# Introto Agural Networks

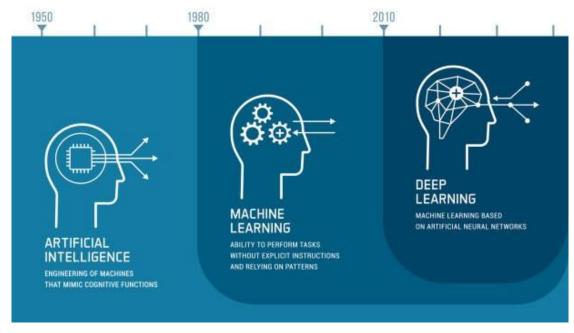
**BA865 – Mohannad Elhamod** 



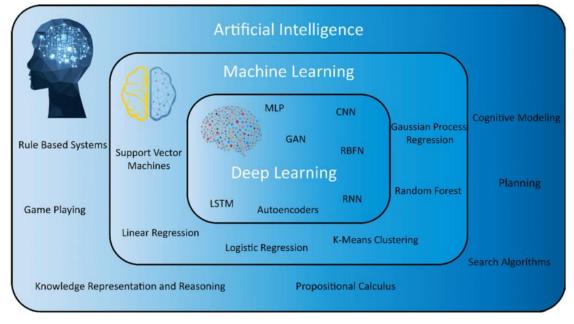
## Motivation



#### What is Deep Learning?



LinkedIn



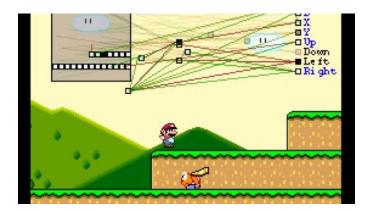
ResearchGate



#### **Behold The Almighty Deep Learning!**









https://thispersondoesnotexist.com

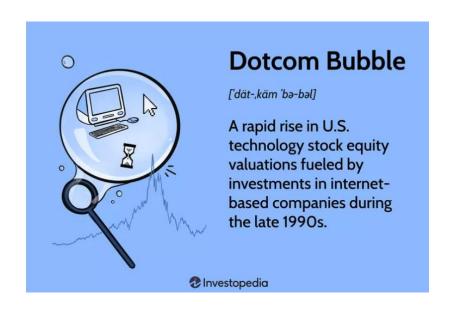


#### **Behold The Almighty Deep Learning!**

- Generate music
- Classify images
- Classify images (2)
- Dimensionality Reduction



#### **Beware The Hype!**

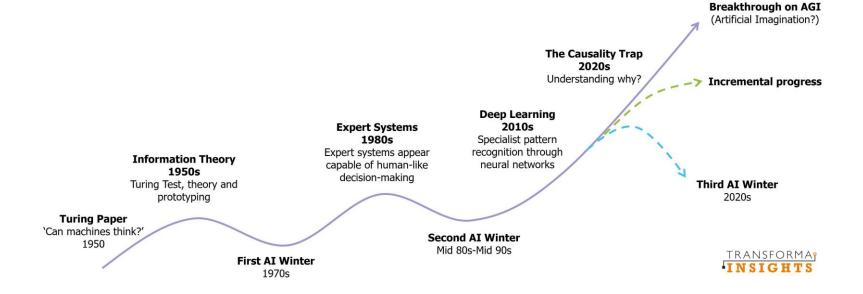






#### **Beware The Hype!**

 It hasn't always looked rosy...There are some "hypes" along the way.





#### Algorithms Come and Go...

 Different algorithms gain popularity at different periods of time.

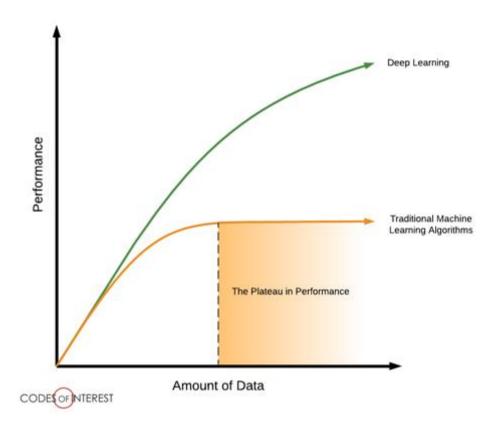




**Boston University** Questrom School of Business

#### Why Deep Learning?

- Traditional ML was found to plateau in performance in the "Big Data" realm.
- Deep Learning has shown a much better capacity for learning from large amounts of data.





