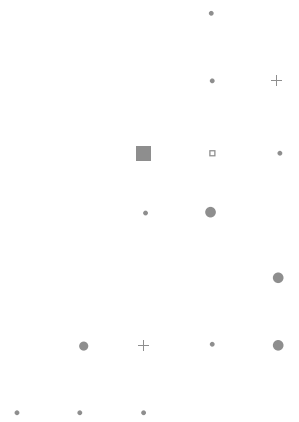




FIAP





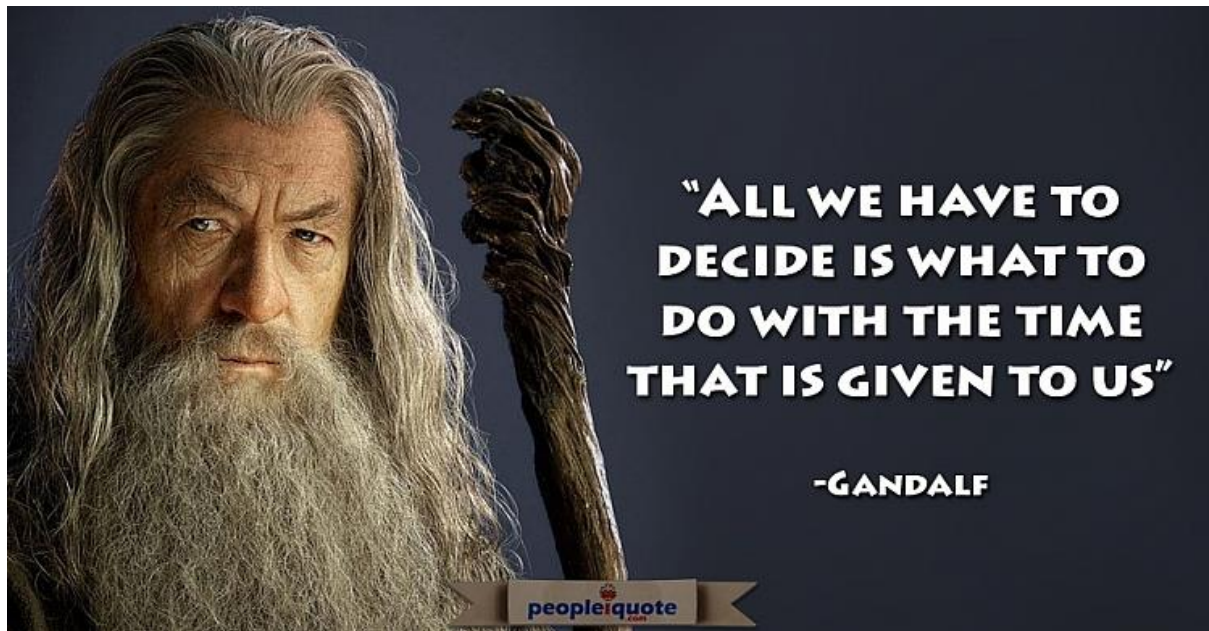
MACHINE LEARNING **E DEEP LEARNING**



ÀS VEZES, PRECISAMOS
COLOCAR O PASSADO PARA TRÁS....



NEM SEMPRE...



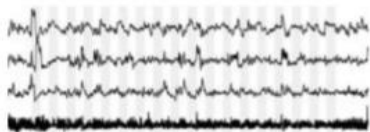
COMO TRATAR ESSE TIPO DE SITUAÇÃO **COM MACHINE E DEEP LEARNING?**



COMO TRATAR ESSE TIPO DE SITUAÇÃO **COM MACHINE E DEEP LEARNING?**

"This morning I took the dog for a walk."

Texto



Sinais médicos



Áudio

REDES NEURAIS RECORRENTES

Sequência

Ordem

- A comida estava boa, não estava ruim.
- A comida estava ruim, não estava boa.

Dependência de longo prazo

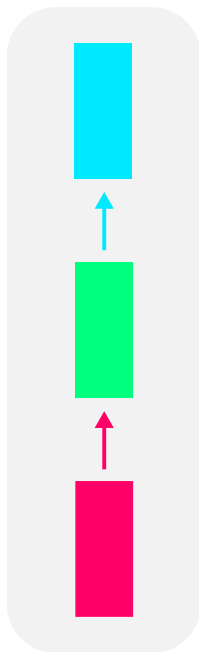
- O tempo que passei na China foi muito legal e tive a oportunidade de aprender a falar _____, um idioma incrível.

Compartilhamento de parâmetros

- Um acidente pode ocorrer a qualquer momento.

REDES NEURAIS RECORRENTES

One to one



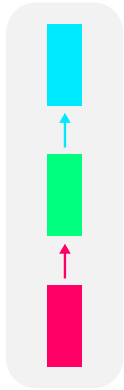
“Vanilla” Neural Network

Fonte: Adaptado prof. Ahirton Lopes e School of IA

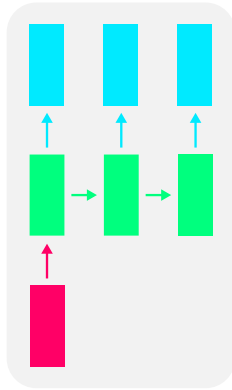
REDES NEURAIS RECORRENTES

- SEQUÊNCIA DE PROCESSOS

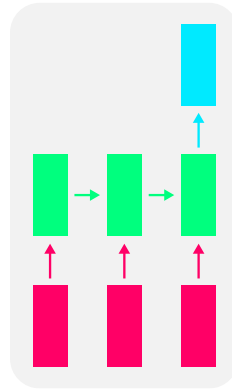
One to one



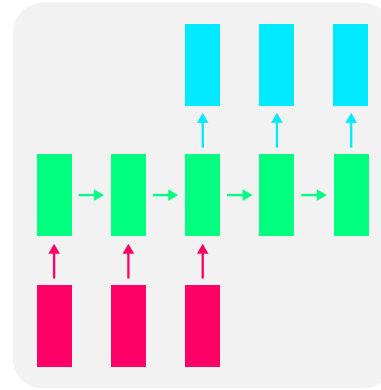
One to many



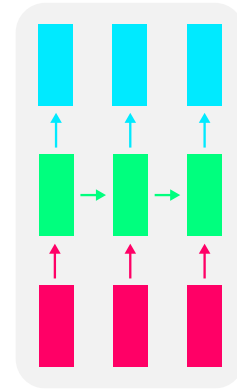
Many to one



Many to many



Many to many

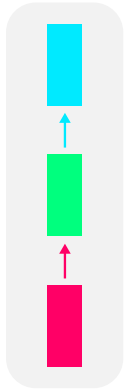


- Um para muitos - por exemplo, legenda automatizada de imagens;
- Imagem -> sequência de palavras.

