

Idea Factory Intensive Program #2

딥러닝 홀로서기

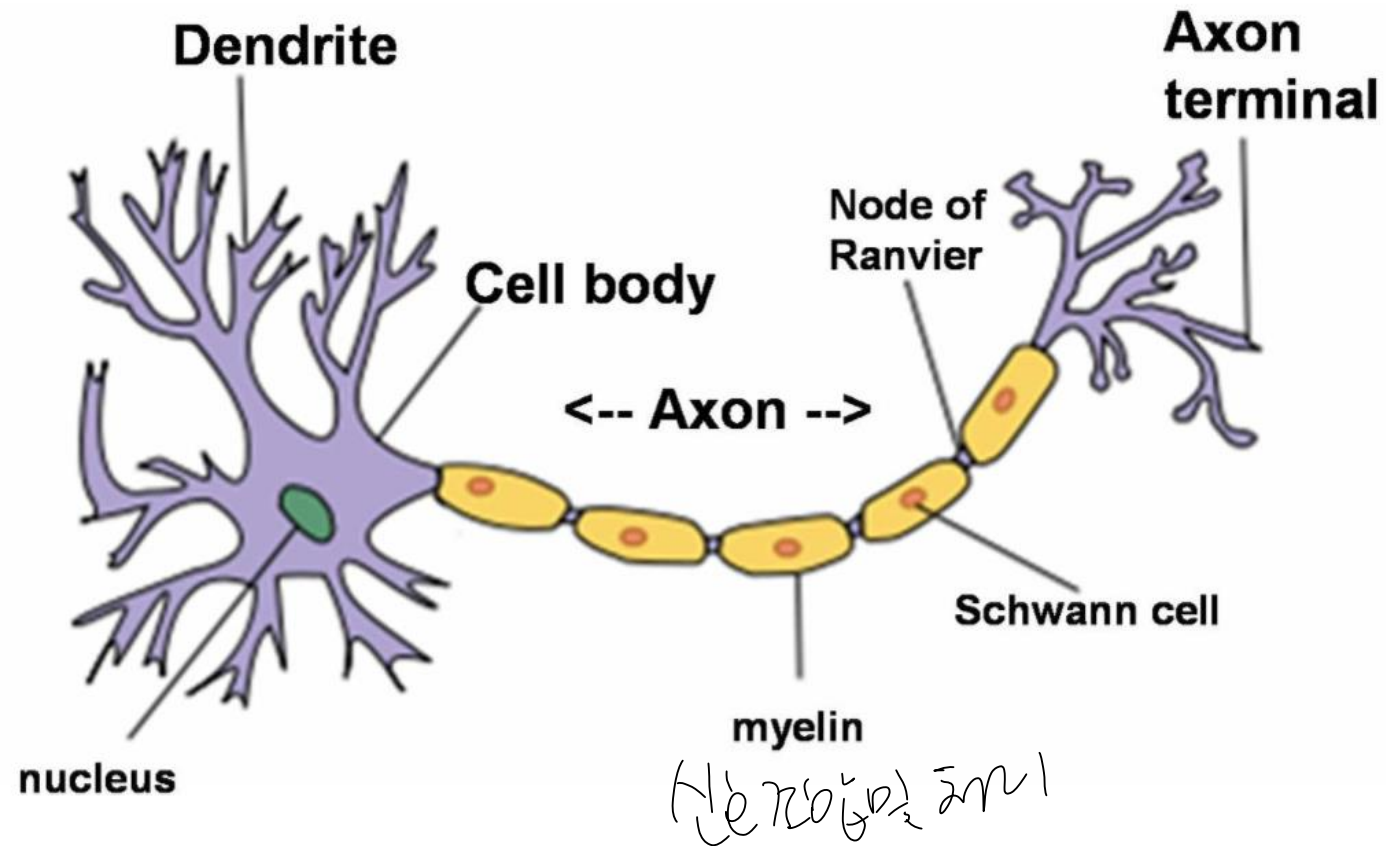
#2

이론강의/PyTorch실습/코드리뷰

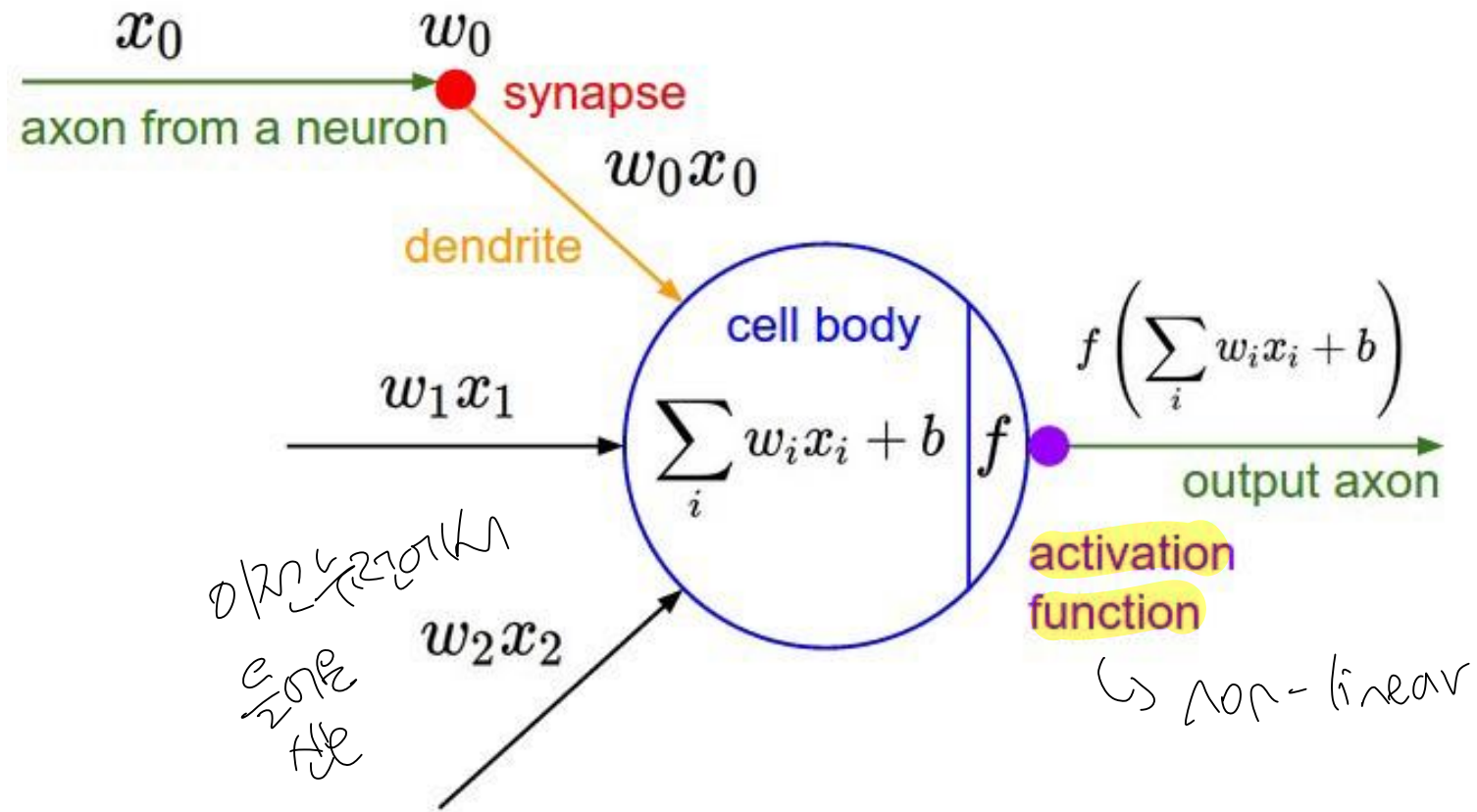
딥러닝(Deep Learning)에 관심이 있는 학생 발굴을 통한
딥러닝의 이론적 배경 강의 및 오픈소스 딥러닝 라이브러리 PyTorch를 활용한 실습

