

Introduction

Industrial AI Lab.

Prof. Seungchul Lee

Course Information For MECH701G

Course title: Advanced AI for ME (= Deep Learning)

• Instructor: Prof. Seungchul Lee

- Office: 5-223

– Email: <u>seunglee@postech.ac.kr</u>

• TAs: TBD

Will be announced later

Office: 5-427

Introduction

- 2018 present: POSTECH
 - Industrial AI Lab.
- 2013 2017: UNIST
 - iSystems Design Lab.
- 2010, Ph.D. from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor
 - S. M. Wu Manufacturing Research Center
 - The Center of Intelligent Maintenance Systems (IMS)
- 2008, M.S. from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor
- 2005, B.S. of Electrical Engineering from Seoul National University
- 2001, B.S. of Mechanical Engineering from Seoul National University



Course Information For MECH701G

- Deep learning
- Python in class and assignments
 - Used a lot
 - I highly recommend not to take this course for those who are not familiar with coding
 - Lots of coding problems in both homework and exam
- Grading
 - Two in-class exams (30% + 30%)
 - Many assignments (30%)
 - Class participation (10%)

Lecture Materials

- Some lecture materials are already available at
 - http://iai.postech.ac.kr/index.php/machine-learning/
 - Homework assignments (with an email notice)
- Updates will be made as semester goes

Deep Learning				
Dates	Topics	with Python	Slides	
	Artificial Neural Networks	iNote#26py	<u>pdf#21</u>	
	Autoencoder	iNote#27py	<u>pdf#22</u>	
	Convolutional Neural Networks	iNote#28py	<u>pdf#23</u>	
	Recurrent Neural Networks	iNote#29py	pdf#24	
	Class Activation Map (CAM)			
	Generative Adversarial Networks (GAN)	iNote#31py		
	Advanced Autoencoders: CAE, DAE			



Communication Channel

- Communication will mainly be done through LMS
 - Announcement
 - Group e-mail





Registration Status

- 34 students are registered
 - 14 from computer science
 - 20 from non-computer science
- I will consider them as two separate groups.
 - Final letter grades will be evaluated based on the total scores in each group

Prerequisites

- Proficiency in Python
 - All class assignments will be in Python. If you have a lot of programming experience but in a different language (e.g. C/C++/Matlab/Javascript) you will probably be fine.
 - If you are not familiar with Python, I recommend you not to take this course
- College Calculus, Linear Algebra, Optimization
 - You should be comfortable taking derivatives and understanding matrix vector operations and notation.
- Basic Probability and Statistics
 - You should know basics of probabilities, Gaussian distributions, mean, standard deviation, etc.
- Equivalent knowledge of Machine Learning
 - We will be formulating cost functions, taking derivatives and performing optimization with gradient descent.



The Rise of Data Scientists





People love mathraceks

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What is Deep Learning?

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Any technique that enables computers to mimic human behavior



MACHINE LEARNING

Ability to learn without explicitly being programmed



DEEP LEARNING

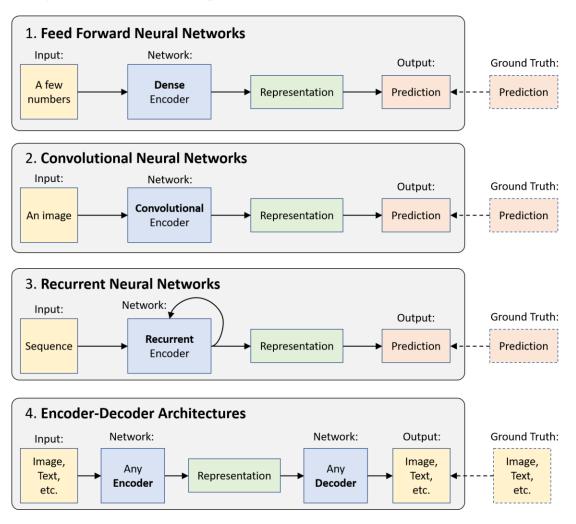
Learn underlying features in data using neural networks

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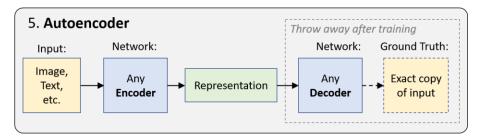


