Overview of Al

Introduction to Deep learning / Al

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

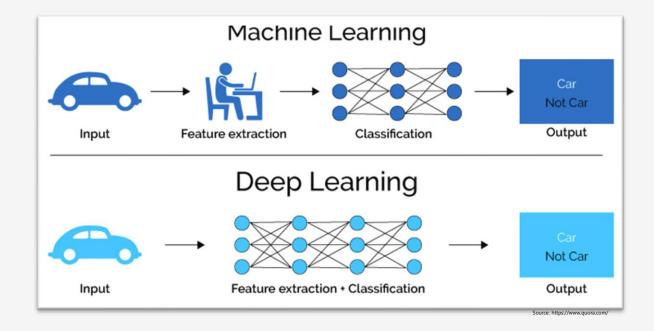
Programs with the ability to learn and reason like humans

MACHINE LEARNING

Algorithms with the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed

DEEP LEARNING

Subset of machine learning in which artificial neural networks adapt and learn from vast amounts of data Intelligence: "the ability to learn, understand and think



Learn from Data driven mistakes Recommendation system Game Al Customer segmentation **Robot Navigation** Reinforcement Dimensionality reduction Unsupervised Skill acquisition Data Compression Learning Learning Non labeled data self organizes to Feedback to algorithm when it predict new outcome does something right/wrong Data: X Machine Data: reward, action Learning Goal: Lean underlying structure Goal: Maximize future rewards Supervised Learning Task driven Pre labeled data trains a model to predict new outcome Data: (X, Y)

Goal: Lean mapping function – X to Y

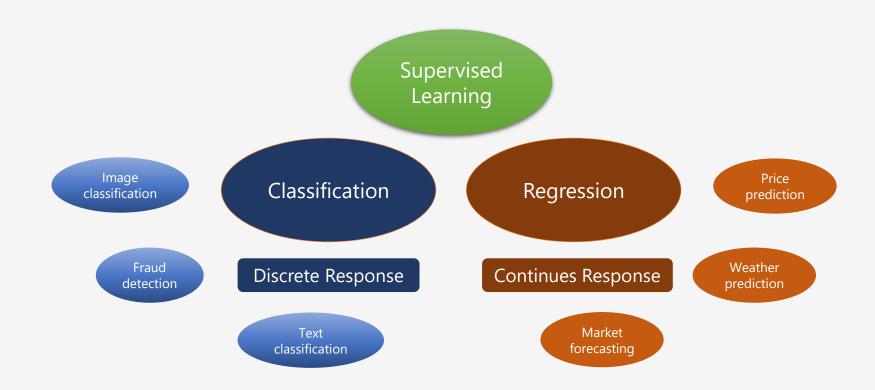


Image classification

Classification

Object detection

Bird

What's present in the image?