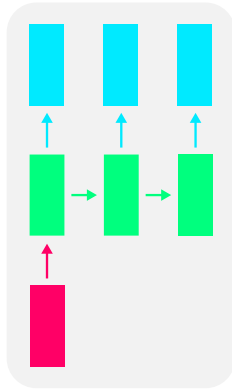
REDES NEURAIS RECORRENTES

- SEQUÊNCIA DE PROCESSOS

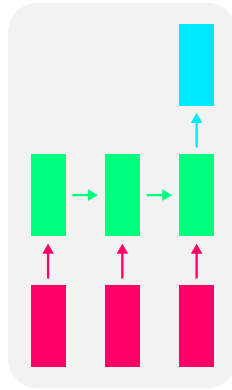
One to one



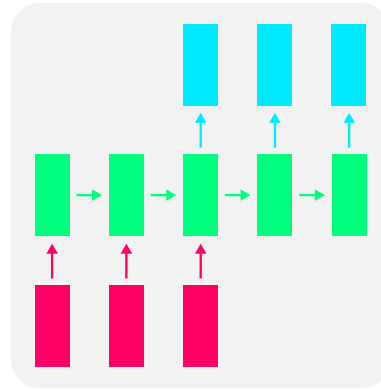
One to many



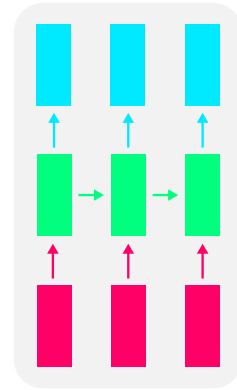
Many to one



Many to many



Many to many

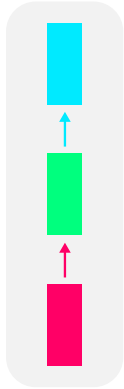


- Muitos para um - por exemplo, Classificação de Sentimentos;
- Sequência de palavras -> sentimento.

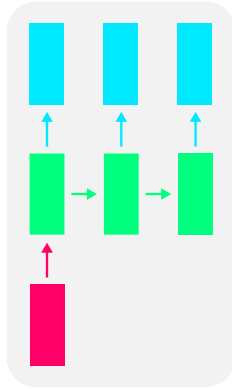
REDES NEURAIS RECORRENTES

- SEQUÊNCIA DE PROCESSOS

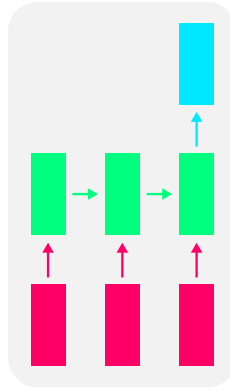
One to one



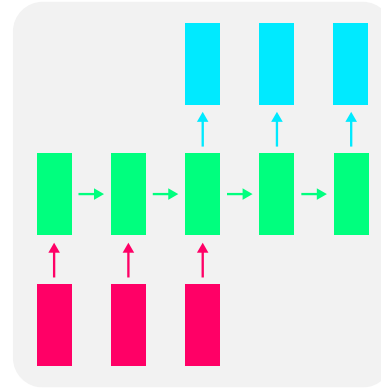
One to many



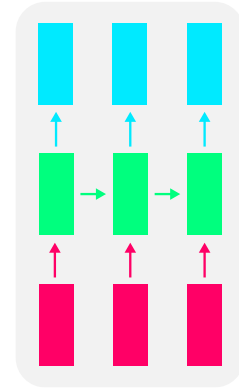
Many to one



Many to many



Many to many

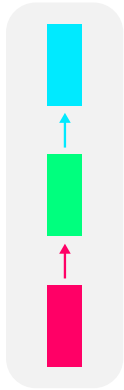


- Muitos para muitos - por exemplo, Tradução por Máquina;
- Sequência de palavras -> sequência de palavras.

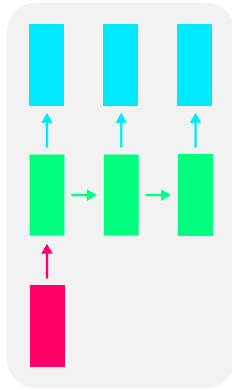
REDES NEURAIS RECORRENTES

- SEQUÊNCIA DE PROCESSOS

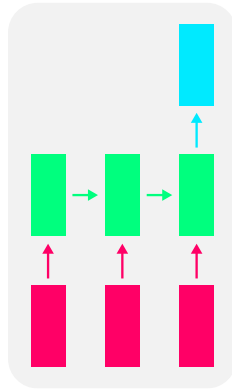
One to one



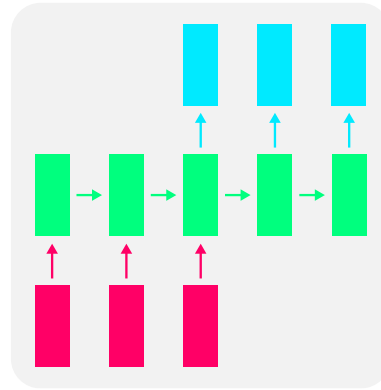
One to many



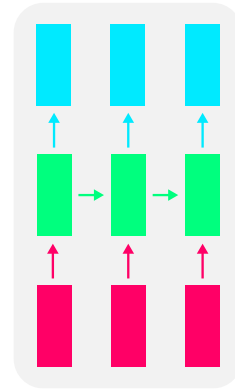
Many to one



Many to many



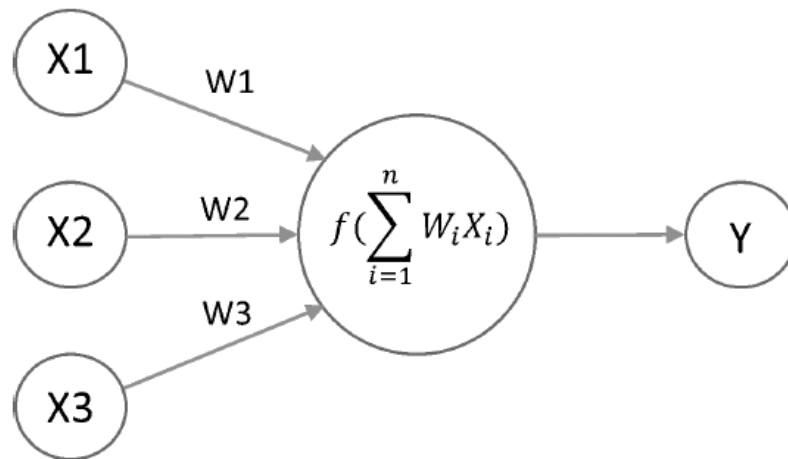
Many to many



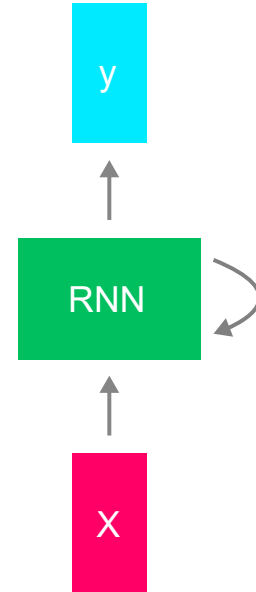
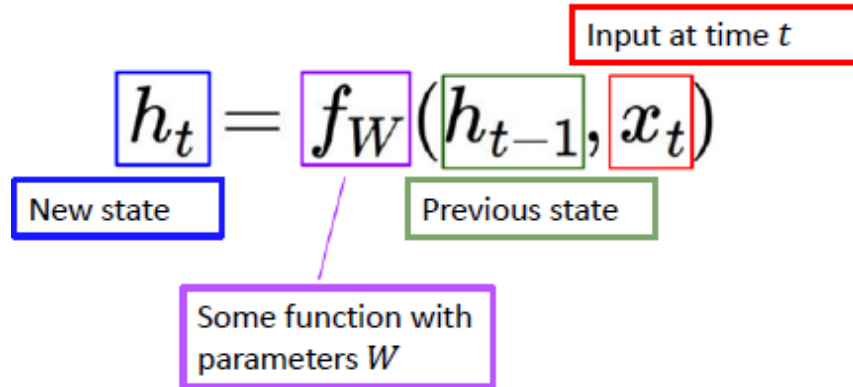
- Muitos para muitos - por exemplo, Classificação de vídeo no nível do quadro (frame level).

