Section with Barbara

Week 5

AI Stories

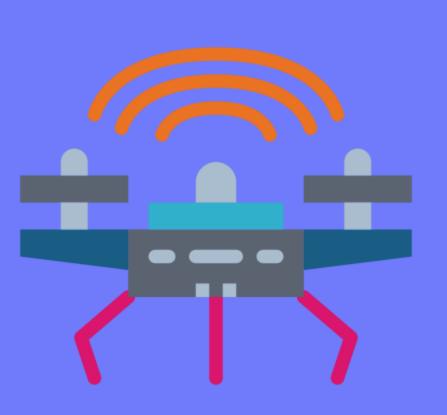


Projects



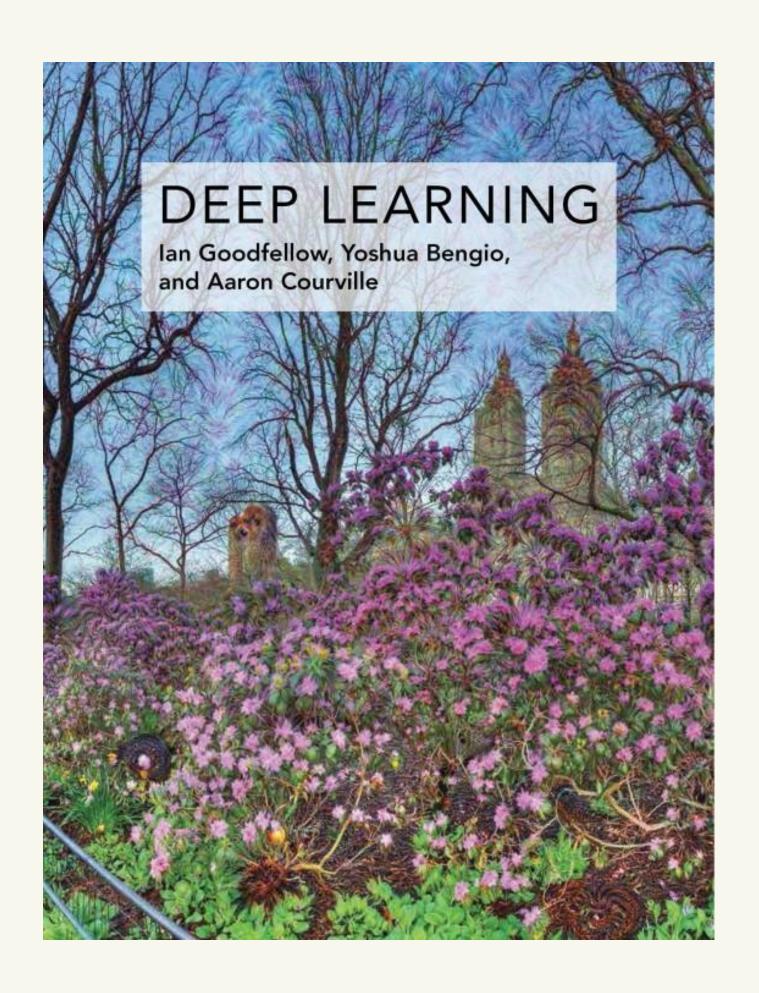
Neural Networks





Al Stories: NVIDIA "I am Al" Docuseries





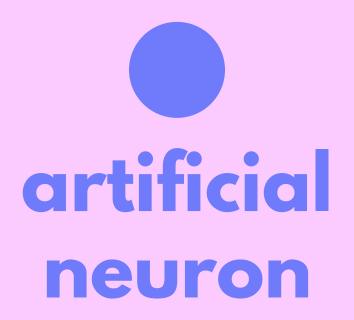
https://www.fast.ai/

http://introtodeeplearning.com/

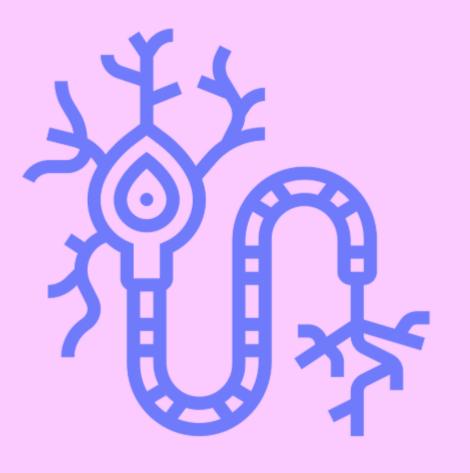


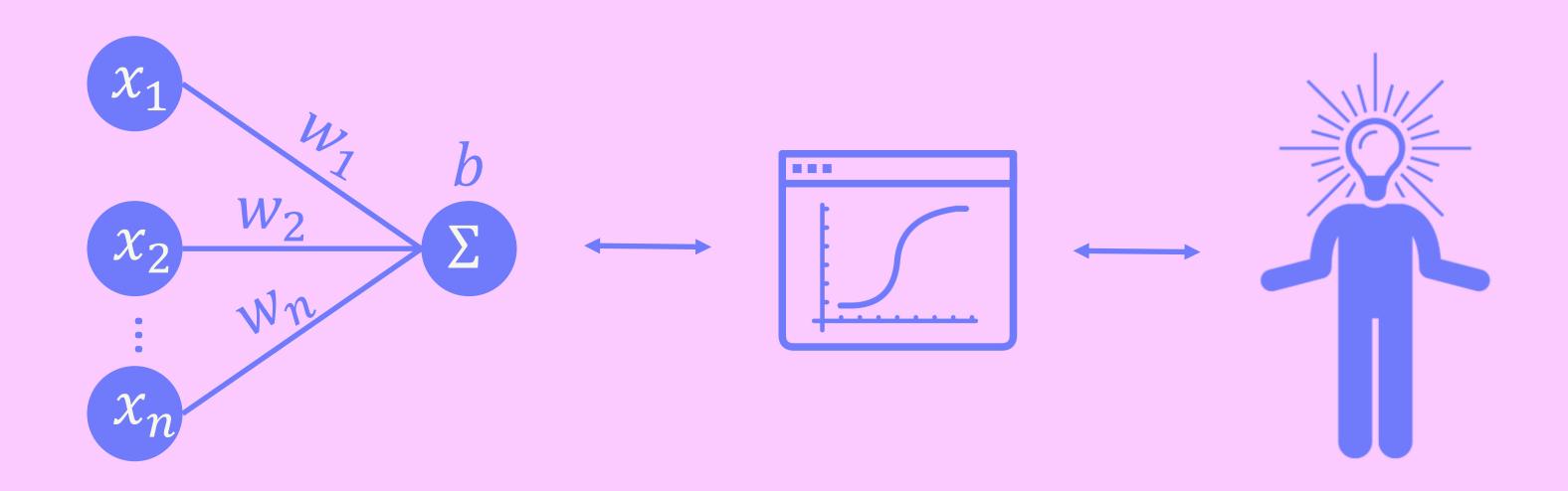
Bottomless wonders spring from simple rules...which are repeated without end

Benoit Mandelbrot









A mostly complete chart of Neural Networks nput Cell Deep Feed Forward (DFF) O Backfed Input Cell △ Noisy Input Cell Feed Forward (FF) Radial Basis Network (RBF) Perceptron (P) Hidden Cell Probablistic Hidden Cell A Spiking Hidden Cell Recurrent Neural Network (RNN) Long / Short Term Memory (LSTM) Gated Recurrent Unit (GRU) Capsule Cell Output Cell Match Input Output Cell Recurrent Cell Auto Encoder (AE) Variational AE (VAE) Denoising AE (DAE) Sparse AE (SAE) Memory Cell △ Gated Memory Cell Kernel O Convolution or Pool Markov Chain (MC) Hopfield Network (HN) Boltzmann Machine (BM) Restricted BM (RBM) Deep Belief Network (DBN) Deep Convolutional Network (DCN) Deconvolutional Network (DN) Deep Convolutional Inverse Graphics Network (DCIGN) Liquid State Machine (LSM) Extreme Learning Machine (ELM) Echo State Network (ESN) Generative Adversarial Network (GAN) Deep Residual Network (DRN) Differentiable Neural Computer (DNC) Neural Turing Machine (NTM) Capsule Network (CN) Attention Network (AN) Kohonen Network (KN)