History of Deep Learning

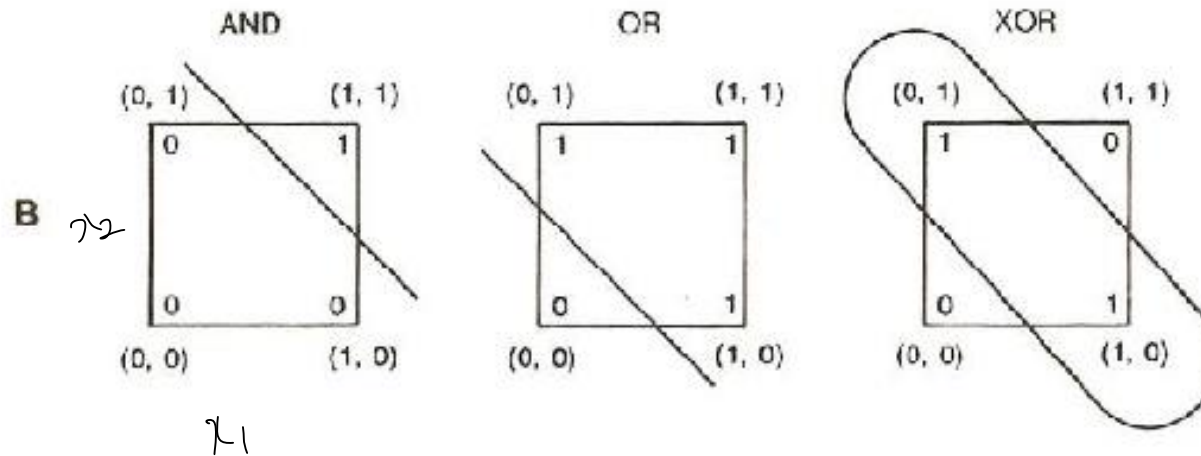
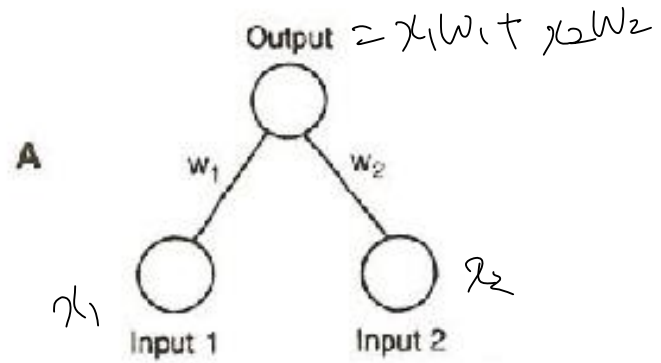
Structure of Neuron



