

Deep Learning Basic

Lecture 1: Historical Review

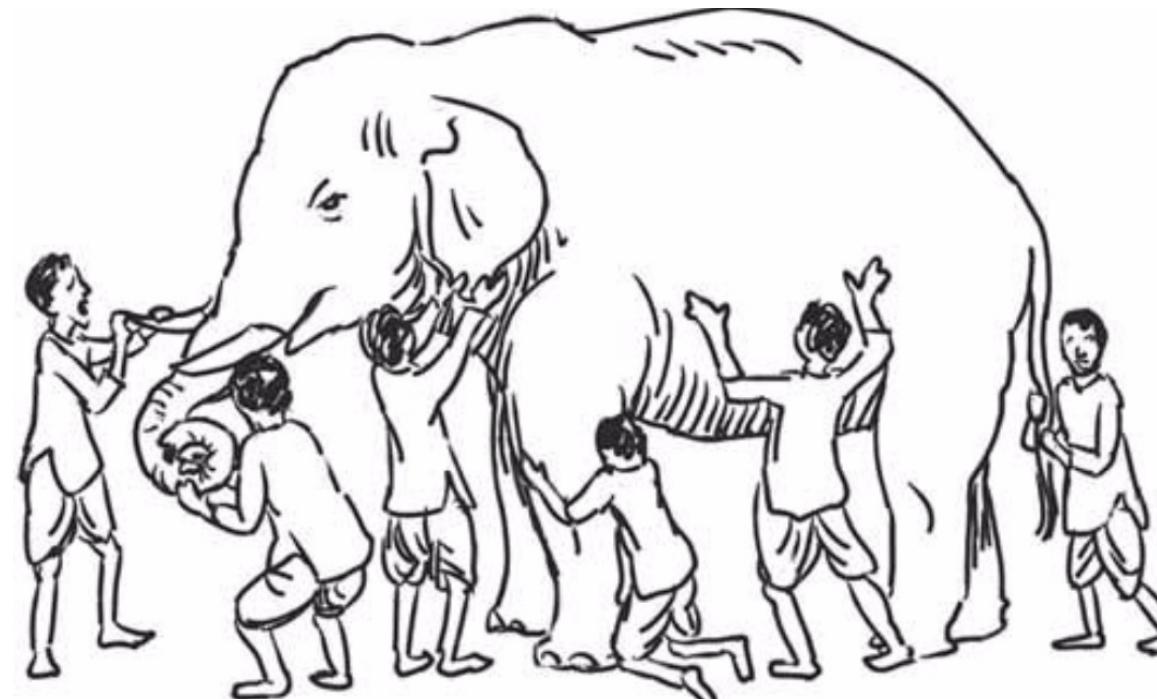
최성준 (고려대학교 인공지능학과)

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Introduction

Introduction

- Disclaimer

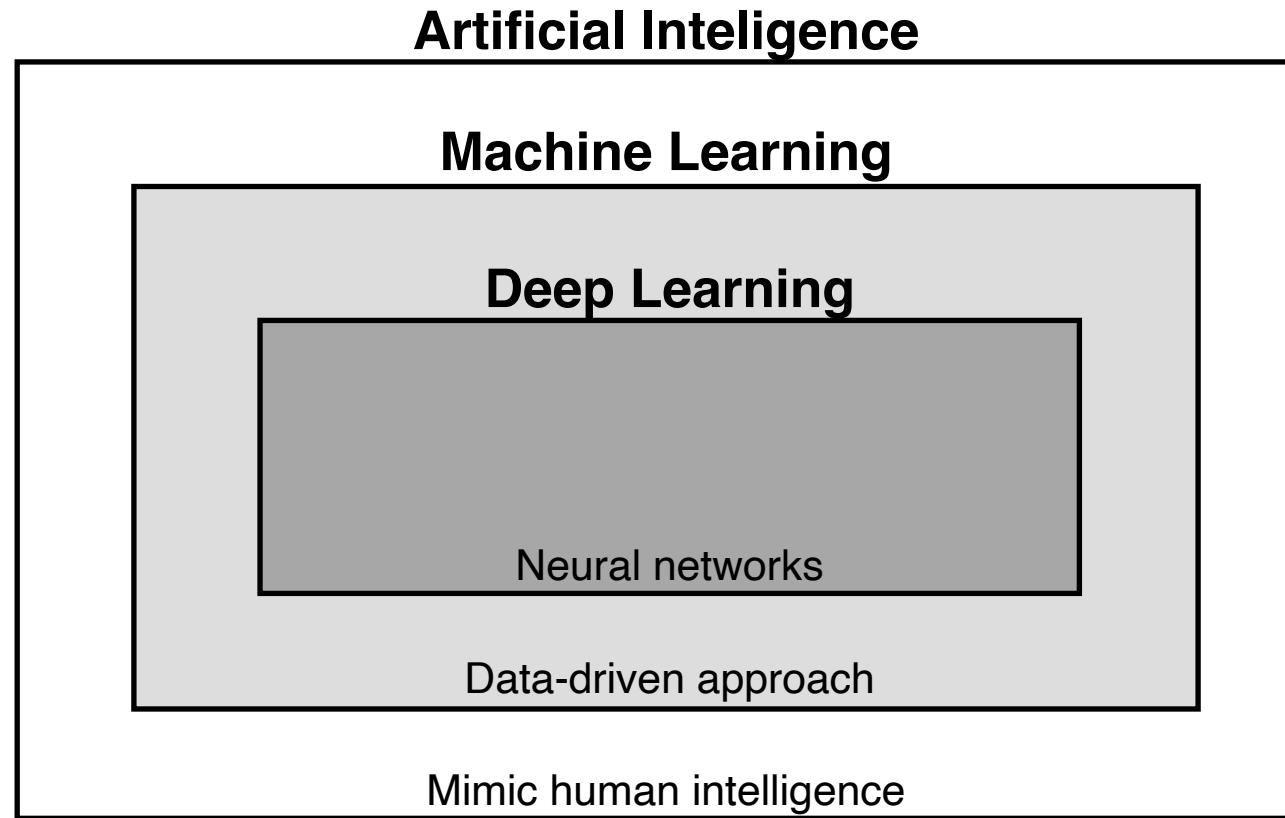


<https://williepietersen.com/the-lessons-of-the-blind-men-and-the-elephant-2/>

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2. Neural Networks & Multi-Layer Perceptron
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9. Generative Models Part1
10. Generative Models Part2

Introduction



Introduction

- Key Components of Deep Learning
 - The **data** that the model can learn from
 - The **model** how to transform the data
 - The **loss** function that quantifies the badness of the model
 - The **algorithm** to adjust the parameters to minimize the loss

Data

- Data depend on the type of the problem to solve.

