

# Introduction to Machine Learning feat. TensorFlow

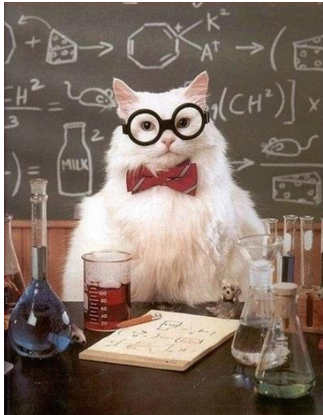


Peter Goldsborough

July 11, 2016

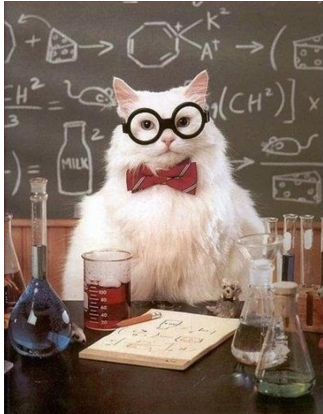
# Table of Contents

# Table of Catents

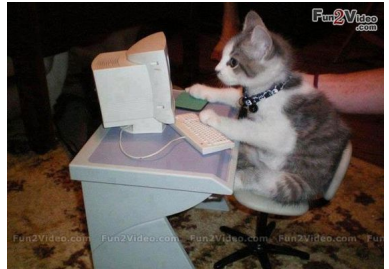


Theory

# Table of Catents



Theory



Practice

# Background

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- ▶ CS Student @ TUM

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- ▶ Google & Bloomberg Intern

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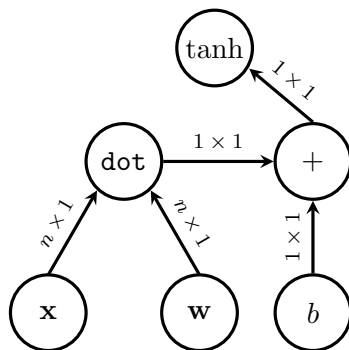
Seminar Topic: *Deep Learning With TensorFlow*

`github.com/peter-can-write/tensorflow-paper`

`github.com/peter-can-talk/python-meetup-munich-2016`

# Computational Paradigms

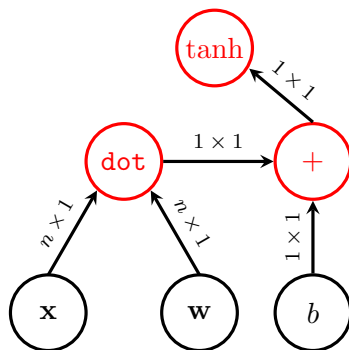
# Computational Paradigms



**Computational Graphs**

$$\hat{y} = \tanh(\mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{w} + b)$$

# Computational Paradigms

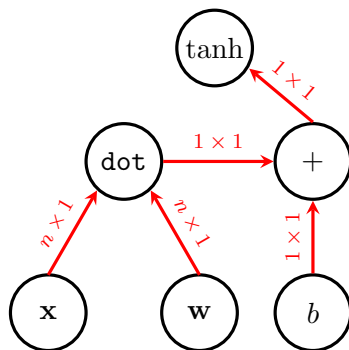


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## Computational Graphs

### 1. Operations

# Computational Paradigms

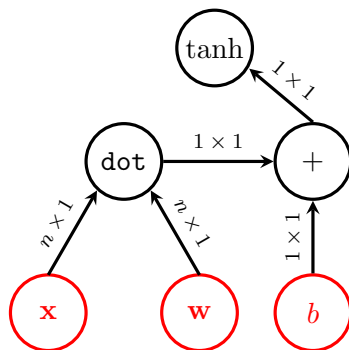


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## Computational Graphs

1. Operations
2. Tensors

# Computational Paradigms

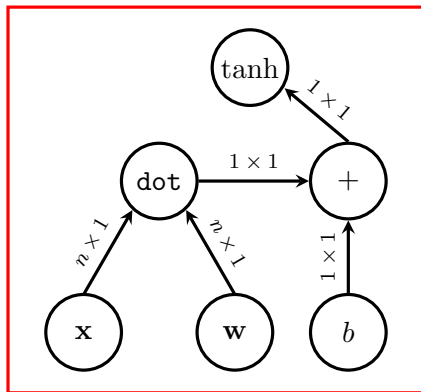


$$\hat{y} = \tanh(\mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{w} + b)$$

