

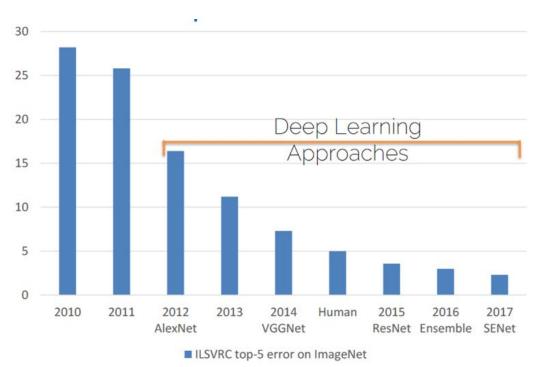
# **Deep Learning Software**

02476 Machine Learning Operations Nicki Skafte Detlefsen



# **The Deep Learning Revolution**



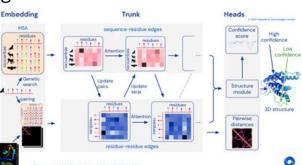




#### Since then



AlphaGO: Beating humans



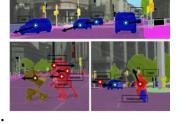
Alphafold: Solving protein engineering



# ChatGPT: Having conversations



Stable diffusion: Text to image translation

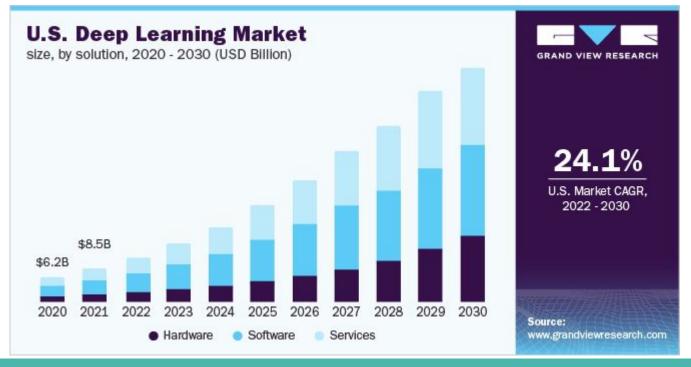


U-net: Real-time semantic segmentation



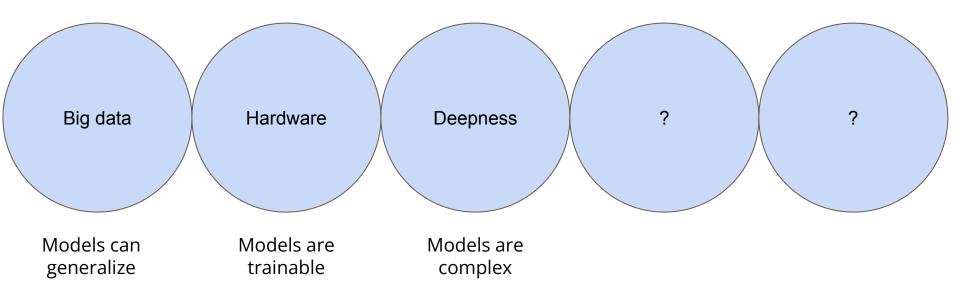
## Why you should care

Usage of Deep learning in industry is increasing fast!



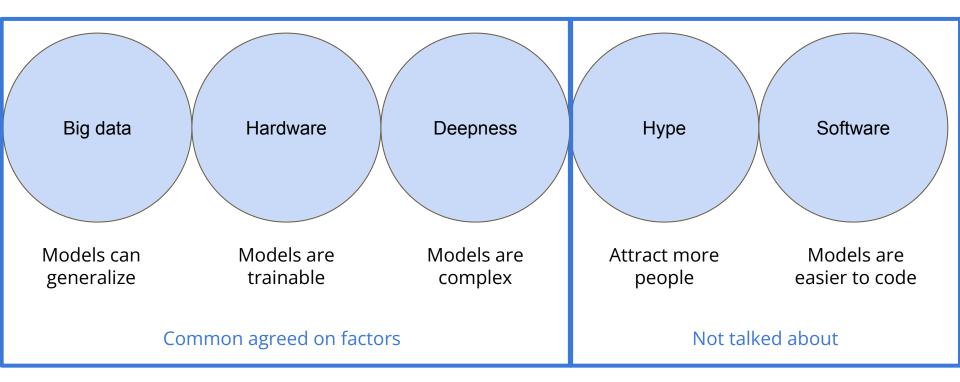


#### The drivers of the revolution





#### The drivers of the revolution





### Why do we need frameworks for DL?

Deep learning is a lot of simple math

- 1. But we need to do it efficiently
- We need to take care of hardware acceleration (=CUDA)
- 3. We need to take care of gradient backprob
- 4. Optimizers, data interface etc. also complicates thing

We do not really want to deal with...

```
import numpy as np
class Linear(object):
   def __init__(self, input_dim: int, num_hidden: int = 1):
        self.weight = np.random.randn(input_dim, num_hidden)
        self.bias = np.zeros(num hidden)
   def __call__(self, x):
        self.x = x
       output = x @ self.weight + self.bias
        return output
   def backward(self, gradient):
       self.weight_gradient = self.x.T @ gradient
       self.bias_gradient = gradient.sum(axis=0)
        self.x gradient = gradient @ self.weight
        return self.x_gradient
   def update(self, lr):
       self.weight = self.weight - lr * self.weight gradient
       self.bias = self.bias - lr * self.bias_gradient
if name == " main ":
   x = np.random.randn(10, 5)
   layer = Linear(5, 1)
   y = layer(x)
   grad = layer.backward(np.ones((10, 5)))
    layer.update(1e-2)
```

