

ICS 691D: DEEP LEARNING REVIEW

Peter Y. Washington, PhD

Assistant Professor, ICS

August 29, 2022

OUTLINE

- Proposal Topics
- Neural Network Architectures
- Transfer Learning and Representation Learning
- Generative Networks
- Implementing DL in Python
- Discussion

OUTLINE

- Proposal Topics
- Neural Network Architectures
- Transfer Learning and Representation Learning
- Generative Networks
- Implementing DL in Python
- Discussion

UPCOMING ASSIGNMENTS DUE

- Wednesday August 31: Proposal topic
- Wednesday September 7: Haber reflection
- Monday September 12: Akalin reflection

PROPOSAL TOPIC SUBMISSION

- Choose a topic from the course calendar that interests you based on the overview from last class
- Provide a paragraph-long summary describing your project proposal
- Submit on Laulima
- Requested format:
 - *Project Category: [choose from course calendar]*
 - *Societal and/or Technical Motivation: [text]*
 - *Dataset: [include size, data description, and whether it is a publicly available dataset or how the data will be collected]*
 - *Methods: [a few sentences about the proposed methodology]*

PROPOSAL TOPIC SUBMISSION

- Choose a topic from the course calendar that interests you based on the overview from last class
- Provide a paragraph-long summary describing your project proposal
- Submit on Laulima
- Requested format:
 - *Project Category: [choose from course calendar]*
 - *Societal and/or Technical Motivation: [text]*
 - *Dataset: [include size, data description, and whether it is a publicly available dataset or how the data will be collected]*
 - *Methods: [a few sentences about the proposed methodology]*

Questions about your planned topic? Class time to discuss.

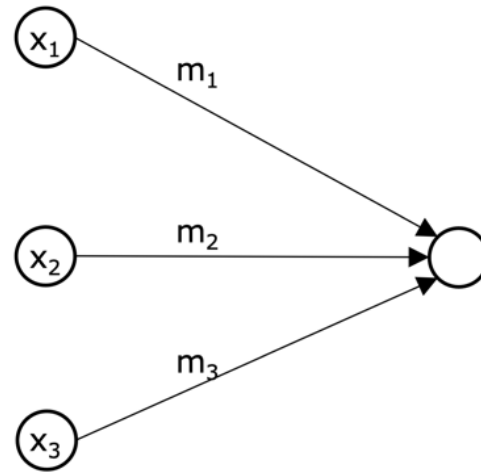
REMINDER ABOUT TODAY'S CLASS

- We will cover more math today than usual.
- For those who have taken ML and DL courses, this will be review.
- For those who are newer to ML, you will still get something out of the big picture.

OUTLINE

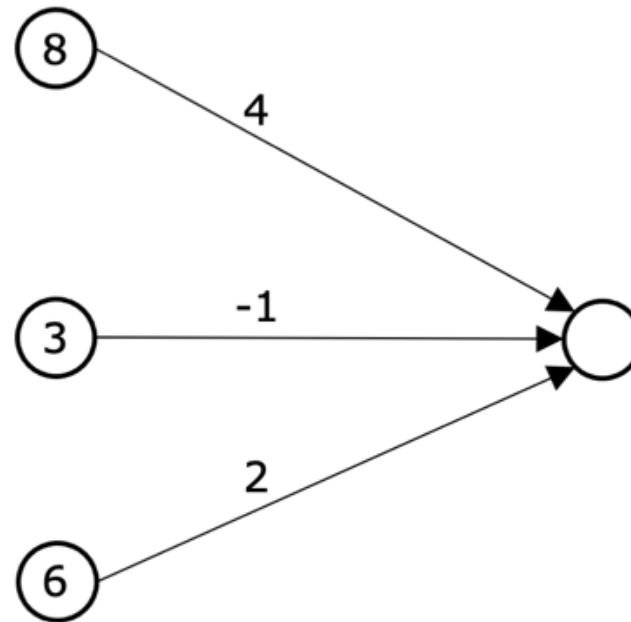
- Proposal Topics
- **Neural Network Architectures**
- Transfer Learning and Representation Learning
- Generative Networks
- Implementing DL in Python
- Discussion

THE PERCEPTRON

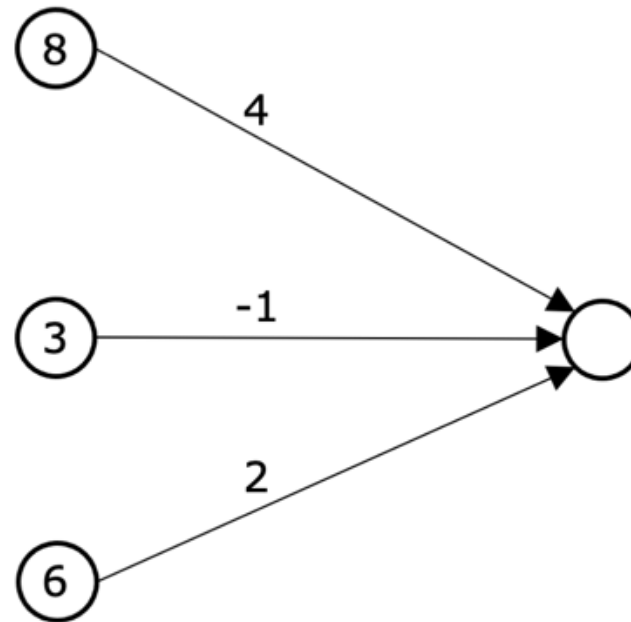


$$y(X) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \sum_{i=1}^N m_i x_i + b > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

WHAT IS THE VALUE OF THE RIGHT-MOST NODE?

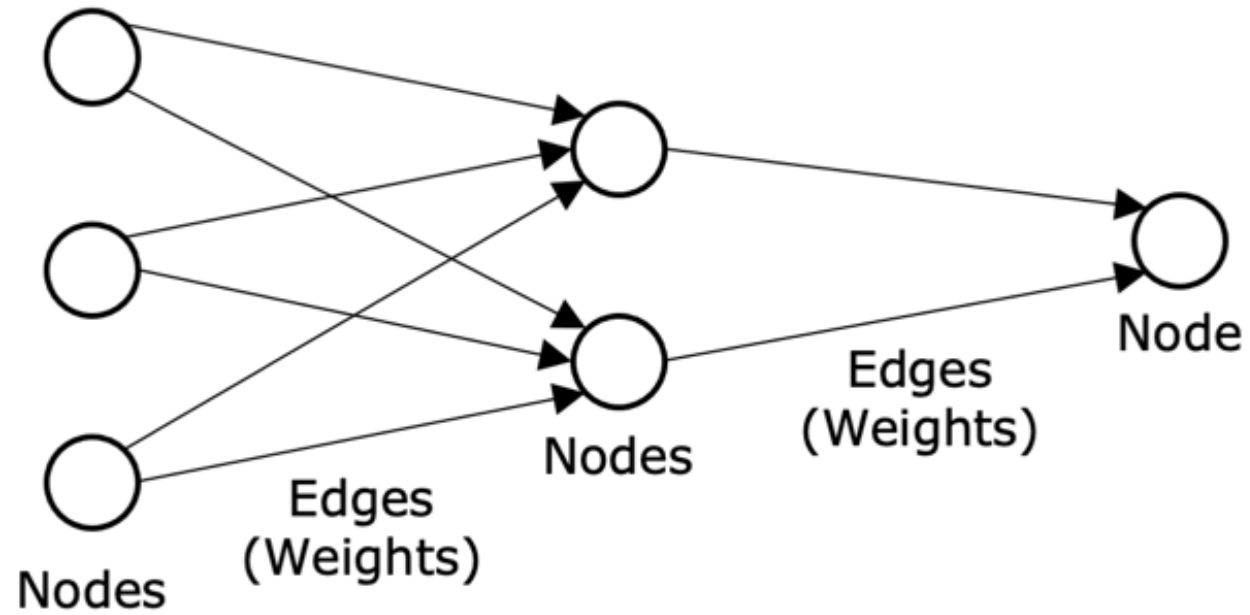


WHAT IS THE VALUE OF THE RIGHT-MOST NODE?

