

# Deep Learning

Aprendizaje Automático para la Robótica  
Máster Universitario en Ingeniería Industrial

Departamento de Automática

## Objectives

1. Motivate Deep Learning
2. Introduce main deep architectures
3. Describe state-of-the-art applications

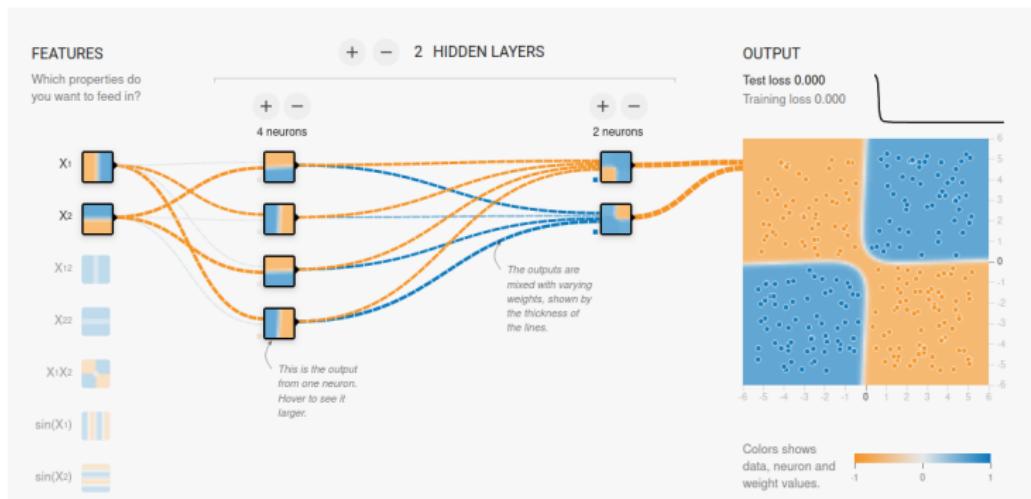
## Bibliography

- Géron, Aurélien *Hands-On Machine Learning with Scikit-Learn, Keras and TensorFlow*. 2nd edition. O'Reilly. 2019

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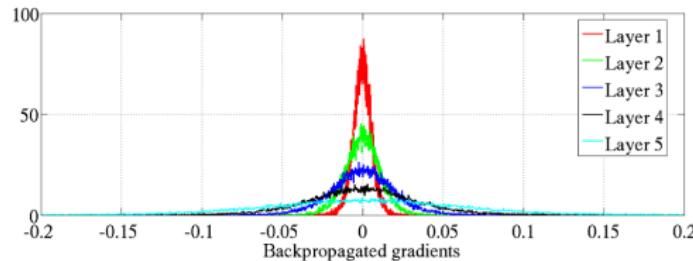
# Motivation



# Deep Learning (I)

Deep Learning is not just a network with many layers

- High number of parameters to optimize
- More layers  $\Rightarrow$  more local optima  $\Rightarrow$  more difficult training
- Gradient vanishing



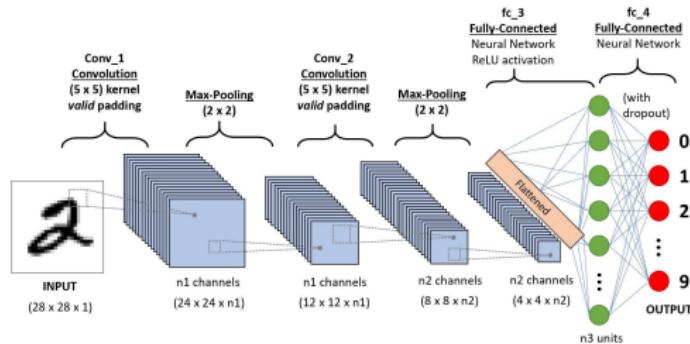
## Need of tricks

- Careful weights initialization
- ReLU and Leaky ReLU activation functions
- Regularization through **dropout**
- Clever design of the network to minimize parameters

# Deep Learning (II)

In Deep Learning, we think in layers

- Data input layers
- Output layers
- Fully connected (classic)
- Convolutional layers
- Max-pooling
- Recurrent layers
- Dropout layers
- More ...

