

DEEP LEARNING FOR SPEECH & LANGUAGE

Winter Seminar UPC TelecomBCN, 24 - 31 January 2017



Instructors



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Image Processing Group
Signal Theory and Communications Department



UNIVERSITAT POLITÈCNICA
DE CATALUNYA
BARCELONATECH

+ info: TelecomBCN.DeepLearning.Barcelona

[\[course site\]](#)

Day 2 Lecture 6

Advanced Deep Architectures



[Xavier Giró-i-Nieto](#)

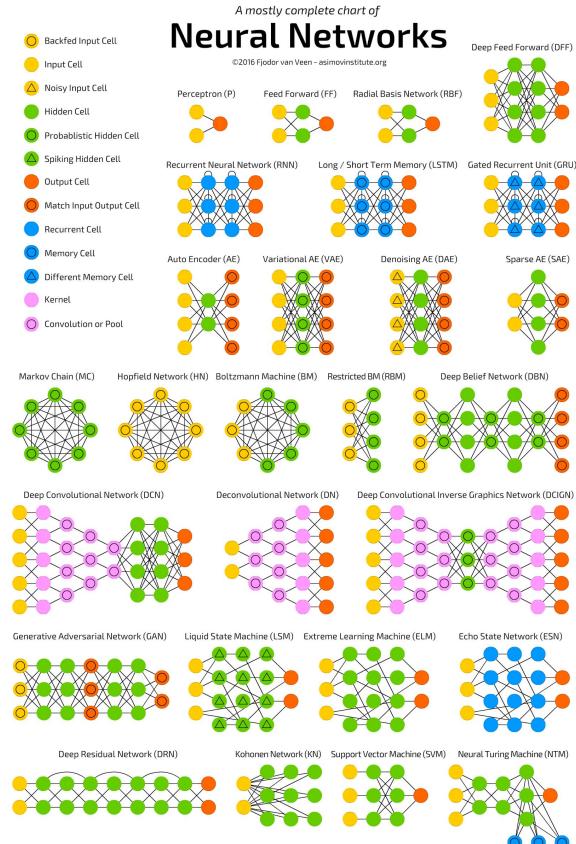


UNIVERSITAT POLITÈCNICA DE CATALUNYA
BARCELONATECH

Department of Signal Theory
and Communications

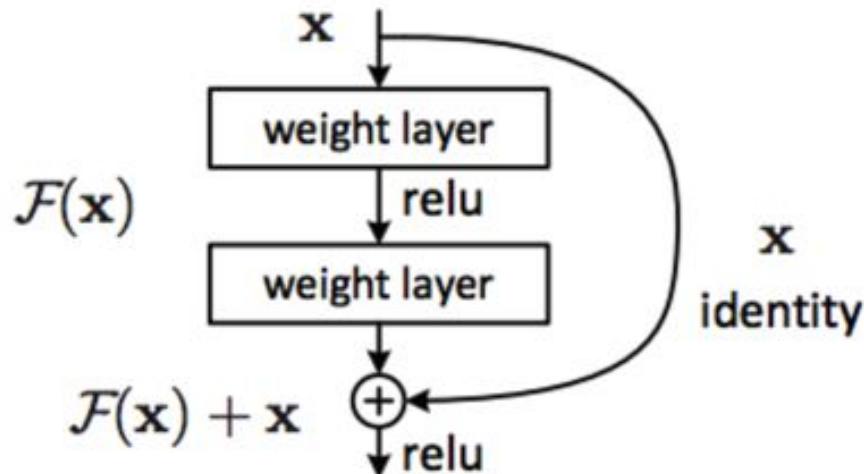
Image Processing Group

The Full Story

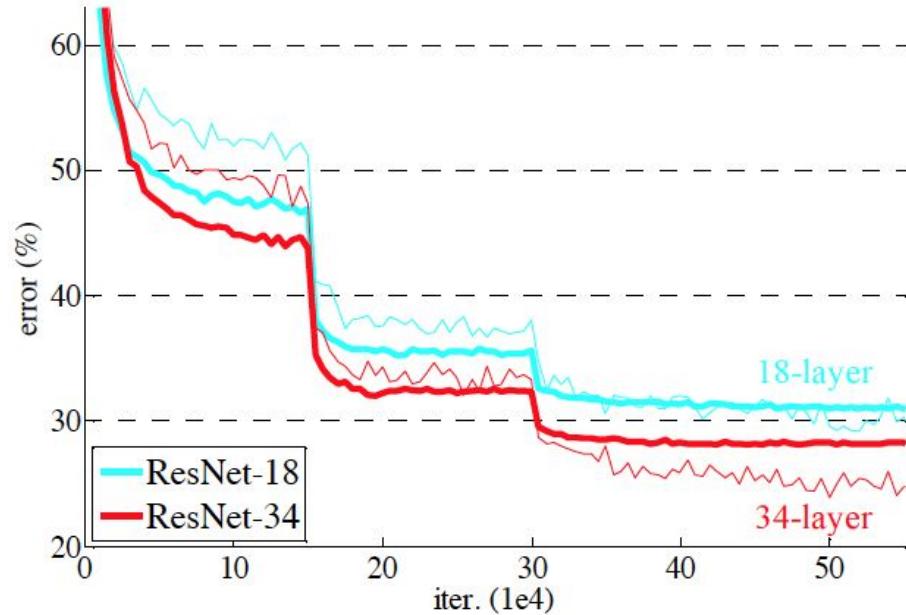
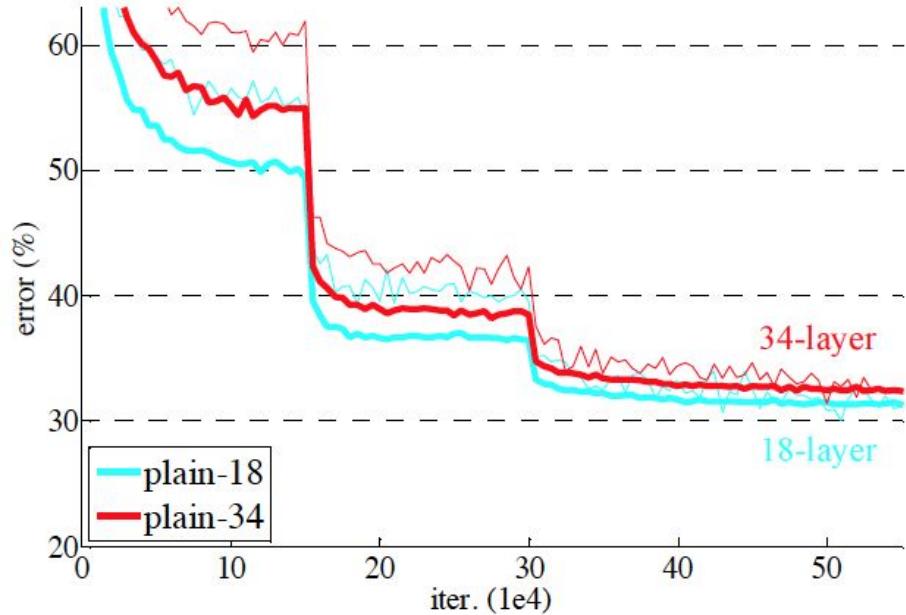


Deep Residual Networks

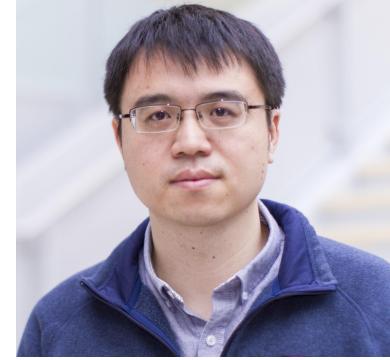
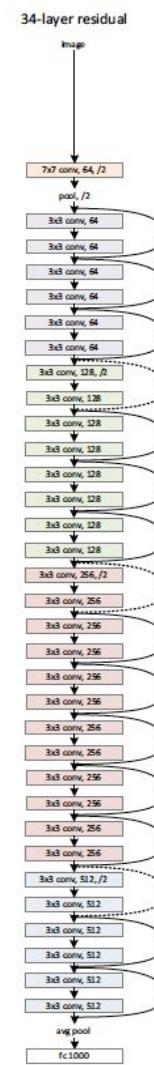
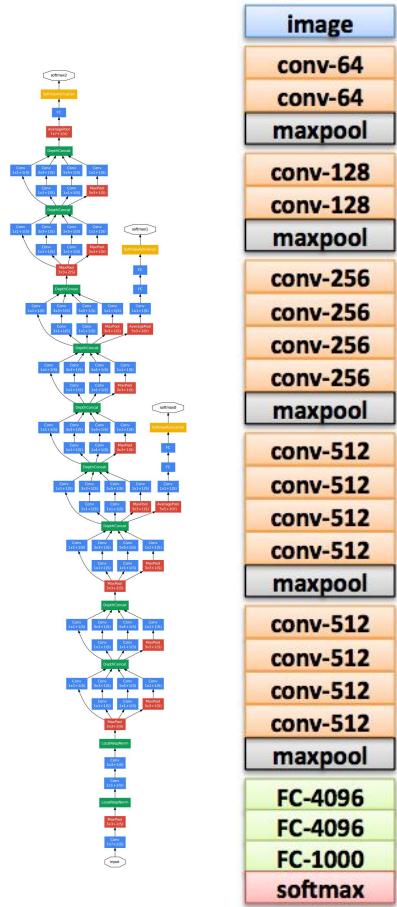
Residual learning: reformulate the layers as learning residual functions with reference to the layer inputs, instead of learning unreferenced functions



Deep Residual Networks



Deep Residual Networks

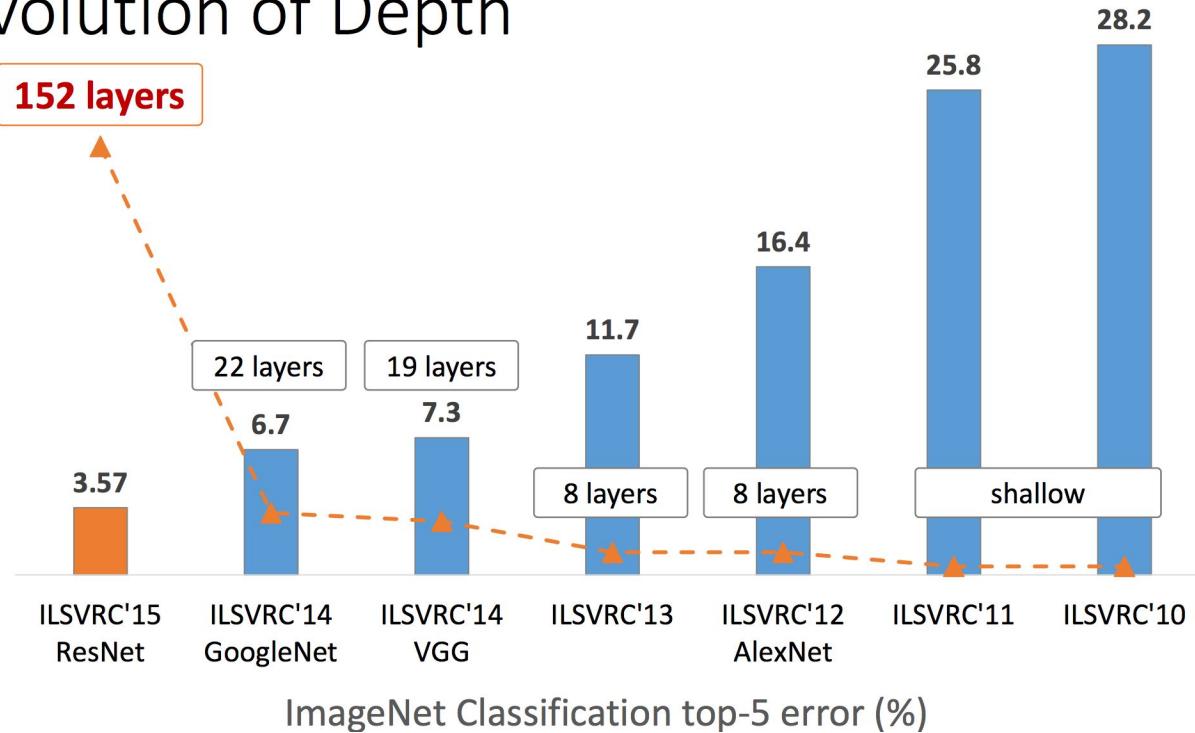


Microsoft
Research

3.6% top 5 error...
with 152 layers !!