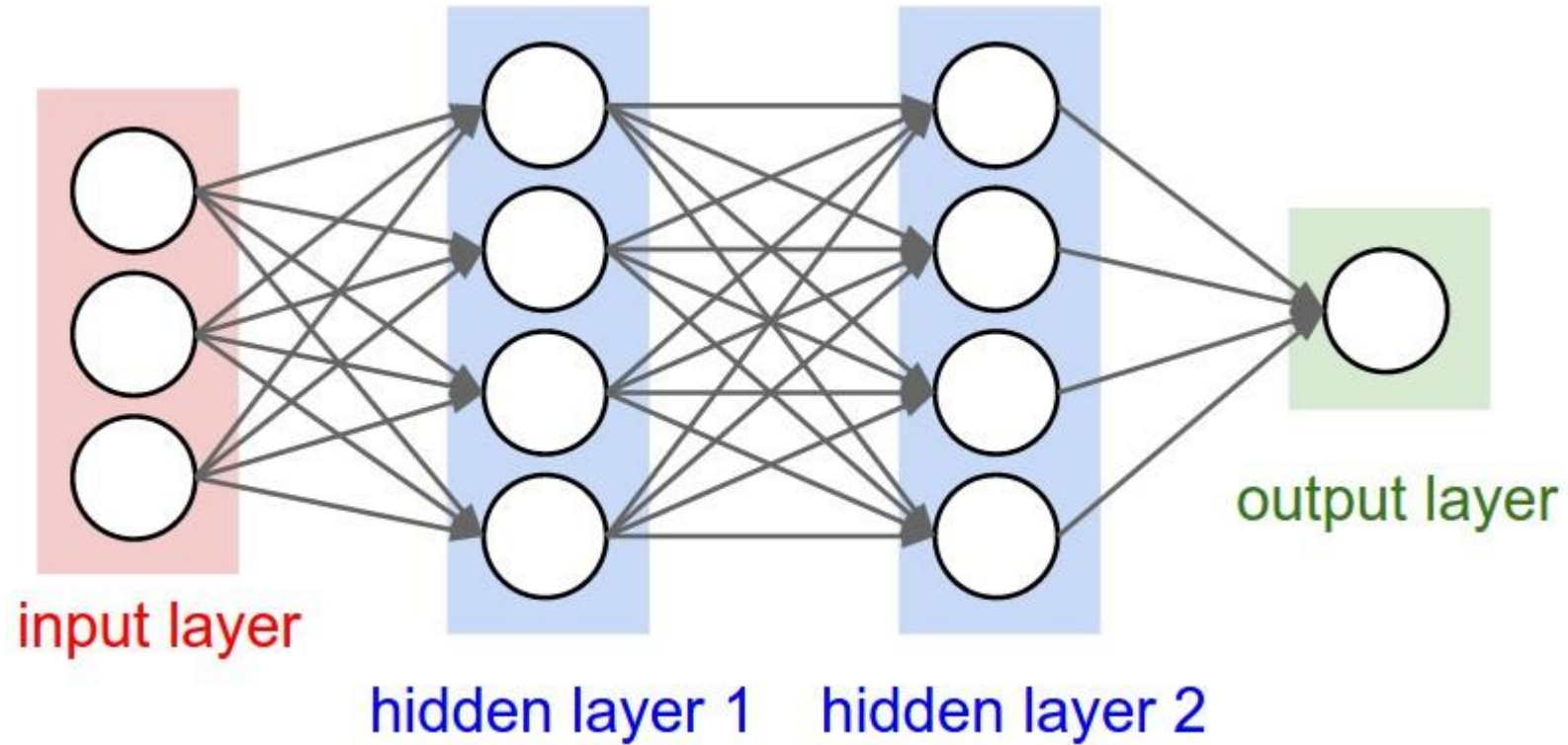
Modeling Neuron (1957)