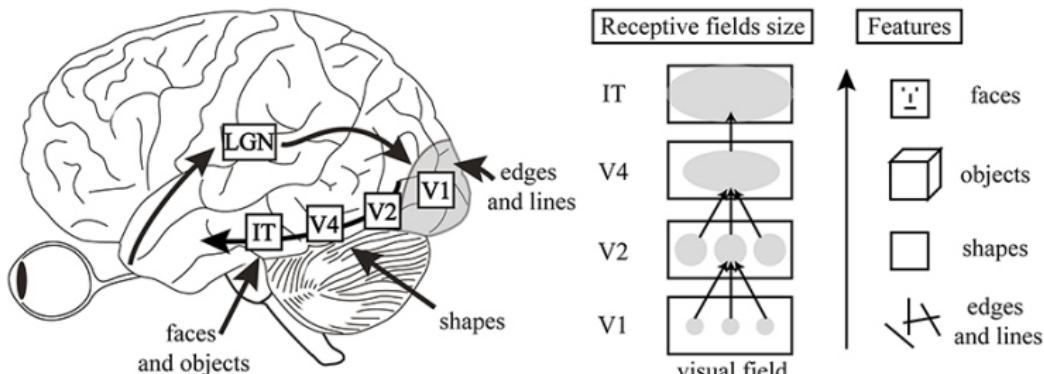


Two popular types of deep architectures

- Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) - Image processing
- Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) - Time-series and NLP

# Convolutional Neural Networks

## Biological motivation



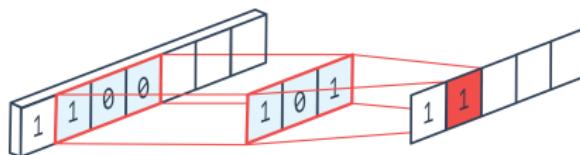
# Convolutional Neural Networks

## Convolutional layers (I)

CNNs are popular for Computer Vision applications

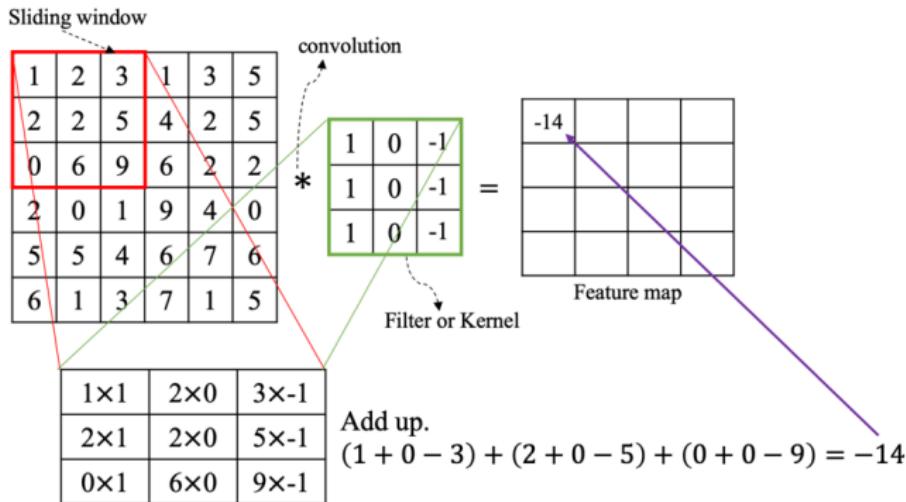
- Networks with convolutional layers
- Convolutions are features extractors
- Its behaviour can be learnt

1D convolution



# Convolutional Neural Networks

## Convolutional layers (II)



Created by  brilliantcode.net

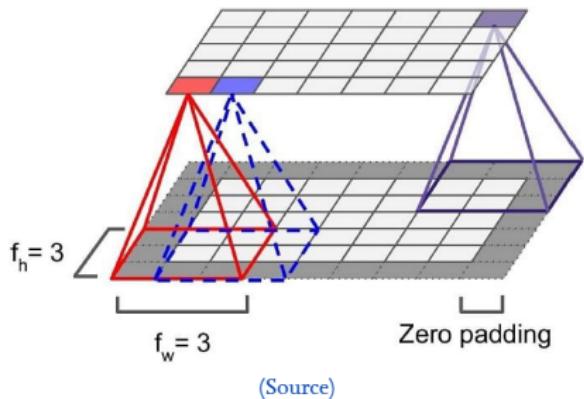
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(Conv 2D example)