Deep Residual Networks

Revolution of Depth



Deep Residual Networks

ResNext

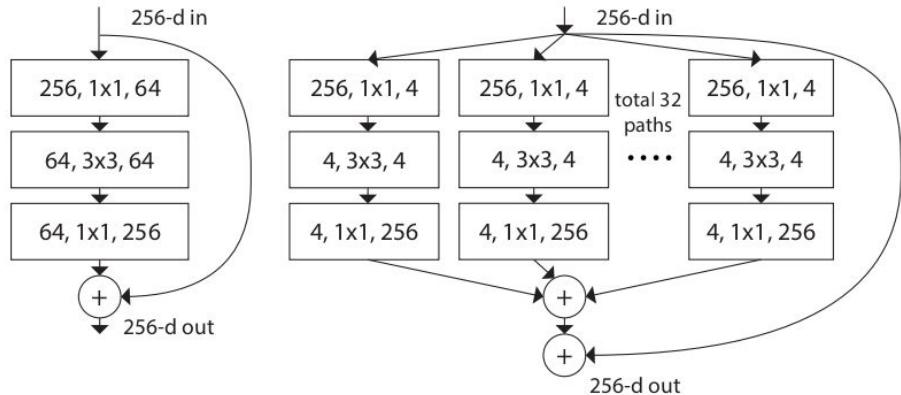


Figure 1. **Left:** A block of ResNet [13]. **Right:** A block of ResNeXt with cardinality = 32, with roughly the same complexity. A layer is shown as (# in channels, filter size, # out channels).

	224×224		320×320 / 299×299	
	top-1 err	top-5 err	top-1 err	top-5 err
ResNet-101 [13]	22.0	6.0	-	-
ResNet-200 [14]	21.7	5.8	20.1	4.8
Inception-v3 [38]	-	-	21.2	5.6
Inception-v4 [36]	-	-	20.0	5.0
Inception-ResNet-v2 [36]	-	-	19.9	4.9
ResNeXt-101 (64 × 4d)	20.4	5.3	19.1	4.4

Table 5. State-of-the-art models on the ImageNet-1K validation set (single-crop testing). The test size of ResNet/ResNeXt is 224×224 and 320×320 as in [14] and of the Inception models is 299×299.

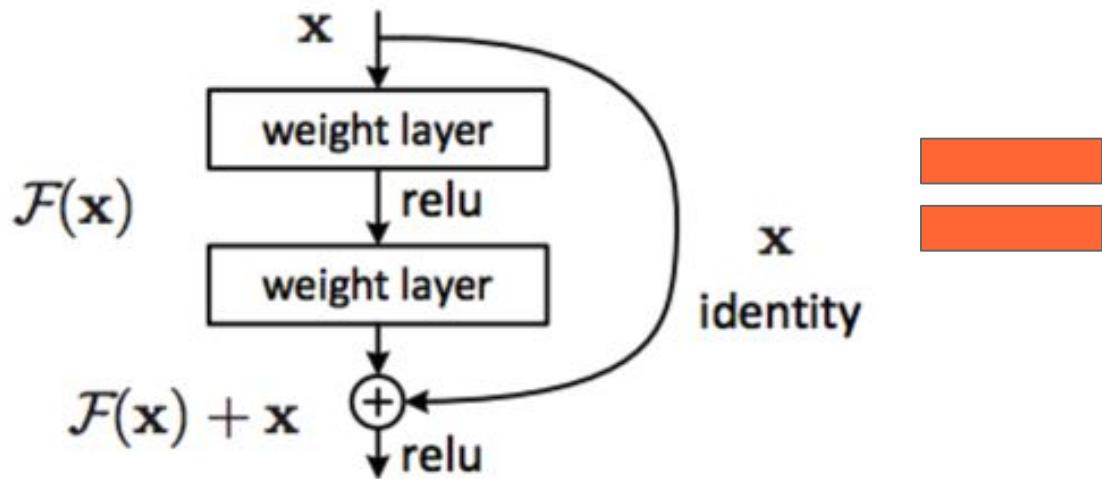
Xie, Saining, Ross Girshick, Piotr Dollár, Zhuowen Tu, and Kaiming He. "[Aggregated residual transformations for deep neural networks.](#)" arXiv preprint arXiv:1611.05431 (2016).

Deep Residual Networks

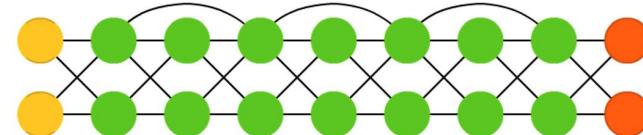
Cross-residuals

Xie, Saining, Ross Girshick, Piotr Dollár, Zhuowen Tu, and Kaiming He. "[Aggregated residual transformations for deep neural networks.](#)" arXiv preprint arXiv:1611.05431 (2016).

Deep Residual Networks



x
identity



- Input Cell
- Hidden Cell
- Output Cell

Skip connections

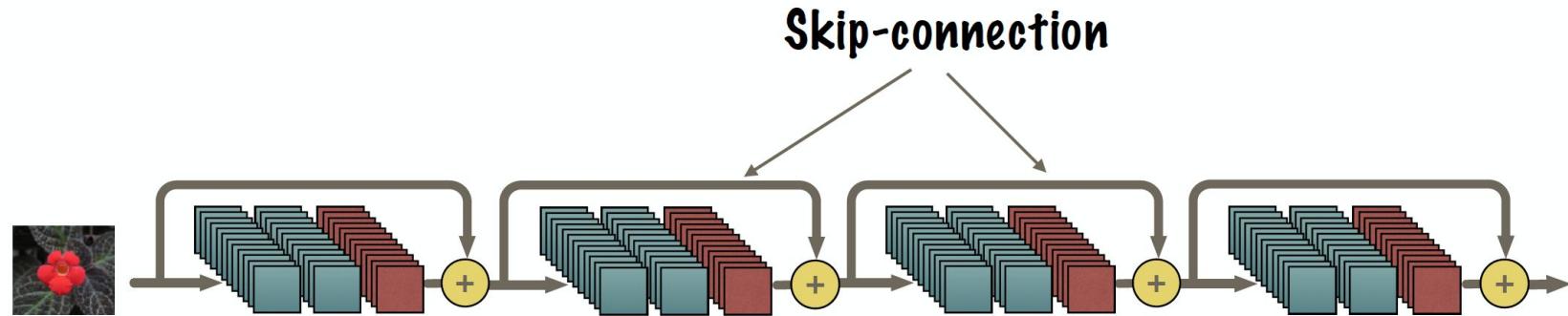
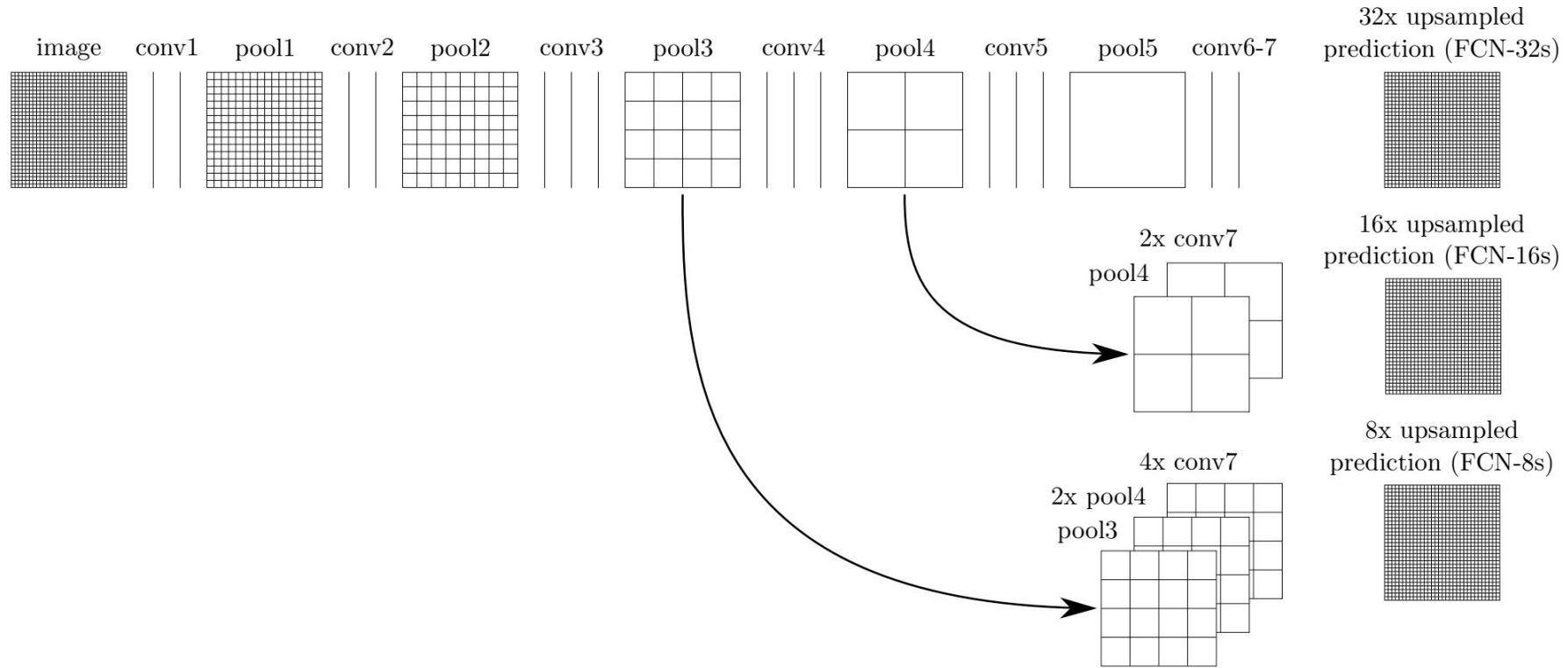
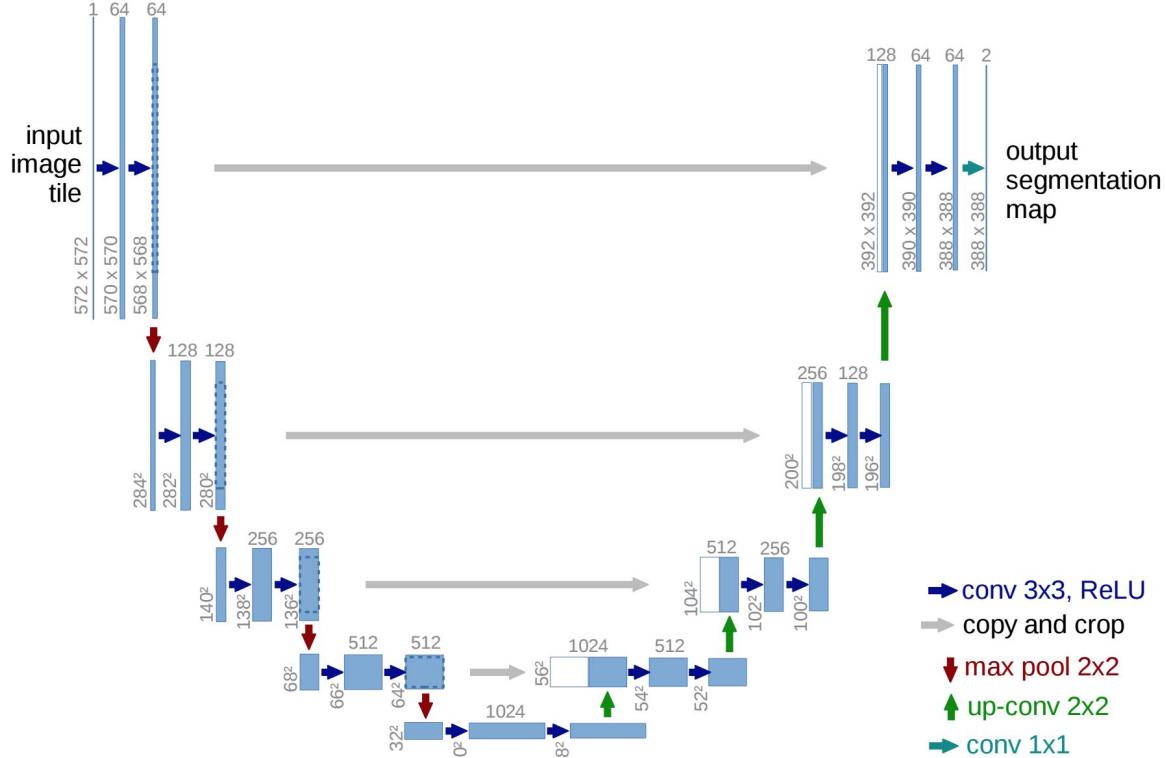