## Computational Graphs

1. Operations
2. Tensors
3. Variables

# Computational Paradigms



## Computational Graphs

1. Operations
2. Tensors
3. Variables
4. Sessions

$$\hat{y} = \text{session.run}(\tanh(\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{w} + b))$$

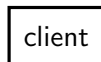


# Execution Model

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**Actors**

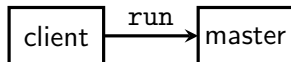
# Execution Model



## Actors

1. Client

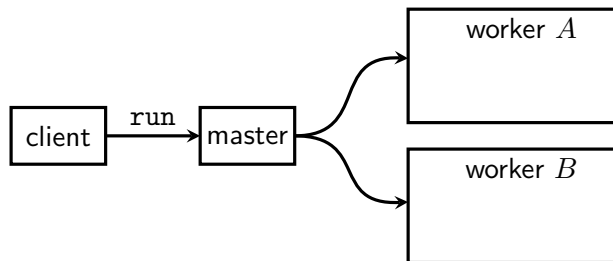
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## Actors

1. Client
2. Master

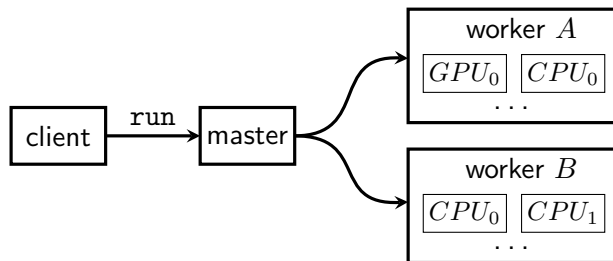
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## Actors

1. Client
2. Master
3. Workers

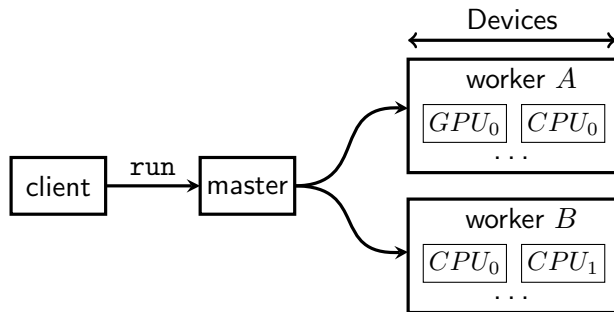
# Execution Model



## Actors

1. Client
2. Master
3. Workers
4. Devices

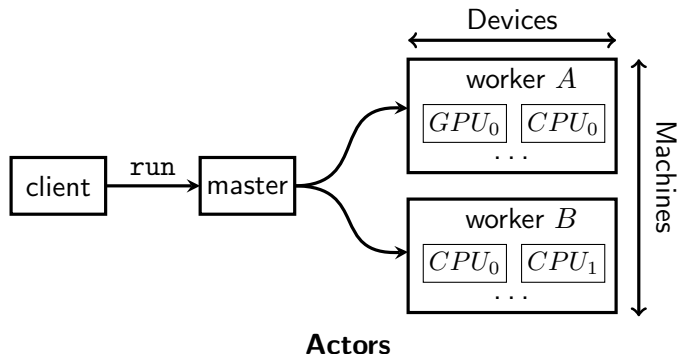
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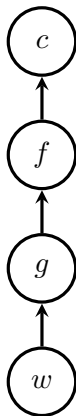


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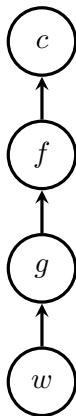