#### Why Now?

#### Geoffrey Hinton, Godfather of Al.

#### What was actually wrong with backpropagation in 1986?

- We all drew the wrong conclusions about why it failed.
   The real reasons were:
- 1. Our labeled datasets were thousands of times too small.
- 2. Our computers were millions of times too slow.
- 3. We initialized the weights in a stupid way.
- 4. We used the wrong type of non-linearity.





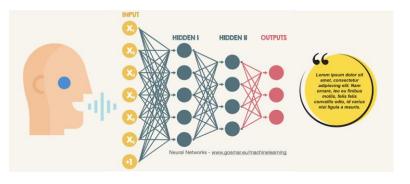
#### Where Can Deep Learning Be Applied?

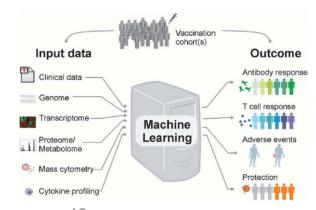
Almost anywhere where you have data to learn from and

make decisions based on.











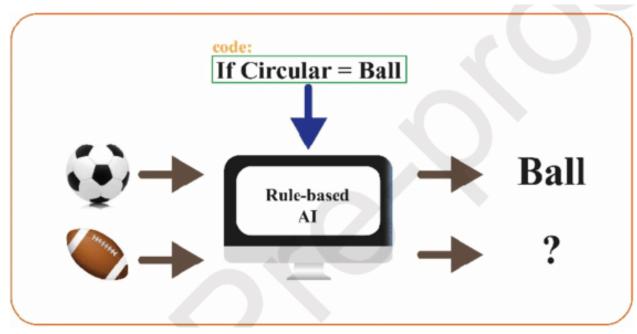


## Machine Learning:

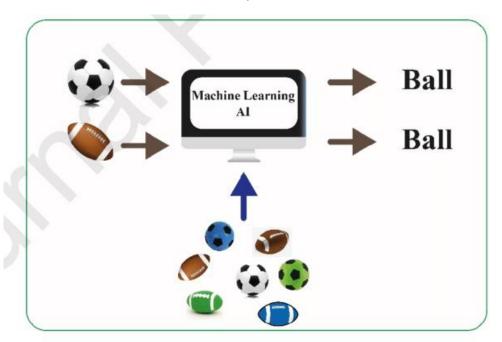
**An Essential Review!** 



#### What is Machine Learning?



Knowledge-based modeling



10.1016/j.addr.2021.05.015.

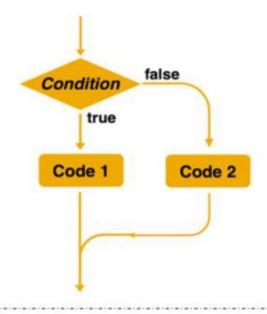
Data-driven modeling



Elbadawi, Moe & McCoubrey, Laura & Gavins, Francesca & Ong, Jun Jie & Goyanes, Alvaro & Gaisford, Simon & Basit, Abdul. (2021). Harnessing Artificial Intelligence for the Next Generation of 3D Printed Medicines. Advanced Drug Delivery Reviews. 175.

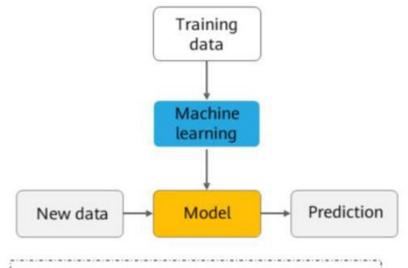
#### What is Machine Learning?

https://www.wangzze.top



- Explicit programming is used to solve problems.
- Rules can be manually specified.