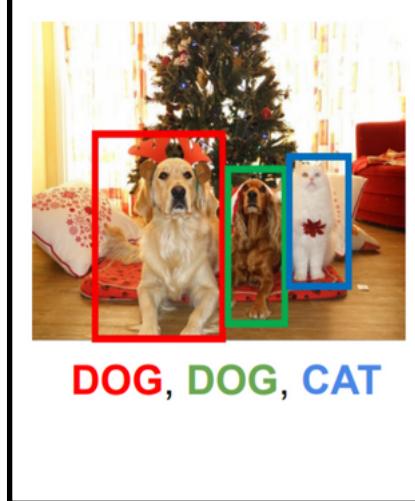
Classification



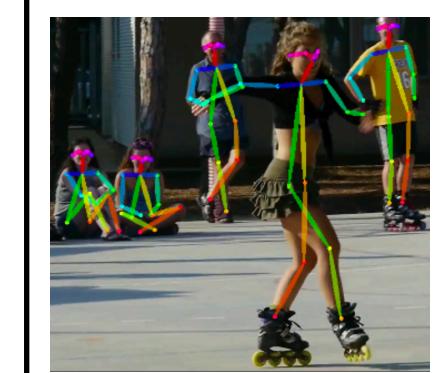
Semantic Segmentation



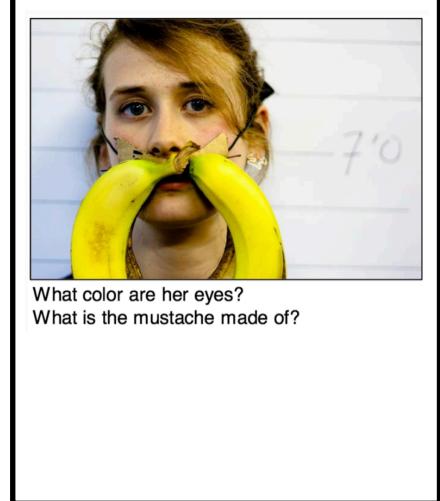
Detection



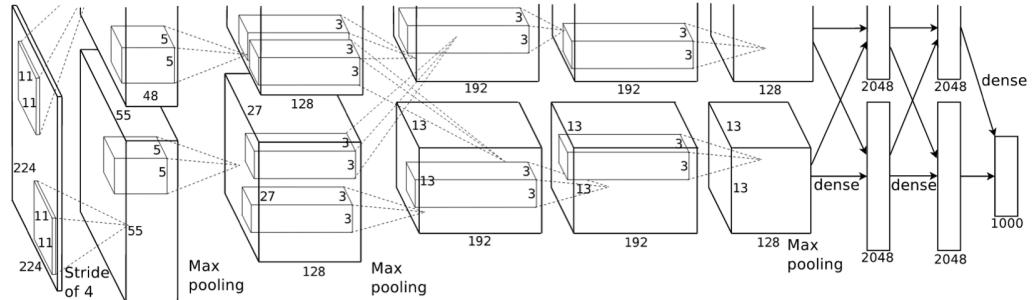
Pose Estimation



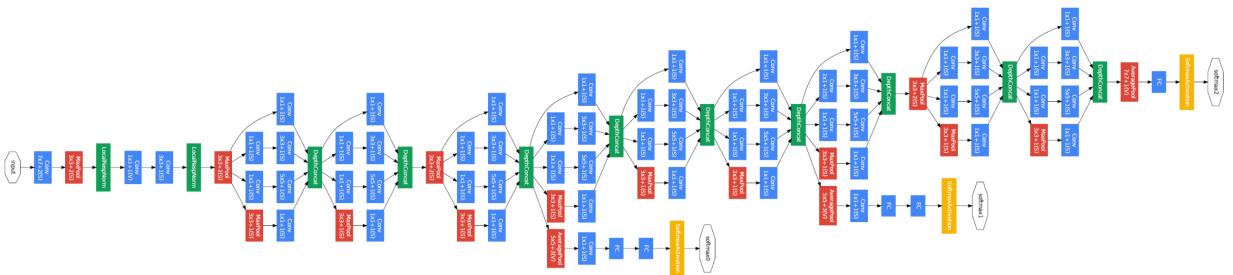
Visual QnA



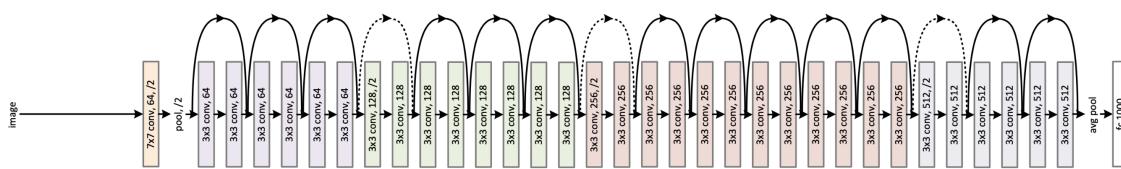
Model



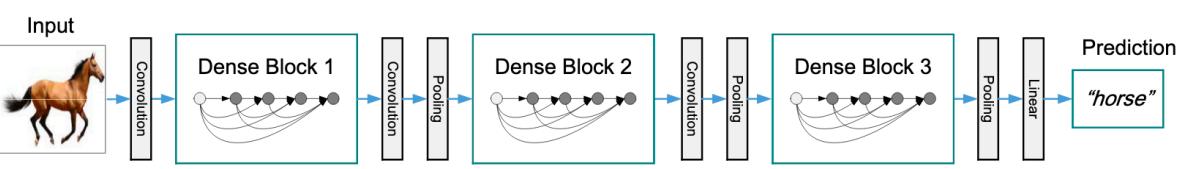
AlexNet



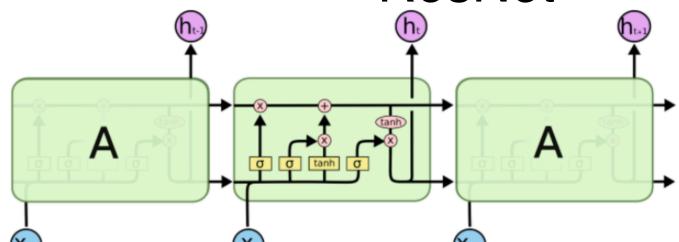
GoogLeNet



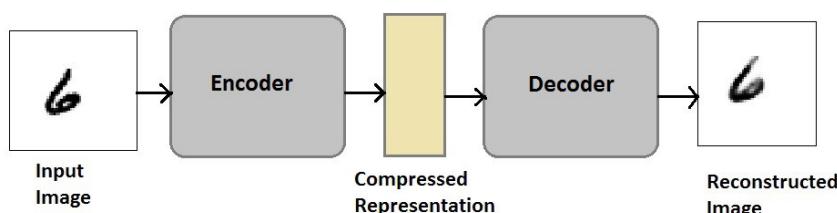
ResNet