# Convolutional Neural Networks

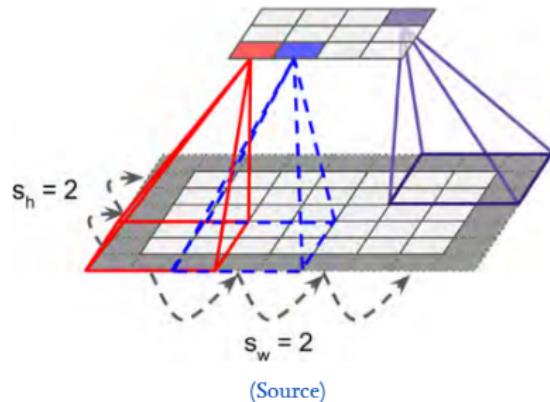
## Convolutional layers (III)

Padding



(Source)

Stride



(Source)

# Convolutional Neural Networks

## Convolutional layers (IV)

0	0	0
0	1	0
0	0	0

identity



1	0	-1
2	0	-2
1	0	-1

left sobel



1	2	1
0	0	0
-1	-2	-1

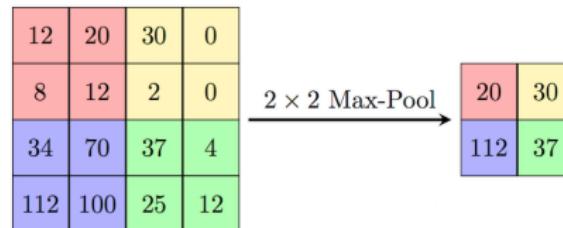
top sobel



(Image kernels)

# Convolutional Neural Networks

## Max-pooling layer



Max-pooling down-samples data instances

- Given a matrix, it takes its maximum value
- Usually the matrix is  $n \times n$  (2D)

Benefits

- Dimensionality reduction
- Filters irrelevant information
- Invariant to scale

# Convolutional Neural Networks

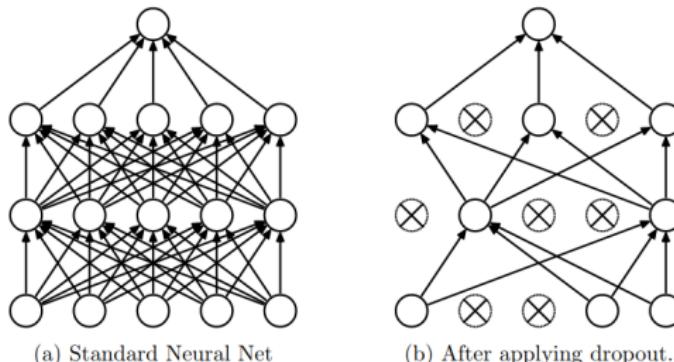
## Dropout layer

Dropout is a regularization technique for neural networks

- Dropout deactivates a neuron with probability  $p$  for each iteration

Related concept: dense layers

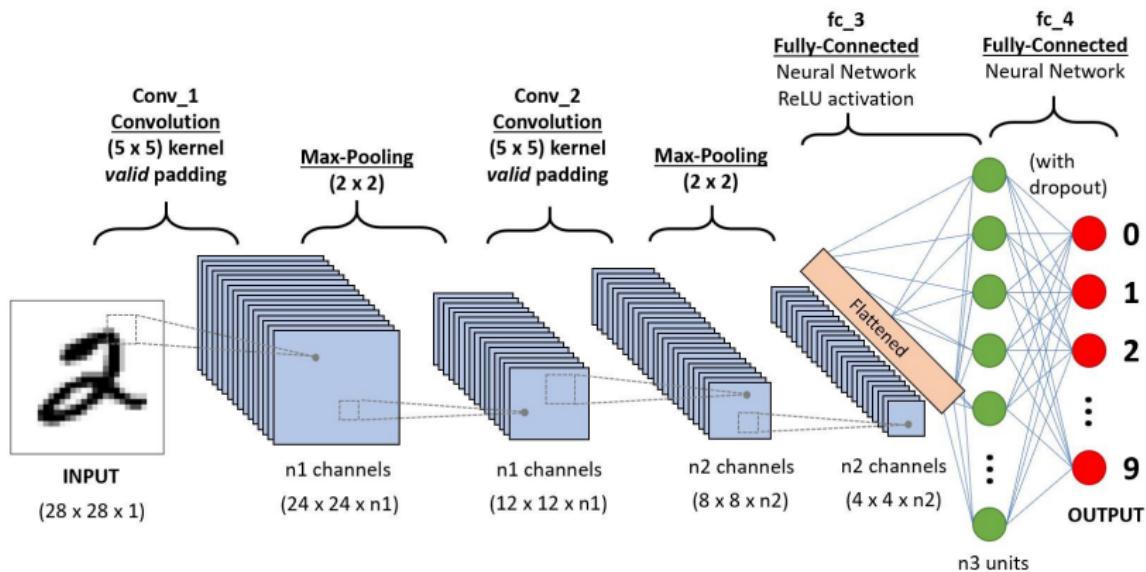
- In Keras, it is just a fully connected layer with regular neurons