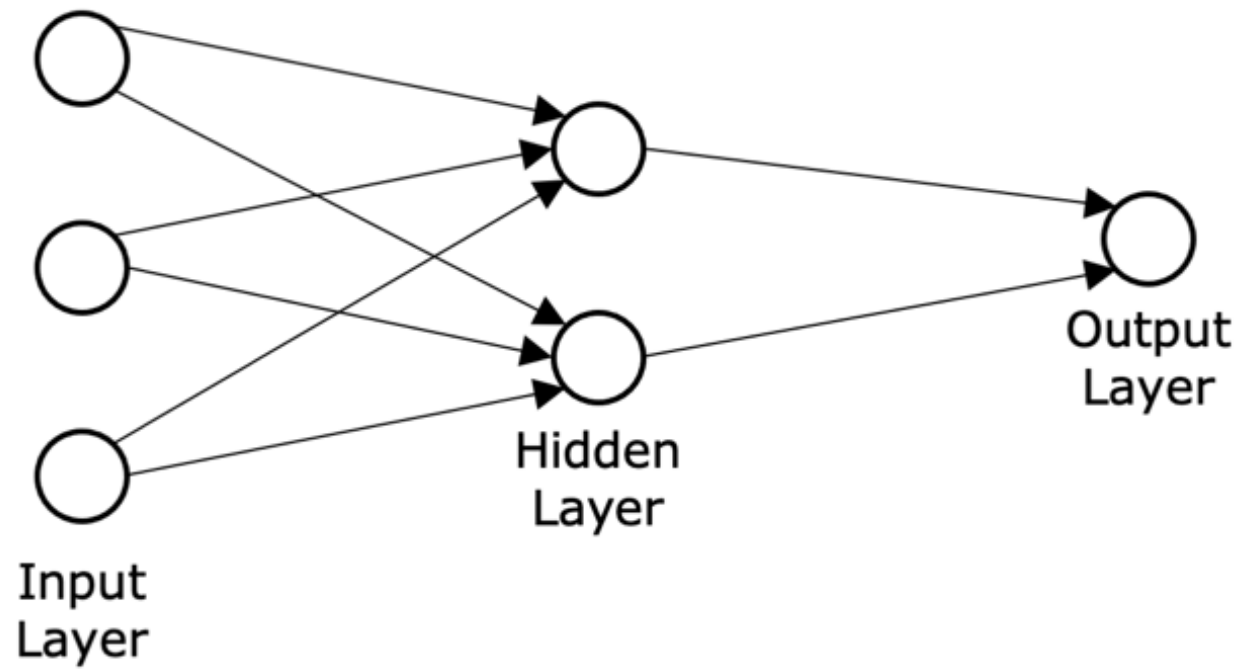


$$8 \times -4 + 3 \times -1 + 6 \times 2 = -23$$

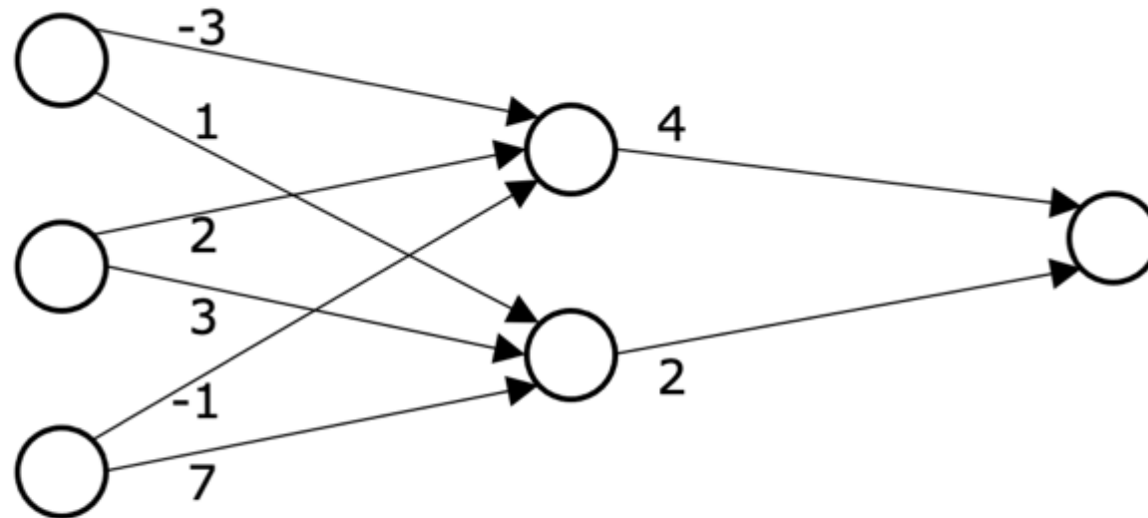
FEEDFORWARD NEURAL NETWORKS



FEEDFORWARD NEURAL NETWORKS



FEEDFORWARD NEURAL NETWORKS



PRIMARY NEURAL NETWORK ARCHETYPES

- **Dense neural networks:** tabular data
- **Convolutional neural networks (CNNs):** image data (or spatial data more broadly)
- **Recurrent neural networks (RNNs):** time series data
- **Transformers:** time series data

BUT WAIT...

Aren't all neural networks just linear functions? Can't we just use linear or logistic regression?

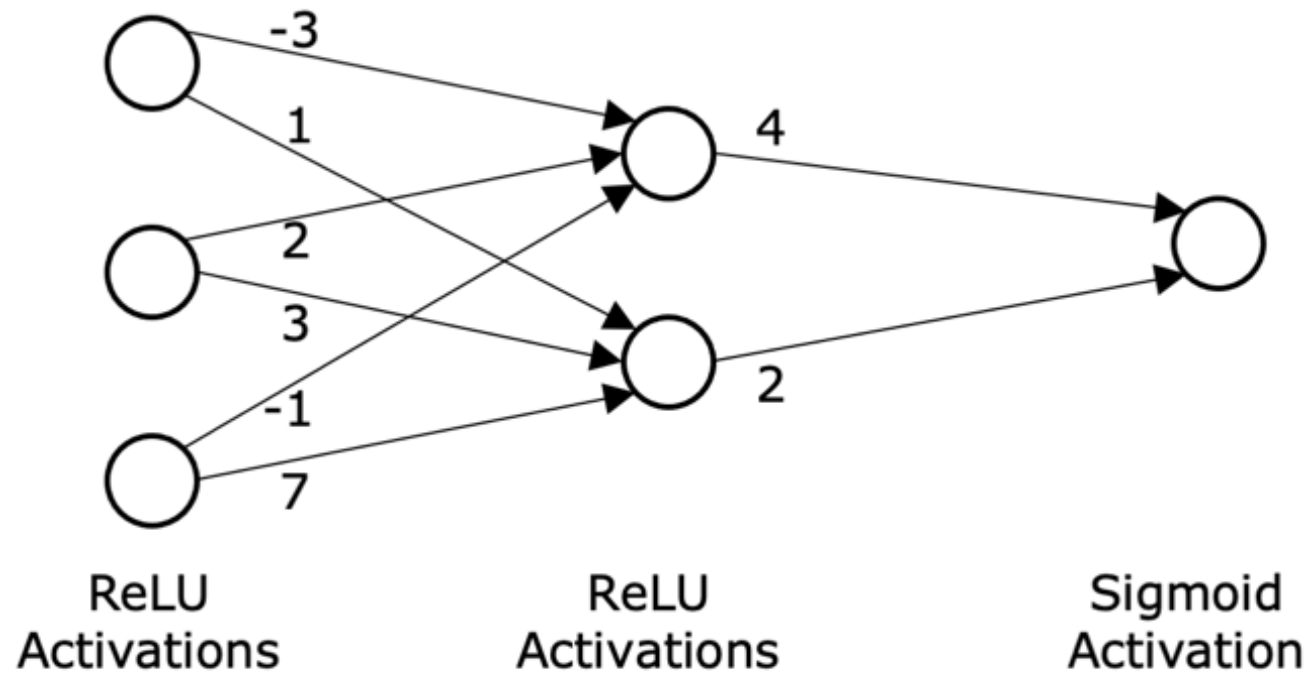
REVISITING ACTIVATION FUNCTIONS

$$\text{Probability}(Y = 1) = \text{Sigmoid Activation}(mx + b) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-mx+b}}$$

RELU ACTIVATION

$$\textit{ReLU}(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x > 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x \leq 0 \end{cases} = \max(0, x)$$

DENSE NEURAL NETWORK, AKA FULLY CONNECTED NETWORK



EXAMPLE OF DISCRIMINATION FUNCTION THAT CAN BE LEARNED WITH DEEP LEARNING USING NONLINEAR ACTIVATIONS

$$F(a,b,c) =$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sqrt[3]{\iiint_{3.22}^{6.11} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - e^{-ib}} , a < 5b \text{ and } \tanh^{-1} b > \max_{0 \leq c \leq 1} 4.11abe^{-c^2} \\ \left| \frac{\partial a \sec bc}{\partial b} \quad \left(\frac{c}{ab - \frac{\pi}{b}} \right) \right| - 1, c < 0 \text{ and } a > 0 \text{ and condition 1 not met} \\ \left| \sum_c^a ba - c \quad b^{44.45} \right| \end{array} \right.$$

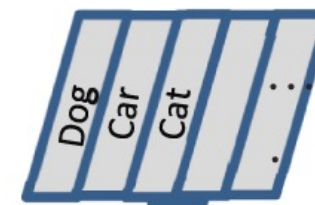
...

BACKPROPAGATION

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial ab} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial Z} \frac{\partial Z}{\partial Y} \frac{\partial Y}{\partial X} \frac{\partial X}{\partial W} \frac{\partial W}{\partial V} \dots \frac{\partial D}{\partial C} \frac{\partial C}{\partial B} \frac{\partial B}{\partial ab}$$

WHAT IS DEEP LEARNING?

Neural nets with many layers!

