

# **Deep Learning**

**MGTF 495**

# Class Outline

- Deep Learning

- Motivation

- History & Phases in Research of Artificial Neural Networks
    - Recent wave in Artificial Neural Network
    - Types of Neural Networks
    - Examples/Applications of Artificial Neural Networks

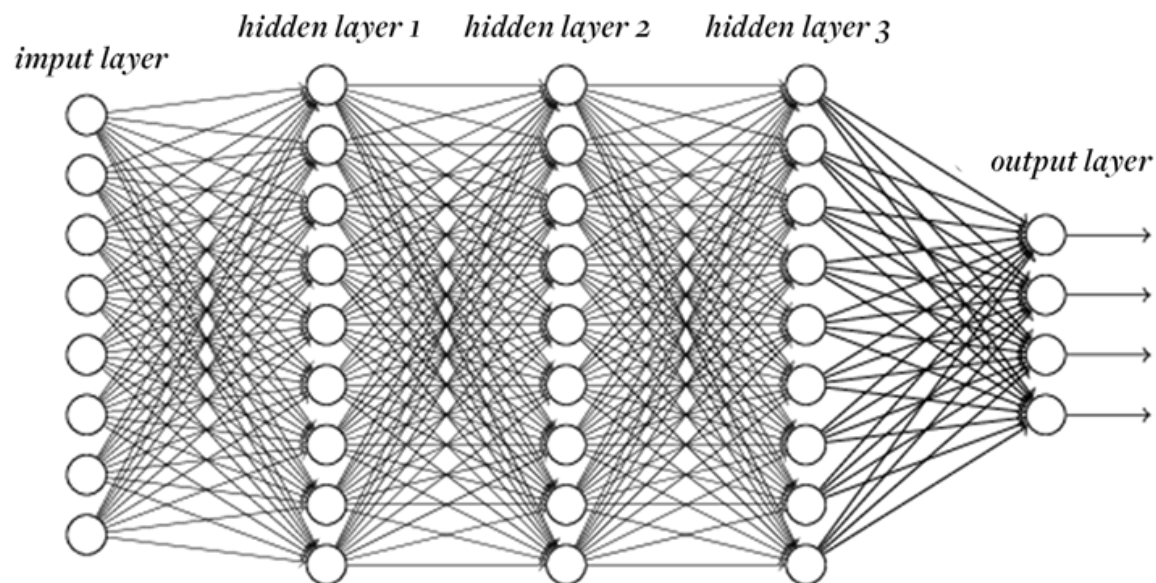
# Motivation

- In human brain, billions of neurons interact with each other.



## Motivation

- Idea is to replicate neurons in brain through Artificial Neuron.
- These artificial neurons interact with each other.



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*pro and cons*

*pros: powerful*

*cons: data required.  
computation*

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  - Prof. at New York University
  - Director of FAIR: Facebook AI Research.
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  - Independently discovered backpropagation Algorithm.
- Research in Neural Networks died because
  - Required a lot of data.
  - Computation Intensive.

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## Recent wave in Artificial Neural Network

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- It all began in 2012
- Image recognition challenge - ImageNet
  - 1000 classes of images
  - ~ 1 Million training images.



## Recent wave in Artificial Neural Network

- **ImageNet** Large Scale Visual Recognition Challenge (ILSVRC)

- Winning team

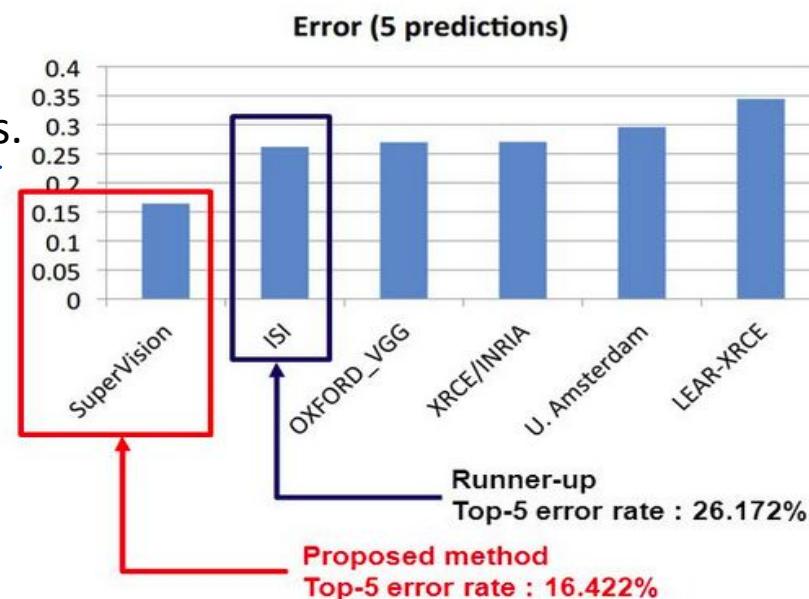
- **10%** better than other teams.