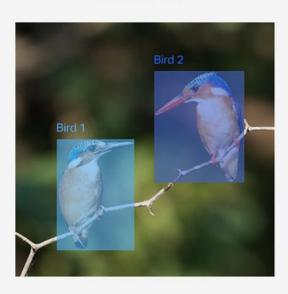
• Image level classification

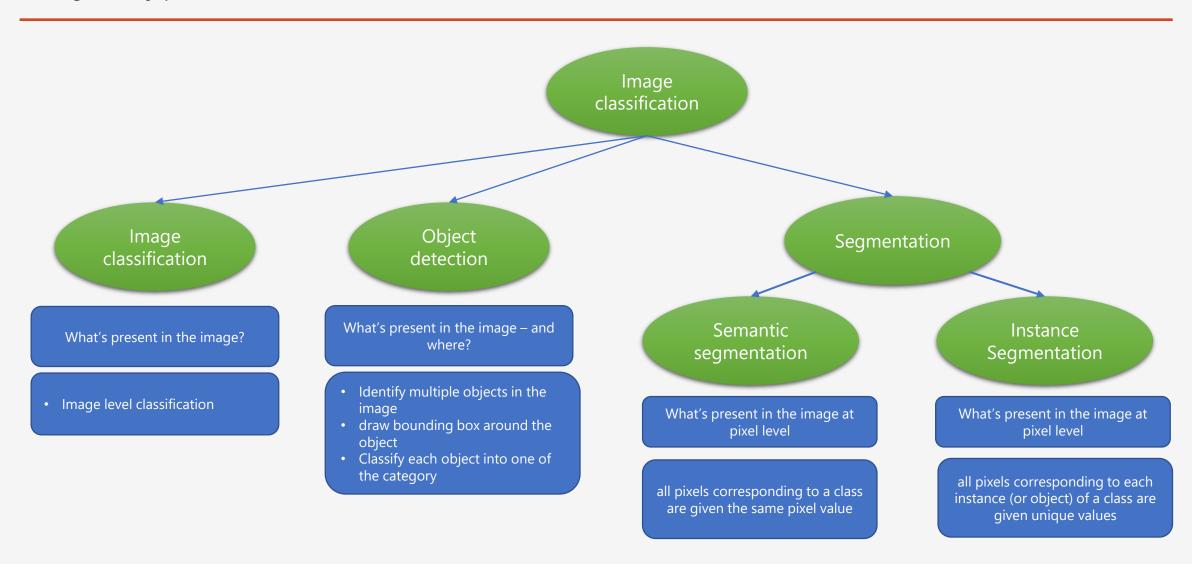
What's present in the image – and where?

- Identify multiple objects in the image
- draw bounding box around the object
- Classify each object into one of the category



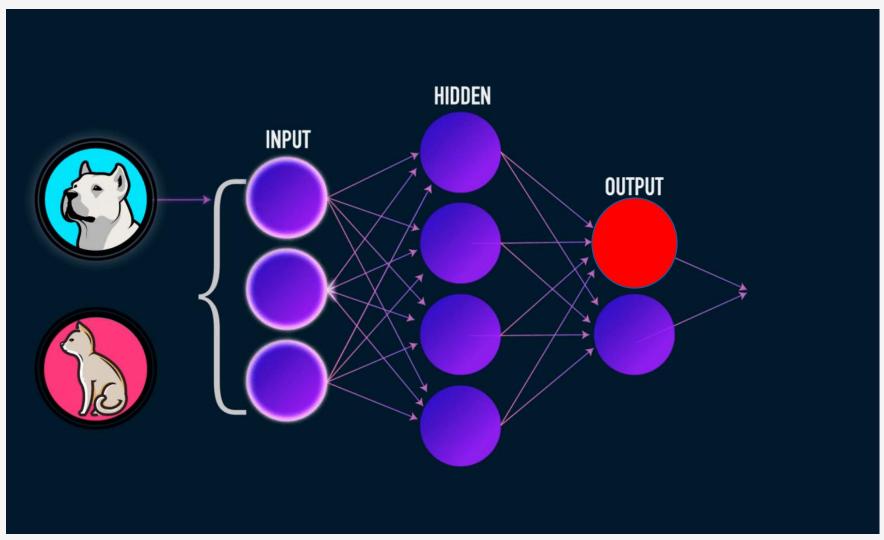
Detection



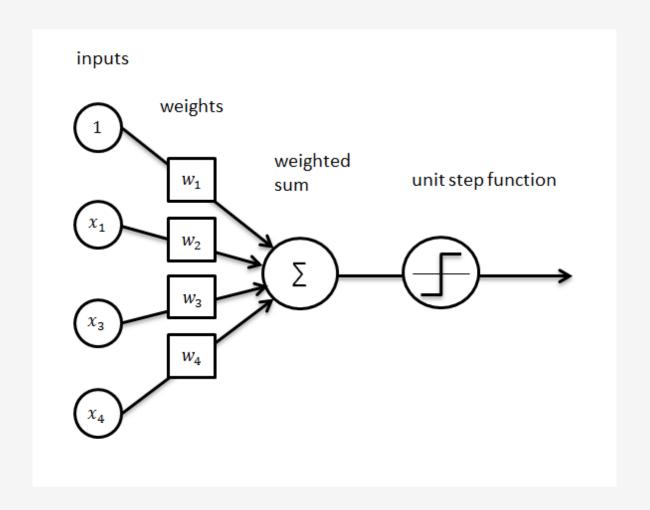


Classification Detection Semantic segmentation Instance segmentation Bird Branch Original image Semantic segmentation Instance segmentation