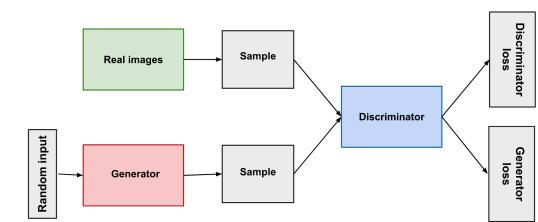
DenseNet



LSTM



Deep AutoEncoders



GAN

Loss

- The **loss** function is a proxy of what we want to achieve.

Regression Task

$$\text{MSE} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{d=1}^D (y_i^{(d)} - \hat{y}_i^{(d)})^2$$

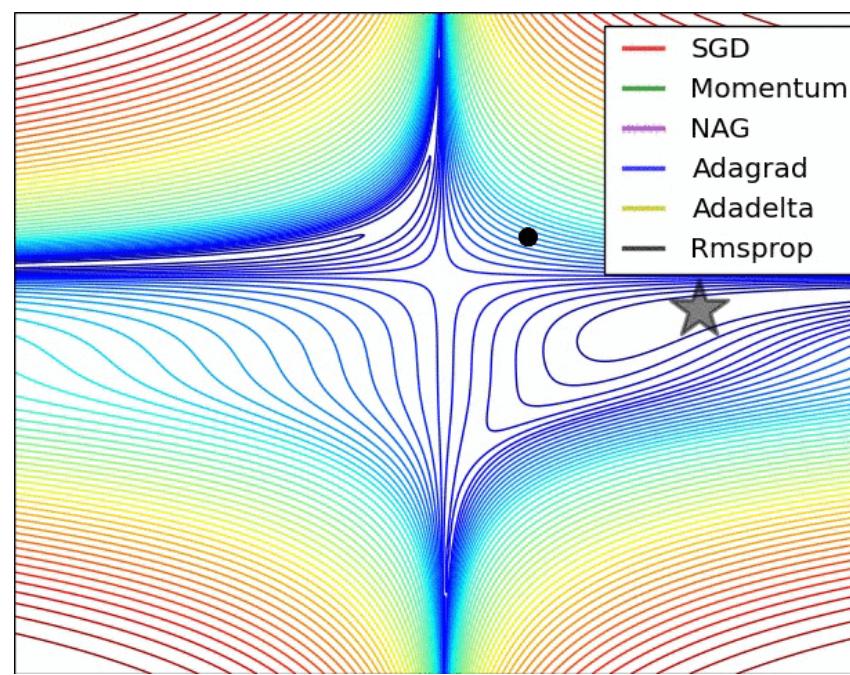
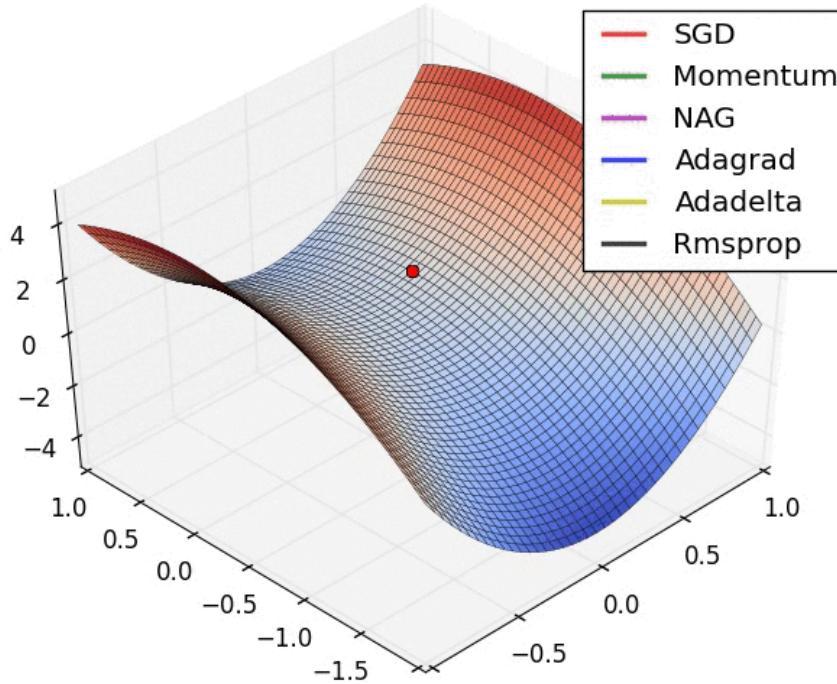
Classification Task

$$\text{CE} = -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{d=1}^D y_i^{(d)} \log \hat{y}_i^{(d)}$$