- Team members:

- Alex Krizhevsky
- [Geoffrey Hinton](#)
- [Ilya Sutskever](#) - Director at OpenAI

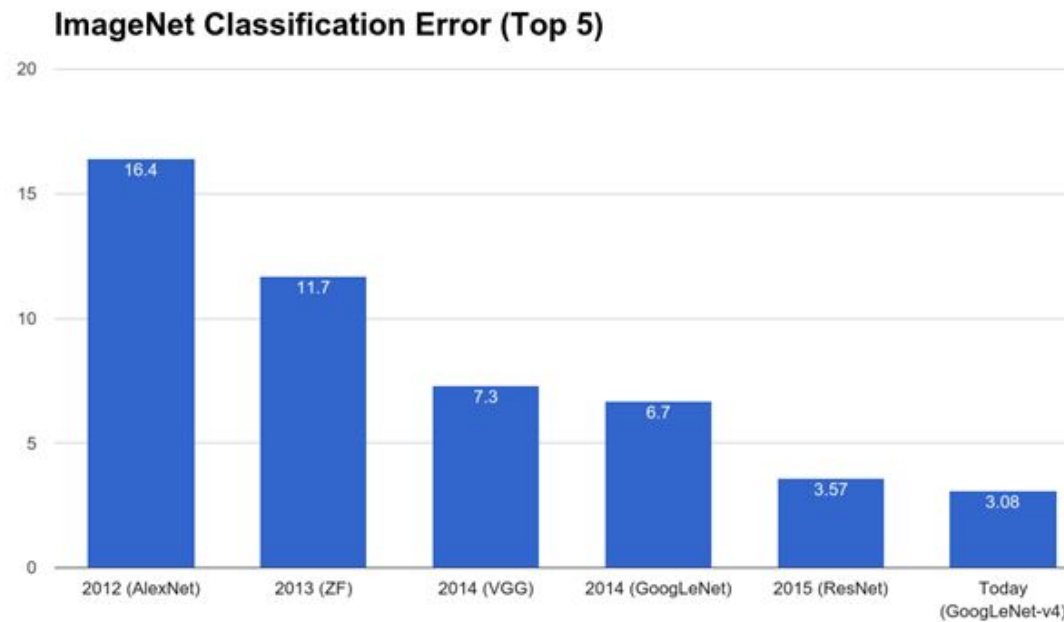
- This competition renewed interest in Neural Networks.

### ILSVRC-2012 results



## ImageNet Results

- Over the years, accuracy on ImageNet has significantly improved.
- Today, the Deep learning models have better accuracy than humans.
- Later, we will see the trend in this area of research.



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- The algorithm existed since 1990's, so why **Now**?
- Neural networks require a lot of data to train
- Require a lot of computations.
- These problems are now solved.
  - Lots of Data - with the help of Internet/Mobile Devices
    - Amazon Mechanical Turk - label data.
  - Lots of computational power - GPU

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## Types of Neural Networks

- Most common variations of neural network architectures are:
  - Multilayer perceptron 多层感知机
  - Convolutional Neural Network 卷积
  - Recurrent Neural Network 递归神经网络

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  - Recurrent Neural Network(RNN)
- **Multilayer Perceptron:**
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- **Convolutional Neural Network:**
  - We will extend understanding of MLP into CNN.
  - CNN's are typically used in Images/Videos related problems.
  - Can be used to generate/draw images as well.

