



**Mondragon
Unibertsitatea**

Faculty of
Engineering

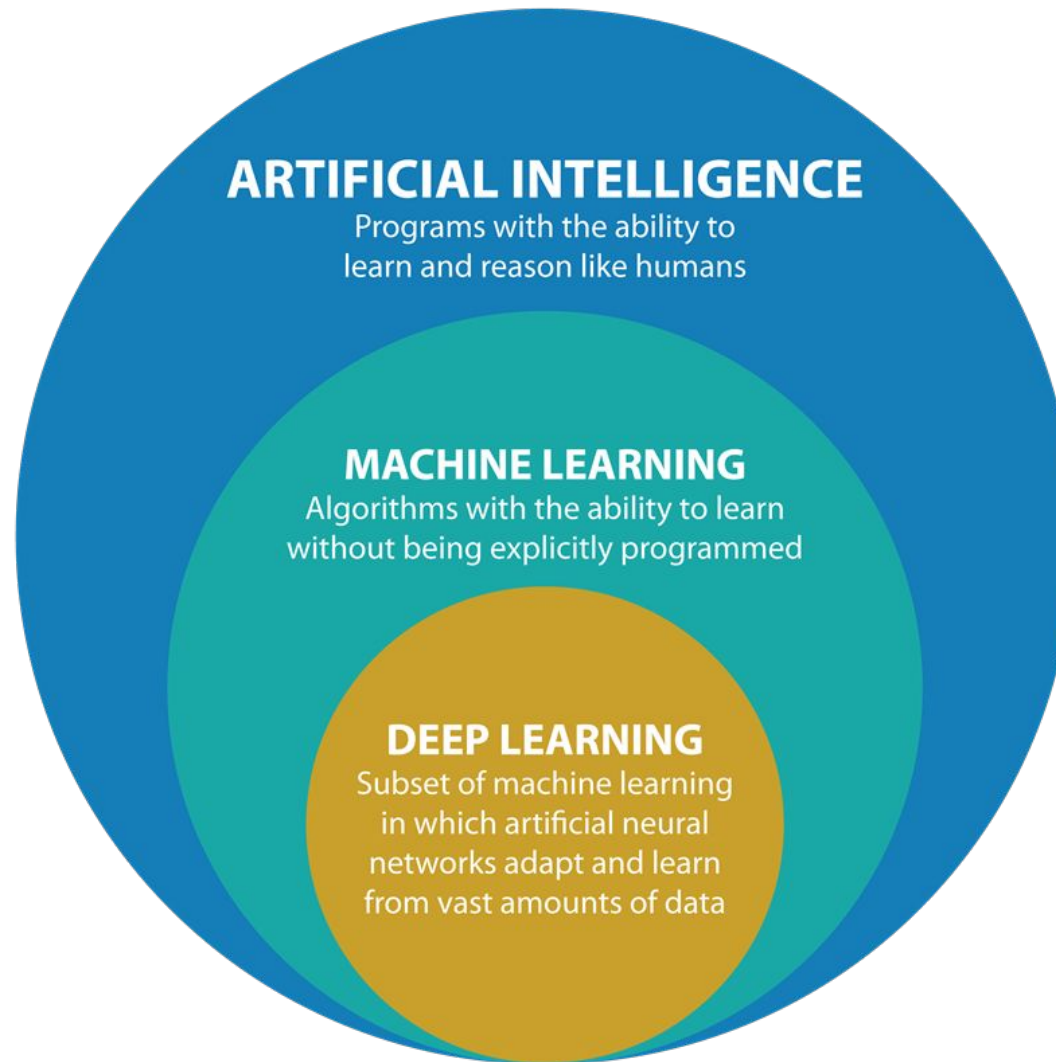
Advanced Machine Learning

Lecture 0: Introduction



Context

¿Machine Learning VS Deep Learning?



Machine Learning \neq Deep Learning

Deep Learning = Machine Learning

- Deep Learning ~ Neural Networks (multiLayer)
- Neural Networks
 - Phase 1: 1950 - 1960 (Hessian Learning)
 - Phase 2: 1975 - 1990 (introducción de la “*backpropagation*”)
 - Phase 3: 2005 - ... (Deep Learning)
- Why the DeepLearning has not appeared before?
 - Lack of data (storing data was expensive)
 - Lack of Computation brute force

- Lack of data:

1956 - 5 MB



1980 - 10 MB

10 Megabyte Hard Disk
\$3,495*

5400-12 Top Load Drive
*Factory rebuilt 10MB cartridge disk drive only
A new Camstar Data Systems controller is available for \$1,495
\$4,495 for a brand new Ampex 10MB drive only

COMPUTER COMPONENTS

Circle 279 on inquiry card. 5040 Sepulveda Boulevard Van Nuys, California 91411 213-706-7411 8/73 Vol 198 285

2020 - 512 GB



SanDisk SDSQUAR-512G-GN6MA, Tarjeta de Memoria Ultra Android microSDXC UHS-I con Adaptador SD, Velocidad de Lectura hasta 100 MB/s, Clase 10, U1 y A1, 512 GB, Rojo/Gris

de SanDisk

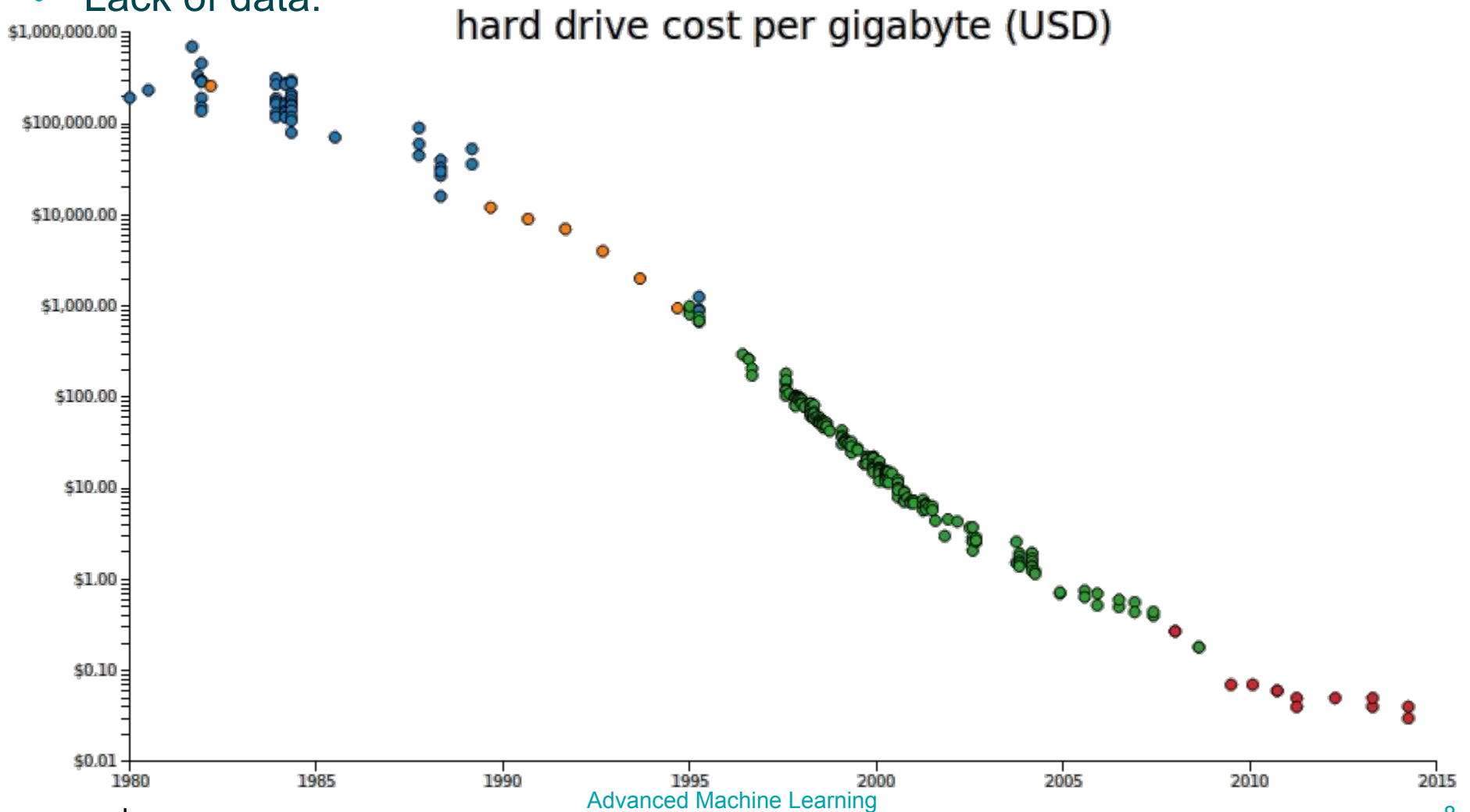
★★★★★ 160.324 valoraciones
701 preguntas respondidas

Precio anterior: ~~118,82 €~~
Precio: **114,99 €** Envío estándar GRATIS para clientes Prime Detalles
Ahorras: **3,83 € (3%)**
Precio final del producto

Passa el ratón por encima de la imagen para ampliarla

Context

- Lack of data:









DNA Storage

- Lack of data:

STORAGE LIMITS

Estimates based on bacterial genetics suggest that digital DNA could one day rival or exceed today's storage technology.