REDES NEURAIS RECORRENTES

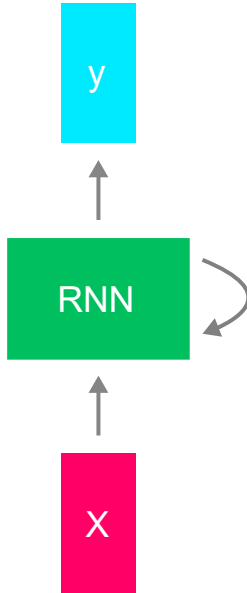
Neurônio Artificial Tradicional



REDES NEURAIS RECORRENTES



REDES NEURAIS **RECORRENTES**

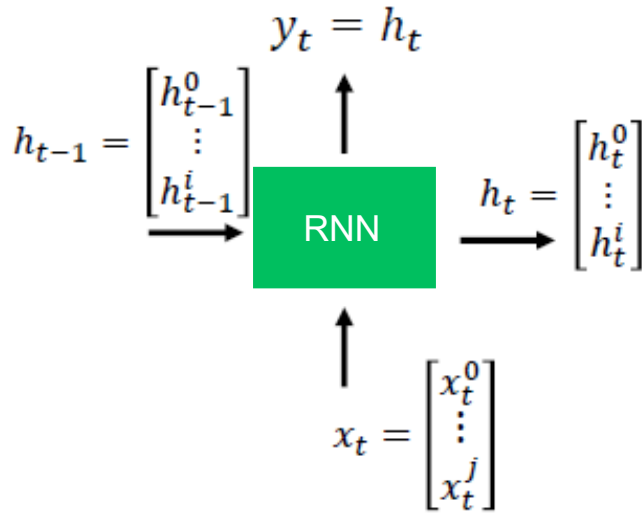


$$h_t = f_W(h_{t-1}, x_t)$$



$$h_t = \tanh(W_{hh}h_{t-1} + W_{hx}x_t)$$

REDES NEURAIS RECORRENTES



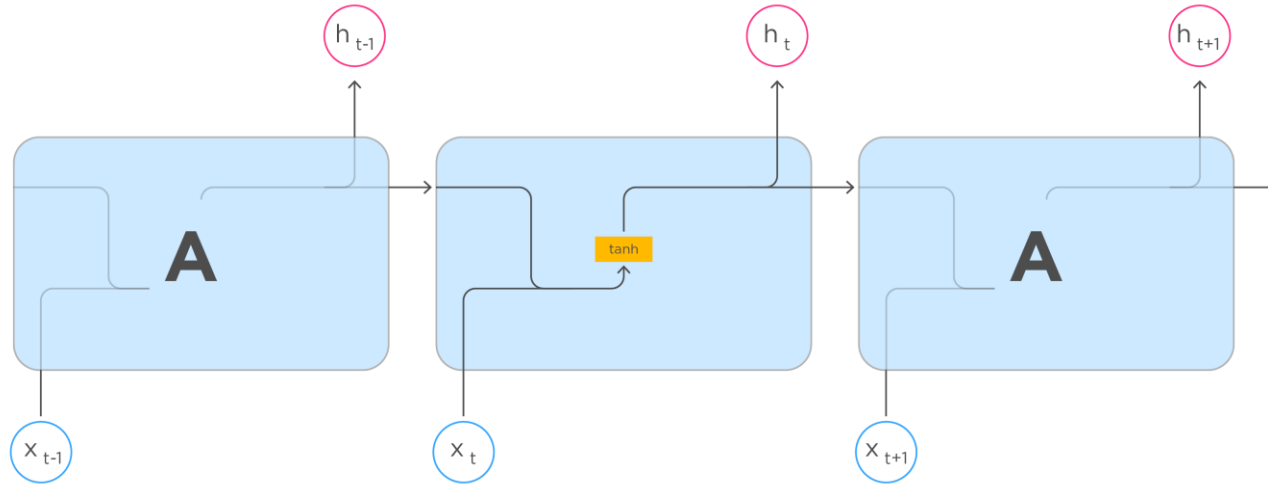
$$h_t = \tanh(W_{hh}h_{t-1} + W_{hx}x_t)$$

$$W_{hh} = \begin{bmatrix} w_{00} & \cdots & w_{0i} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ w_{i0} & \cdots & w_{ii} \end{bmatrix} = w_{ij} \in \mathbb{R}^{i \times i}$$

$$W_{hx} = \begin{bmatrix} w_{00} & \cdots & w_{0j} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ w_{i0} & \cdots & w_{ij} \end{bmatrix} = w_{ij} \in \mathbb{R}^{i \times j}$$

$$h_t = \tanh([W_{hh} \quad W_{hx}] \begin{bmatrix} h_{t-1} \\ x_t \end{bmatrix})$$

REDES NEURAIS RECORRENTES



Fonte: <http://colah.github.io/posts/2015-08-Understanding-LSTMs/>

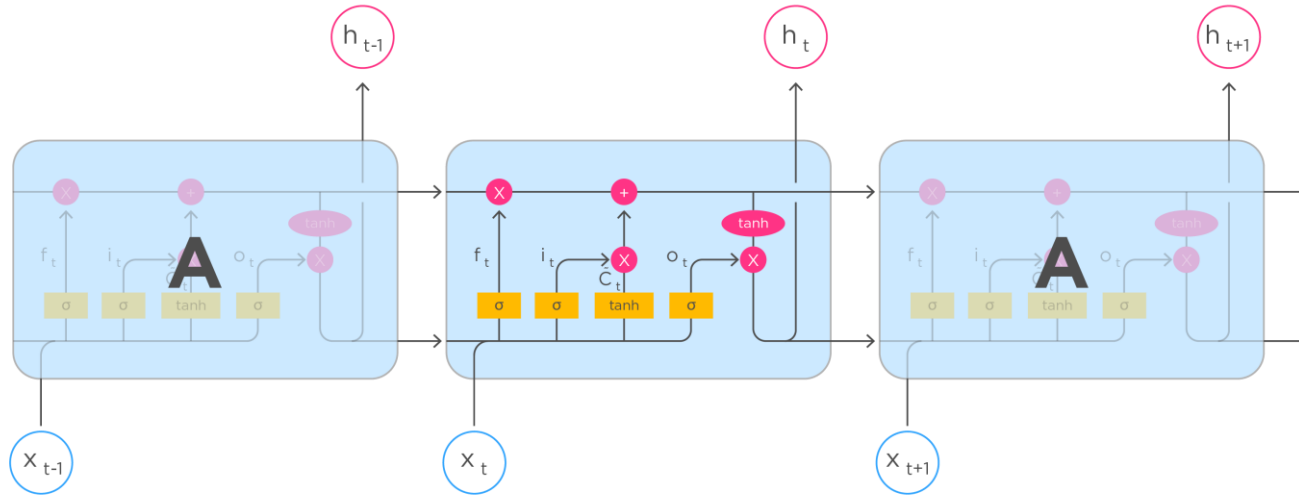
REDES NEURAIS **RECORRENTES**

Problemas:

- **Treino ruidoso** devido ao Vanishing/Exploding gradiente
 - Backpropagation através do tempo (BPTT).
- Dificuldade em lidar com **dependências de longo prazo**
 - João entrou na sala. José também. Já é tarde e ambos estão atrasados. João disse oi para ____.
- Dificuldade em lidar com **ruído**