But do neural nets see the same way humans see?

https://distill.pub/ 2017/feature-visualization/

EXPERT LEARNING

SYSTEMS AND RULES

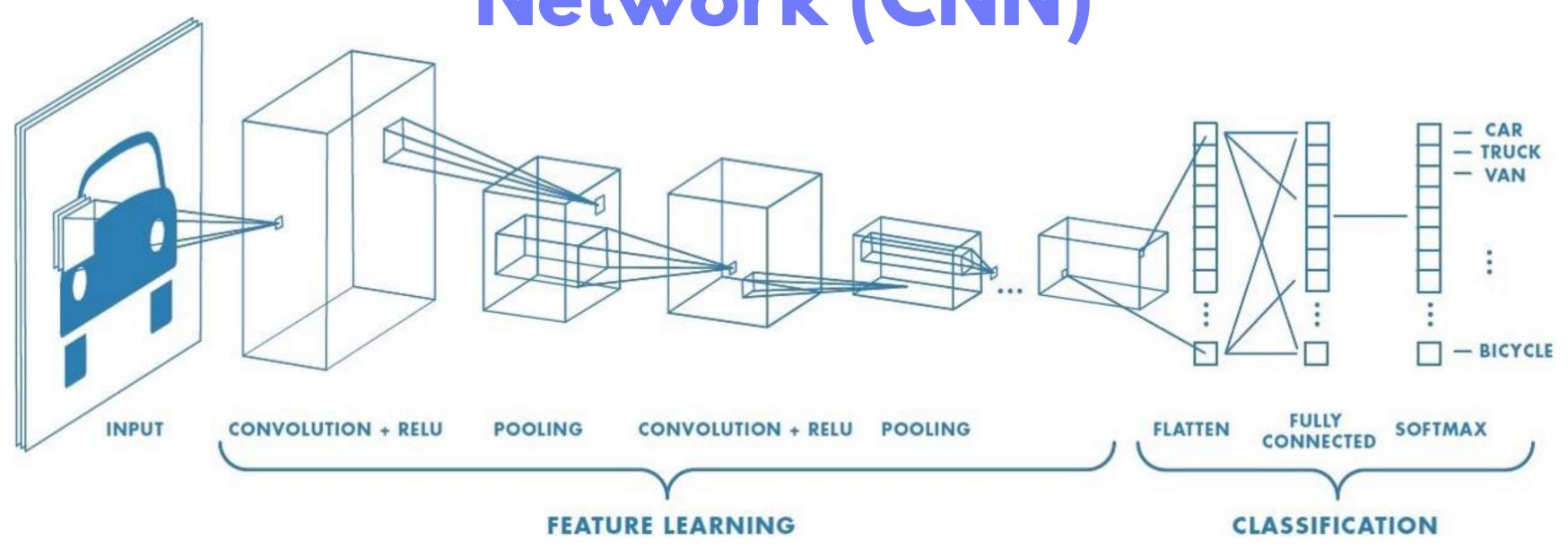
NOT FLEXIBLE
HIGH LEVEL
INTERPRETABLE