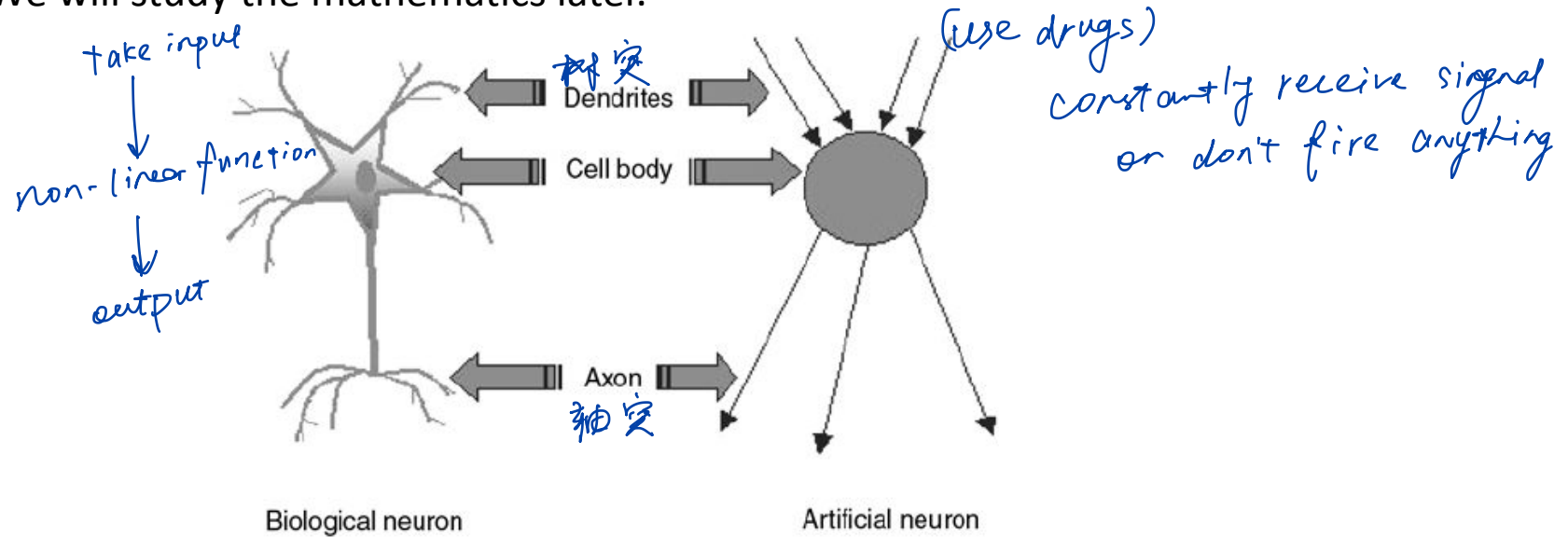
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- **Recurrent Neural Network:**
  - Typically used to understand sequences, eg speech, text, etc.
  - It can even be used to generate music.



# Artificial Neuron

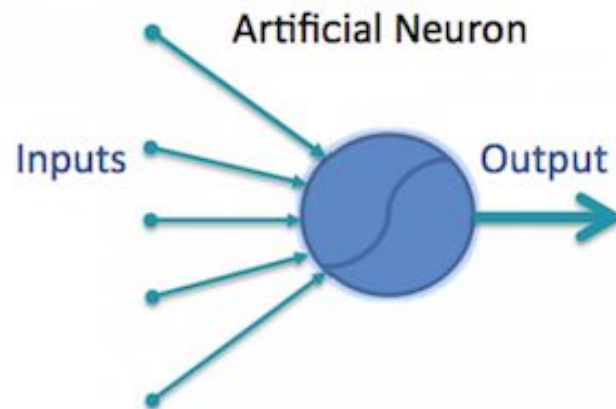
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One neuron is connected to many other neurons

# Artificial Neuron

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## Multiple layer Perceptron

- Multiple Neurons interact with each other.
- We introduce the concept of layer.
- Also called
  - Fully connected layer
  - Dense layers

## Multiple layer Perceptron

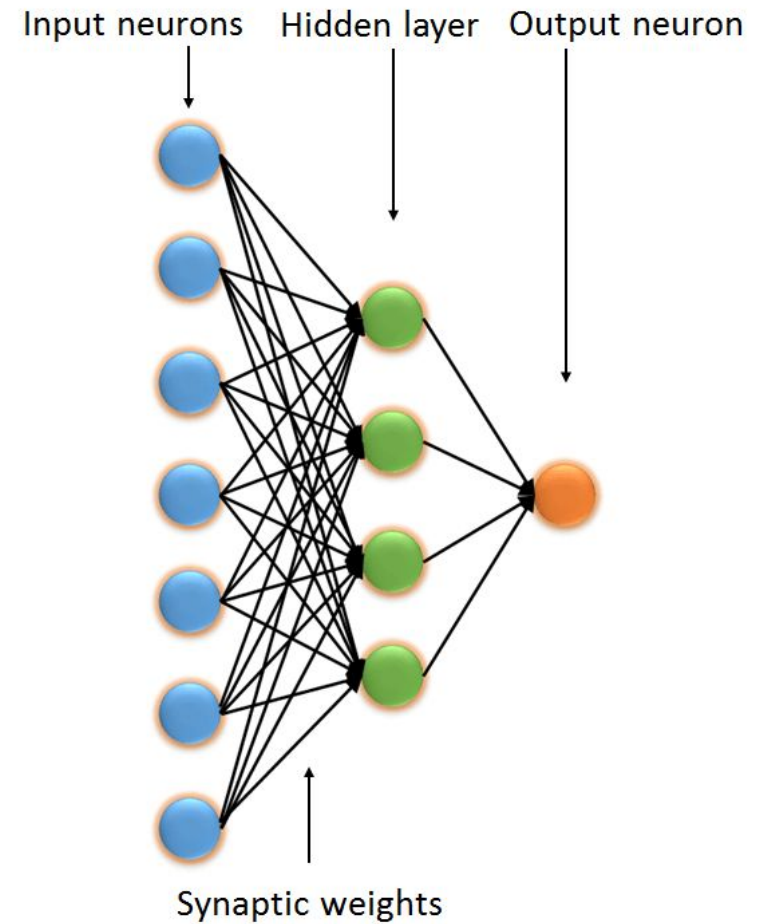
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**Input layer -> Hidden layer ..... -> Hidden Layer - > Output Layer**

