A complex, abstract fractal pattern composed of numerous small, glowing nodes. These nodes are primarily circular and emit a vibrant glow in shades of red, orange, yellow, green, blue, and purple. They are interconnected by thin, dark lines that form a dense, organic network. The overall effect is reminiscent of a microscopic view of a biological tissue or a futuristic digital landscape.

Machine learning in Design & Art

Digital **DI** Ideation

Day plan

1. Intro
2. Math
3. Machine Learning
4. Application of Neural Networks
5. ML in Art & Design
6. Workshop

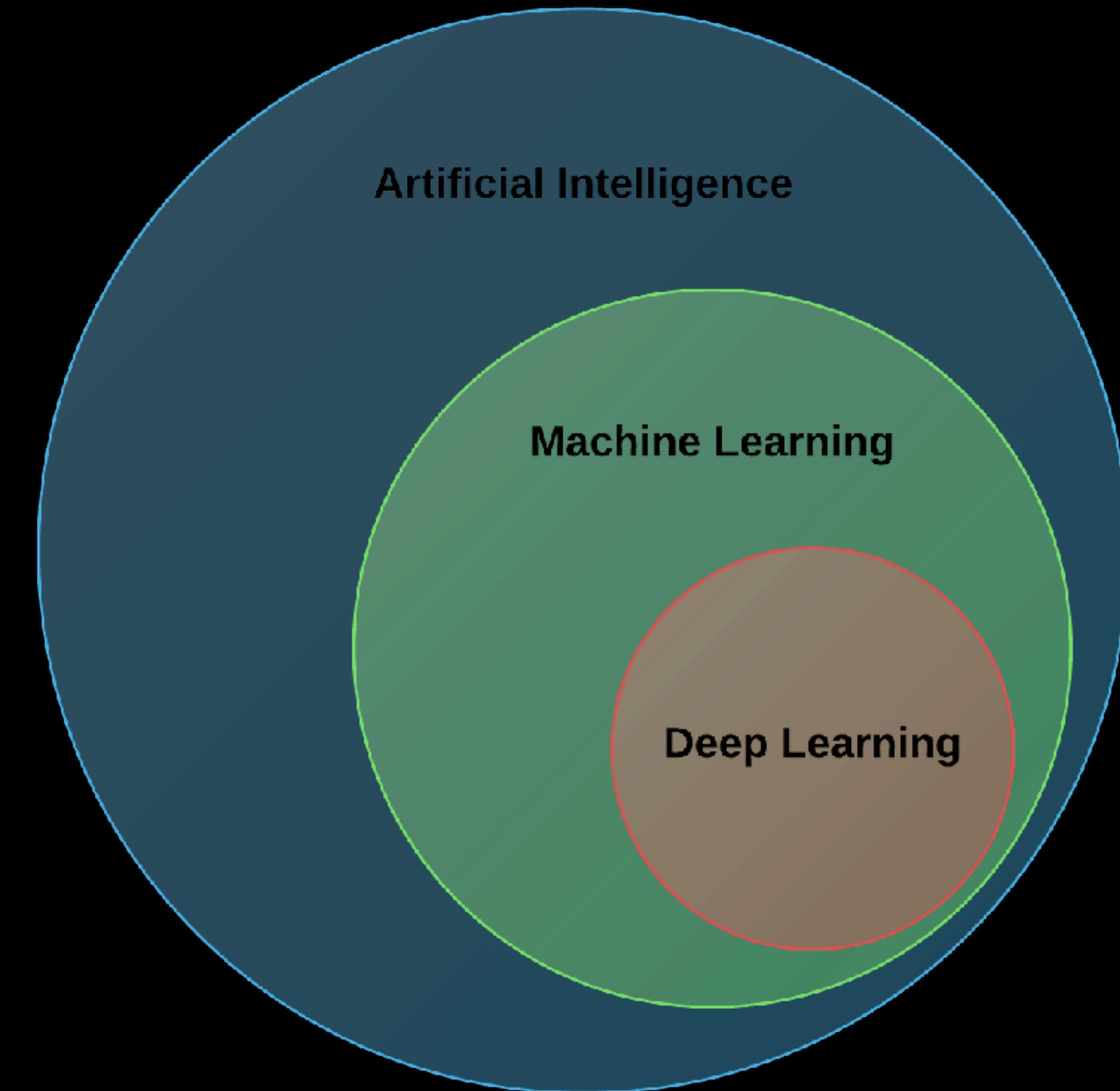
0. Hello

1. Intro

1 . 1 AI / ML / DL

AI:

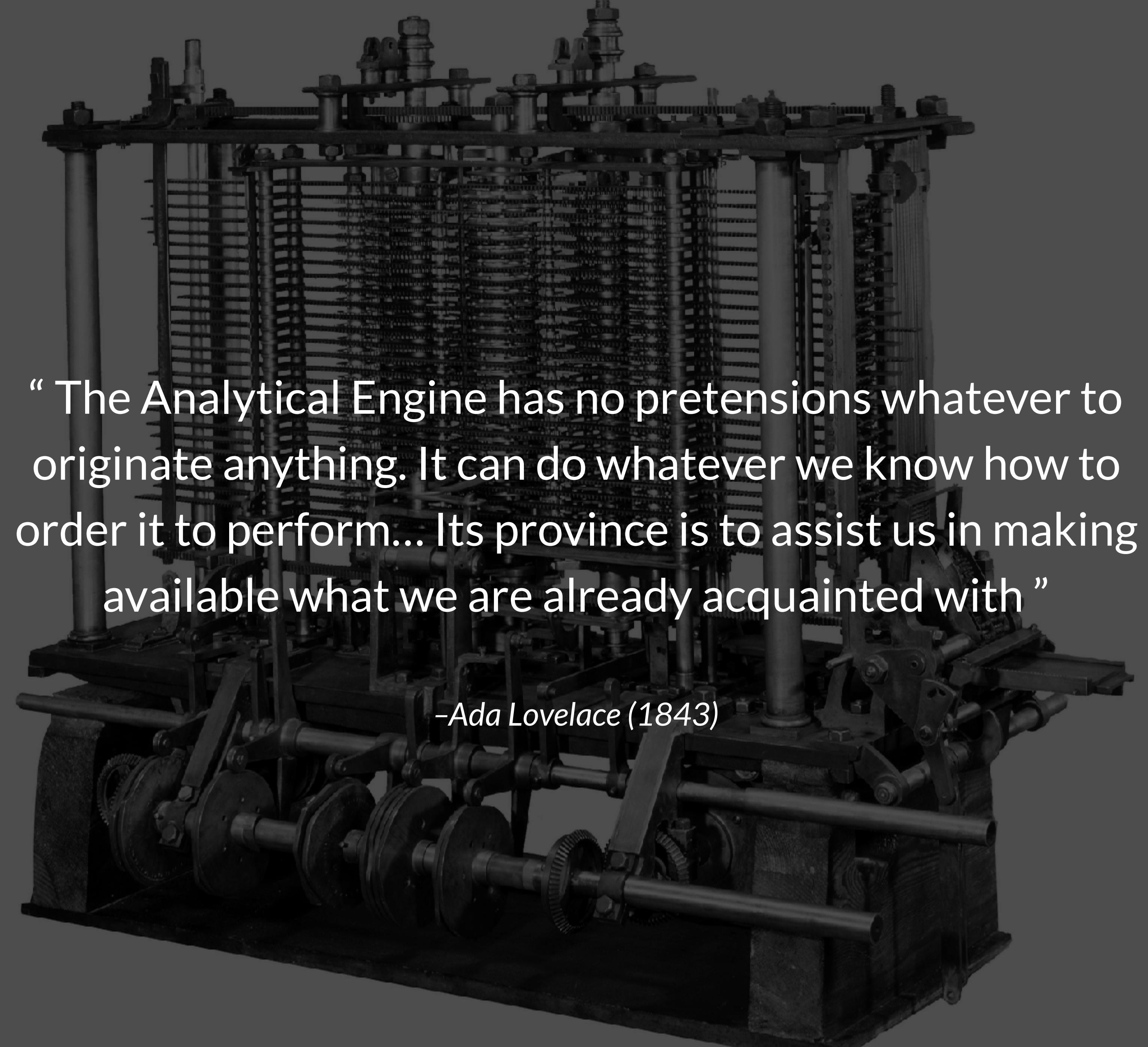
Artificial intelligence (AI) is an area of computer science that emphasizes the creation of intelligent machines that work and react like humans.



ML:

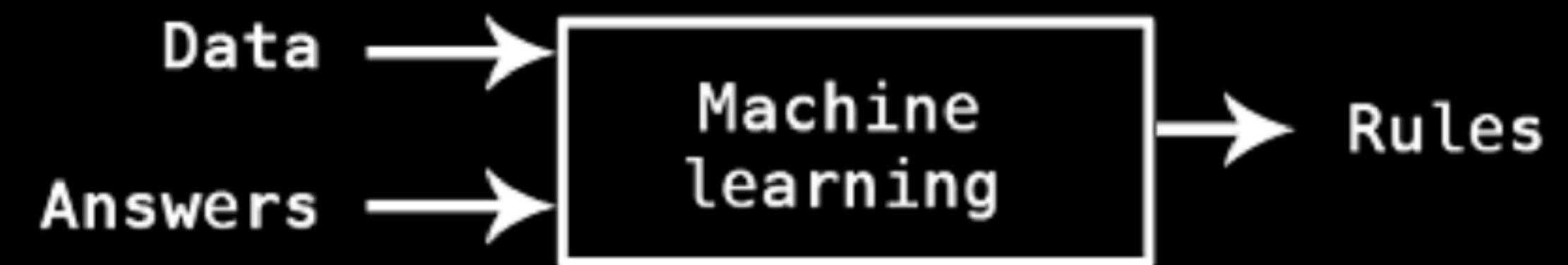
Machine Learning at its most basic is the practice of using algorithms to parse data, learn from it, and then make a determination or **prediction** about something in the world.

So rather than hand-coding software routines with a specific set of instructions to accomplish a particular task, the machine is “trained” using large amounts of data and algorithms that give it the ability to learn how to perform the task.



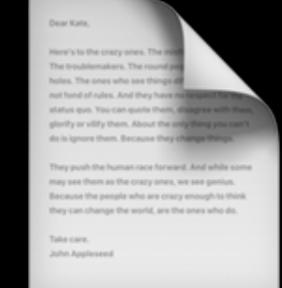
“ The Analytical Engine has no pretensions whatever to originate anything. It can do whatever we know how to order it to perform... Its province is to assist us in making available what we are already acquainted with ”

-Ada Lovelace (1843)



1.2 Brief history of ML

ADD PAGE HERE



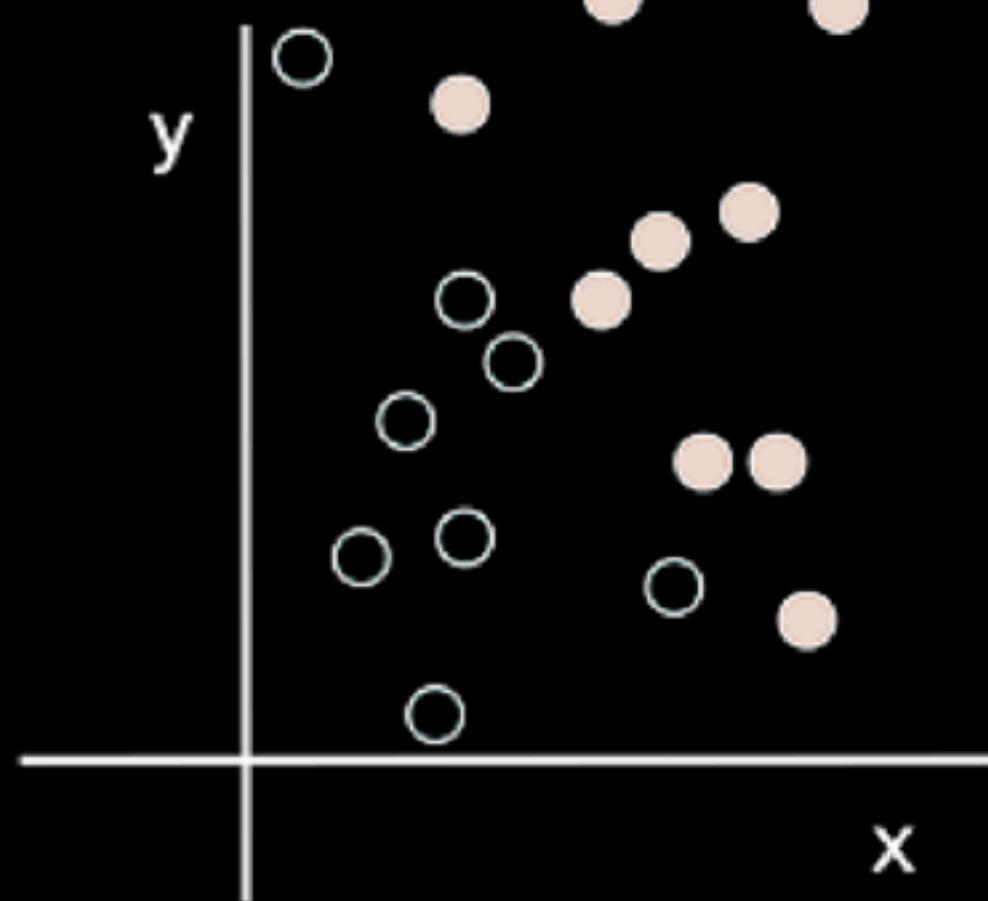
1 . 3 What is Deep Learning

DL:

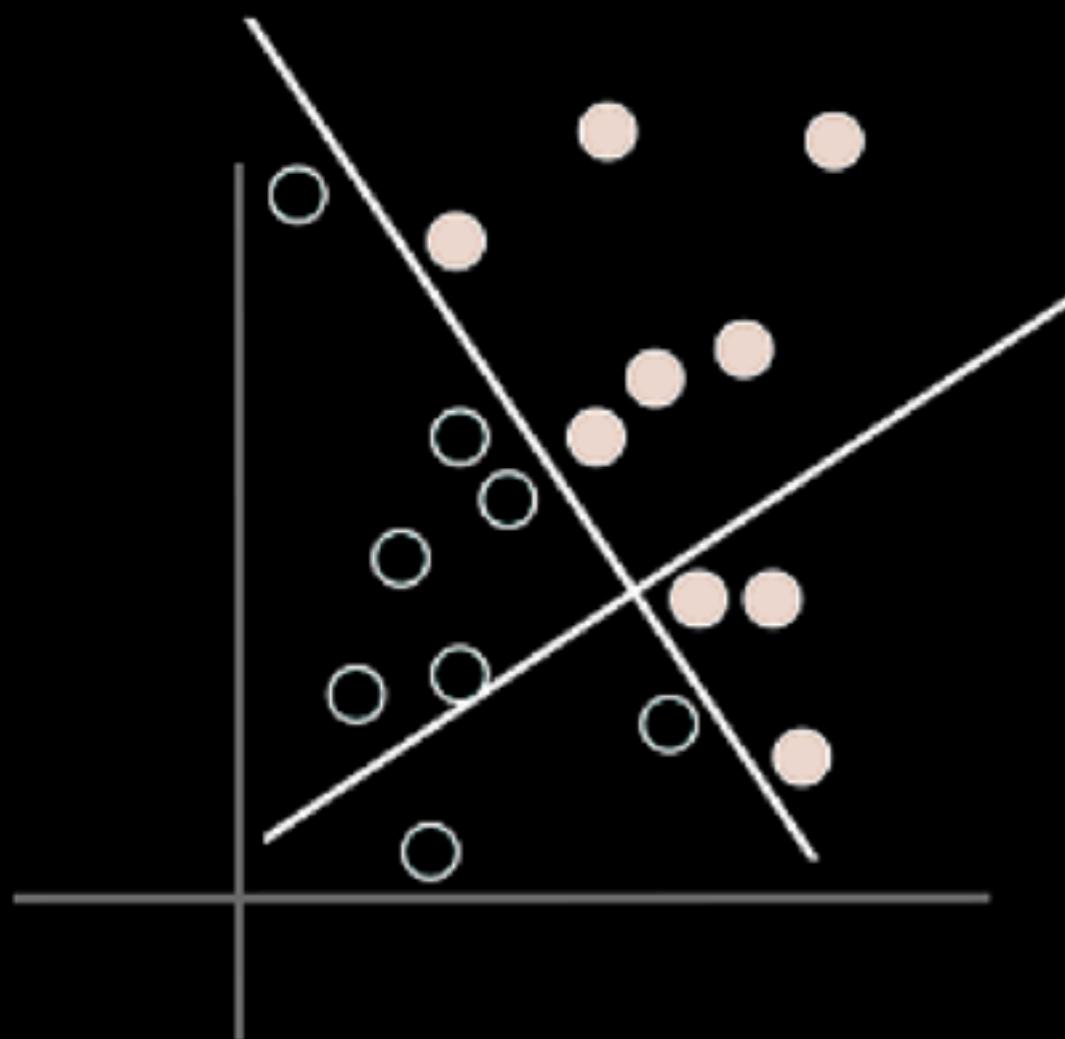
Deep learning is a specific subfield of machine learning, a new take on learning representations from data which puts an emphasis on learning successive "**layers**" of increasingly meaningful representations.