Knowledge-based modeling



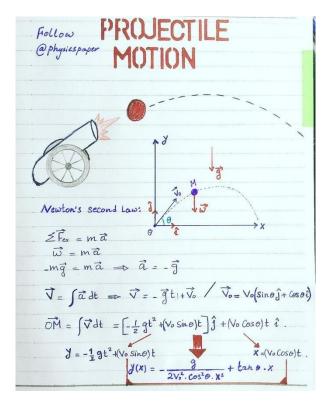
- Samples are used for training.
- The decision-making rules are complex or difficult to describe.
- Rules are automatically learned by machines.

Data-driven modeling

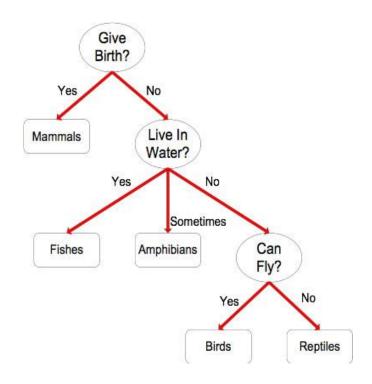


#### **Knowledge-based Modeling**

 What challenges you find with this approach?



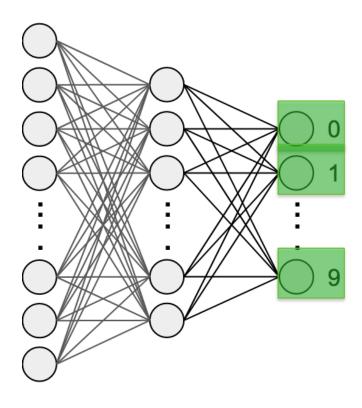
http://jcsites.juniata.edu/faculty/rhodes/ml/rulebasedClass.htm https://www.pinterest.com/pin/598626975454754006/





