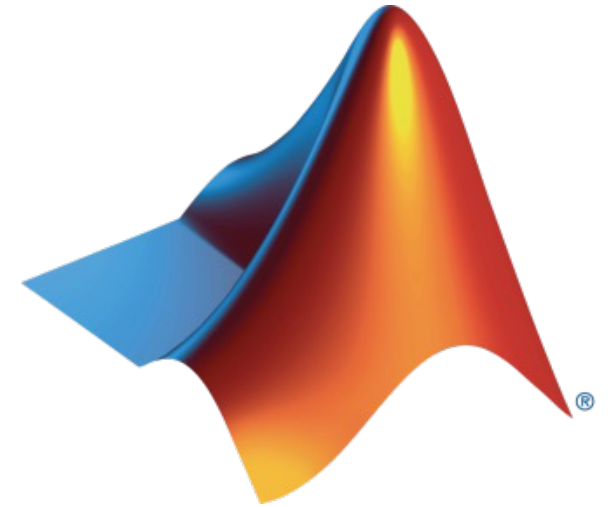


# Intro to Deep Learning

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# Agenda

- Presentation
  - Intro to Deep Learning
- Deep Learning Onramp
  - Complete 60% for a prize
- Additional resources
  - Machine Learning Tutorial

Accelerating the pace of engineering and science

## QUICK START GUIDE

### Deep Learning with MATLAB

Deep Learning Toolbox™ provides built-in functionality for creating, training, and validating deep neural networks. This reference shows some common use cases. For additional examples, visit the documentation: [mathworks.com/help/deeplearning/examples.html](https://mathworks.com/help/deeplearning/examples.html)

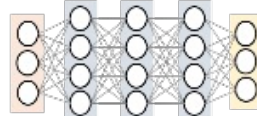
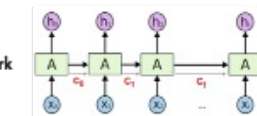
Choosing an Architecture

**Convolution Neural Network (CNN)**

- Image data: classification, detection
- Common layers:
  - Convolution layer
  - Max pooling
  - ReLU layer
  - Batch normalization
- Train from scratch or use transfer learning with pretrained models

**Long Short Term Memory (LSTM) Network**

- Sequential data: time series forecasting, signal classification, text prediction
- Common layers:
  - LSTM layer
  - BiLSTM layer
- Perform regression or classification tasks

Use the **Deep Network Designer** app to interactively create and evaluate networks

Pretrained Networks

**Import Networks**

The toolbox provides several functions for exporting models and layers. More can be found on GitHub and [File Exchange](#).

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| Import layers  | importCaffeLayers<br>importKerasLayers   |
| Import network | importCaffeNetwork<br>importKerasNetwork |
| Export         | exportONNXNetwork                        |

**Pretrained Models**

From Add-on Explorer, use one of the following commands to import a network:

|           |           |             |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| alexnet   | vgg19     | inceptionv3 |
| googlenet | resnet50  | squeezenet  |
| vgg16     | resnet101 |             |

Training Options

| Training Options      |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Execution Environment | Parallel, GPU, multi-GPU, auto (default)                       |
| MaxEpochs             | An epoch is one full pass over entire training set             |
| MiniBatchSize         | Subset of training set to evaluate gradient and update weights |
| InitialLearnRate      | A higher initial rate will speed up training but may diverge   |
| LearnRateSchedule     | Drop the learn rate over time by a factor                      |
| ValidationData        | Validate during training                                       |
| ValidationPatience    | Stop training if accuracy is repeated a certain (saves time)   |

Validation

**Inference**

`predict` Returns probabilities belonging to each class

`classify` Returns labels and probabilities belonging to each class

`[Ypred,scores] = classify(net,X);`

**State**

Network state can be captured and updated with `predictAndUpdateState` and `classifyAndUpdateState`

