

DEEP
LEARNING
WORKSHOP

Dublin City University
21-22 May 2018



#InsightDL2018

Day 1 Lecture 6

The Neural Network Zoo



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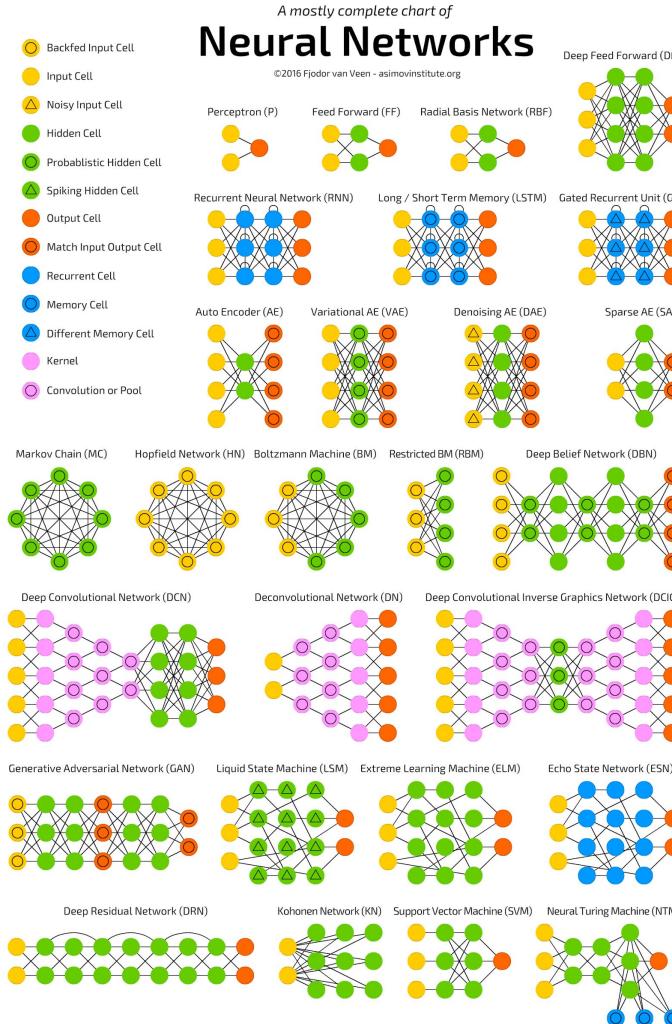
Associate Professor

Intelligent Data Science and Artificial Intelligence Center
Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya (UPC)

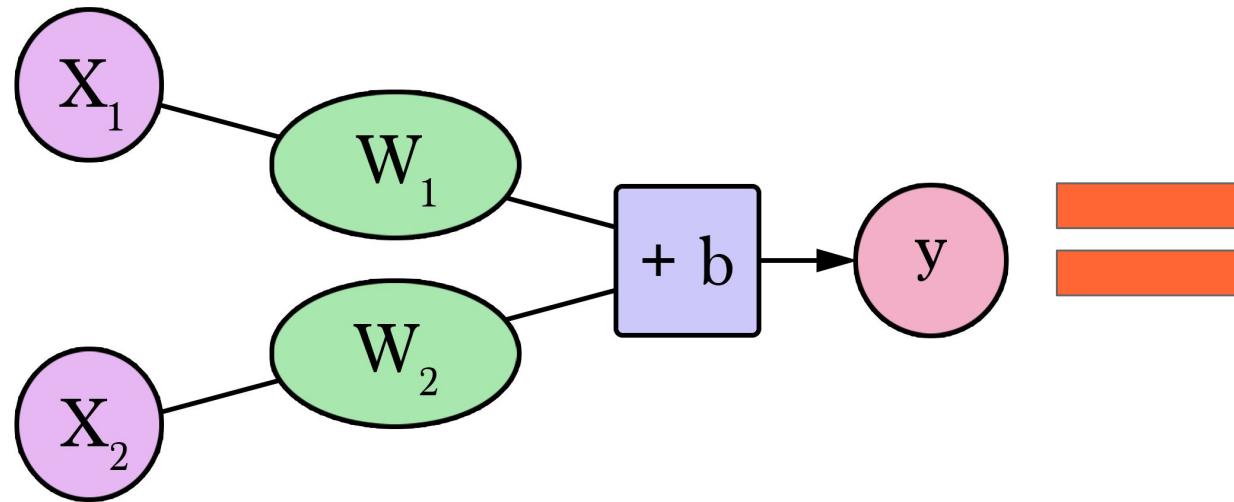
Acknowledgements



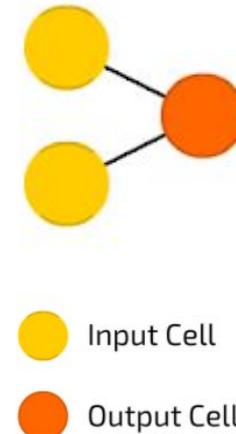
Fjodor Van Veen,
“The Neural Network Zoo”
The Asimov Institute (2016)



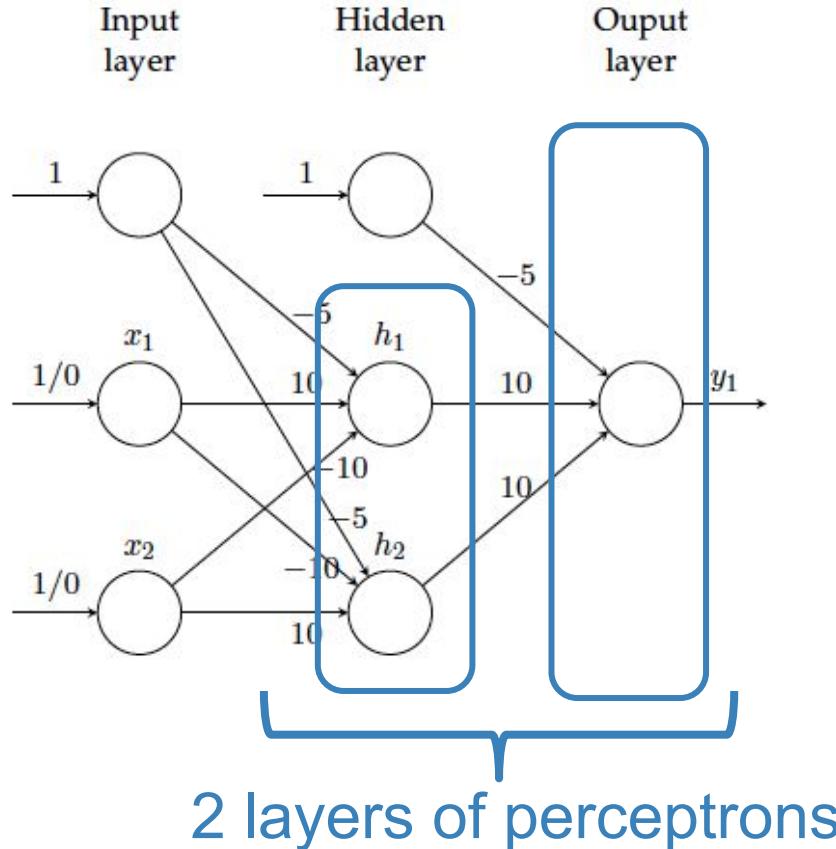
The Perceptron



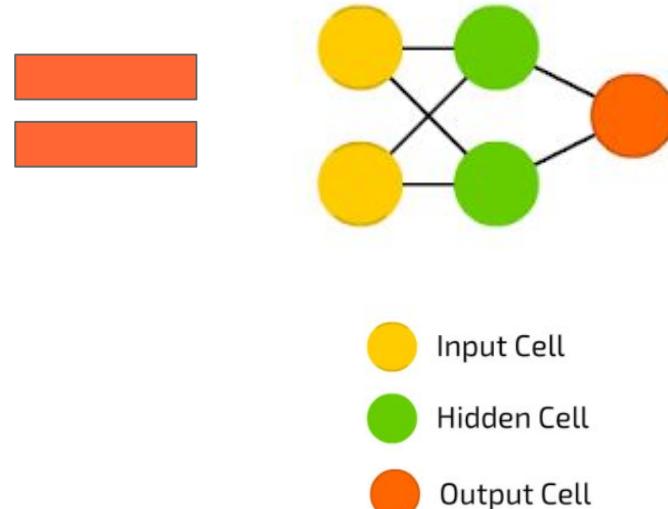
Perceptron (P)