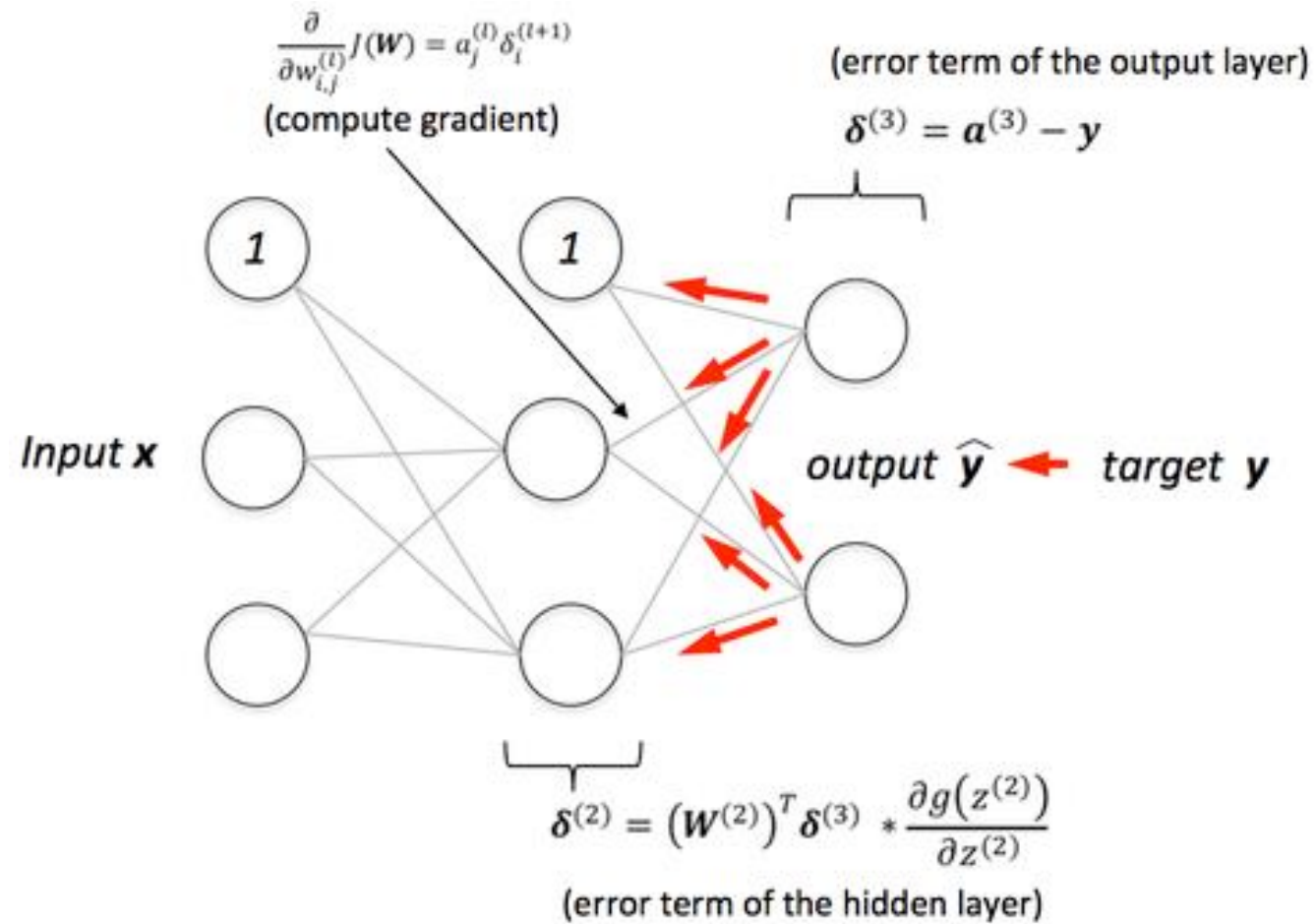
And/Or Problem



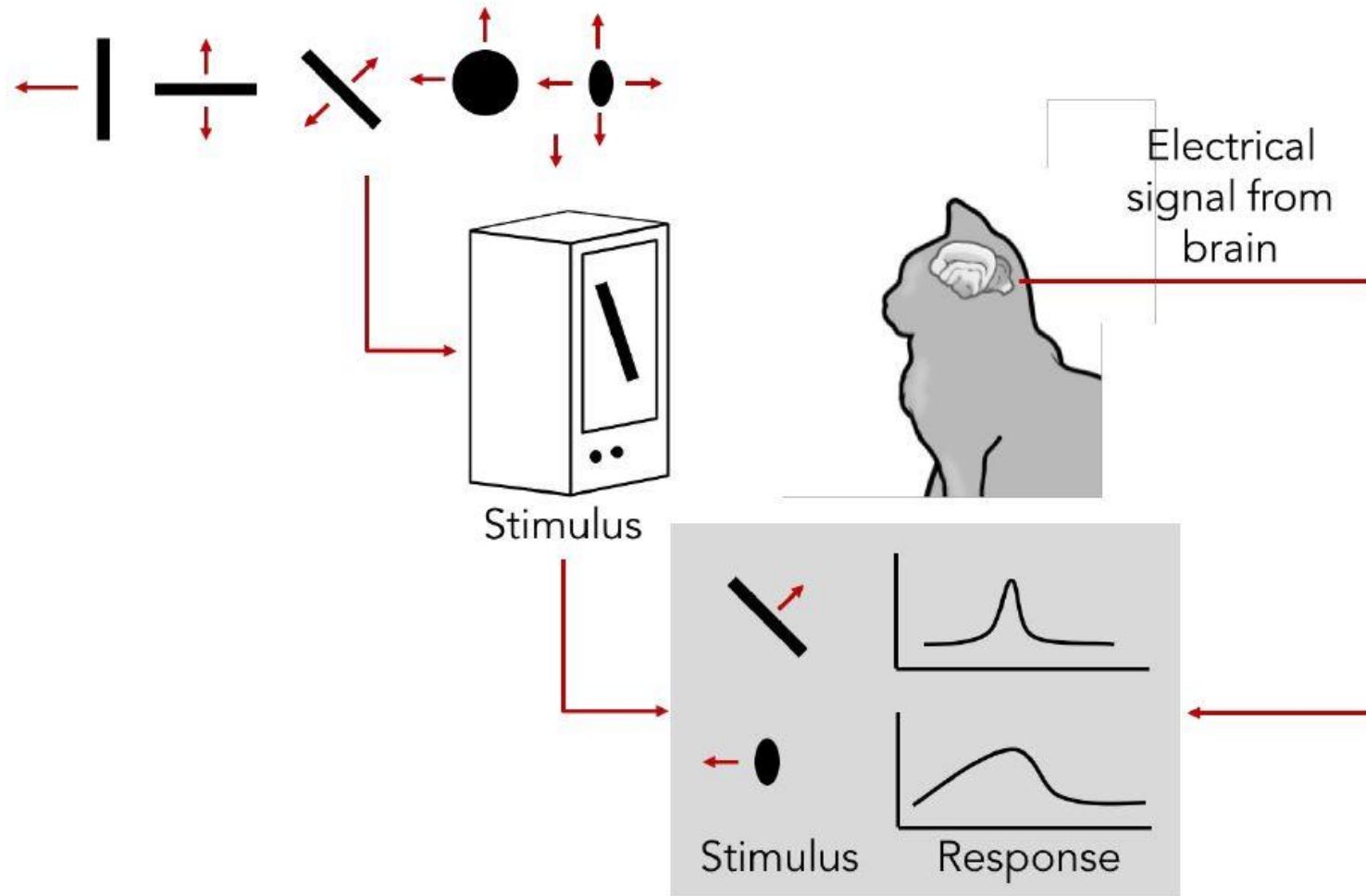
XOR can be solved by Multilayer Perceptron (1969)



Backpropagation (1986)