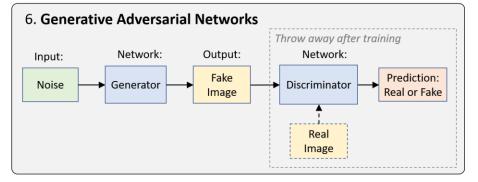
Topics in Deep Learning

Supervised Learning

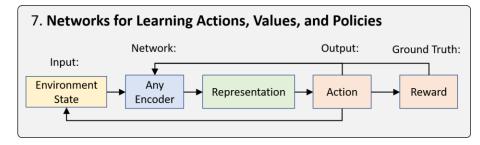


Unsupervised Learning





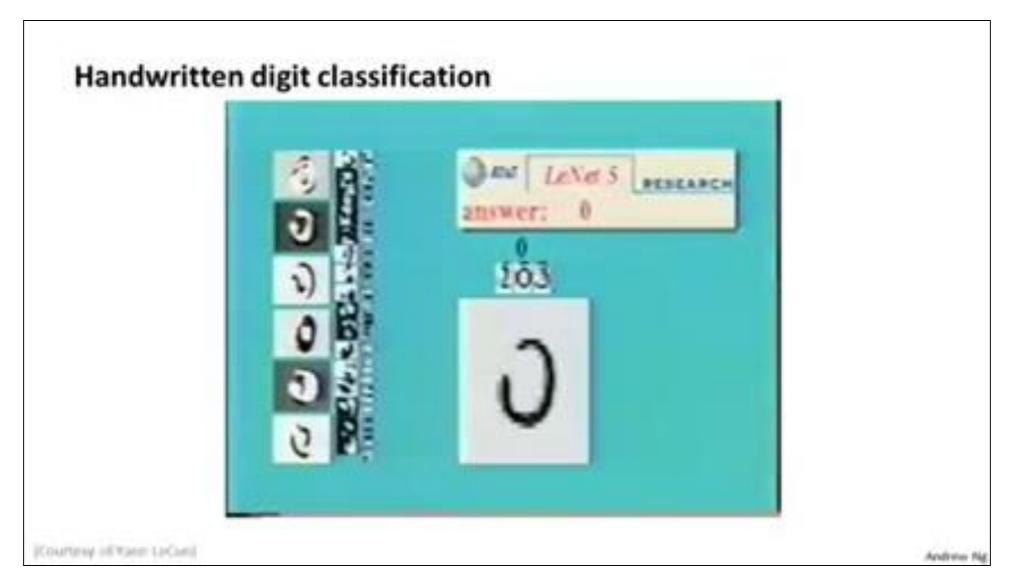
Reinforcement Learning



Schedule

- Week 1 : 인공지능 소개, 최적화 (introduction and optimization)
- Week 2 : 기계학습 복습 (Machine learning review)
- Week 3: 퍼셉트론 (Perceptron), 인공신경망 (ANN)
- Week 4 : 오토인코더 (Autoencoder)
- Week 5 : 합성곱신경망 (CNN)
- Week 6 : 순차신경망 (RNN)
- Week 7 : 설명가능한 인공지능 (CAM)
- Week 8 : 중간고사 (midterm exam)
- Week 9: 적대적 생성신경망 (GAN)
- Week 10 : 고급 오토인코더: CAE, DAE
- Week 11 : 고급 오토인코더: VAE
- Week 12 : 고급 오토인코더: VAE
- Week 13 : Style transfer
- Week 14: Bayesian Deep Learning
- Week 15 : 기말고사 (final exam)

Handwritten Digit Classification



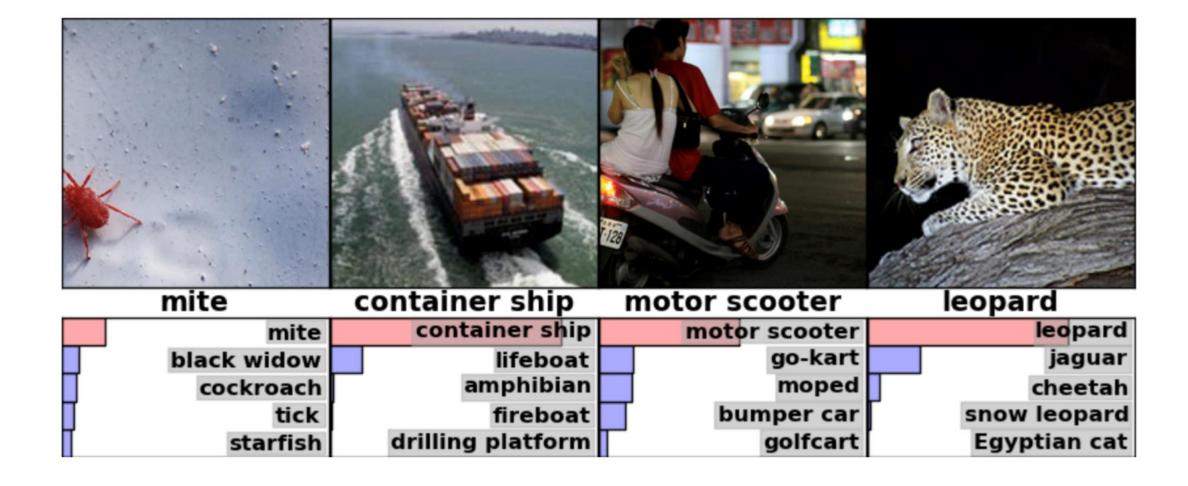
Convolutional Network Demo from 1993 by Yann LeCun