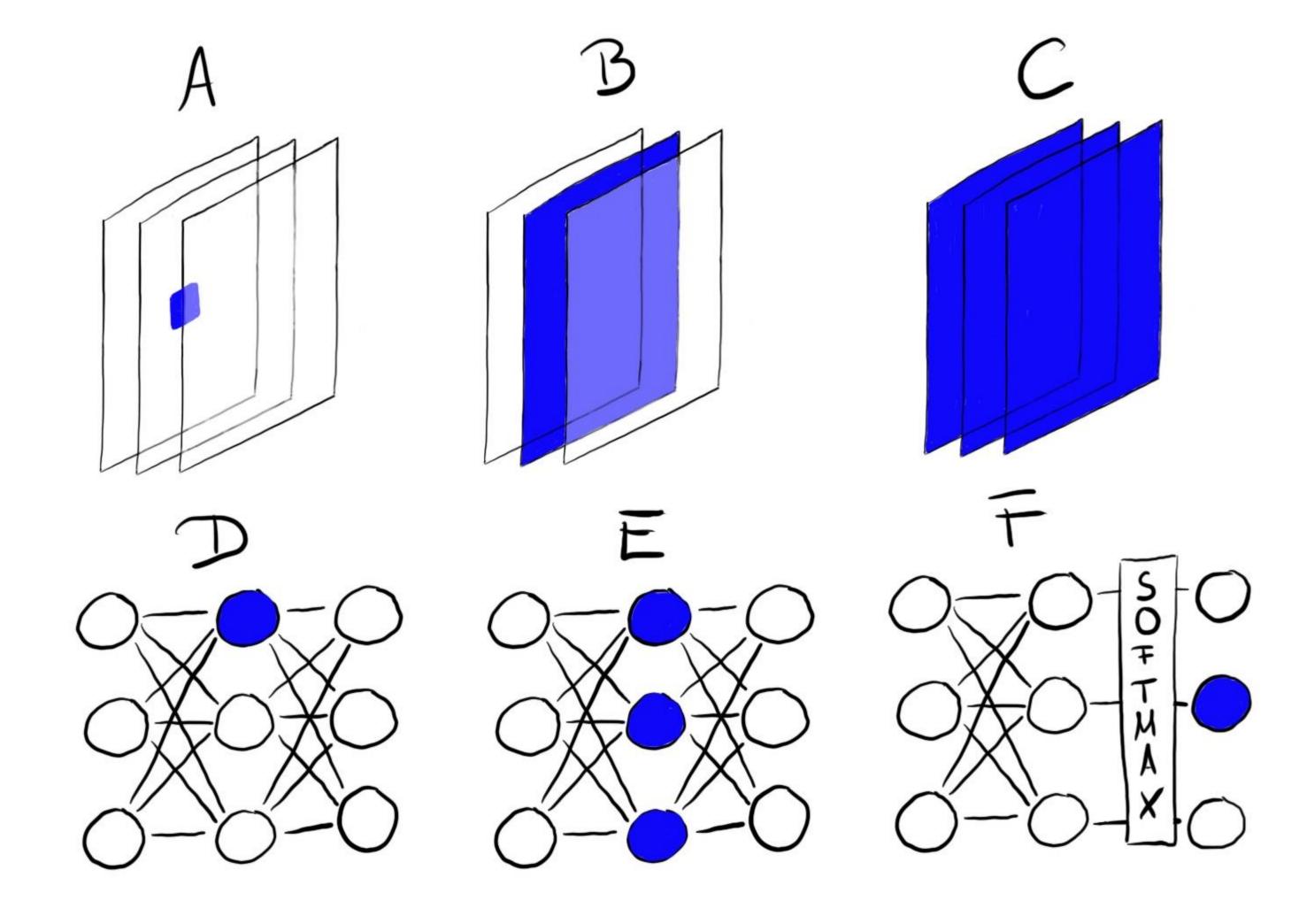
DEEP LEARNING

NEURAL NETWORKS

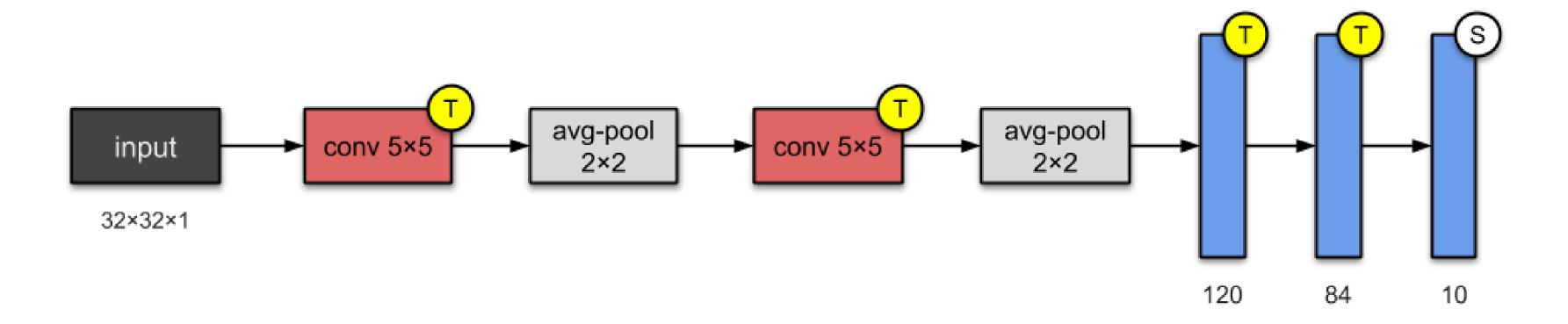
FLEXIBLE
LOW LEVEL
NOT INTERPRETABLE

Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)