(Srivastava et al. (2010))

# Convolutional Neural Networks

## CNN architectures: standard (I)

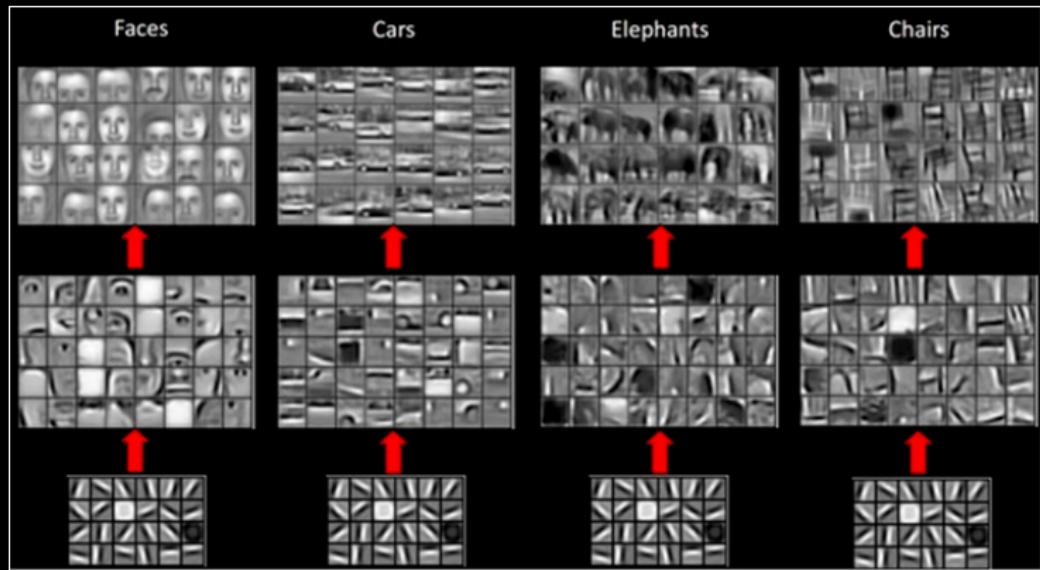


(Source)

(Demo)

# Convolutional Neural Networks

## CNN architectures: standard (II)



# Convolutional Neural Networks

## CNN architectures: other

### Other CNN architectures

- LeNet-5
- AlexNet
- GoogLeNet
- VGGNet
- ResNet
- Xception
- SENet

Model	Acc.	Parameters	Depth
VGG16	0,901	138,357,544	23
InceptionV3	0,937	23,851,784	159
ResNet50	0,921	25,636,712	-
Xception	0,945	22,910,480	126

### Famous generative deep networks

Model	Parameters
GTP-2	1.5 billion (1,500,000,000)
GTP-3	175 billion (175,000,000,000)
Dall-E	12 billion (12.000.000.000)

# Recurrent networks

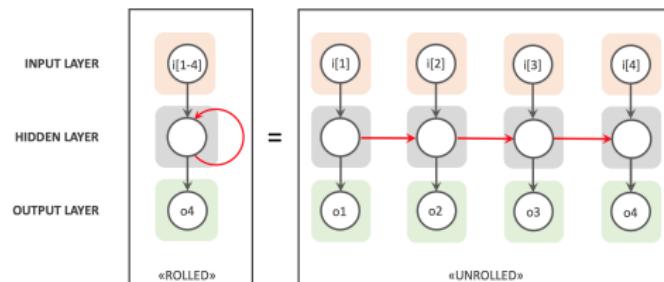
## Recurrent neural networks (I)

Recurrent networks have connections pointing backward

- Time-series, NLP, audio, video, ...