Artificial Neural Network



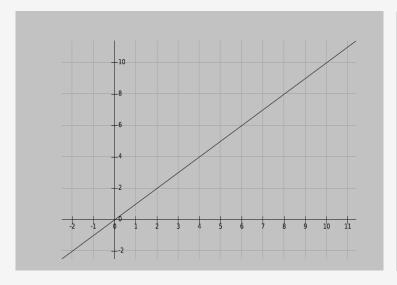
Structure of the Neuron

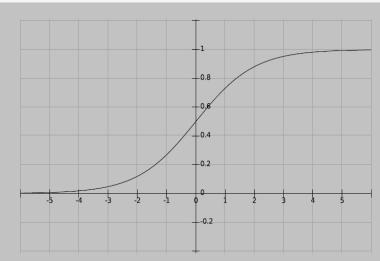


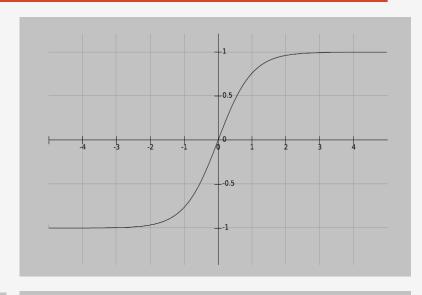
$$z = g(\sum x * w)$$

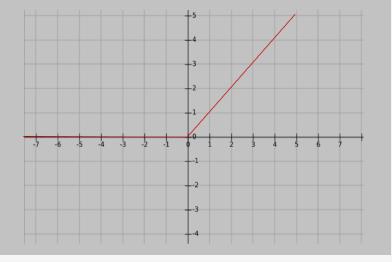
Activation functions

- Defines if neuron is activated or not
- Adds non linearity
- Linear
- Sigmoid
- Tanh
- ReLU