Figure: Kilian Weinberger

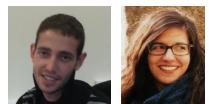
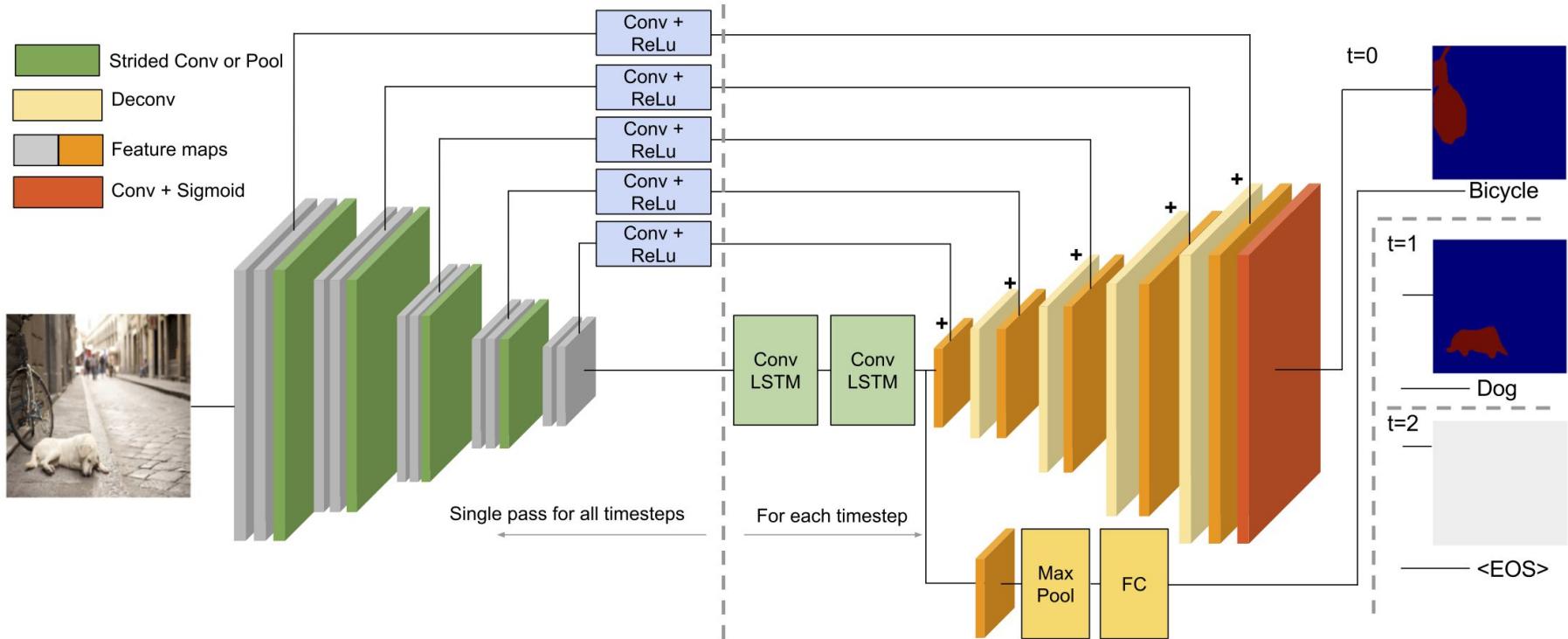
Skip connections



Skip connections



Skip connections

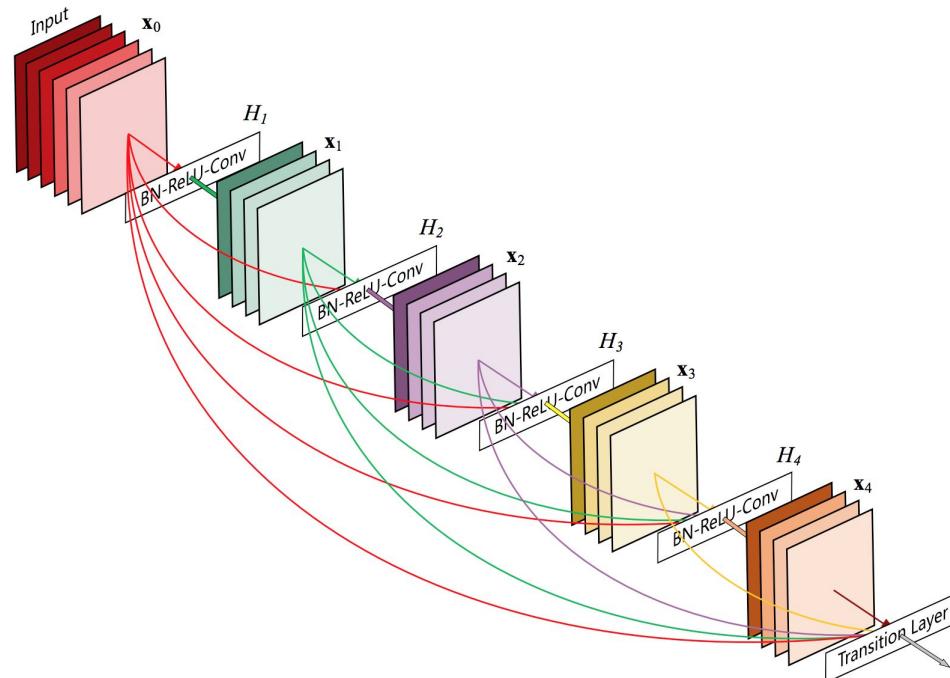


Manel Baradad, Amaia Salvador, Xavier Giró-i-Nieto, Ferran Marqués (work under progress)

Dense connections

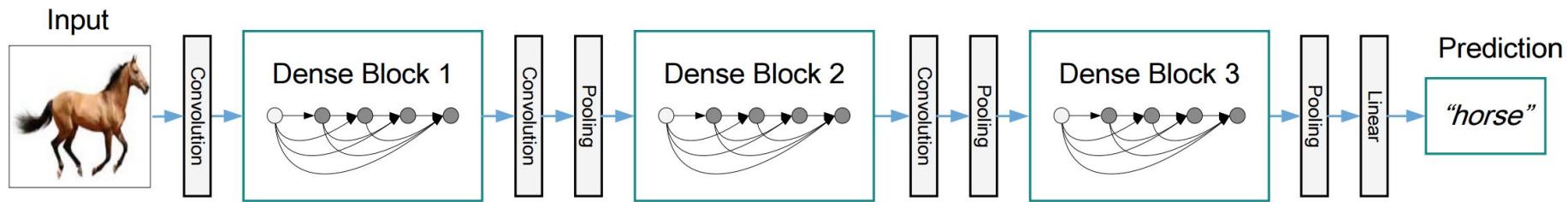
Connect every layer to every other layer of the same filter size.

Dense Block of 5-layers
with a growth rate of $k=4$



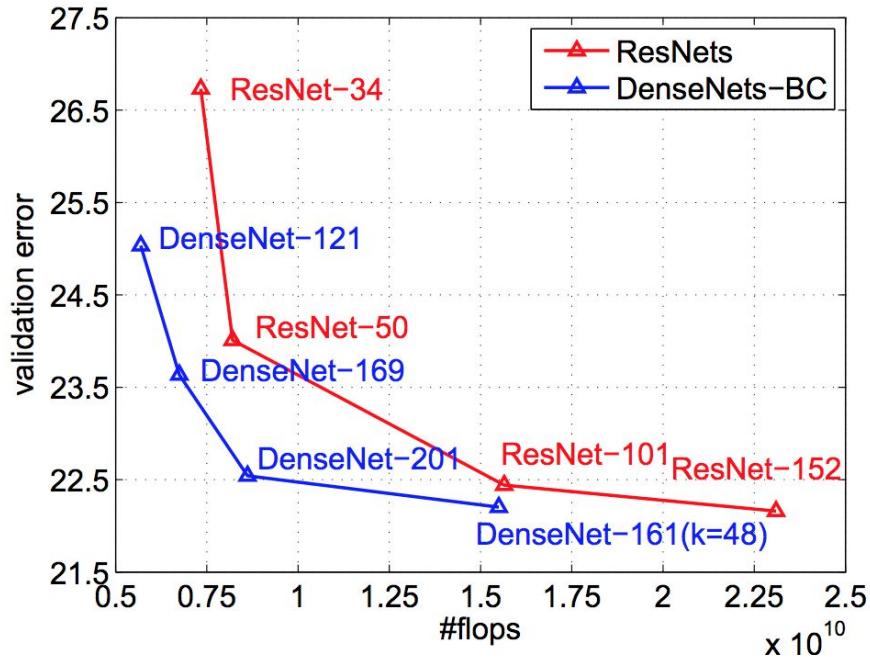
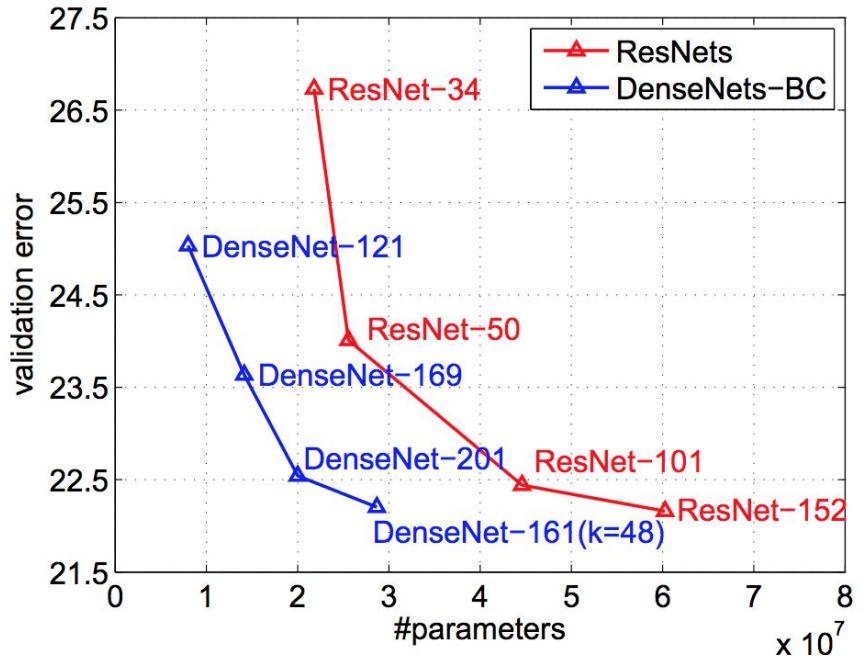
Huang, Gao, Zhuang Liu, Kilian Q. Weinberger, and Laurens van der Maaten. "[Densely connected convolutional networks.](#)" arXiv preprint arXiv:1608.06993 (2016). [\[code\]](#)

Dense connections

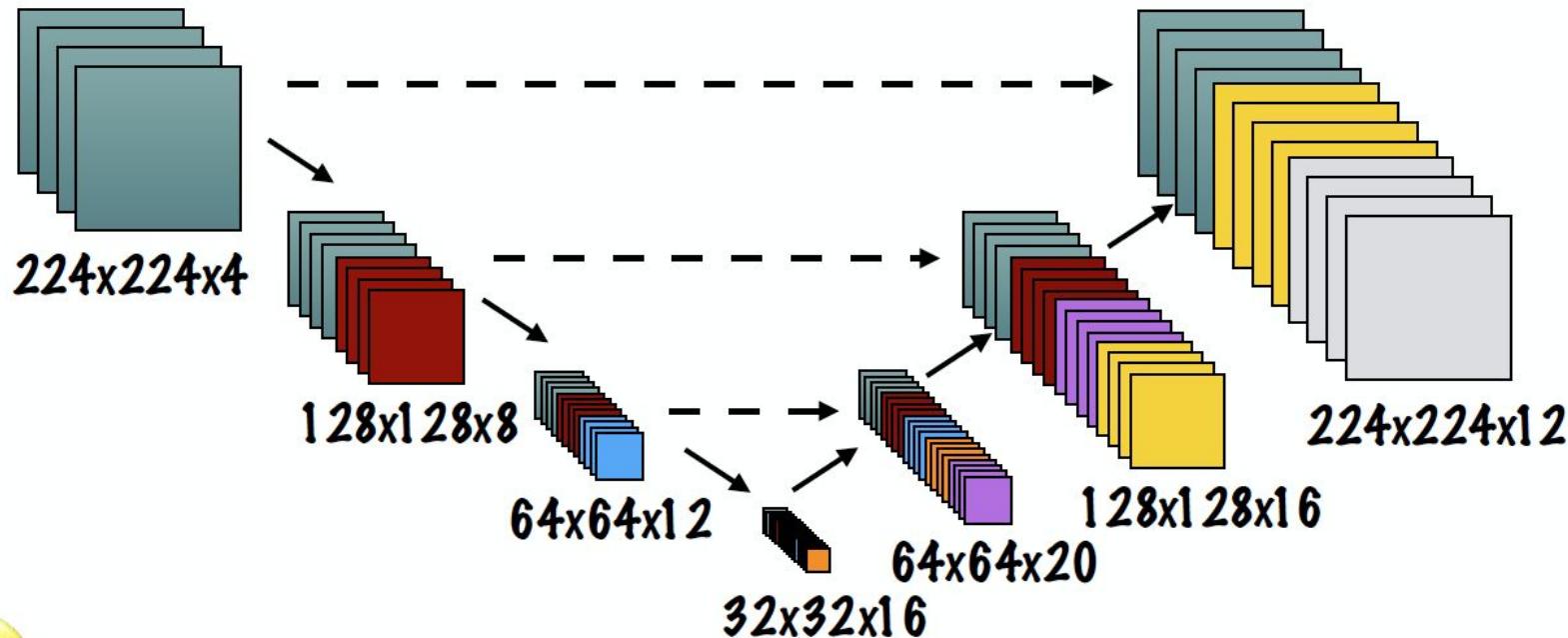


Huang, Gao, Zhuang Liu, Kilian Q. Weinberger, and Laurens van der Maaten. "[Densely connected convolutional networks.](#)" arXiv preprint arXiv:1608.06993 (2016). [\[code\]](#)