Probabilistic Task

$$\text{MLE} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{d=1}^D \log \mathcal{N}(y_i^{(d)}; \hat{y}_i^{(d)}, 1) \quad (= \text{MSE})$$

Optimization Algorithm



Dropout
Early stopping
k-fold validation
Weight decay
Batch normalization
MixUp
Ensemble
Bayesian Optimization

Historical Review



<https://www.umc.org/en/who-we-are/history>

Historical Review

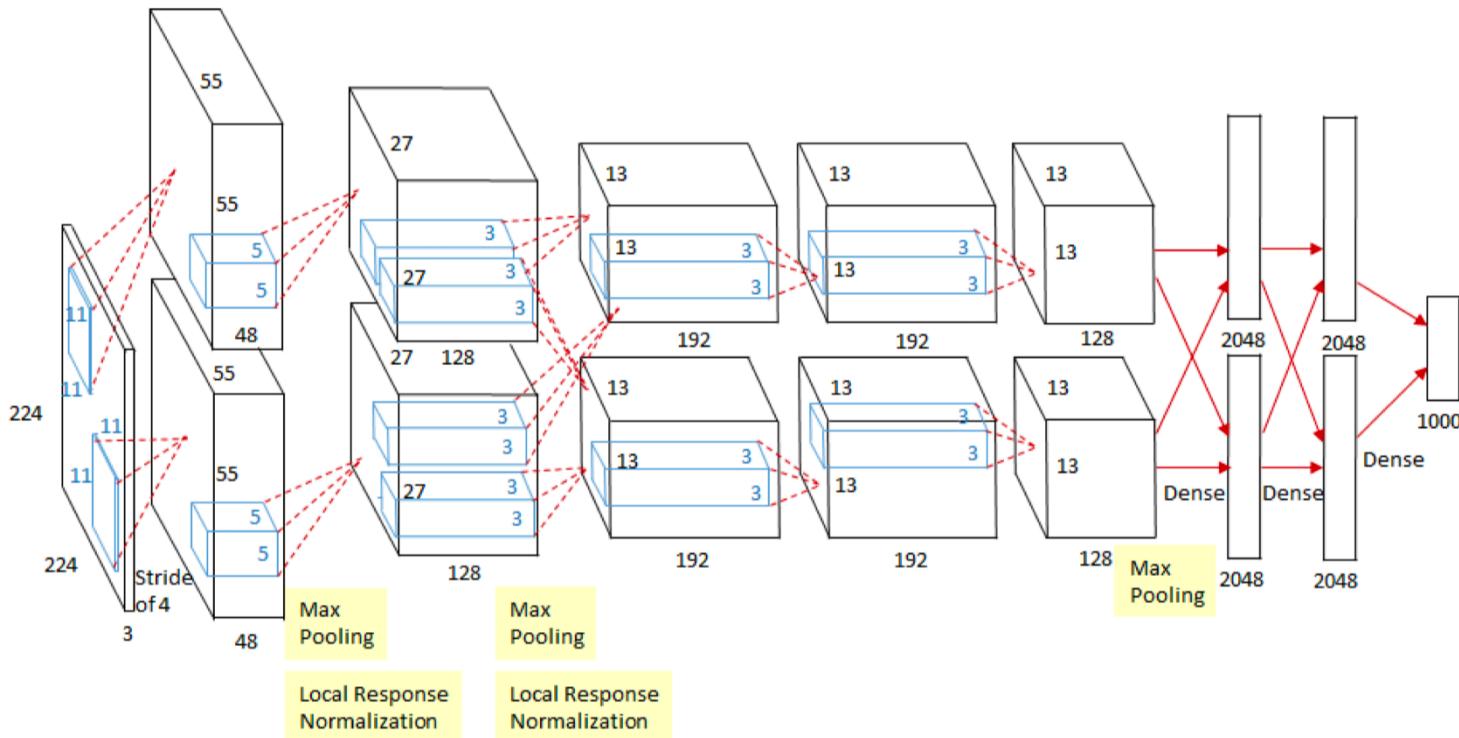
Deep Learning's Most Important Ideas - A Brief Historical Review