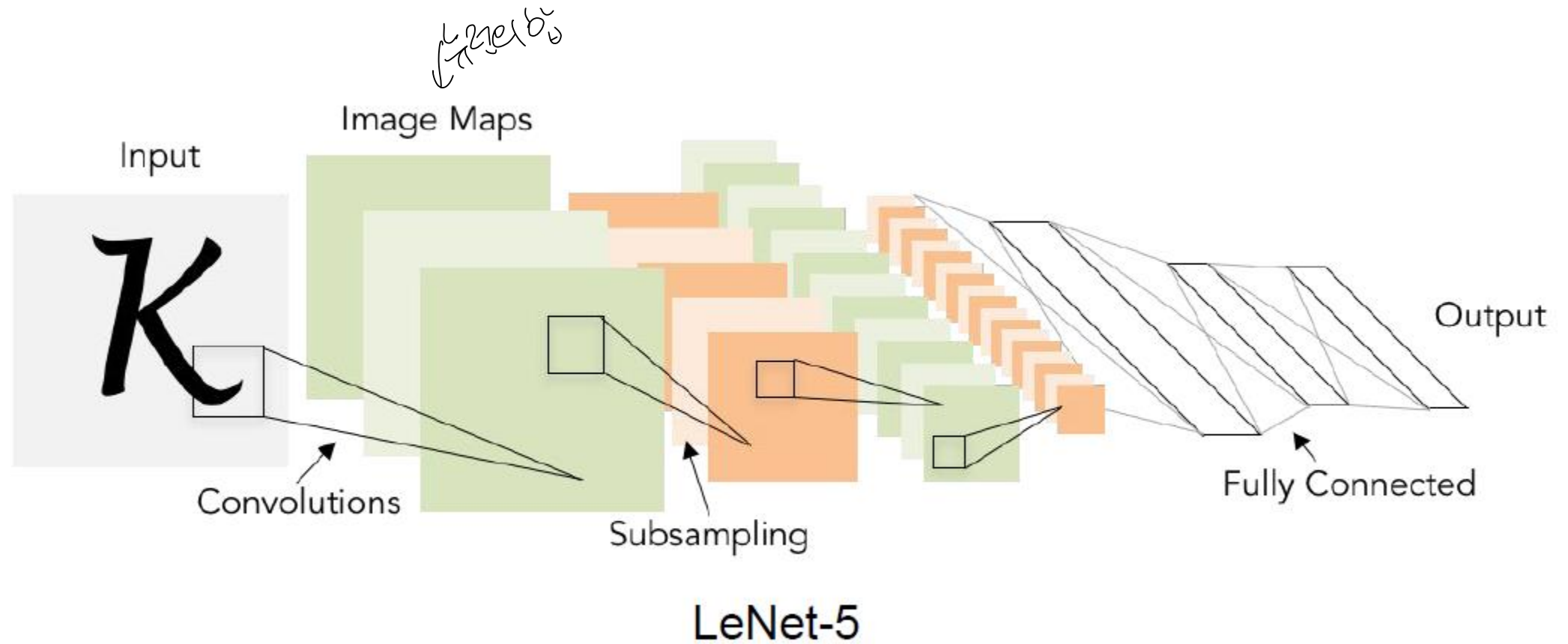


Convolutional Neural Networks

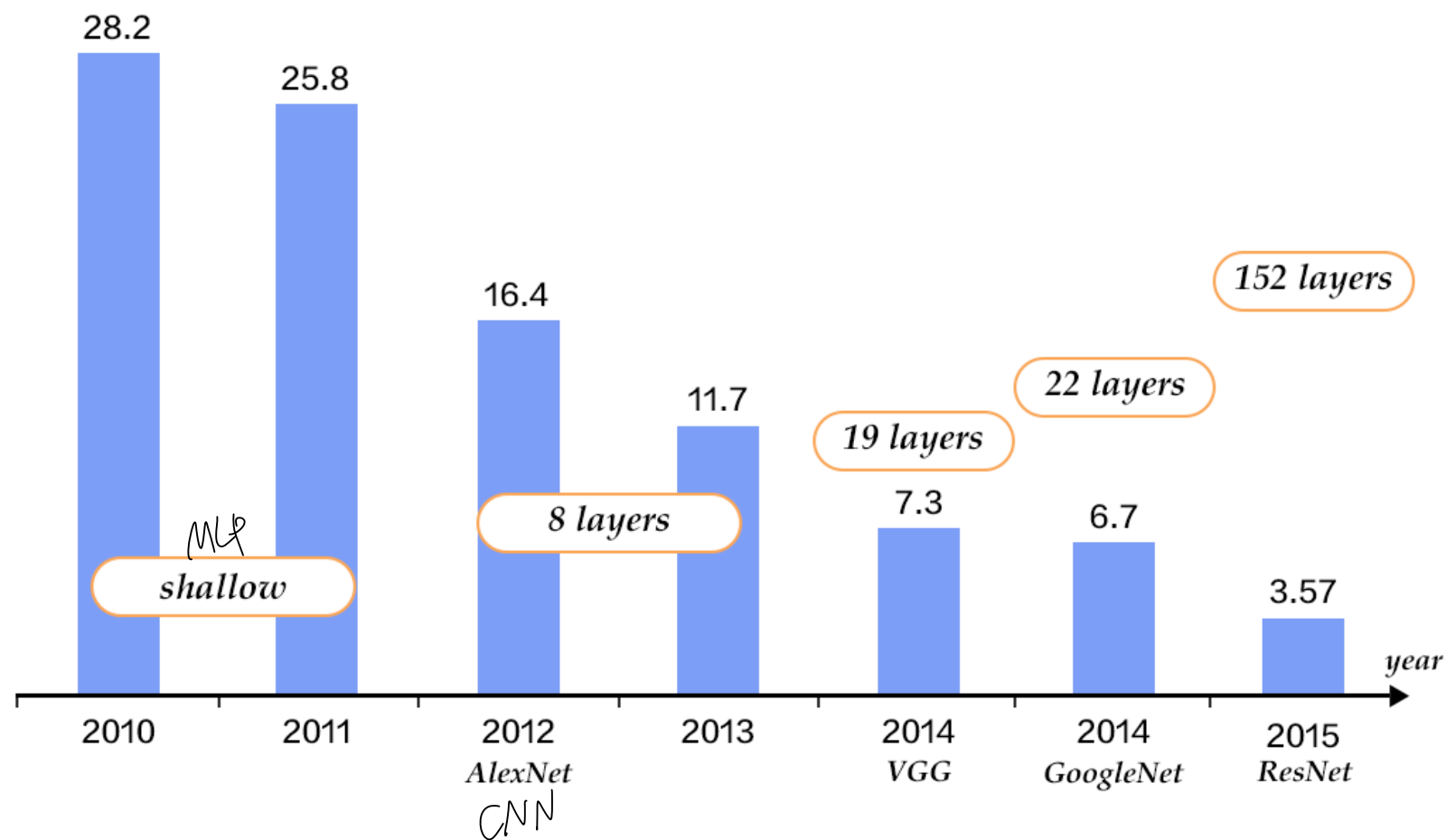


[Cat image](#) by CNX OpenStax is licensed under CC BY 4.0; changes made

Convolutional Neural Networks (2012)