	 Hard disk	 Flash memory	 Bacterial DNA	WEIGHT OF DNA NEEDED TO STORE WORLD'S DATA  ~1 kg ©nature
Read-write speed (µs per bit)	~3,000–5,000	~100	<100	
Data retention (years)	>10	>10	>100	
Power usage (watts per gigabyte)	~0.04	~0.01–0.04	<10 ⁻¹⁰	
Data density (bits per cm ³)	~10 ¹³	~10 ¹⁶	~10 ¹⁹	

1 The accelerating pace of change ...



2 ... and exponential growth in computing power ...

Computer technology, shown here climbing dramatically by powers of 10, is now progressing more each hour than it did in its entire first 90 years

COMPUTER RANKINGS

By calculations per second per \$1,000



Analytical engine
Never fully built, Charles Babbage's invention was designed to solve computational and logical problems



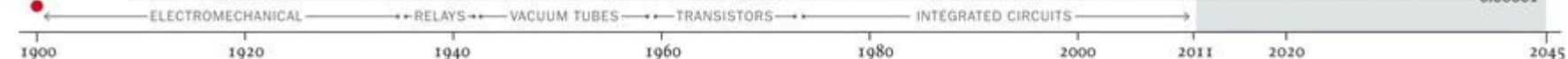
Colossus
The electronic computer, with 1,500 vacuum tubes, helped the British crack German codes during WW II



UNIVAC I
The first commercially marketed computer, used to tabulate the U.S. Census, occupied 943 cu. ft.



Apple II
At a price of \$1,298, the compact machine was one of the first massively popular personal computers



3 ... will lead to the Singularity

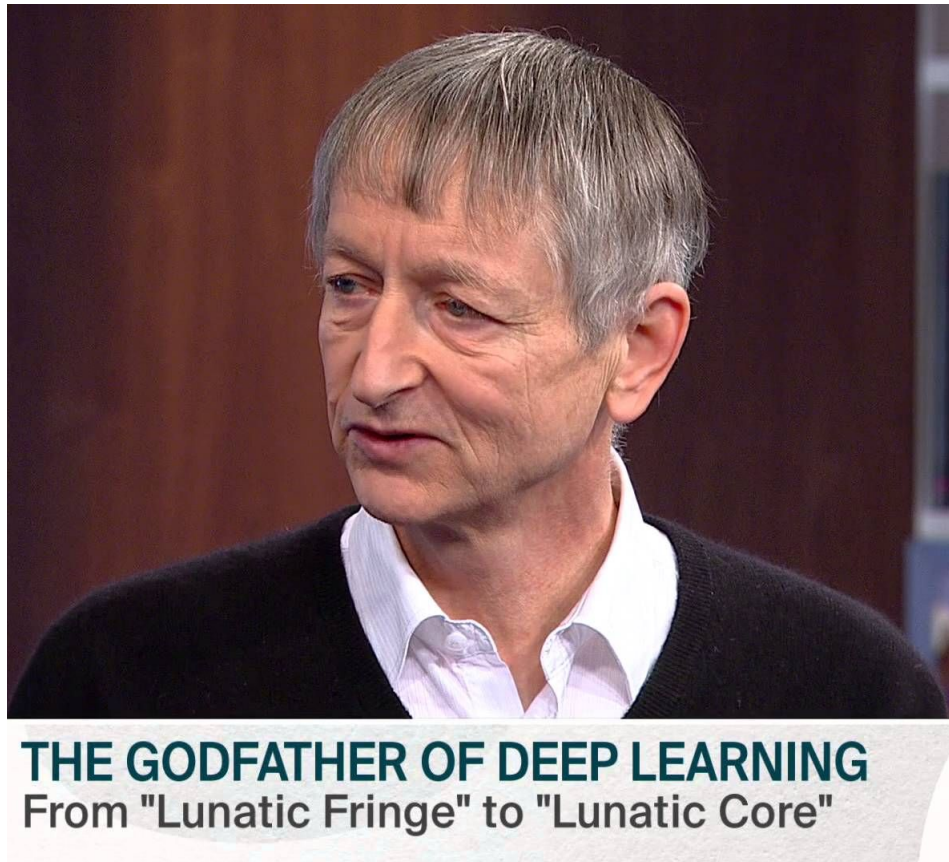
2045
Surpasses brainpower equivalent to that of all human brains combined

Surpasses brainpower of human in 2023

Surpasses brainpower of mouse in 2015

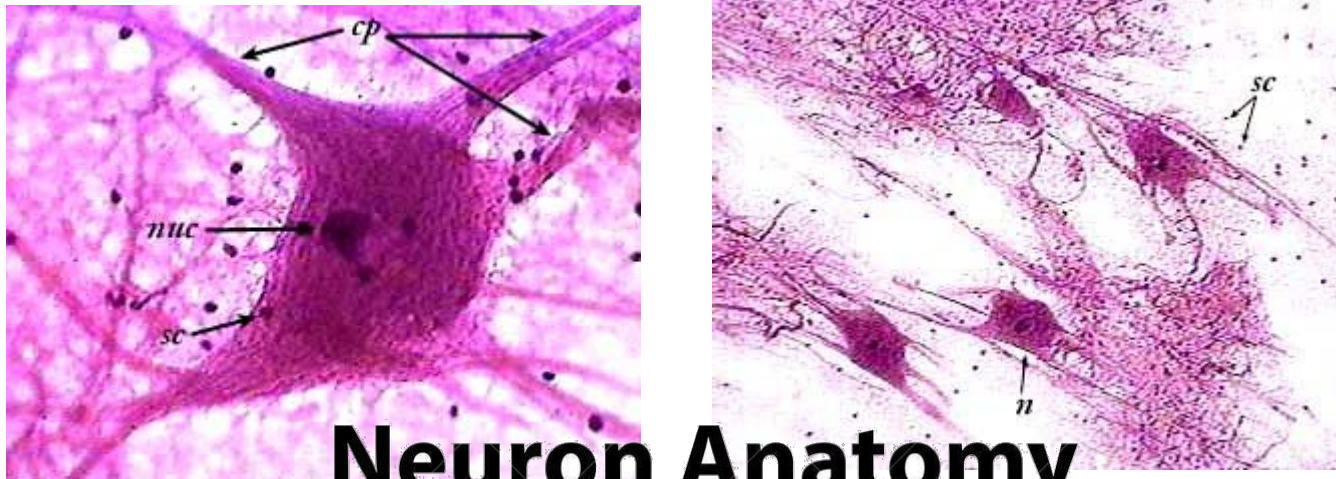
**We have achieved a
good state for Neural
Networks and Deep
Learning**