Denny Britz

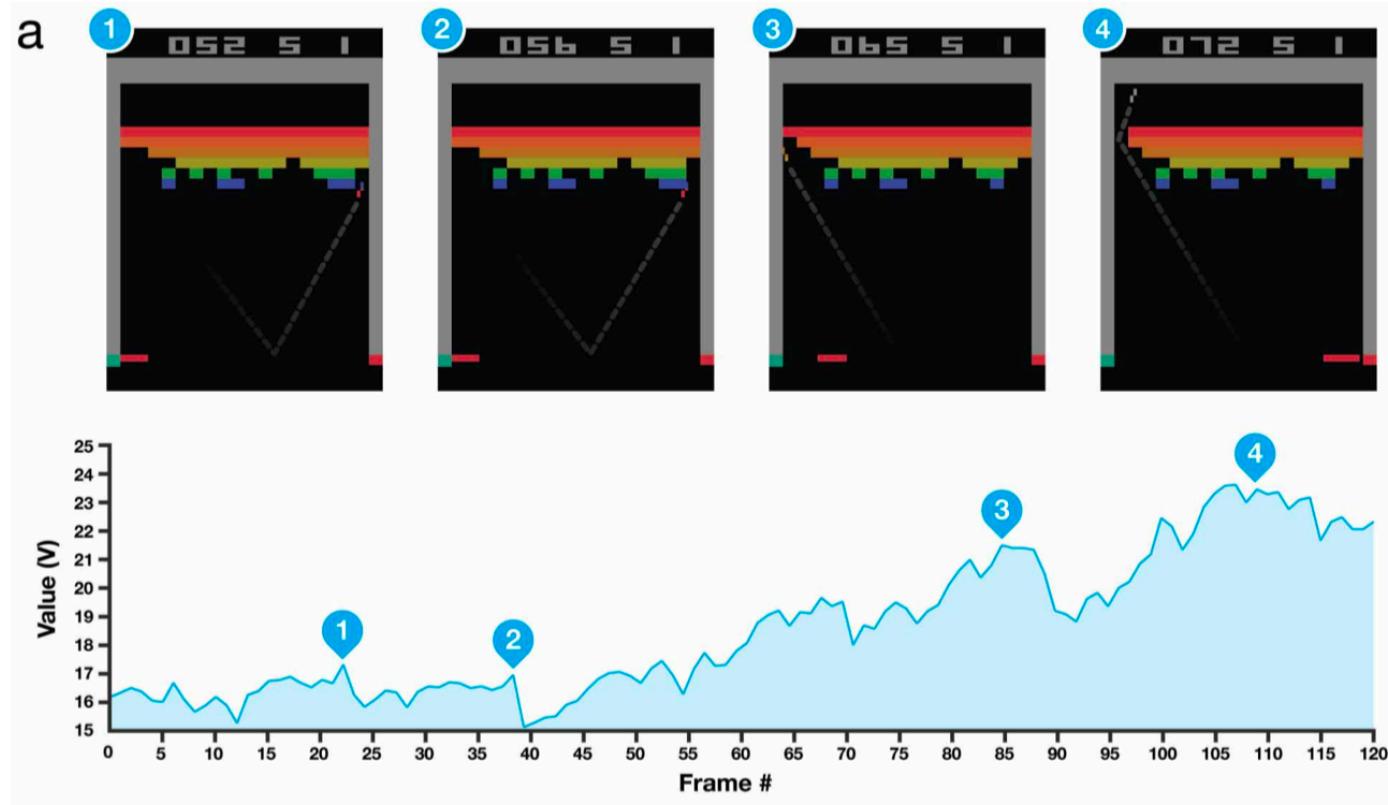
2020-07-29



2012 - AlexNet

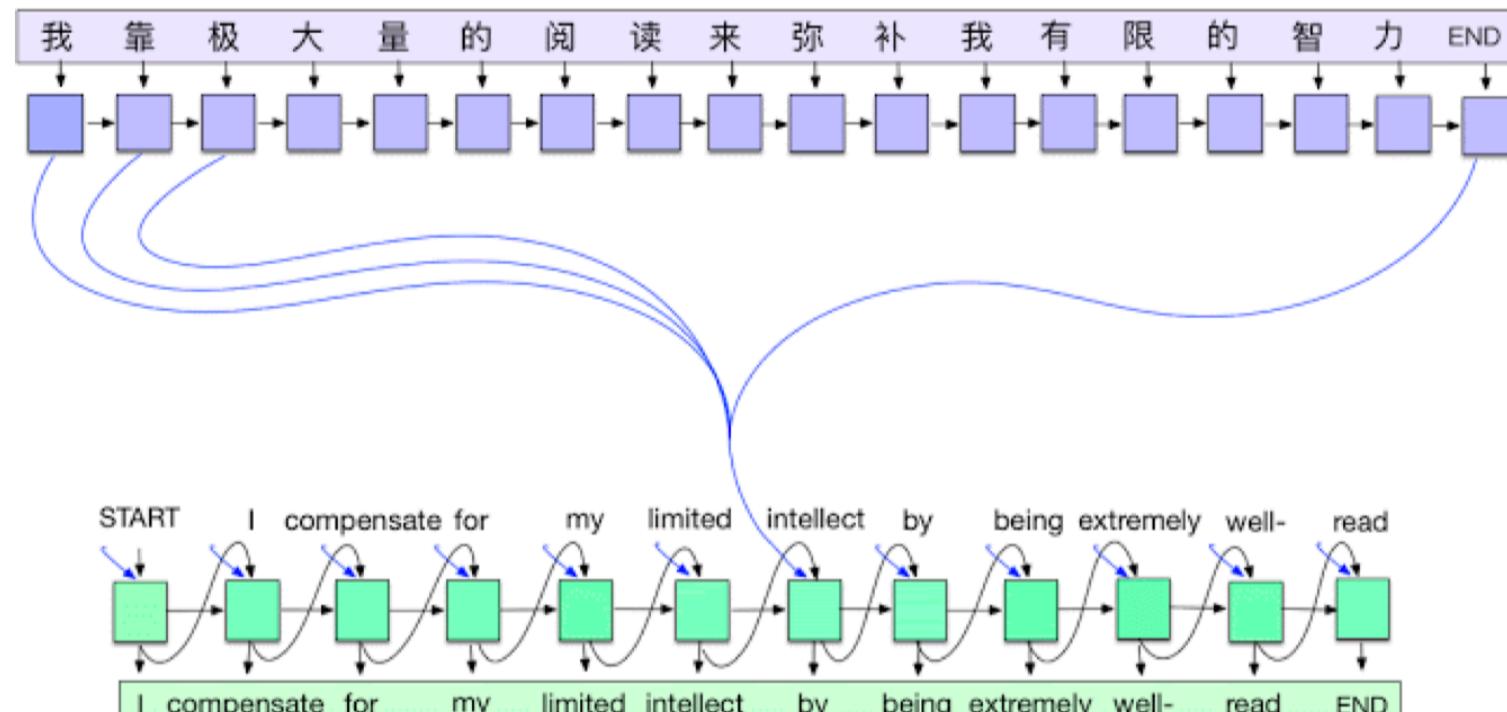


2013 - DQN



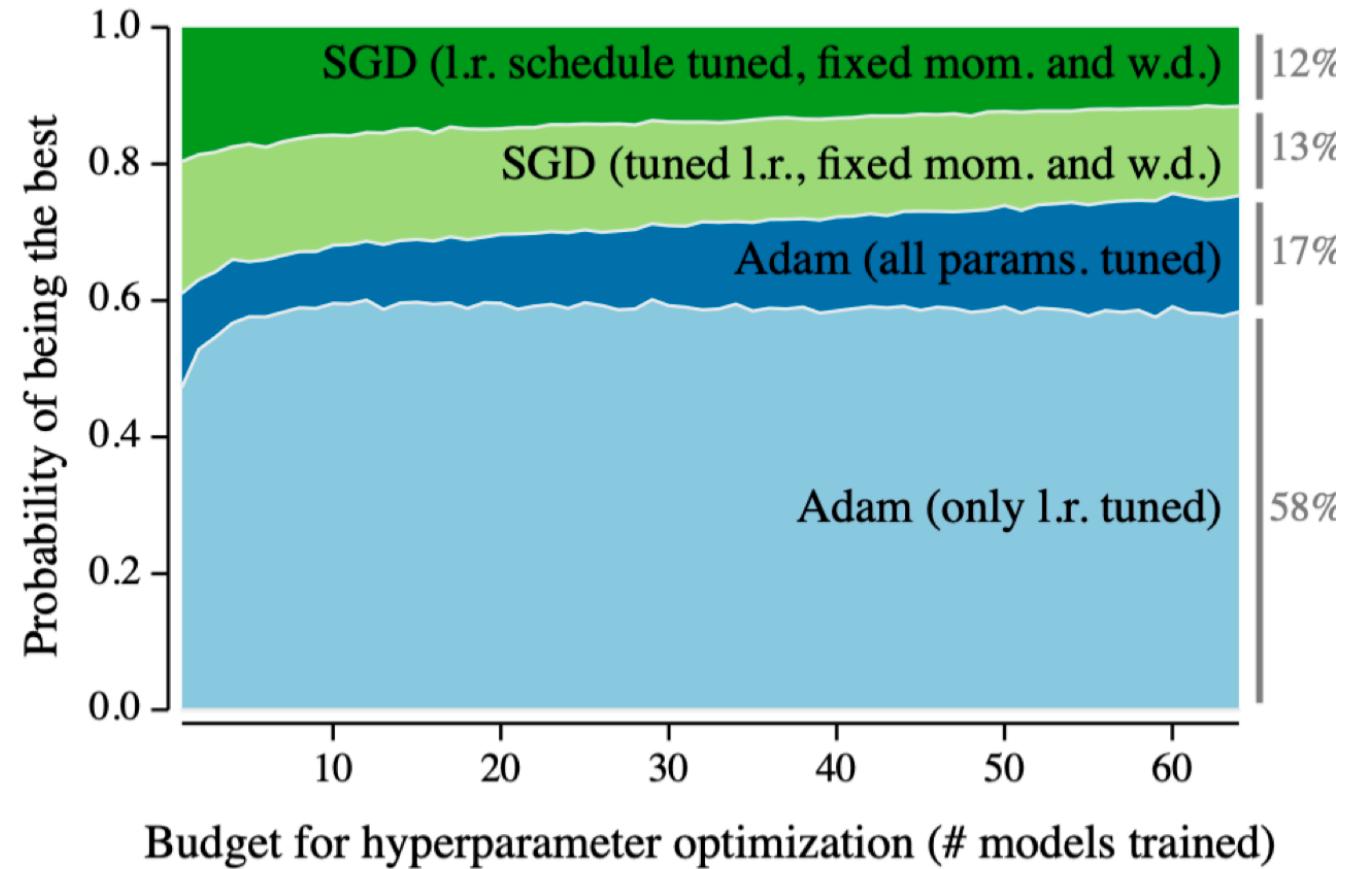
2014 - Encoder / Decoder