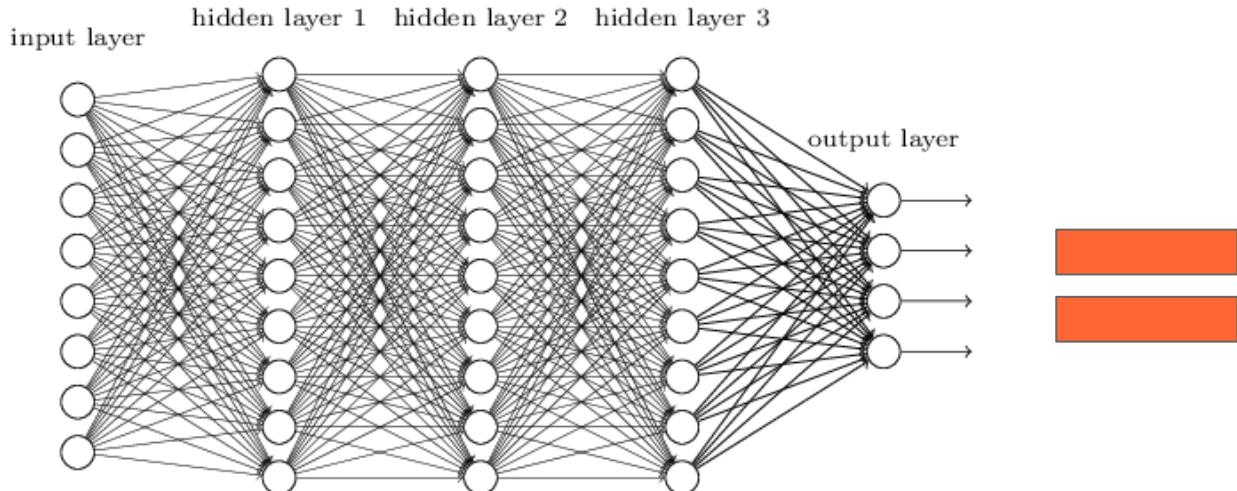
Neural Network = Multi-layer Perceptron



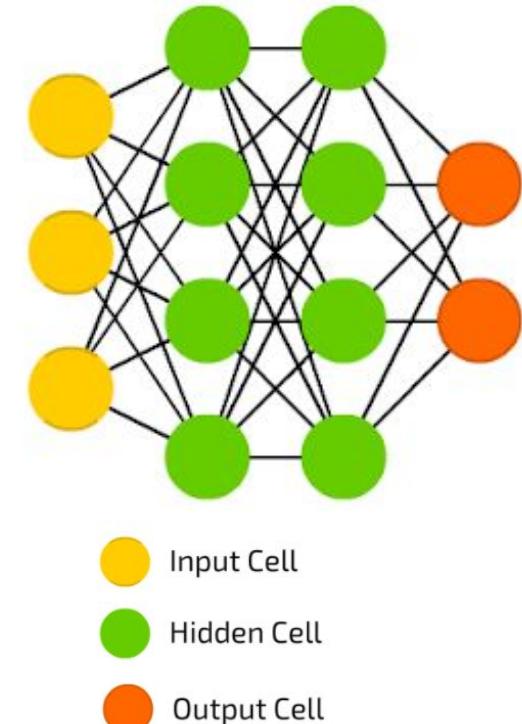
Feed Forward (FF)



Deep Neural Network (DNN)



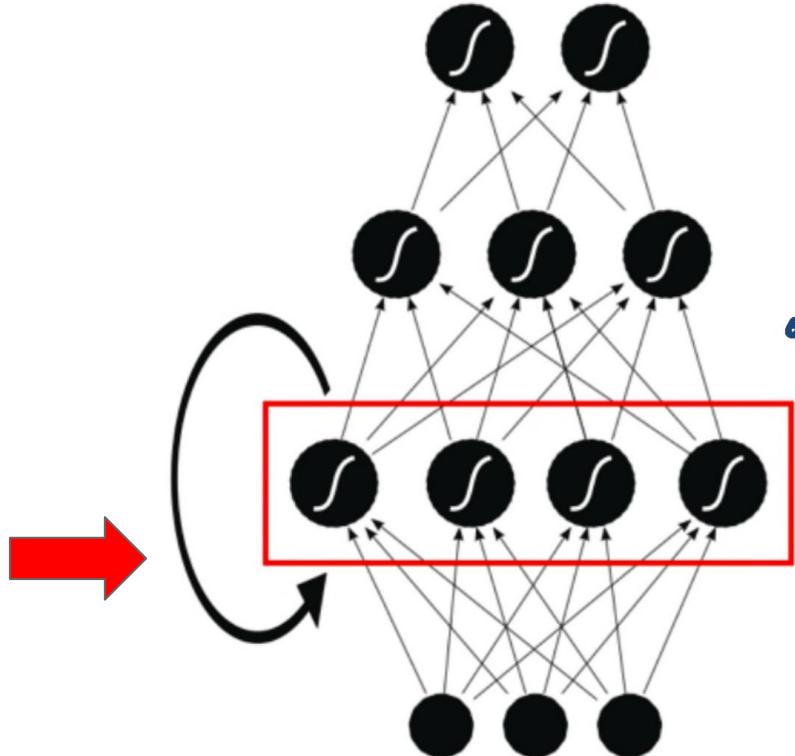
Deep Feed Forward (DFF)



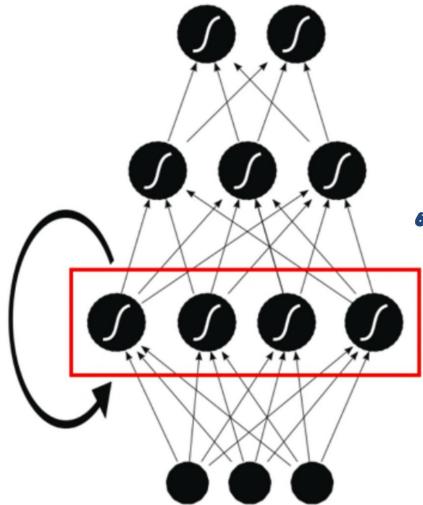
Recurrent Neural Network (RNN)



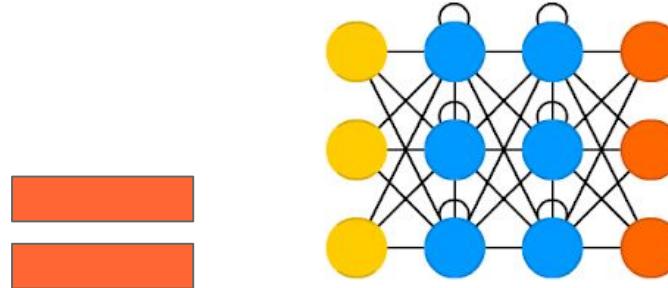
The hidden layers and the output depend from previous states of the hidden layers



Recurrent Neural Network (RNN)



Recurrent Neural Network (RNN)

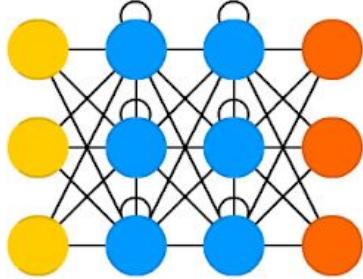


- Input Cell
- Recurrent Cell
- Output Cell

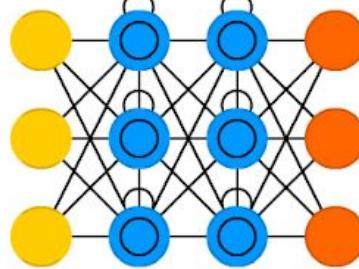


Recurrent Neural Network (RNN)

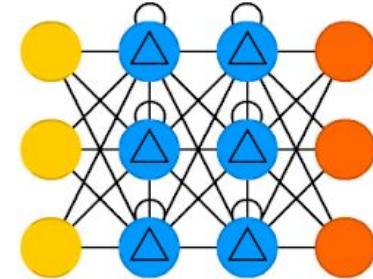
Recurrent Neural Network (RNN)



Long / Short Term Memory (LSTM)



Gated Recurrent Unit (GRU)



● Input Cell

● Recurrent Cell

○ Memory Cell

△ Different Memory Cell

● Output Cell

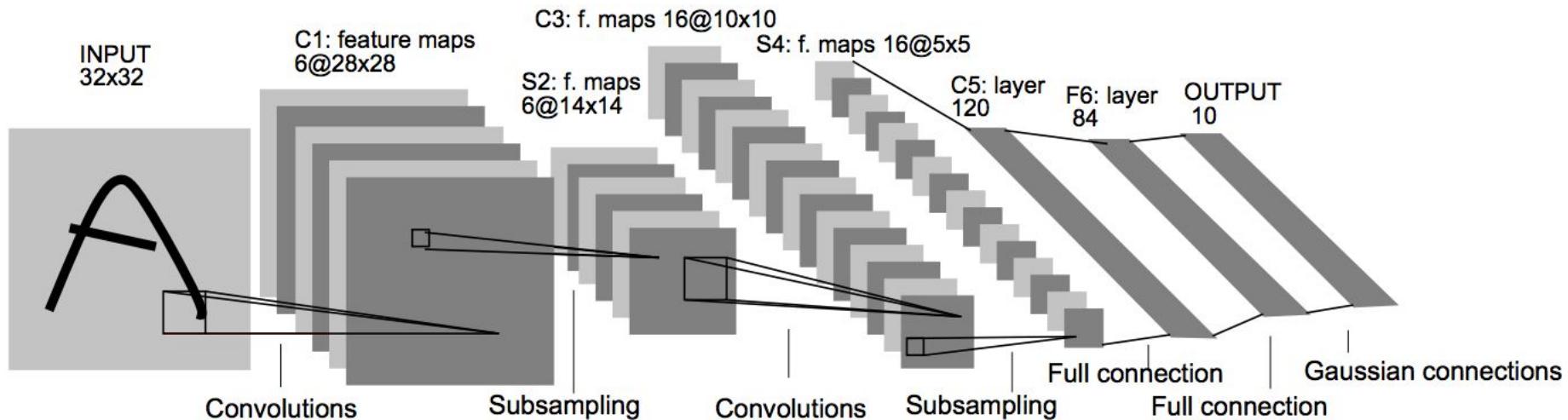
Recurrent Neural Network (RNN)





Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)

LeNet-5



LeCun, Y., Bottou, L., Bengio, Y., & Haffner, P. (1998). [Gradient-based learning applied to document recognition](#). *Proceedings of the IEEE*, 86(11), 2278-2324.