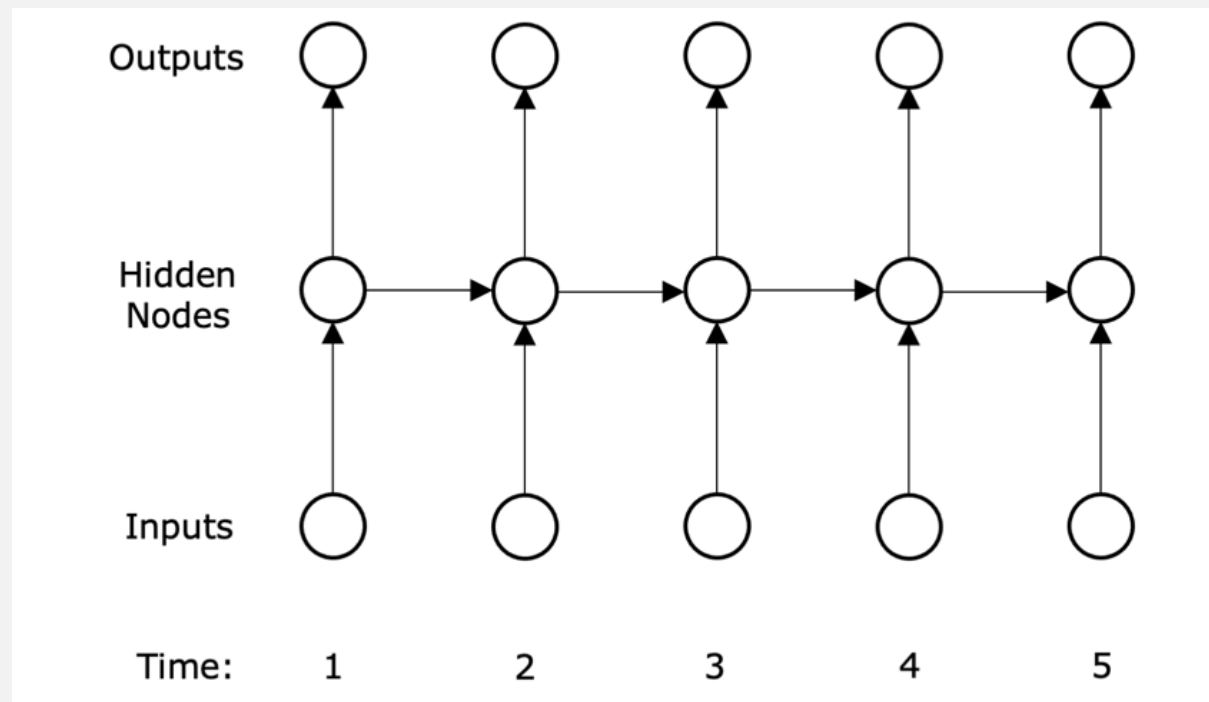


output

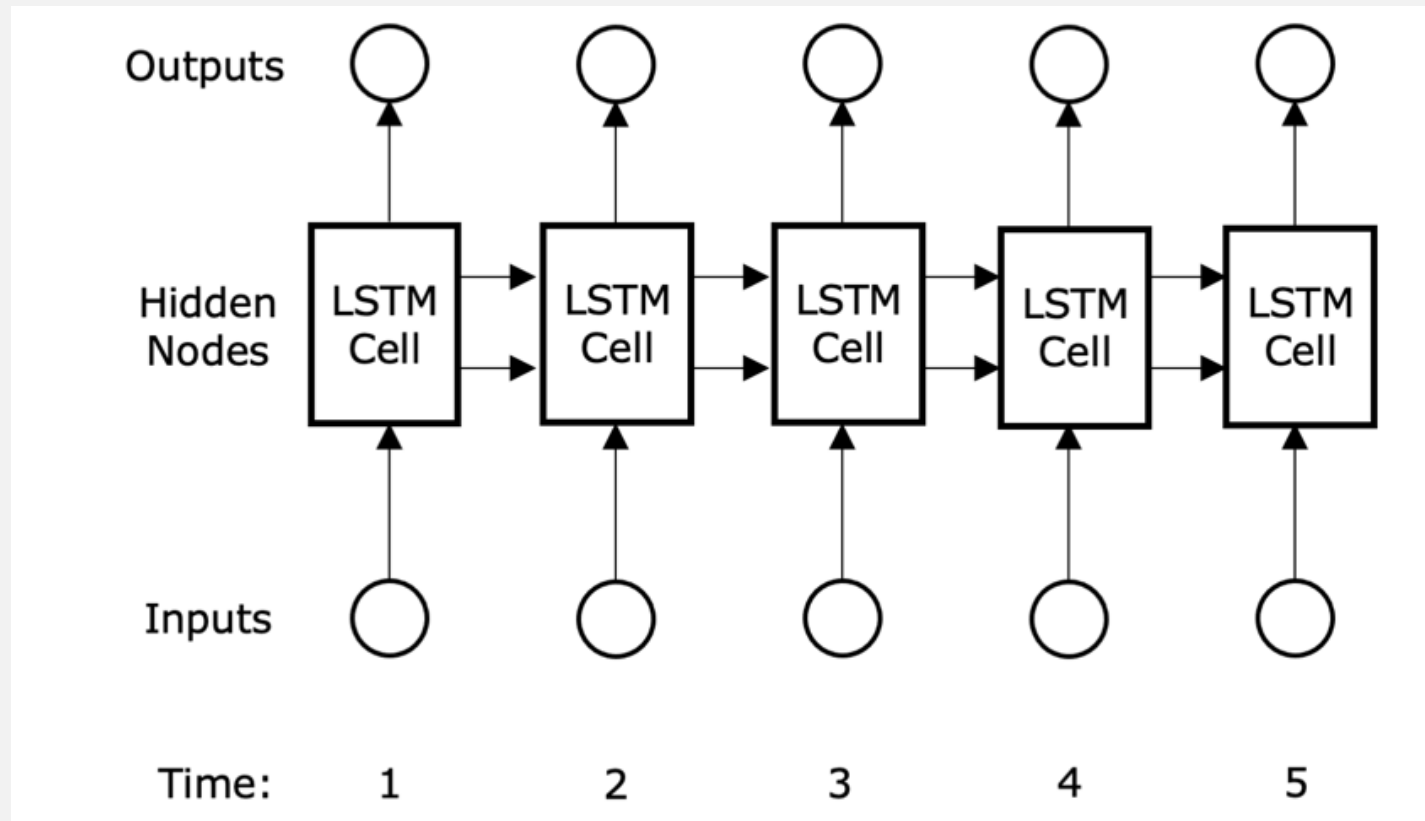
DEMO:TENSORFLOW PLAYGROUND

<https://playground.tensorflow.org/>

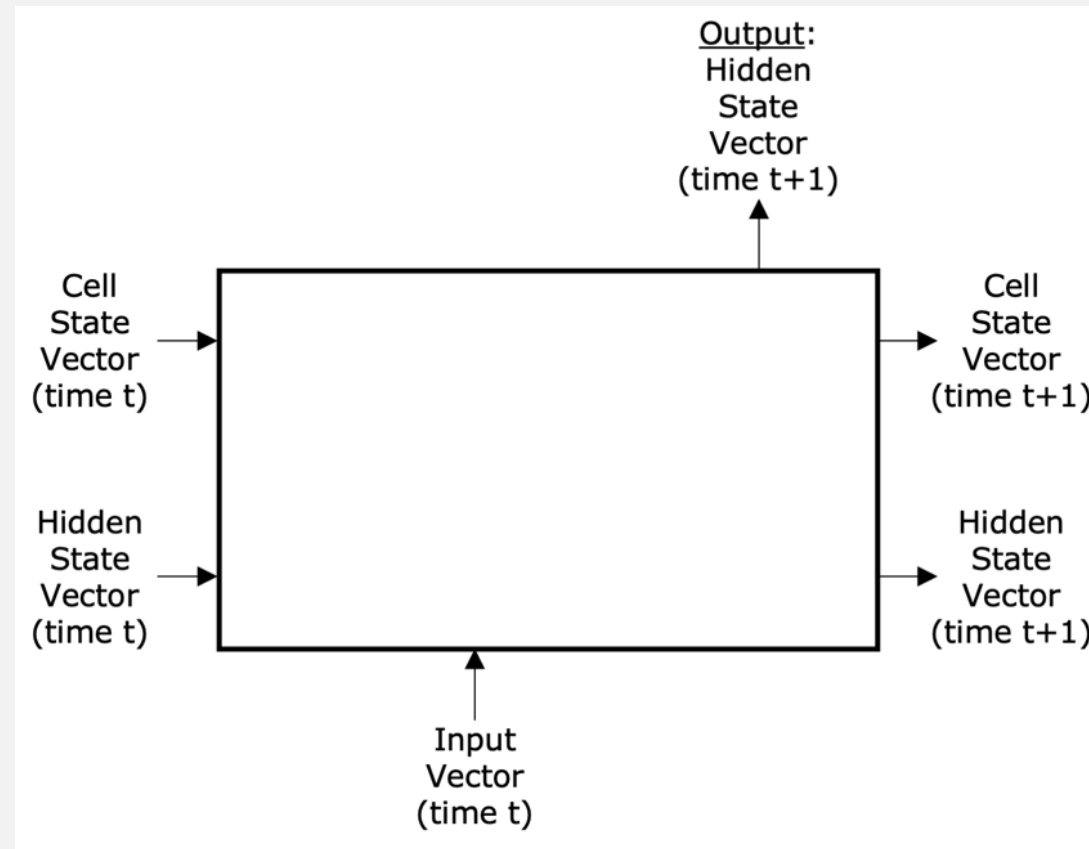
RECURRENT NEURAL NETWORKS



LONG SHORT-TERM MEMORY NETWORKS (LSTMS)