ENCODER

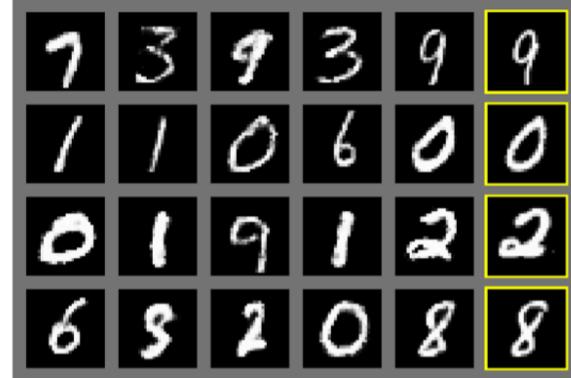


DECODER

2014 - Adam Optimizer



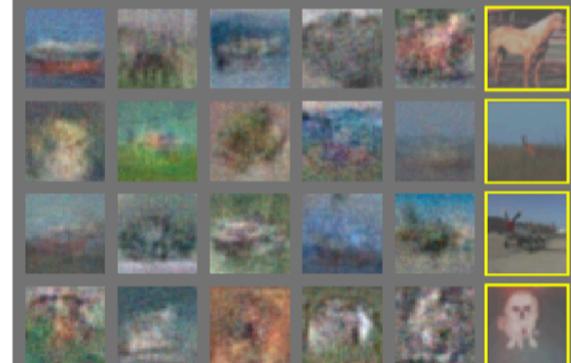
2015 - Generative Adversarial Network



a)



b)



c)