Neurons have memory, or **state**

- Named **cells**
- In basic neurons, state is its output

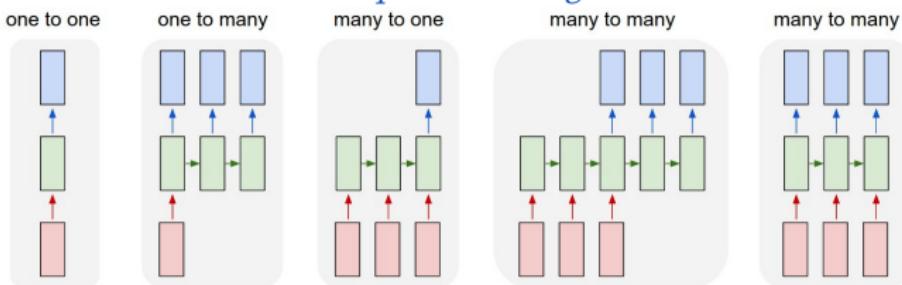


(Source)

# Recurrent networks

## Recurrent neural networks (II)

### Sequence learning



One to many  
vec2seq

Image description

Many to one  
seq2vec

Spam classification  
Time series forecasting  
Sentiment score

Many to many  
seq2seq

Machine translation

# Recurrent networks

## Recurrent neural networks (III)

### RNNs problems

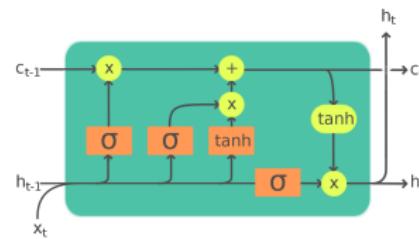
- Gradient instability
  - Smaller learning rate
  - tanh as activation function
  - Usual DL tricks
- Short memory
  - Information vanishes fast
  - Much more difficult solution

# Recurrent networks

## LSTM networks

### LSTM: Long-Short Term Memory

- Complex cell that improves long-term memory
- Two states: short and long terms
- Very much used as a basic cell
- Much better performance
- Lower training time



Legend:

Layer   ComponentwiseCopy   Concatenate



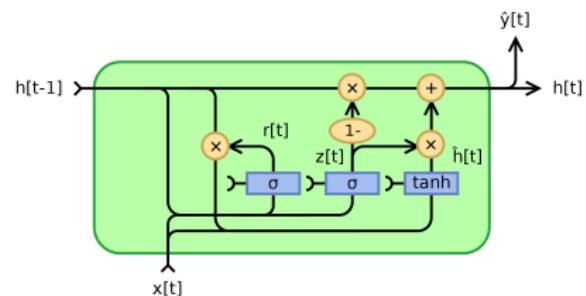
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# Recurrent networks

## GRU

### GRU: Gated Recurrent Unit

- Simplification of LSTM
- Seems to perform as well as LSTM



(Source)

# Recurrent networks

## Advanced RNNs

- Transformers
- Encoder-decoder architectures

# Recurrent networks

RNNs cool applications: language generation with a LSTM

## Shakespeare

PANDARUS:

Alas, I think he shall be come  
approached and the day  
When little strain would be  
attain'd into being never fed,  
And who is but a chain and  
subjects of his death,  
I should not sleep.

Second Senator:

They are away this miseries,  
produced upon my soul,  
Breaking and strongly should  
be buried, when I perish  
The earth and thoughts of  
many states.