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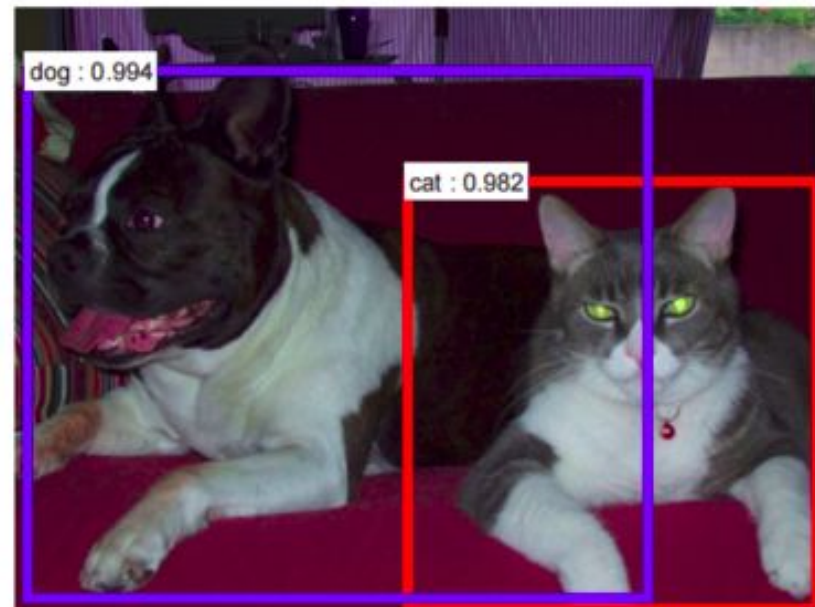
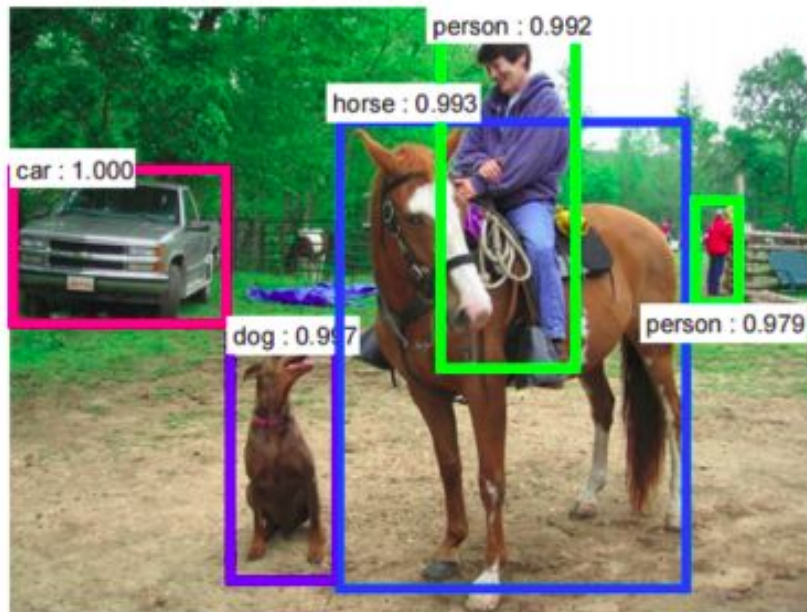
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Output Layer



# Convolutional Neural Network

- Most fundamental application of CNN:
  - Identify the objects.
  - Locate these objects in image.