## **Supervised Learning**

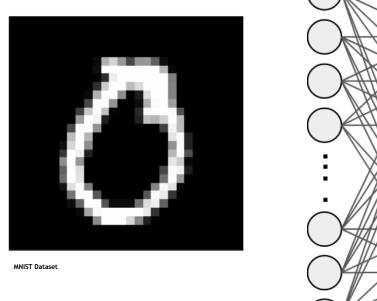


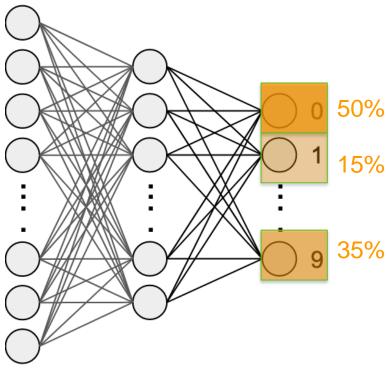


**Phase 1: Training** 



### **Supervised Learning**

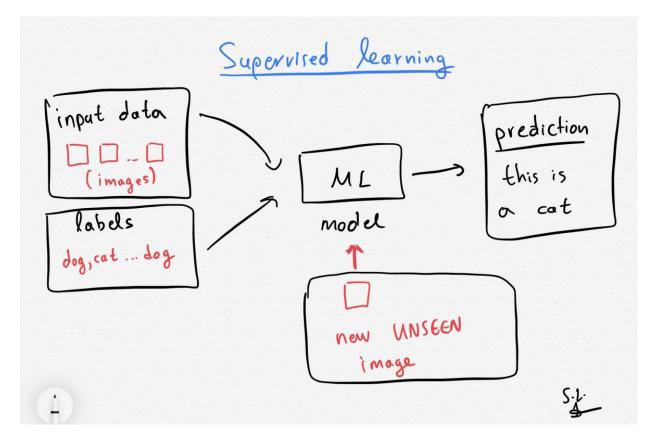




**Phase 2: Validation/Testing** 

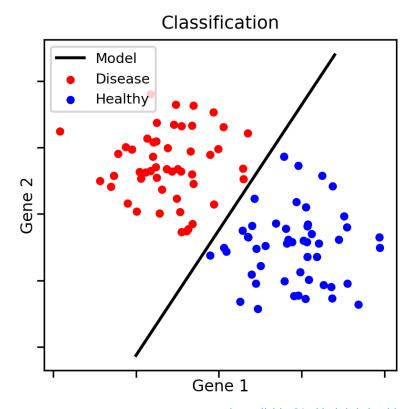


#### **Supervised Learning**



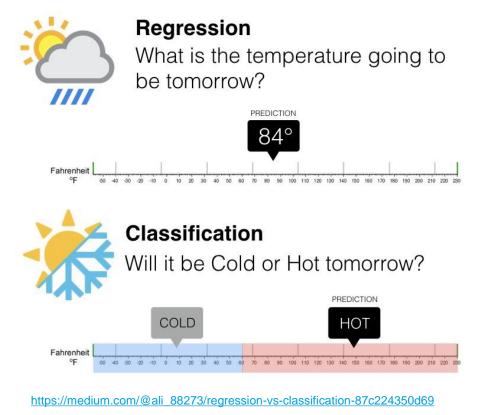


#### **Supervised Learning - Model Types**



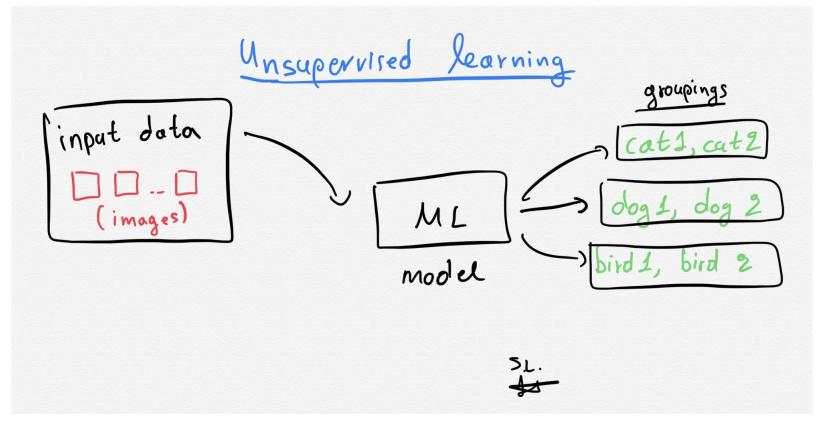


#### **Supervised Learning - Model Types**



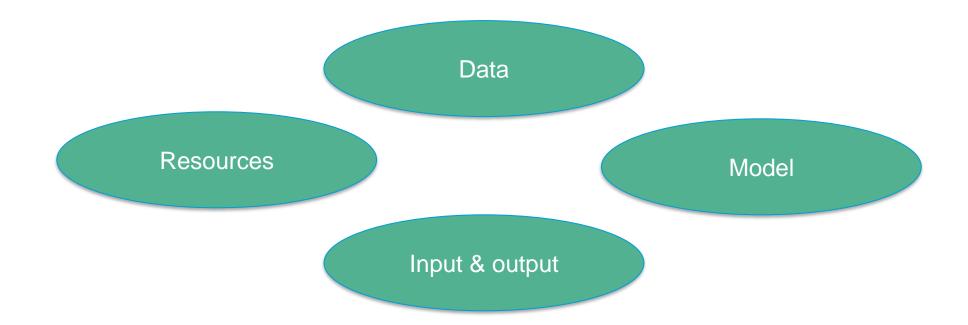


#### **Unsupervised Learning**





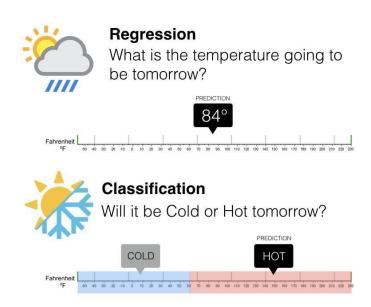
#### The Pillars of ML

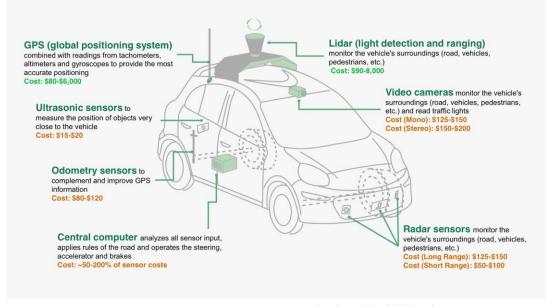




#### Input & Output

What exactly are you trying to model?





