



Neural Networks Continued

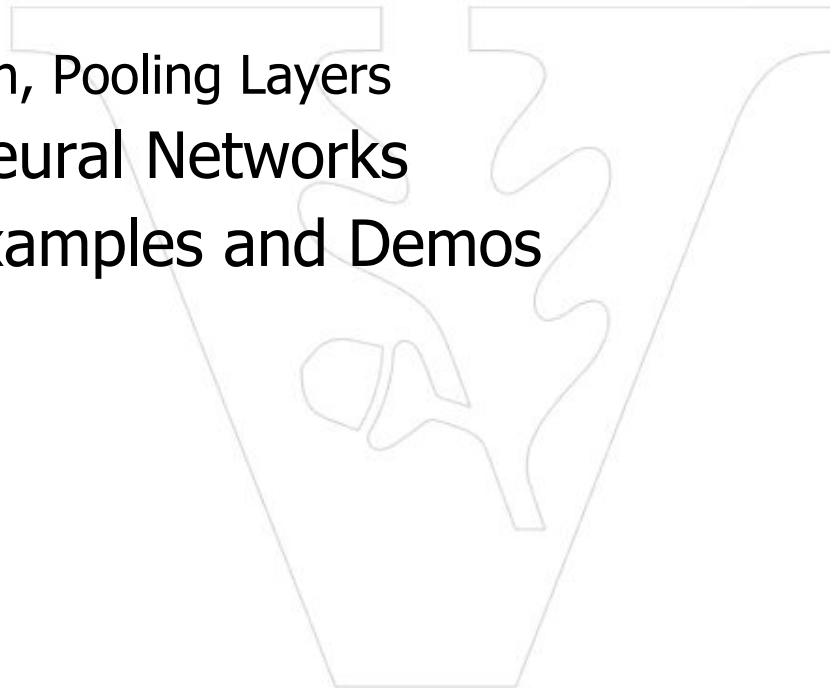
CNNs and RNNs



Overview

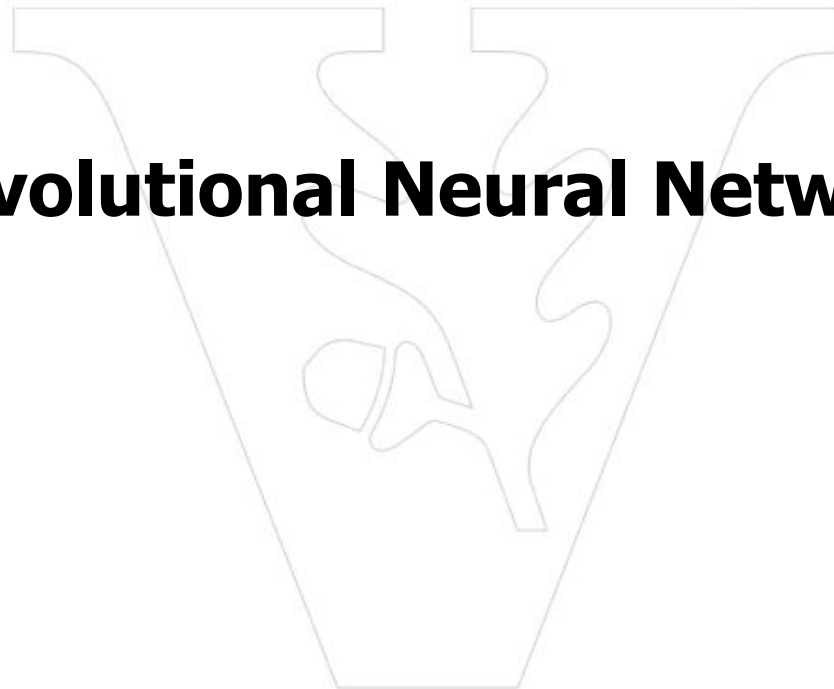


- Convolutional Neural Networks
 - Basics
 - Convolution, Pooling Layers
- Recurrent Neural Networks
- Hands-on Examples and Demos