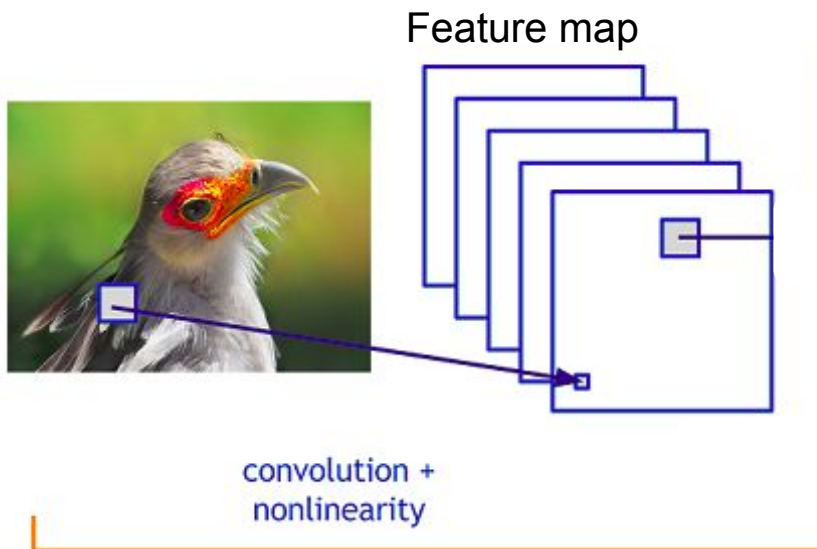
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# Convolutional Neural Network