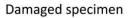




#### Data

- Is there enough of it?
- Does it need clean-up?





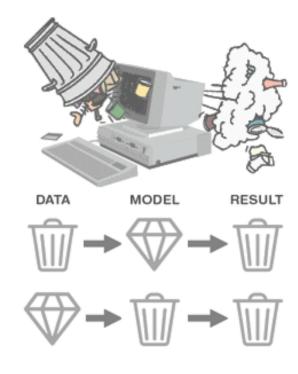


Missing Features



**Occluded Features** 

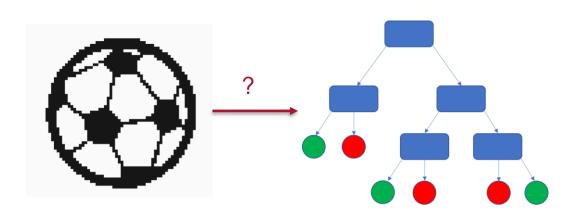
Elhamod, M., Diamond, K. M., Murat Maga, A., Bakis, Y., Bart, H. L., Mabee, P., Dahdul, W., Leipzig, J., Greenberg, J., Avants, B., & Karpatne, A. (2022). Hierarchy-guided neural network for species classification. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, 13, 642–652. https://doi.org/10.1111/2041-210X.13768

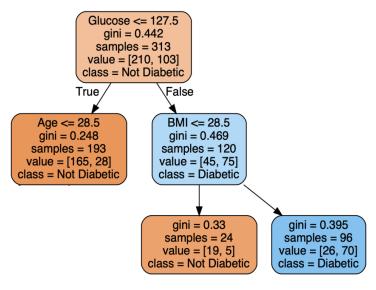




#### Model

 What kind of model would be sufficient/suitable for modeling your data?



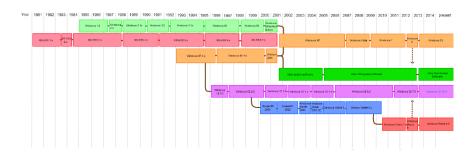


https://statisticallyrelevant.com/decision-trees-in-python-predicting-diabetes/



#### Resources

- What compute resources are available?
- What is the project's timeline?

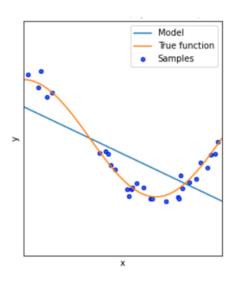






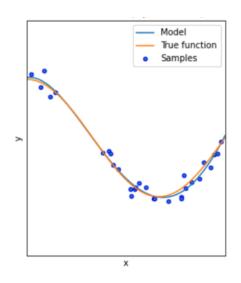


#### **Model Generalization**



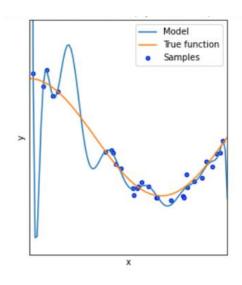
Underfitting

$$\theta_0 + \theta_1 x$$



Well-fitted

$$\theta_0 + \theta_1 x + \theta_2 x^2$$



Overfitting

$$\theta_0 + \theta_1 x + \theta_2 x^2 + \theta_3 x^3 + \theta_4 x^4$$

https://datascience.foundation/sciencewhitepaper/underfitting-and-overfitting-in-machinelearning



#### What is Model Complexity?

- It is the degrees of freedom, the "flexibility" of the model to fit the data.
- Bigger datasets or datasets with more attributes need more complex models, and vice versa.
- Try it.