**Visualization**

Several forms of validations and visualizations can be specified through `trainingOptions`

| Plots            | Visualize progress                                  |
|------------------|---|
| Verbose          | Set to true to display training progress each epoch |
| VerboseFrequency | How often to display                                |
| OutputFcn        | Custom function                                     |
| CheckpointPath   | Directory to save model each epoch                  |

Improving Accuracy

Improving model accuracy depends on the task and the data. Common approaches include:

**Network architecture:**

- Use pretrained models from community experts
- Update layers and adjust parameters

**Data preparation:**

- Add data
- Training/validation/test split
- Normalize data
- Remove outliers
- Balance classes (add weights)

**Hyperparameter tuning:**

- Tune the training parameters with Bayes optimization
- Set up problem with `optimizableVariable`
- Write function calling model and options
- Perform optimization with `bayesopt`

`obj = bayesopt(ObjFcn,OptVars,...);`

Learn more: [mathworks.com/solutions/deep-learning](https://mathworks.com/solutions/deep-learning)

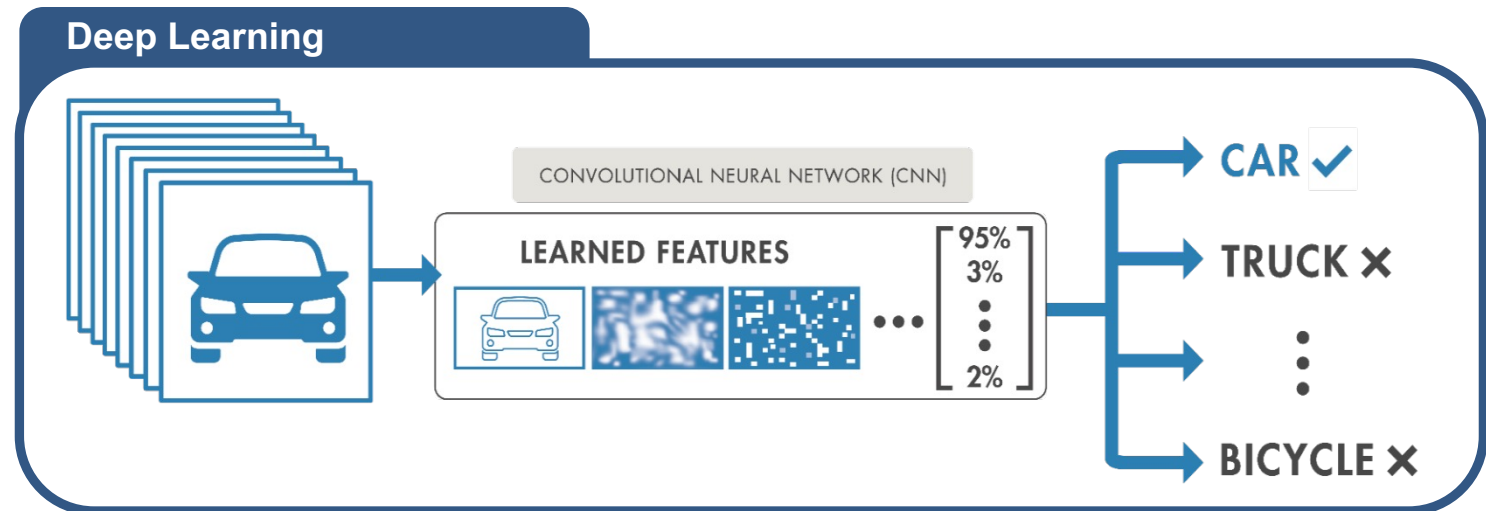
mathworks.com

# What is Deep Learning?

- Subset of machine learning (ML) with **automatic feature extraction**
  - Learns features and tasks directly from data
- Implemented using a neural network architecture
  - Deep refers to the numerous number of layers in the network
- Accuracy can surpass traditional ML Algorithms