# Back Propagation

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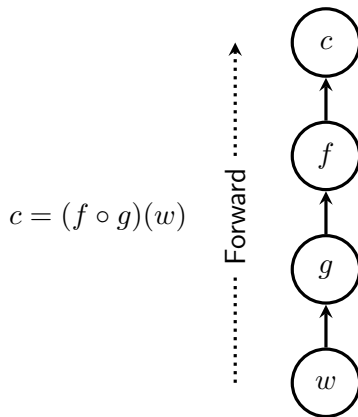


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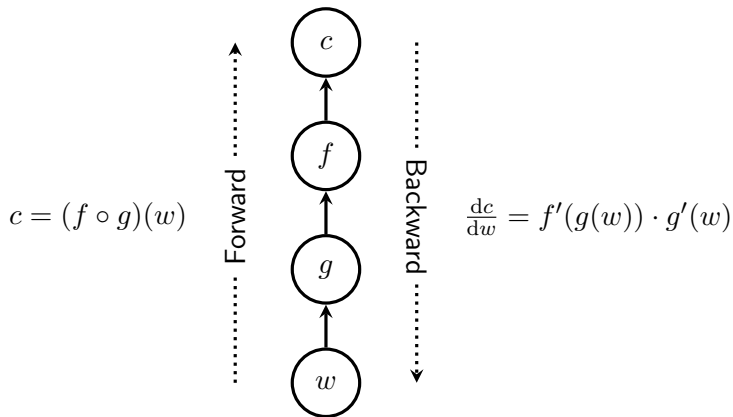
Symbol to Number Differentiation

# Back Propagation



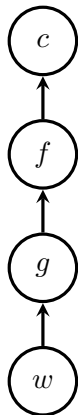
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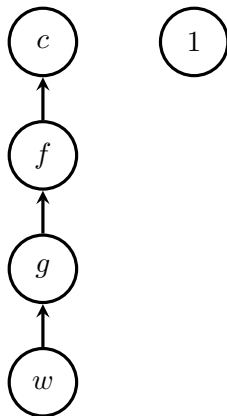
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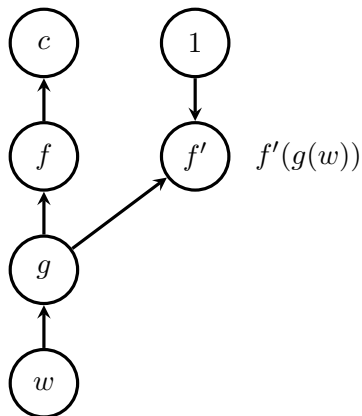
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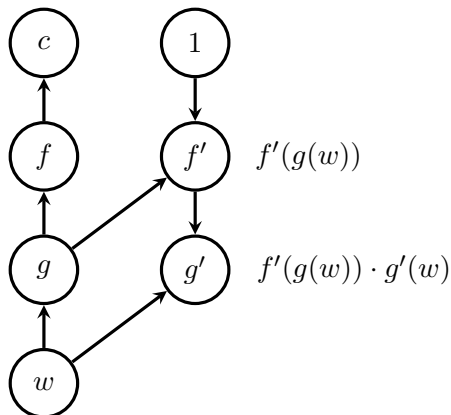
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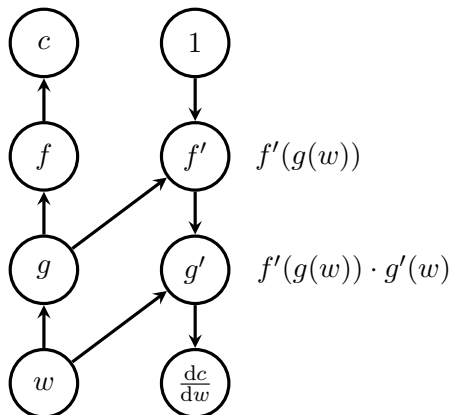