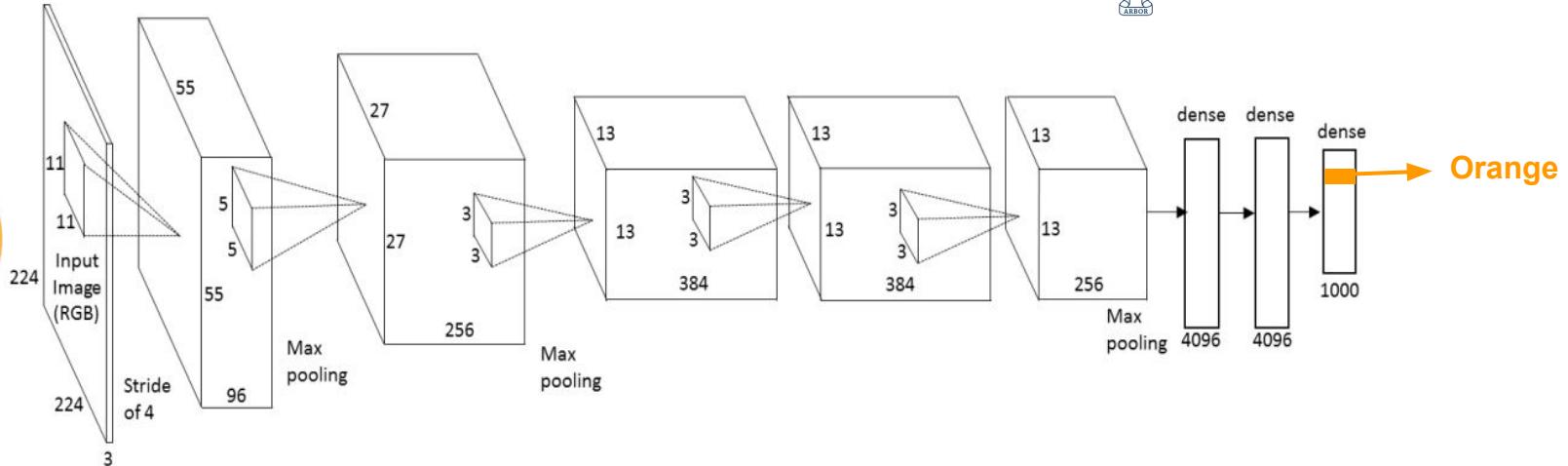


Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)

AlexNet

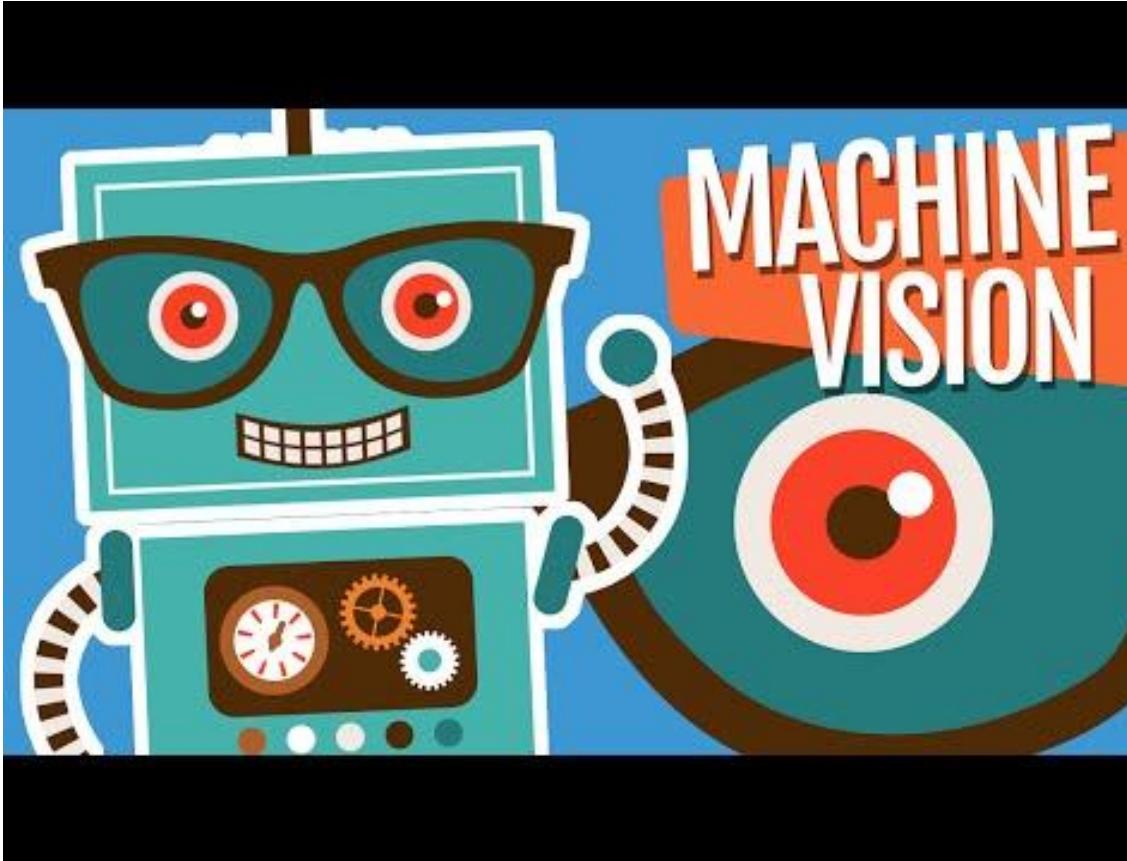


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A Krizhevsky, I Sutskever, GE Hinton “[Imagenet classification with deep convolutional neural networks](#)”
NIPS 2012.

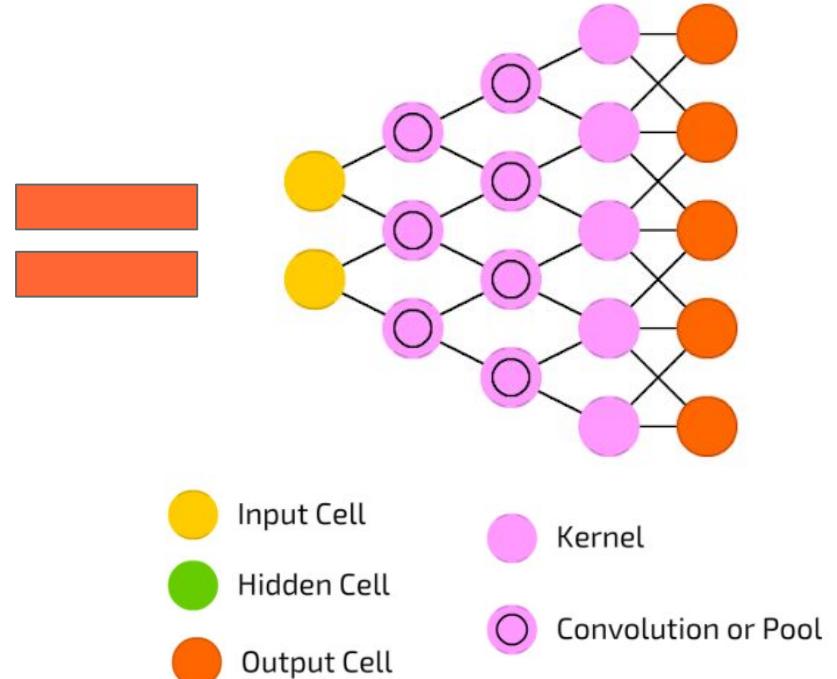
Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)



Deconvolutional Neural Network



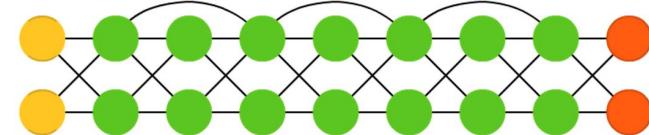
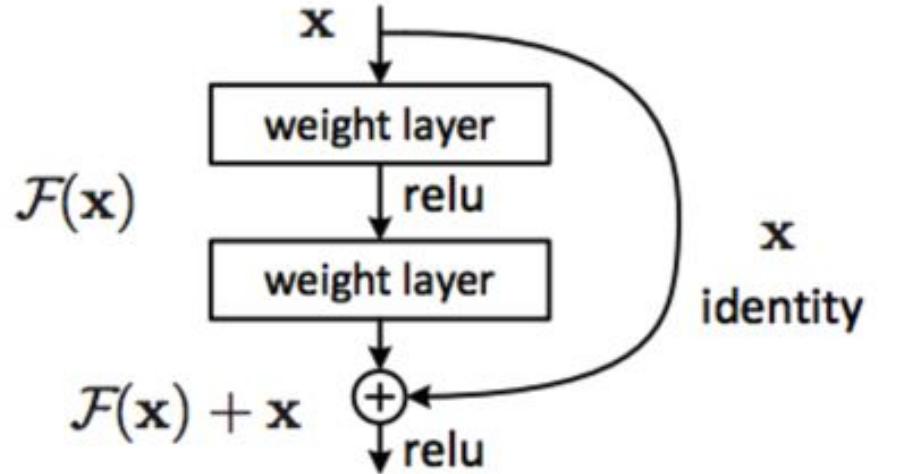
Deconvolutional Network (DN)



Junting Pan, [SalGAN](#) (2017)