- The “Father” of Deep Learning: Geoffrey Hinton

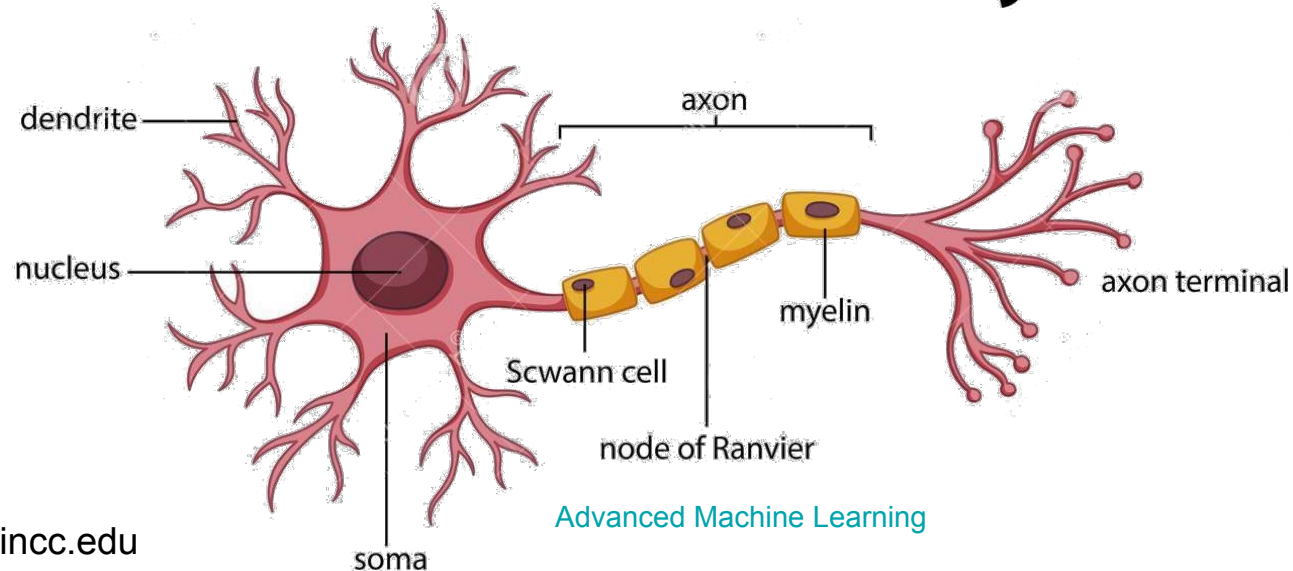


What is Deep Learning??

- How does the human brain “work”?