Learning representations from data

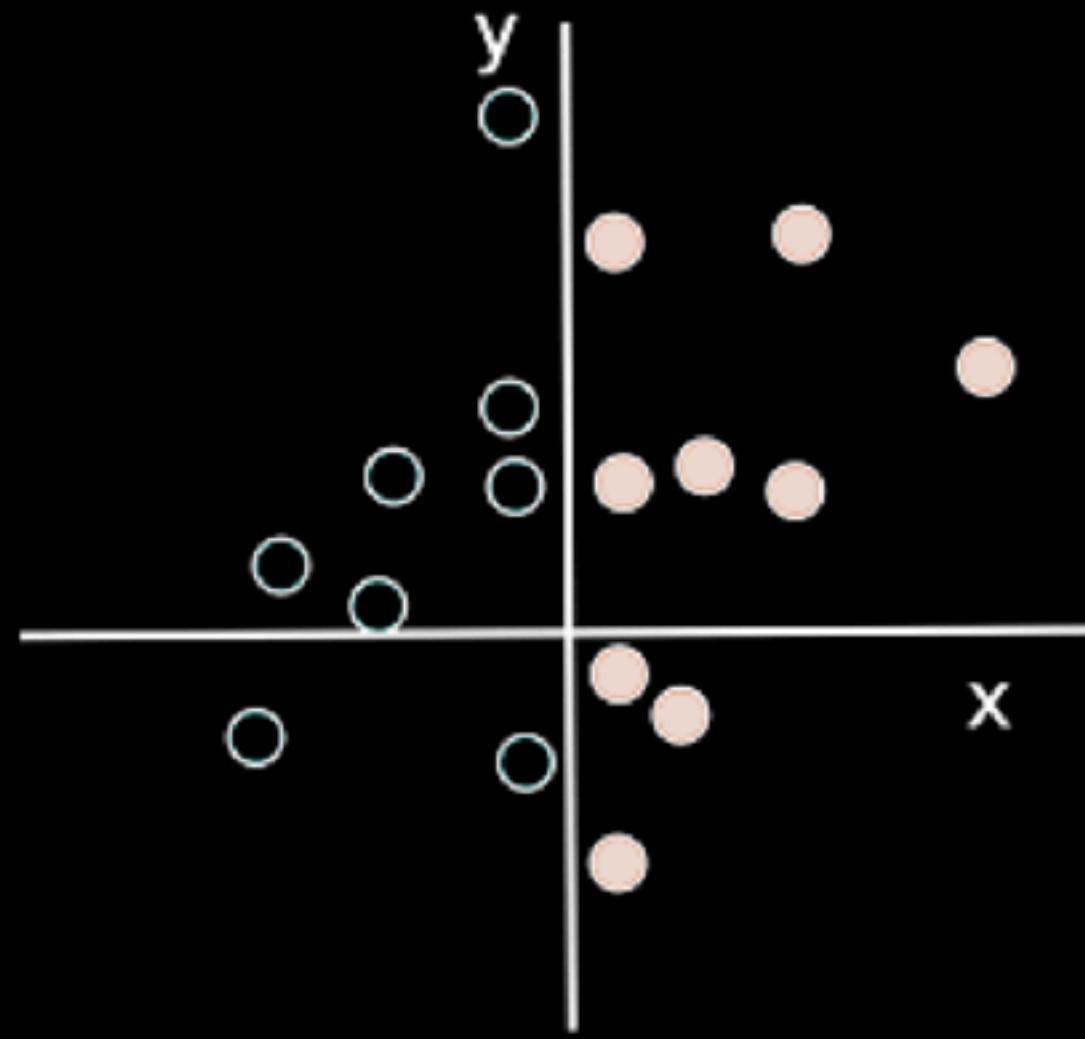
1: Raw data



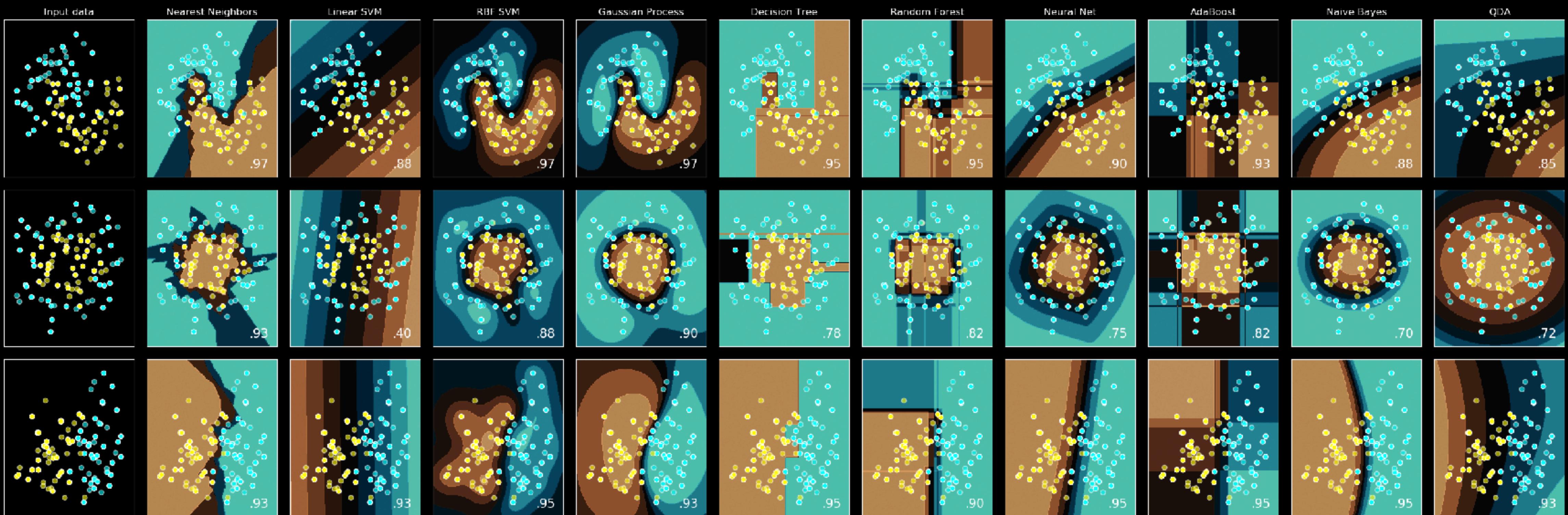
2: Coordinate change



3: Better representation

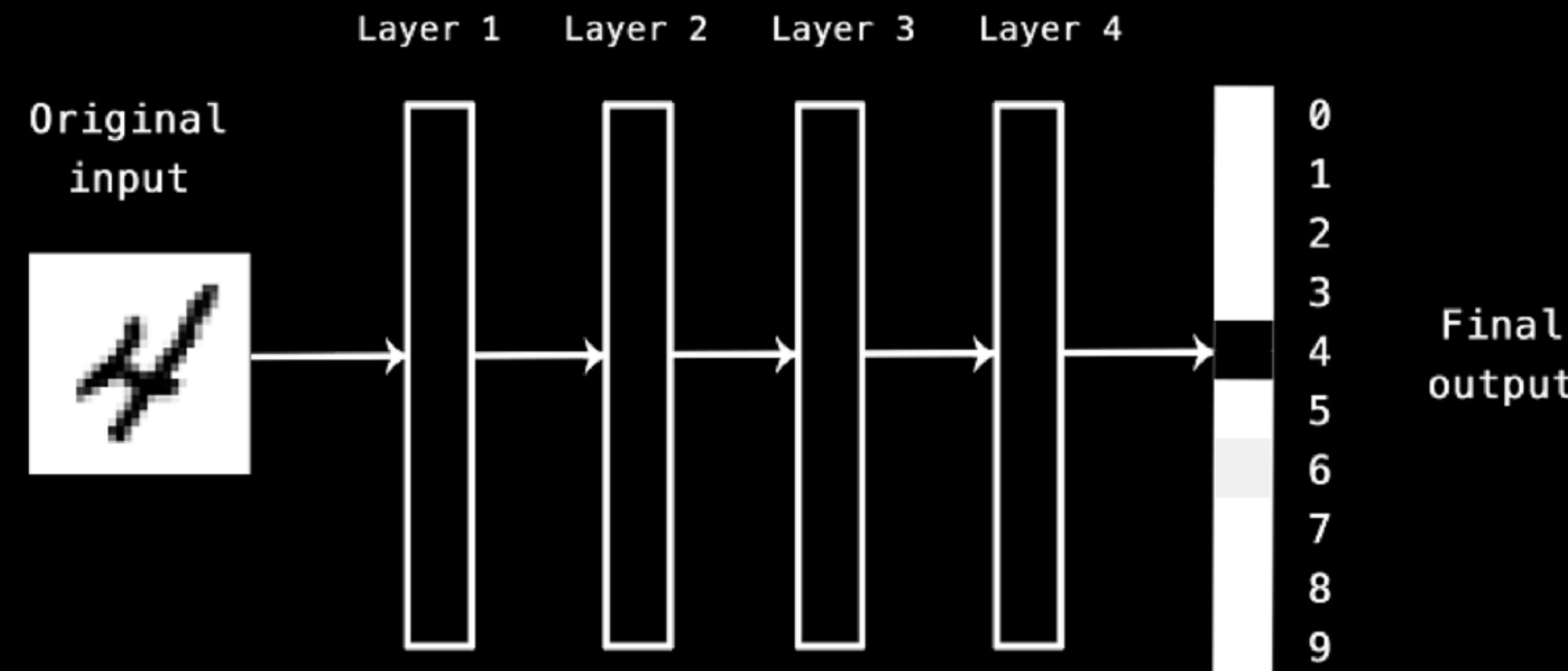


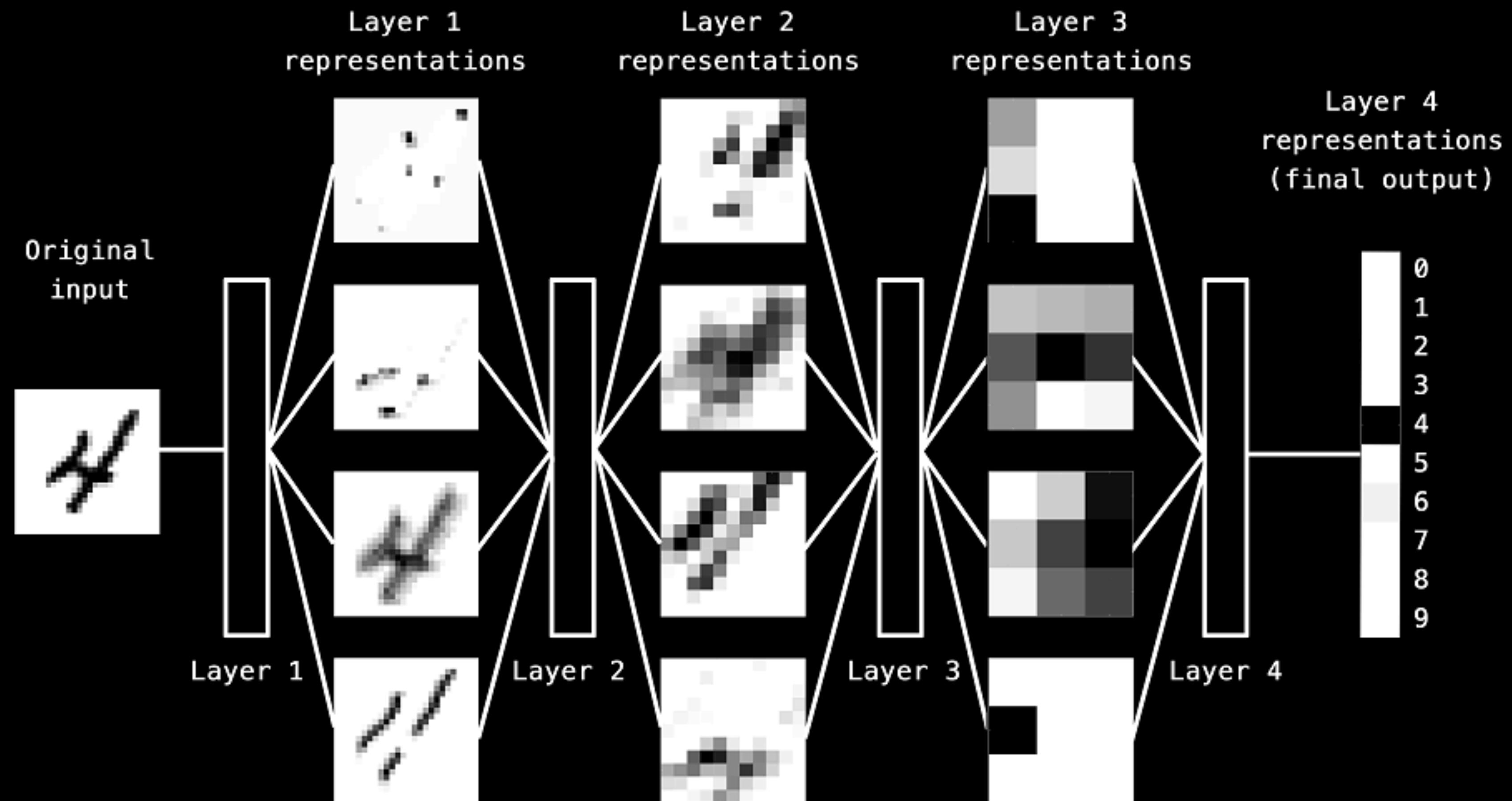
Example of other classifiers



(c) Scikit-learn classifiers comparisons on synthetic datasets

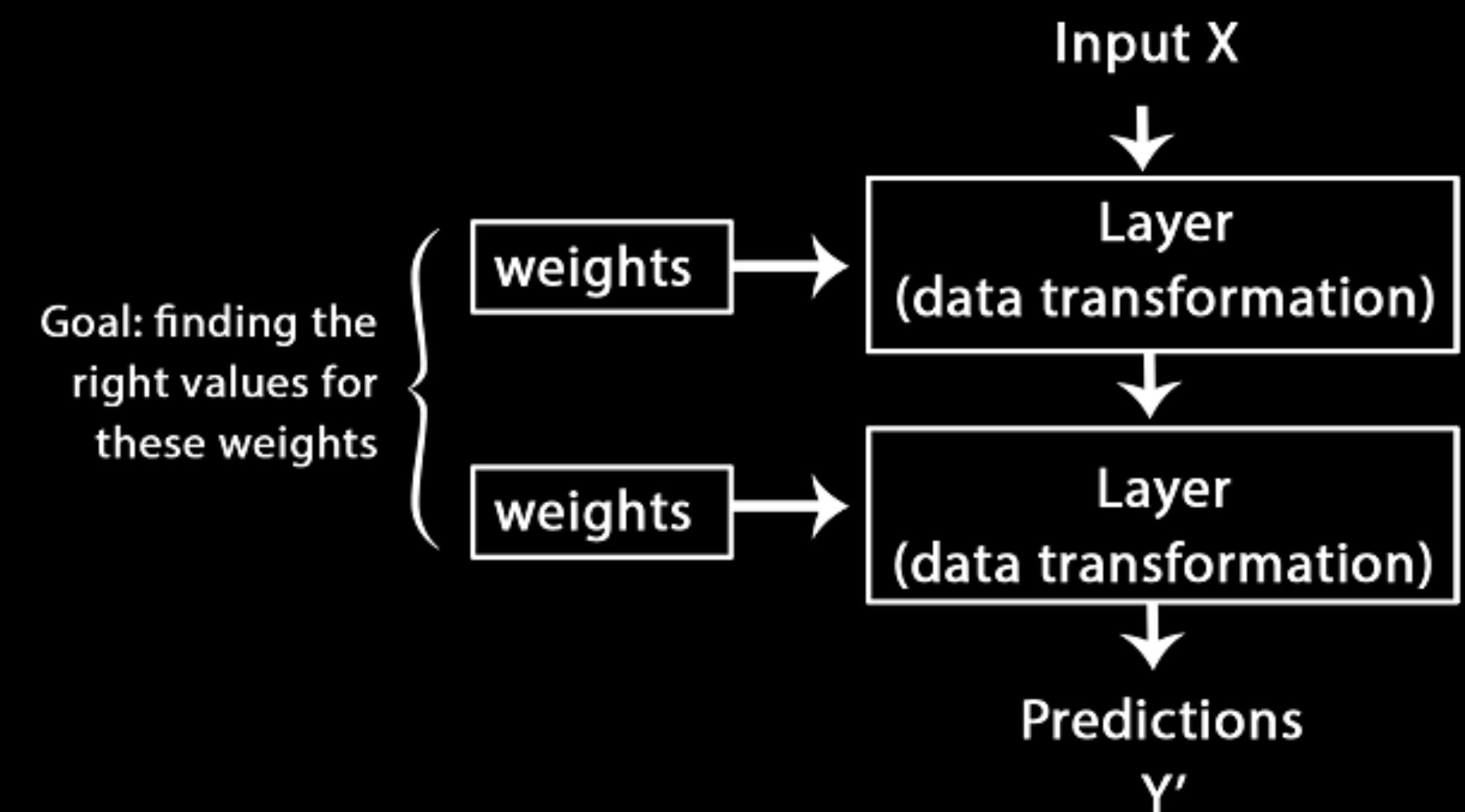
The 'Deep' in Deep learning



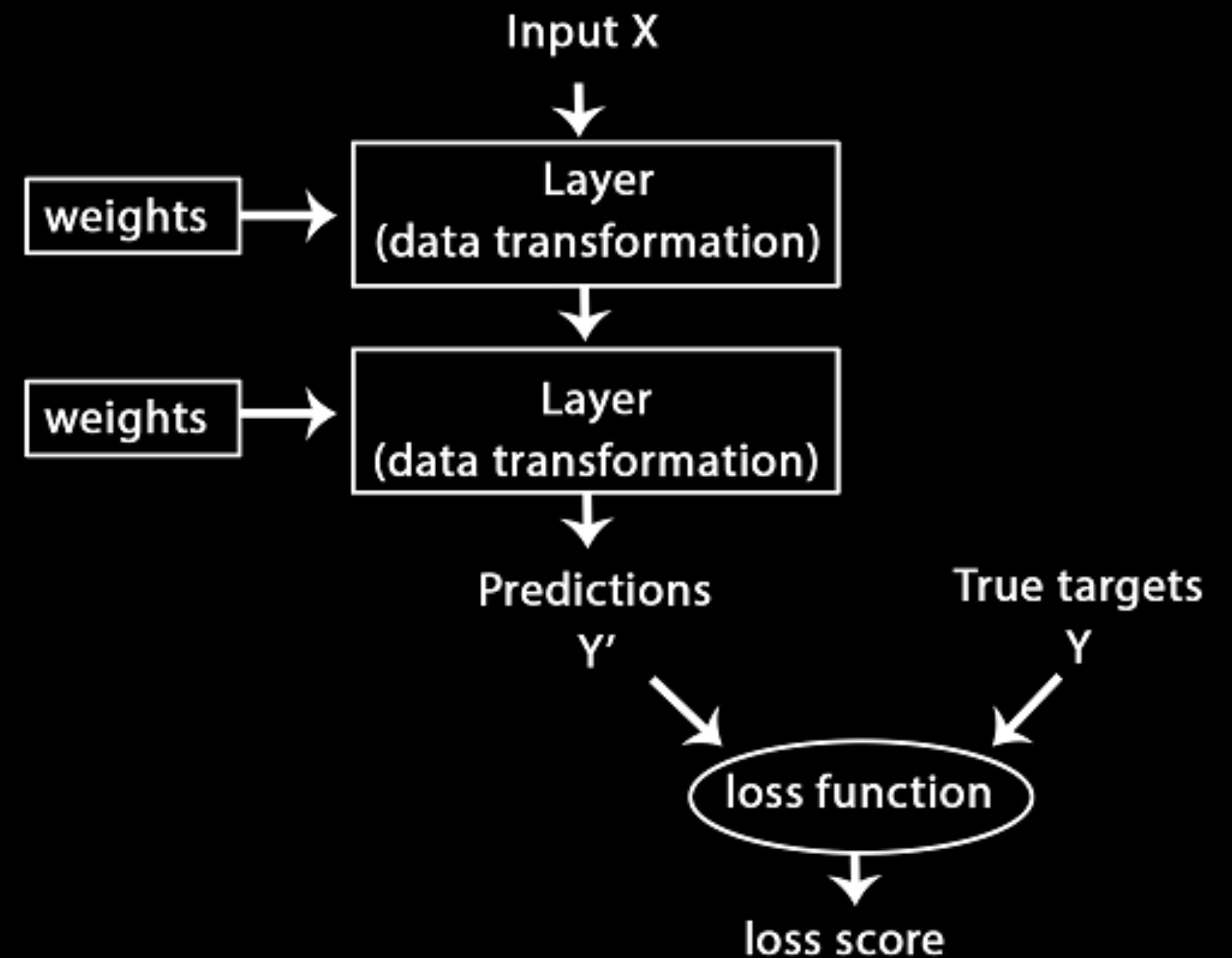


Understanding how deep
learning works in three
figures

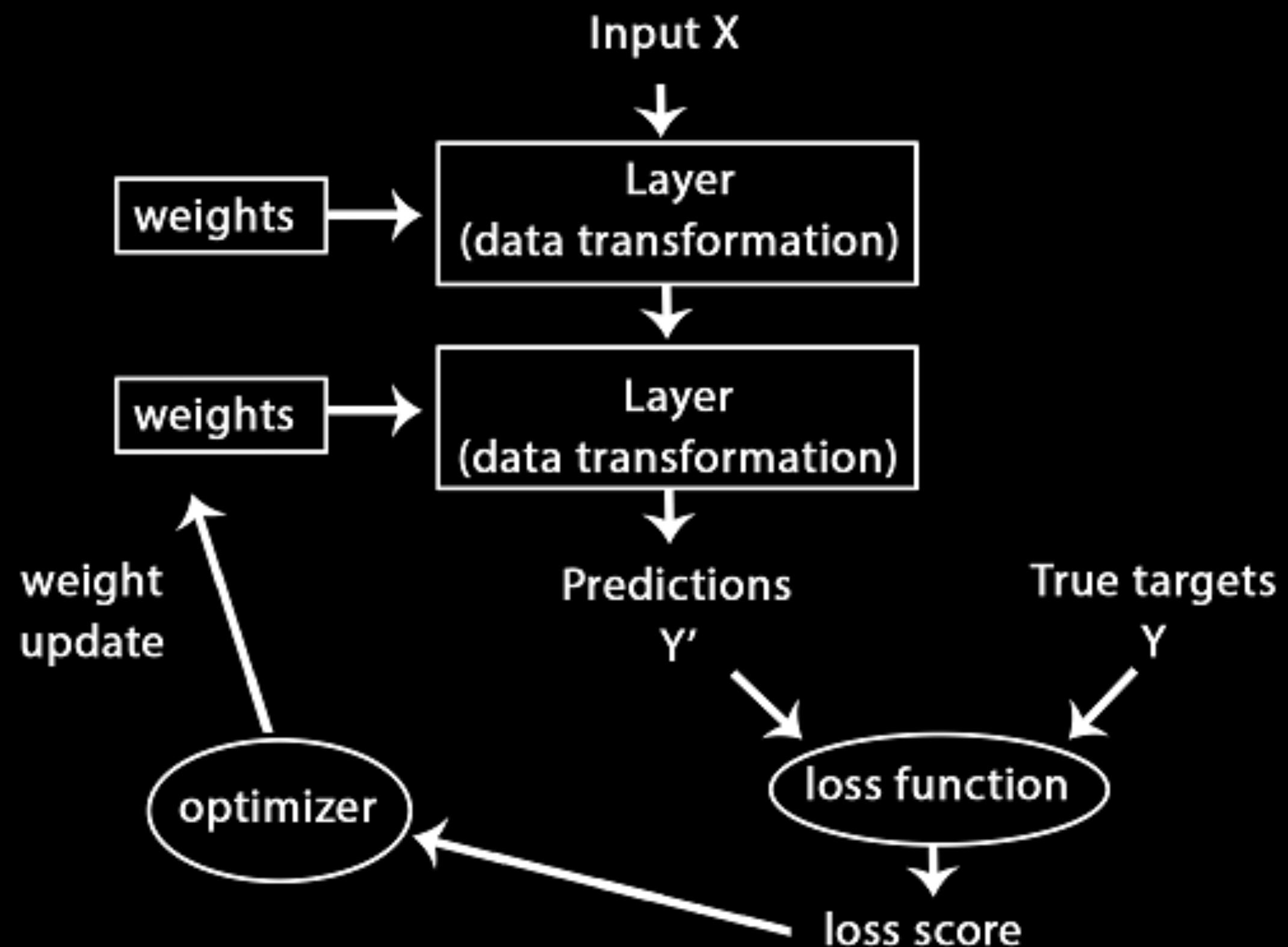
A neural network is parametrized by its weights



A loss function measures the quality of the network's output

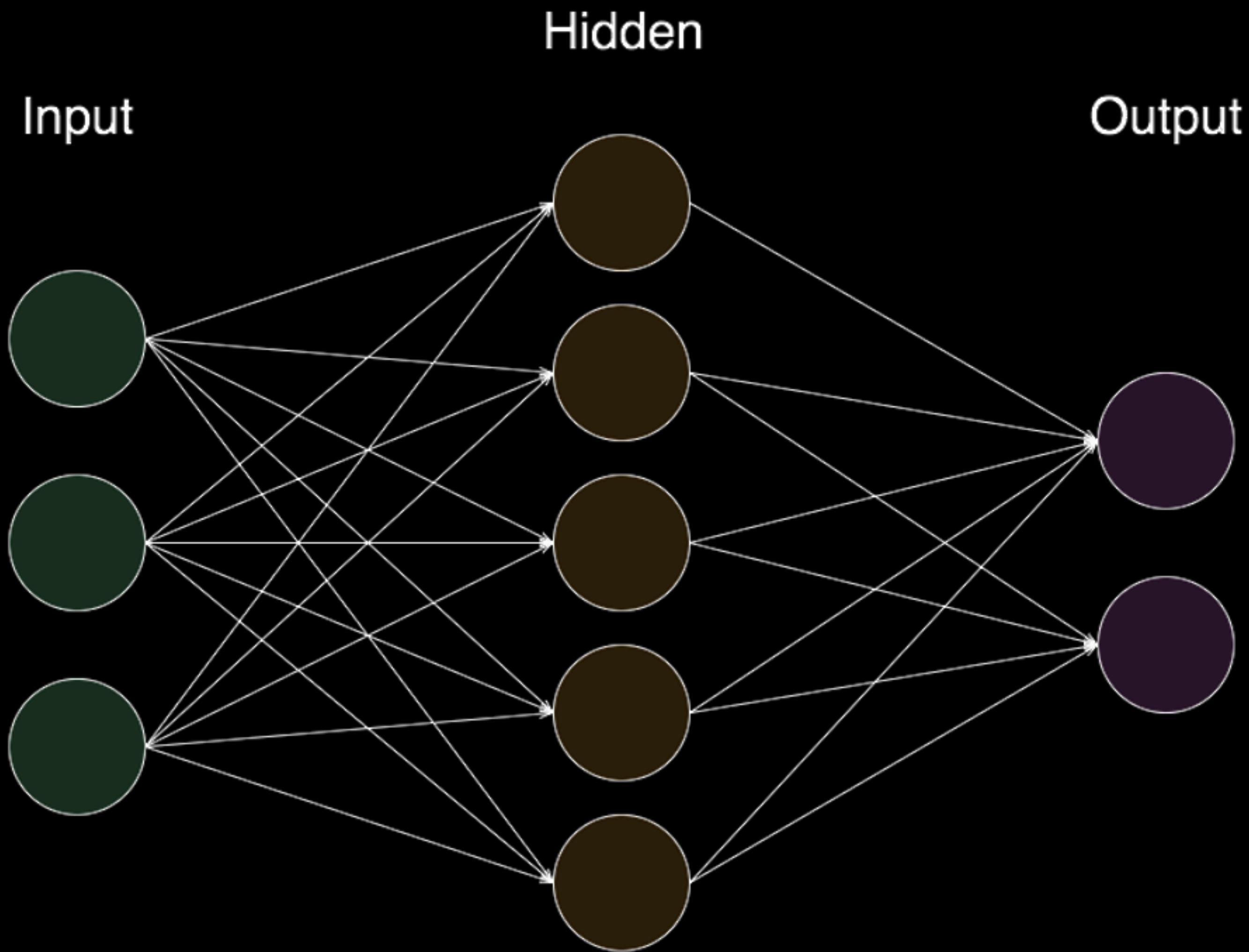


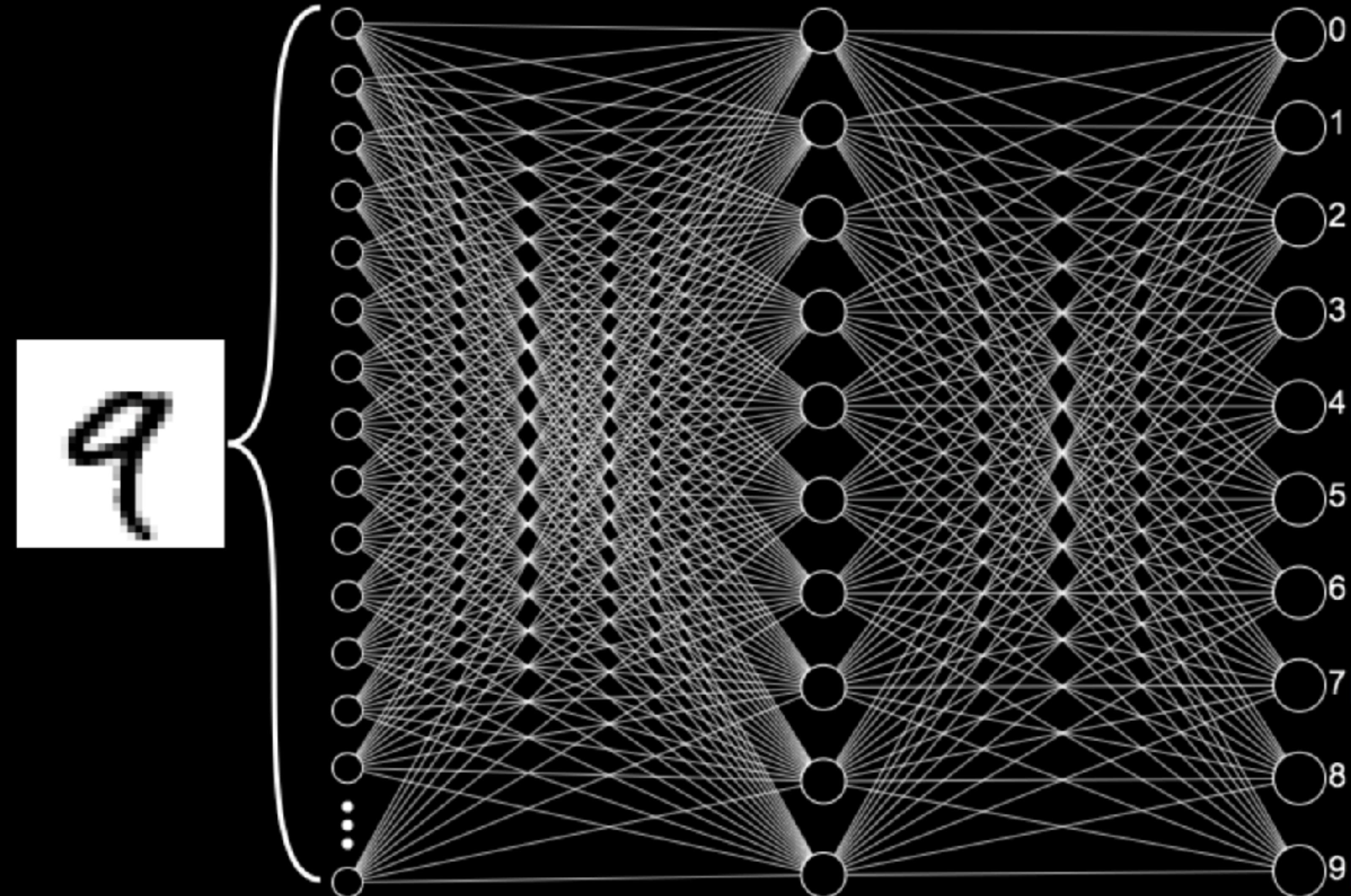
The loss score is used as a feedback signal to adjust the weights



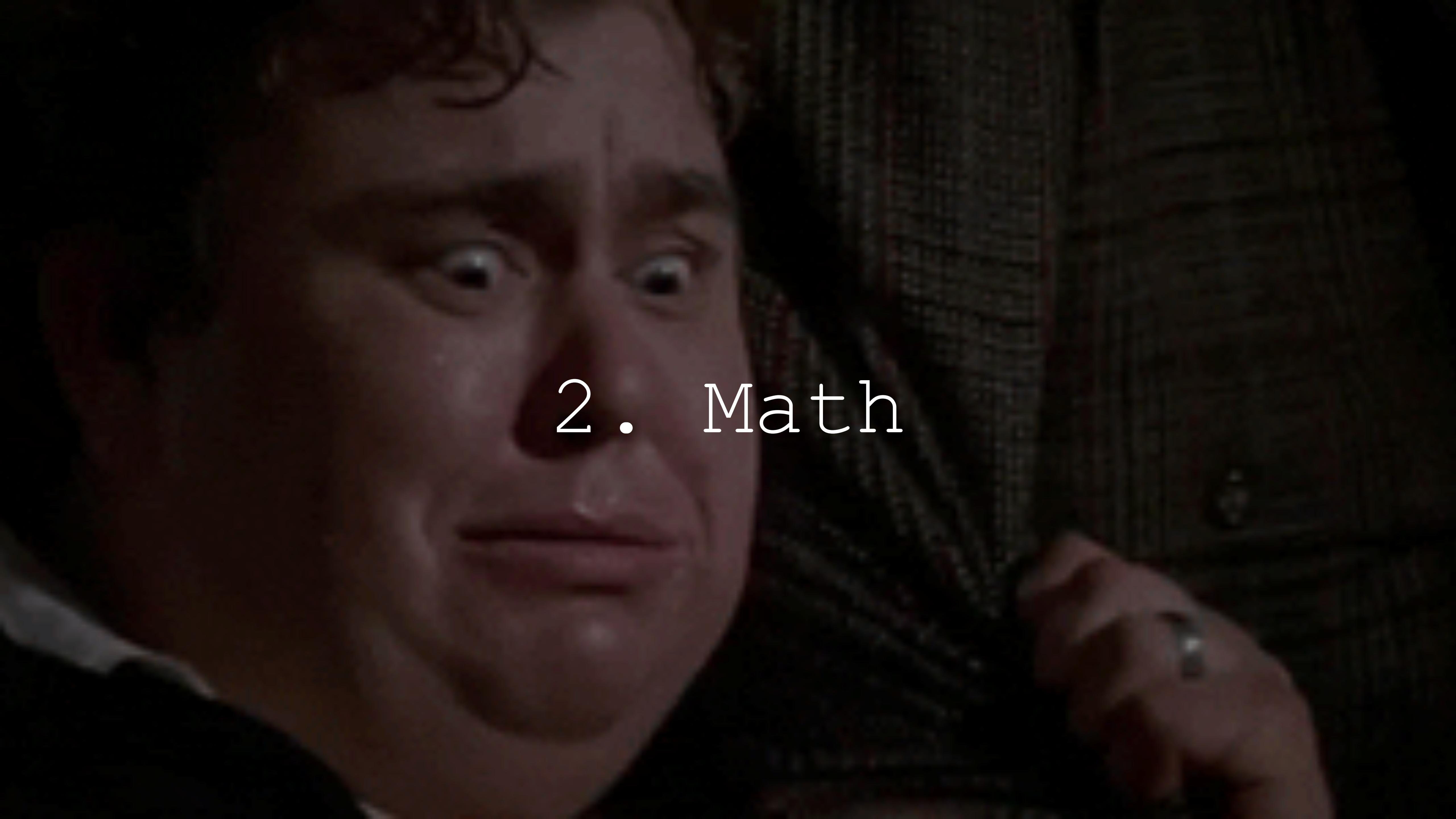
1 . 4 Why now?

1.5 Bird-view of a NN





Setup env
(tf.js ML5.js)



2. Math

2.1 MNIST EXAMPLE

2.2 DATA REPRESENTATIONS FOR NEURAL NETWORKS

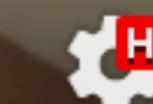
LA Makerspace: Hands-on AI for Kids!



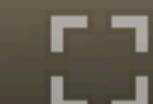
MORE VIDEOS



0:05 / 3:30



YouTube



- Scalars (0D Tensors)
- Vectors (1D Tensors)
- Matrices (2D Tensors)
- 3D + Tensors

Key attributes

- The number of axes it has, its **rank**. For instance, a 3D tensor has 3 axes, and a matrix has 2 axes.
- Its **shape**. This is a tuple of integers that describes how many dimensions the tensor has along each axis.
- Its **data type** (usually called `dtype` throughout Python libraries). This is the type of the data contained inside the tensor; for instance a tensor's type could be `float32`, `uint8`, `float64`...

Tensors



Real-world examples of data tensors

- Vector data: 2D tensors of shape (samples, features).
- Timeseries data or sequence data: 3D tensors of shape (samples, timesteps, features).
- Images: 4D tensors of shape (samples, width, height, channels) or (samples, channels, width, height).
- Video: 5D tensors of shape (samples, frames, width, height, channels) or (samples, frames, channels, width, height).