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

Deep Residual Network



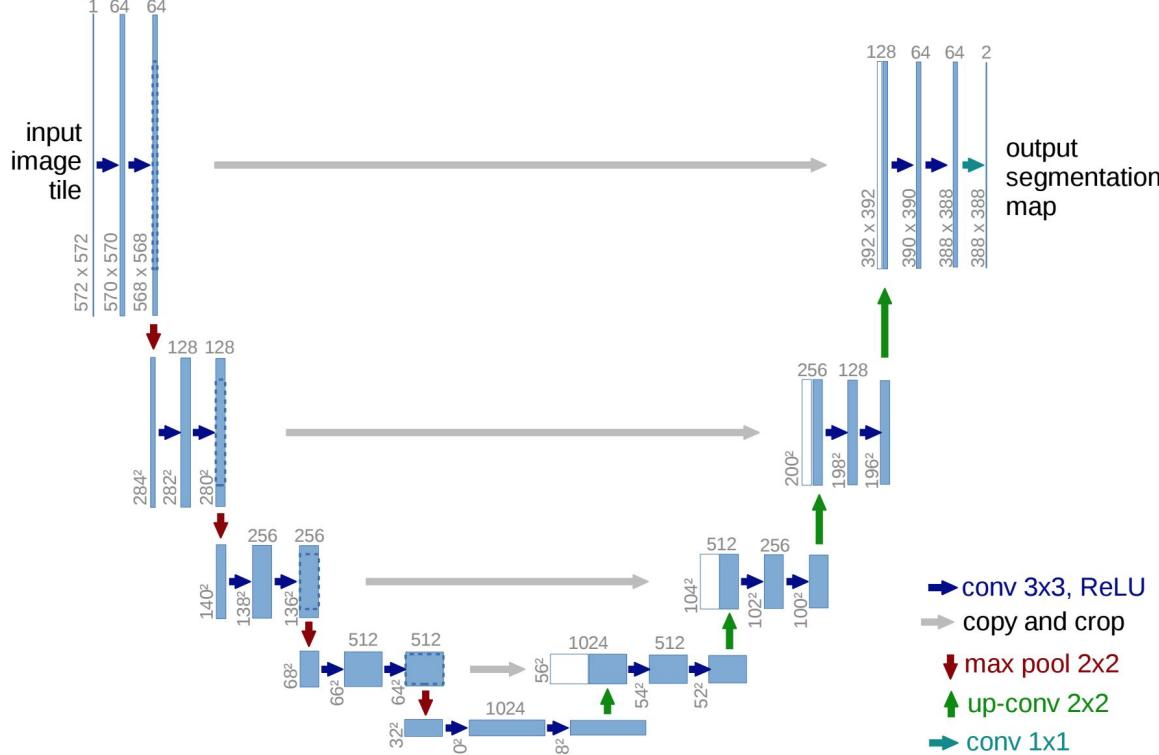
- Input Cell
- Hidden Cell
- Output Cell

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

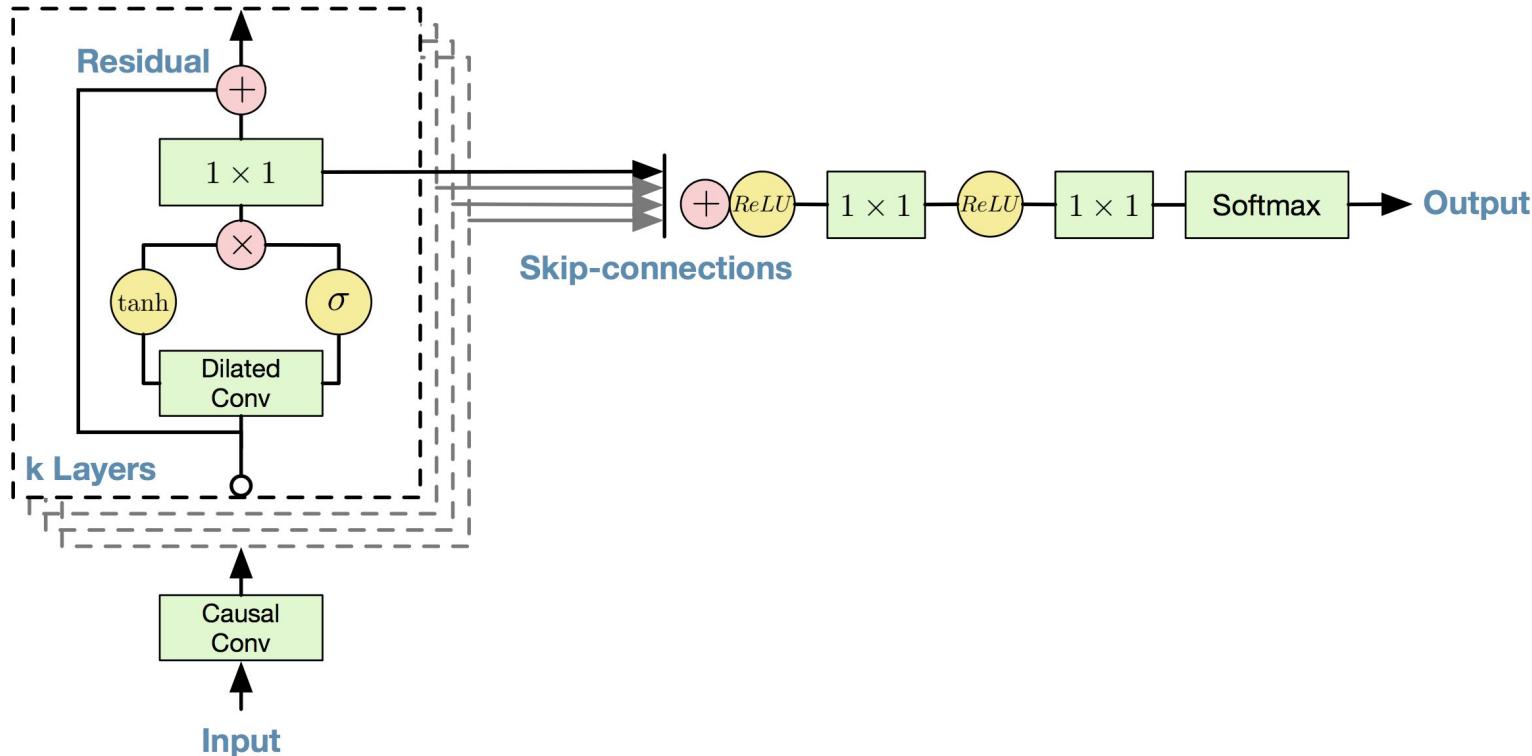


Skip Connections

U-Net



Skip Connections

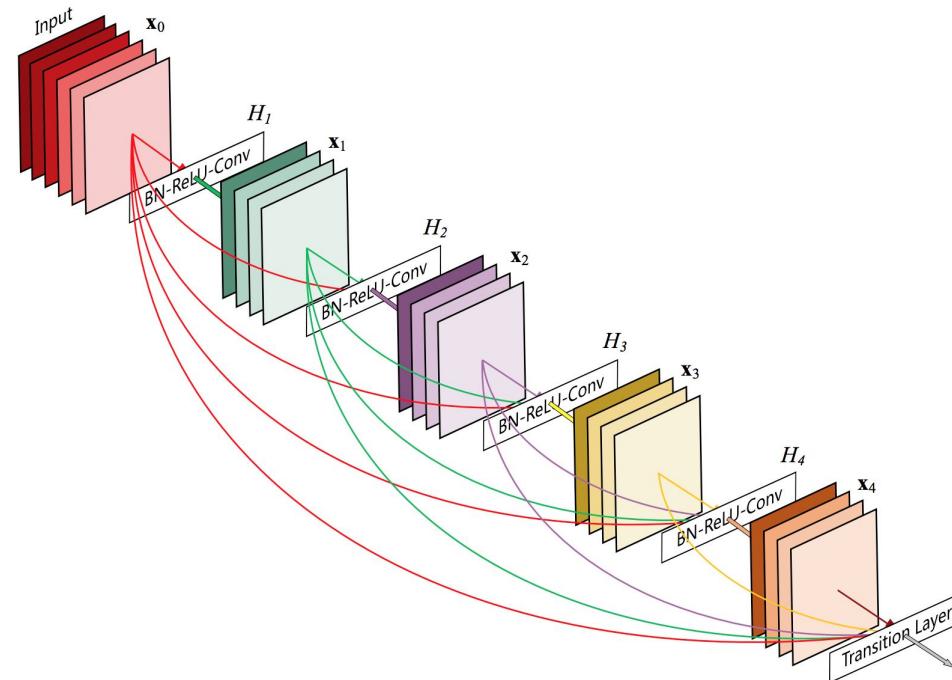




Dense Connections

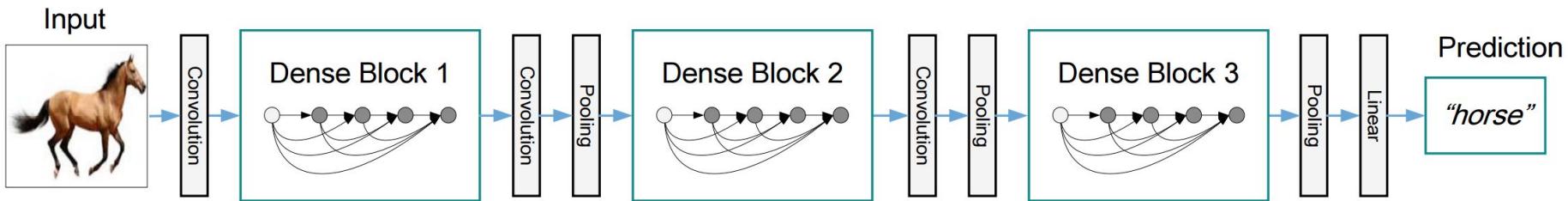
Connect every layer to every other layer of the same filter size.