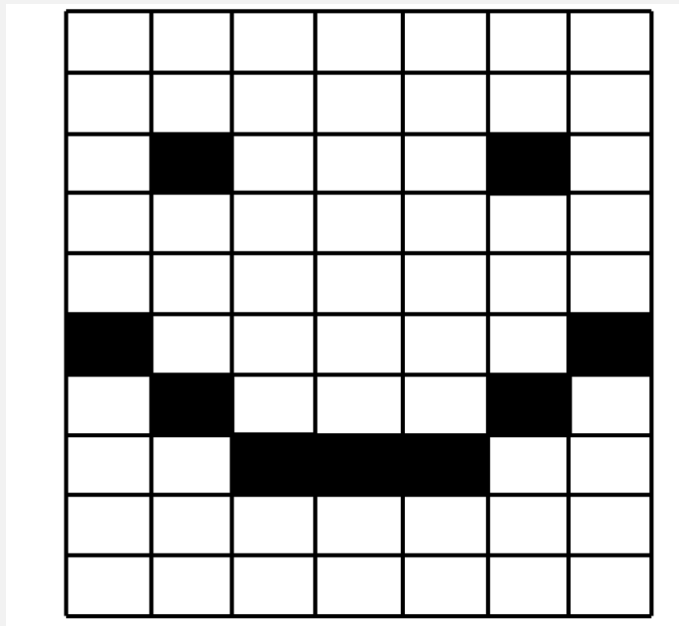


LONG SHORT-TERM MEMORY NETWORKS (LSTMS)



CONVOLUTIONAL NEURAL NETWORKS (CNNs)

Image representation on a computer:



255	255	255	255	255	255	255
255	255	255	255	255	255	255
255	0	255	255	255	0	255
255	255	255	255	255	255	255
255	255	255	255	255	255	255
0	255	255	255	255	255	0
255	0	255	255	255	0	255
255	255	0	0	0	255	255
255	255	255	255	255	255	255
255	255	255	255	255	255	255

CONVOLUTIONAL NEURAL NETWORKS (CNNs)

Image representation on a computer:

$$\left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 25 \\ 3 & 7 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 70 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 150 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

Red channel Green channel Blue channel

WHAT IS THE ISSUE WITH DENSE NEURAL NETWORKS WHEN WORKING WITH IMAGES?

x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	x_7	x_8	x_9	x_{10}	x_{11}	x_{12}
1	25	3	7	0	0	0	70	0	0	0	150
Red channel				Green channel				Blue channel			

$$y = S(X) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(m_1x_1 + \dots + m_{12}x_{12} + b)}}$$

TRANSLATIONAL INVARIANCE

(A)

x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5
x_6	x_7	x_8	x_9	x_{10}
x_{11}	x_{12}	x_{13}	x_{14}	x_{15}
x_{16}	x_{17}	x_{18}	x_{19}	x_{20}
x_{21}	x_{22}	x_{23}	x_{24}	x_{25}

(B)

x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5
x_6	x_7	x_8	x_9	x_{10}
x_{11}	x_{12}	x_{13}	x_{14}	x_{15}
x_{16}	x_{17}	x_{18}	x_{19}	x_{20}
x_{21}	x_{22}	x_{23}	x_{24}	x_{25}

CONVOLUTIONAL NEURAL NETWORKS (CNNs)

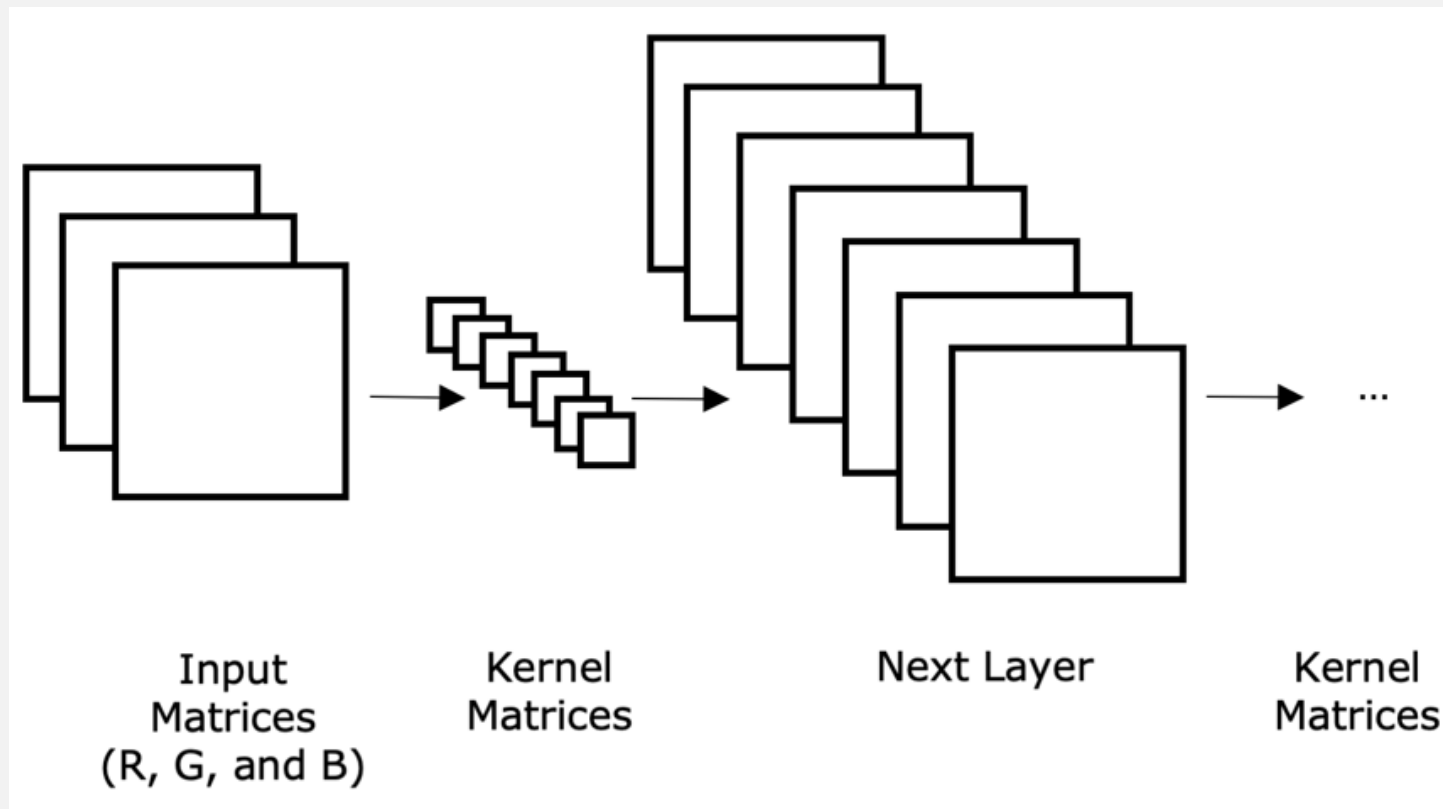
$$\begin{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 9 & 2 \end{pmatrix} & 1 & 2 \\ & 7 & 2 \\ & 0 & 8 \\ & 0 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -5 \\ -3 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 9 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