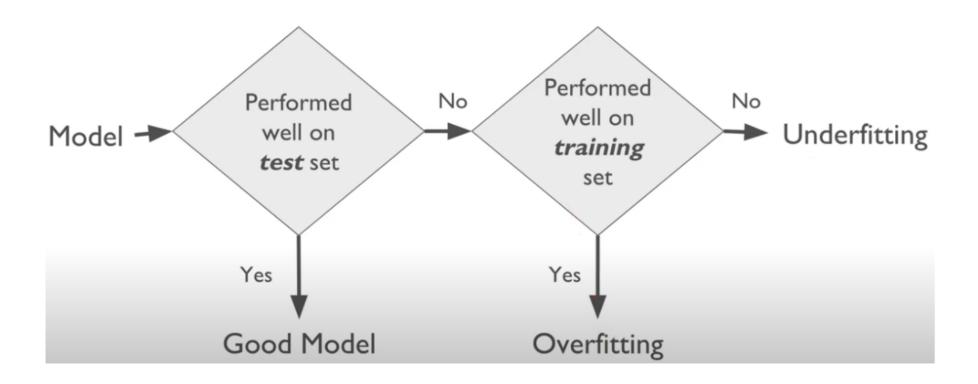


## 

**Put Your Own Subtitle In This Box** 



#### Are We Overfitting or UnderFitting?





#### So, What If We Overfit?!

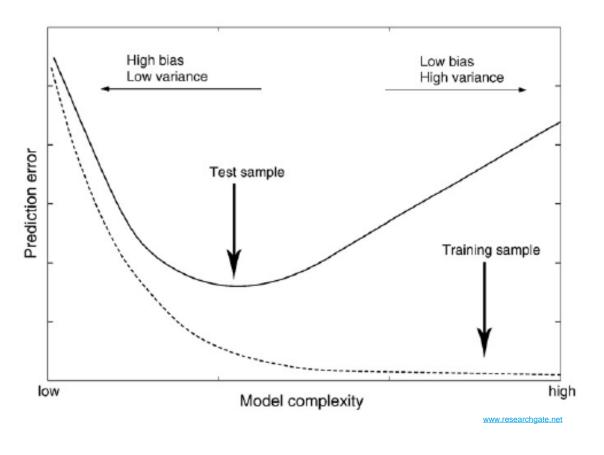
- Without validation/testing, you could overfit
  - In other words, you could learn the wrong patterns in the data!



https://medium.com/trusted-ai/explaining-ai-model-behaviour-with-ibm-watson-openscal



#### Training vs. Test Errors





#### Training vs Test vs. ....?

- How do we test the model's performance?
- How do we assess the model's finetuning?

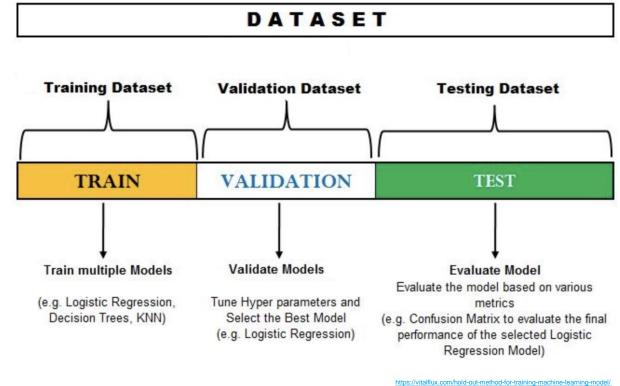
**Full dataset** 

nttps://www.machinecurve.com/index.php/2020/11/16/how-to-easily-create-a-train-test-split-for-your-machineearning-model/\_



#### Training vs Test vs. Validation?

- The test set should only be used once our model is ready, it should not be used to "tune" the model.
- Hence, we need a third "validation" dataset, which is a split of the training set.







# Logistics

**Put Your Own Subtitle In This Box** 



#### Who is your professor?





















#### Why are you here?

- I am sure it eventually leads to money....
- Not a required class. So, hopefully based on interest!
- Nonetheless, understanding how things work is essential for decision making and innovation.