Current Applications and Success



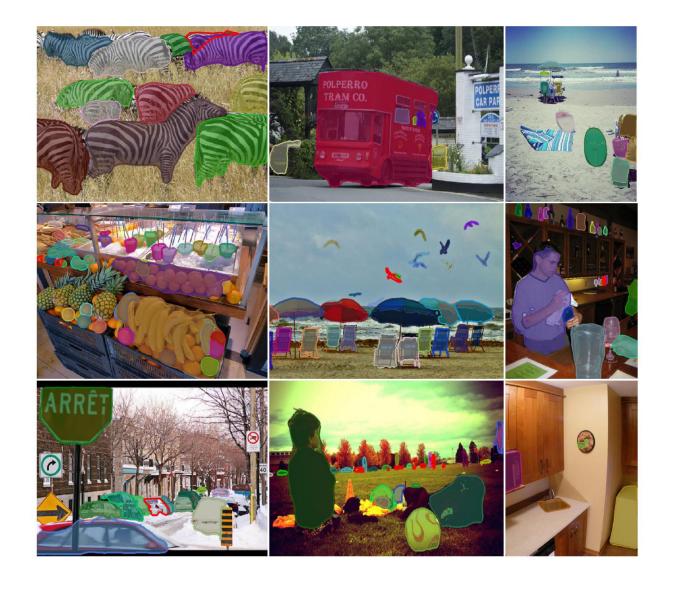
Image Recognition



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Object Detection and Segmentation