Teoricamente funciona, mas na prática é difícil treinar para problemas complexos

LSTM – LONG SHORT TERM MEMORY



Neural Network
Layer

Pointwise
Operation

Vector
Transfer

Concatenate

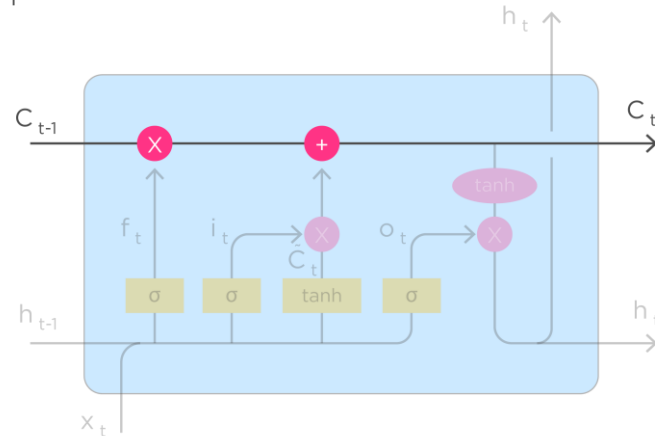
Copy

LSTM – LONG SHORT TERM MEMORY

Cell State:

Resolve o problema do **Vanishing/Exploding** gradiente.

É mais do que uma simples conexão direta, pois as informações propagadas são ponderadas pelas entradas a cada tempo.



LSTM – LONG SHORT TERM MEMORY

Forgot Gate:

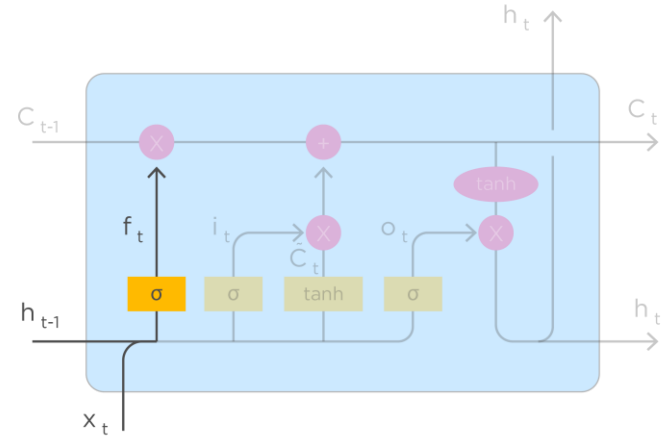
Decide qual informação que vem do **estado anterior** vai ser jogada fora

1: “**Mantenha** isso completamente”

0: “**Esqueça** isso completamente”

Exemplo:

Ao ler um novo substantivo a rede pode **esquecer** o gênero do substantivo recebido anteriormente.



$$f_t = \sigma(W_f \cdot [h_{t-1}, x_t] + b_f)$$

LSTM – LONG SHORT TERM MEMORY

Input Gate:

Decide qual informação que vem da **entrada** vai ser inserida.

É combinado com o **candidato** a novo C

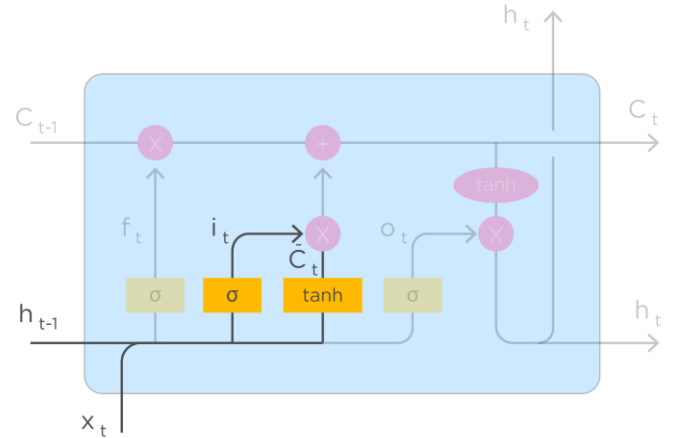
1: “Insira isso completamente”

0: “Deixe de lado”

Exemplo:

Ao ler um novo substantivo a rede pode

memorizar o gênero.



$$i_t = \sigma(W_i \cdot [h_{t-1}, x_t] + b_i)$$

$$\tilde{C}_t = \tanh(W_C \cdot [h_{t-1}, x_t] + b_C)$$

LSTM – LONG SHORT TERM MEMORY

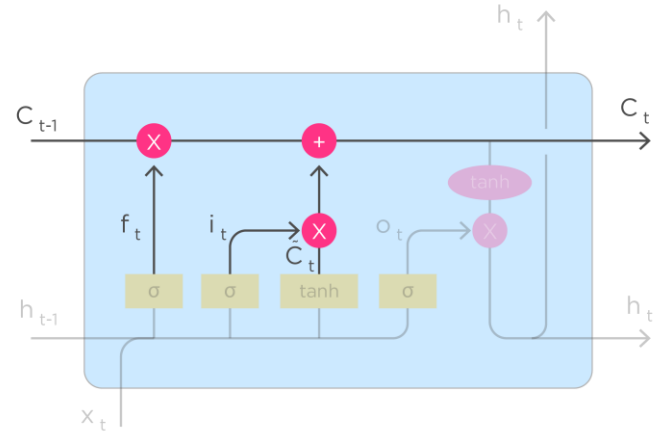
Cell Update:

Multiplica-se o estado anterior por f_t ,
esquecendo algumas informações.

Então adiciona-se $i_t * \tilde{C}_t$, que é o novo candidato
ponderado por quanto queremos lembrar

Exemplo:

Repasa ao estado celular o novo gênero
encontrado



$$C_t = f_t * C_{t-1} + i_t * \tilde{C}_t$$

LSTM – LONG SHORT TERM MEMORY

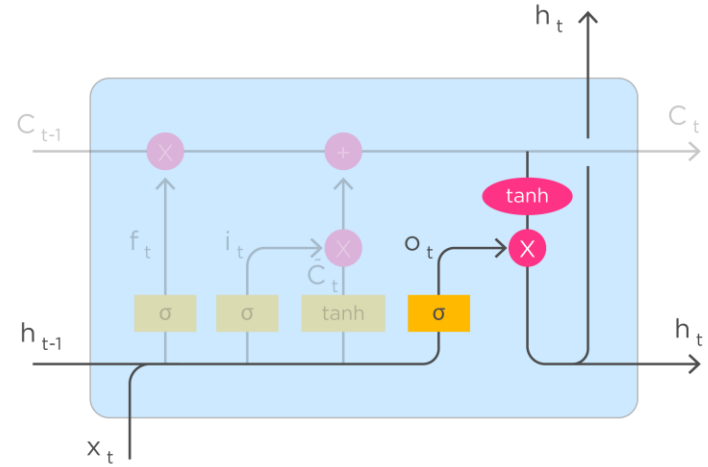
Output Gate:

Primeiro determina-se quais partes do **cellstate** será enviado para a saída.

Então usa-se uma tanh para gerar saídas que serão **multiplicadas** pelo o_t .

