

CS230

Stanford

Deep learning

Syllabus

Project

Section

Lecture

Blog

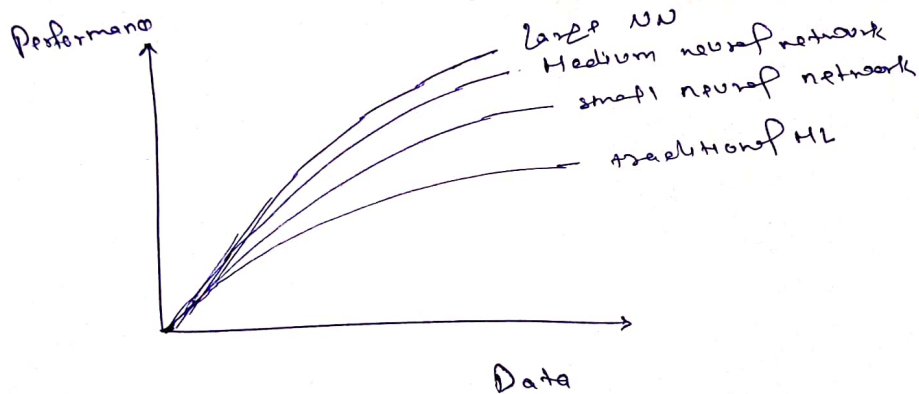
FAG.

Flipped Classroom - Deep learning, ai Specialisation.

Lecture - 1

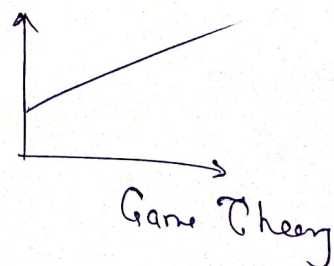
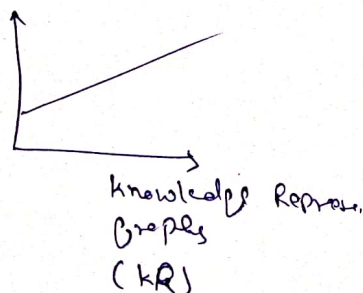
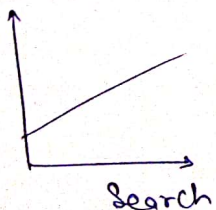
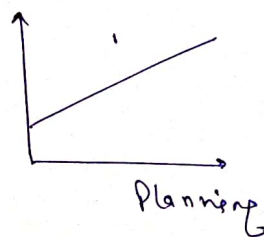
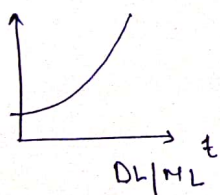
Why deep learning is taking off?

- Because we are creating more & more data in every field from digital x-ray, digital records of everything you buy & every other aspect.



- Computational power to train large enough neural networks.
- AI have many other tools that are beyond machine learning & deep learning. Take class of CS221. Great Class!
- Probabilistic Graph Model - CS228 (PGM)
- Knowledge graphs - used highly by Industry

Performance



Goals

→ Deep learning algorithms & bio practical experience of their applications.

→ "Today there are lots of ways to learn these tools, but one of the things that we will give is whether or not you should do what you do."

"Remember, all carpenters have same tools, it's the mastery that differs."

"One team of 30 was working for 3 months & no improvement. One colleague spent a weekend & 10x - more than its result."

myeering.org

Shopping Mall + Website ≠ Internet Company

"One of the things that make an internet company is not whether or not you have a website. But it is organising your team to do what internet lets you do."

Company + Neural Network ≠ AI Company.

AI teams tend to be

- very good at strategic data acquisition.
- organise data differently
- pervasive automation opportunities.
- New job description.

"Machine Learning algorithms to give feedback
on ^{cooling} homework ~~and~~ assignments"

↳ Chris Peach
Stanford.

YOLO v2 - 9000 objects at a time it can detect.

- Coloring Black & white pictures with DL
- Predicting price of an object from a picture.
- Predicting atom energy based on atomic structure
- Visual QA
- Cancer | Parkinson | Alzheimer Detection
- Activity recognition in video
- Music genre classification
- Accent transfer in speech
- Generating images based on given legend
- Detecting Earthquake precursor signals.