Human Pose Estimation

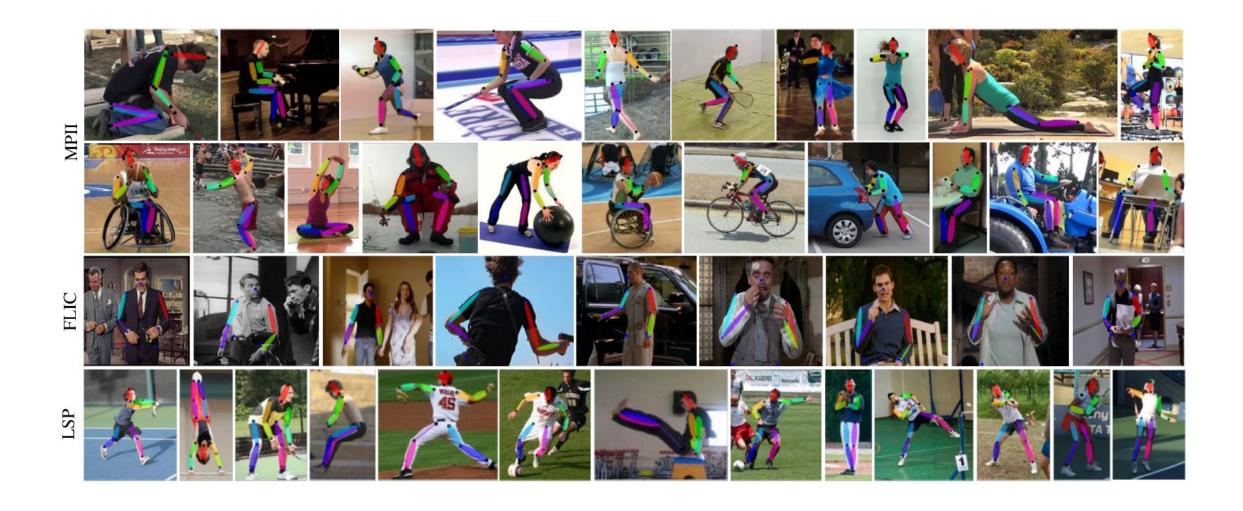




Image Generation



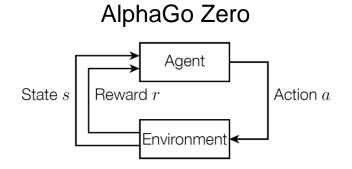
Reinforcement Learning

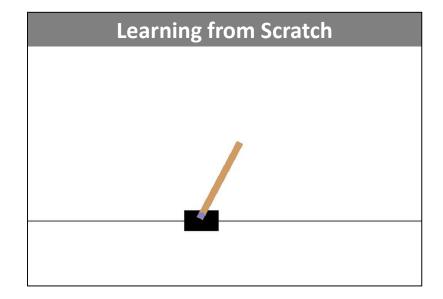


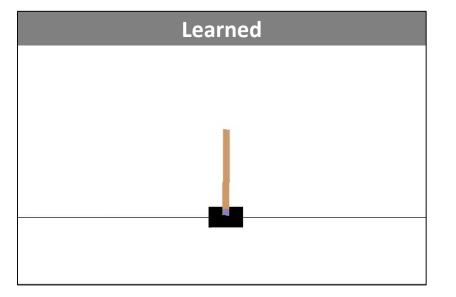


Reinforcement Learning

• Software-in-the-loop









Strategy Games





Translation

영어 ~



It was a quintessential Christmas scene: trees strung with lights, vendors serving candied fruit and waffles, the smell of mulled wine wafting through the cold December air. 한국어

번역하기

그것은 전형적인 크리스마스 풍경이었다. 나무로 장식된 과일들과 설탕을 공급하는 과일들이 있고, 12월 공기를 통한 와인 냄새를 맡은 mulled 와인 냄새를 맡았다.



Auto-captioning

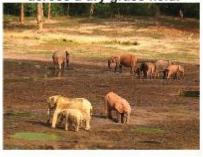
A person riding a motorcycle on a dirt road.



A group of young people playing a game of frisbee.



A herd of elephants walking across a dry grass field.



Two dogs play in the grass.



Two hockey players are fighting over the puck.



A close up of a cat laying on a couch.



Question Answering

I: Jane went to the hallway.

I: Mary walked to the bathroom.

I: Sandra went to the garden.

I: Daniel went back to the garden.

I: Sandra took the milk there.

Q: Where is the milk?

A: garden

I: It started boring, but then it got interesting.

Q: What's the sentiment?

A: positive

Why Does It Work Now?



Five Decades of Research in ML Provided

- a taxonomy of ML concepts
 - classification, generative models, clustering, kernels, linear embeddings, etc.
- a sound statistical formalization
 - Bayesian estimation, PAC
- a clear picture of fundamental issues
 - bias/variance dilemma, VC dimension, generalization bounds, etc.
- a good understanding of optimization issues
- efficient large-scale algorithms
 - In both software and hardware

The Success of Deep Learning Is Multi-factorial

- Five decades of research in machine learning
- CPUs/GPUs/storage developed for other purposes
- lots of data from "the internet"
- tools and culture of collaborative and reproducible science
- resources and efforts from large corporations

Why Deep Learning?

- Many applications require the automatic extraction of "refined" information from raw signal
 - e.g. image recognition, automatic speech processing, natural language processing, robotic control, geometry reconstruction











(ImageNet)

• Our brain is so good at interpreting visual information that the "semantic gap" is hard to assess intuitively.

Why Deep Learning?

- Extracting semantic automatically requires models of extreme complexity, which cannot be designed by hand.
- Techniques used in practice consist of
 - defining a parametric model, and
 - optimizing its parameters by "making it work" on training data.
- This is similar to biological systems for which the model (e.g. brain structure) is DNA-encoded, and parameters (e.g. synaptic weights) are tuned through experiences.
- Deep learning encompasses software technologies to scale-up to billions of model parameters and as many training examples.

Implementing a Deep Network, TensorFlow



Deep Learning Development Is Usually Done in A Framework:

• A fast, low-level, compiled backend to access computation devices, combined with a slow, high-level, interpreted language.

	Language(s)	License	Main backer
PyTorch	Python	BSD	Facebook
Caffe2	C++, Python	Apache	Facebook
TensorFlow	Python, $C++$	Apache	Google
MXNet	Python, $C++$, R , Scala	Apache	Amazon
CNTK	Python, $C++$	MIT	Microsoft
Torch	Lua	BSD	Facebook
Theano	Python	BSD	U. of Montreal
Caffe	C++	BSD 2 clauses	U. of CA, Berkeley

• We will use the TensorFlow framework for our experiments.



Flipped Learning Classes for Make-up

- 02/21 (Thursday)
 - http://www.postechx.kr/ko/school/2019springlecture/courseware/62963
- 02/28 (Thursday)
 - http://www.postechx.kr/ko/school/2019springlecture/courseware/62963