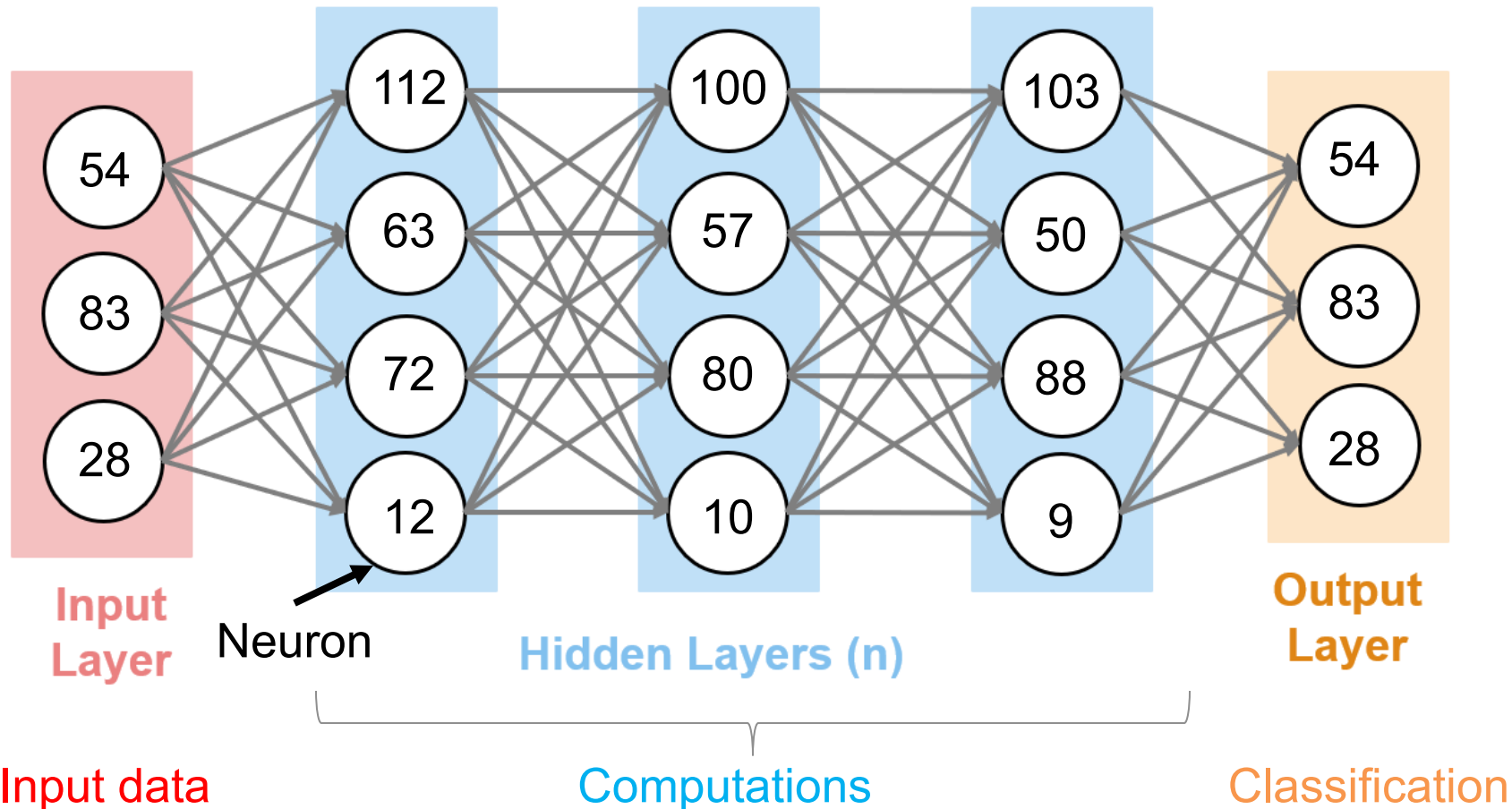
**Machine  
Learning**

**Deep  
Learning**



# Deep Learning Models are Neural networks

- Neural networks are a set of neurons that perform computations on input data to predict what the input object is



How can a neural network perform computations on an image or audio file?