Dense connections

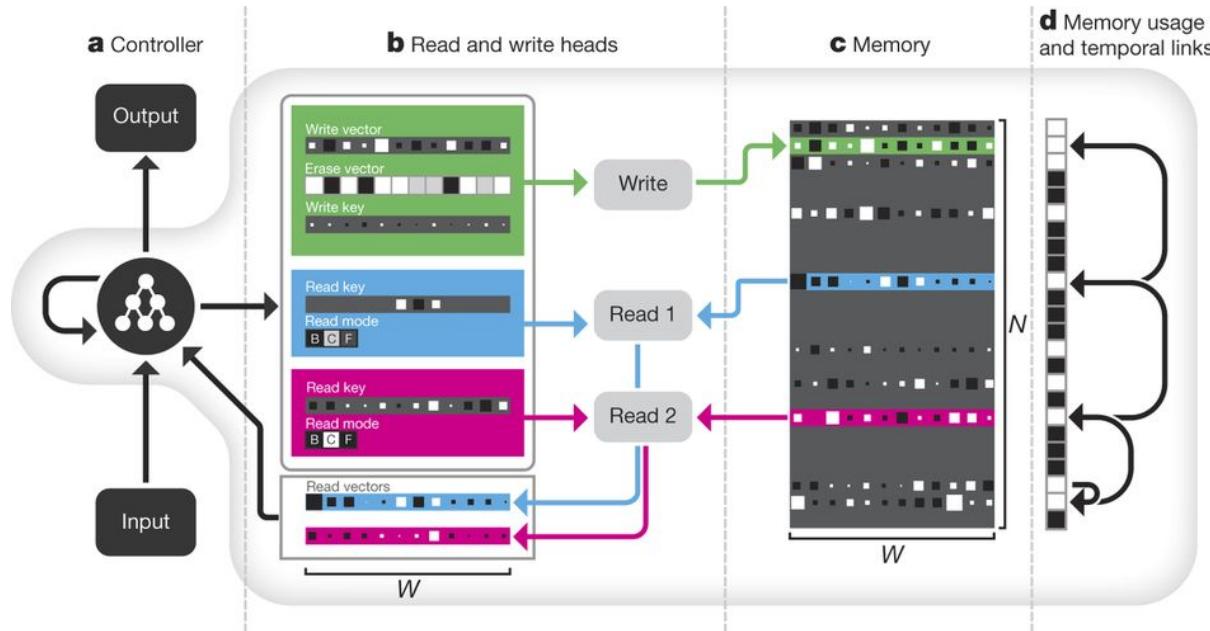


Dense connections



Differentiable Neural Computers (DNC)

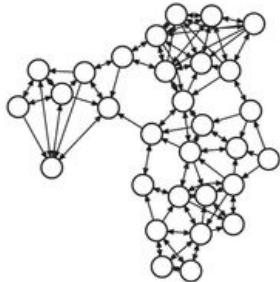
Add a trainable external memory to a neural network.



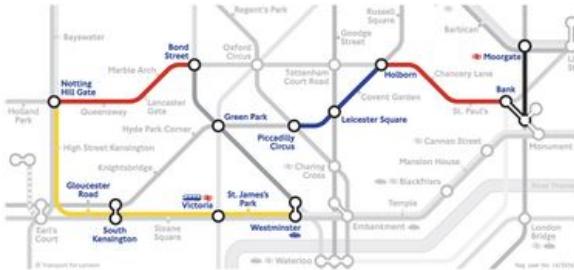
Differentiable Neural Computers (DNC)

DNC can solve tasks reading information from a trained memory.

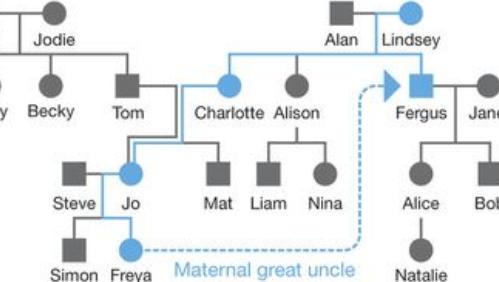
a Random graph



b London Underground



c Family tree



Underground input:
(OxfordCircus, TottenhamCtRd, Central)
(TottenhamCtRd, OxfordCircus, Central)
(BakerSt, Marylebone, Circle)
(BakerSt, Marylebone, Bakerloo)
(BakerSt, OxfordCircus, Bakerloo)

(LeicesterSq, CharingCross, Northern)
(TottenhamCtRd, LeicesterSq, Northern)
(OxfordCircus, PiccadillyCircus, Bakerloo)
(OxfordCircus, NottingHillGate, Central)
(OxfordCircus, Euston, Victoria)

84 edges in total

Traversal

Traversing question:
(BondSt, Central),
(Central, Circle), (Circle, Central),
(Central, Circle), (Circle, Central),
(Central, Jubilee), (Jubilee, Central),
(Central, Jubilee)

Answer:

(BondSt, NottingHillGate, Central)
(NottingHillGate, GloucesterRd, Circle)
⋮
(Westminster, GreenPark, Jubilee)
(GreenPark, BondSt, Jubilee)

Shortest-path

Shortest-path question:
(Moorgate, PiccadillyCircus, ...)

Answer:

(Moorgate, Bank, Northern)
(Bank, Holborn, Central)
(Holborn, LeicesterSq, Piccadilly)
(LeicesterSq, PiccadillyCircus, Piccadilly)

Family tree input:
(Charlotte, Alan, Father)
(Simon, Steve, Father)
(Steve, Simon, Son1)
(Nina, Alison, Mother)
(Lindsey, Fergus, Son1)

⋮
(Bob, Jane, Mother)
(Natalie, Alice, Mother)
(Mary, Ian, Father)
(Jane, Alice, Daughter1)
(Mat, Charlotte, Mother)

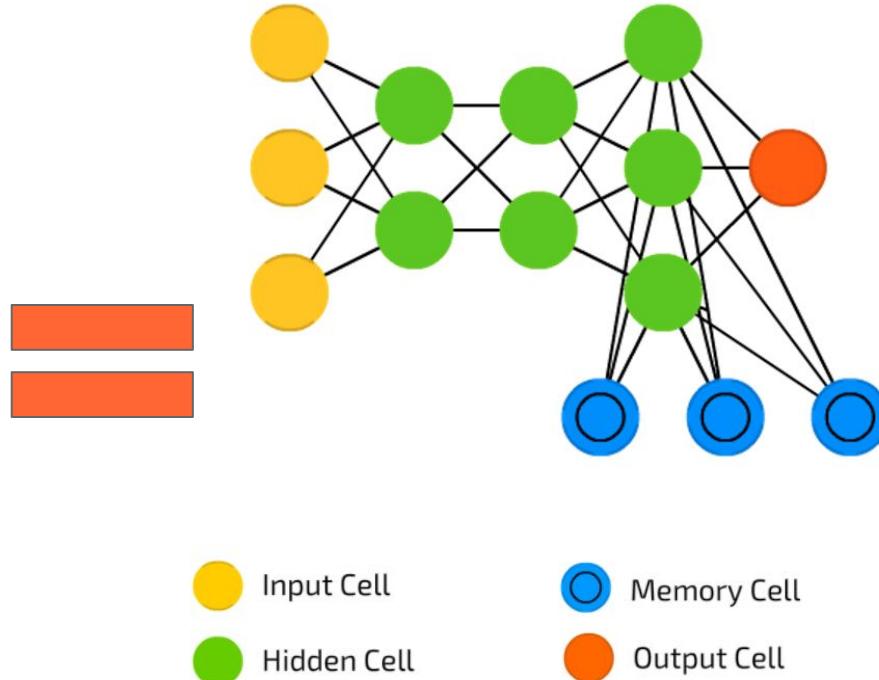
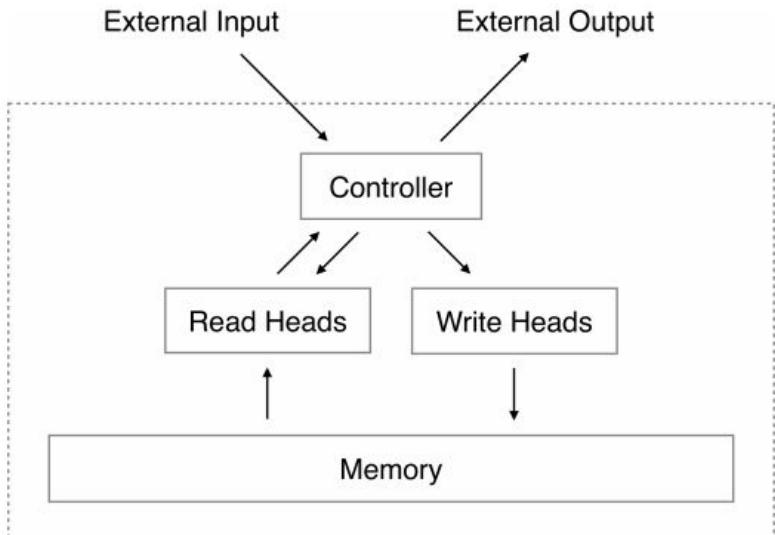
54 edges in total

Inference question:
(Freya, ..., MaternalGreatUncle)

Answer:

(Freya, Fergus, MaternalGreatUncle)

Differentiable Neural Computers (DNC)



Graves, Alex, Greg Wayne, and Ivo Danihelka. ["Neural turing machines."](#) *arXiv preprint arXiv:1410.5401* (2014). [\[slides\]](#) [\[code\]](#)

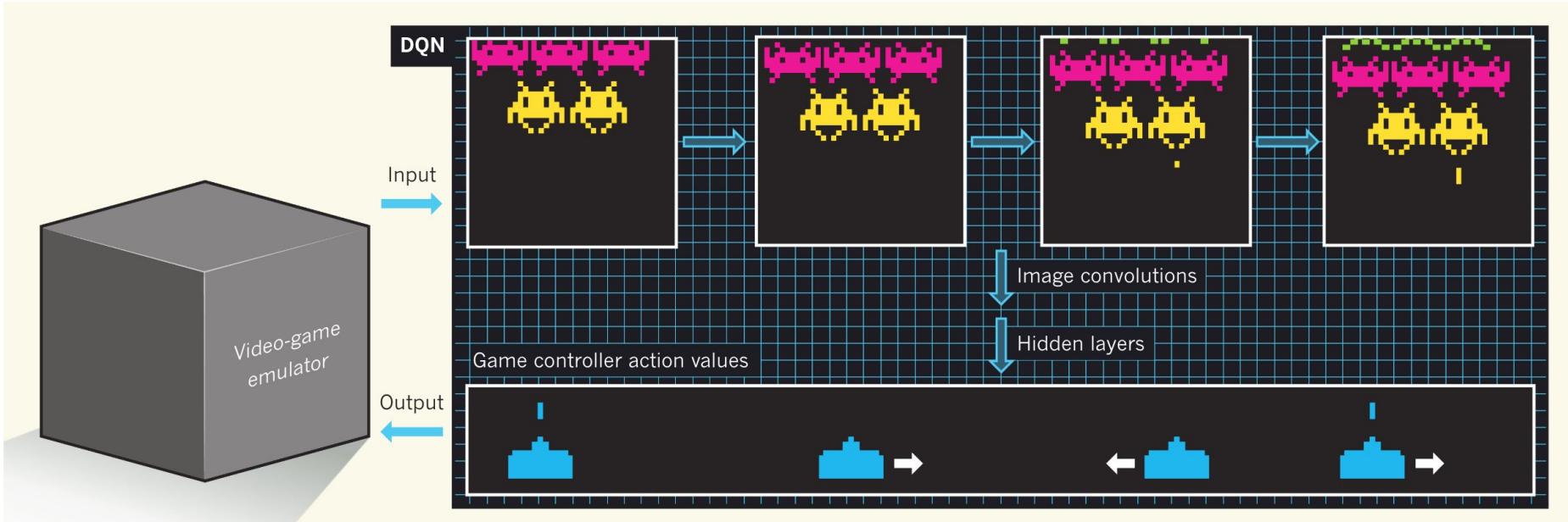
F. Van Veen, ["The Neural Network Zoo"](#) (2016)

Reinforcement Learning (RL)



Mnih, Volodymyr, Koray Kavukcuoglu, David Silver, Alex Graves, Ioannis Antonoglou, Daan Wierstra, and Martin Riedmiller. ["Playing atari with deep reinforcement learning."](#) arXiv preprint arXiv:1312.5602 (2013).