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





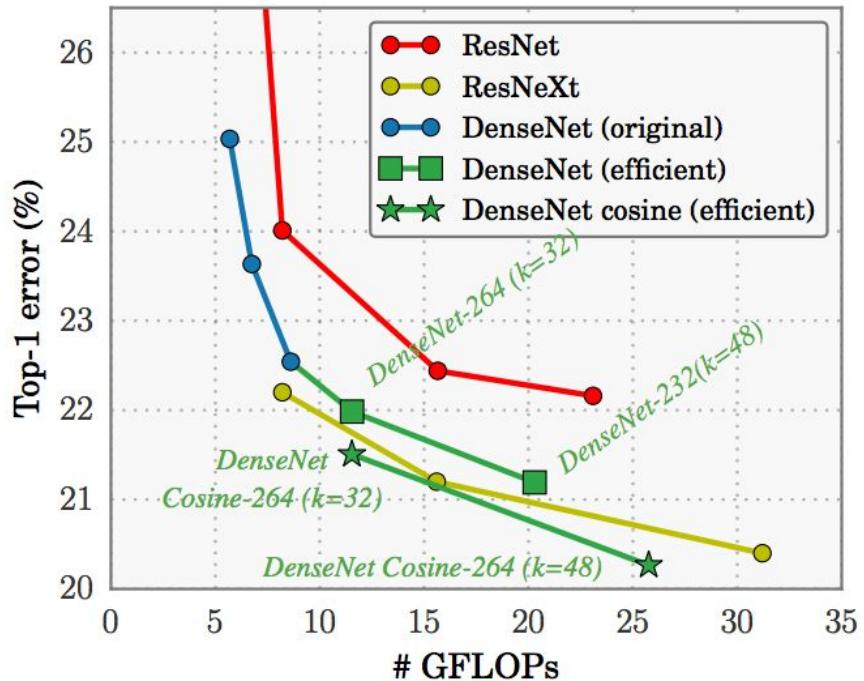
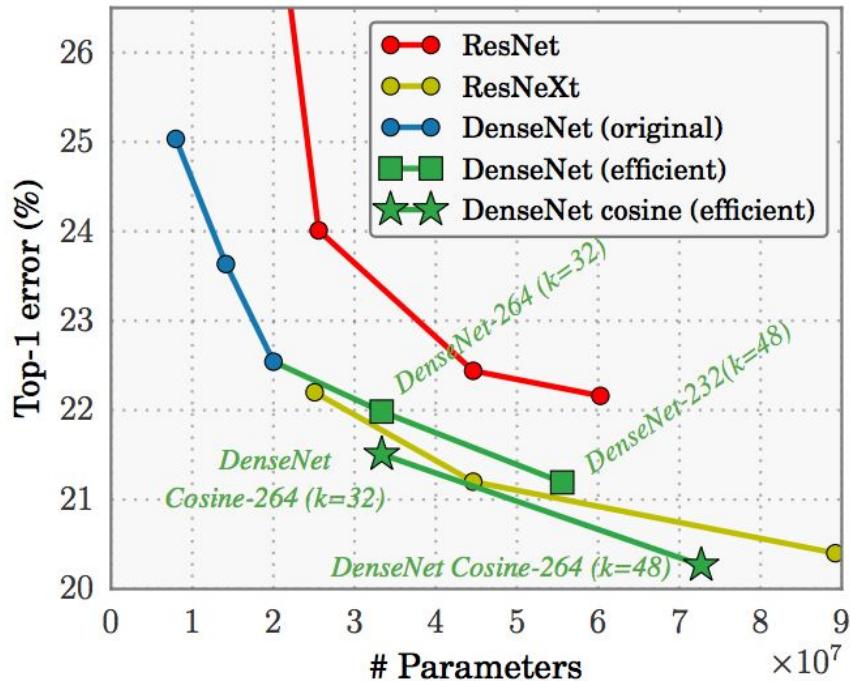
Dense Connections



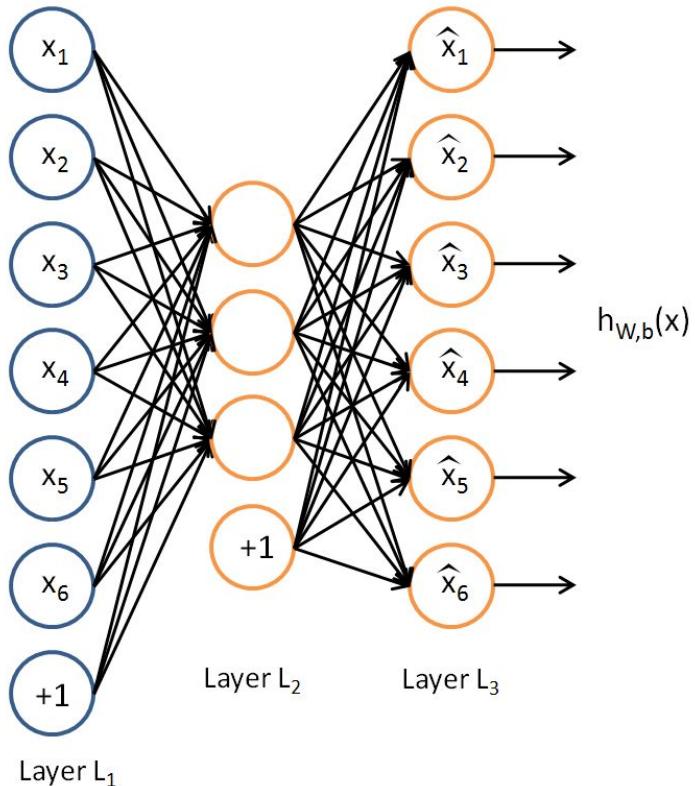


Dense Connections

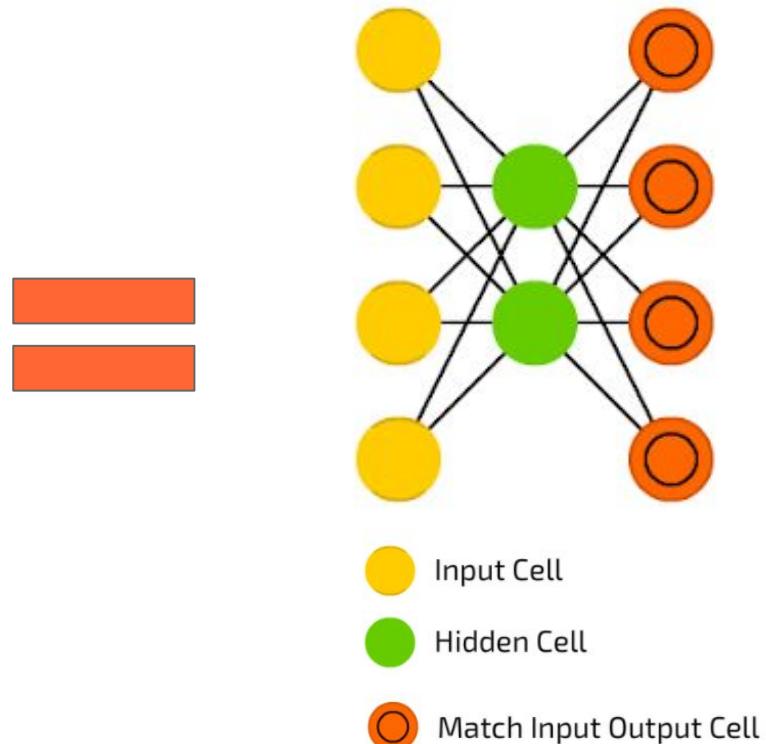
Results on ImageNet



Autoencoder (AE)

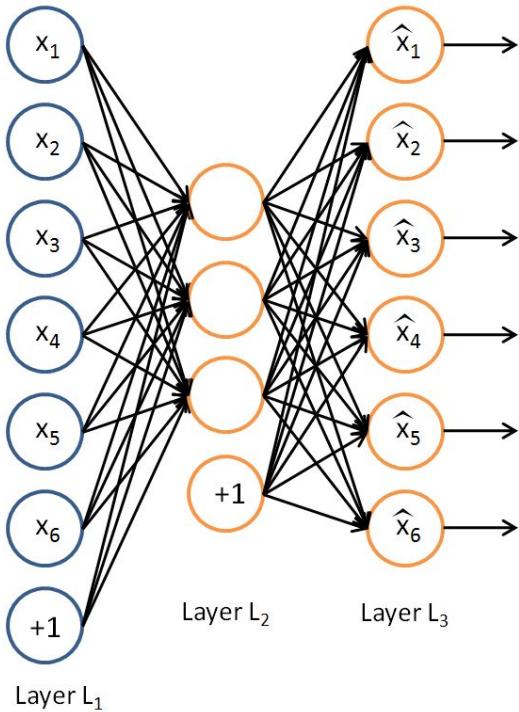


Auto Encoder (AE)





Autoencoder (AE)



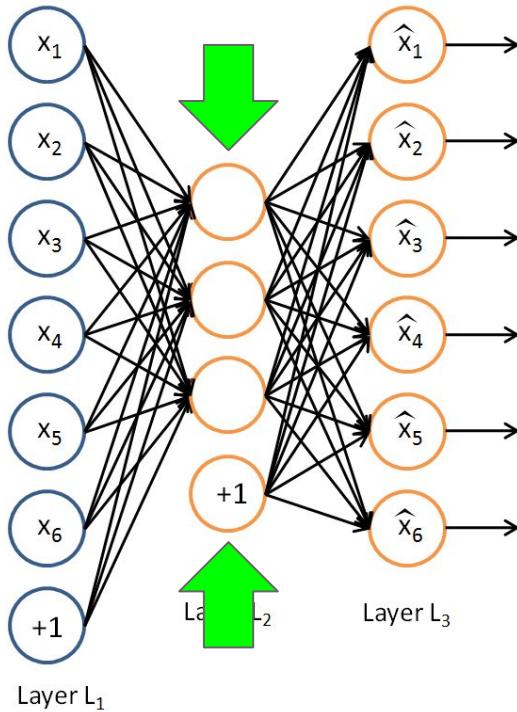
Autoencoders:

- Predict at the output the same input data.
- Do not need labels:



Autoencoder (AE)

WHY?



Application #1

Dimensionality reduction:

- Use hidden layer as a feature extractor of any desired size.