## Cervantes

-pero me manda mal -respondió  
el maererlino, que yo no será  
mejor que se ha de ser de don  
quijote, que no le  
acompañasen, se vengaban de  
haber tenido al cabo de los  
cuales se venció de su escudero,  
y el infierno que todos los  
pasaron su hermosura, y a mí  
me parece que se cuenta el  
yelmo de la caballería, don  
gregorio de la similacada al  
caballo que de la mano, según la  
señora dulcinea del toboso.  
-no es bien -respondió sancho-,

# Recurrent networks

RNNs cool applications: music synthesis

## DeepBach

- (Video)
- (Paper)
- (Code)

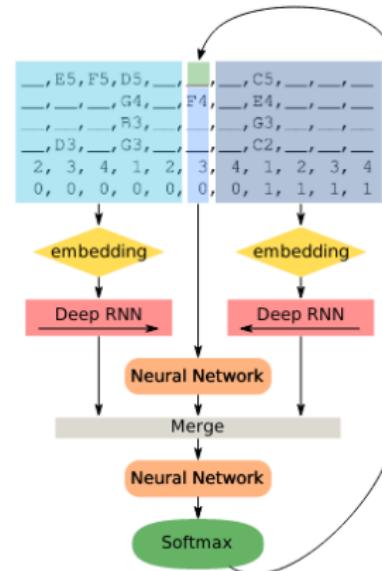


Figure 4. Graphical representations of DeepBach's neural network architecture for the soprano prediction  $p_1$ .

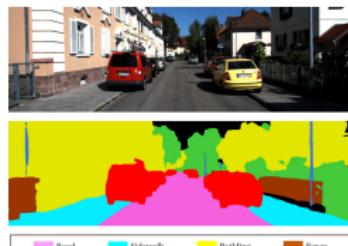
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# Other topics

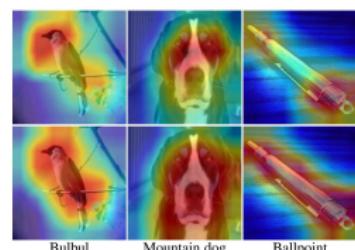
- Transfer learning, (Keras zoo)
- Data augmentation
- Semantic segmentation
- Attention



(Source)



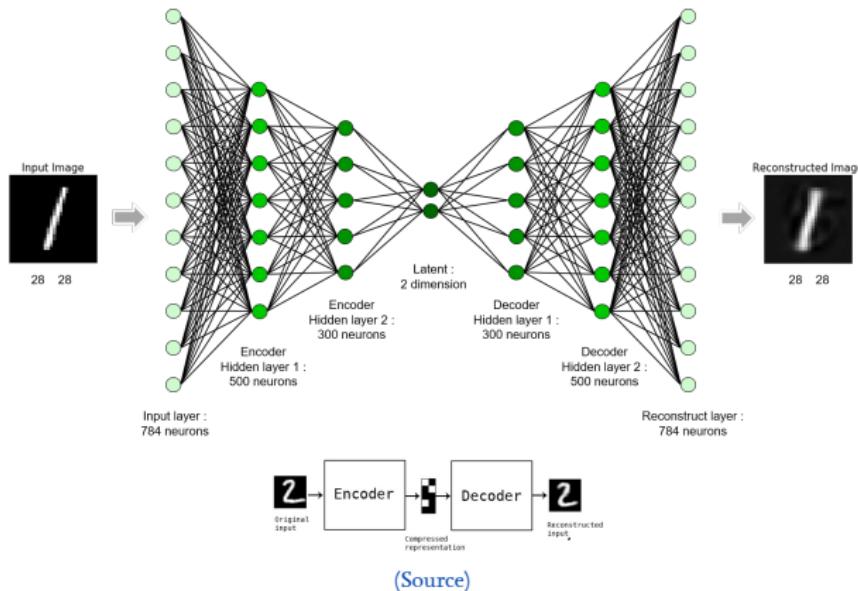
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# Autoencoders