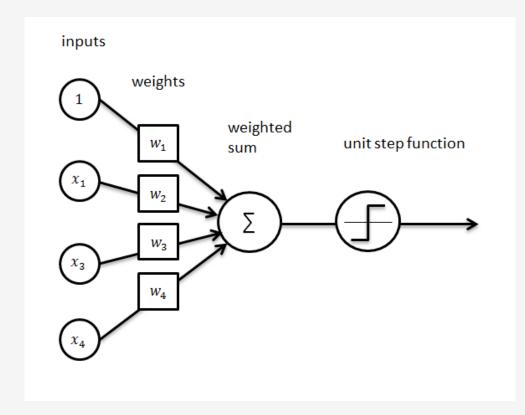








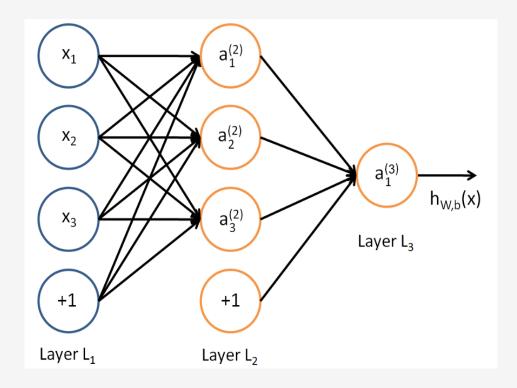
Structure of the Neuron



$$z = g(\sum x * w)$$

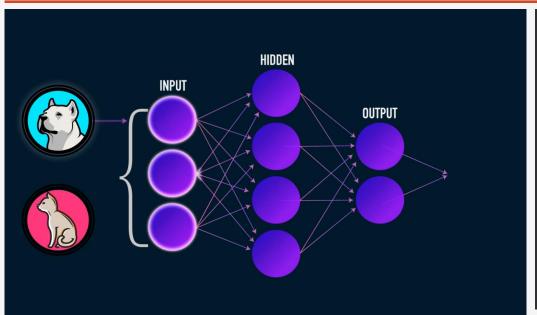
```
class MyDenseLayer(tf.keras.layers.Layer):
 def __init__(self, input_dim, output_dim):
   super(MyDenseLayer, self) init ()
   self.W = self.add weight([input dim, output dim])
   self.b = self.add_weight([1, output_dim])
 def call(self, inputs):
   z = tf.matmul(inputs, self.W) + self.b
   output = tf.math.sigmoid(z)
   return output
```