Reinforcement Learning (RL)



Bernhard Schölkopf, [“Learning to see and act”](#) Nature 2015.

Reinforcement Learning (RL)

Artificial
intelligence
(AI)

Google buys UK artificial intelligence startup Deepmind for £400m

Google makes its biggest EU purchase yet with the technology that aims to make computers think like humans

Samuel Gibbs

Monday 27 January 2014
13.23 GMT



This article is 2 years
old

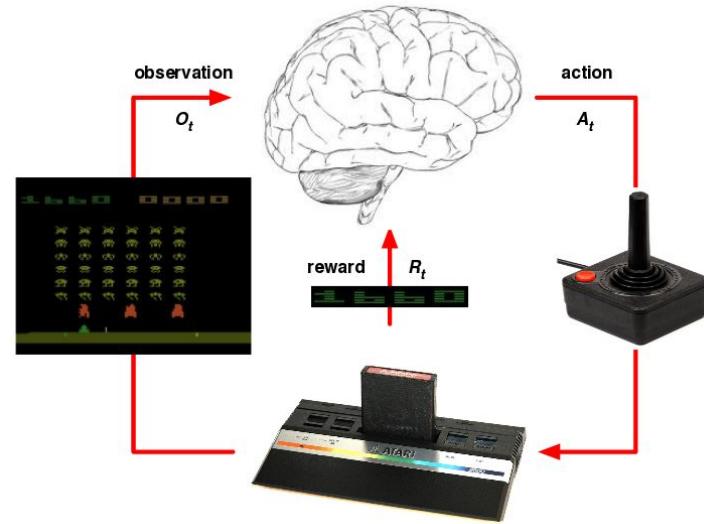
1046 186



<https://www.theguardian.com/technology/2014/jan/27/google-acquires-uk-artificial-intelligence-startup-deepmind>

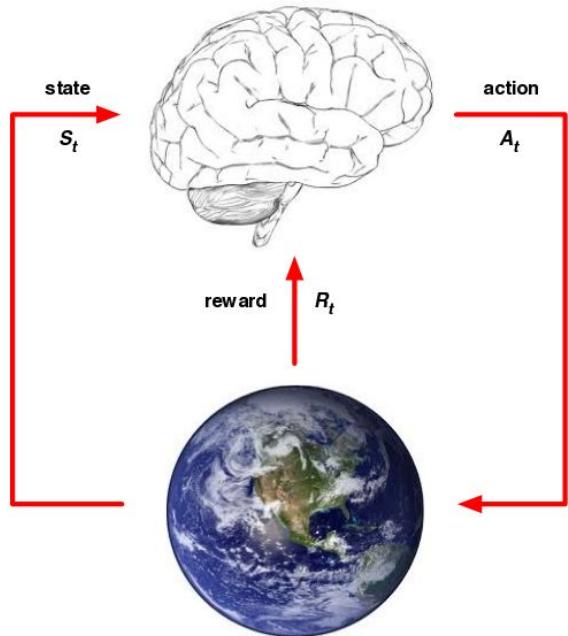
Reinforcement Learning (RL)

An agent that is a **decision-maker** interacts with the environment and learns through **trial-and-error**



Reinforcement Learning (RL)

An agent that is a **decision-maker interacts** with the environment and learns through **trial-and-error**

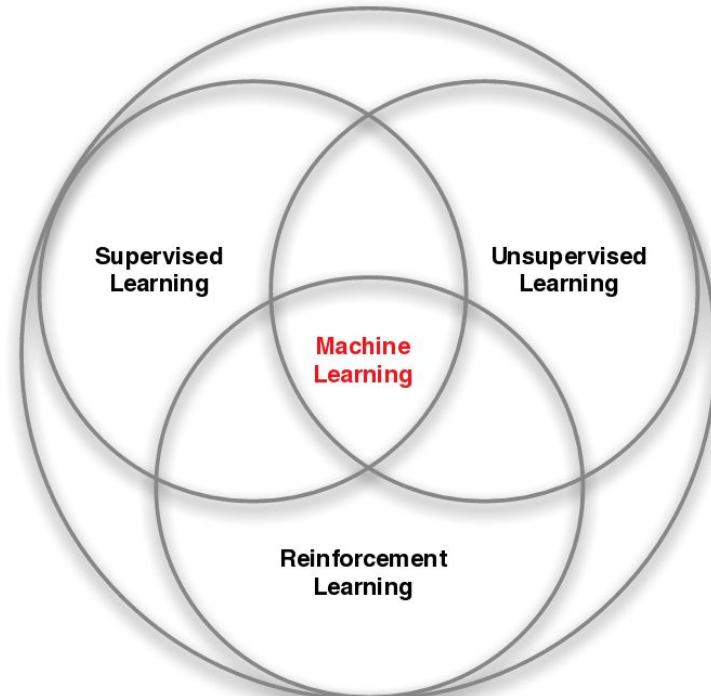


We model the decision-making process through a **Markov Decision Process**

Reinforcement Learning (RL)

Reinforcement Learning

- There is no supervisor, only reward signal
- Feedback is delayed, not instantaneous
- Time really matters (sequential, non i.i.d data)



Slide credit: [UCL Course on RL by David Silver](#)

Reinforcement Learning (RL)

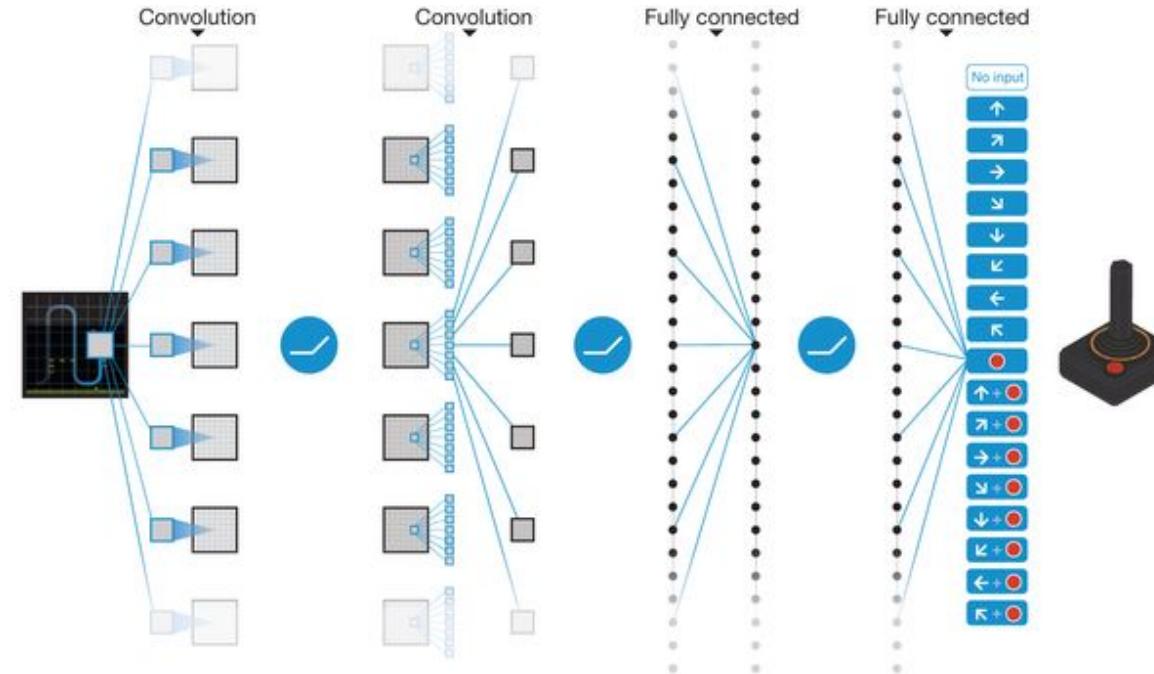
What is Reinforcement Learning ?

“a way of programming agents by reward and punishment without needing to specify how the task is to be achieved”

[Kaelbling, Littman, & Moore, 96]

Reinforcement Learning (RL)

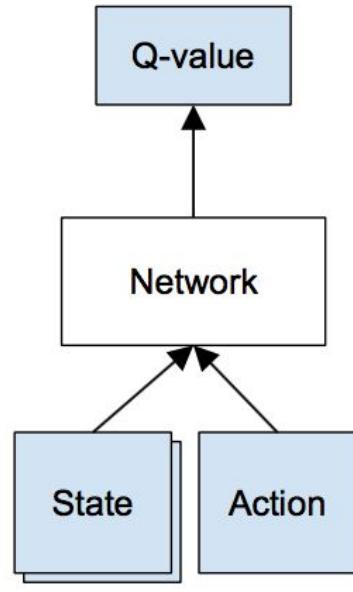
Deep Q-Network (DQN)



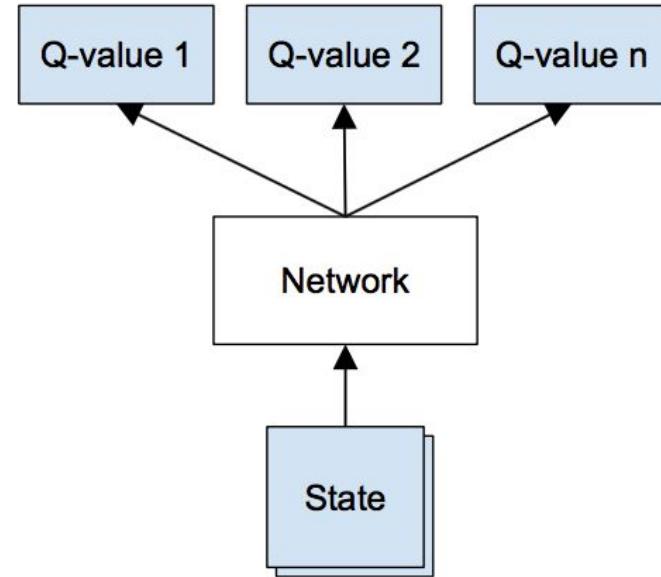
Mnih, Volodymyr, Koray Kavukcuoglu, David Silver, Andrei A. Rusu, Joel Veness, Marc G. Bellemare, Alex Graves et al.
["Human-level control through deep reinforcement learning."](#) *Nature* 518, no. 7540 (2015): 529-533.

Reinforcement Learning (RL)

Deep Q-Network (DQN)



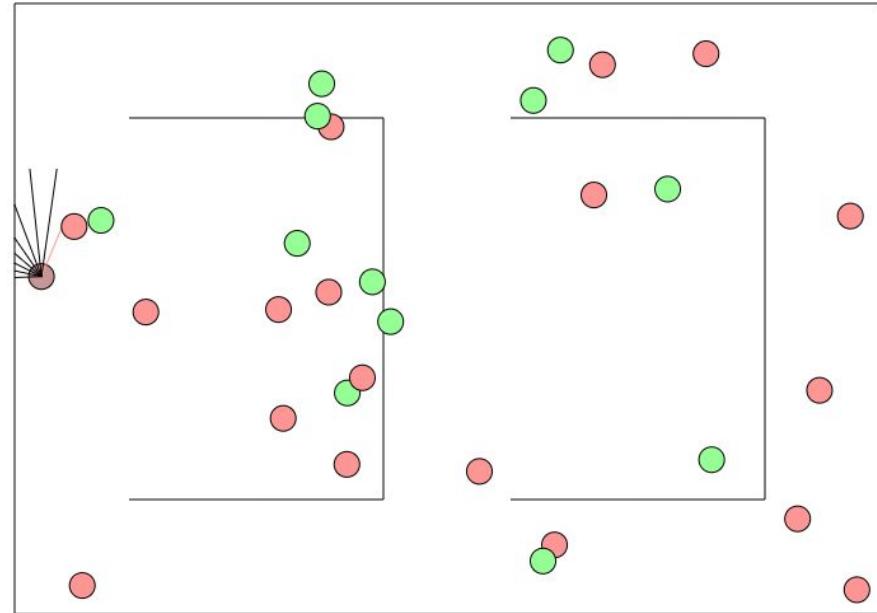
Naive DQN



Refined DQN

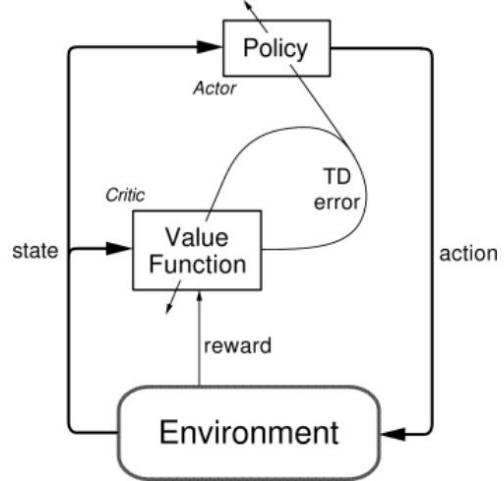
Reinforcement Learning (RL)