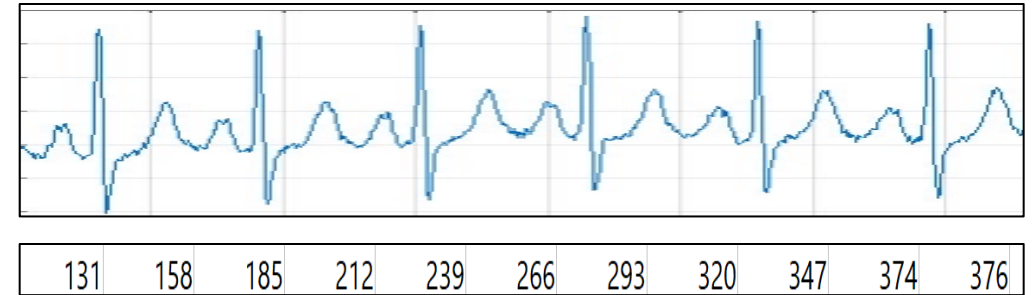


# Deep Learning Networks Take in Numeric Data



|     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 199 | 206 | 208 | 201 | 188 | 178 | 165 | 164 | 180 |
| 202 | 205 | 202 | 188 | 176 | 169 | 178 | 186 | 183 |
| 203 | 206 | 189 | 178 | 181 | 183 | 182 | 154 | 87  |
| 203 | 192 | 184 | 186 | 177 | 167 | 153 | 181 | 192 |
| 191 | 182 | 176 | 166 | 153 | 141 | 136 | 180 | 227 |
| 166 | 165 | 154 | 154 | 138 | 137 | 169 | 170 | 211 |
| 158 | 150 | 145 | 183 | 144 | 156 | 158 | 154 | 179 |
| 143 | 51  | 98  | 144 | 129 | 130 | 143 | 178 | 123 |
| 107 | 50  | 33  | 95  | 152 | 173 | 192 | 159 | 87  |
| 104 | 100 | 84  | 120 | 132 | 172 | 131 | 64  | 94  |
| 119 | 101 | 97  | 81  | 90  | 109 | 87  | 106 | 111 |
| 127 | 122 | 110 | 97  | 108 | 120 | 133 | 131 | 134 |
| 111 | 117 | 108 | 119 | 131 | 143 | 146 | 141 | 156 |
| 126 | 122 | 113 | 119 | 139 | 142 | 155 | 161 | 151 |
| 129 | 126 | 130 | 111 | 103 | 130 | 149 | 149 | 156 |
| 138 | 128 | 136 | 144 | 136 | 129 | 134 | 122 | 145 |
| 154 | 133 | 134 | 141 | 168 | 150 | 126 | 127 | 151 |

**Images are a numeric matrix**



**Signals are numeric vectors**

The Bird Flies = [ 0 13 5 6 ]  
 The Leaf Is Brown = [13 3 11 2]