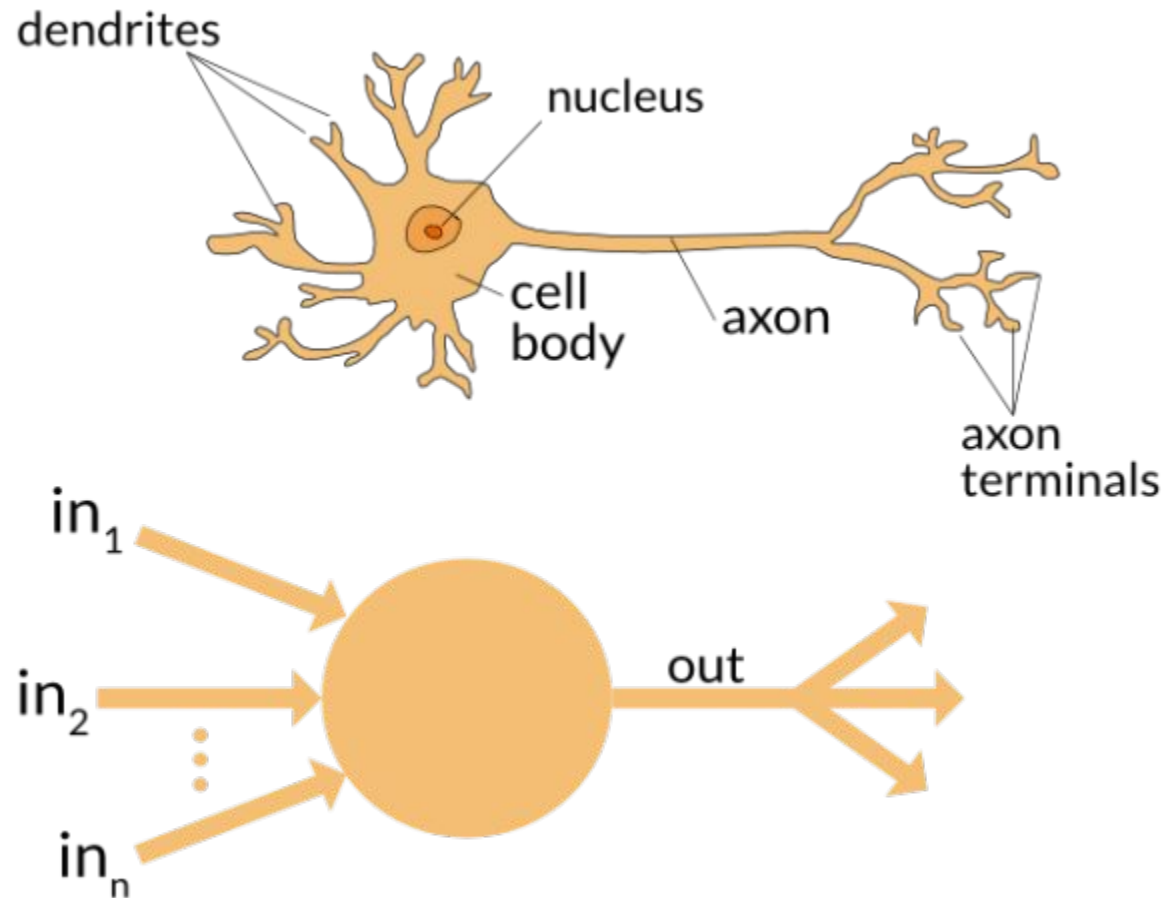


Neuron Anatomy

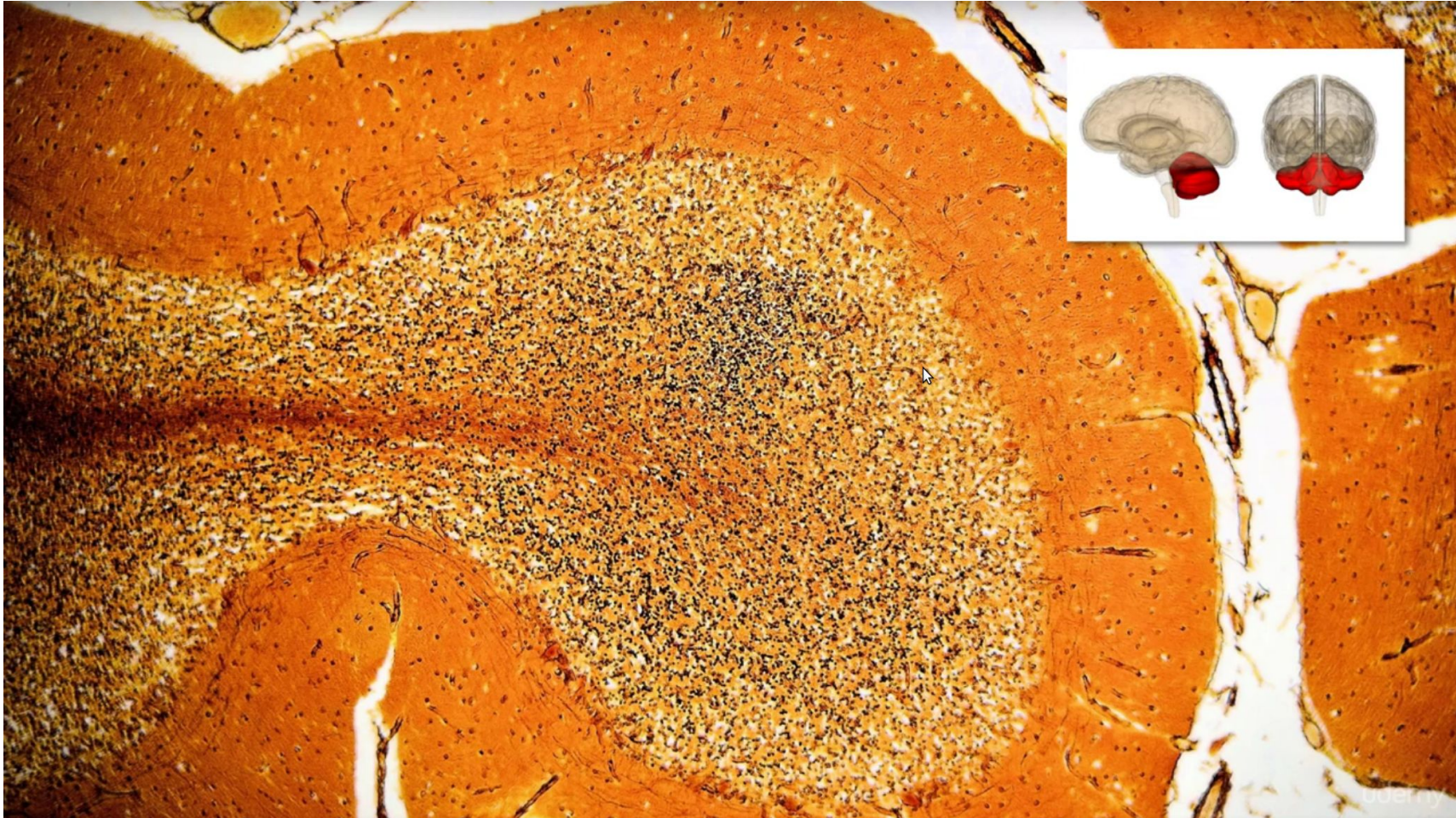


Context

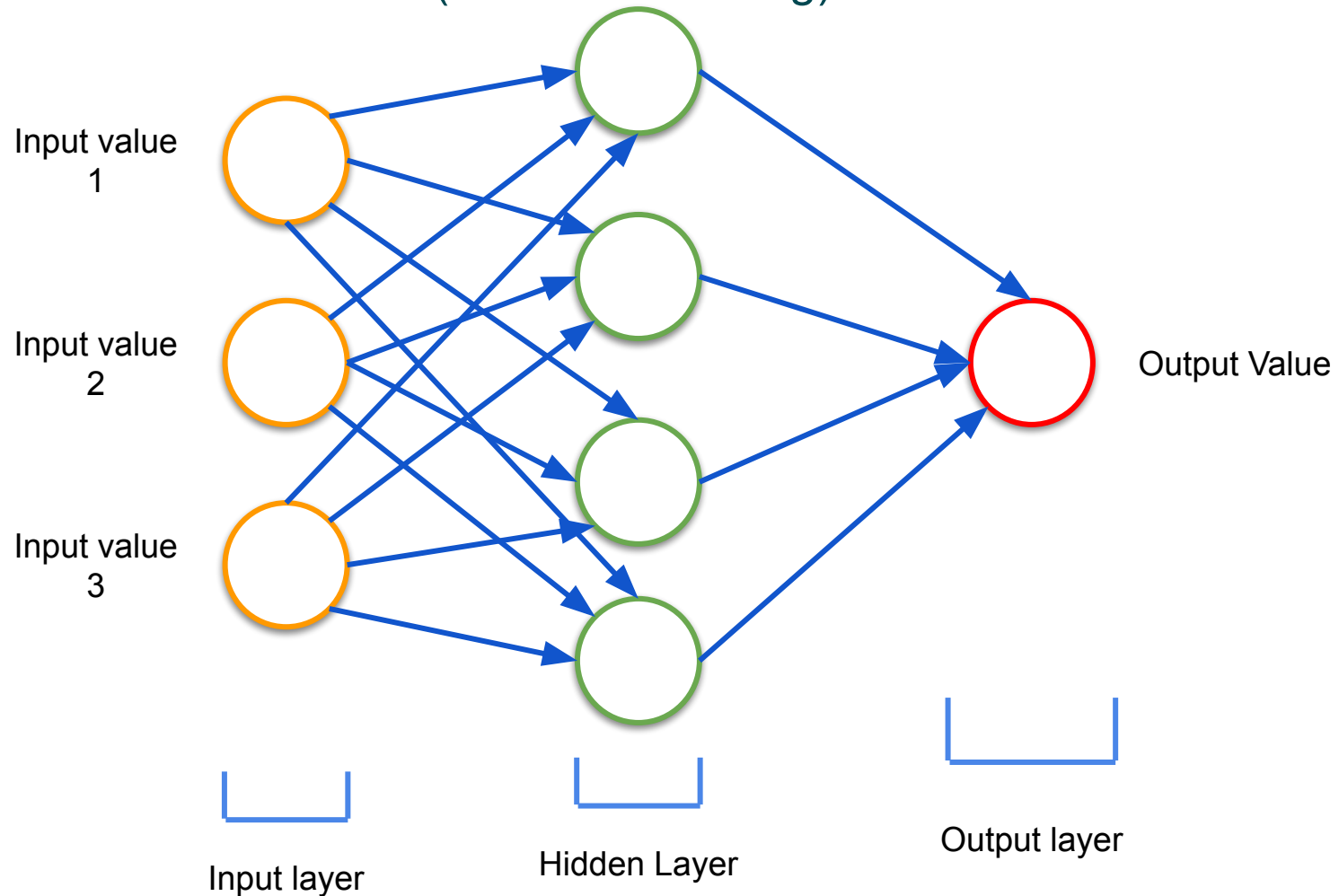
- Human Neuron VS ANN Neuron (or perceptron)



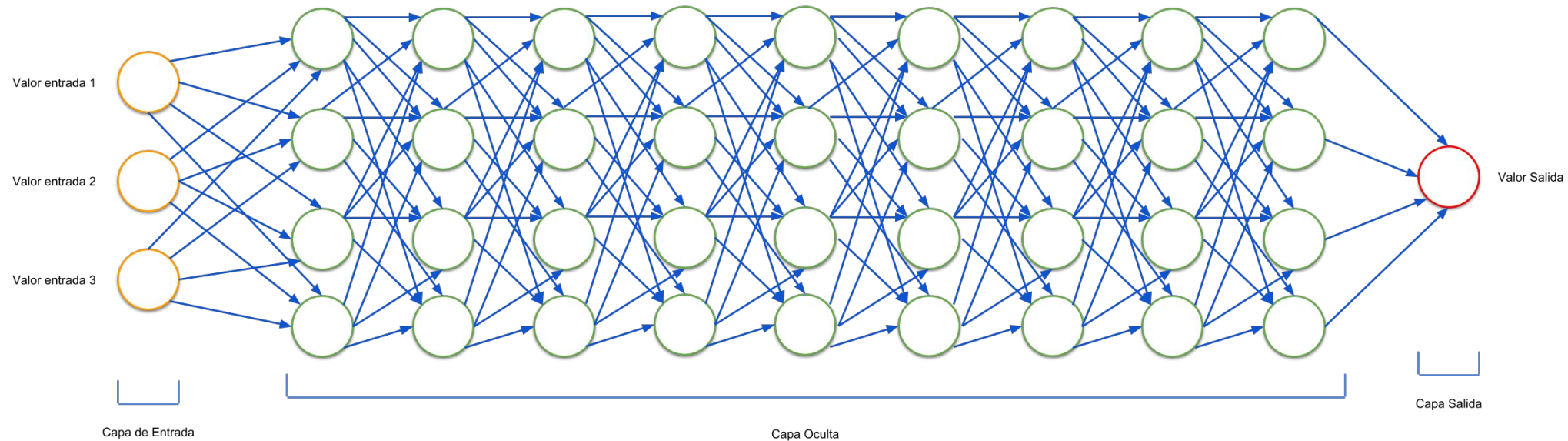
- neurons interconnections



- Neurons interconnection (Shallow Learning)



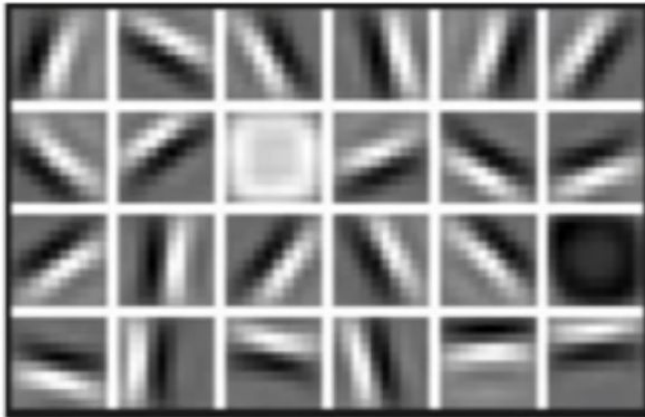
- Neuron Interconnection (Deep Learning)



Context

- Why Deep Learning?
 - Traditional ML needs hand engineered features
 - Time consuming
 - not scalable
 - Can we learn the **underlying features** directly from data?