Deep Q-Network (DQN)

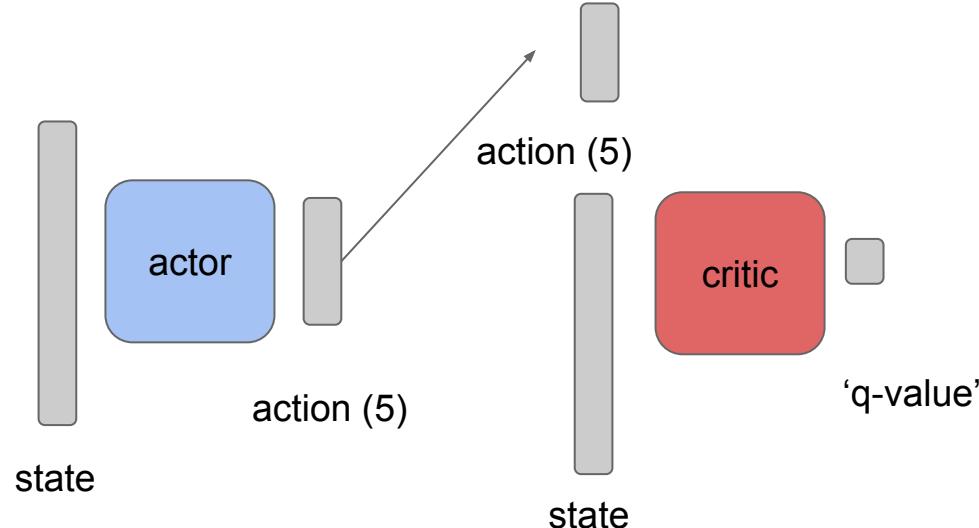


Reinforcement Learning (RL)

Actor-Critic algorithm



actor performs an action



critic assesses how good the action was, and the gradients are used to train the actor and the critic

Slide credit: [Míriam Bellver](#)

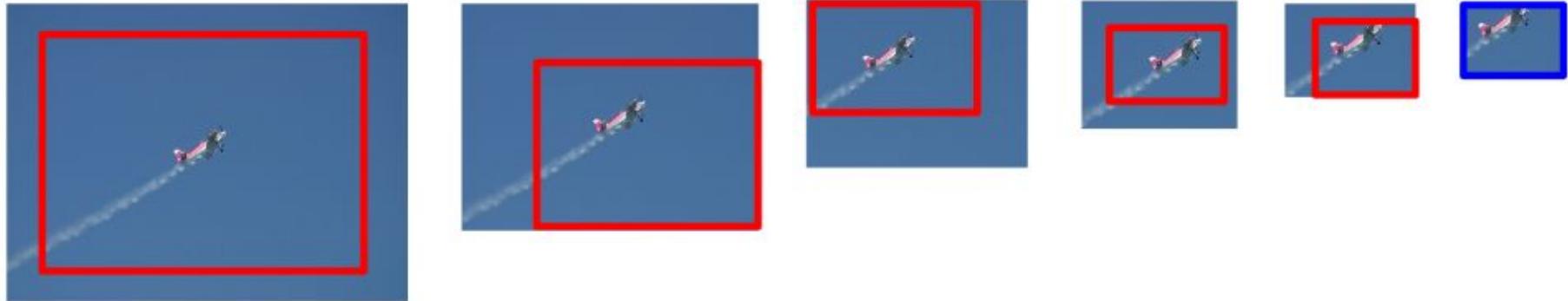
Grondman, Ivo, Lucian Busoniu, Gabriel AD Lopes, and Robert Babuska. ["A survey of actor-critic reinforcement learning: Standard and natural policy gradients."](#) *IEEE Transactions on Systems, Man, and Cybernetics, Part C (Applications and Reviews)* 42, no. 6 (2012): 1291-1307.

Reinforcement Learning (RL)



Silver, D., Huang, A., Maddison, C.J., Guez, A., Sifre, L., Van Den Driessche, G., Schrittwieser, J., Antonoglou, I., Panneershelvam, V., Lanctot, M. and Dieleman, S., 2016. [Mastering the game of Go with deep neural networks and tree search](#). *Nature*, 529(7587), pp.484-489

Reinforcement Learning (RL)



Miriam Bellver, Xavier Giro-i-Nieto, Ferran Marques, and Jordi Torres. "Hierarchical Object Detection with Deep Reinforcement Learning." In Deep Reinforcement Learning Workshop (NIPS). 2016.

Reinforcement Learning (RL)

OpenAI Gym + keras-rl



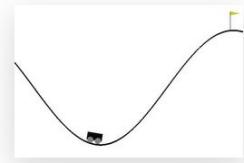
CartPole-v0
Balance a pole on a cart
(for a short time).



CartPole-v1
Balance a pole on a cart.



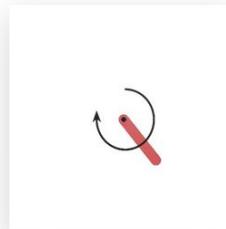
Acrobot-v1
Swing up a two-link
robot.



MountainCar-v0
Drive up a big hill.



MountainCarContinuous-v0
Drive up a big hill with
continuous control.



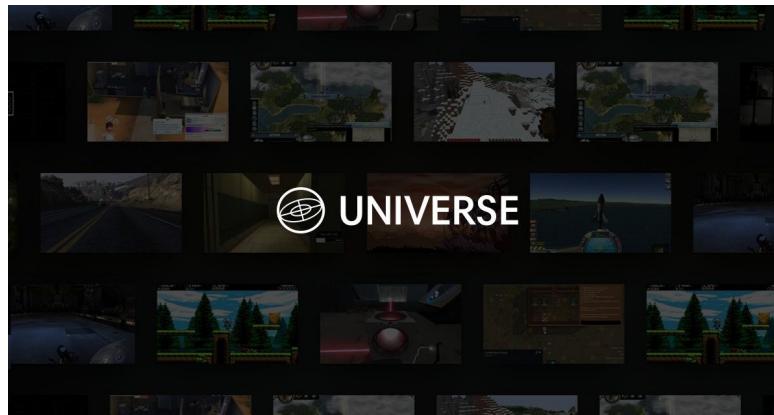
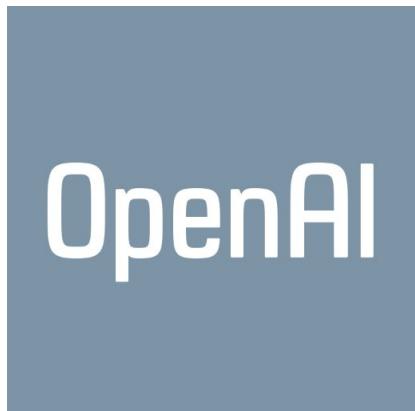
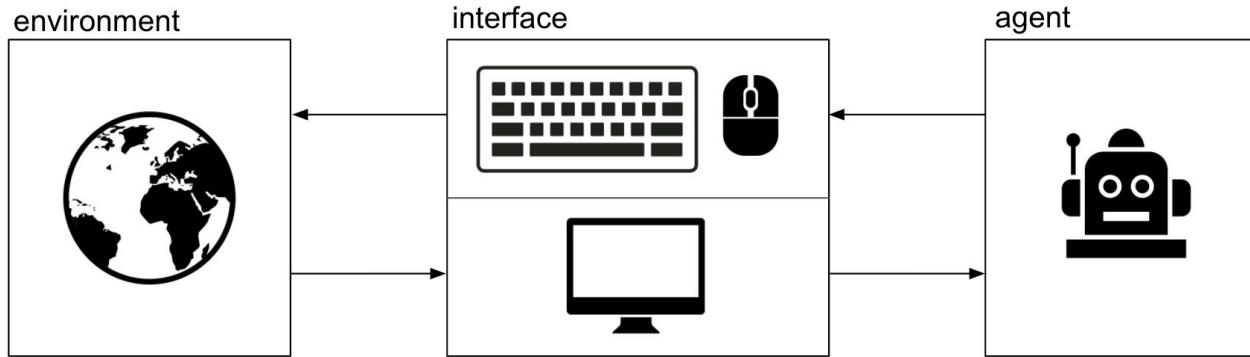
Pendulum-v0



keras-rl

keras-rl implements some state-of-the-art deep reinforcement learning algorithms in Python and seamlessly integrates with the deep learning library [Keras](#). Just like Keras, it works with either [Theano](#) or [TensorFlow](#), which means that you can train your algorithm efficiently either on CPU or GPU. Furthermore, keras-rl works with [OpenAI Gym](#) out of the box.

Reinforcement Learning (RL)

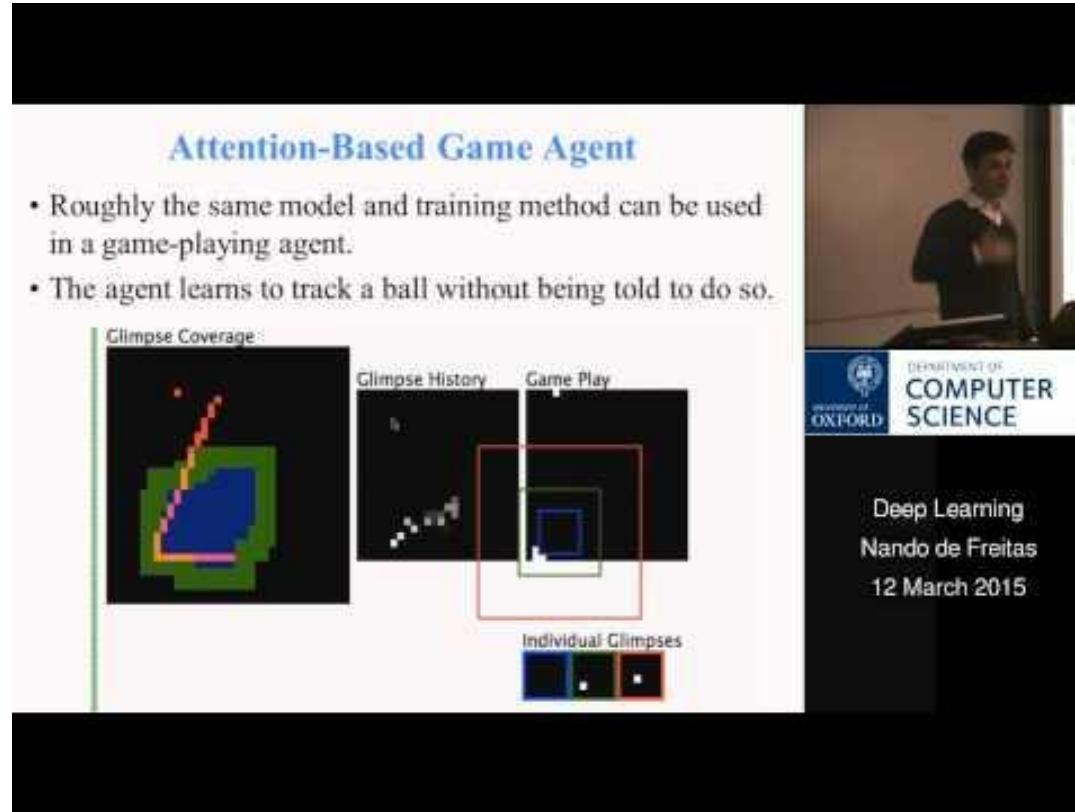


OpenAI
Universe
environment

Reinforcement Learning (RL)



Reinforcement Learning (RL)



Attention-Based Game Agent

- Roughly the same model and training method can be used in a game-playing agent.
- The agent learns to track a ball without being told to do so.