Timeseries data or sequence data

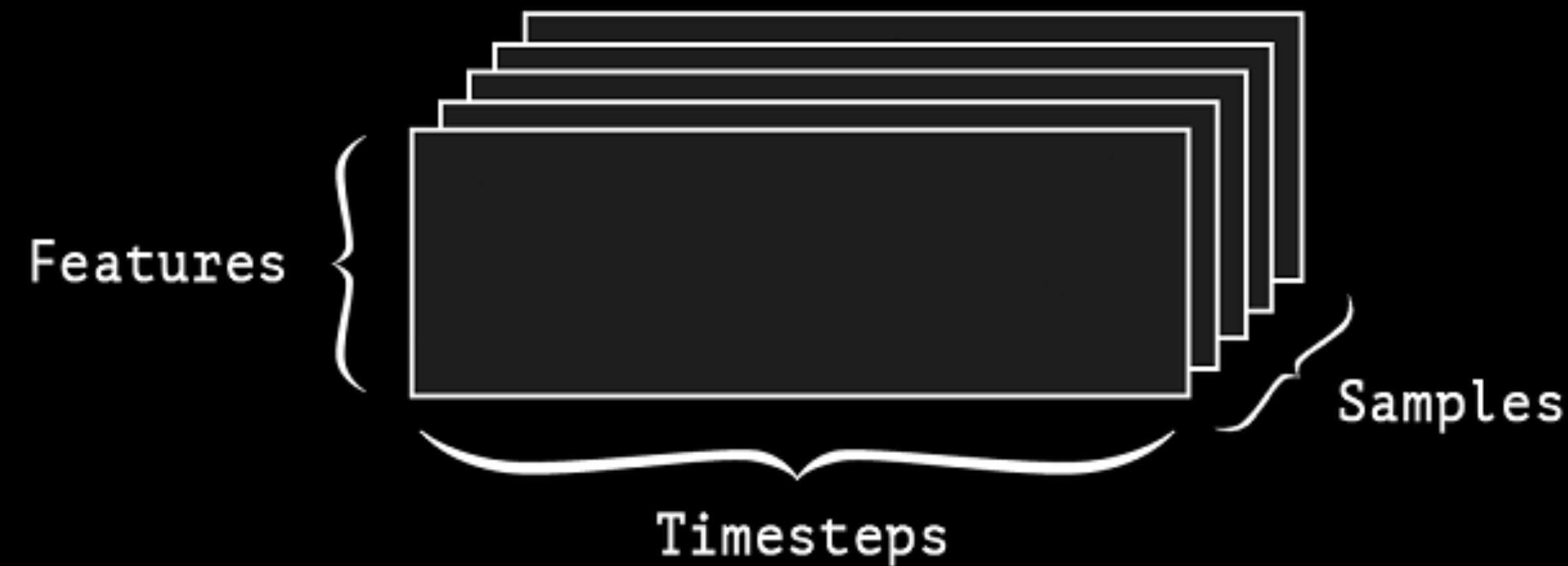
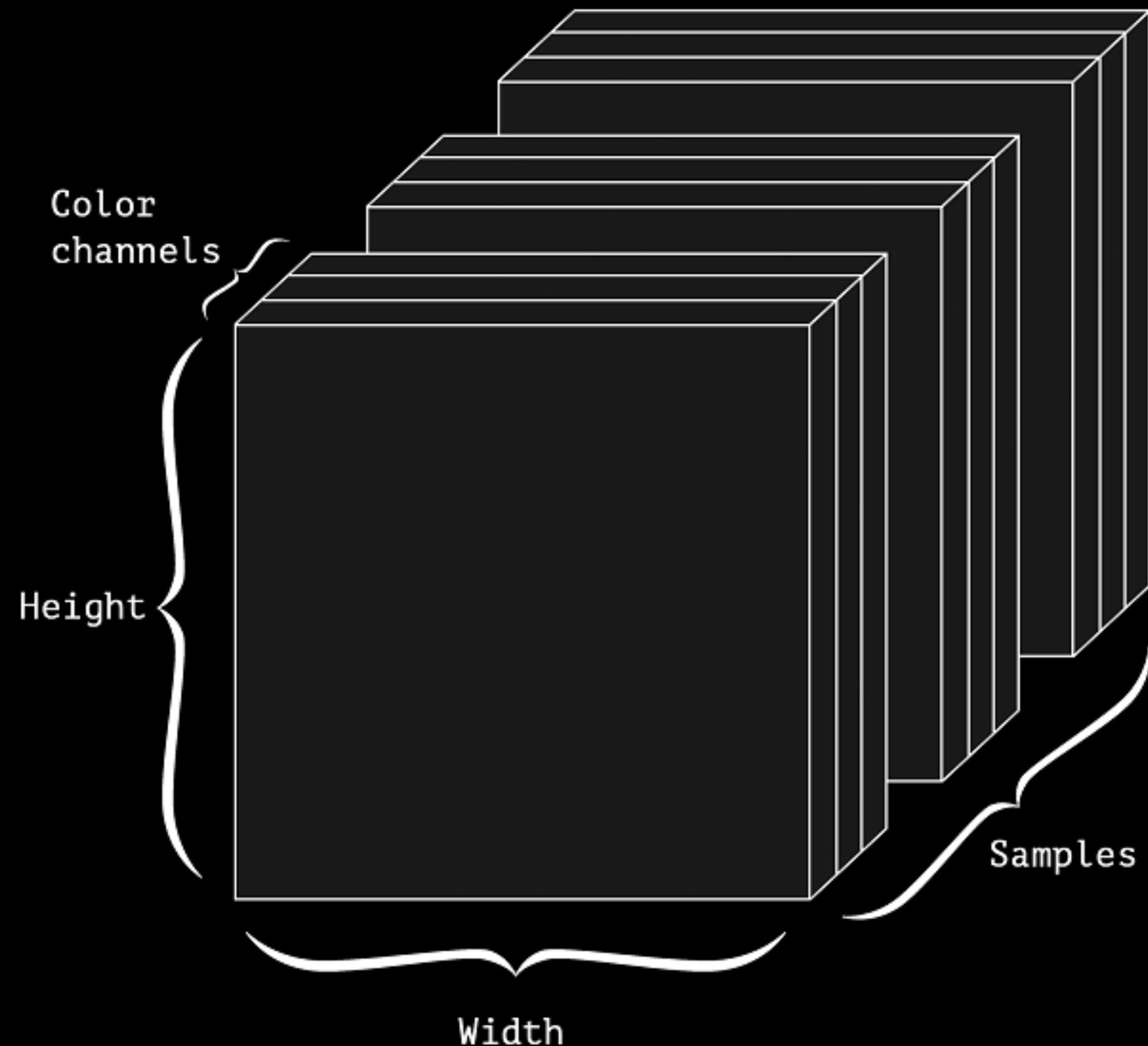


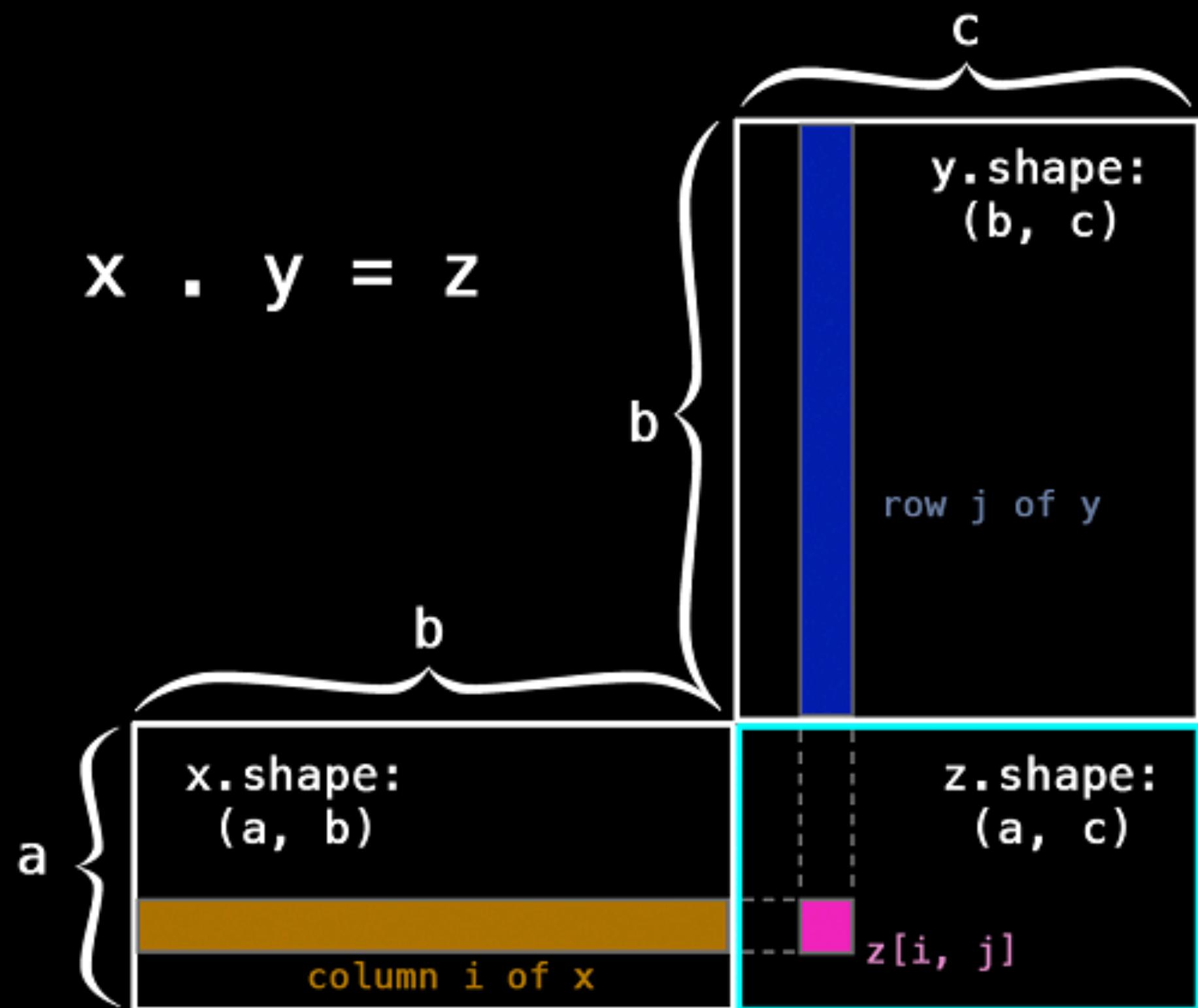
Image data



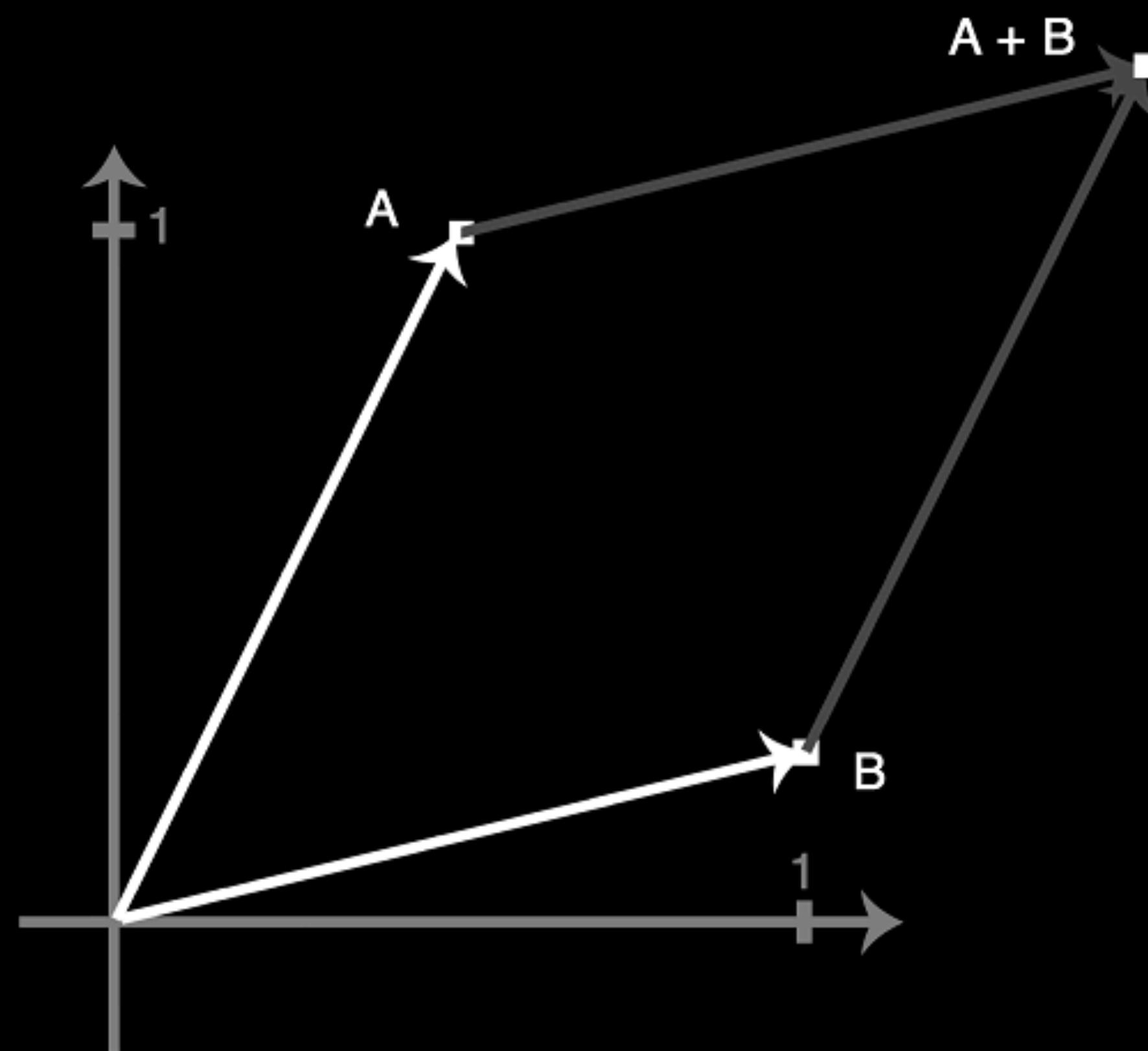
2.3 THE GEARS OF NEURAL NETWORKS: TENSOR OPERATIONS

- Element-wise operations
- Broadcasting
- Tensor dot
- Tensor reshaping

Dot product



Geometric interpretation of tensor operations



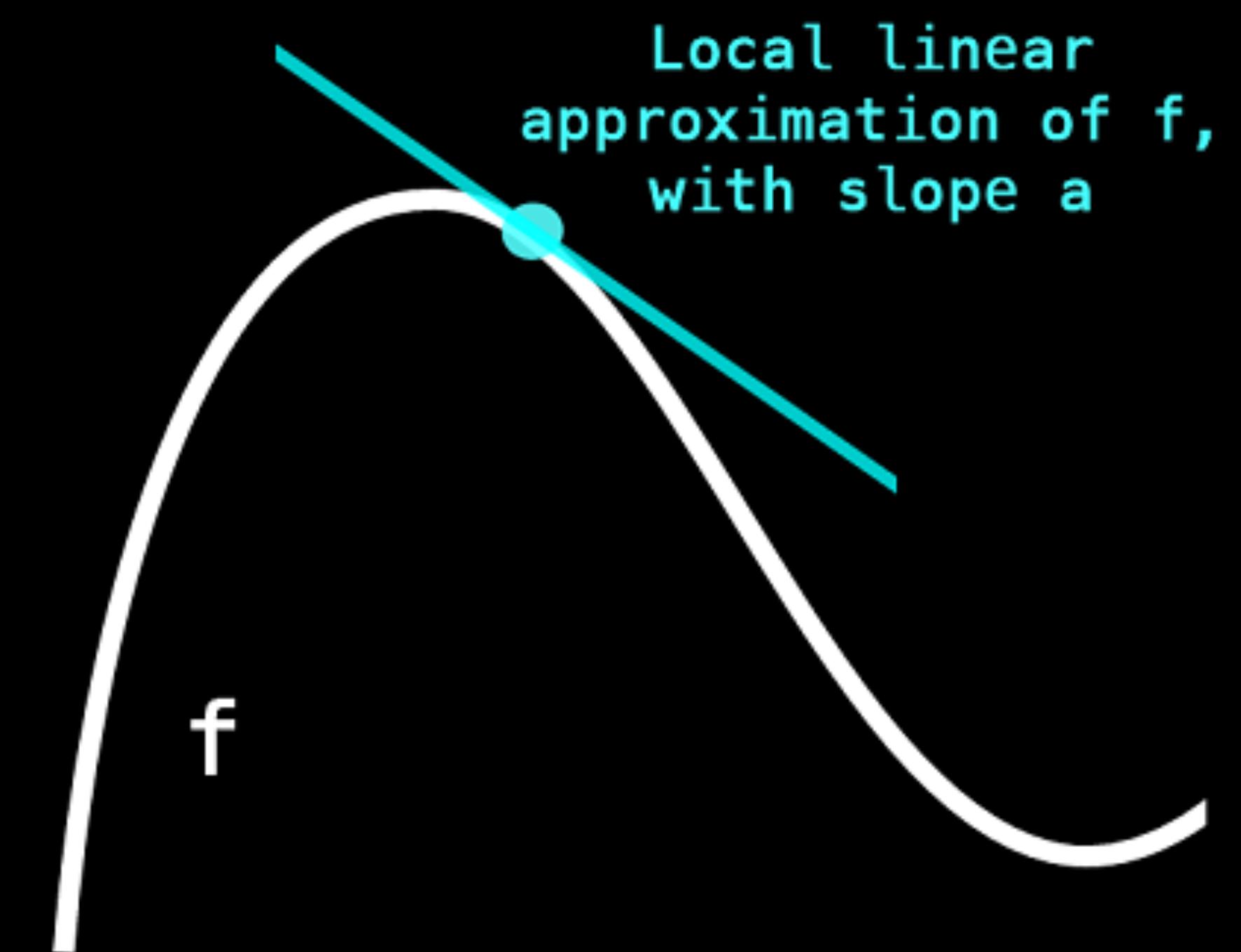


2 . 4 THE ENGINE OF NEURAL NETWORKS: GRADIENT-BASED OPTIMIZATION

Training loop

1. Draw a batch of training samples x and corresponding targets y
2. Run the network on x (this is called "forward pass"), obtain predictions y_{pred}
3. Compute the "loss" of the network on the batch, a measure of the mismatch between y_{pred} and y
4. Update all weights of the network in a way that slightly reduces the loss on this batch.