ImageNet Classification



Idea Factory Intensive Program #2

딥러닝 홀로서기

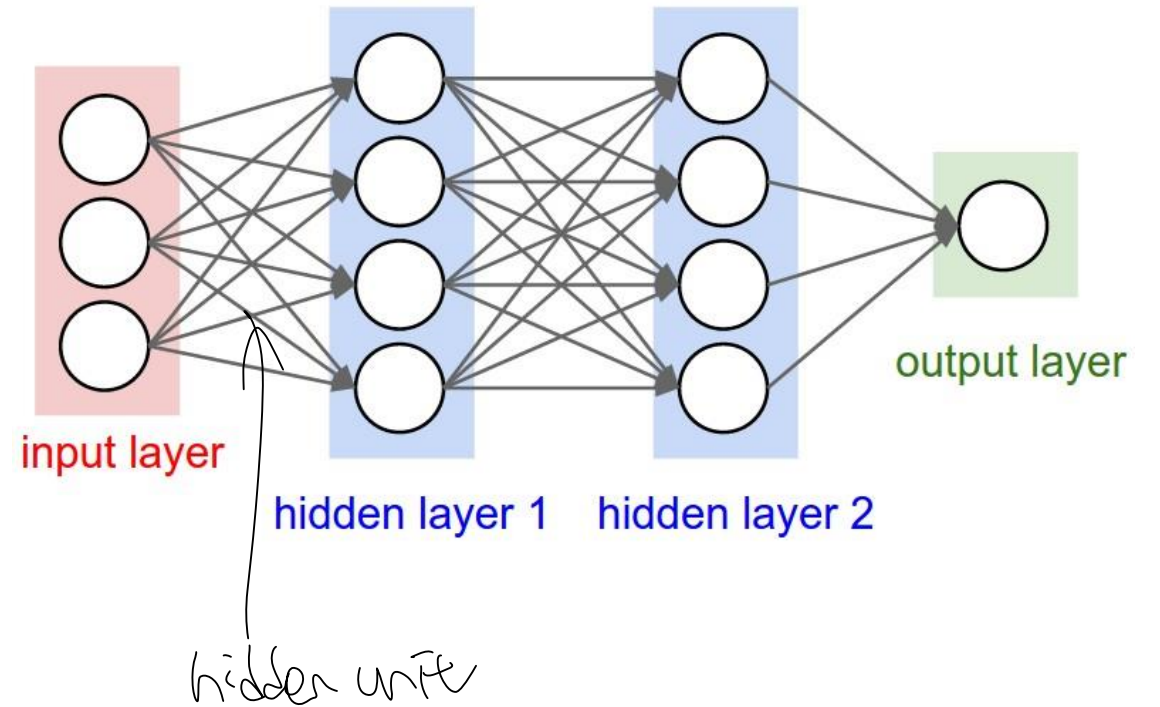
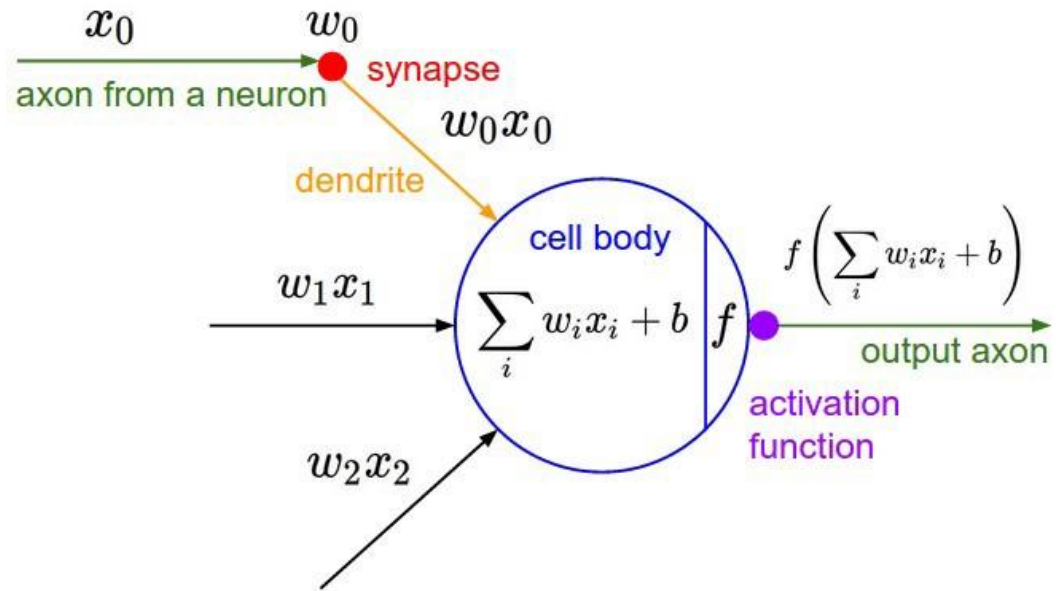
#2

이론강의/PyTorch실습/코드리뷰

딥러닝(Deep Learning)에 관심이 있는 학생 발굴을 통한
딥러닝의 이론적 배경 강의 및 오픈소스 딥러닝 라이브러리 PyTorch를 활용한 실습

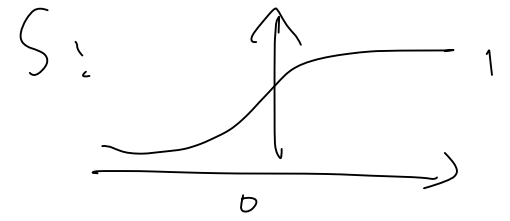
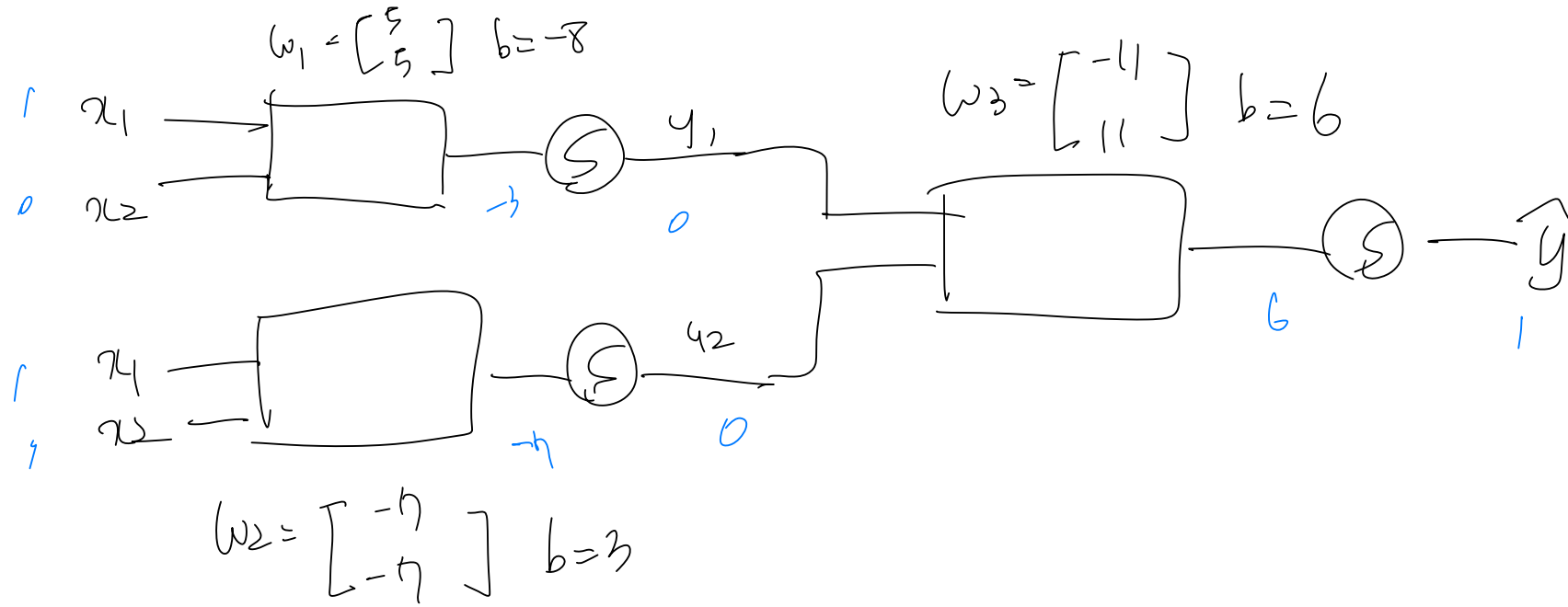
Multi-layer Perceptron