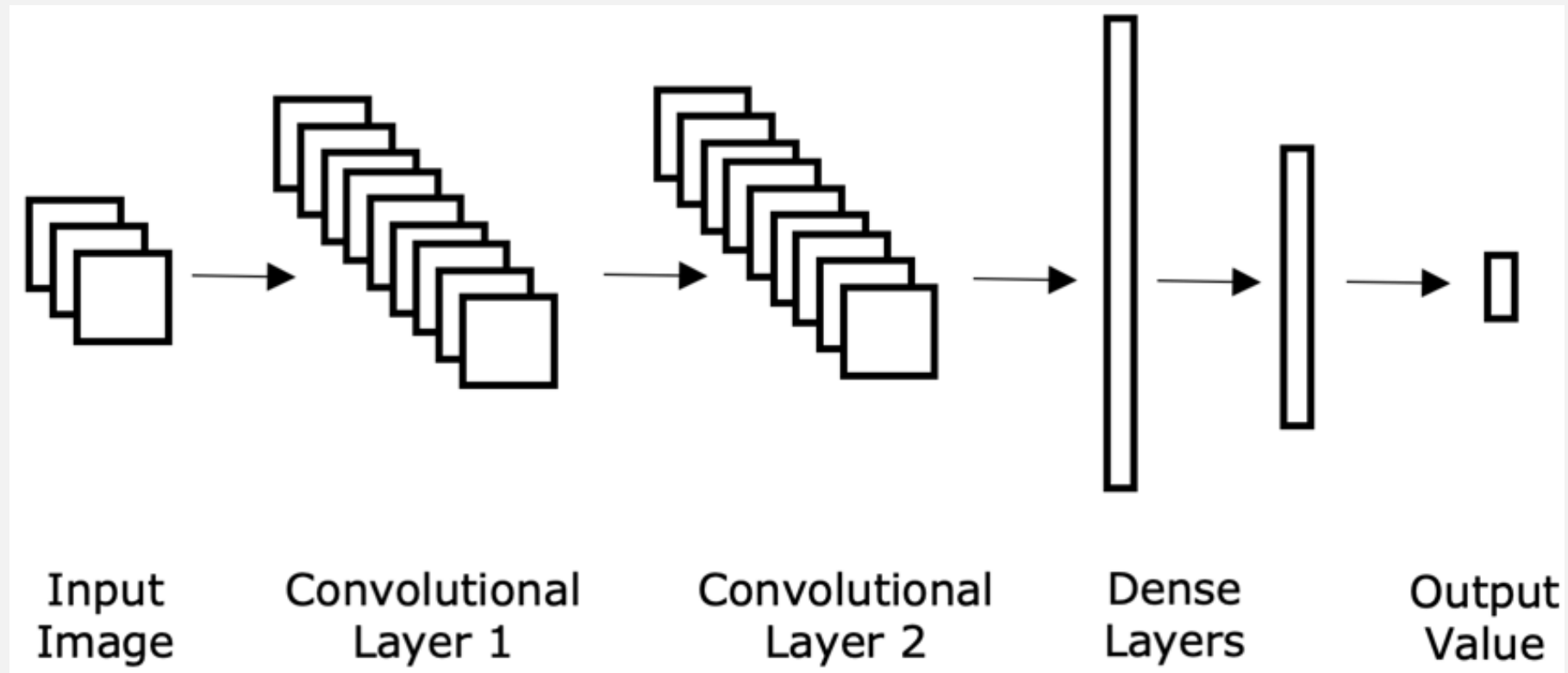
Kernel

Upper left
portion of image

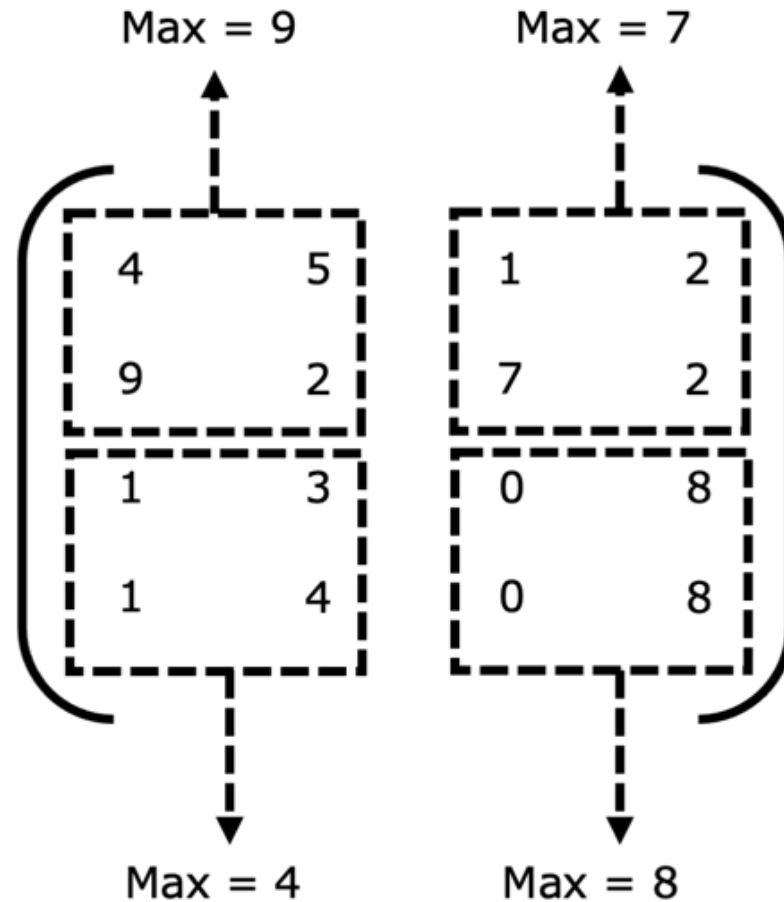
CONVOLUTIONAL NEURAL NETWORKS (CNNs)



CONVOLUTIONAL NEURAL NETWORKS (CNNs)



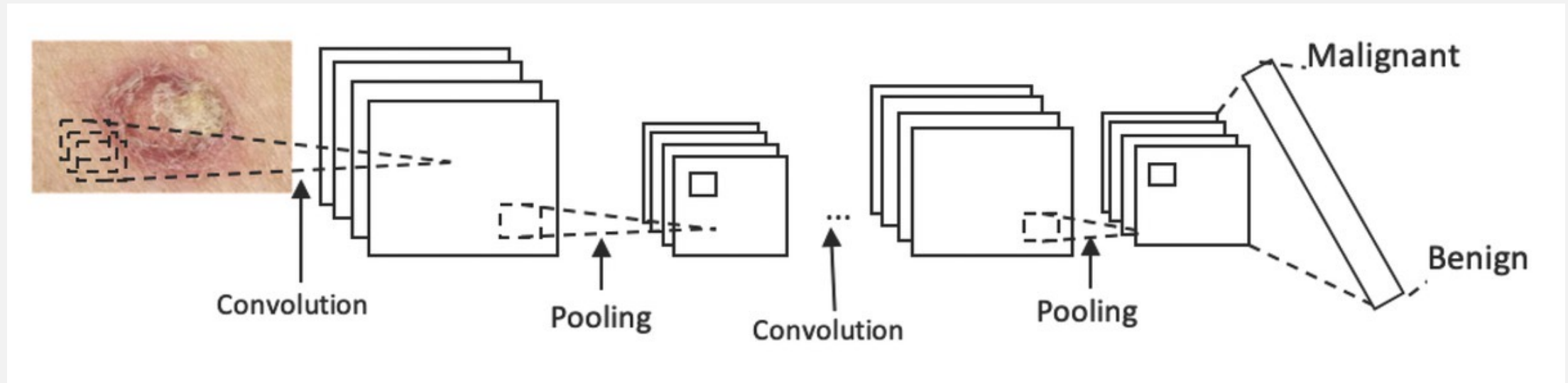
CONVOLUTIONAL NEURAL NETWORKS (CNNs)



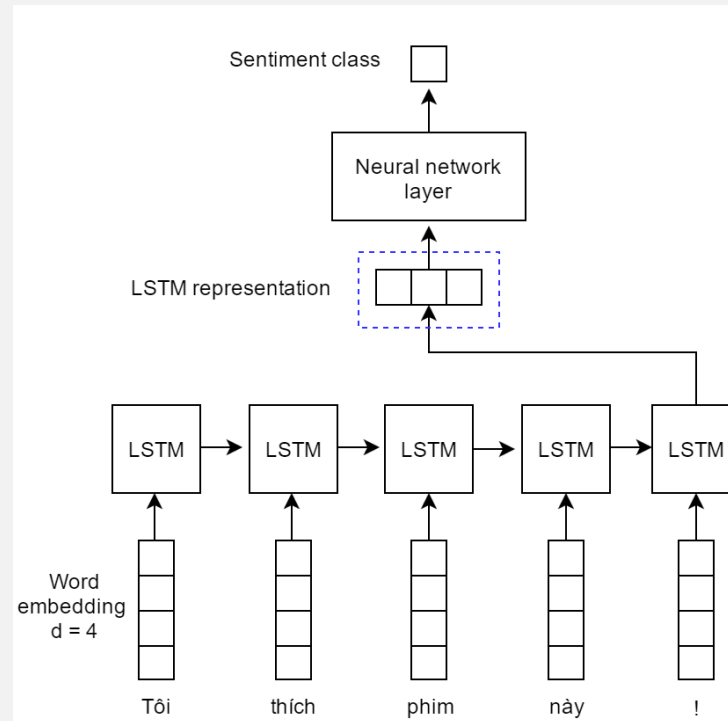
DEMO: AUTOMATICALLY LEARNED FEATURE MAPS IN A CNN

[insert link here]

EXAMPLE CNN APPLICATION: SKIN CANCER DETECTION

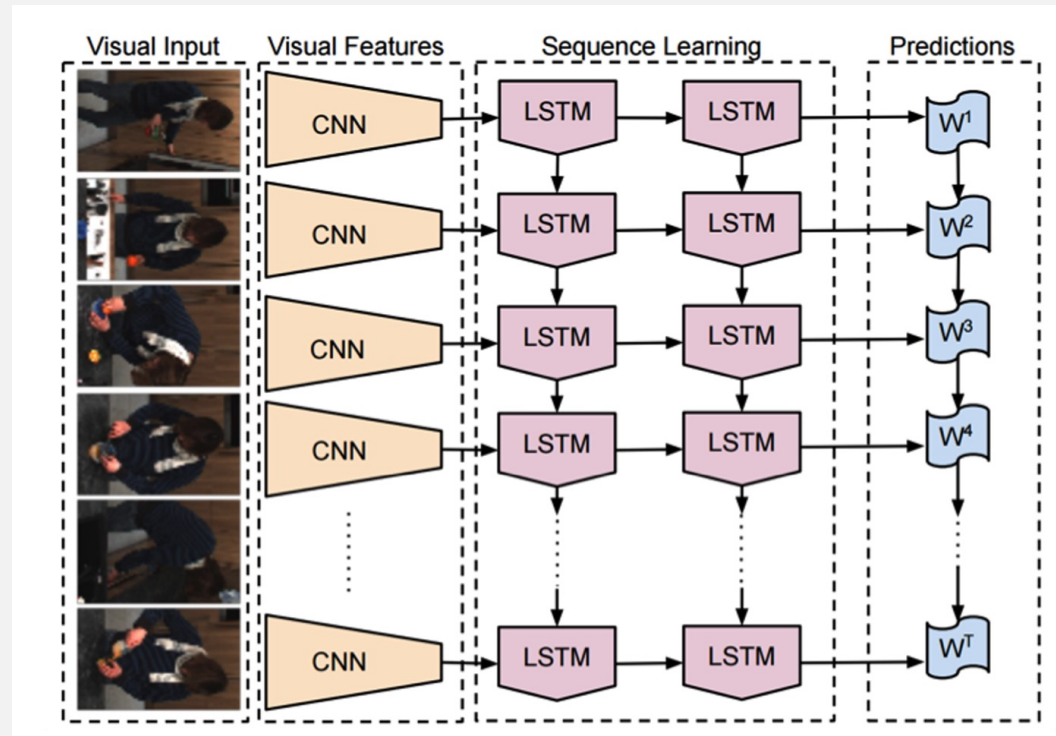


EXAMPLE RNN APPLICATION:



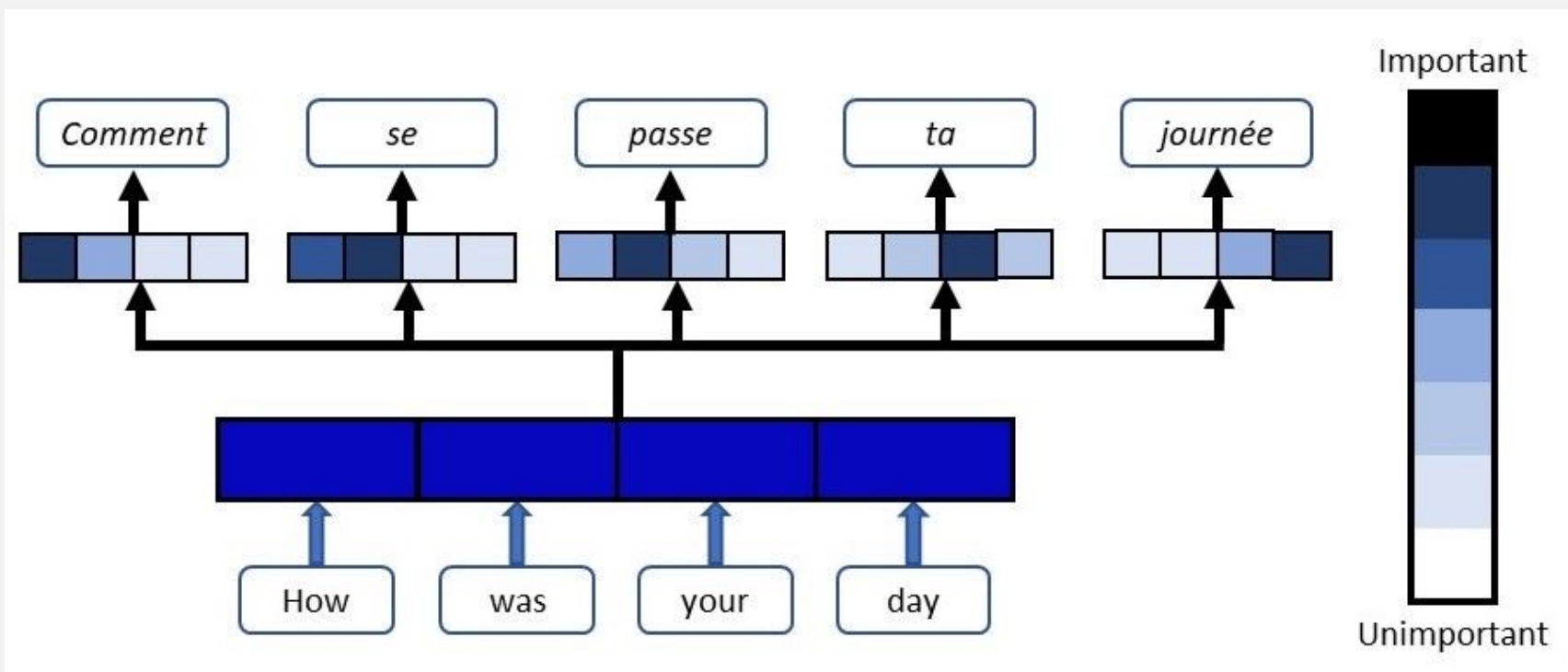
Vo et al. "Multi-channel LSTM-CNN model for Vietnamese sentiment analysis." KSE. 2017.

EXAMPLE CNN+RNN APPLICATION:



Thung and Jiang. "ATorch Library for Action Recognition and Detection Using CNNs and LSTMs." Stanford CS231N.

ATTENTION IS ALL YOU NEED



TRANSFORMER MODELS

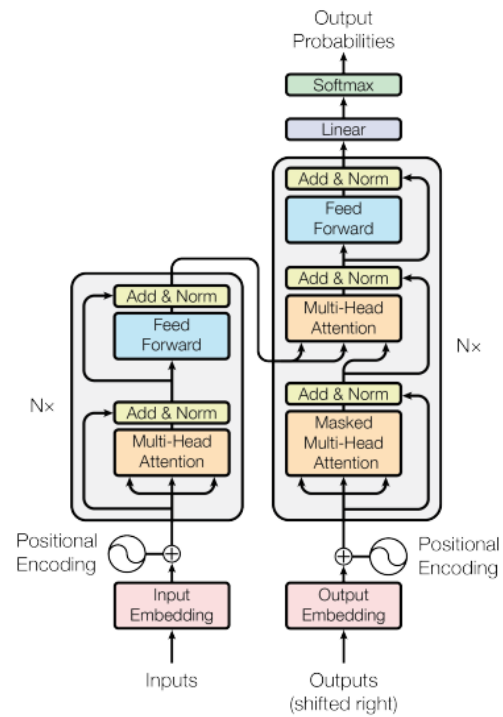
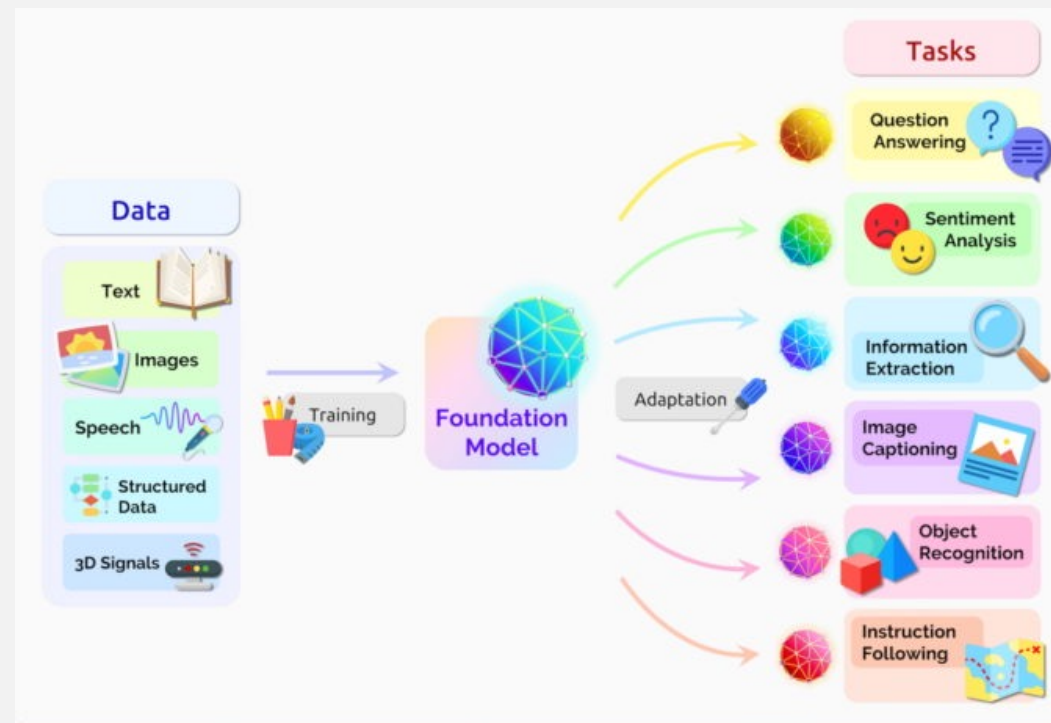
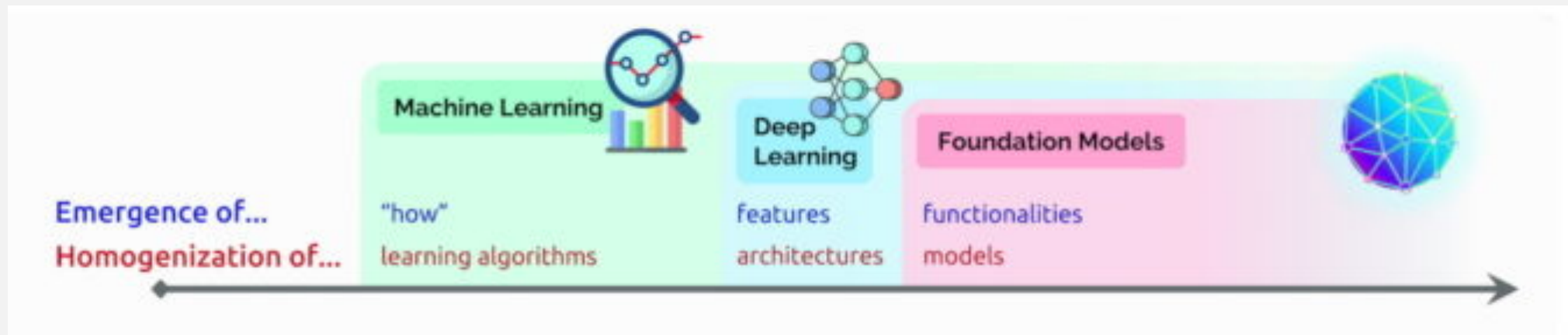


Figure 1: The Transformer - model architecture.