Exemplo:

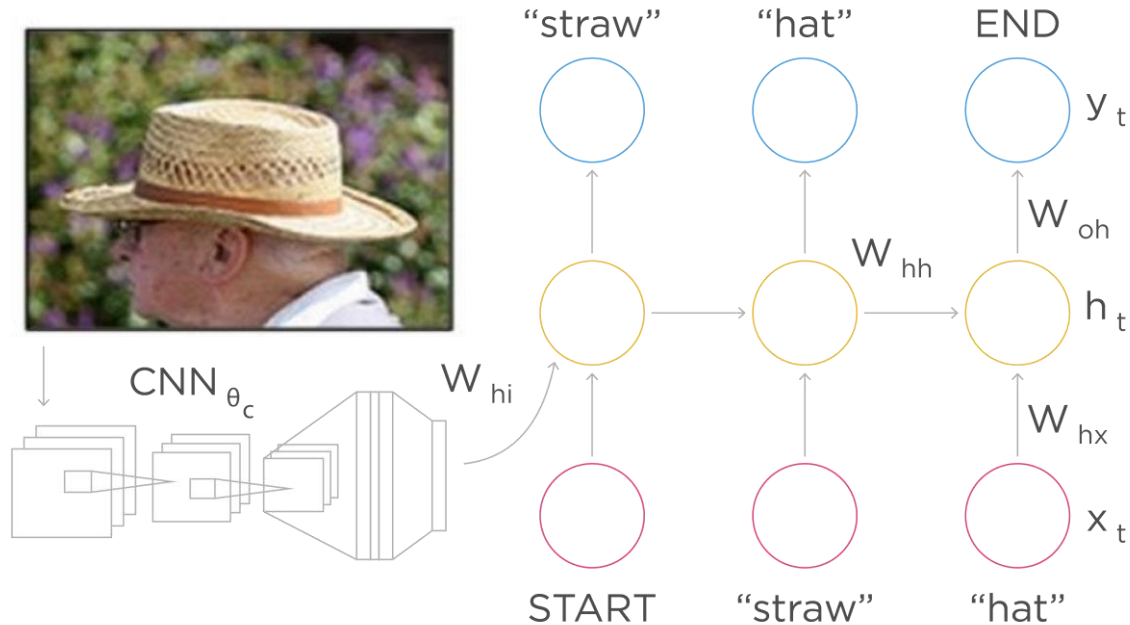
Prediz que a próxima palavra irá seguir o novo gênero



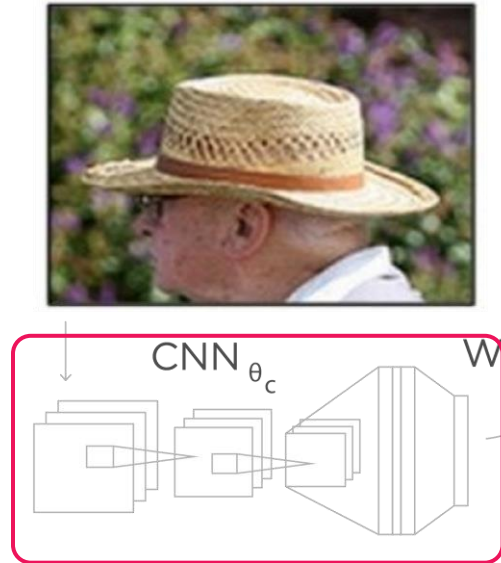
$$o_t = \sigma (W_o [h_{t-1}, x_t] + b_o)$$