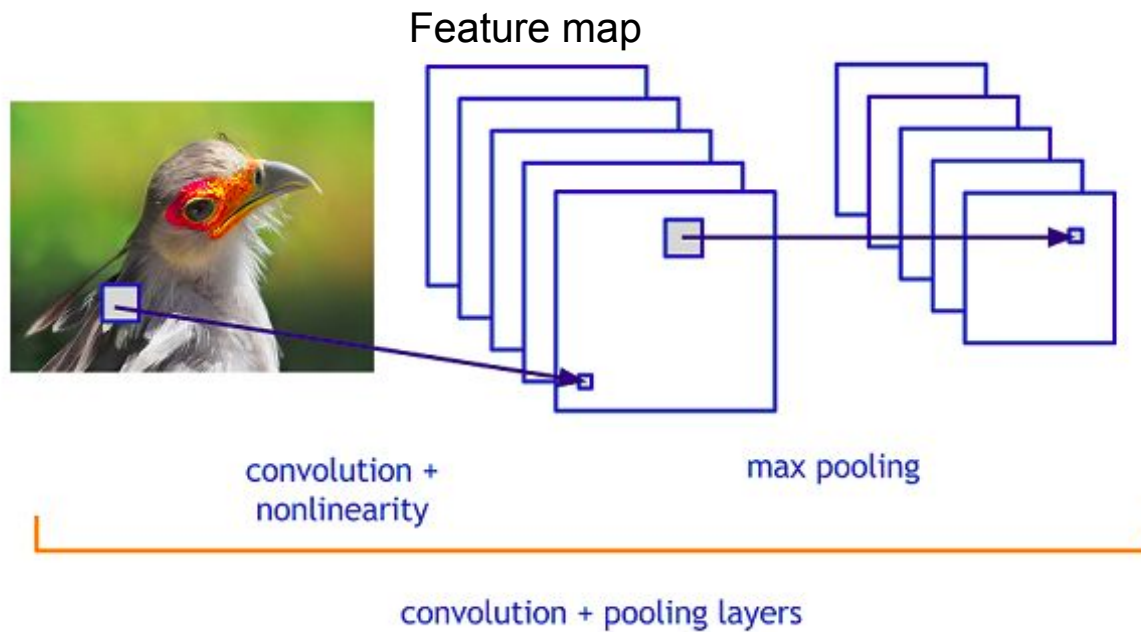
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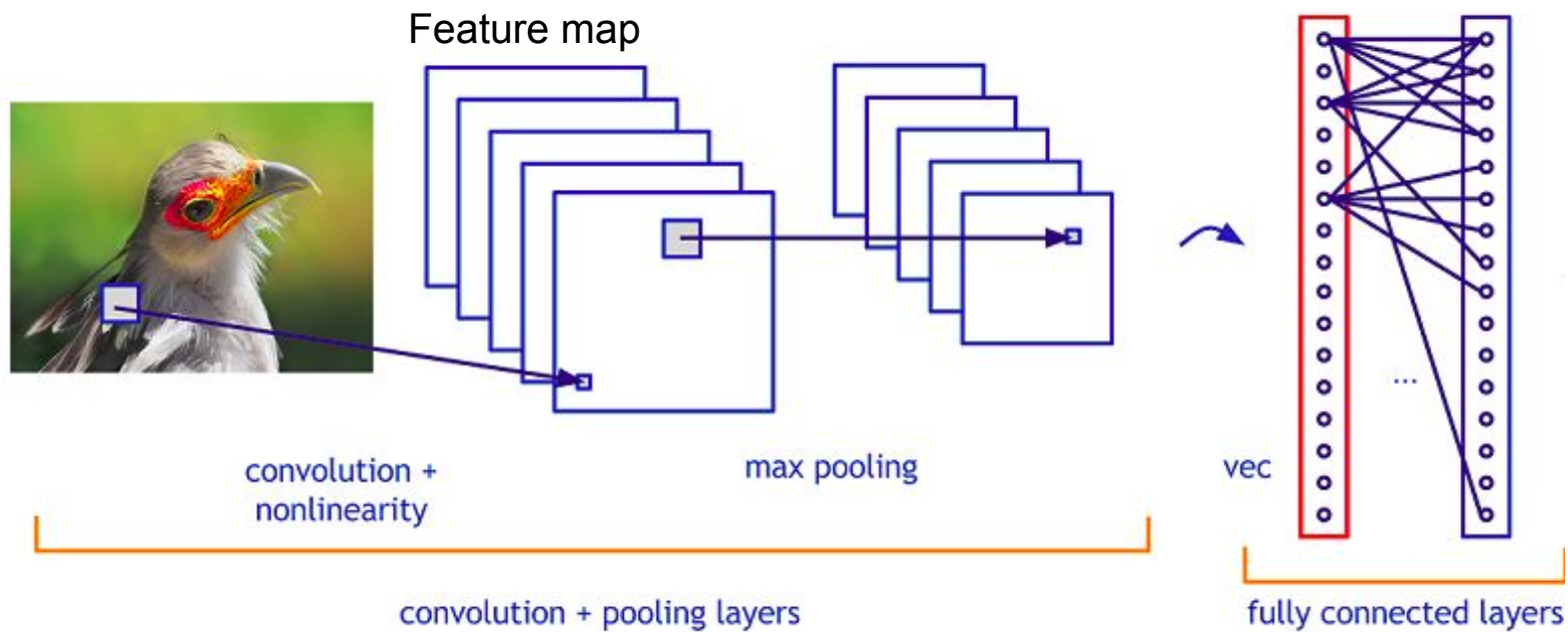
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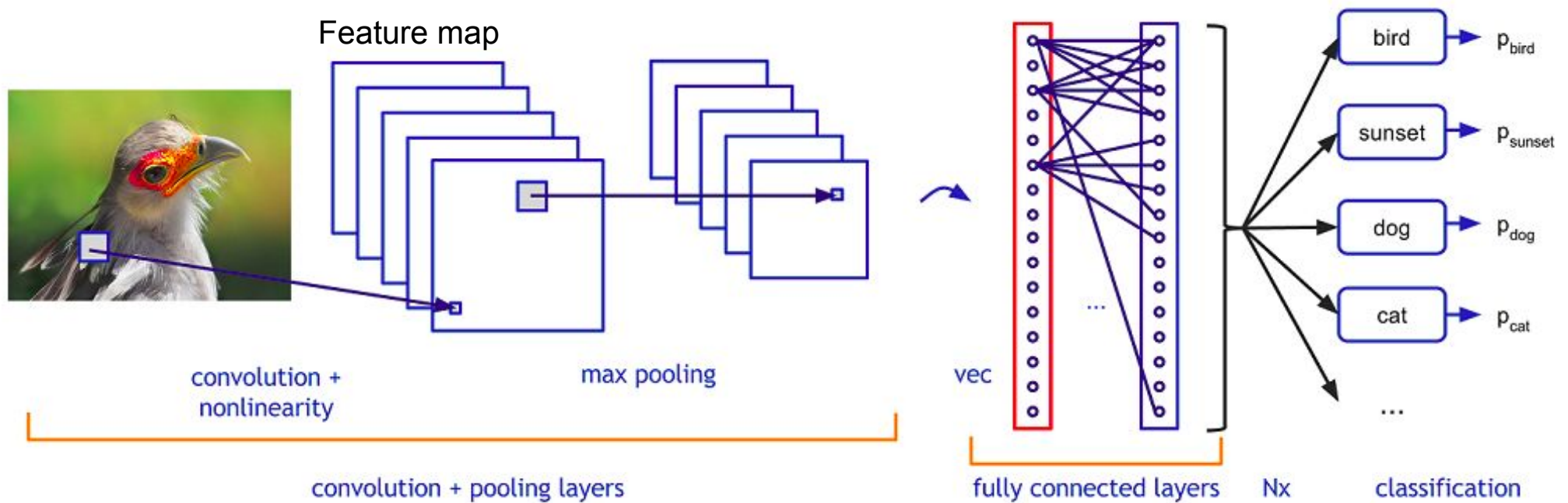
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# Recurrent Neural Network

- Recurrent Neural Networks targets sequential/temporal information.