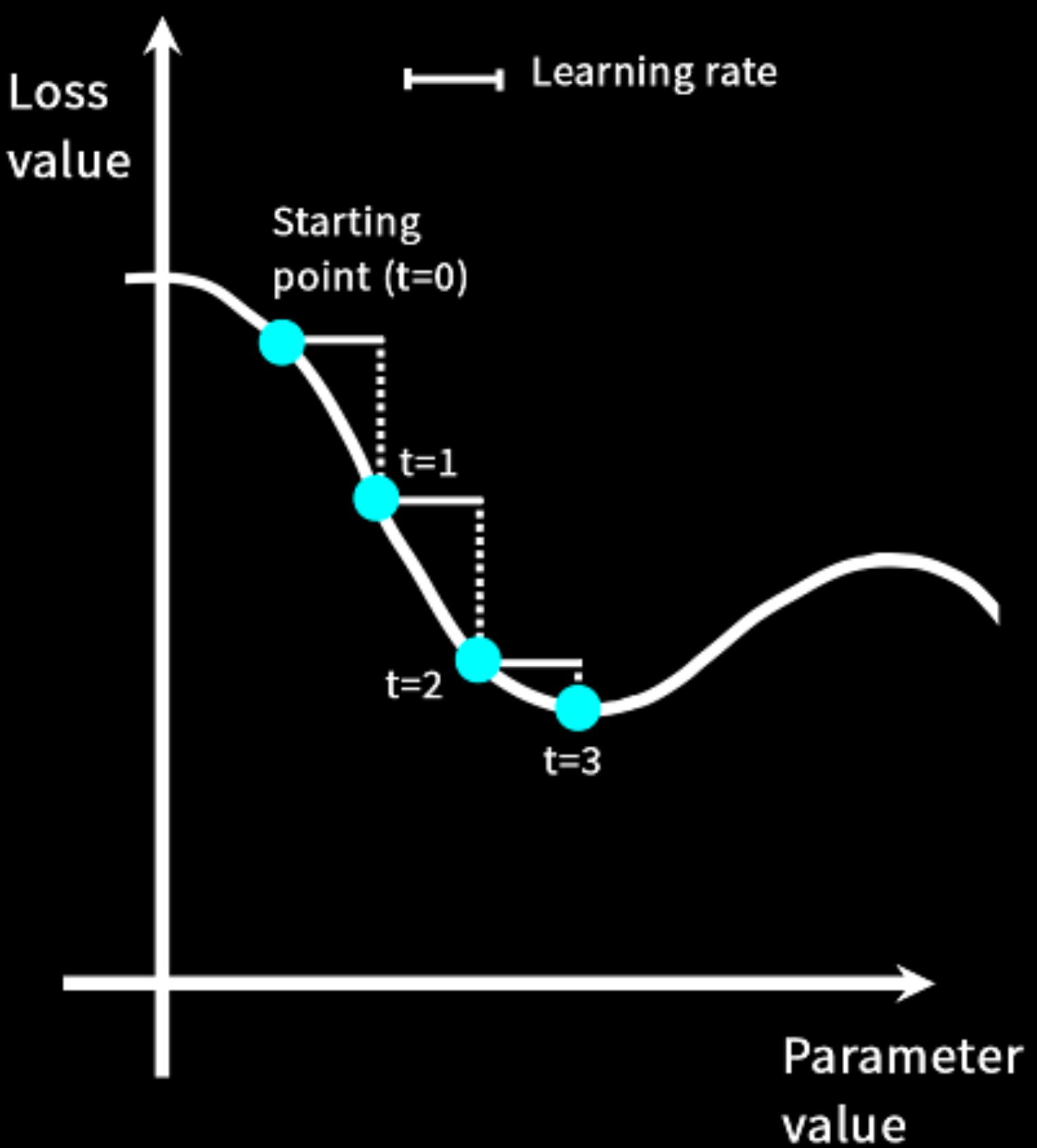
Derivative in 1D



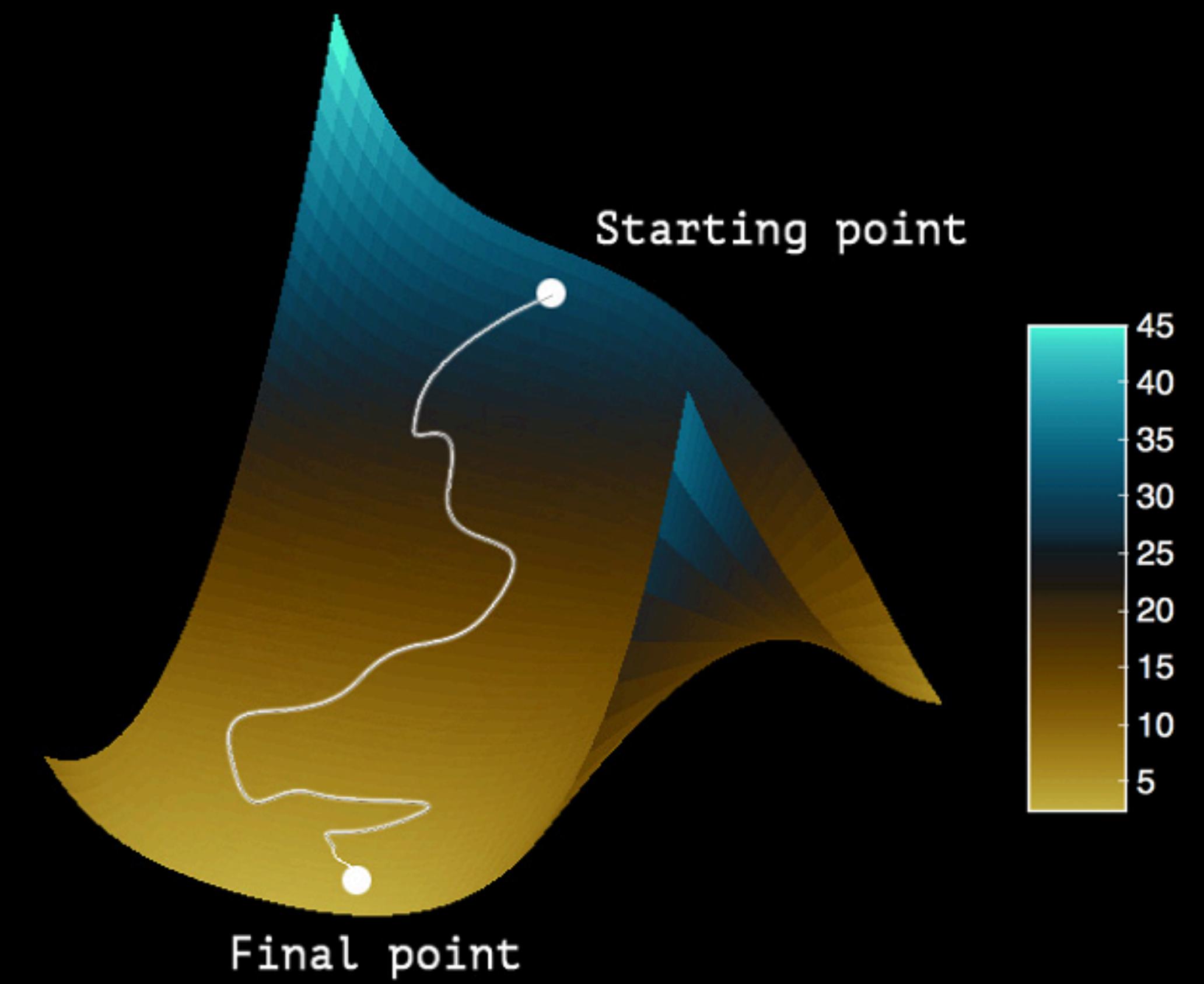
Training loop

1. Draw a batch of training samples x and corresponding targets y
2. Run the network on x (this is called "forward pass") obtain predictions y_{pred}
3. Compute the "loss" of the network on the batch, a measure of the mismatch between y_{pred} and y
4. Update all weights of the network in a way that slightly reduces the loss on this batch:
 1. Compute the gradient of the loss with regard to the parameters of the network (this is called "backward pass")
 2. Move the parameters a little in the direction opposite to the gradient, thus lowering the loss on the batch by a bit.

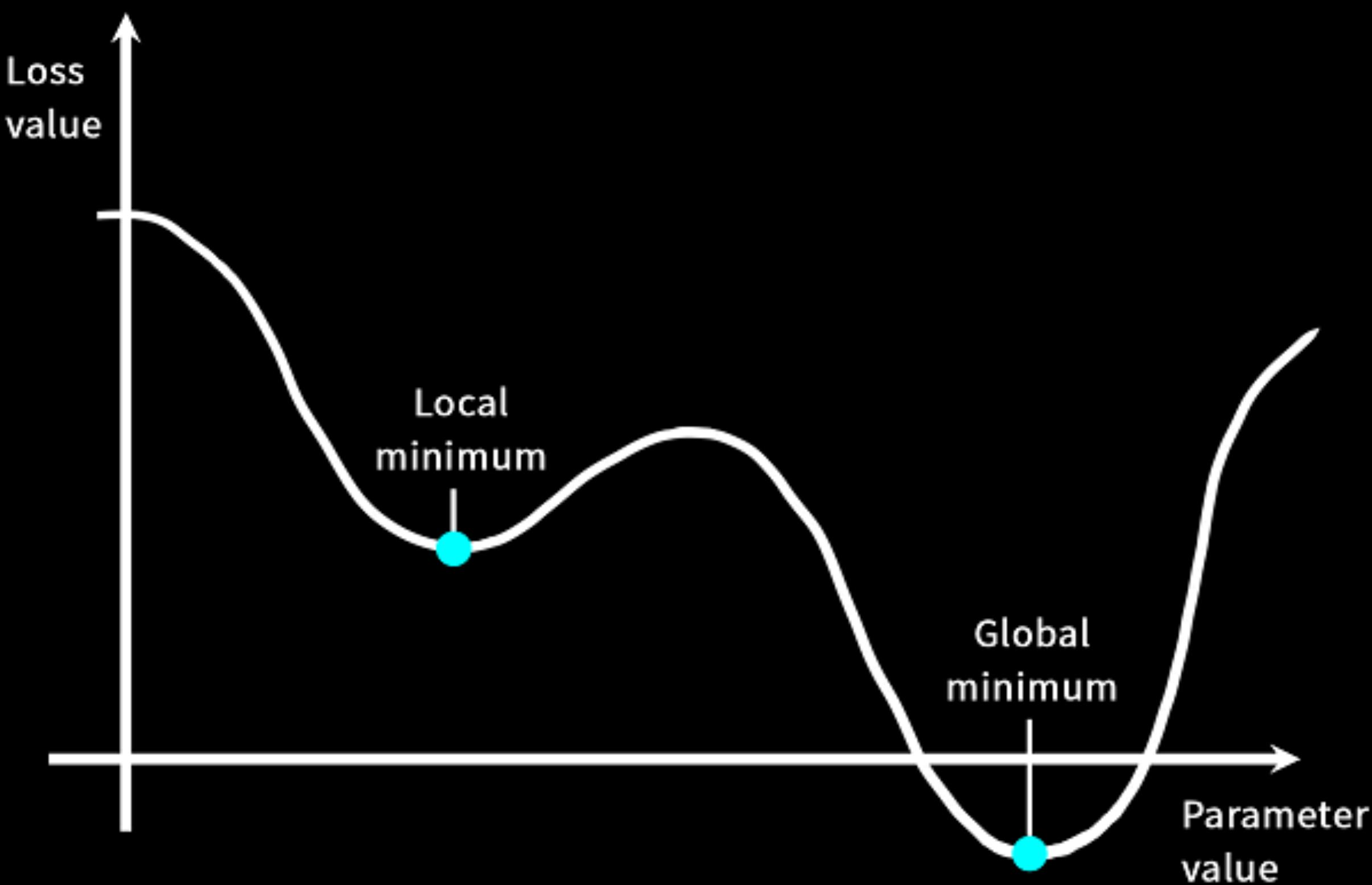
SGD down a 1D loss curve (1 learnable parameter)



SGD down a 2D loss curve (2 learnable parameter)



A local minimum and a global minimum

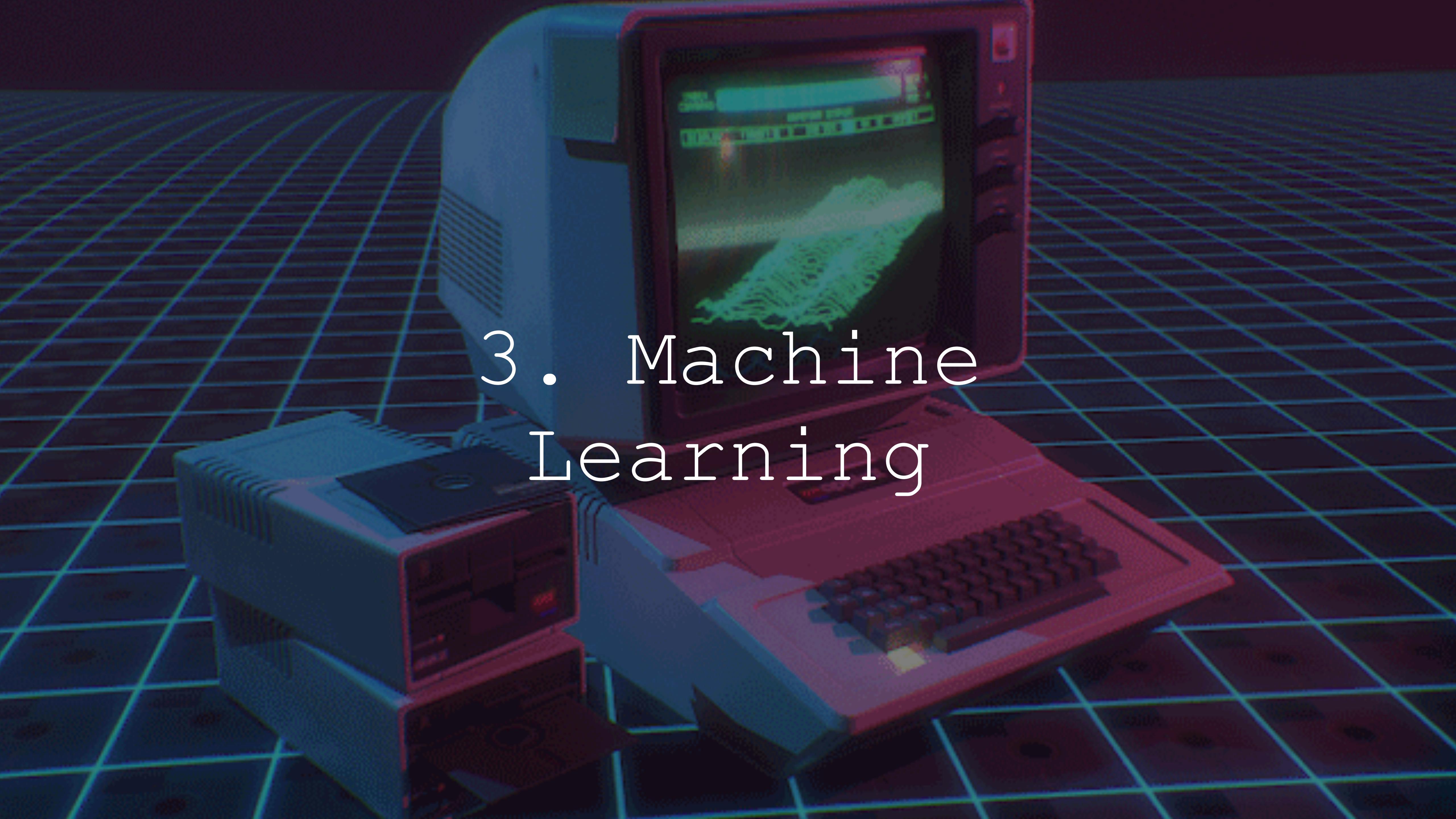


Chaining derivatives: the
backpropagation algorithm

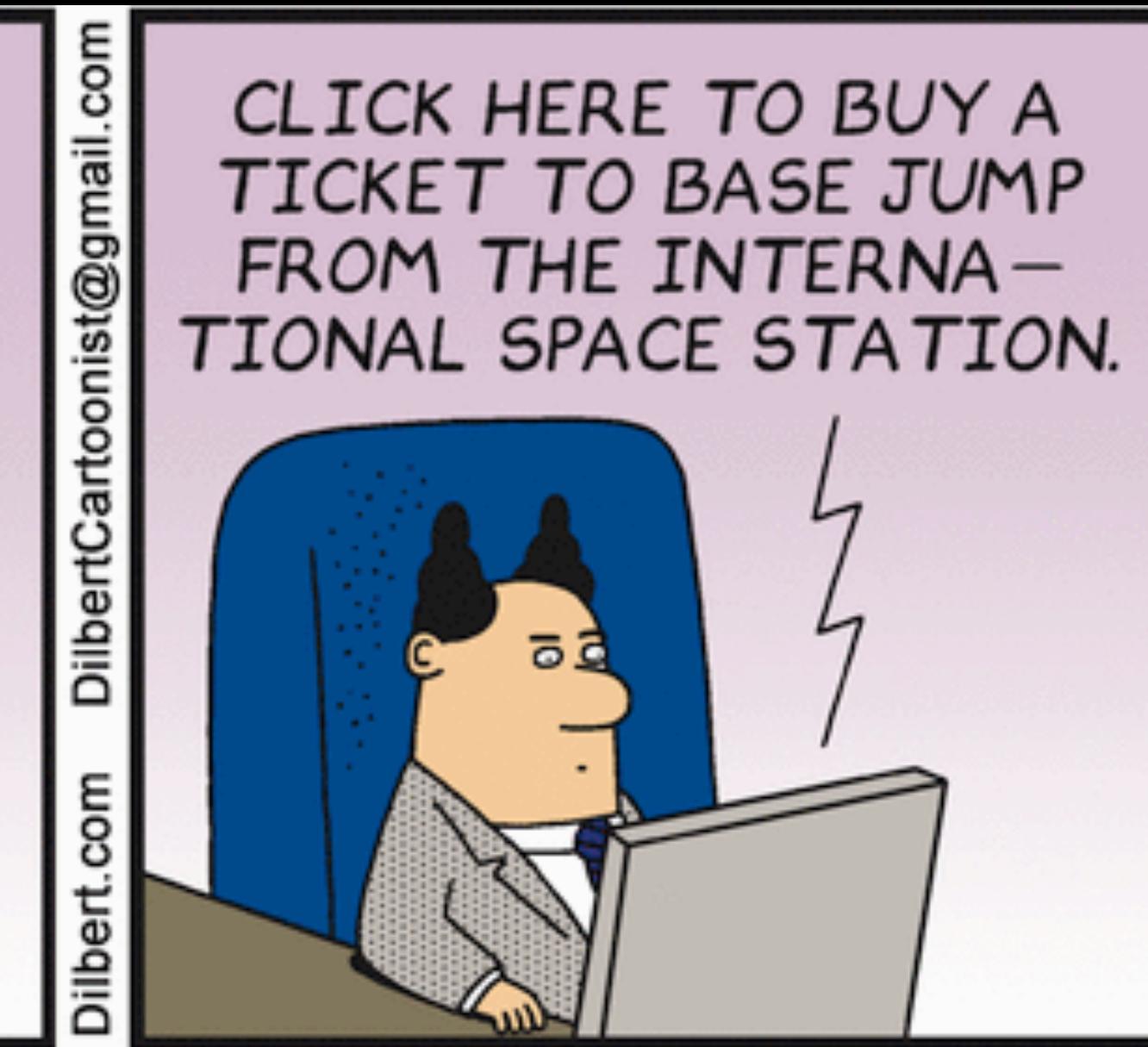
"Learning" simply means finding a combination of model parameters that minimizes a loss function for a given set of training data samples and their corresponding targets

2.5 LOOKING BACK ON OUR MNIST EXAMPLE

3. Machine Learning



3.1 What is ML?



Machine learning is fun

- <https://medium.com/@ageitgey/machine-learning-is-fun-80ea3ec3c471>
- Intro to machine learning with pseudo code for house price predictions

3.2 Four different kinds of ML

Supervised Learning

Learning to map input data to known targets (also called annotations), given a set of examples (often annotated by humans)



Photo of a google team in India, focused only on creating labels for new machine learning datasets.