Glimpse Coverage



Glimpse History



Game Play



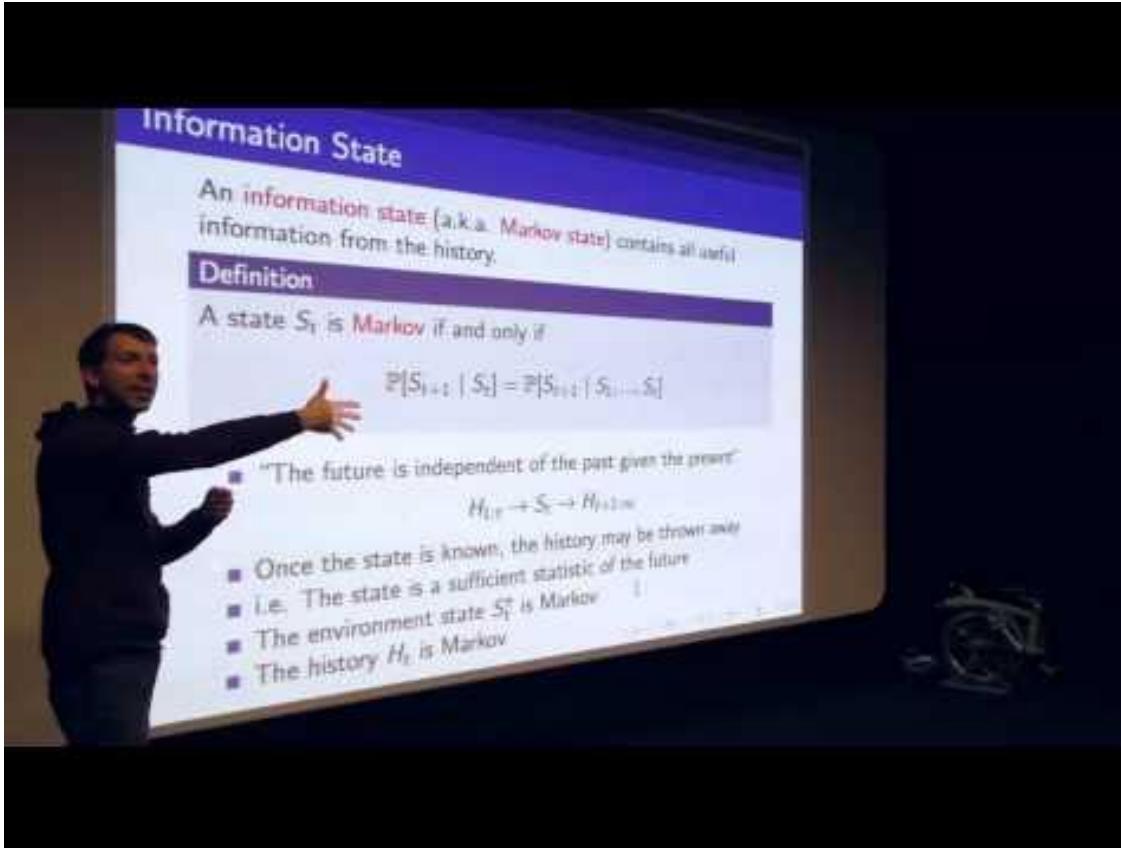
Individual Glimpses



DEPARTMENT OF
COMPUTER
SCIENCE
OXFORD

Deep Learning
Nando de Freitas
12 March 2015

Reinforcement Learning (RL)



Adversarial Networks

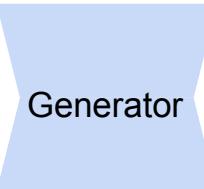
Generative Adversarial Networks
(GANs)



More details in D2L5.



Real/Synthetic

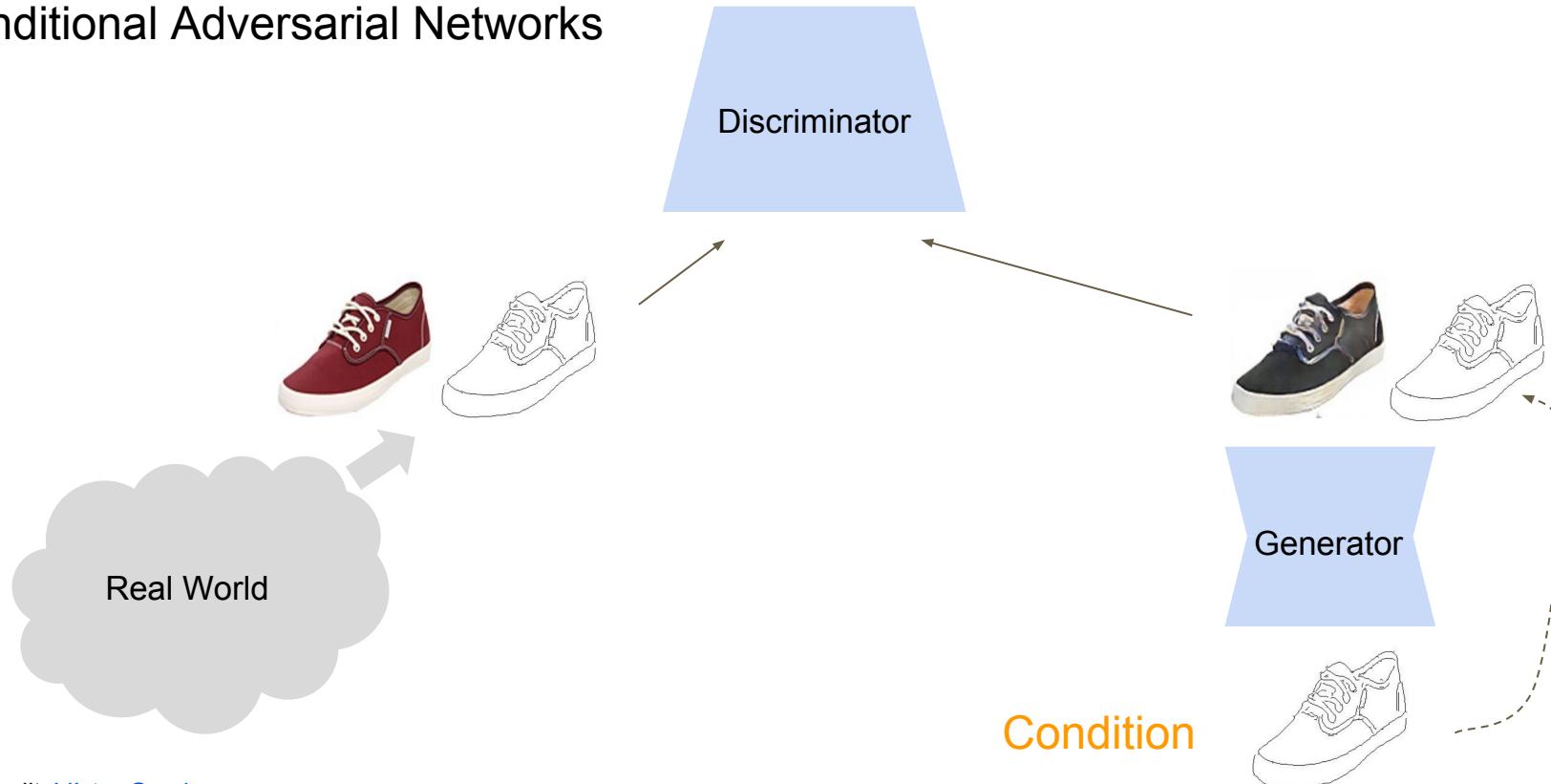


Random seed

Adversarial Networks

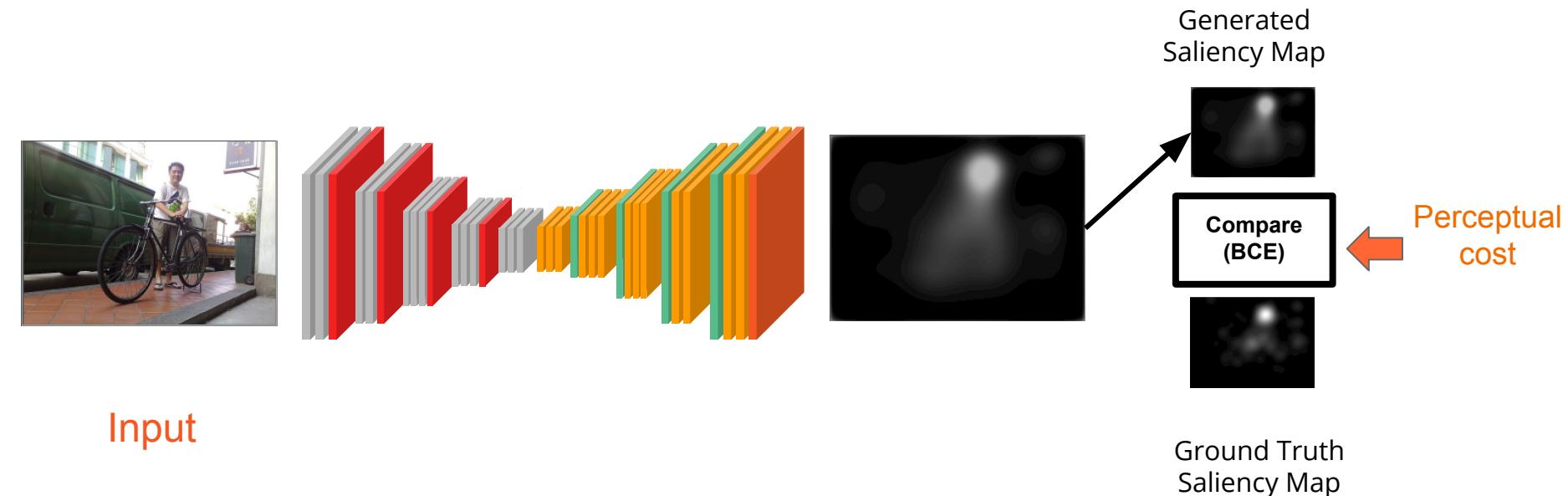
Real/Synthetic

Conditional Adversarial Networks

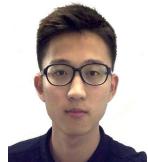


Adversarial Networks

A computer vision problem such as visual saliency prediction...



Junting Pan, Cristian Canton, Kevin McGuinness, Noel E. O'Connor, Jordi Torres, Elisa Sayrol and Xavier Giro-i-Nieto. [“SalGAN: Visual Saliency Prediction with Generative Adversarial Networks.”](#) arXiv. 2017.

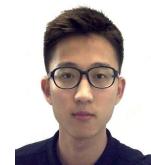
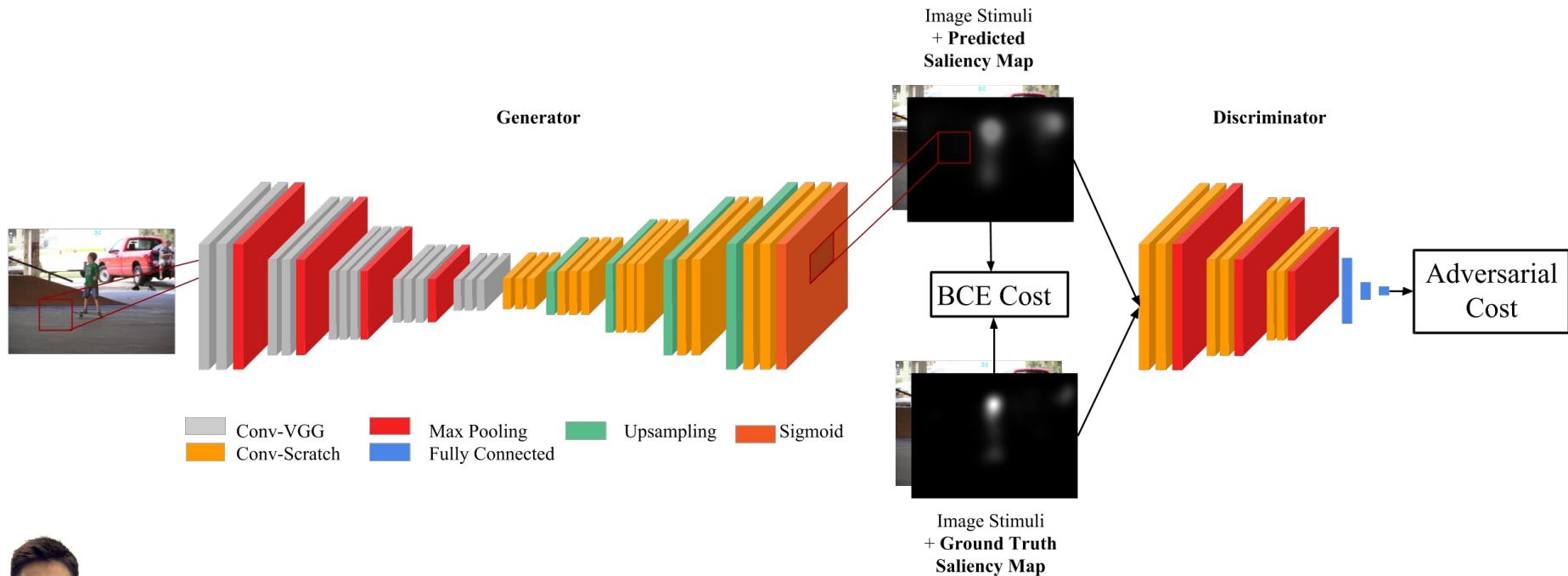


Adversarial Networks

...can benefit from adding an adversarial loss:

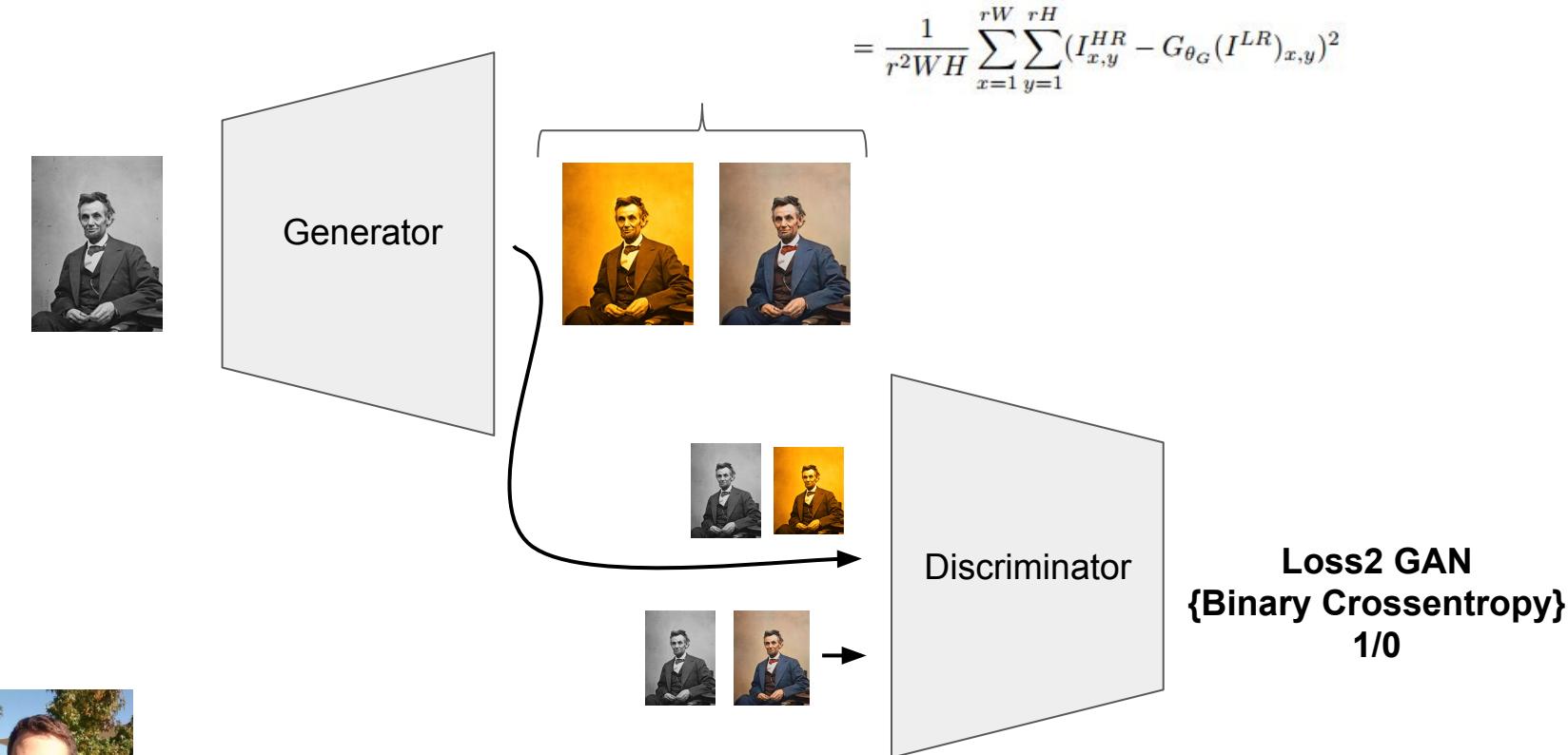
Perceptual cost Adversarial cost

$$\alpha \cdot \mathcal{L}_{BCE} - \log D(I, \hat{S}),$$



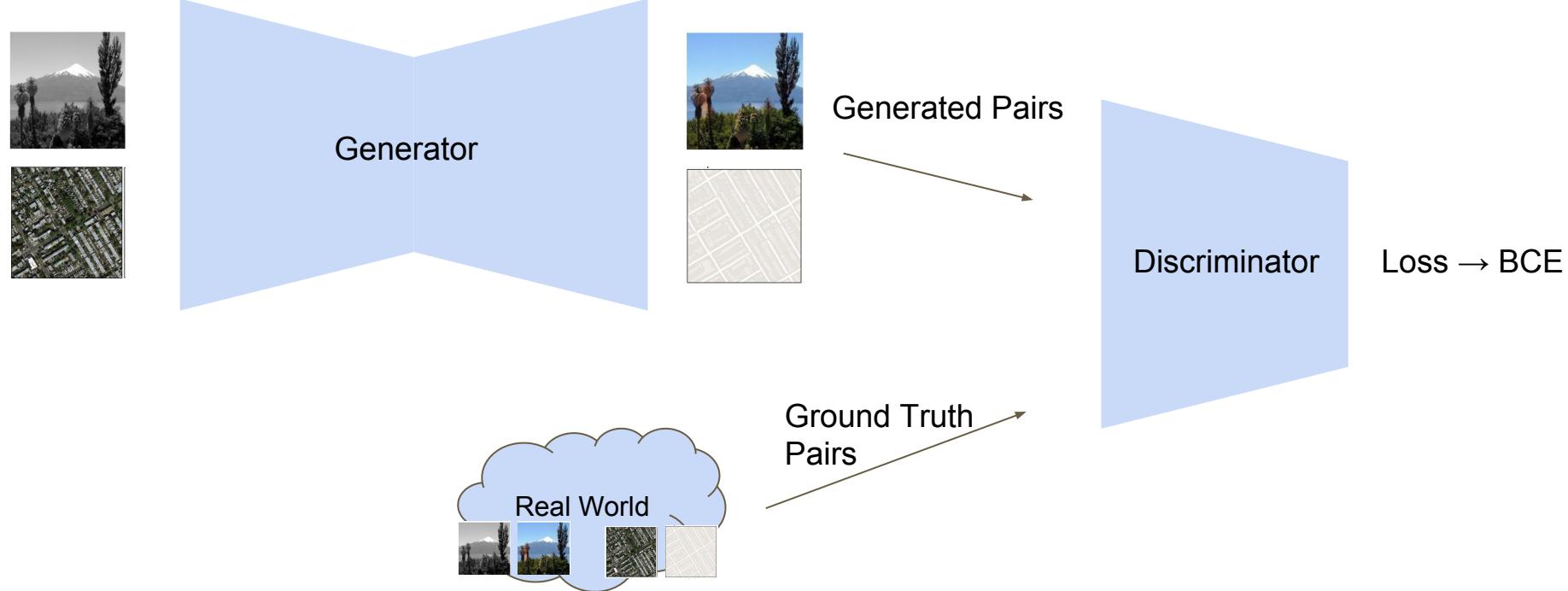
Junting Pan, Cristian Canton, Kevin McGuinness, Noel E. O'Connor, Jordi Torres, Elisa Sayrol and Xavier Giro-i-Nieto. [“SalGAN: Visual Saliency Prediction with Generative Adversarial Networks.”](#) arXiv. 2017.

Adversarial Networks



Víctor García and Xavier Giró-i-Nieto (work under progress)

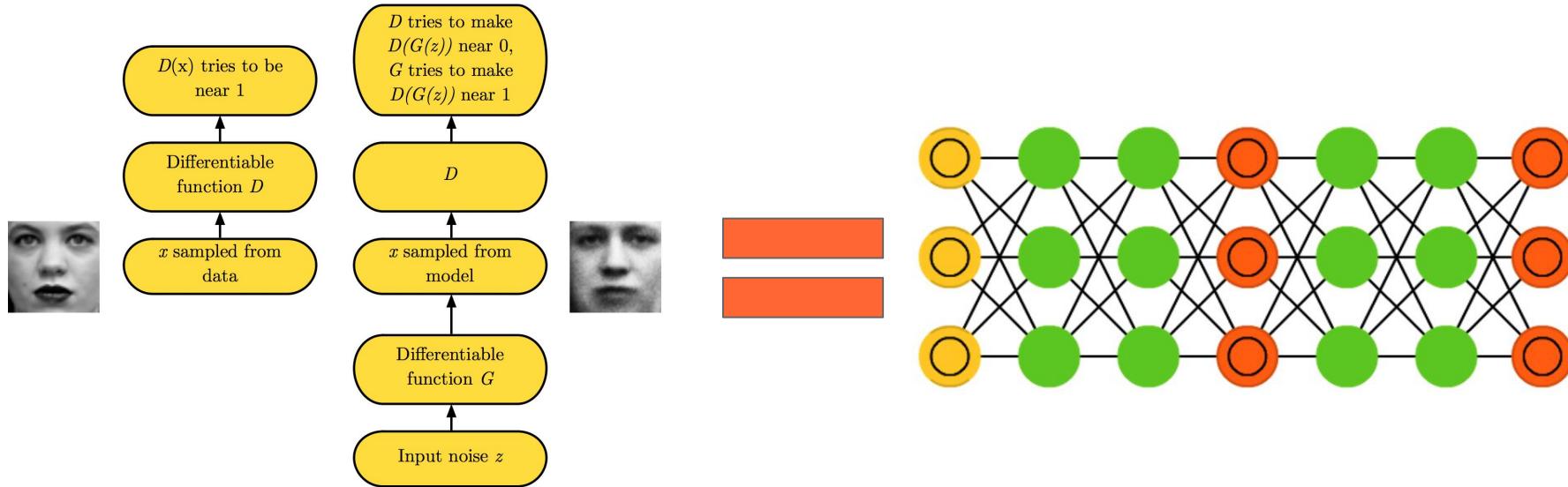
Adversarial Networks



Slide credit: [Víctor García](#)

Isola, Phillip, Jun-Yan Zhu, Tinghui Zhou, and Alexei A. Efros. "[Image-to-image translation with conditional adversarial networks.](#)" arXiv preprint arXiv:1611.07004 (2016).

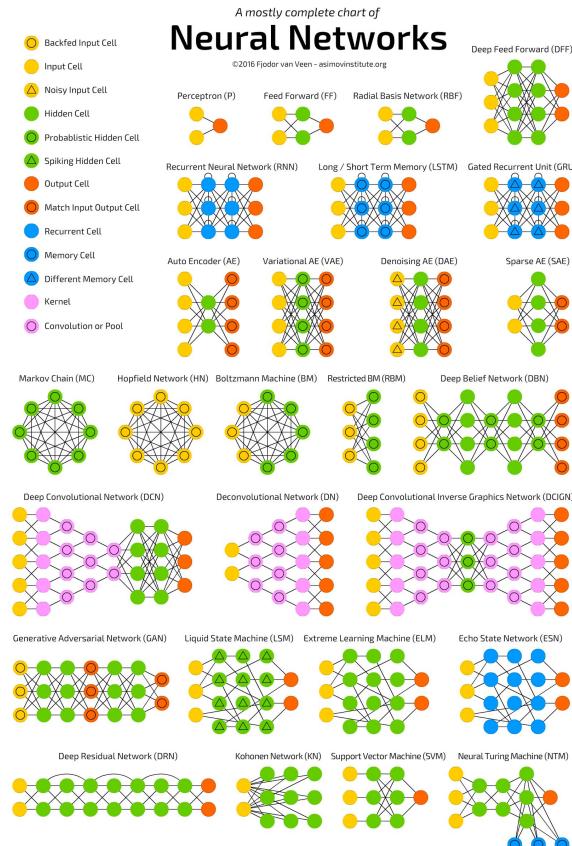
Adversarial Networks



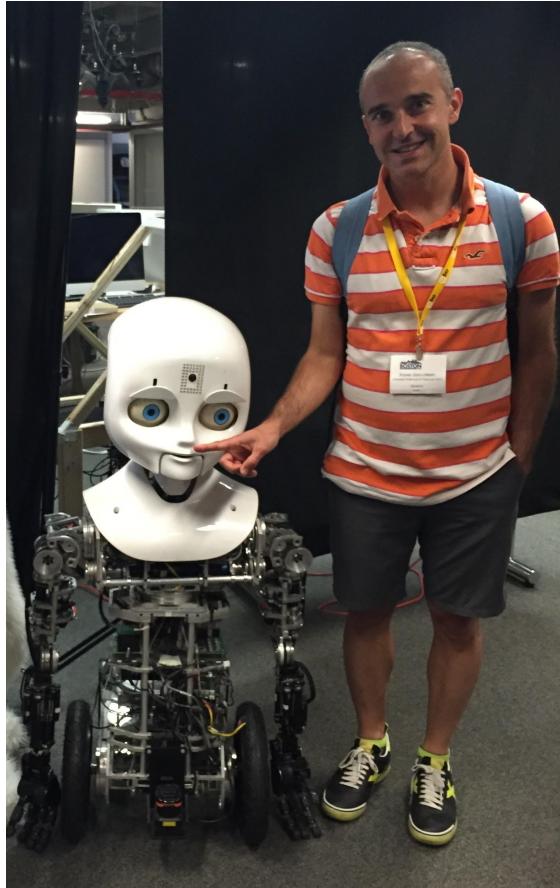
Goodfellow, Ian, Jean Pouget-Abadie, Mehdi Mirza, Bing Xu, David Warde-Farley, Sherjil Ozair, Aaron Courville, and Yoshua Bengio. ["Generative adversarial nets."](#) NIPS 2014

Goodfellow, Ian. ["NIPS 2016 Tutorial: Generative Adversarial Networks."](#) arXiv preprint arXiv:1701.00160 (2016).

The Full Story



Thanks ! Q&A ?



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