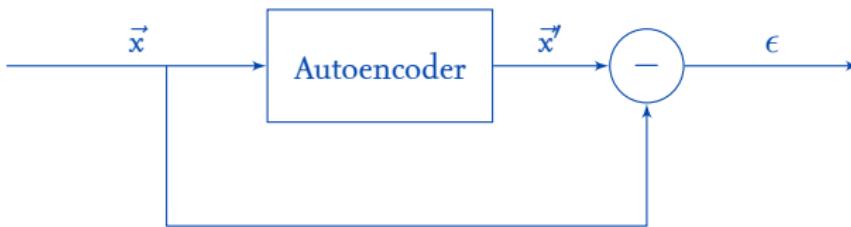
## Autoencoders



Important concepts: latent space and latent variables

# Autoencoders

## Autoencoders for anomaly detection (I)



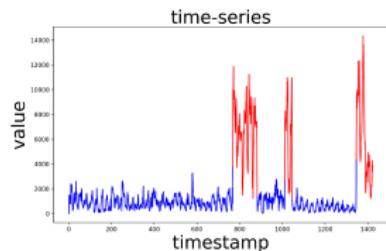
Reconstruction error is an anomaly measure

- A norm can be computed to provide a global measure (MAE/MSE), or ...
- ... keep reconstruction error as vector

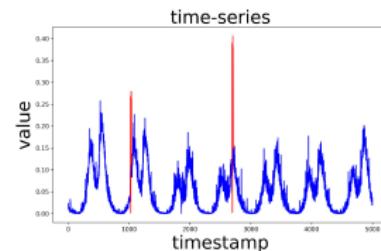
PCA may be used, less powerfull than autoencoders

# Autoencoders

## Autoencoders for anomaly detection (II)



(a)



(b)

(Source: Niu, Z.; Yu, K.; Wu, X. LSTM-Based VAE-GAN for Time-Series Anomaly Detection. *Sensors* **2020**, *20*, 3738.)

Great flexibility to handle reconstruction error

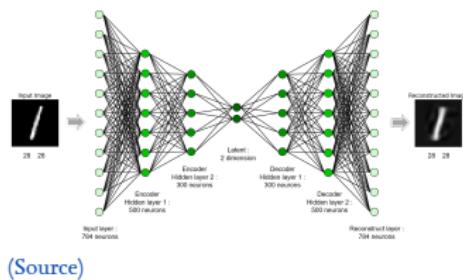
- Trigger an alarm based on a threshold
- Analyze the time-series
- Feed a classifier

# Autoencoders

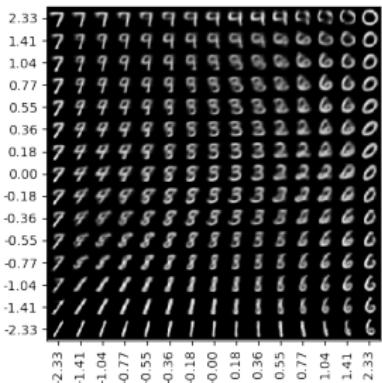
## Autoencoders as generative models (I)

Any autoencoder may be used as a generative model

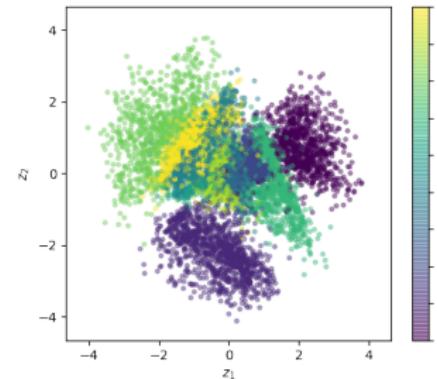
- The decoder can reconstruct an instance from a latent space sample



(Source)



(Source)