USES OF TRANSFORMERS



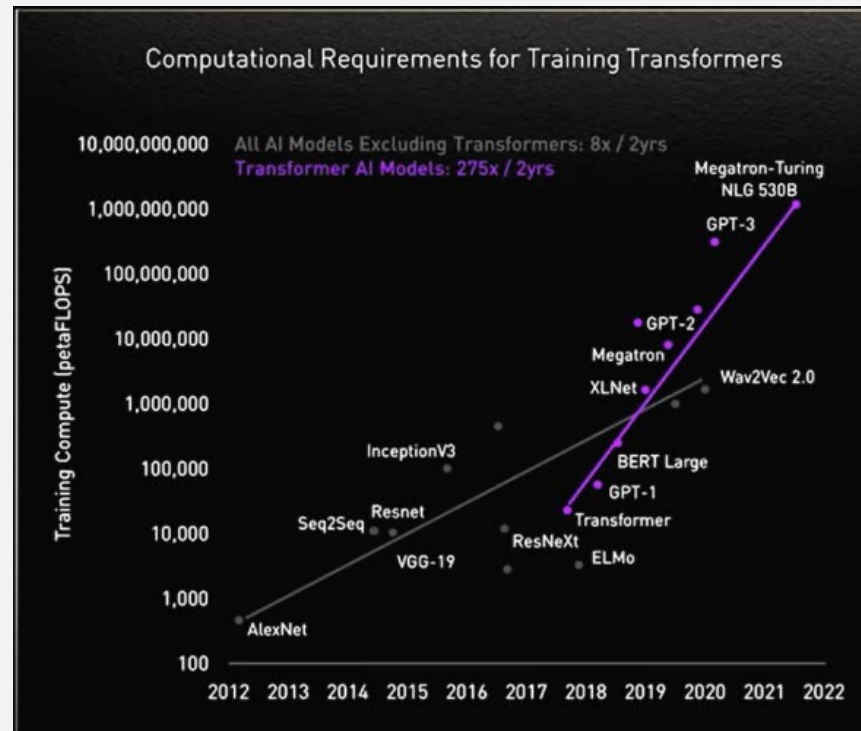
“FOUNDATION MODELS”



<https://blogs.nvidia.com/blog/2022/03/25/what-is-a-transformer-model/>

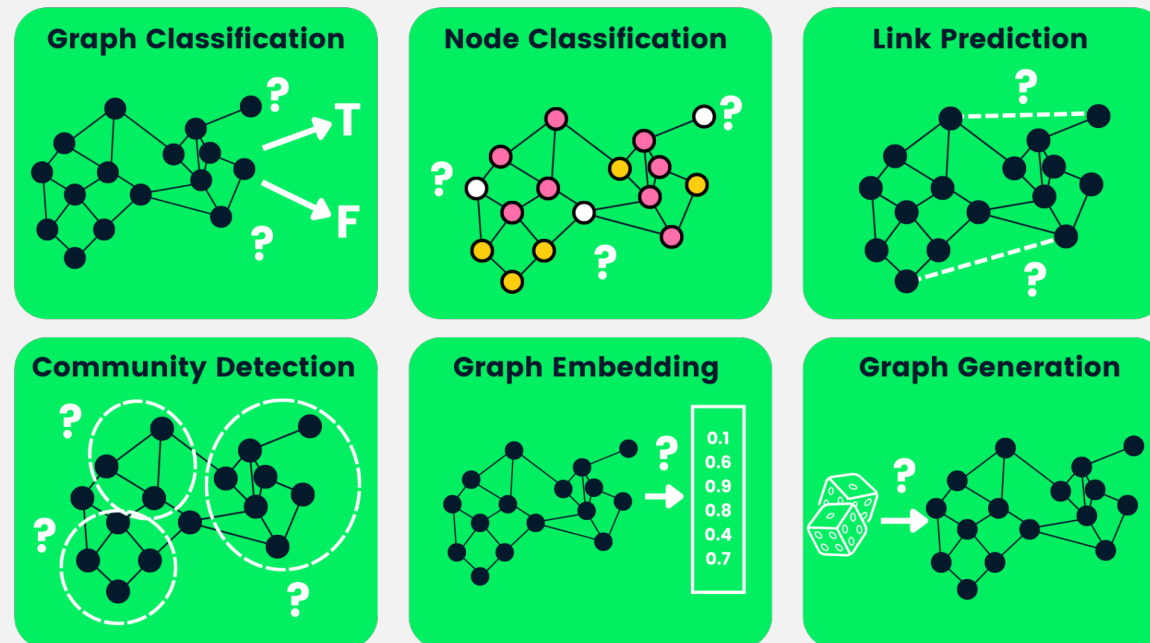
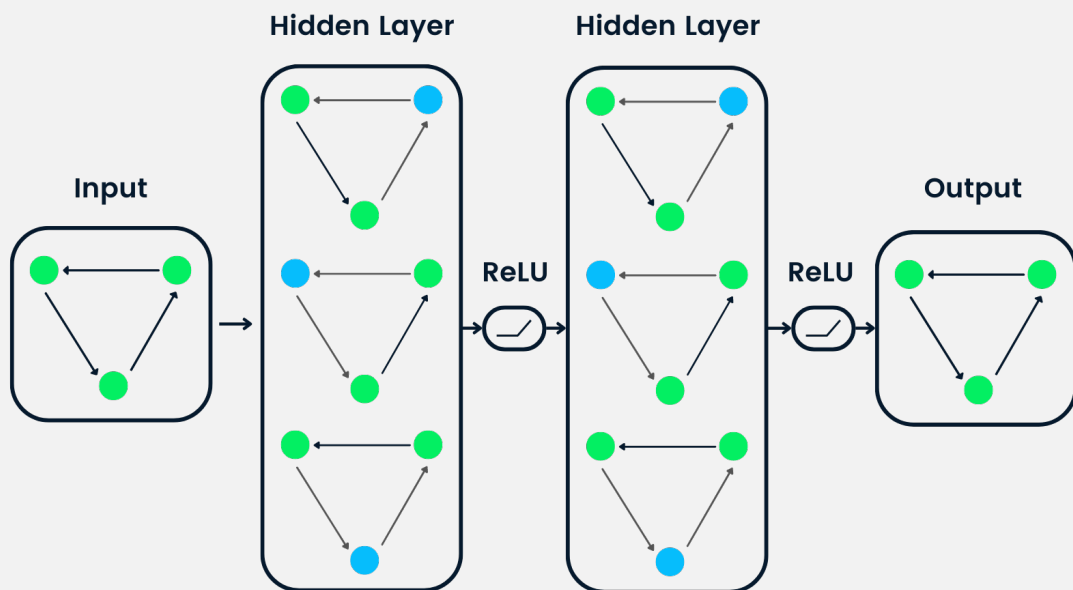
Foundation model: “model trained on a vast quantity of unlabeled data at scale (usually by self-supervised learning) resulting in a model that can be adapted to a wide range of downstream tasks” – Stanford HAI 2022

INCREASING COMPUTATIONAL REQUIREMENTS NEEDED TO TRAIN MODELS



<https://blogs.nvidia.com/blog/2022/03/25/what-is-a-transformer-model/>

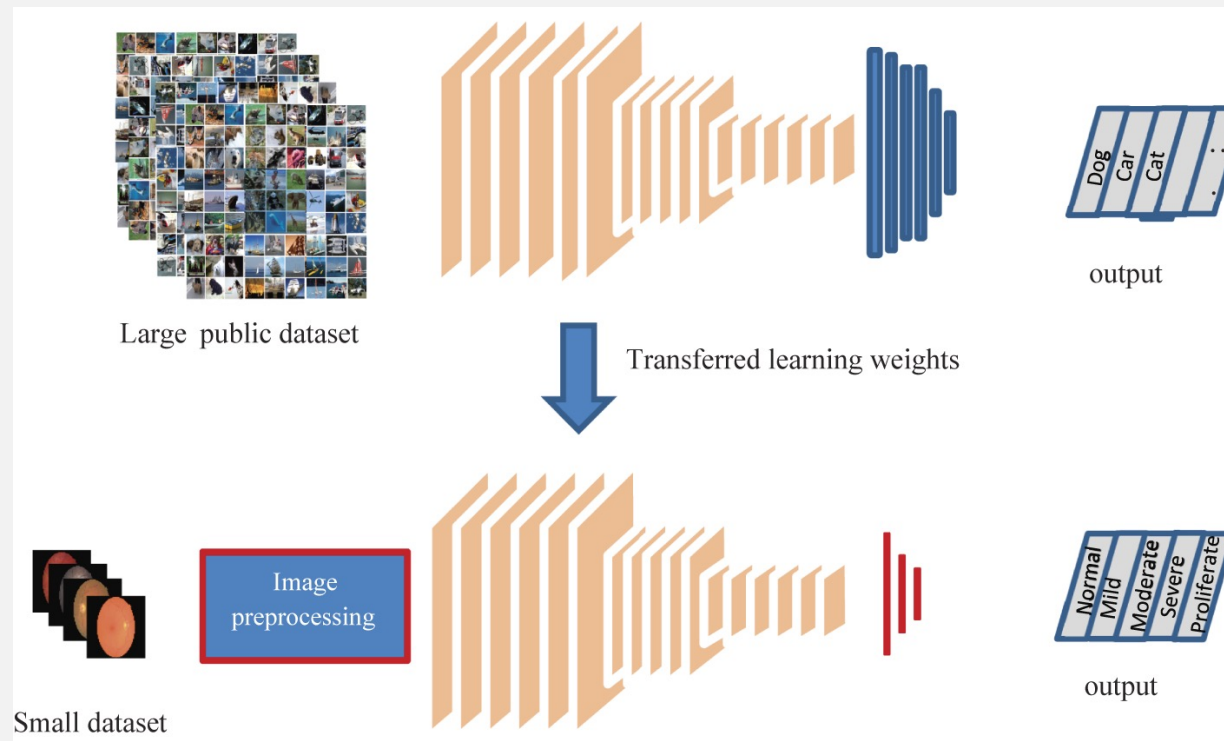
GRAPH NEURAL NETWORKS (GNNs)