Autoencoder (AE)

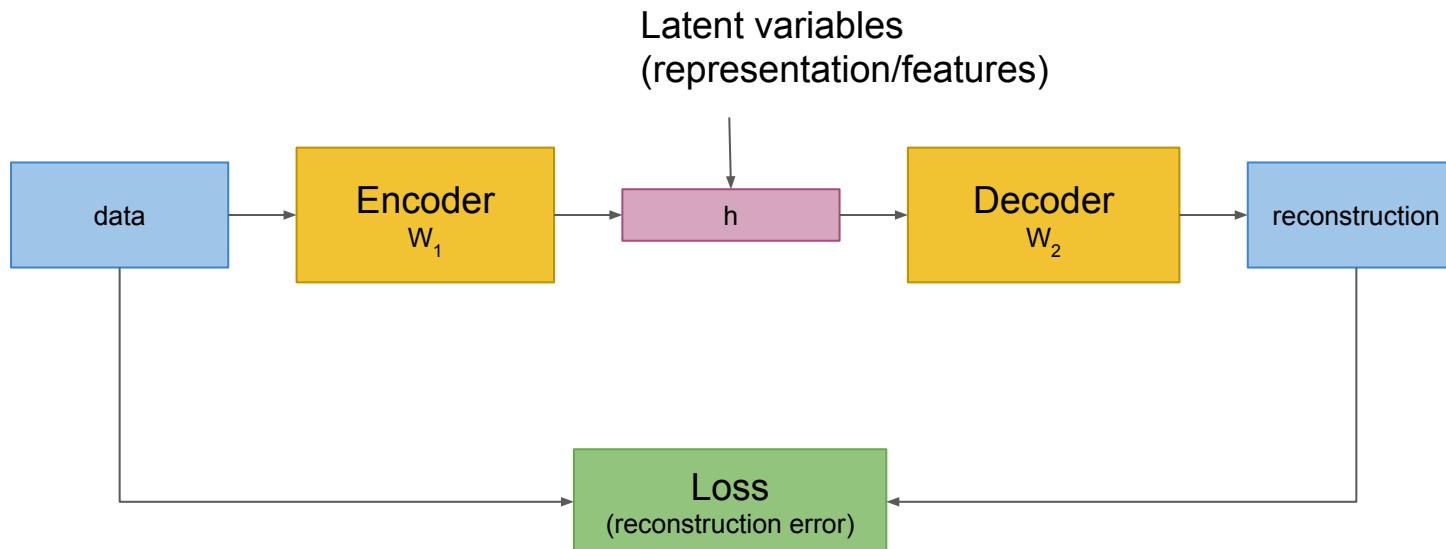
Application #2

WHY?



Pretraining:

1. Initialize a NN solving an autoencoding problem.



Autoencoder (AE)

Application #2

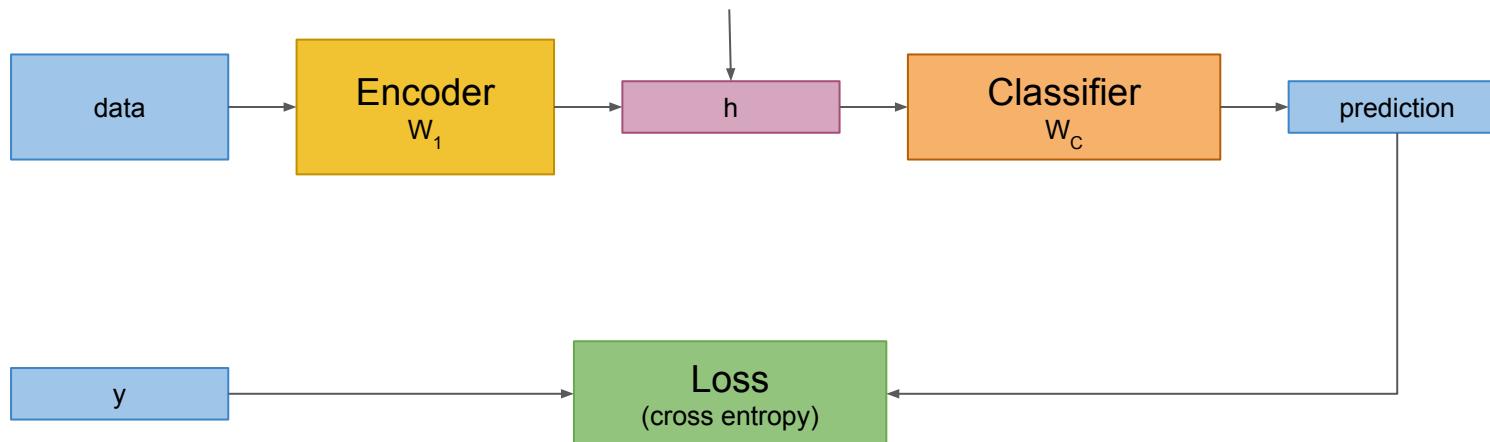
WHY?



Pretraining:

1. Initialize a NN solving an autoencoding problem.
2. Train for final task with “few” labels.

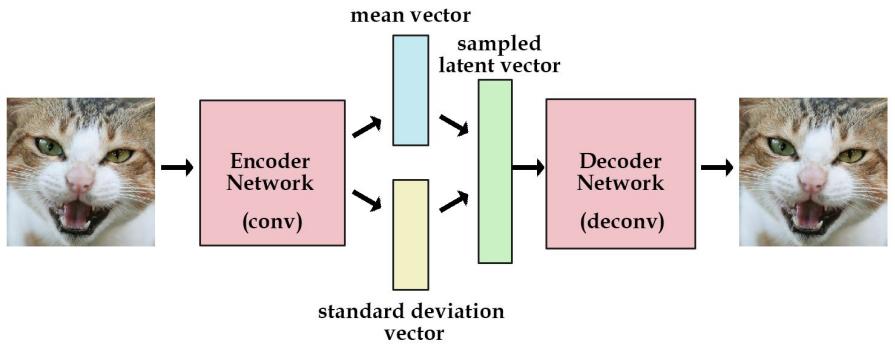
Latent variables
(representation/features)



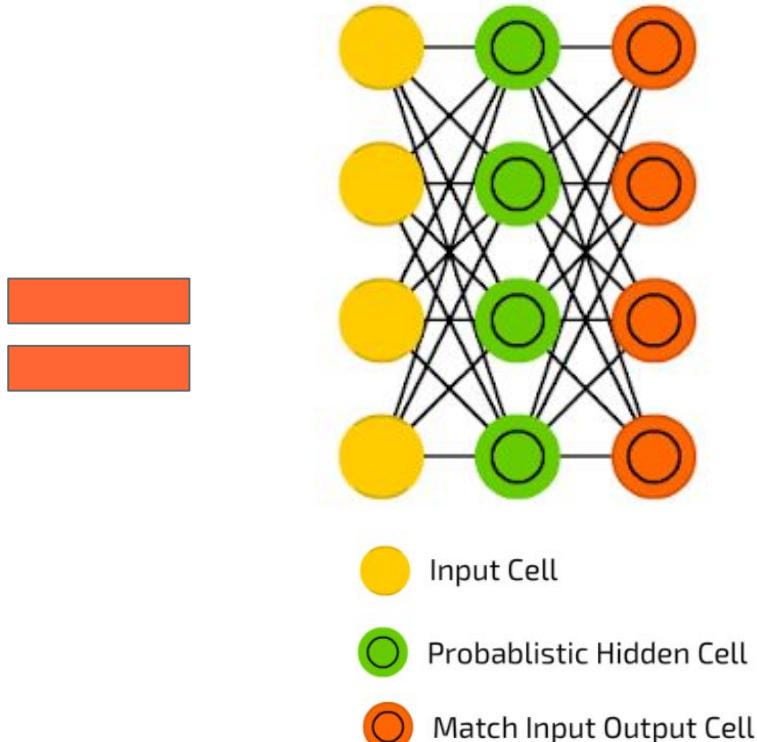
Autoencoder (AE)



Variational Autoencoder (AE)

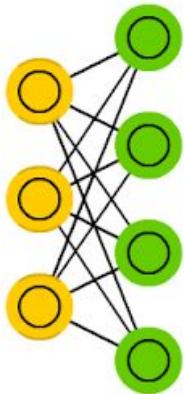


Variational AE (VAE)



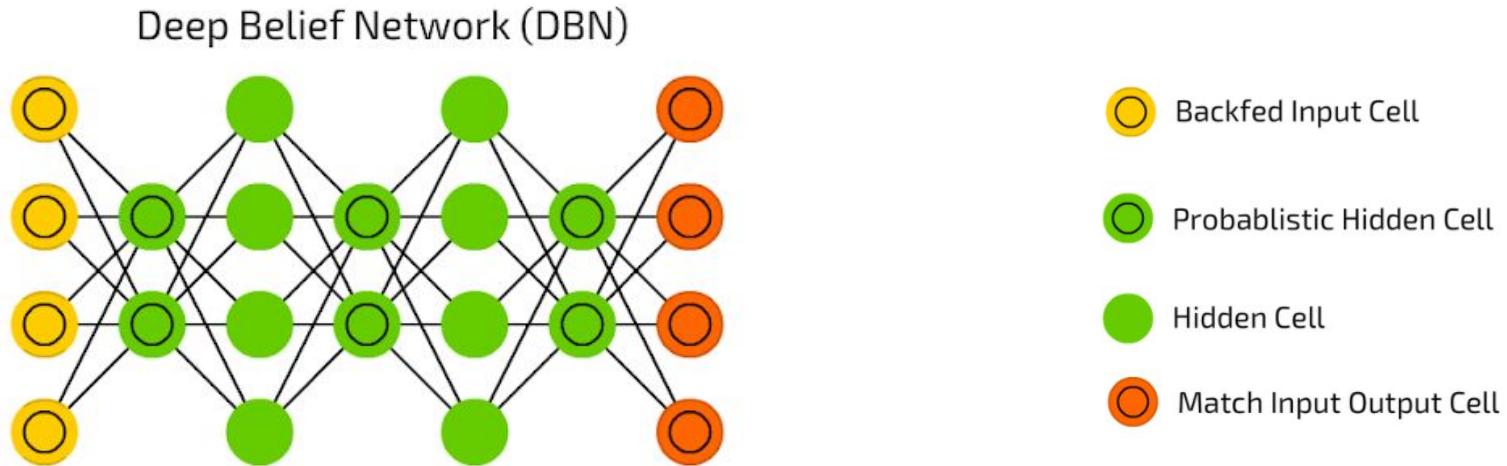
Restricted Boltzmann Machine (RBM)