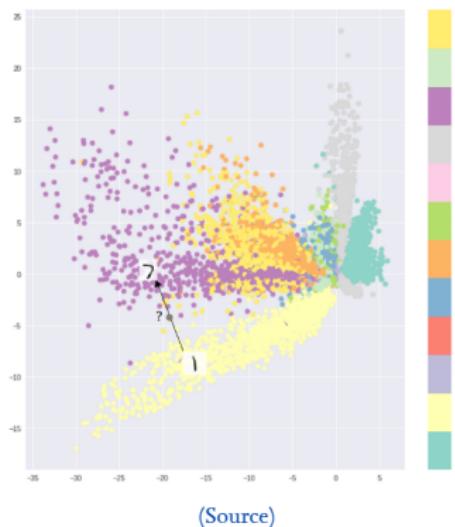


Deep Learning

# Autoencoders

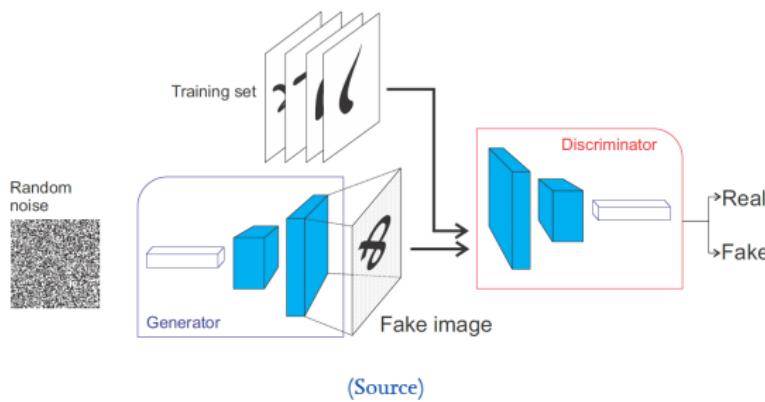
## Autoencoders as generative models (II)

Regular autoencoders are not a good choice for generative models



# Advanced topics

## Generative networks: GAN (I)



### Examples:

- (Faces), (art), (Words), (cats)

# Advanced topics

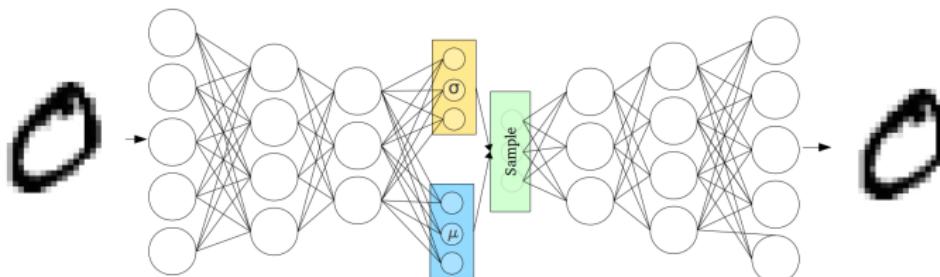
## Generative networks: GAN (II)

GauGAN (Demo)



# Advanced topics

## Variational Autoencoders (I)



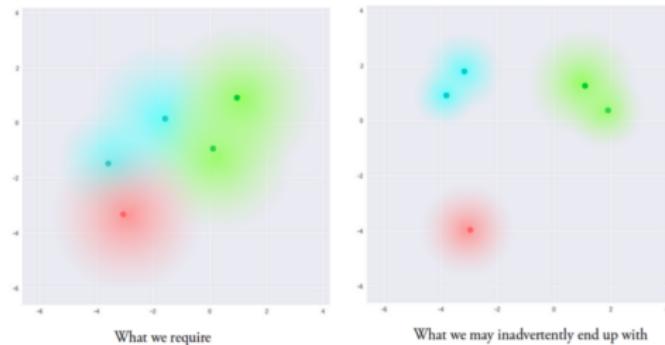
(Source)

VAEs encodes latent variables as probability distributions

- Gaussian distributions with  $\mu$  and  $\sigma$
- Decoder sample the distributions

# Advanced topics

## Variational Autoencoders (II)



(Source)

We want a structured latent space

- Penalty based on Kullback-Leibler (KL) divergence
  - KL measures divergence between two probability distributions

# Advanced topics

## Variational Autoencoders: semantics (I)

Astonishing VAE feature: latent space has semantics!

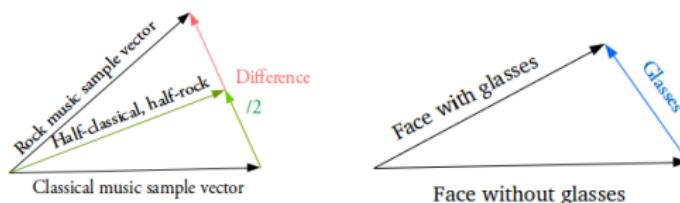


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# Advanced topics

## Variational Autoencoders: semantics (II)

Another incredible VAE property: 'semantic' arithmetic operations



(Source)

# Advanced topics

Generative models state-of-the art

Dall-E 2

A raccoon astronaut with the cosmos reflecting on the glass of his helmet dreaming of the stars



(Source)

Cosmic thoughts exploding



(Source)

# Advanced topics

## Adversarial examples