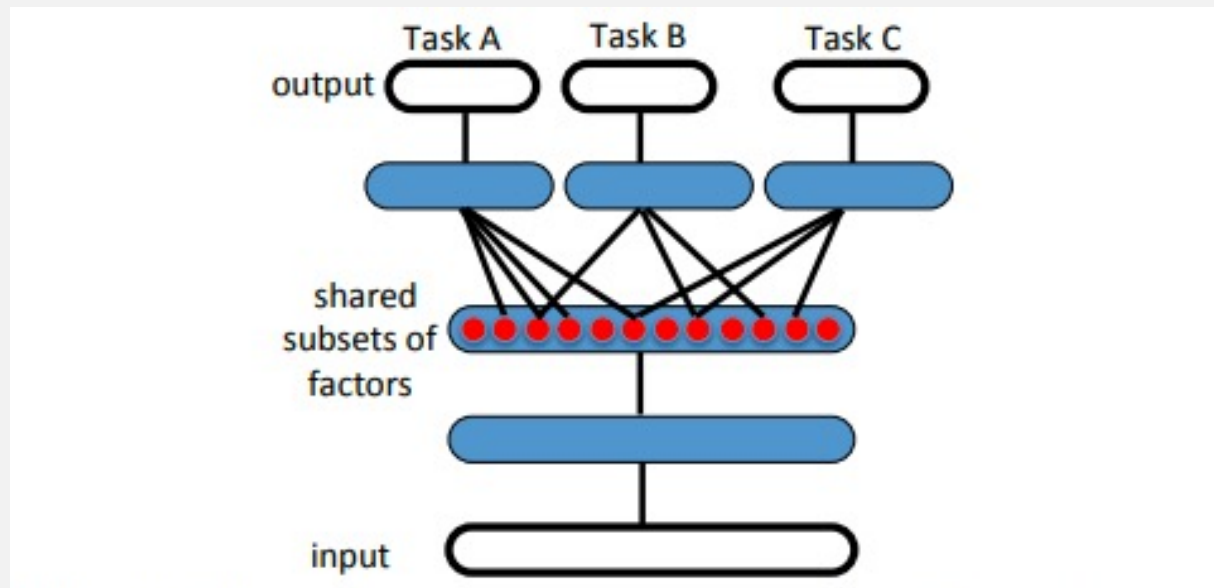
OUTLINE

- Proposal Topics
- Neural Network Architectures
- **Transfer Learning and Representation Learning**
- Generative Networks
- Implementing DL in Python
- Discussion

TRANSFER LEARNING



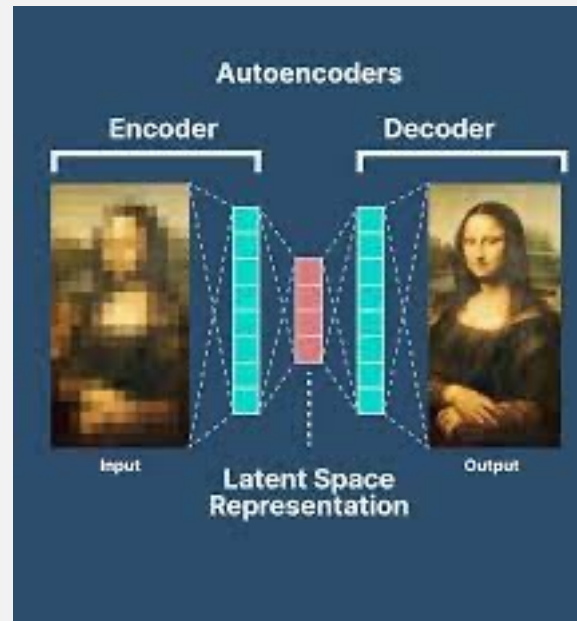
REPRESENTATION LEARNING



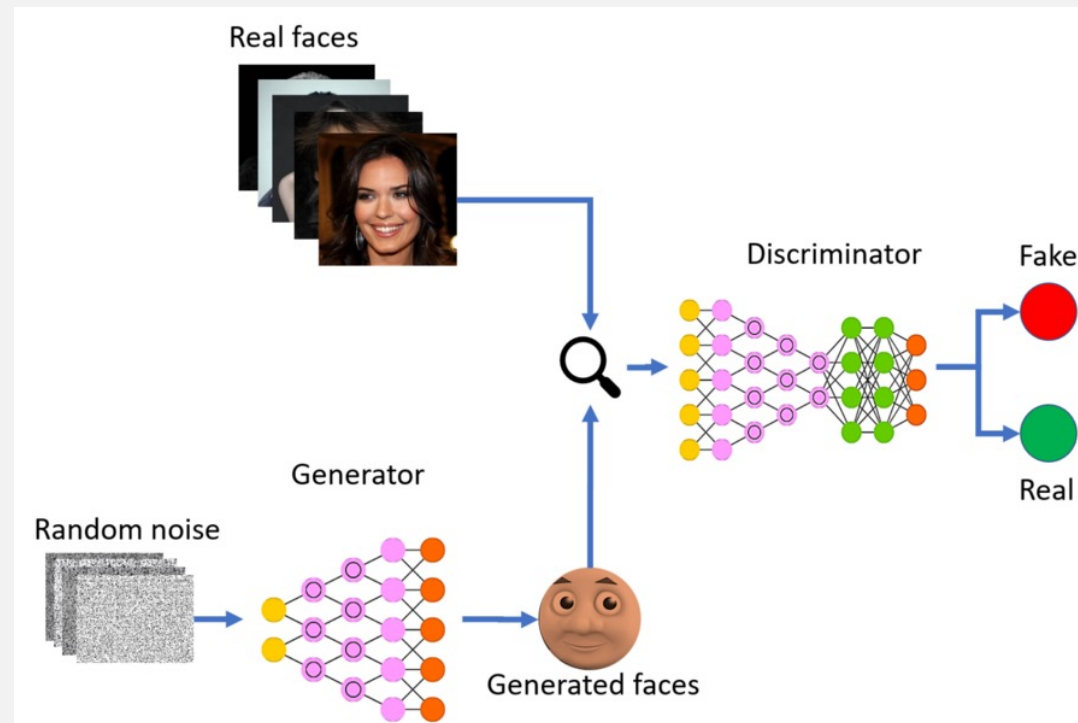
OUTLINE

- Proposal Topics
- Neural Network Architectures
- Transfer Learning and Representation Learning
- **Generative Networks**
- Implementing DL in Python
- Discussion

AUTOENCODERS



GENERATIVE ADVERSARIAL NETWORKS (GANS)



OUTLINE

- Proposal Topics
- Neural Network Architectures
- Transfer Learning and Representation Learning
- Generative Networks
- **Implementing DL in Python**
- Discussion

TENSORFLOW / KERAS

```
model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([  
    tf.keras.layers.Flatten(input_shape=(28, 28)),  
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),  
    tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.2),  
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(10)  
])
```

CNN IN TENSORFLOW / KERAS

```
model = models.Sequential()  
model.add(layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(32, 32, 3)))  
model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))  
model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))  
model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))  
model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))  
  
model.add(layers.Dense(5, activation='relu'))  
model.add(layers.Dense(2), activation='sigmoid')
```

TRANSFER LEARNING IN TENSORFLOW / KERAS

```
model = tf.keras.applications.MobileNetV2(input_shape=IMG_SHAPE,  
                                           include_top=False,  
                                           weights='imagenet')  
model.add(layers.Dense(5, activation='relu'))
```

CODING DEMO

<https://colab.research.google.com/github/tensorflow/docs/blob/master/site/en/tutorials/quickstart/beginner.ipynb>

USEFUL EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

- Deep Learning with Python, by François Chollet
- Free Deep Learning Courses – TensorFlow by Google
- DeepLearning.AI
- Deep Learning Basics: Introduction and Overview, by Lex Fridman
- <https://colab.research.google.com/github/lexfridman/mit-deep-learning>

PYTORCH

```
class Net(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__()
        self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(3, 6, 5)
        self.pool = nn.MaxPool2d(2, 2)
        self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(6, 16, 5)
        self.fc1 = nn.Linear(16 * 5 * 5, 120)
        self.fc2 = nn.Linear(120, 84)
        self.fc3 = nn.Linear(84, 10)

    def forward(self, x):
        x = self.pool(F.relu(self.conv1(x)))
        x = self.pool(F.relu(self.conv2(x)))
        x = torch.flatten(x, 1) # flatten all dimensions except batch
        x = F.relu(self.fc1(x))
        x = F.relu(self.fc2(x))
        x = self.fc3(x)
        return x

net = Net()
```

OUTLINE

- Proposal Topics
- Neural Network Architectures
- Transfer Learning and Representation Learning
- Generative Networks
- Implementing DL in Python
- Discussion

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. What are some interesting NN architectures you have encountered (or built)? What was the application?
2. What are various design decisions to be made when constructing a new neural network architecture? What factors affect these decisions?
3. What are some ethical considerations of transfer learning?
4. What are some inherent limitations of the left-to-right structure of out-of-the-box RNNs / LSTMs? How can these models be modified to support problems such as sequence-to-sequence classification (e.g., translation)?
5. How can CNNs and RNNs be combined? What are some examples of real-world applications where this would be useful?