He is drinking Orange \_\_\_\_\_



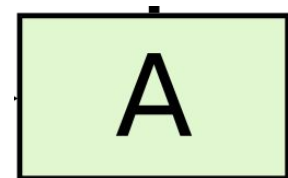
**Juice** can be inferred from previous words/context

## Recurrent Neural Network

- Recurrent Neural Network targets sequential/temporal information.
- RNN Cell has memory/state which stores information/context from the past.

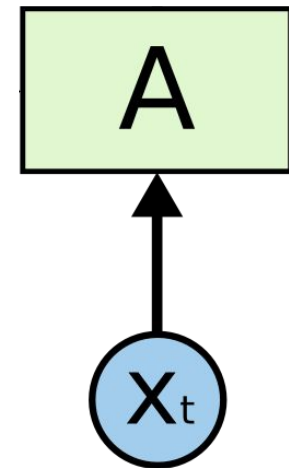
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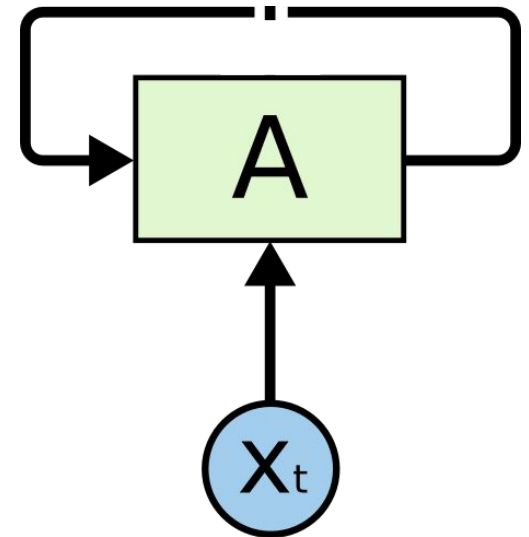
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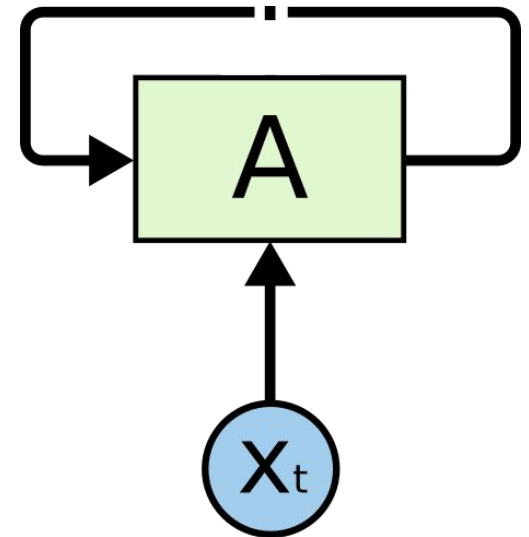
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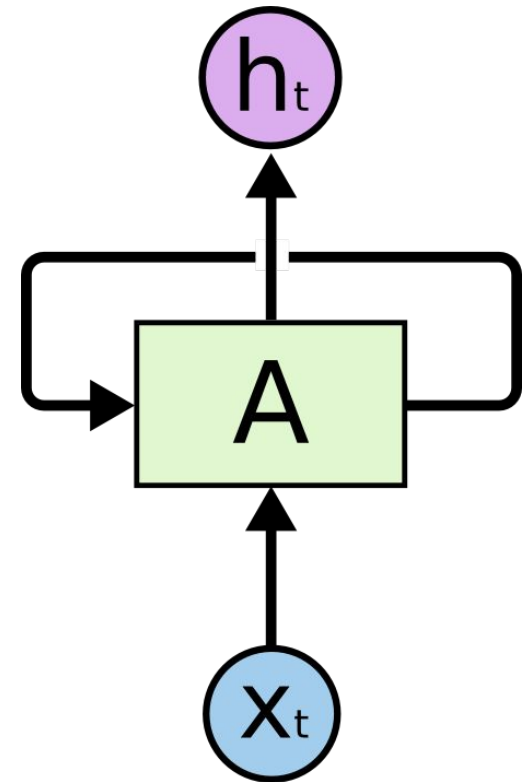
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    - new input.
    - past context.
  - update their memory/state.