Solving XOR problem



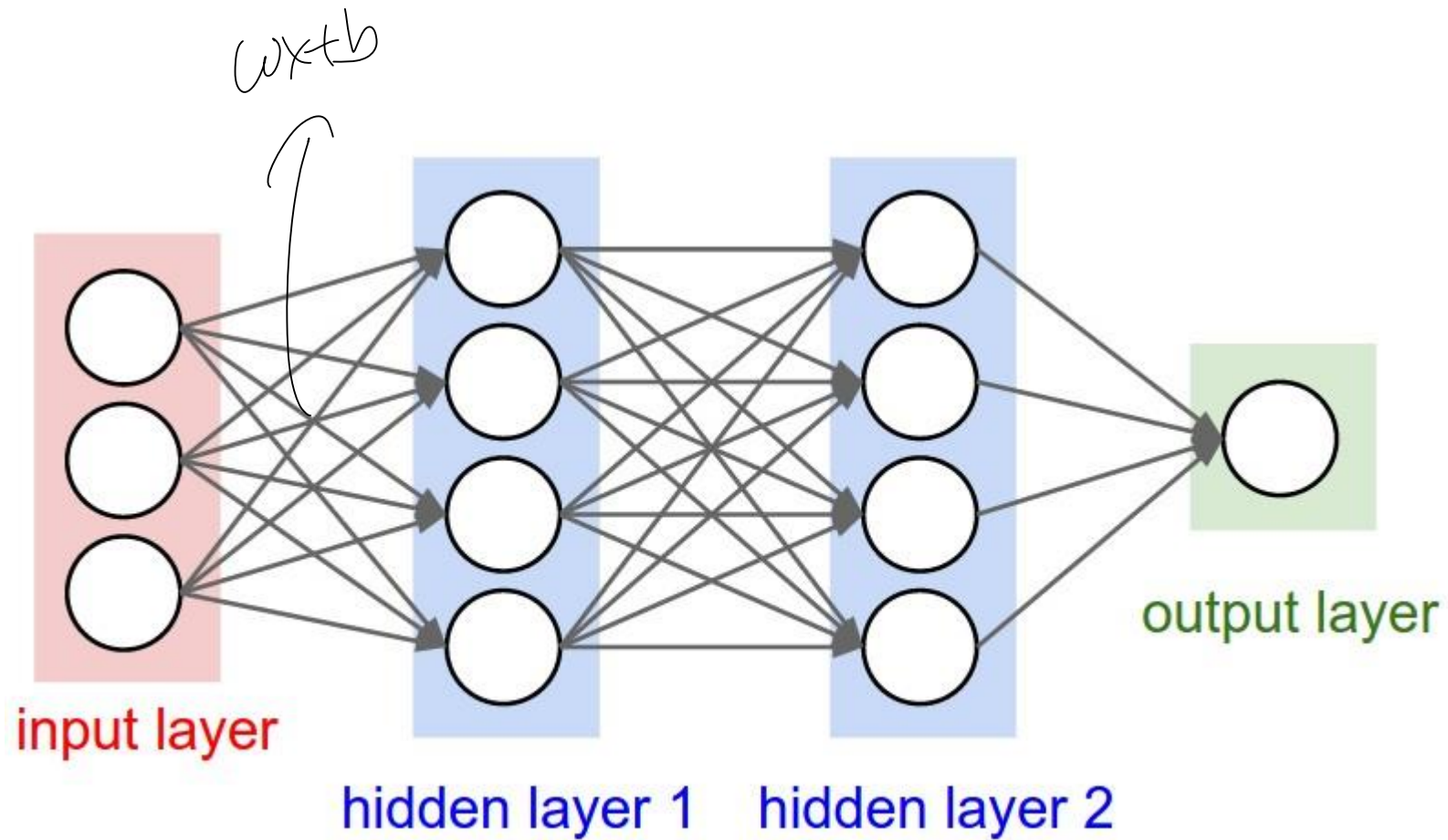
Solving XOR problem with MLP

Solving XOR problem



x_1	x_2	y_1	y_2	\hat{y}	y
0	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	1
0	1				1
1	1				0

Solving XOR problem



Solving XOR problem

Is there any other W and b that solves XOR problem? *Yes*

If then, how can we find it with training algorithm?

Universal Approximation Theorem

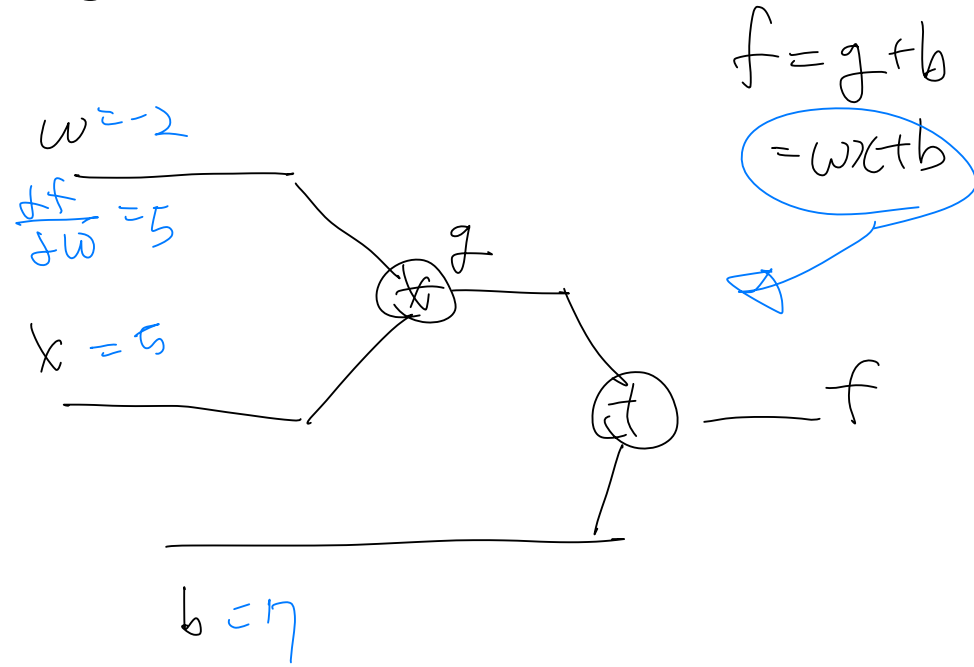
A feed-forward network with single hidden layer is sufficient to represent any function, but the required hidden unit might be infinitely large and may fail to learn.