Restricted BM (RBM)

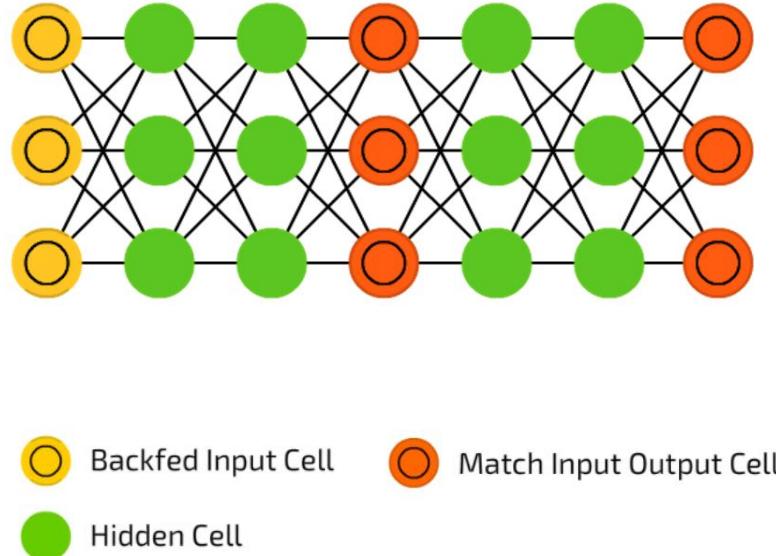
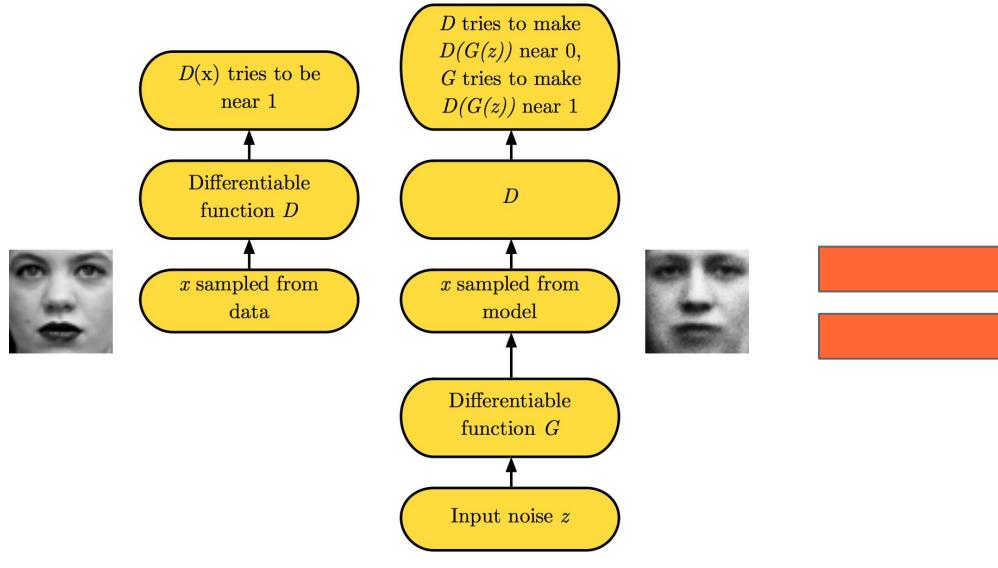


- Backfed Input Cell
- Probabilistic Hidden Cell
- Hidden Cell
- Match Input Output Cell

Deep Belief Network (DBN)



Adversarial Networks

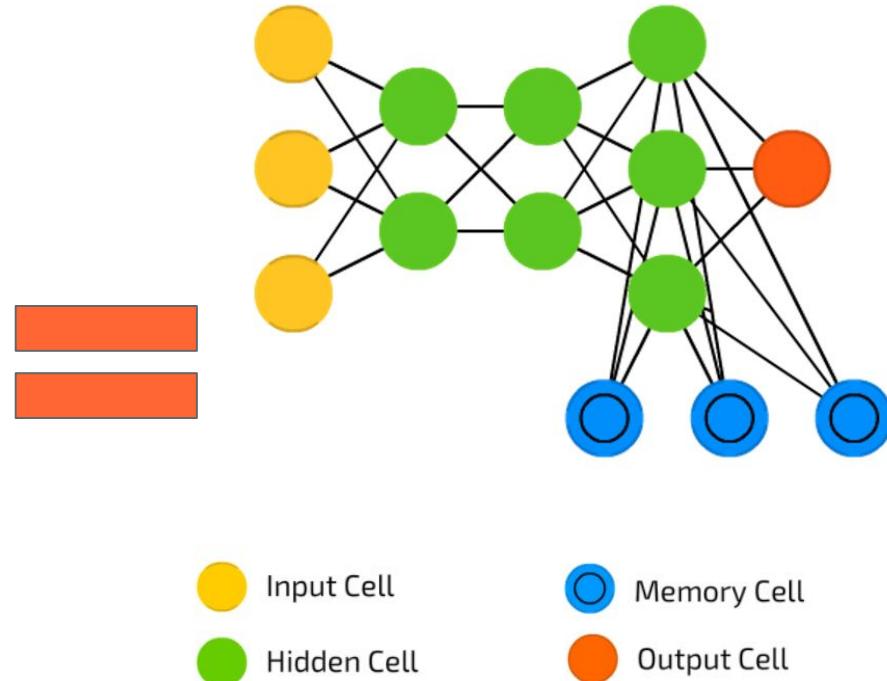
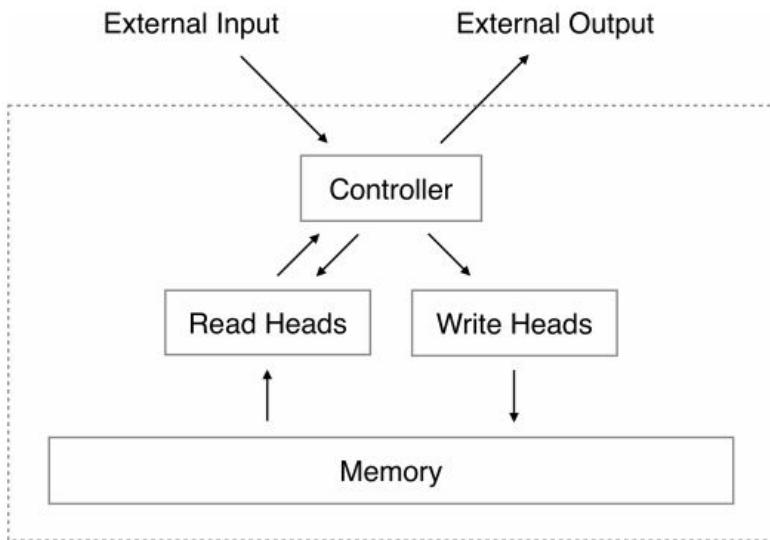


Goodfellow, Ian, Jean Pouget-Abadie, Mehdi Mirza, Bing Xu, David Warde-Farley, Sherjil Ozair, Aaron Courville, and Yoshua Bengio. ["Generative adversarial nets."](#) NIPS 2014

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



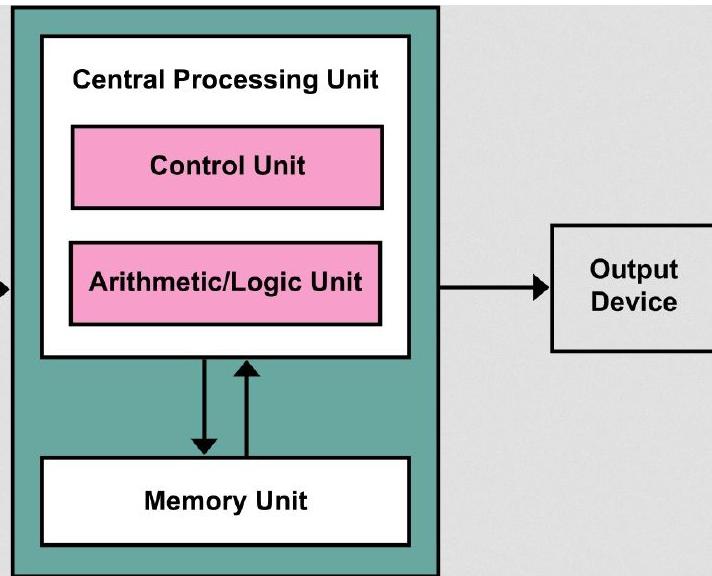
Differentiable Neural Computers (DNC)



