm

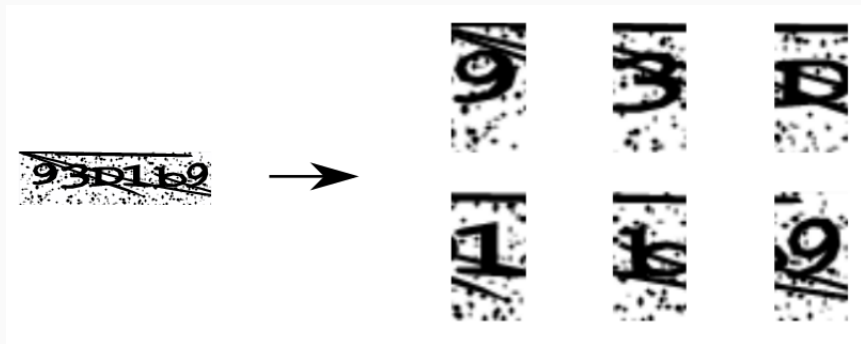
"The solution is to allow computers to **learn from experience** and understand the world in terms of a hierarchy of concepts, with each concept defined through its relation to simpler concepts. (...) This approach **avoids the need for human operators to formally specify** all the knowledge that the computer needs. (...) If we draw a graph showing how these concepts are built on top of each other, the **graph is deep**, with many layers. For this reason, we call this approach **deep learning**."

I. Goodfellow, Y. Bengio, A. Courville – **Deep Learning** (2017)

DeepTesla: End-to-End Driving



Applications: Breaking Captchas [1]



*Só celebridade
Só moleque chique
Os mais top da cidade
De cidade da cidade
E o menino que cresceu e geral fala o que elas
quer o tempo nós quer adrenalina pra nós é verão
e também pode vim que eu quero ver o baile
e o guime é do bom e as melhores mulheres
Eu vou dormir lá em baixo na casa dos macho
Pode ter certeza que lá eu me acho
Eu sei que eu me acho
Eu vou dormir lá em cima
Na casa das prima
Lá o uísque é do bom*

Applications: Sentiment analysis [4]

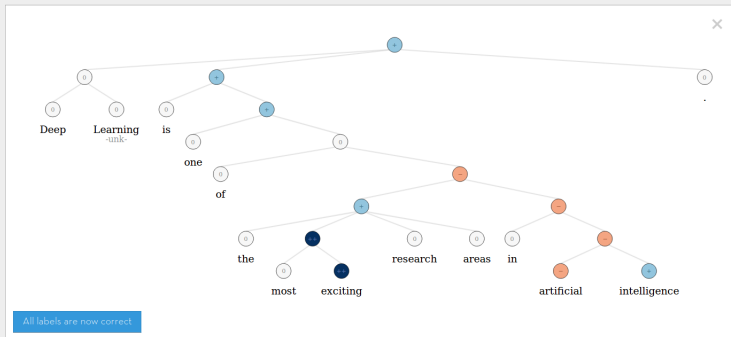


Sentiment Analysis

[Information](#) | [Live Demo](#) | [Sentiment Treebank](#) | [Help the Model](#) | [Source Code](#)

Sentiment Trees

You can double-click on each tree figure to see its expanded version with greater details. There are 5 classes of sentiment classification: *very negative*, *negative*, *neutral*, *positive*, and *very positive*.



References I



Deep learning drops: breaking captcha.

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Mc neural: O funkeiro artificial.

https://medium.com/@lucasmoura_35920/mc-neural-o-funkeiro-artificial-ab6fbedc9771.



Stanford sentiment treebank.

<http://nlp.stanford.edu:8080/sentiment/rntnDemo.html>.



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Deep Learning.

MIT Press, 2017.



H. Xiao, K. Rasul, and R. Vollgraf.

Fashion-mnist: a novel image dataset for benchmarking machine learning algorithms, 2017.