Low Level Features



Lines & Edges

Mid Level Features



Eyes & Nose & Ears

High Level Features

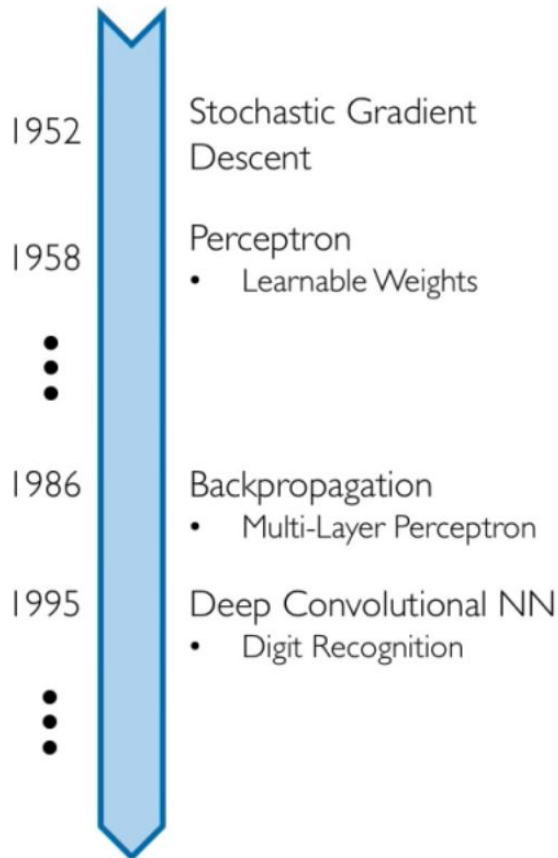


Facial Structure

Context



- Conclusions:
NNs date back decades, so why the resurgence?



1. Big Data

- Larger Datasets
- Easier Collection & Storage

IMAGENET



2. Hardware

- Graphics Processing Units (GPUs)
- Massively Parallelizable



3. Software

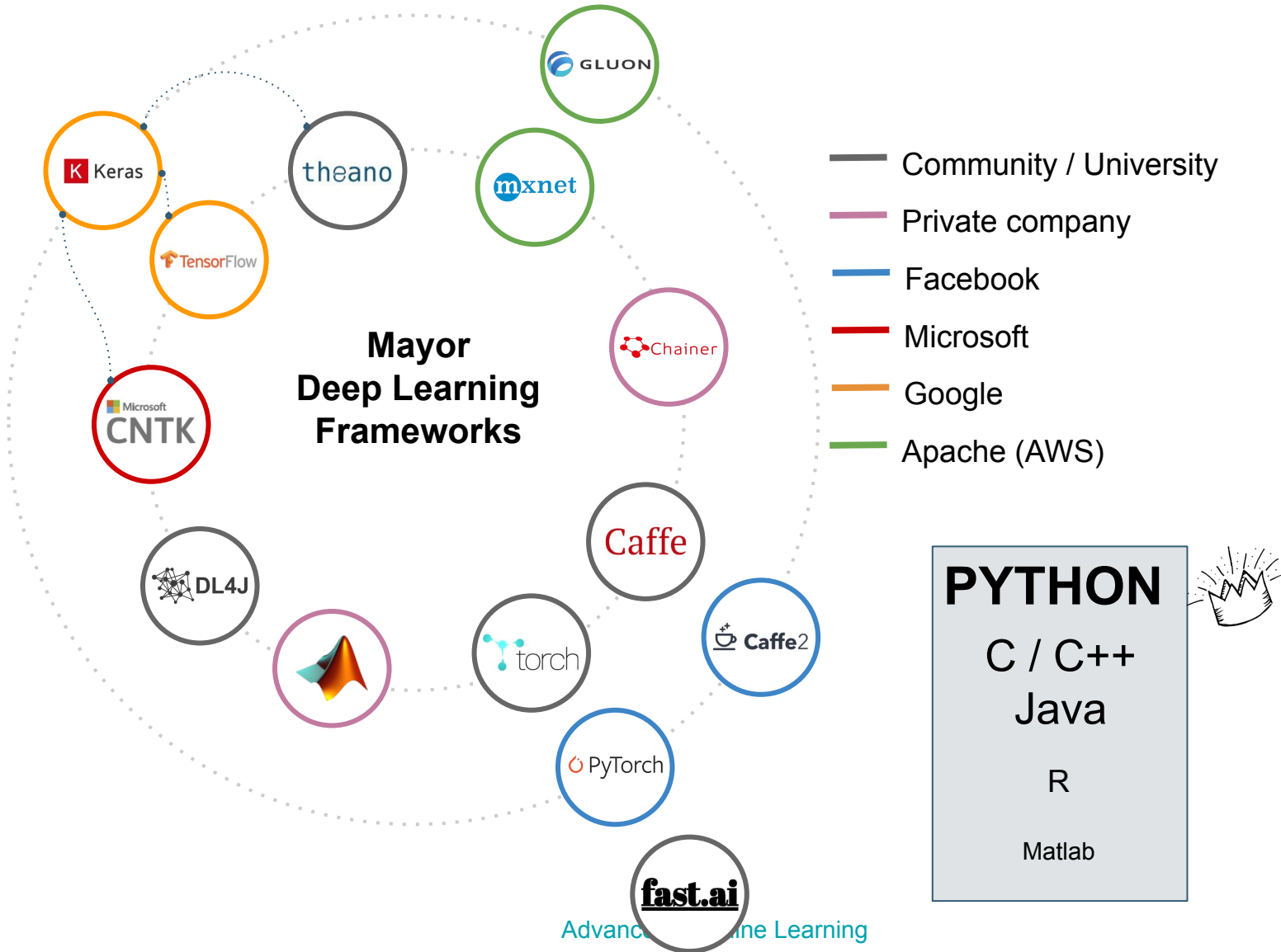
- Improved Techniques
- New Models
- Toolboxes





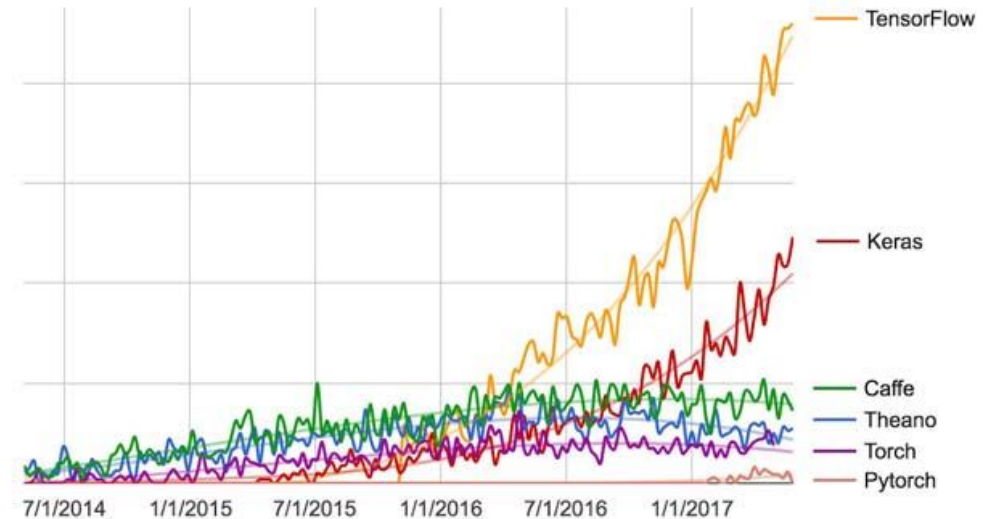
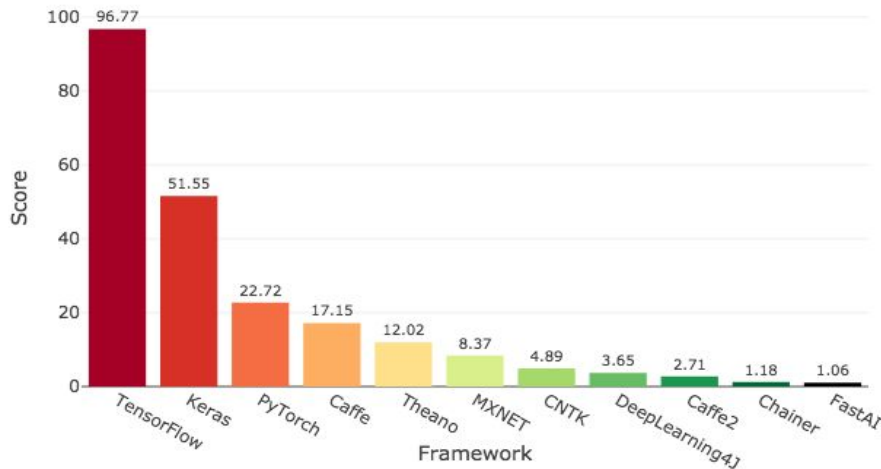
Frameworks