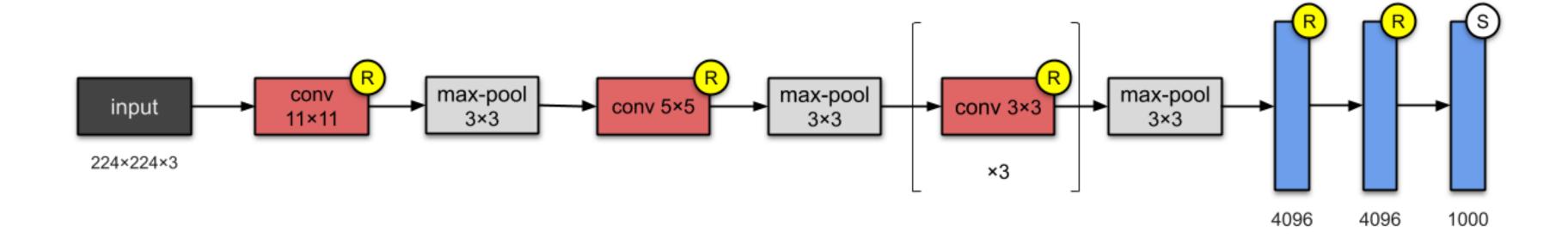




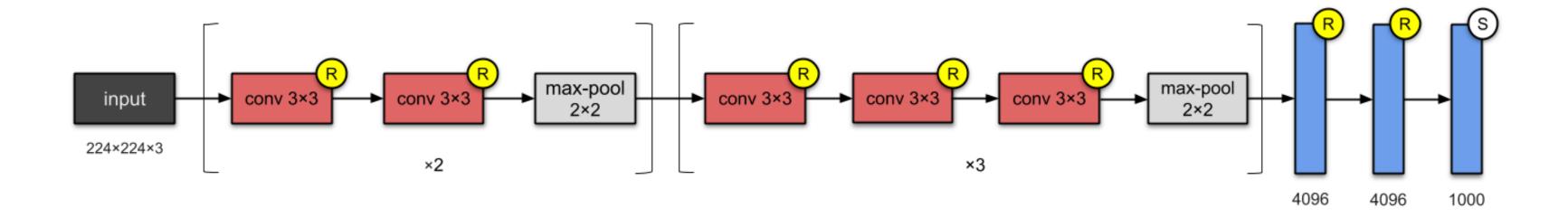
Le-Net 5



AlexNet



VGG-16



Inception Network ResNet Xception Network in Network

projects



Another resource for datasets, if you want to do an exploratory project!

https://github.com/
awesomedata/
awesome-public-datasets

traffic



def load_data(data_dir):

11 11 11

Load image data from directory `data_dir`. Assume `data_dir` has one directory named after each category, numbered 0 through NUM_CATEGORIES - 1. Inside each category directory will be some number of image files. Return tuple `(images, labels)`. `images` should be a list of all the images in the data directory, where each image is formatted as a numpy ndarray with dimensions IMG_WIDTH x IMG_HEIGHT x 3. `labels` should be a list of integer labels, representing the categories for each of the corresponding `images`.

11 11 1

Don't make this complicated - cv2.imread() and cv2.resize() will be helpful here!

traffic



```
def get_model():
```

Returns a compiled convolutional neural network model. Assume that the `input_shape` of the first layer is `(IMG_WIDTH, IMG_HEIGHT, 3)`. The output layer should have `NUM_CATEGORIES` units, one for each category.

Experiment to your heart's fancy! I also encourage people to check out Batch Normalization!

If you want to see what the state-of-the-art accuracy is for traffic!

http://benchmark.ini.rub.de/

Click on the GTSRB tab

If you want to visualize what your CNN "saw" in each layer

https://blog.keras.io/ how-convolutionalneural-networkssee-the-world.html