**Text is processed as numeric vectors**

# Deep Learning Workflow

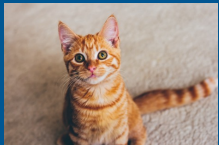
## PREPARE DATA



**Label:** Dog  
**Size:** 524x640



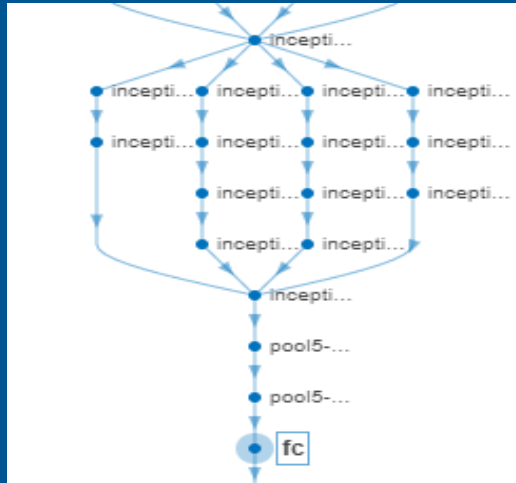
**Label:** Lion  
**Size:** 444x205



**Label:** Cat  
**Size:** 3338x2592

*The data must be labeled and preprocessed to give accurate results*

## BUILD & TRAIN MODEL



*Build a neural network that learns from your dataset*

## DEPLOY SYSTEM

```
cudaMalloc(&gpu_inputdata, 6183480LL);  
cudaMemcpy((void *)gpu_inputdata, (void *)  
c_DeepLearningNetwork_predict_k<<<dim  
cudaMemcpy(obj->inputData, gpu_inputdata,  
obj->predict();  
cudaMemcpy(gpu_out, obj->  
d_DeepLearningNetwork_pre
```



*Integrate your trained model onto embedded hardware or cloud*

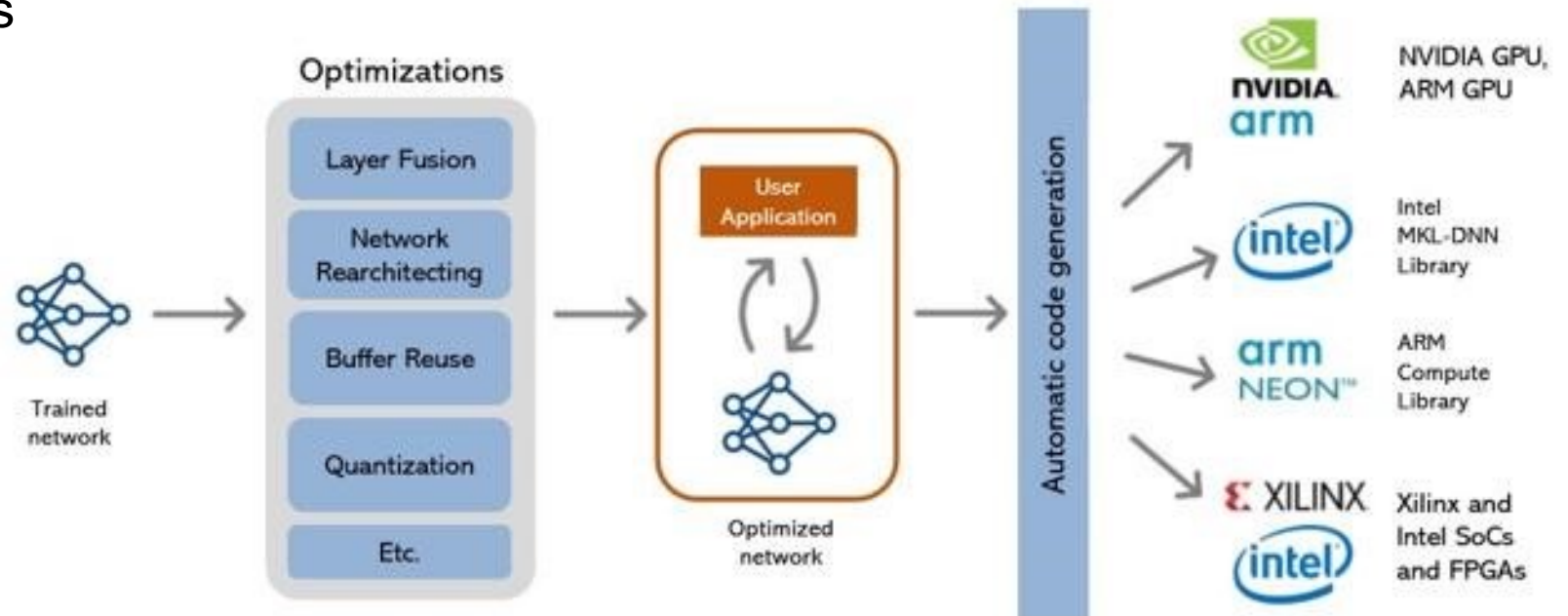
# Pretrained Neural Networks

- Pretrained neural networks are networks that have been designed and trained
- These networks can be used to classify data just by loading it
- GoogLeNet for example can be used to classify 1000 object categories, such as keyboard, mouse, pencil, and many animals
- Using these networks can save time and leverage the accuracy achieved in these models