Structure of the Neuron

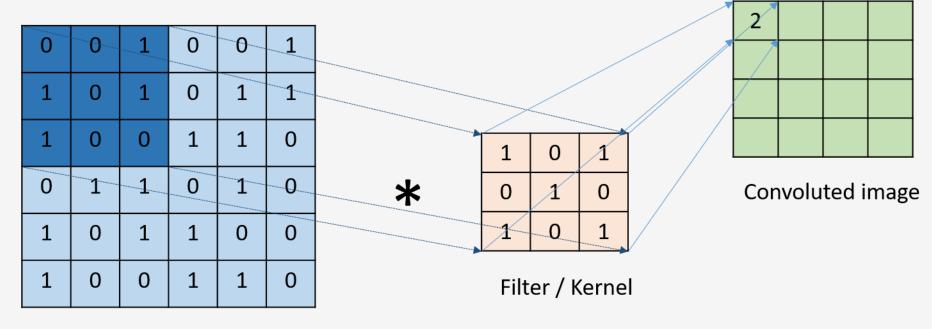


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   z = tf.matmul(inputs, self.W) + self.b
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   return output
```

Neural Network



Convolution:



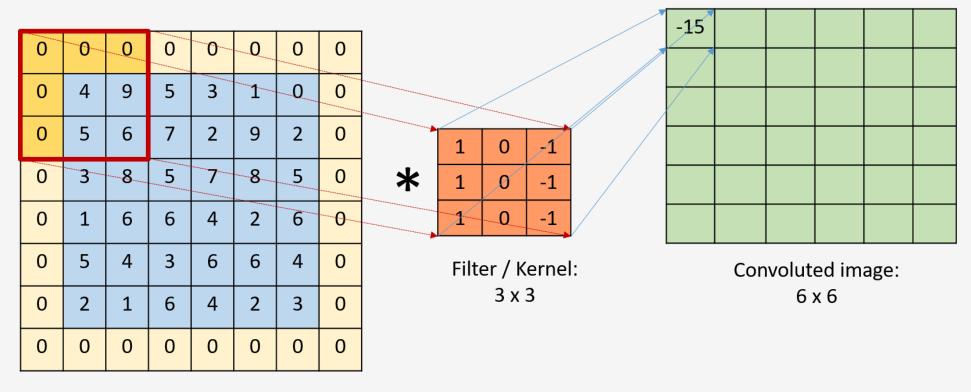
Input image

Change of dimension with convolution operation

Image size: $[n \times n]$ Filter size: $[f \times f]$

Result image size: $[(n - f + 1) \times (n - f + 1)]$

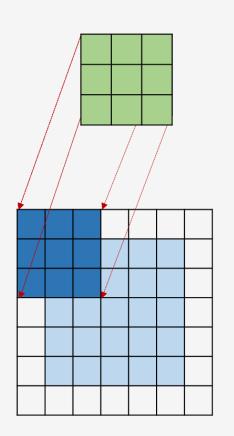
Padded convolution:

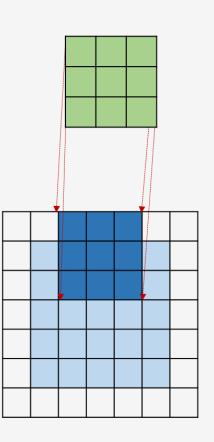


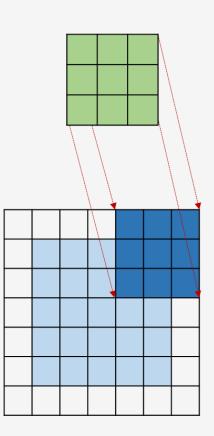
Input image: 6 x 6

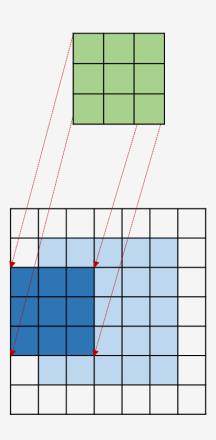
Padding: 1

Strided convolution:



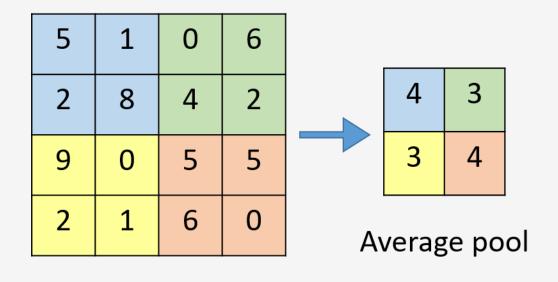


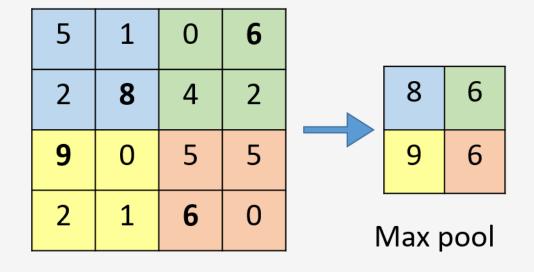




Input image

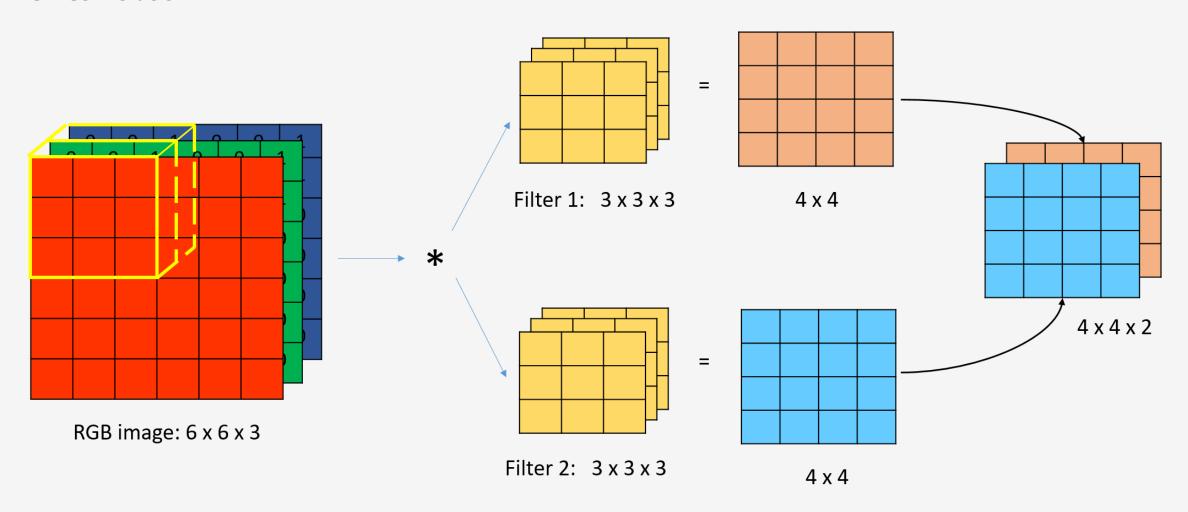
Pooling layer:



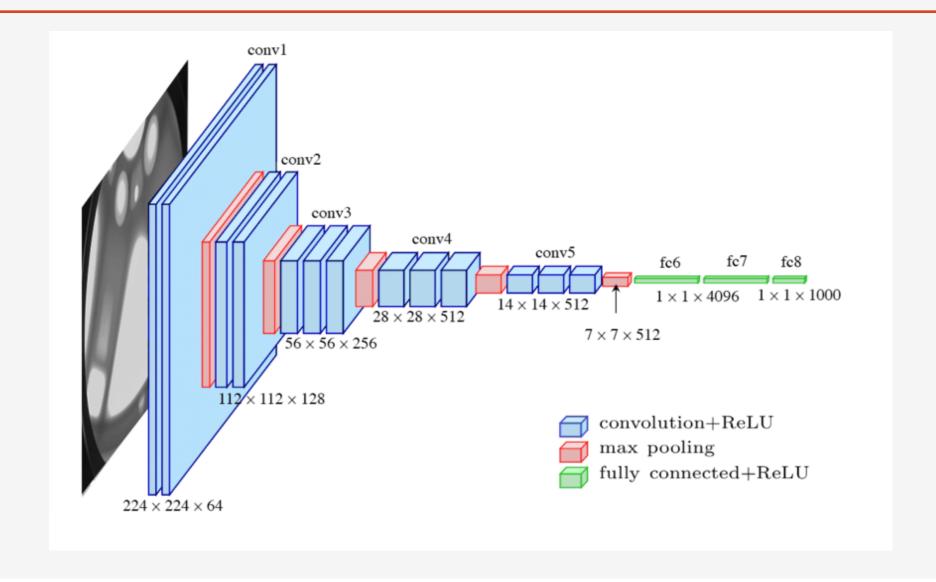


Input image

3D Convolution

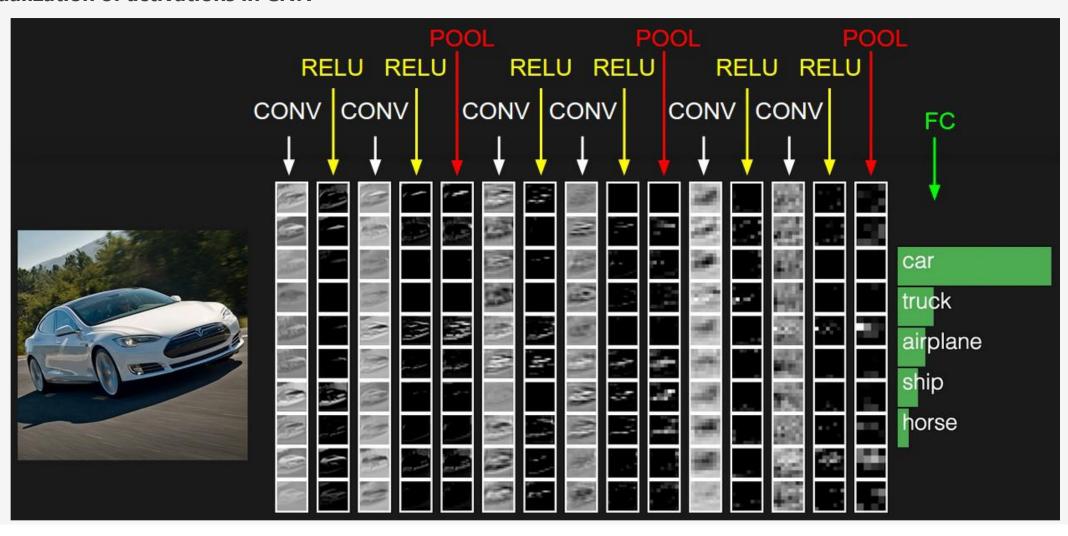


VGG16 network



VGG16 network implementation in python

Visualization of activations in CNN



Questions?