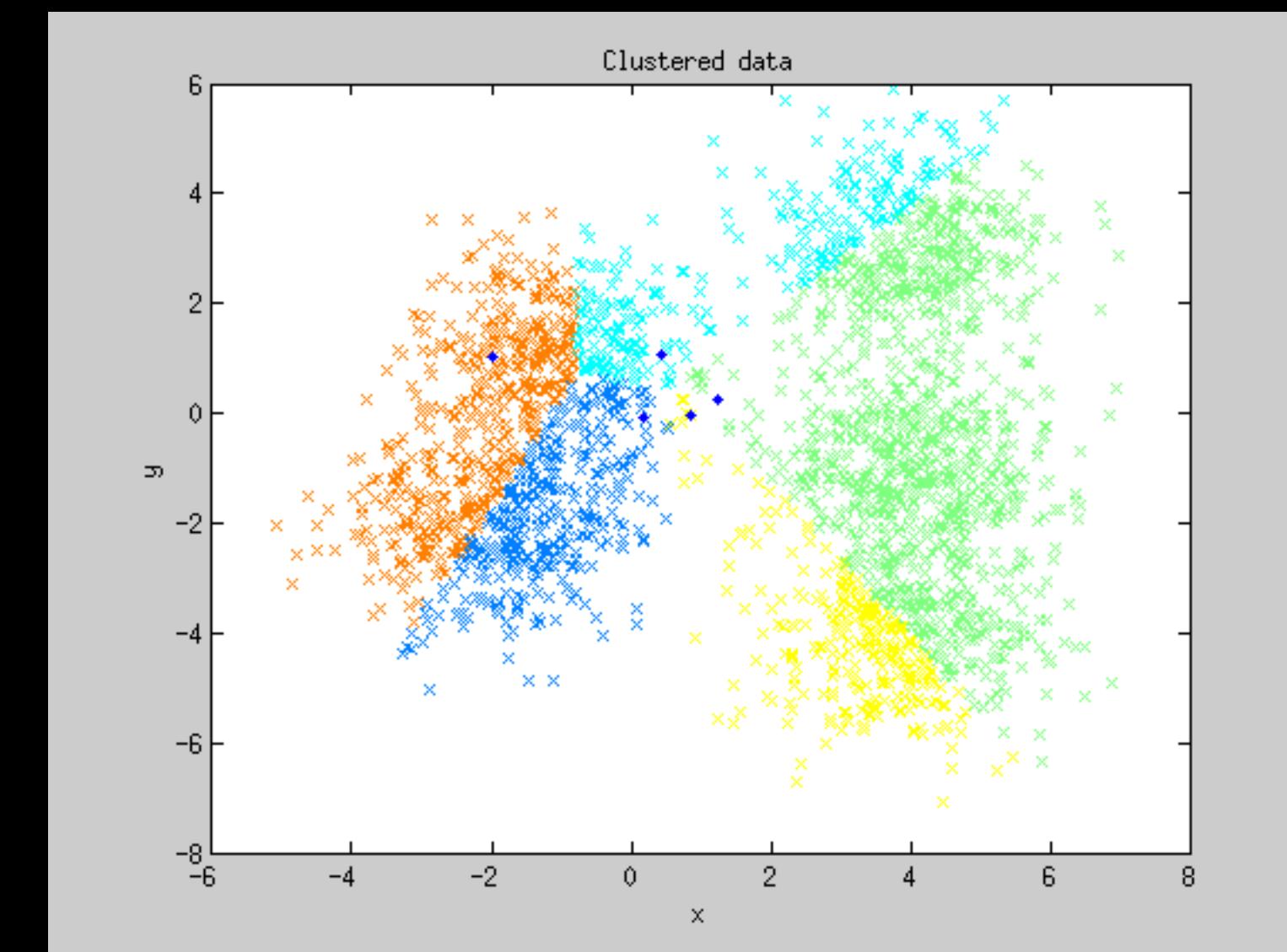
6:13 AM - 20 Mar 2018

23 Retweets 58 Likes

9 23 58

Unsupervised Learning

Finding interesting transformations of the input data without the help of any targets



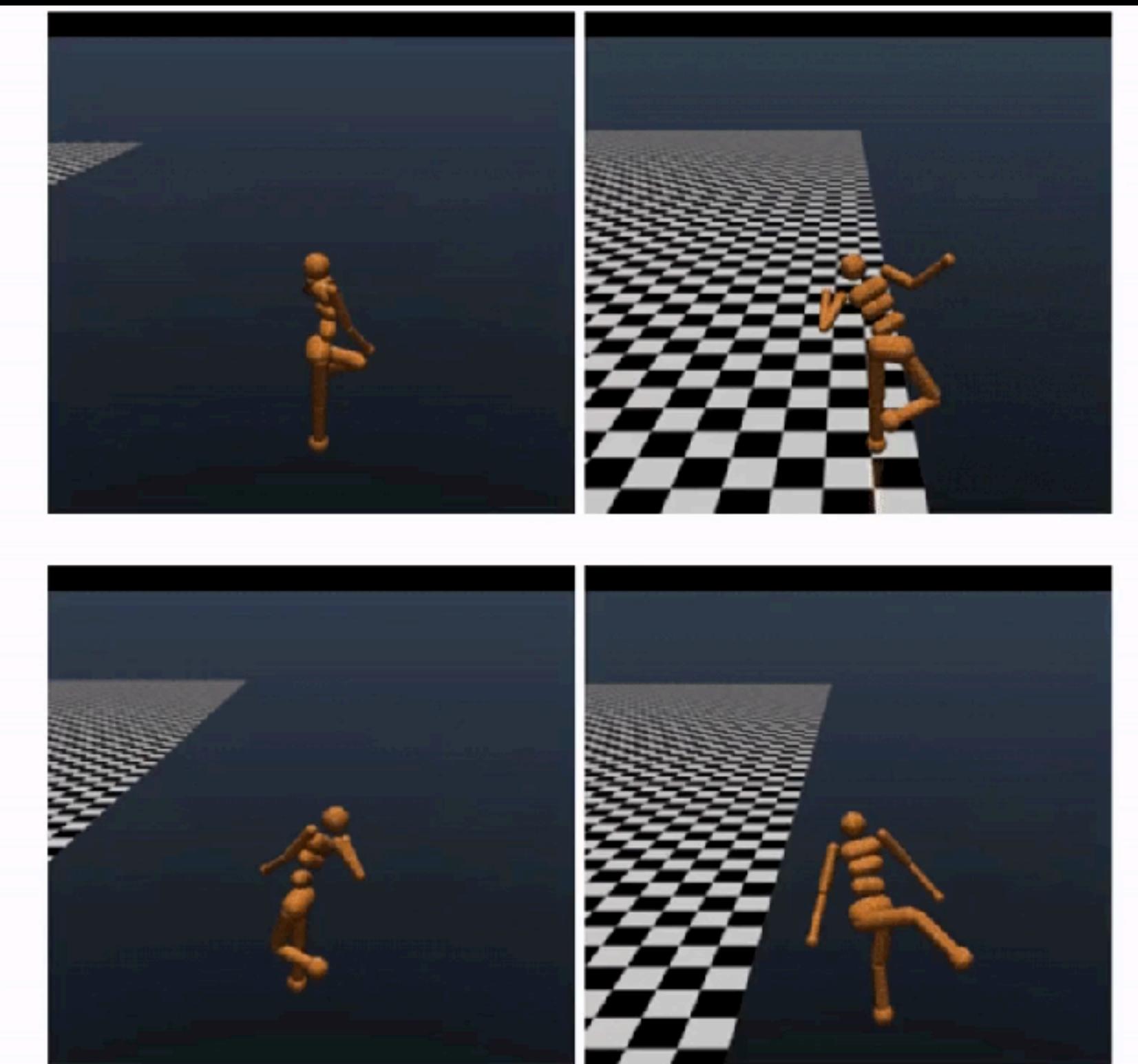
Self Supervised Learning

Supervised learning without human-annotated labels.
There are still labels involved (since the learning has to be supervised by something), but they are generated from the input data itself, typically using a heuristic algorithm



Reinforcement learning

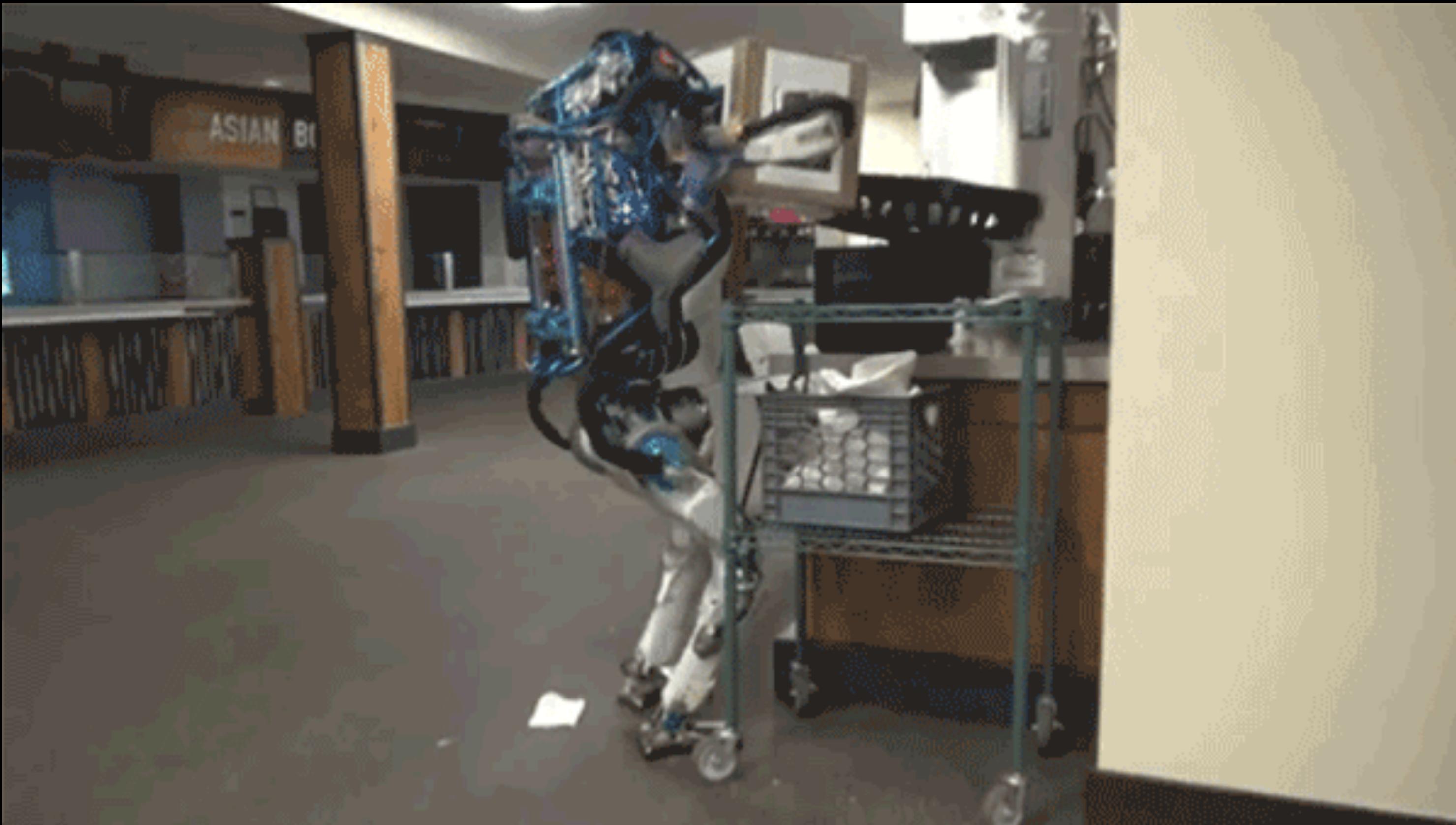
In reinforcement learning, an "agent" receives information about its environment and learns to pick actions that will maximize some reward.



Reinforcement learning



Reinforcement learning



More here: <https://www.theverge.com/2015/6/6/8741143/robots-falling-down-during-darpa-robotics-challenge>

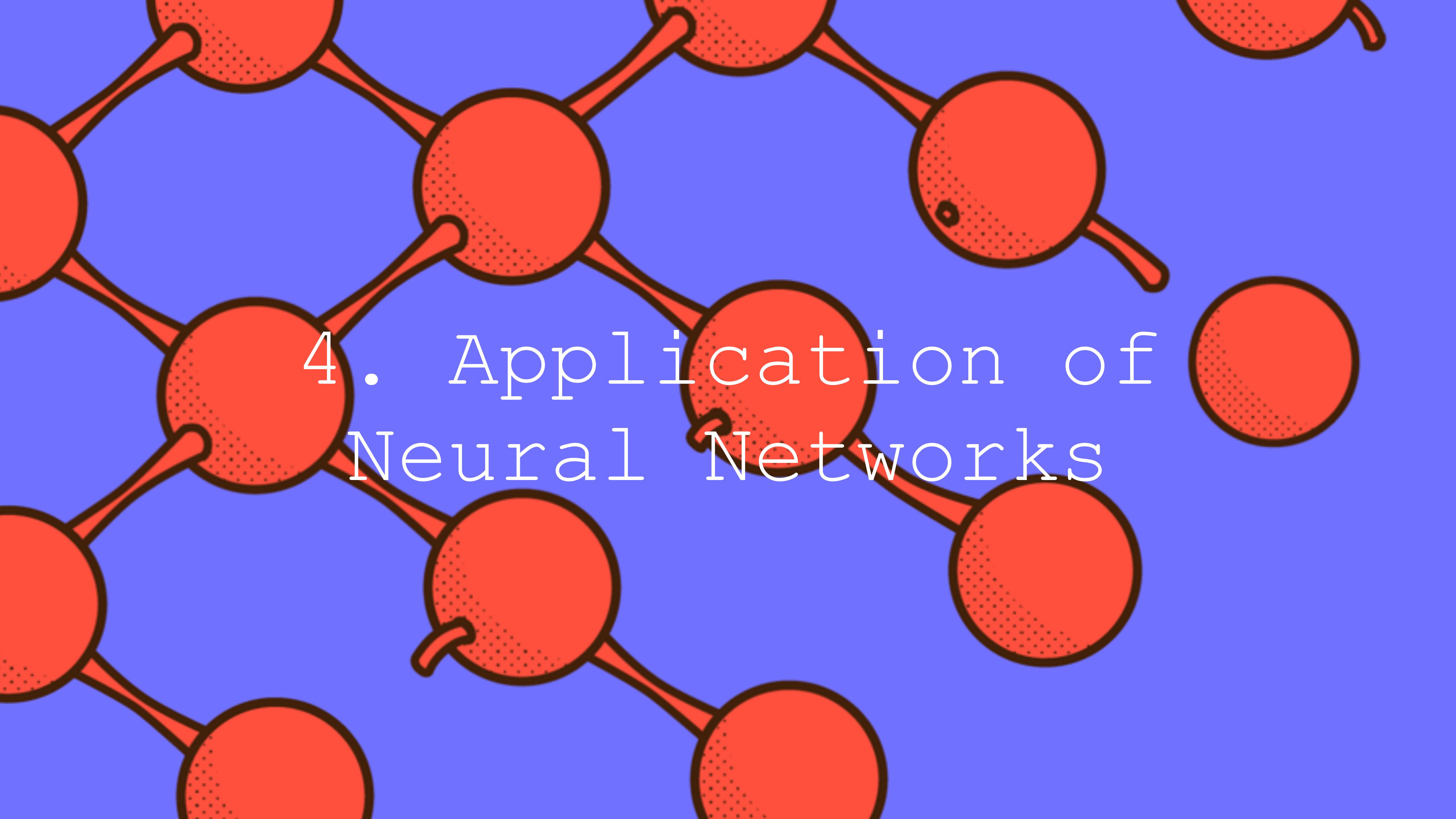
More?? <https://twitter.com/Sosowski/status/952979592972783617>

3.3 A deeper look into NN

References

- <https://medium.com/@ageitgey/machine-learning-is-fun-part-2-a26a10b68df3>
- [https://ml4a.github.io/ml4a/neural networks/](https://ml4a.github.io/ml4a/neural%20networks/)
- [https://ml4a.github.io/ml4a/looking inside neural nets/](https://ml4a.github.io/ml4a/looking%20inside%20neural%20nets/)
- <http://playground.tensorflow.org/>

Pause?