FrameWorks for DeepLearning



FrameWorks for DeepLearning

Deep Learning Framework Power Scores 2018



* not percentages! weights that depend on:

- work offers
- google searches
- scientific papers
- Deep Learning books
- GitHub activity

Interest dates:

- Tensorflow - Nov. 2015
- Keras - Mar. 2015 (theano)
- PyTorch - Oct 2016
- Caffe - Abril 2017
- Theano - 2007

FrameWorks for DeepLearning

theano

- First deep learning Framework (Open Source)
- Made by Montreal university
- python based
- discontinued since 2017



- Open source
- written in LUA with C, Lua, C++ interfaces
- flexible and easy model creation



- GOOGLE Open Source Framework
- One of the most used nowadays
- Interfaces for: python, C,Java,GO, R, Julia
- Complex but very flexible

FrameWorks for DeepLearning

K Keras

- Interface for simplifying the DL model creation
- created by François Chollet (google engineer)
- based on python (interfaces: Python & R)
- Google has integrated Keras on tensorflow 2.0
- Can be used on top of Theano, Tensorflow o CNTK
- Simple but flexibility is lost as a tradeoff



Caffe2

- Caffe: Modularity and speed centered framework for CNN
- Written in C++ (interfaces: C++, Python & Matlab)
- If only CNN are going to be used, it is the best
- Caffe2: Facebook: Caffe + many pretrained models, in order to develop applications faster

FrameWorks for DeepLearning

PYTORCH

- Torch has no python interface and Facebook has developed it
- Simple, fast and flexible
- along tensorflow+keras the most used framework

mxnet

- DL from Amazon
- Interfaces: JavaScript, R, Go, Python & C++
- Few developers, little documentation
- Gluon is the “Keras” of MXNET

FrameWorks for DeepLearning

DEEPLEARNING4J

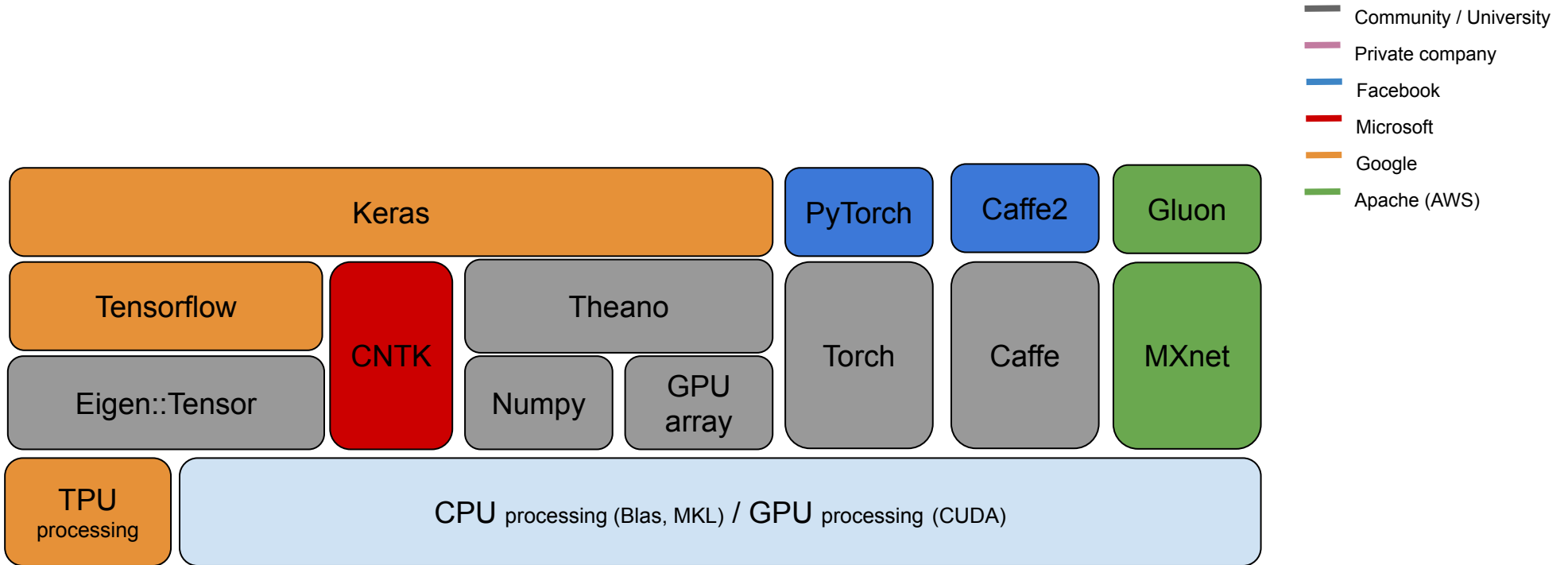
- open source and commercial
- can import almost every model created with the other frameworks
- best Java option
- can run on top of Spark



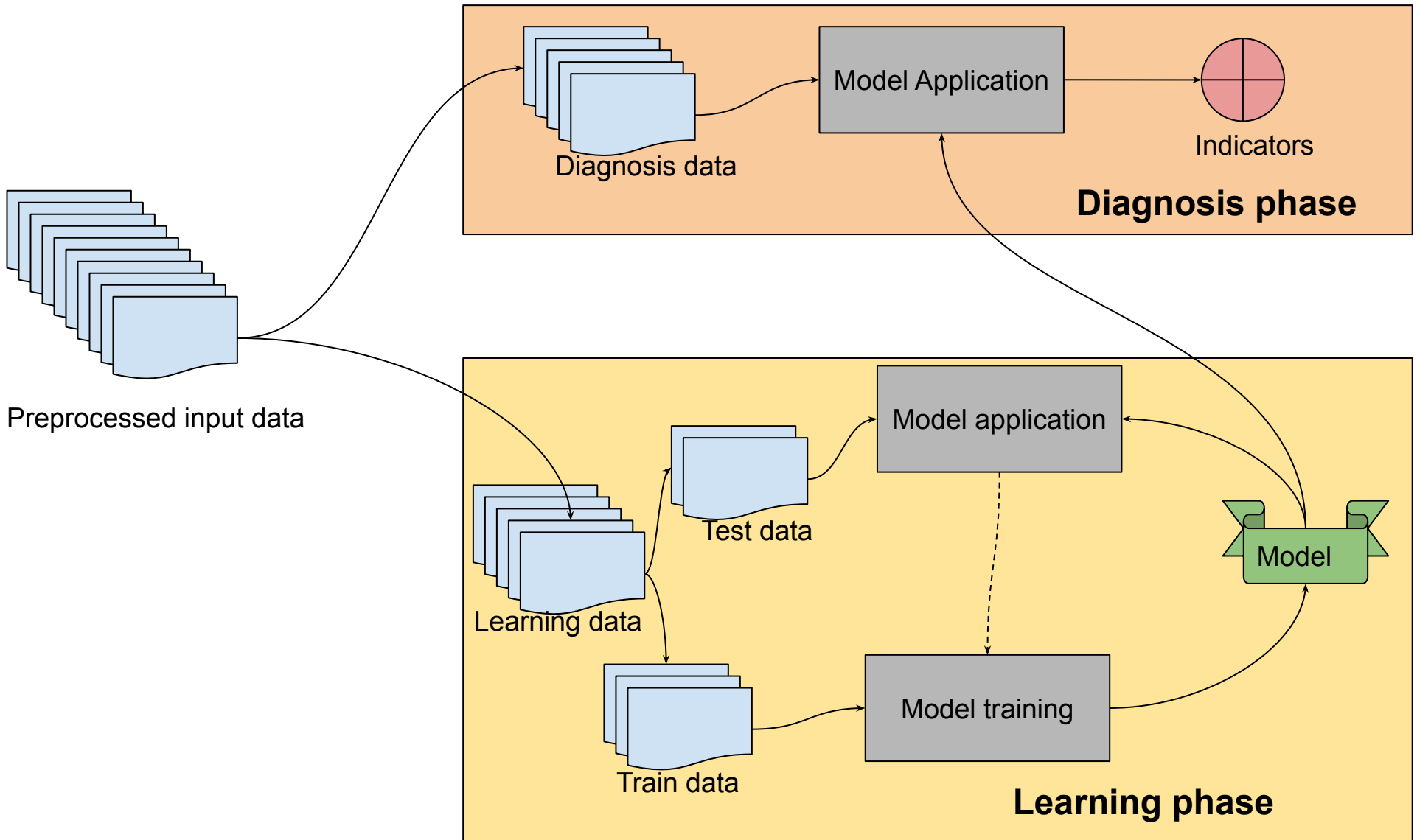
CNTK

- DL from Microsoft (OpenSource y Comercial)
- written in C++
- Interfaces Python (keras), c++, cmd, .net
- very good performance under windows