# Deploying neural networks

- Use MATLAB to deploy the trained model to:
  - GPUs and CPUs
  - Embedded devices (e.g. NVIDIA or Raspberry Pi)
  - Standalone applications
  - Web Apps

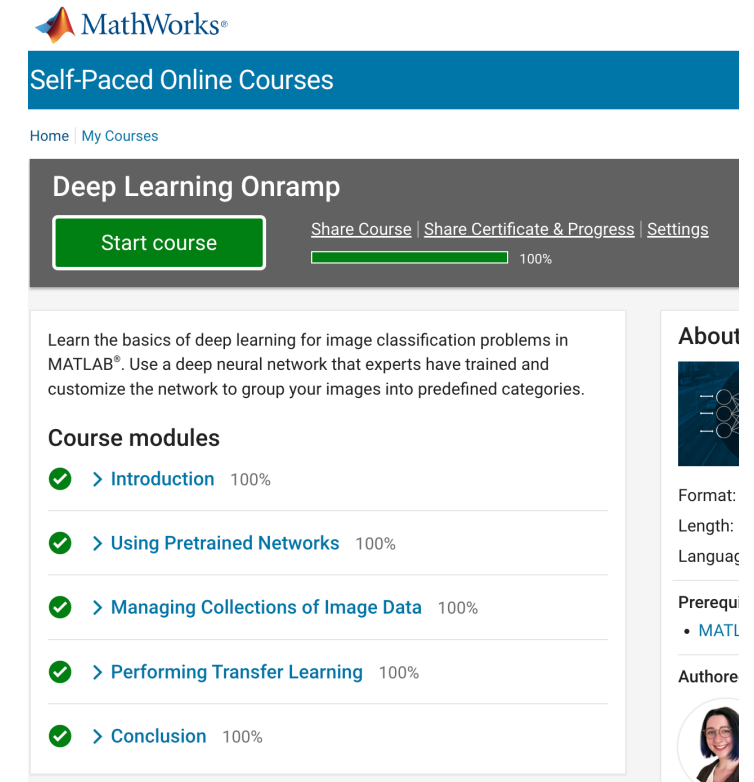


## Resources to get started on your own

- [Free Deep learning onramp course](#)
  - What we are doing today!
- [Free Machine learning onramp course](#)
  - Next time!

# TO DO

- Create your UWO - MathWorks Account  
<https://www.mathworks.com/academia/tah-portal/western-university-964054.html>
- Go to Deep Learning Onramp
- (Within the AI, Machine Learning, and Deep Learning Tab)
- <https://matlabacademy.mathworks.com/>
- Launch Deep Learning Onramp



The screenshot shows the MathWorks Self-Paced Online Courses page for the 'Deep Learning Onramp' course. The page has a blue header with the MathWorks logo and the text 'Self-Paced Online Courses'. Below the header, there is a navigation bar with 'Home' and 'My Courses'. The main content area features the course title 'Deep Learning Onramp' and a green 'Start course' button. To the right of the button are links for 'Share Course', 'Share Certificate & Progress', and 'Settings', along with a progress bar showing 100%. Below this, a description states: 'Learn the basics of deep learning for image classification problems in MATLAB®. Use a deep neural network that experts have trained and customize the network to group your images into predefined categories.' A list of course modules follows, each with a green checkmark, a right arrow, the module name, and a 100% completion status: 'Introduction', 'Using Pretrained Networks', 'Managing Collections of Image Data', 'Performing Transfer Learning', and 'Conclusion'. On the right side, there is an 'About' section with a placeholder image, and a 'Prerequ' section listing 'MATL'.

# MATLAB Prizes

- Complete at least 60% of the Deep Learning Onramp to be eligible for any prize
  - Bring your laptop when you come to collect the prize

## Follow us on Instagram!

- @UWOMATLAB