4. Application of Neural Networks

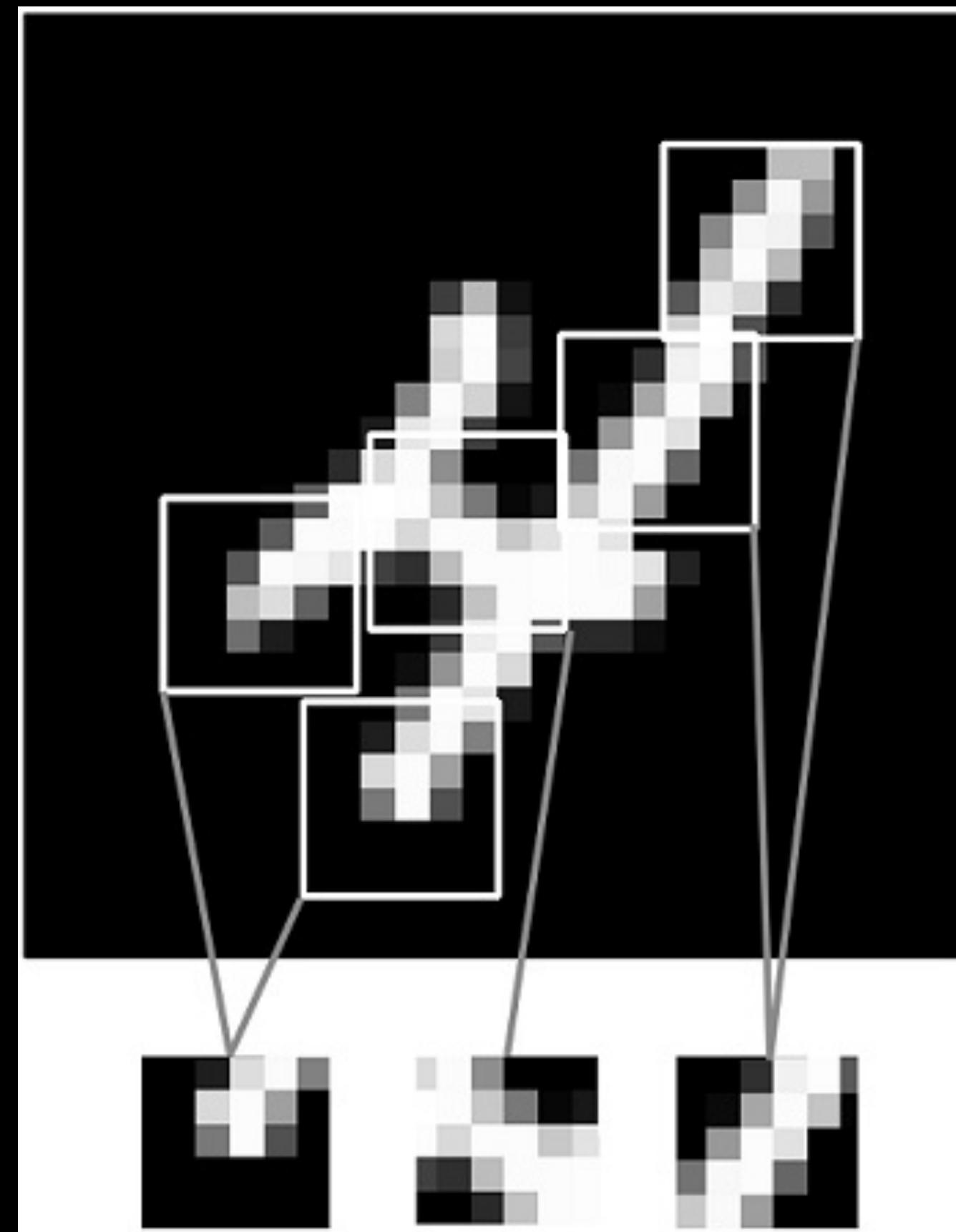
4 . 1 Computer Vision: Convnets

References

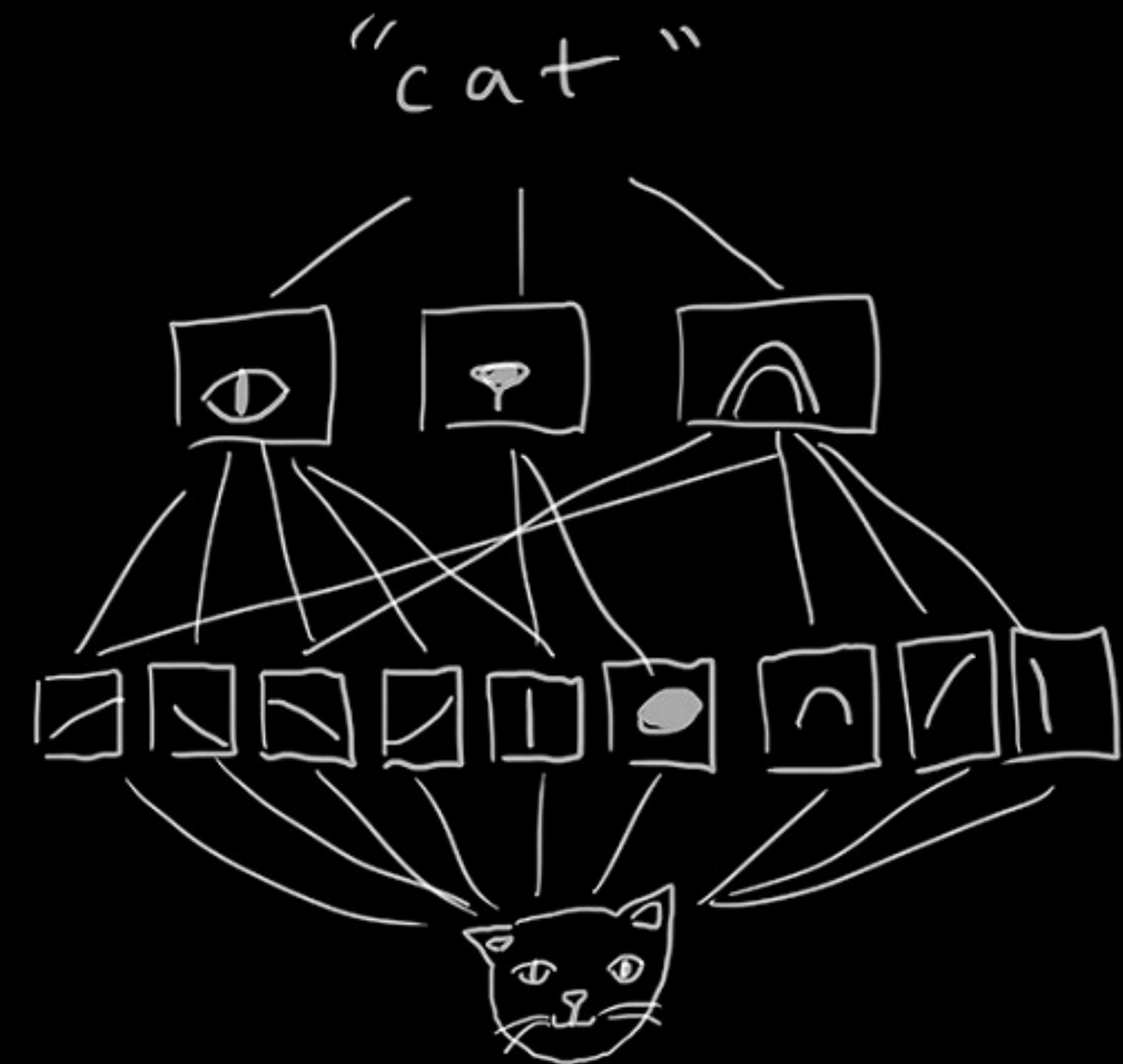
- <https://medium.com/@ageitgey/machine-learning-is-fun-part-3-deep-learning-and-convolutional-neural-networks-f40359318721>

The Solution is Convolution + How Convolution Works

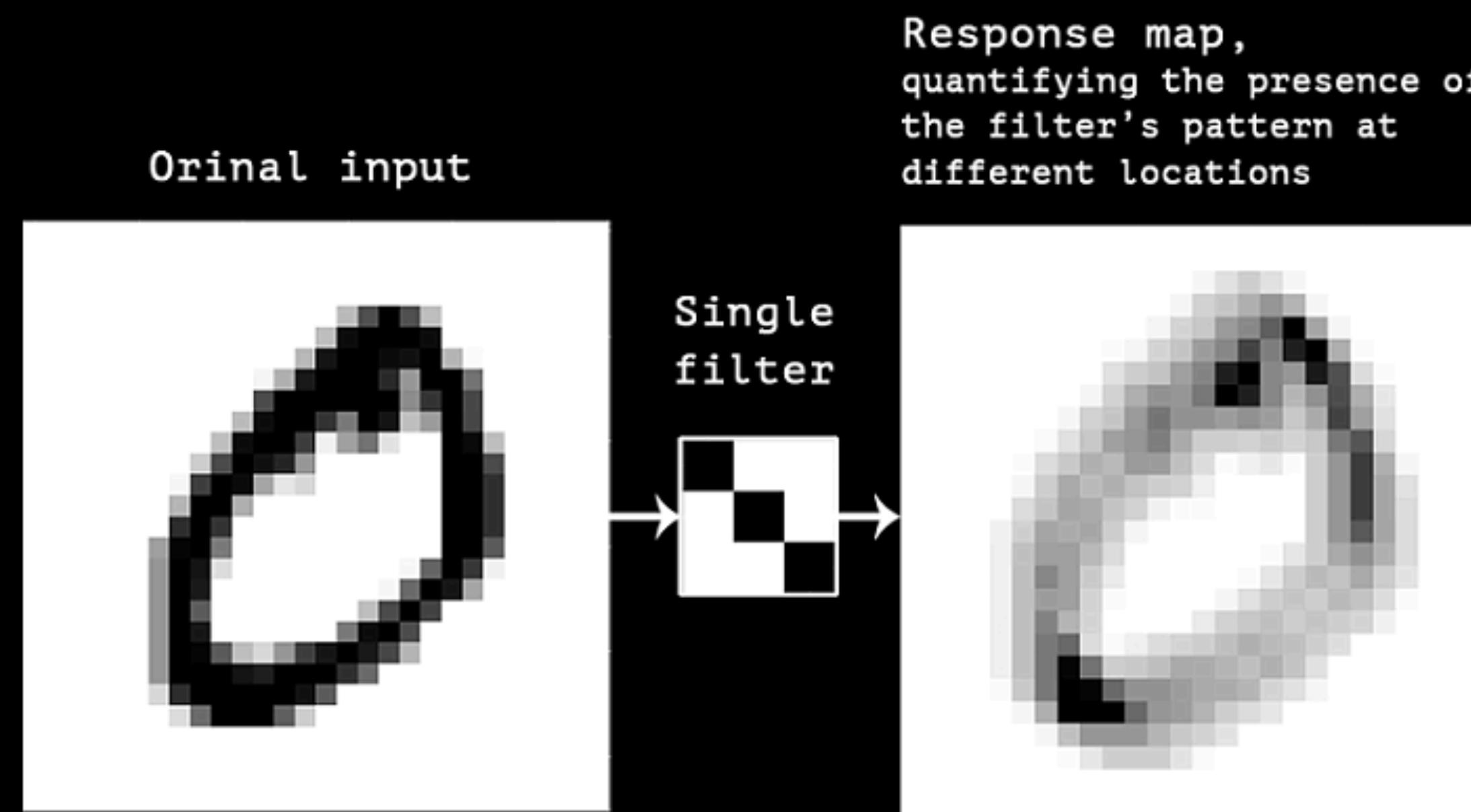
Local Patterns



Abstract visual concepts



Feature map



References

- Reference: KPII-ObjectsViewer
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AgkflQ4lGaM>

MNIST WITH CONVNETS

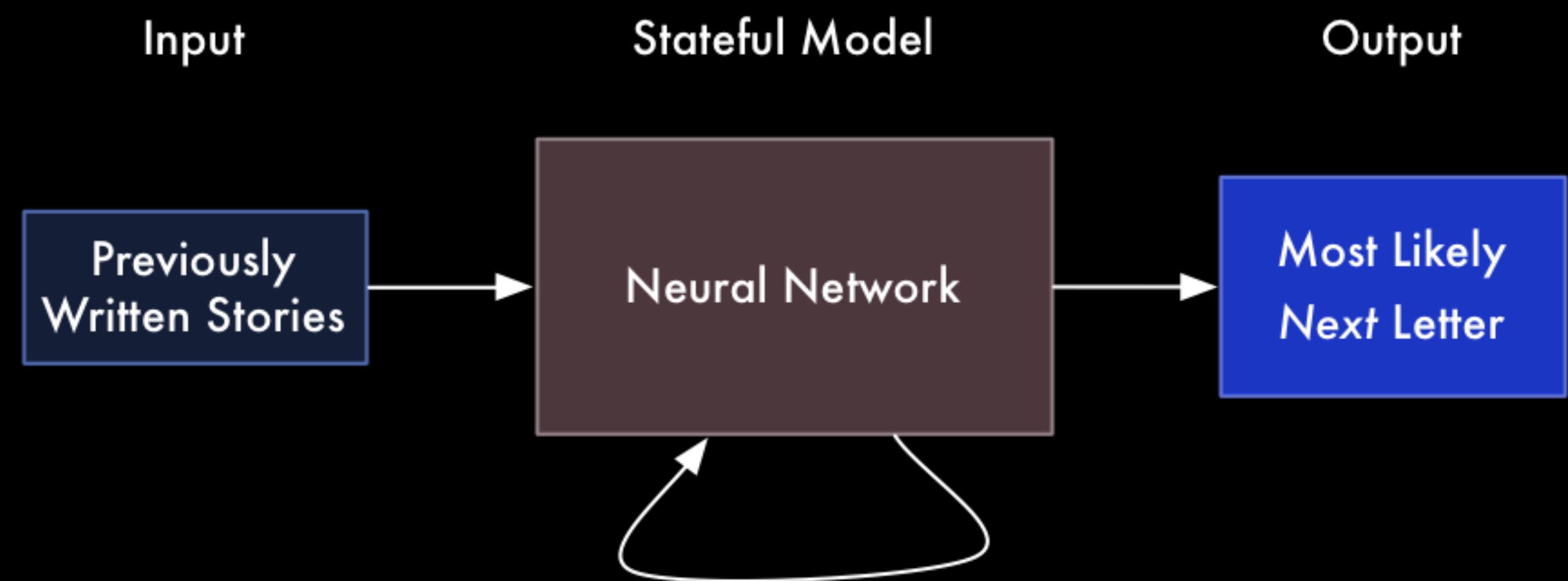
Going further

- <https://colah.github.io/posts/2014-07-Conv-Nets-Modular/>
- <https://distill.pub/2017/feature-visualization/>
- <https://distill.pub/2018/building-blocks/>
- <http://yosinski.com/deepvis>

4 . 2 Series of data: RNN

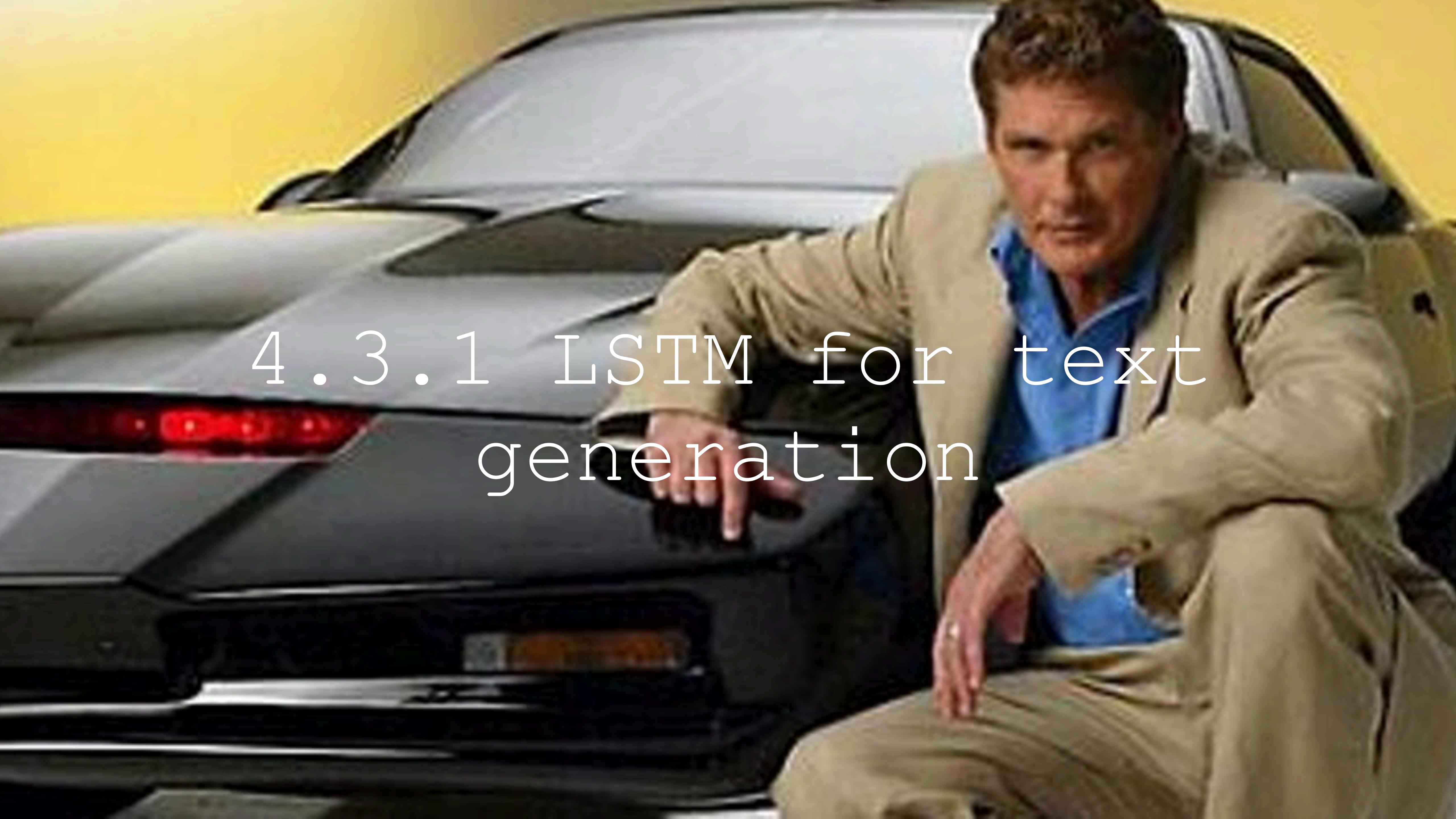
Robert Cohn was once middleweight boxi...