Convolutional Neural Networks





Basics



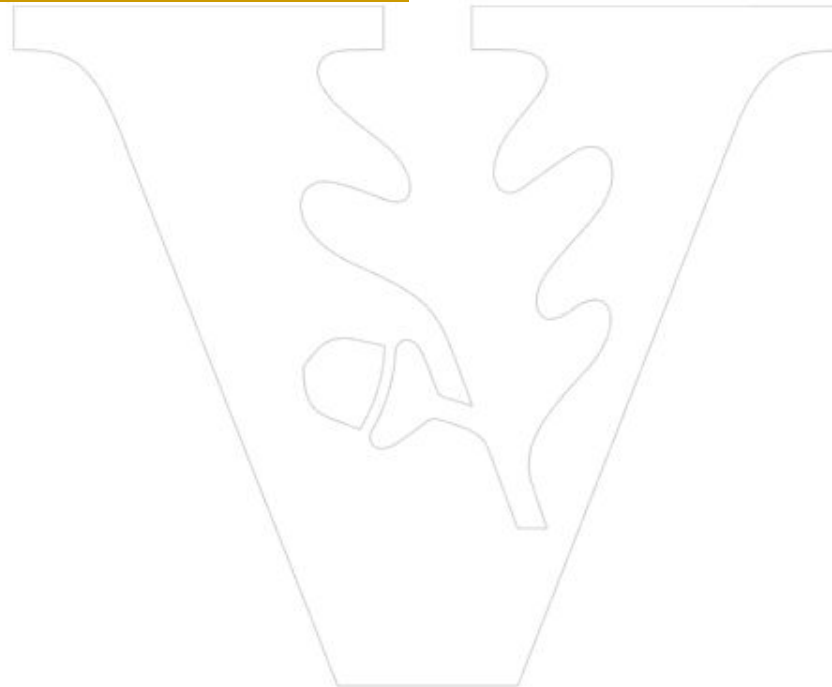
- As we mentioned last week, a neural network is simply a sequence of differentiable functions (represented as “layers”).
- A convolutional neural network is a neural network containing convolution layers.
- Useful when data is 2 or 3 dimensional - such as image data - where the layout provides meaningful information for the given task.



Convolution, Pooling Layers



- [See Slides 2-20 Here](#)





Recurrent Neural Networks



Basics



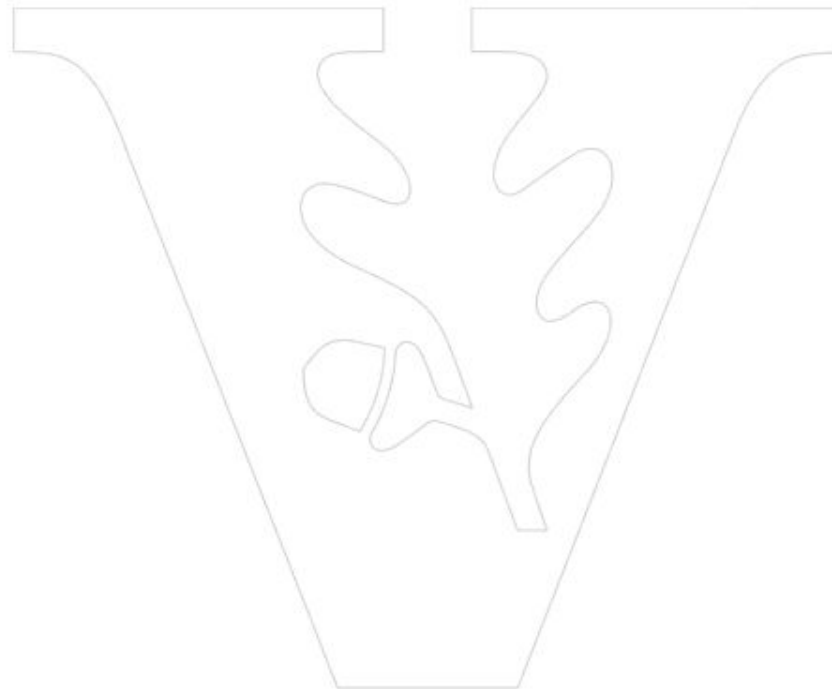
- Standard (feed-forward) neural networks are stateless.
- Recurrent neural networks are used to incorporate state into the neural network.
- Useful for variable length input such as text and can be used for single or variable length
- Watch out for exploding/vanishing gradients - backpropagation through time can exacerbate this...



More Details...



- [See Slides 11-44 Here](#)





Demos and Hands-On Examples



Demos and Resources



- [Training an image classifier with PyTorch](#)
- [Image Segmentation with PyTorch](#)
- [Classifying Names with Character-Level RNN](#)
- [Unreasonable Effectiveness of Recurrent Neural Networks](#)
- [Using an RNN for Imitating Human Goals in Minecraft](#)
- [A Recipe for Training Neural Networks](#)
- [Yes, you should understand backprop](#)
- [Automatic Differentiation in NetsBlox](#)



Additional Topics



- Visualizing Learned Features
 - [GradCAM](#), [etc](#)
- Training Neural Networks with CMAES
- Dynamic vs Static Computational Graphs