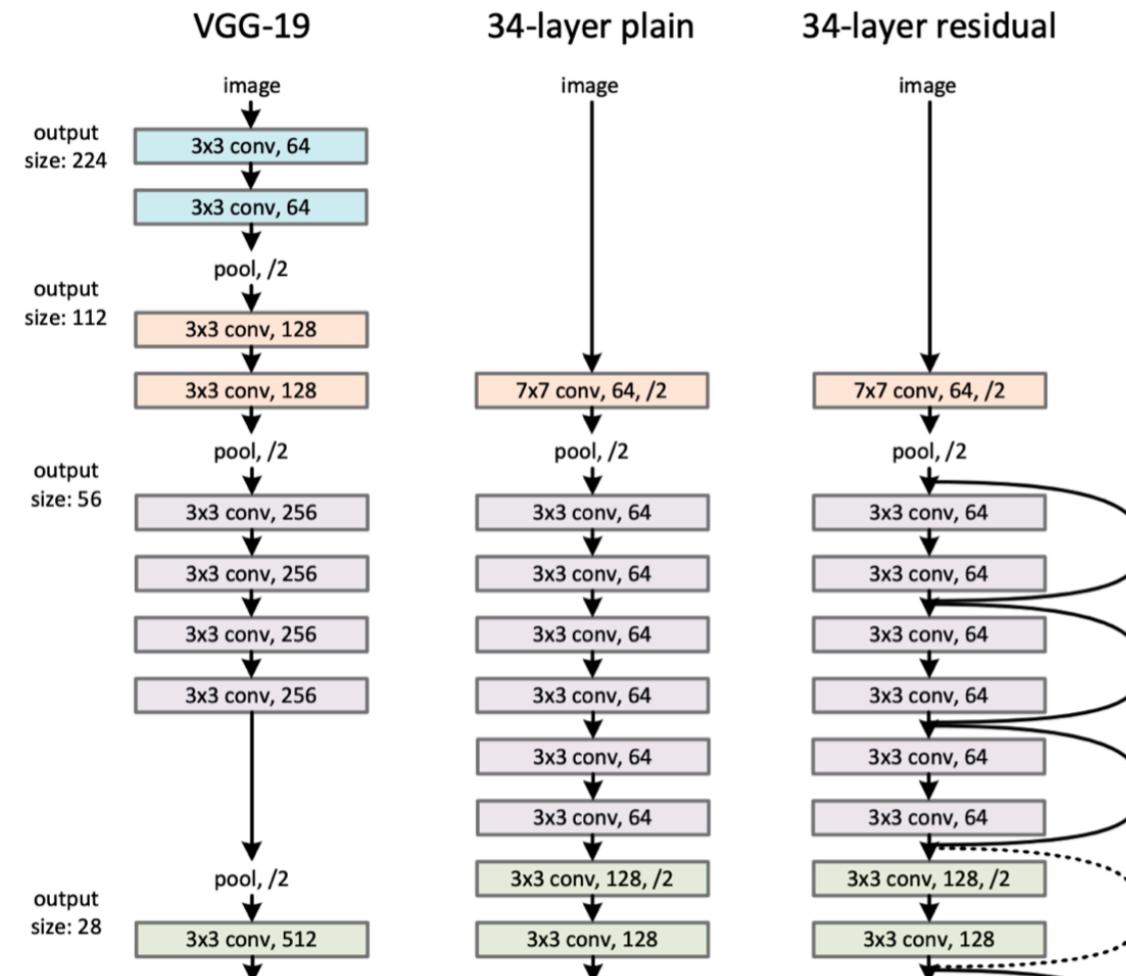


d)



“Finally, we would like to thank **Les Trois Brasseurs** for stimulating our creativity.”

2015 - Residual Networks



2017 - Transformer

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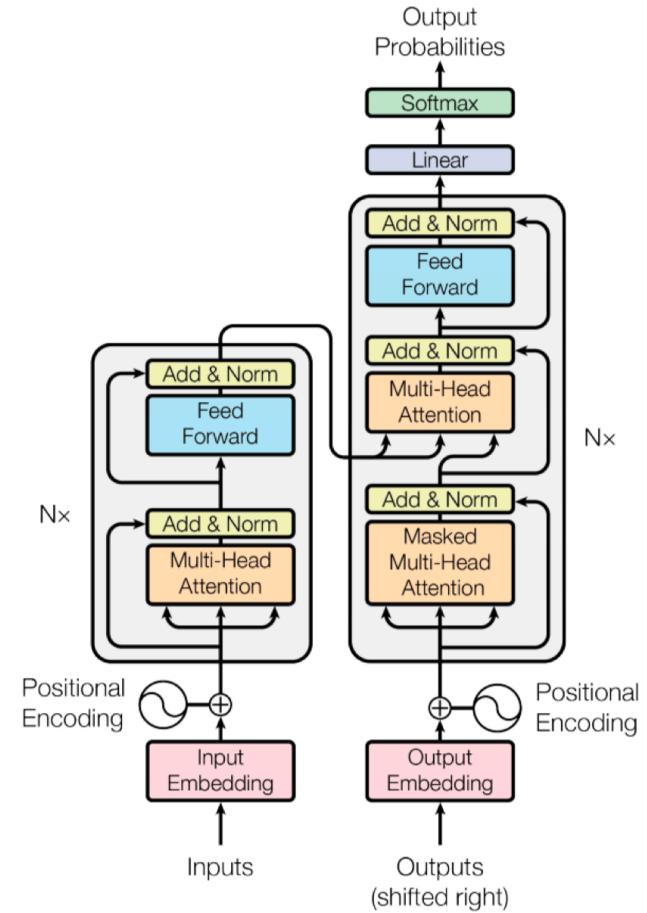
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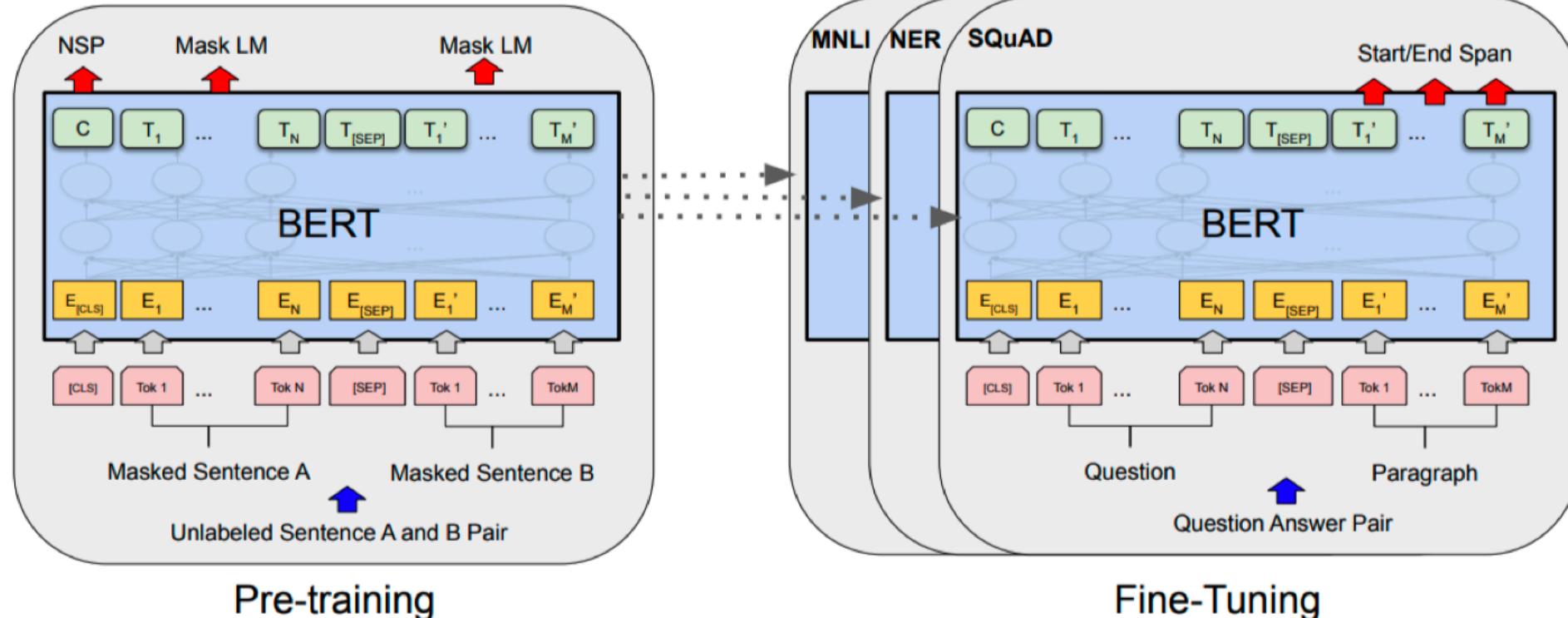
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2018 - BERT (fine-tuned NLP models)