What letter is going to come next?



*Save the model's current state
and use that as part
of our next calculation.*

4 . 3 Generative Models

A man with short brown hair, wearing a light-colored jacket over a blue shirt, is leaning against the front of a dark-colored car. He is looking towards the camera with a neutral expression. The background is a solid yellow color.

4.3.1 LSTM for text generation



4.3.2 DeepDream

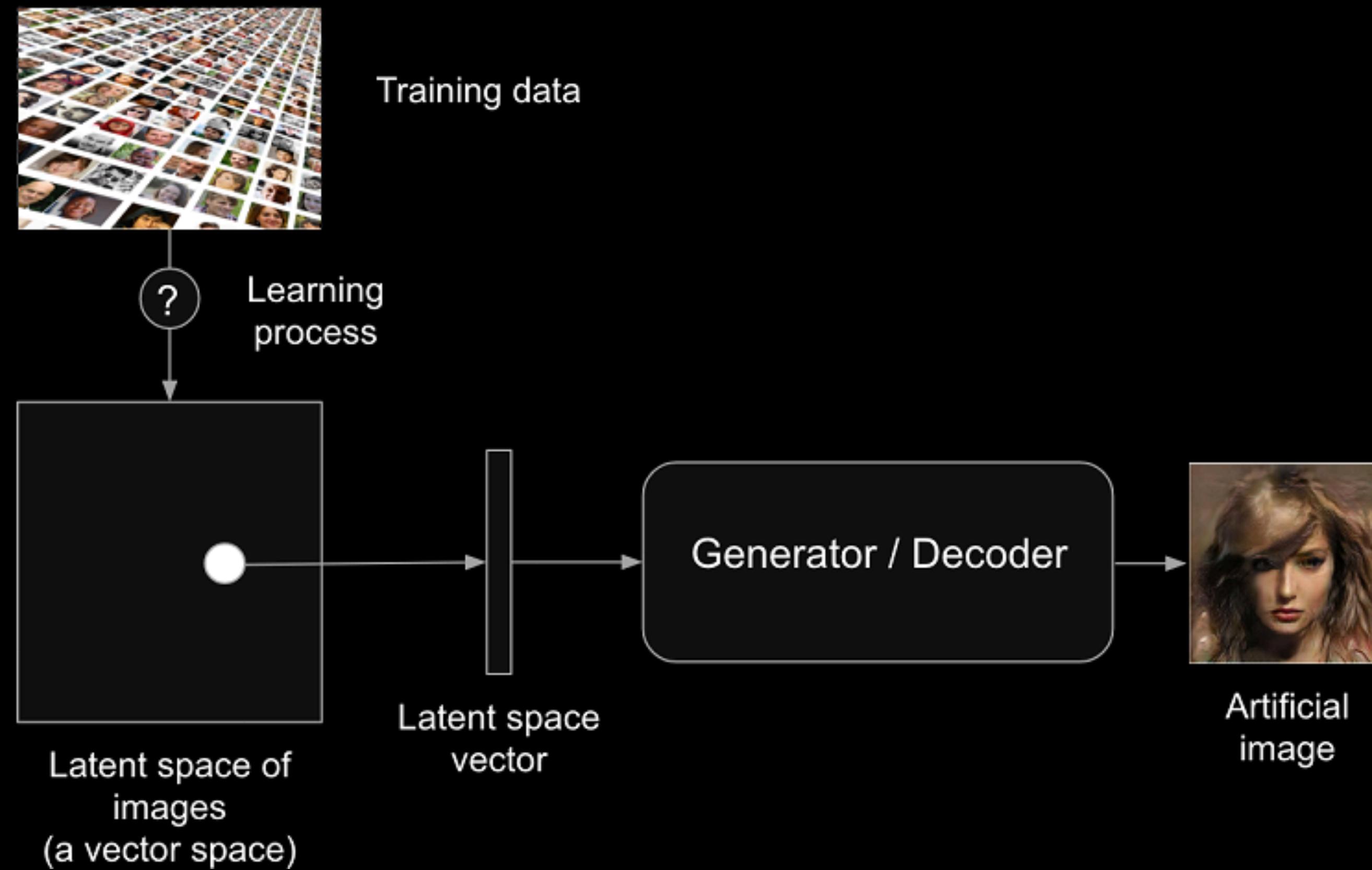
A style transfer image of the Sagrada Família in Barcelona, Spain, rendered in the iconic swirling, impasto style of Vincent van Gogh. The image features the cathedral's distinctive columns and arches, with warm light emanating from its windows and the surrounding environment. The sky is filled with thick, expressive brushstrokes in shades of blue, green, and yellow.

4.3.3 Style Transfer

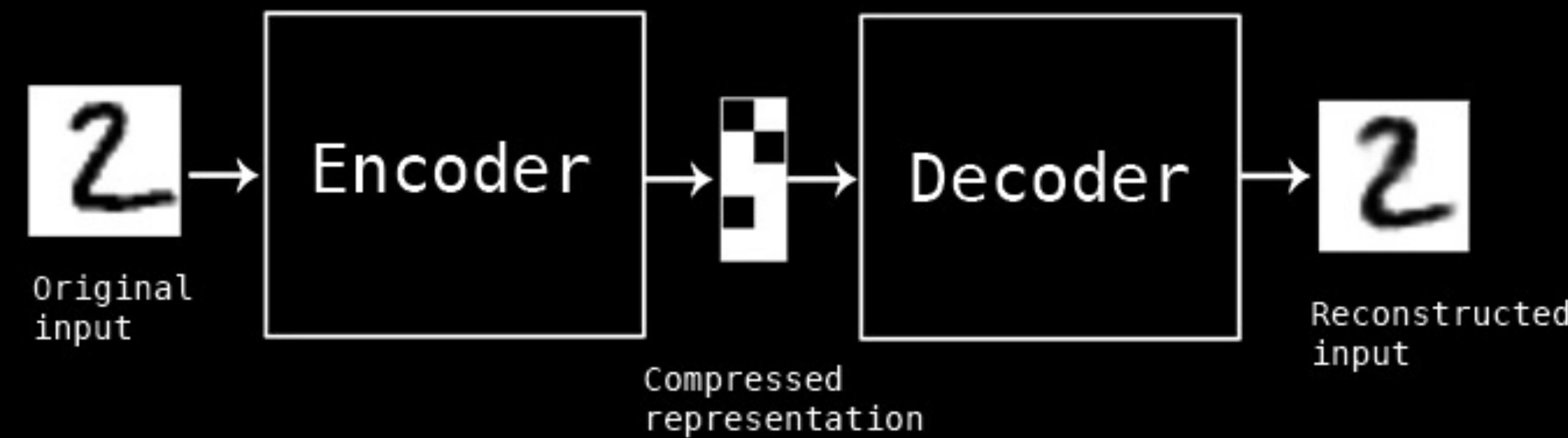
```
loss =  
distance(style(reference_image) - style(generated_image)) +  
distance(content(original_image) - content(generated_image))
```

4.3.4 Auto Encoders

Latent Space



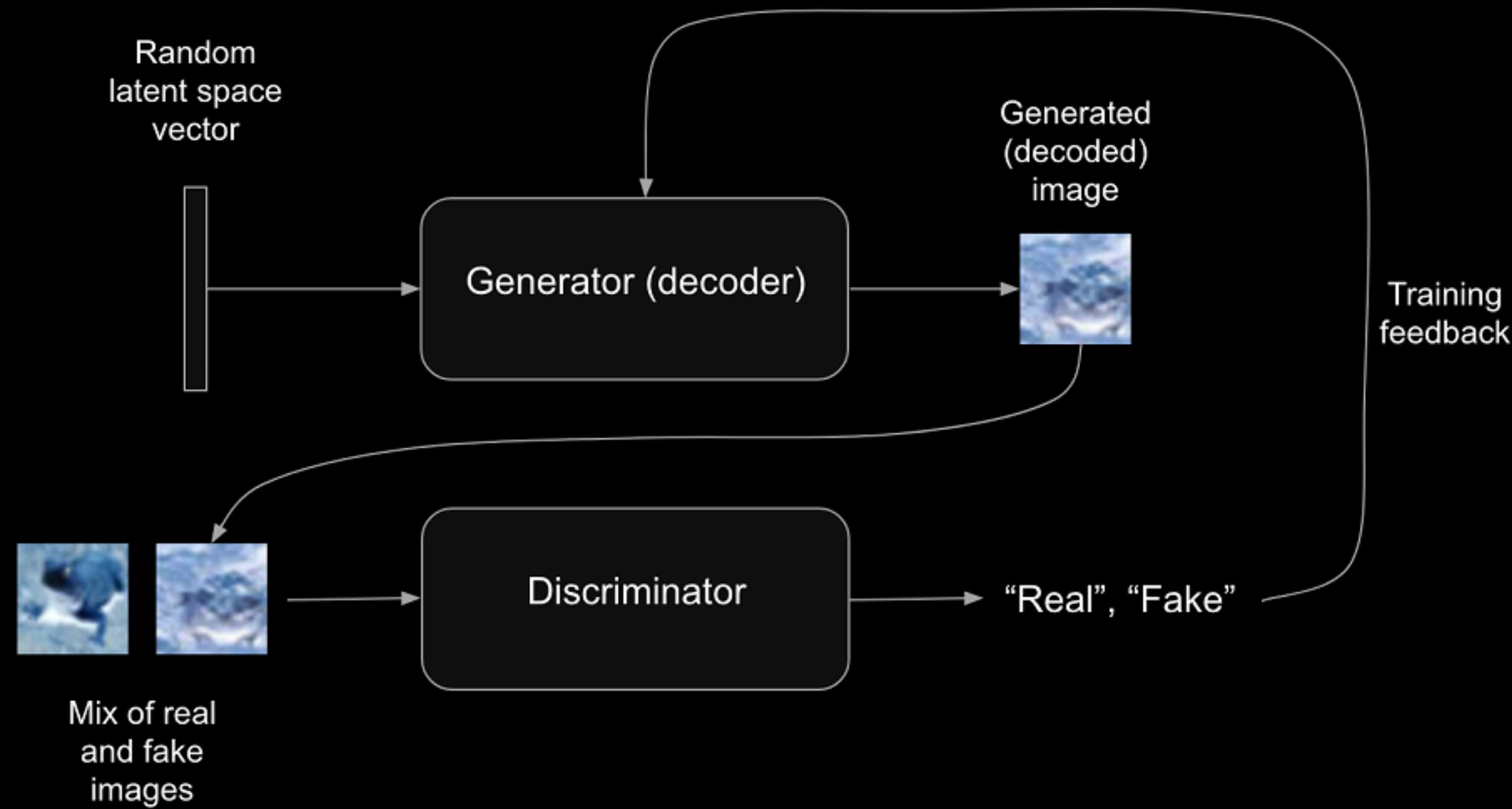
Auto Encoder





4.3.5 GENERATIVE ADVERSARIAL NETWORKS

GAN



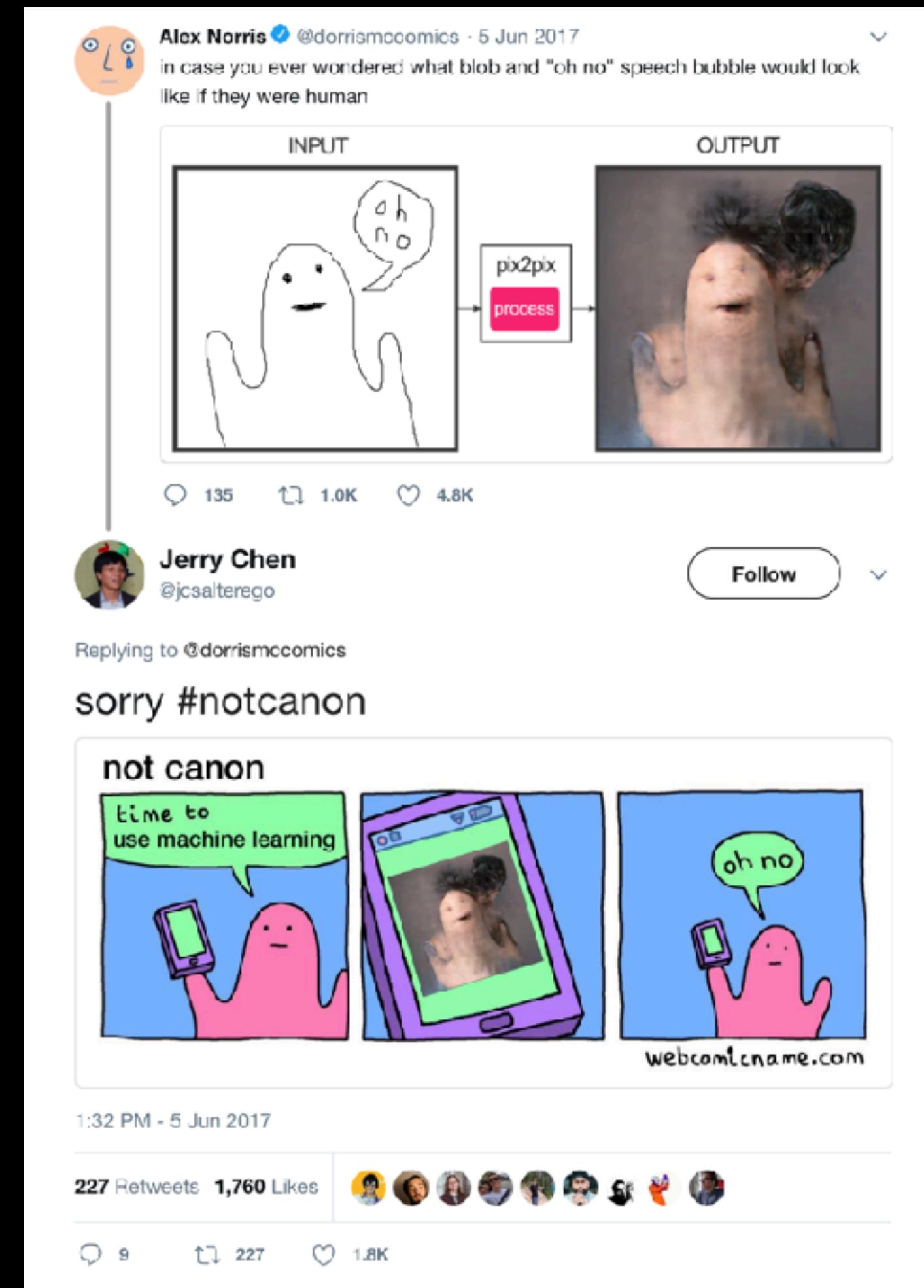
5. ML in Art & Design



GAN - PIX2PIX etc...

- <https://affinelayer.com/pixsrv/index.html> / <https://affinelayer.com/pix2pix/index.html>
- <https://ml4a.github.io/guides/Pix2Pix/>
- <https://vimeo.com/260612034>
- <https://twitter.com/quasimondo>
- <https://twitter.com/glagolista>
- [https://twitter.com/DrBeef /status/978406962147684352](https://twitter.com/DrBeef/status/978406962147684352)
- Wavenet
- DeepFake
- ofxMSATensorFlow/example-pix2pix

GAN - PIX2PIX etc...



CONVNET

- <https://medium.com/@kcimc/a-return-to-machine-learning-2de3728558eb>
- <http://imaginariesoundscape2.qosmo.jp/>
- <https://experiments.withgoogle.com/ai>
- 201803-Instamona
- KPII-ObjectsViewer-tsne_grid_objects_(2xA4)01_big.jpg

LSTM-RNN

- KPIV-StuckInTraining
- <https://medium.com/artists-and-machine-intelligence/adventures-in-narrated-reality-6516ff395ba3>
- <https://medium.com/artists-and-machine-intelligence/adventures-in-narrated-reality-part-ii-dc585af054cb>
- <https://medium.com/@samim/generating-stories-about-images-d163ba41e4ed>
- <https://www.robinsloan.com/voyages-in-sentence-space/>
- midiGenerator_v1 + neuralmetal (example of scrapping + training + deploying)
- ofxMSATensorFlow/example-char-rnn



6. Workshop

Introduction

- Wekinator (*see readme on GitHub*)
- ML5js (*see readme on GitHub*)
- Brain.js (*see readme on GitHub*)
- Tensorflow.js (*see readme on GitHub*)
- ML4A OFX (*see readme on GitHub*)
- OFXMsaTensorflow (*see readme on GitHub*)

Misc Ideas

- Image recognition from twitter / instagram feed
- Twitter bot (RNN) using some words or the beginning of some sentence
- Instagram bot searching some specific words
- 'Real time' analysis of youtube videos: gather all objects occurrences
- Videos or images: replace all occurrences of one object with something else
- Generative computer level RNN
- Object detection ConvNets (example ML is fun)
- Generate website layout based on drawing
- Rock, Paper, Scissors
- Live Drawing + style transfer
- Different drawing trigger different events
- Draw something that look like a ... (use google doodle dataset)
- LSTM level generator

Resources - Wekinator

- [Quick Start Pack](#)
- [Facetracker OSC](#)
- Processing libraries:
 - [Sprite game](#)
 - [Box2D 2D physics](#)
 - [PixelFlow performance GPU-Computing \(GLSL\)](#)
 - [Minim Audio](#)
 - [OpenCV OpenCV](#)
 - [Geomerative 2D geometry](#)
 - [ttslib Text2Speech](#)

Resources - JS

- Simple html canvas game
- Simple snake game
- Big list of game
- Says.js tts
- Particles.js Particles
- Anime.js Animation engine

Resources - Openframeworks

- Ask me :)

References

- <https://distill.pub/>
- <https://ml4a.github.io/>
- [ML is fun](#)
-