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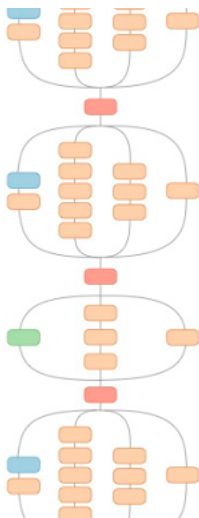
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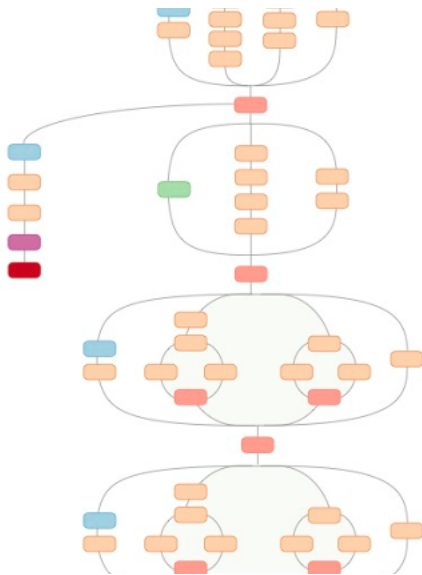
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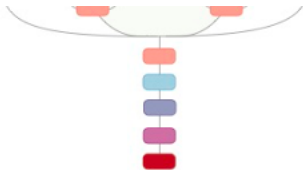




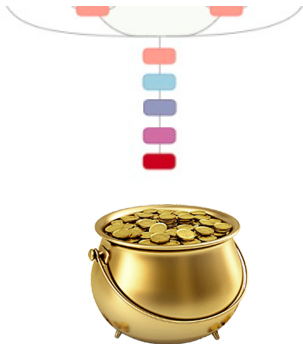








Source: <http://googleresearch.blogspot.de/2016/03/train-your-own-image-classifier-with.html>



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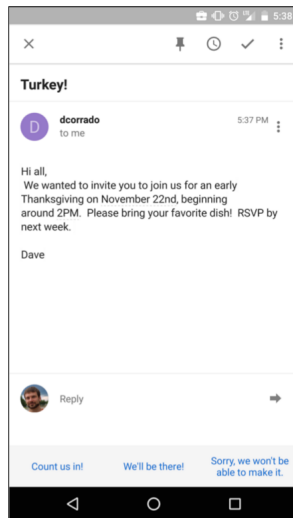
# TensorBoard to the Rescue

# Use Cases

Source: <http://googleresearch.blogspot.de/2015/11/computer-respond-to-this-email.html>

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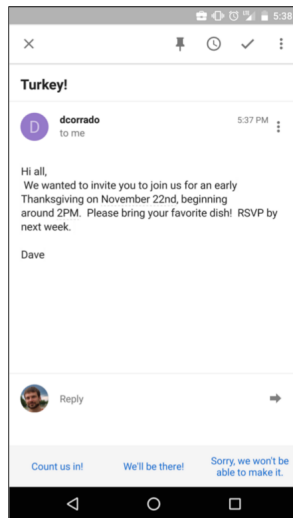
- ▶ Smart email replies in Google *Inbox*



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- ▶ Emails mapped to “thought vectors”

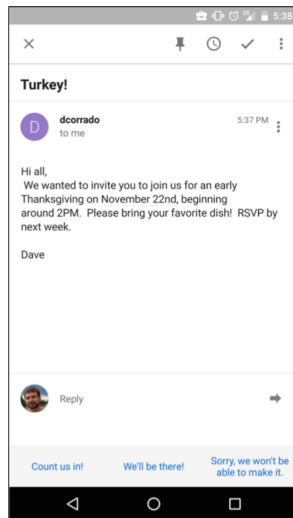


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- ▶ LSTMs synthesize valid replies



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  - ▶ Support for TPUs,
  - ▶ Ability to run on many GPUs.



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# Walkthrough

# References



Andrej Karpathy, *The unreasonable effectiveness of recurrent neural networks*, May 21 2015 (accessed Jul 10, 2016), <http://karpathy.github.io/2015/05/21/rnn-effectiveness/>.