$$h_t = o_t * \tanh (C_t)$$

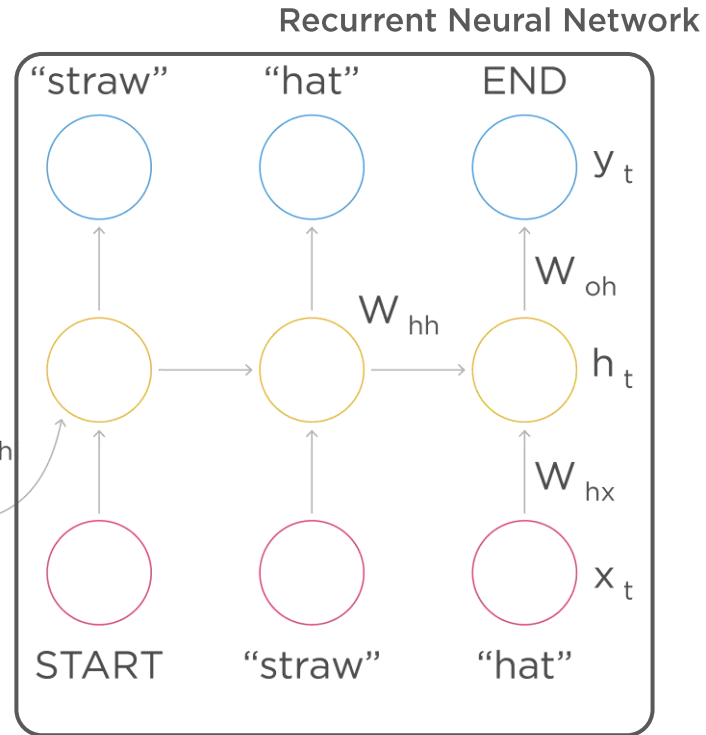
DEEP LEARNING –
REDES NEURAIS RECORRENTES –
LEGENDA AUTOMATIZADA DE IMAGEM



DEEP LEARNING –
REDES NEURAIS RECORRENTES –
LEGENDA AUTOMATIZADA DE IMAGEM



Convolutional Neural Network



• • • • • +

• • • • •

• + •

+ •

DEEP LEARNING – REDES NEURAIS RECORRENTES – **LEGENDA AUTOMATIZADA DE IMAGEM**



DEEP LEARNING – REDES NEURAIS RECORRENTES – **LEGENDA AUTOMATIZADA DE IMAGEM**

image

conv-64

conv-64

maxpool

conv-128

conv-128

maxpool

conv-256

conv-256

maxpool

conv-512

conv-512

maxpool

conv-512

conv-512

maxpool

FC-4096

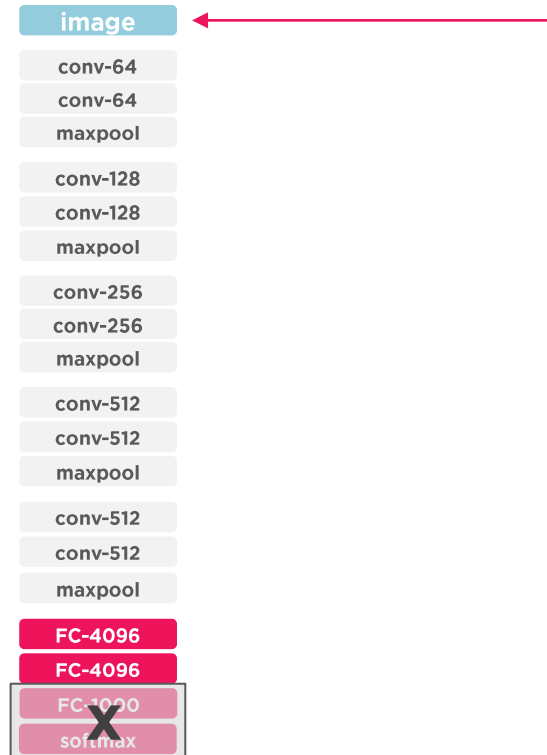
FC-4096

FC-1000

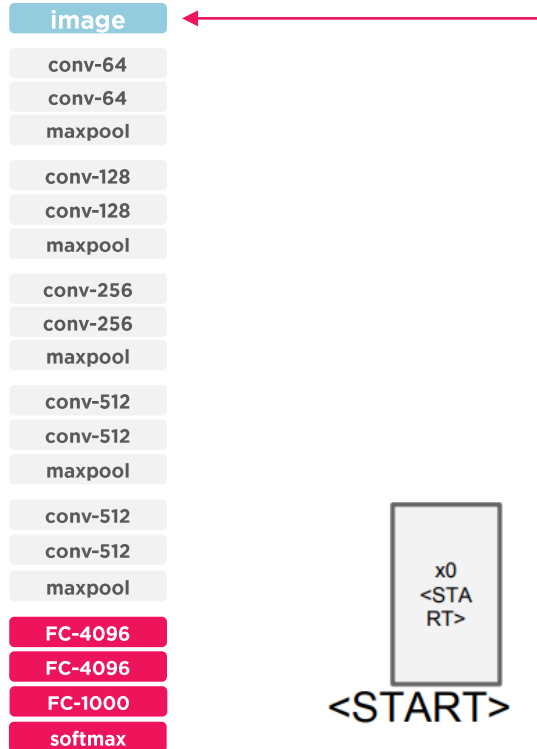
softmax



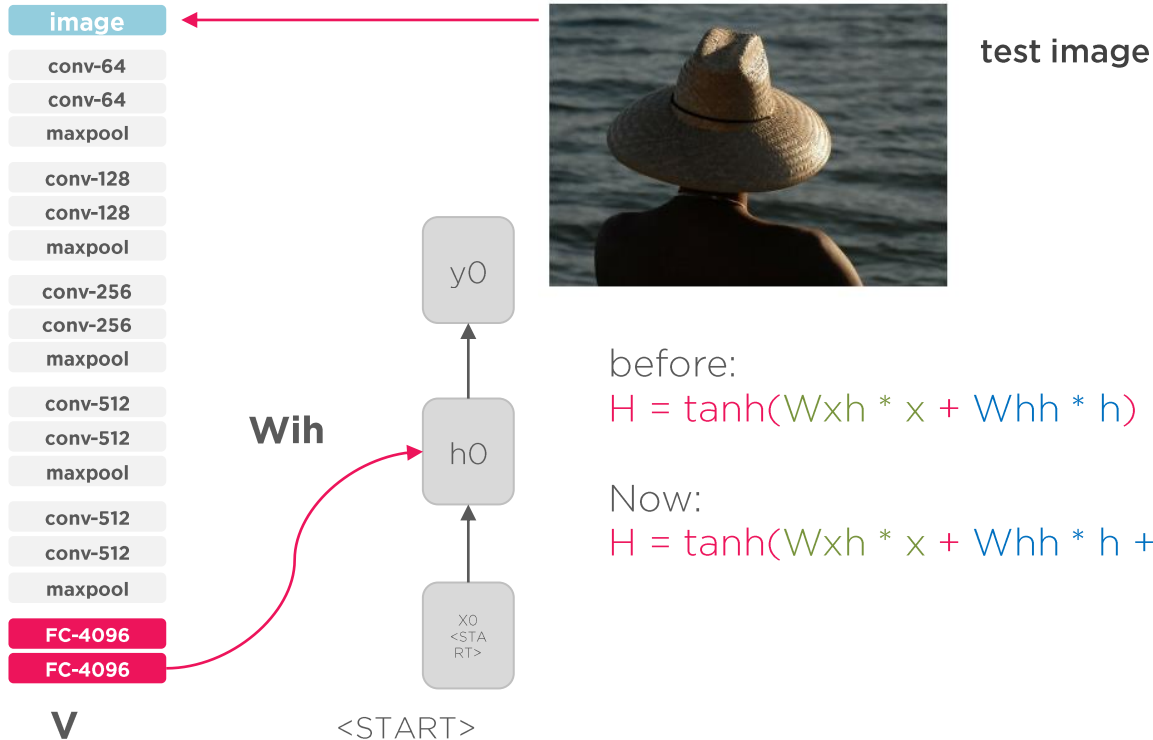