FrameWorks for DeepLearning



ML modeling

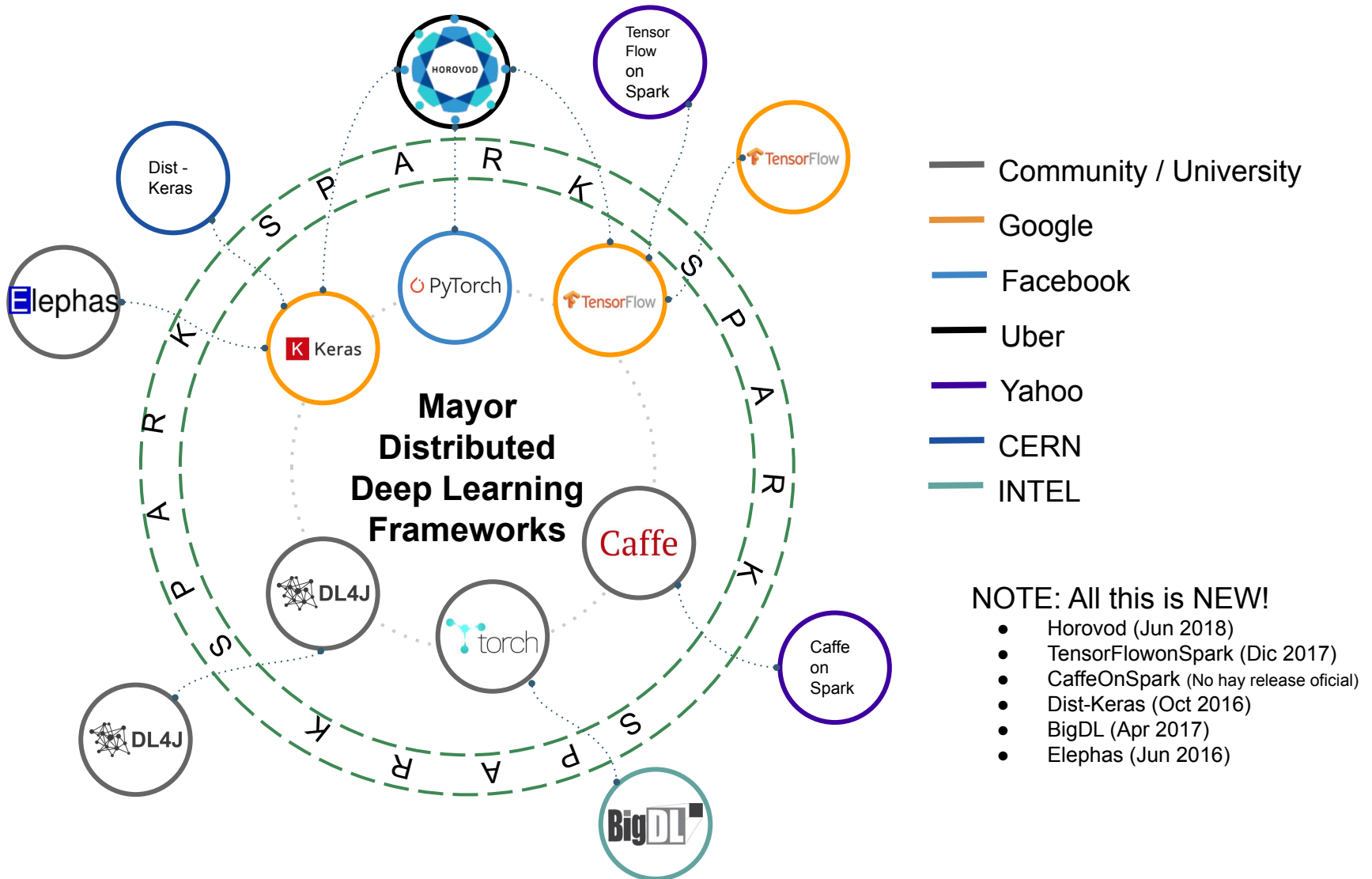


Distributed DL FrameWorks

- Almost every framework until now, is a single computer
- But new frameworks are appearing that basically run on top of spark

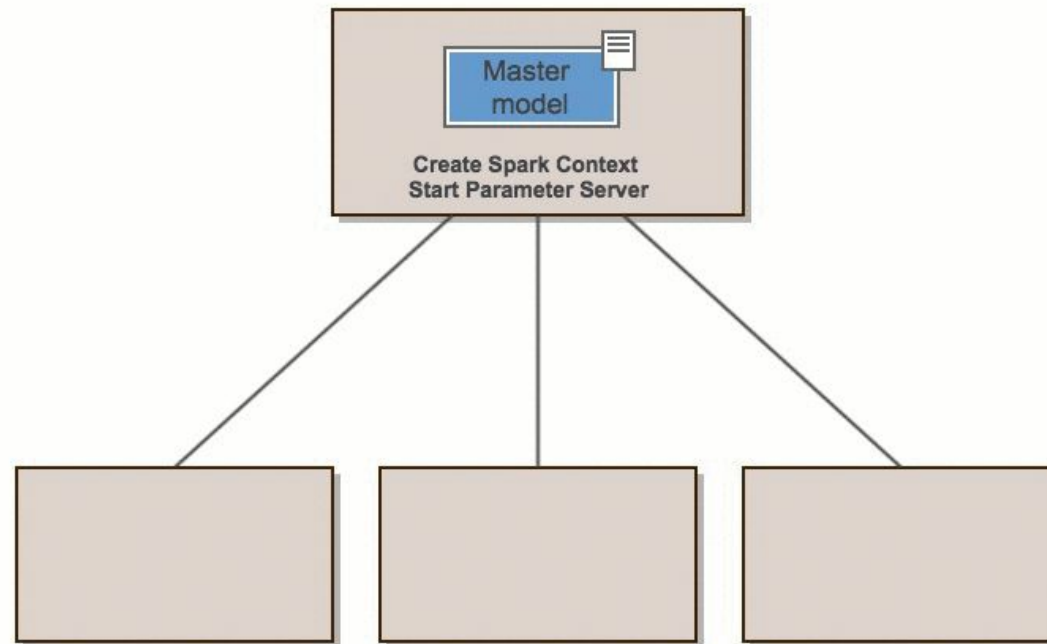


DL FW with distributed learning



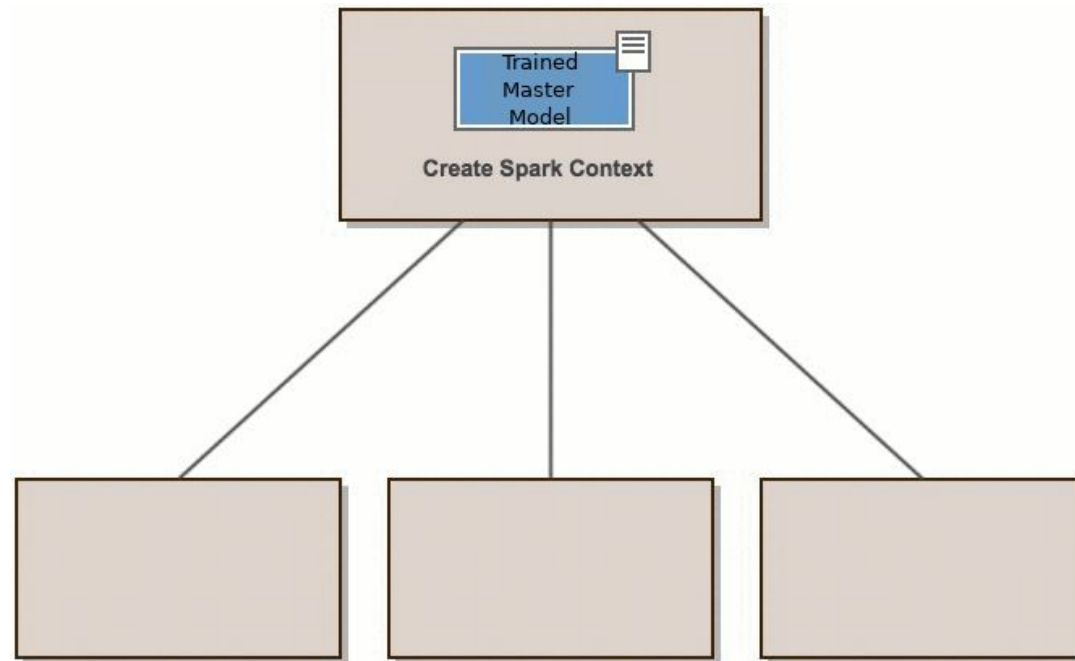
Distributed DL Frameworks

- Main Idea (**Learning phase**):
 - a. pass subset of data to nodes (with hadoop, you skip this part)
 - b. replicate master model in workers
 - c. pass initial parameters
 - d. Each node responds with upgraded parametros (per Epoch)
 - e. Master model renews the parameters depending the response of the node