Using deeper model can reduce the number of required units for representing desired function.

MLP가 너무 deep 일수록
은닉층도 너무 많아질
문제들도 Approximation 가능

Backpropagation

Backpropagation with Chain Rule



$$f = g + b$$

$$g = wx$$

$$= wx + b$$

① feed forward

② Backpropagation

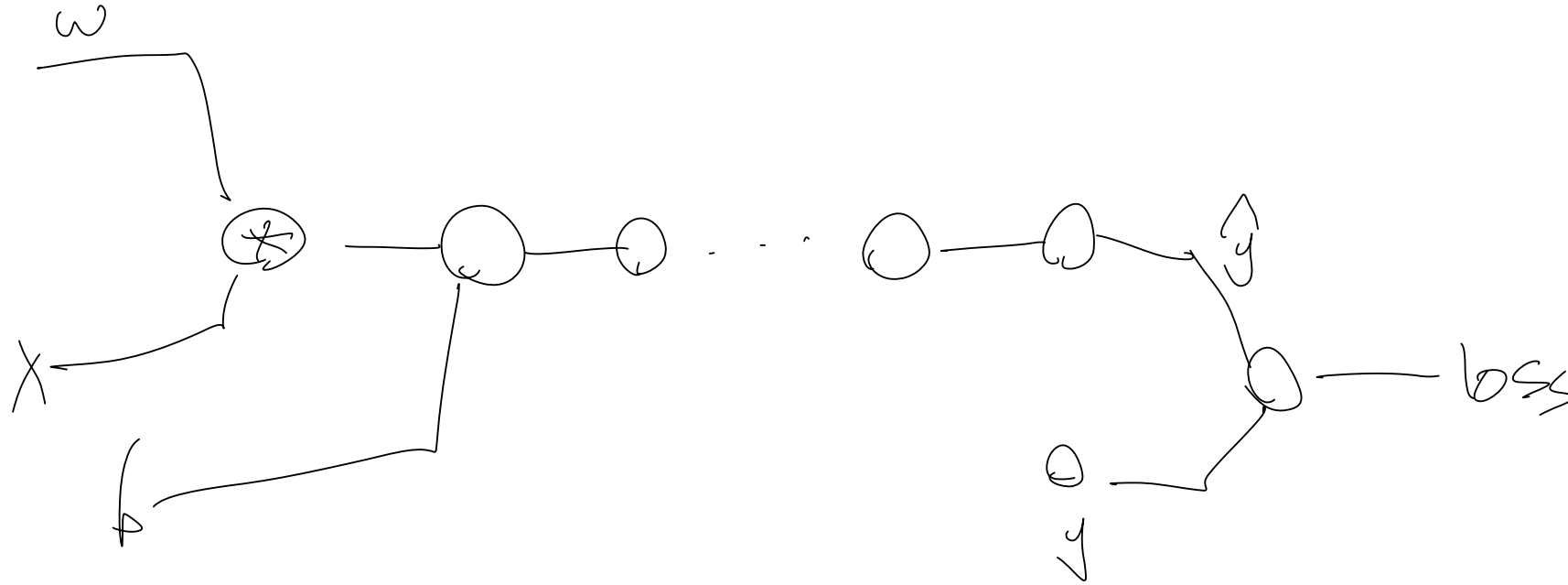
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial g} = 1 \quad \frac{\partial F}{\partial b} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial w} = x \quad \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} = w$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial w} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial g} \times \frac{\partial g}{\partial w} = x$$

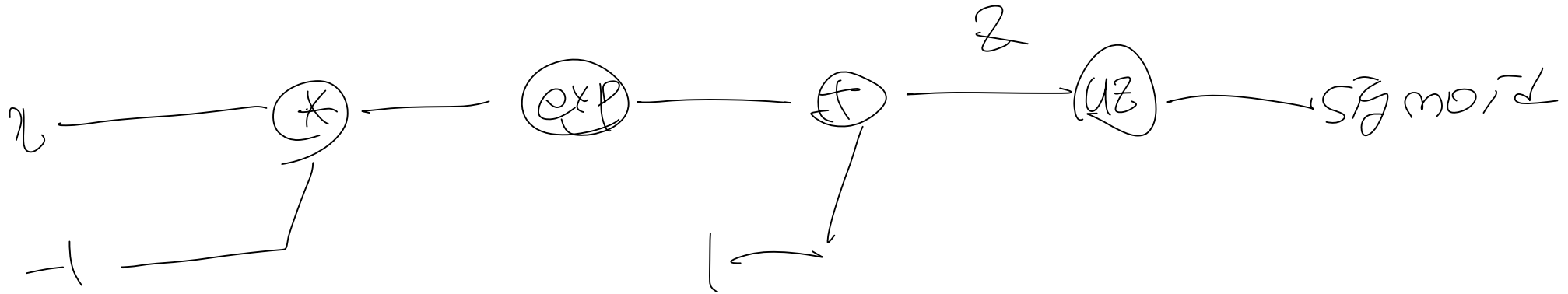
$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial b}$$

Backpropagation with Chain Rule



Backpropagation with Chain Rule

Sigmoid $\frac{1}{1+e^{-x}}$



Topics to learn today

1. Review from last lecture

Problems of ML / Linear Regression

Linear Regression with Pytorch

2. Binary/Multinomial Classification Problem

with Logistic Regression

Multinomial Classification with Pytorch

3. History of Deep Learning

from simple perceptron to CNN

4. Solving XOR Problem with MLP

Feed forward / Backpropagation

Solving Regression and Classification Problem with MLP