Someone who had begun to [study] geometry asked Euclid, 'What shall I get by learning these things?' Euclid called his slave and said, 'Give him [some money], since he must make gain out of what he learns'.

(Heath, 1981, loc. 8625)



Euclid



#### Fundamentals are important!

- The more foundational knowledge you skip, the more fundamental errors you will make.
- Work hard. Be patient!







#### Your professor is not a God

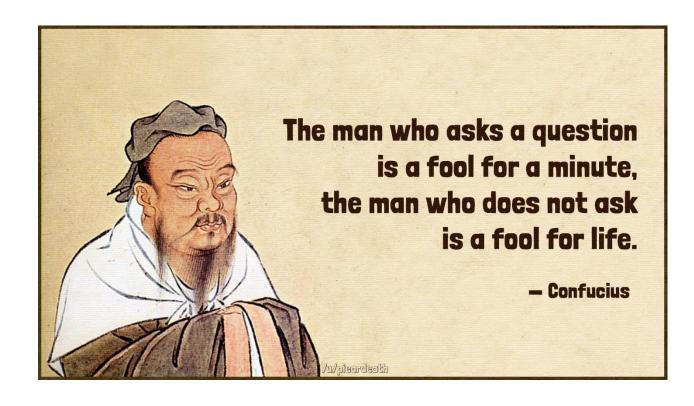
- Deep Learning is a fast-growing domain.
- The internet nowadays has all kinds of learning material.
- Your professor is **NOT** here as a walking encyclopedia. He is here to guide your learning experience and build you a solid foundation, so you could continue learning on your own later.





#### No Question is Foolish

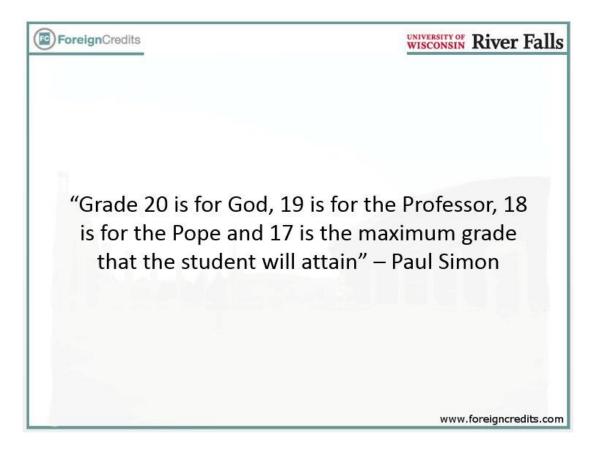
- Other might have the same question.
- Knowledge is hierarchical.





#### Can I get an A?

- Questrom policy
- But you will get your fair chance.





#### Participation is Essential!

- 7.5% of your grade!
- The instructor reserves the right to coldcall.





4/25/2024

#### **Office Hours**

- They are for you to take advantage of!
- However, to make the best of your and the TA's/instructor's time, do your homework before dropping in:
  - If you have a question about your project, make sure you have synched with your colleague in advance.
  - If you have question about assignments, make sure you have done your best and that your question is specific rather than "How do I solve this?".





#### **Syllabus**

#### Here

- Pay attention to <u>Piazza!</u>
- Attendance and participation.
- The class is somewhat more technical than BA820 and BA810.
- Zero tolerance for cheating (Al or peers).
- 5%-20% Penalties for deviating from assessment instructions!



#### **Shared Computing Cluster (SCC)**

- BU's computing cluster with access to CPUs and GPUs.
- We have a limited number of compute hours. Use your allocations wisely!
- When facing issues, ask the professor or TA for help first, not IT support!
- Don't leave things till last minute!







#### **Coding Environments**

- https://www.simplilearn.com/kerasvs-tensorflow-vs-pytorch-article
  - Keras is easier to use for non-CS users. It is good at an introductory level.
  - PyTorch is most commonly used for research as it provides powerful lowlevel API.
  - We will also use some more advanced packages that help us diagnose and use more advanced models.