Distributed DL Frameworks

- Main Idea (**Diagnosis**):
 - a. pass subset of data to each node
 - b. Replicate **Trained Model** in workers
 - c. every node evaluates the data



Distributed DL Frameworks

- The use of these, depends on the existing amount of data
- The learning phase gets complicated with Distributed DL
- The evaluation phase is easier to deploy

Theory in this Lecture:



- 0. Context and Frameworks
- 1. Deep Learning basics
 - 1.1. Artificial Neural Networks
 - 1.2. ML basics for NN (RECAP)
- 2. Supervised learning with DL:
 - 2.1. Recurrent Neural Networks
 - 2.2. Convolutional Neural Networks
- 3. Unsupervised / Self-Supervised learning with DL:
 - 3.1. Self Organizing Maps
 - 3.2. Generative Modelling
- 4. Conclusions



Evaluation of course



IKASTE-EMAITZAK

RA141 Datu aurreratuen analisi eta aurreprozesamendu kontzeptuak identifikatzen ditu

FORMAZIO-AKTIBITATEAK

	IO	IG	OG
Banaka zein taldean egindako POPBL/proiektuei lotutako memoriak, txostenak, ikusentzunezko materiala, etab., garatzea, idaztea eta aurkeztea	3 h.	8 h.	11 h.
Banakako lana eta ikasketa, probak eta azterketak eta/edo kontrol-puntuak	1 h.	2 h.	3 h.
Ikasgelan aurkeztea klase parte-hartzaileetan ikasgaiekin loturiko kontzeptu eta prozedurak	4 h.		4 h.
Ariketa, problema nahiz praktikak egin eta ebatzea bakarka eta taldean	5 h.	7 h.	12 h.

EBALUAZIO-SISTEMAK

Froga idatziak, kodifikazio/programaziokoak eta ahozko indibidualak ikasgaiari buruzko konpetentzia teknikoak ebaluatzeko

P

%100

ERREKUPERAKETA-MEKANISMOAK

Banakako proba idatziak eta ahozkoak gaiari buruzko gaitasun teknikoak ebaluatzeko

IO - Irakastordua: 13 h.

IG - Irak. gabekoak: 17 h.

OG - Orduak guztira: 30 h.

RA142 Bere kabuz zein taldean, soluzioak proposatu eta garatzen ditu, zeintzuen oinarrian datuen analisia dagoen, eta, betiere, ikaskuntza automatiko aurreratuaren kontzeptuak erabiliz

FORMAZIO-AKTIBITATEAK

	IO	IG	OG
Banaka zein taldean egindako POPBL/proiektuei lotutako memoriak, txostenak, ikusentzunezko materiala, etab., garatzea, idaztea eta aurkeztea	5 h.	11 h.	16 h.
Banakako lana eta ikasketa, probak eta azterketak eta/edo kontrol-puntuak	1 h.	4 h.	5 h.
Ikasgelan aurkeztea klase parte-hartzaileetan ikasgaiekin loturiko kontzeptu eta prozedurak	9 h.		9 h.
Ariketa, problema nahiz praktikak egin eta ebatzea bakarka eta taldean	4 h.	11 h.	15 h.

EBALUAZIO-SISTEMAK

Txostenak ariketak egiteari, kasuen azterketari, ordenagailuko praktikei, simulazio praktikei, eta laborategiko

P

%40

Gaitasun teknikoa, PBL/proiektuan inplikatzeko, egindako lana, lortutako emaitzak, entregatutako dokumentazioa, aurkezpene eta defentsa teknikoa

%40

Froga idatziak, kodifikazio/programaziokoak eta ahozko indibidualak ikasgaiari buruzko konpetentzia teknikoak ebaluatzeko

%20

ERREKUPERAKETA-MEKANISMOAK

Banakako proba idatziak eta ahozkoak gaiari buruzko gaitasun teknikoak ebaluatzeko

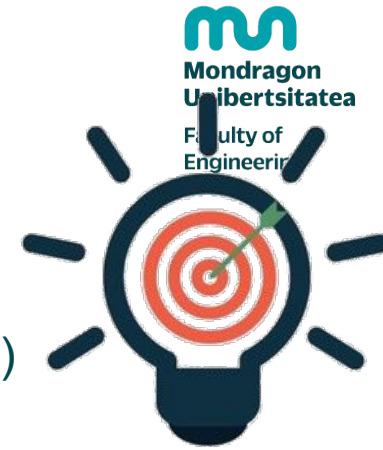
PBL Hours -> 8 + 19 = 27h

Exam Hours -> 2 + 6 = 8h

Theory Hours -> 13h

Project Hours -> 9 + 18 = 26h

Installing environment for this course

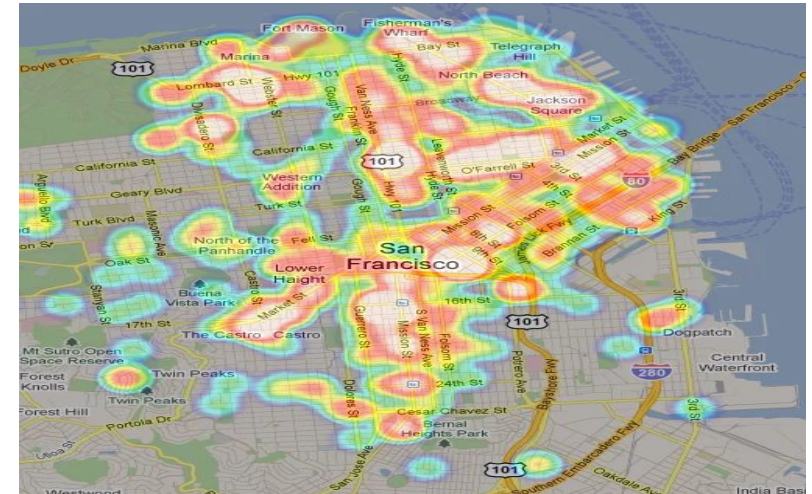


- Basically, tensorflow 2.x already packs Keras. (CPU)
 - create python environment with python 3.7 (3.8 not supported yet)
 - install either using conda or pip tensorflow
- If your system has an NVIDIA GPU:
 - Install Nvidia Drivers
 - Install Nvidia CUDA
 - create python environment with python 3.7
 - CONDA install tensorflow-GPU (automatically installs cudNN)
- OR simply....
 - Use google COLAB
 - Colab gives you free GPU and TPU access

Colaboratory (also known as *Colab*) is a free [Jupyter](#) notebook environment that runs in the cloud and stores its notebooks on [Google Drive](#).

Deep Learning in Real Life

- Google maps Prediction system:
 - How long will it take to arrive in bilbao, on april 20th at 3:00pm?
 - How crowded is Eroski today at 15:00?
 - How is traffic right now?
- Emails:
 - Smart Spam filtering
 - Smart Email Categorization
- Grading and Assessment
 - Plagiarism checkers
- Banking/Fintech
 - Fraud Prevention
 - Credit Decisions
- Social Networking
 - Face identification
 - Nudes blocking
- Shopping
 - Recommender systems
- Voice Related
 - Text to speech
 - translators
 - Personal assistants
- Games
 - AI playing Agents alpha zero
- Autonomous vehicle
- Misc:
 - Deep Fakes
- VEEERY LONG ETC.



Advanced Machine Learning





**Mondragon
Unibertsitatea**

Faculty of
Engineering

Eskerrik asko
Muchas gracias
Thank you

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