DEEP LEARNING – REDES NEURAIS RECORRENTES – **LEGENDA AUTOMATIZADA DE IMAGEM**



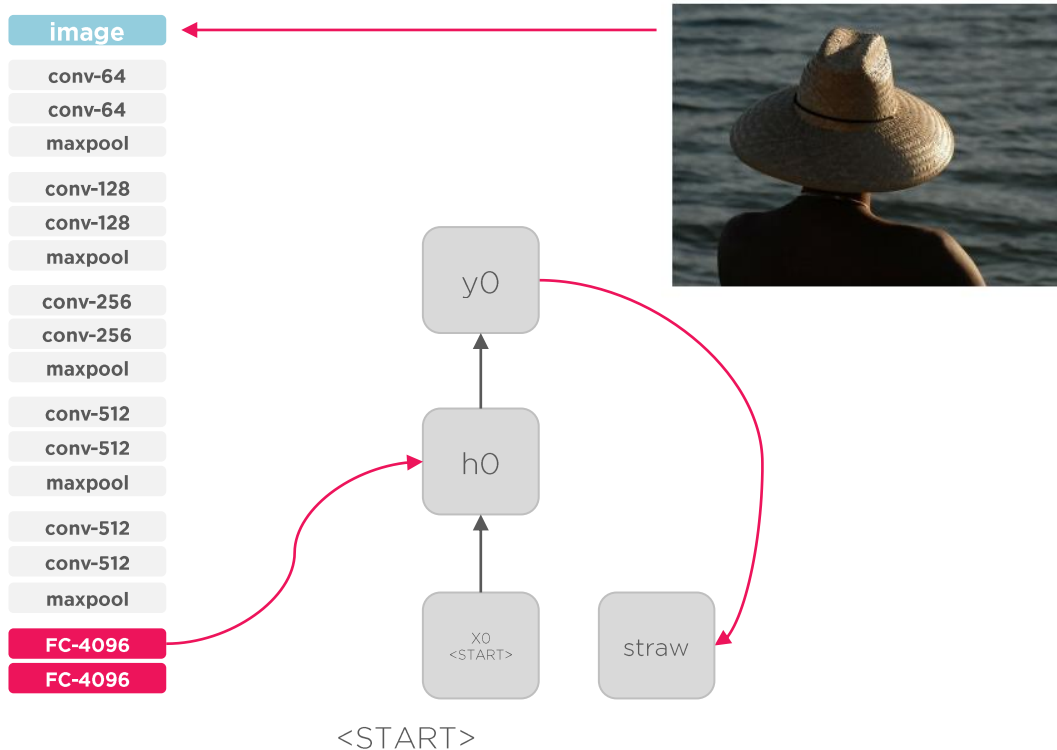
DEEP LEARNING – REDES NEURAIS RECORRENTES – **LEGENDA AUTOMATIZADA DE IMAGEM**



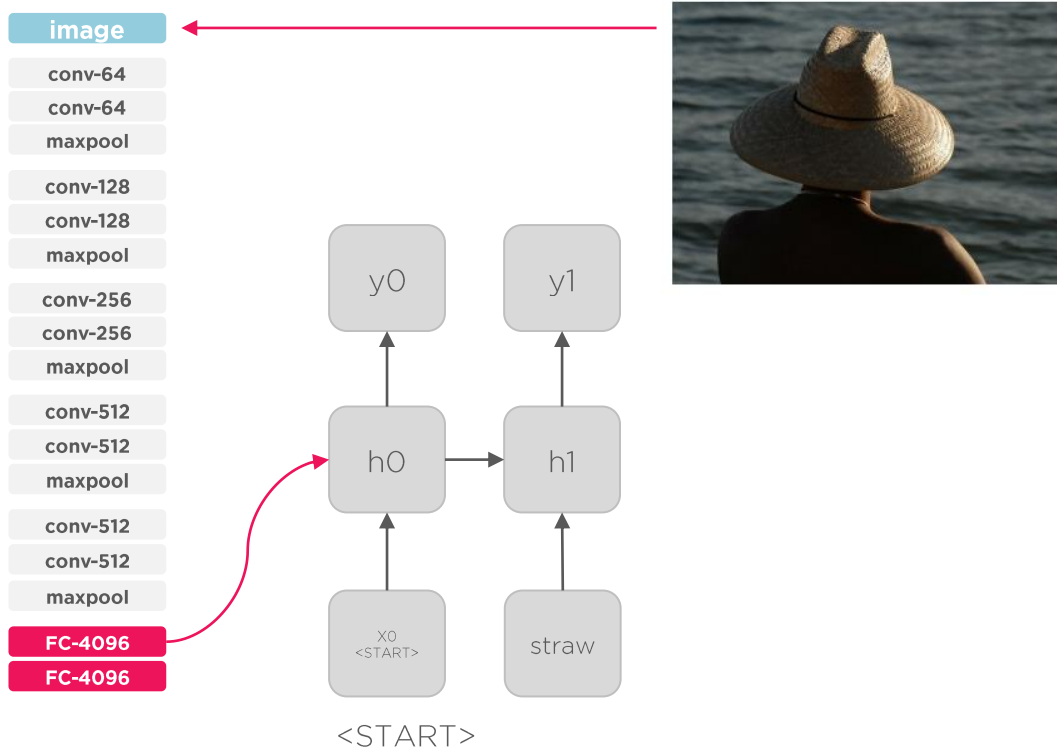
DEEP LEARNING – REDES NEURAIS RECORRENTES – **LEGENDA AUTOMATIZADA DE IMAGEM**



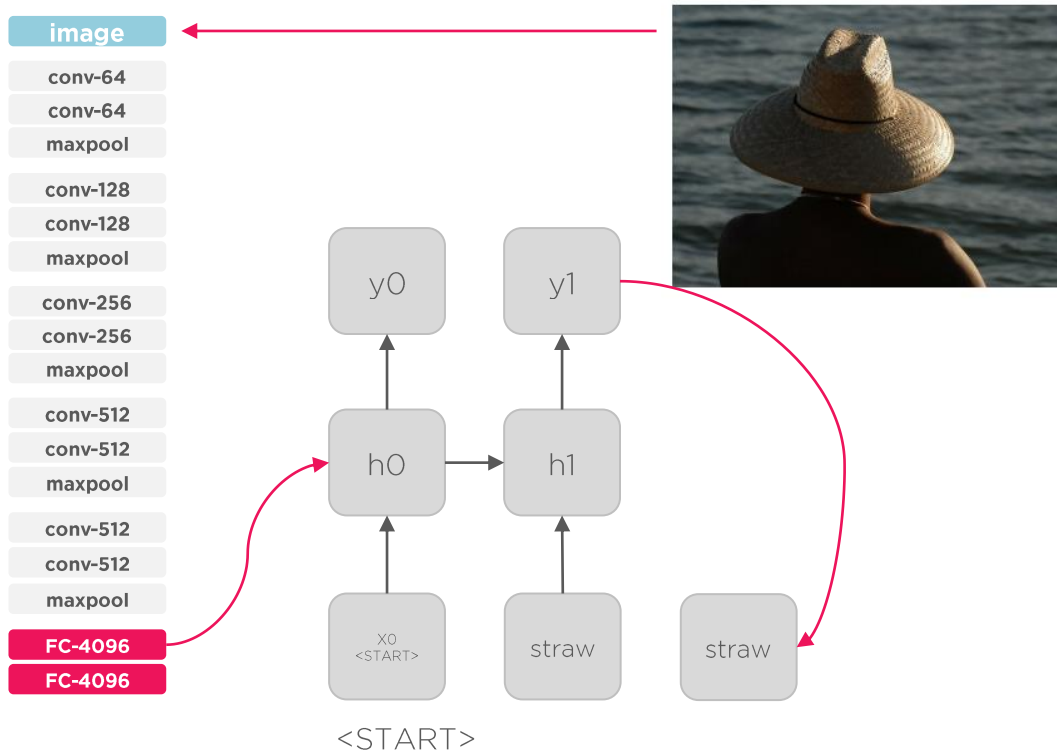
DEEP LEARNING – REDES NEURAIS RECORRENTES – **LEGENDA AUTOMATIZADA DE IMAGEM**



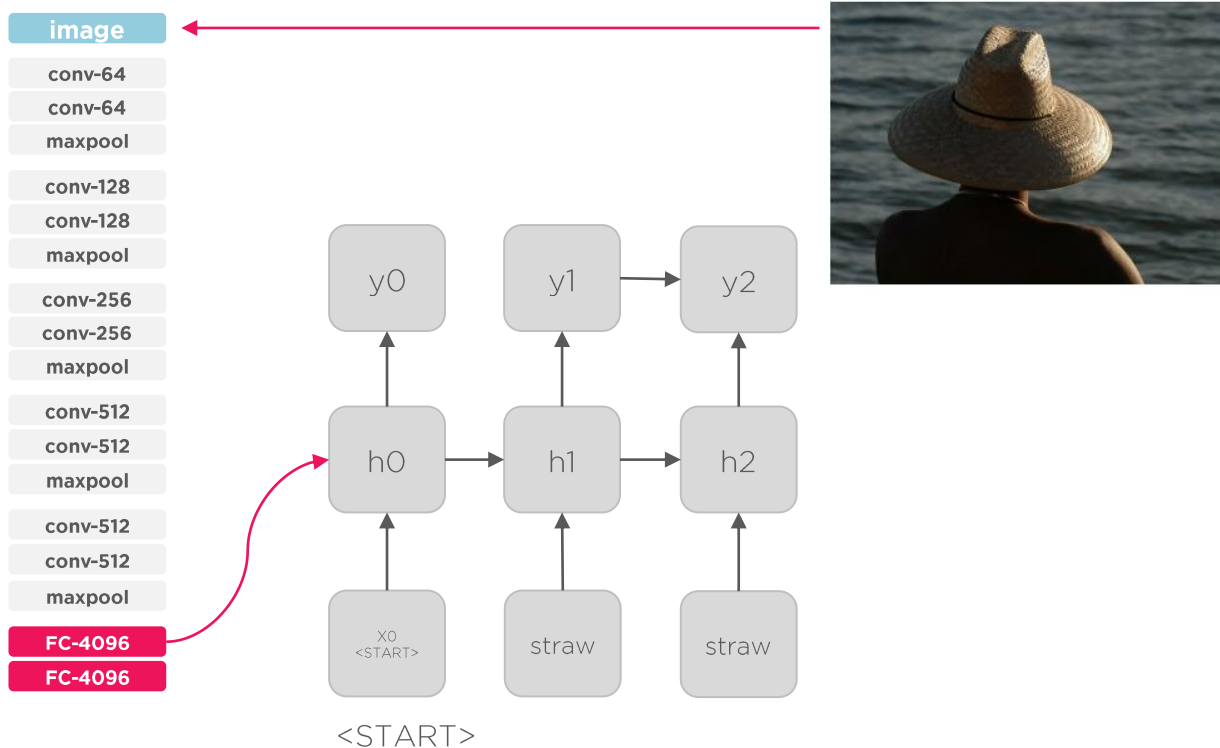
DEEP LEARNING – REDES NEURAIS RECORRENTES – **LEGENDA AUTOMATIZADA DE IMAGEM**



DEEP LEARNING – REDES NEURAIS RECORRENTES – **LEGENDA AUTOMATIZADA DE IMAGEM**



DEEP LEARNING – REDES NEURAIS RECORRENTES – **LEGENDA AUTOMATIZADA DE IMAGEM**



DEEP LEARNING – **LEGENDAS AUTOMATIZADAS DE IMAGENS**



A white teddy bear sitting in the grass;