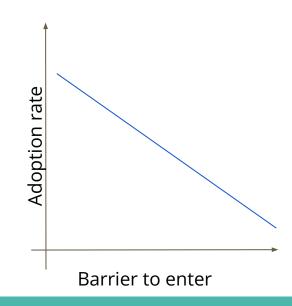


#### **Some abstract reasons**

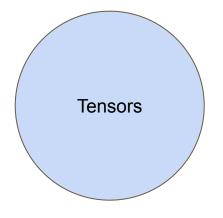
Without DL frameworks, ML/DL/Al as an field would have an very high barrier to enter

Al would be gated from the public

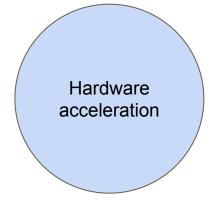
**Trustworthy AI is open AI** 



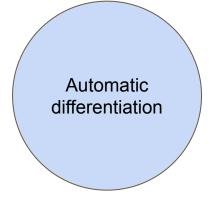




Abstraction to higher order data

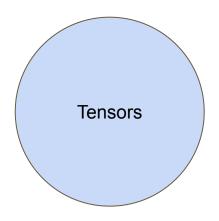


Faster computations

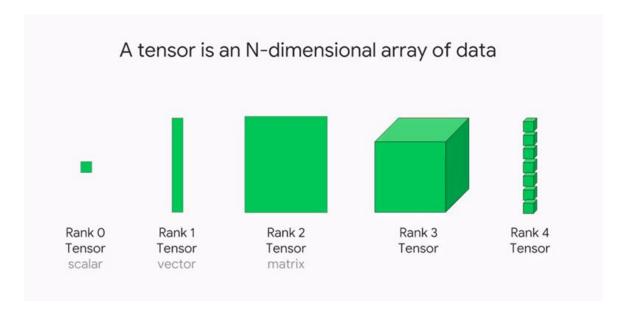


Ease of use

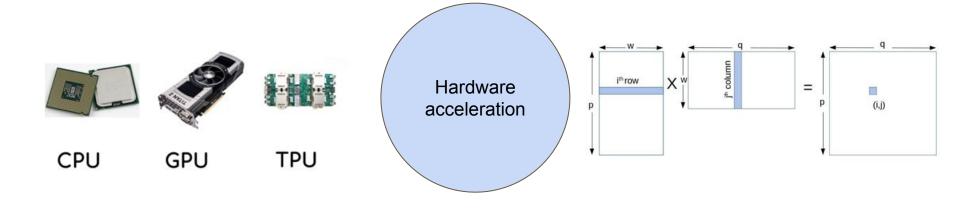




Abstraction to higher order data

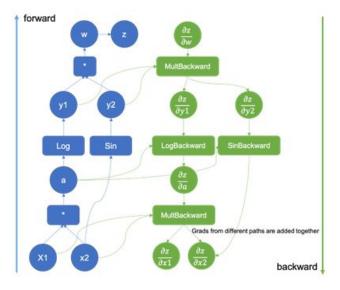






Faster computations





```
(base) C:\Users\nsde>python

Python 3.8.5 (default, Sep 3 2020, 21:29:08) [MSC v.1916 64 bit (AMD64)] :: Anaconda, Inc. on win32

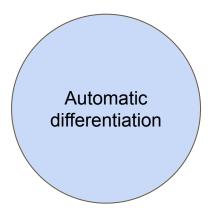
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.

>>> import torch

>>> 2*torch.ones(5, requires_grad=True)

tensor([2., 2., 2., 2.], grad_fn=<MulBackward0>)

>>>
```



Ease of use



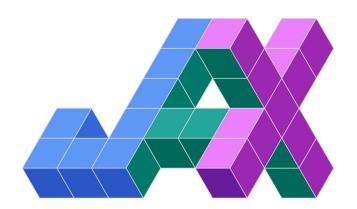
## The current landscape

Pytorch / Tensorflow / Jax all supply the same

- Python interface
- Hardware acceleration
- Research and industry specific features





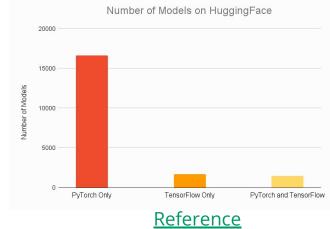




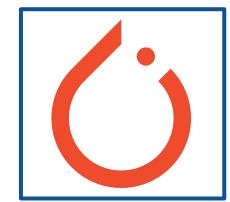
# The current landscape

In this course we work with Pytorch because

- Absolutely dominant framework (#models, #papers, #competitions winners etc.)
- What we use in our research







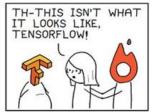


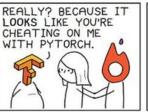
# We highly recommend...

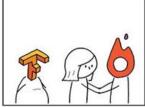
If you have the time, learn the basics of them all :)



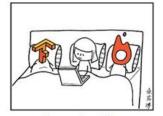












Remember, it's not a competition.



# In practice, people often use high-level frameworks

Makes a lot of coding much easier.

Recommend, to only use these if you understand the underlying framework.

We get back top one of these.











# Meme of the day