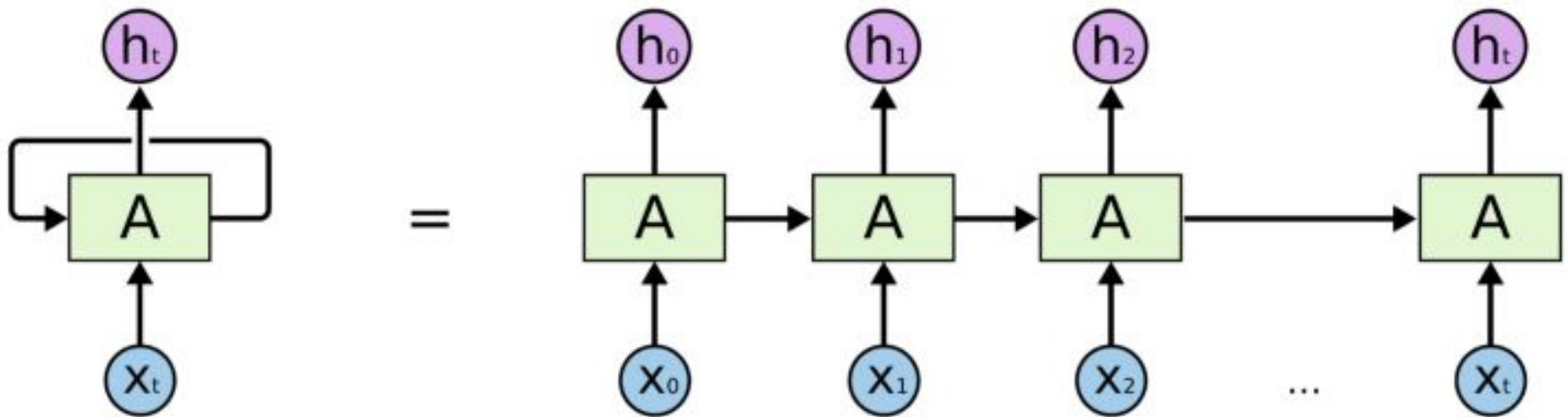


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    - new input.
    - past context.
  - accept
    - Generate an output.



## Recurrent Neural Network: Unrolled in time



An unrolled recurrent neural network.

## RNN and LSTM Cell

- LSTM: Long Short Term Memory
- RNN Cell specialized to remember past information/context.
  - LSTM Cell solves vanishing gradient problem seen in RNN Cell.(discussed later)
- Introduced in 1997
- Variants
  - Gated Recurrent Unit(GRU).

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## Applications of Artificial Neural Networks

- Recognize digits.
- Widely used in Cheque deposit machines.



# Applications of Convolutional Neural Networks

- Visual Question Answering

Who is wearing glasses?

man



woman



Where is the child sitting?

fridge



arms



Is the umbrella upside down?

yes



no



How many children are in the bed?

2



1



# Applications of Convolutional Neural Networks

- Image captioning



"man in black shirt is playing guitar."



"construction worker in orange safety vest is working on road."



"two young girls are playing with lego toy."

Image Captioning



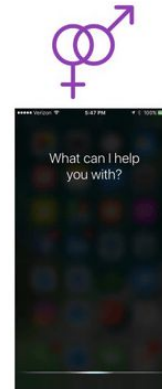
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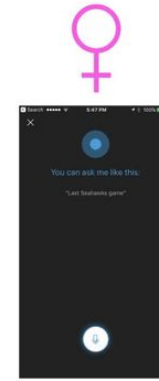
**AMAZON'S ALEXA**



**GOOGLE'S ASSISTANT**



**APPLE'S SIRI**



**MICROSOFT'S CORTANA**

## Applications of Recurrent Neural Networks

- Train on Wikipedia, and they can summarize the articles.
- They can write software codes.
- Generate Music.
- Video classification.

## Frameworks

- Neural networks are difficult to write from the scratch.
- There are standard libraries/frameworks, which can run parallel code on GPU
  - Theano - University of Montreal.
  - Caffe - Berkeley
  - TensorFlow - Google
  - PyTorch - Facebook
  - **Keras** - A wrapper on top of TensorFlow/Theano
- In this course, we will use **Keras** framework with tensorflow backend.

## State of the art network/applications

- [Object Detection](#)
- [Object Segmentation](#)
- [Generative Networks](#)