A man riding a wave on top of a surfboard;



A cat sitting on a suitcase on the floor;

DEEP LEARNING – LEGENDAS AUTOMATIZADAS DE IMAGENS – **CASOS DE FALHA**



A woman is holding a cat in her hand;



A person holding a computer mouse on a desk;



A bird is perched on a tree branch;

LSTM – EXEMPLOS

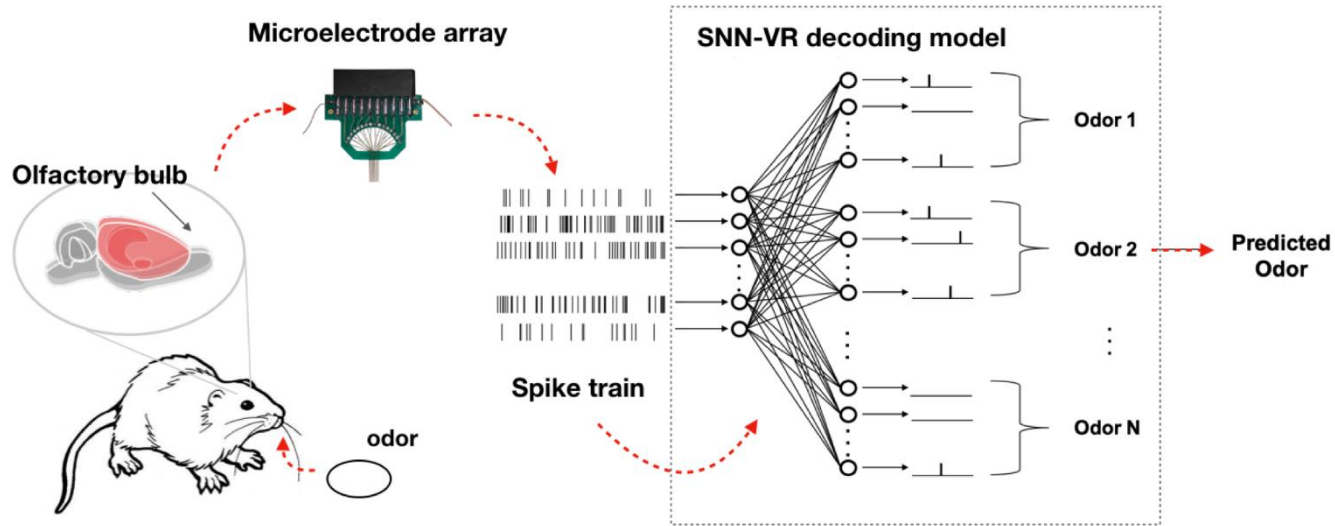
Demonstração LSTM Predição Simples de Séries Temporais:

LSTM – EXEMPLOS

Demonstração LSTM para classificação de texto:

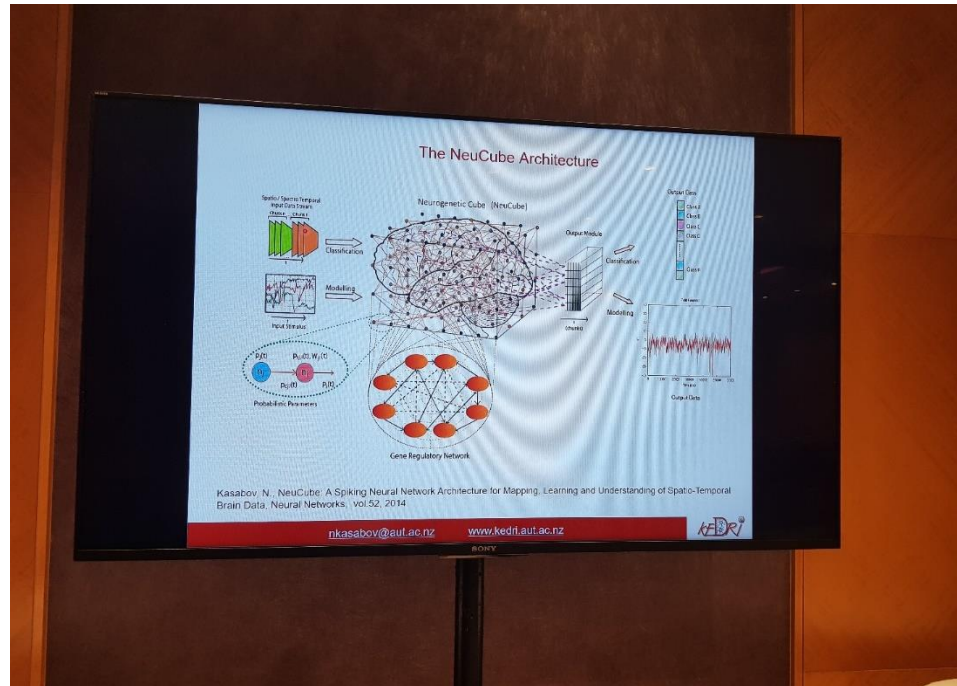
OUTROS MODELOS DE **DEEP LEARNING**

Spike Neural Networks



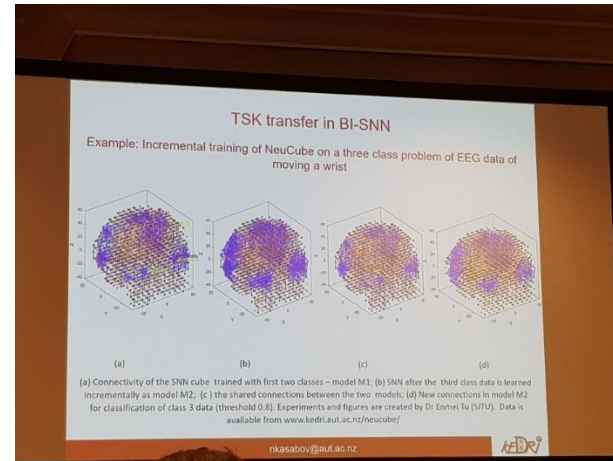
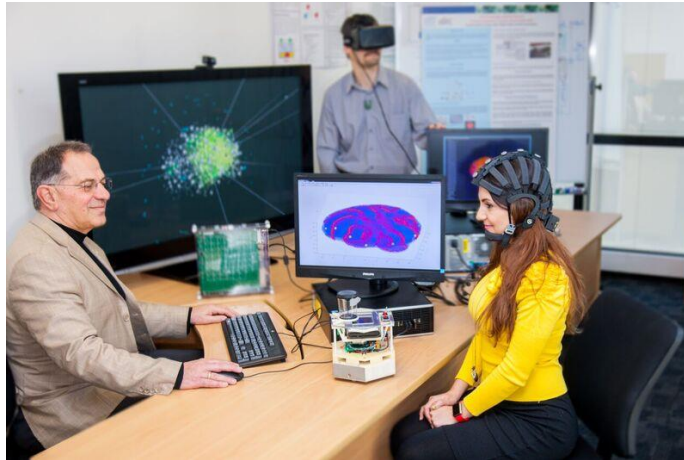
OUTROS MODELOS DE **DEEP LEARNING**

Spike Neural Networks



OUTROS MODELOS DE **DEEP LEARNING**

Spike Neural Networks - NeuLab



OBRIGADO

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