Bidirectional Encoder Representations from Transformers

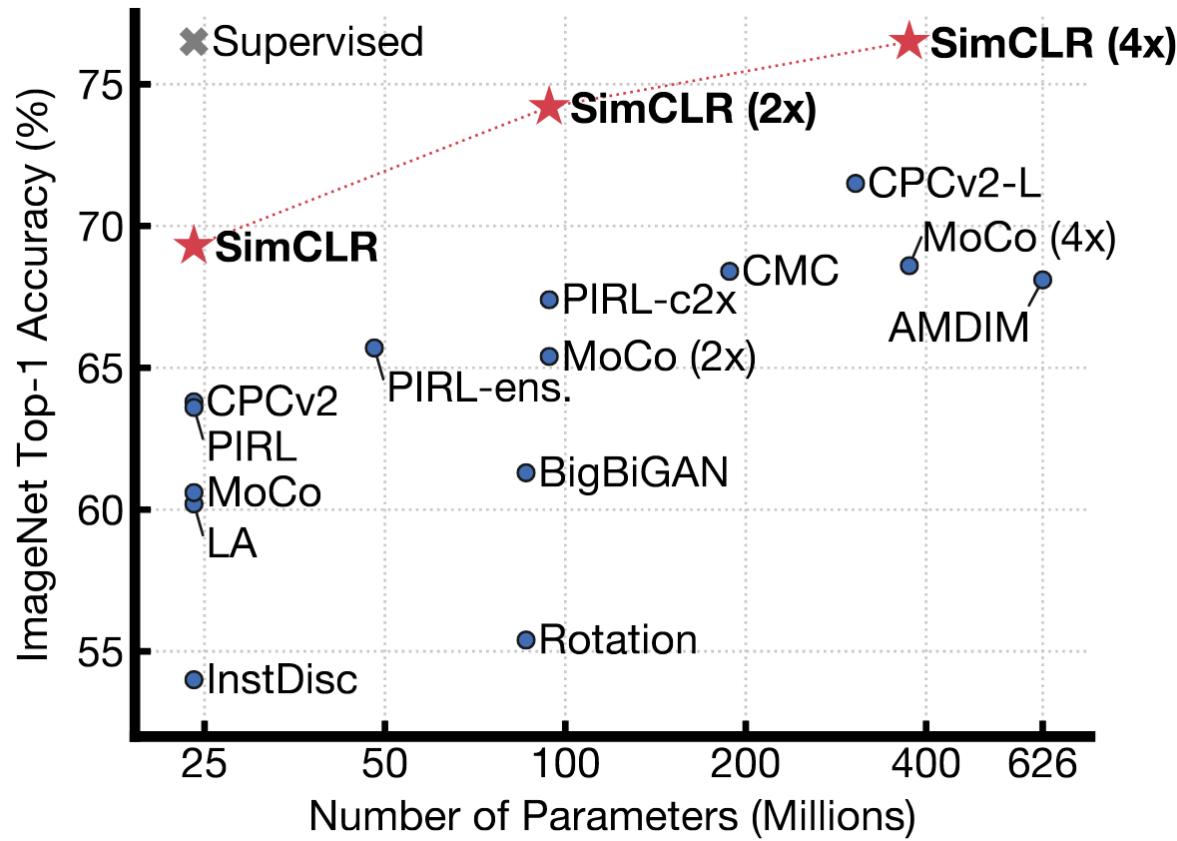
2019 - BIG Language Models



OpenAI

GPT-3, an autoregressive language model with 175 billion parameters

2020 - Self Supervised Learning



SimCLR: a simple framework for contrastive learning of visual representations

Thank you for listening