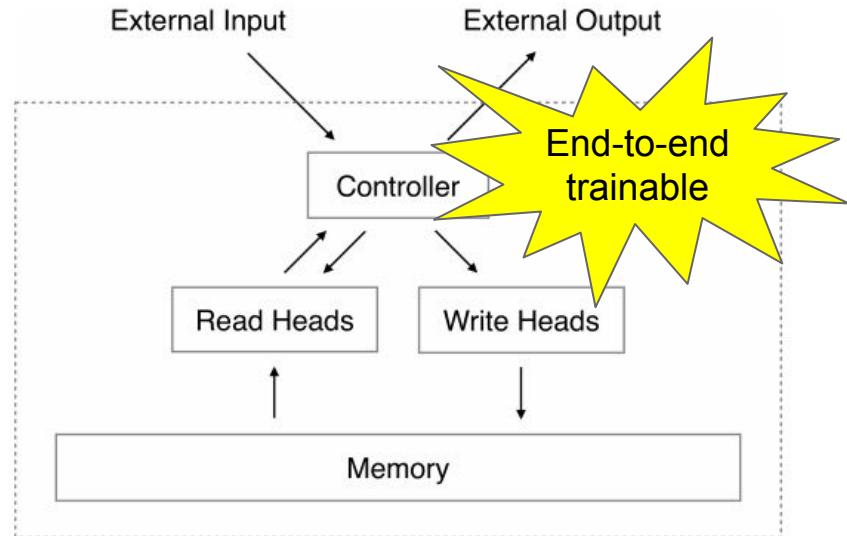
Graves, Alex, Greg Wayne, and Ivo Danihelka. ["Neural turing machines."](#) *arXiv preprint arXiv:1410.5401* (2014). [\[slides\]](#) [\[code\]](#)



Differentiable Neural Computers (DNC)



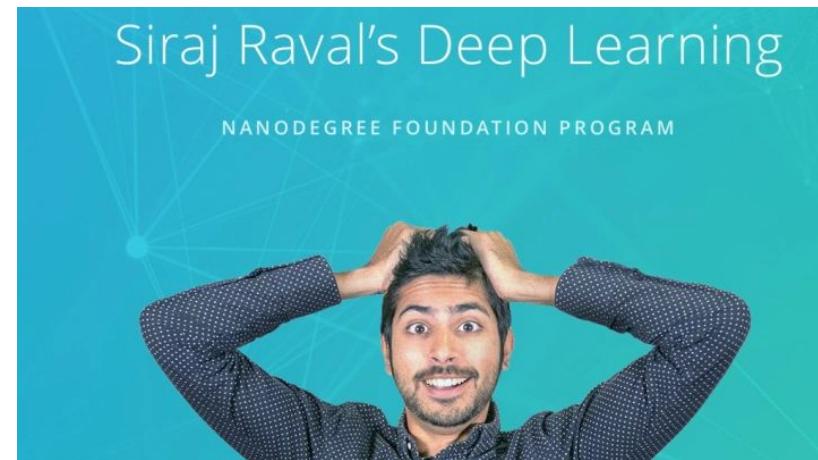
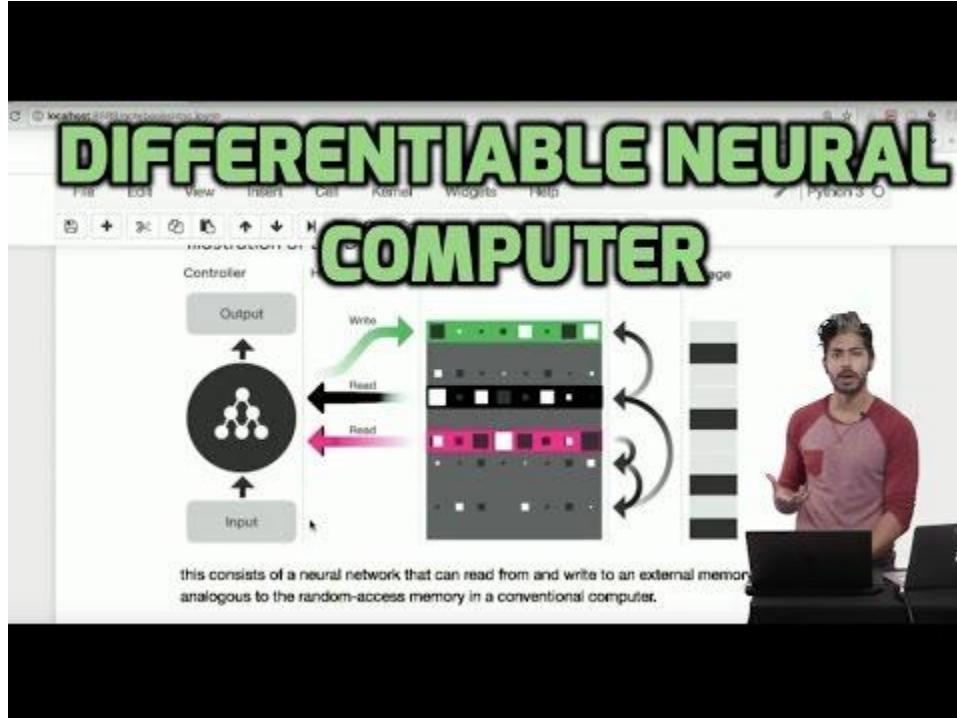
von Neumann architecture (1952)



Neural Turing Machine (2014)

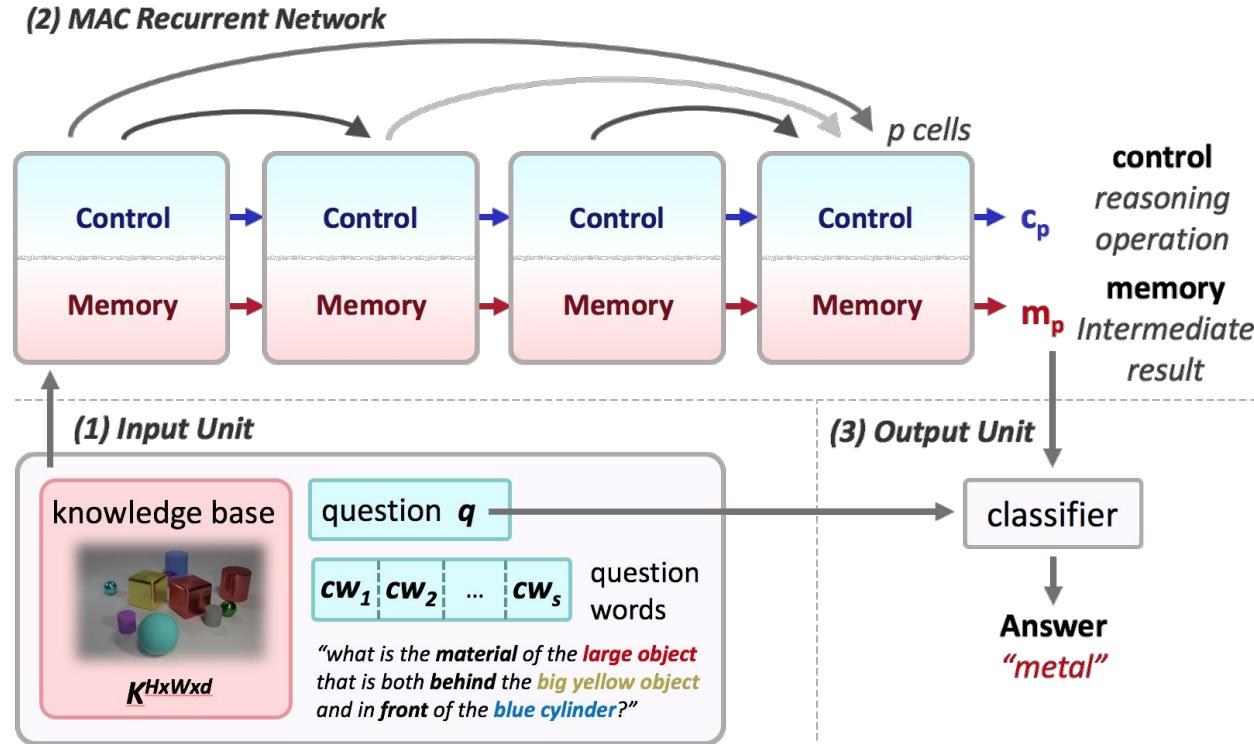


Differentiable Neural Computers (DNC)



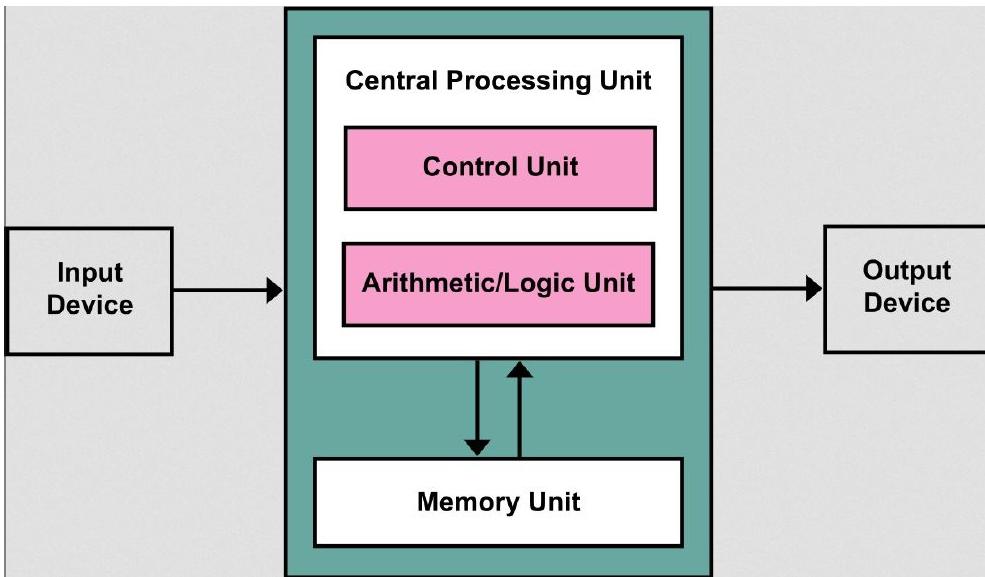


MAC Network

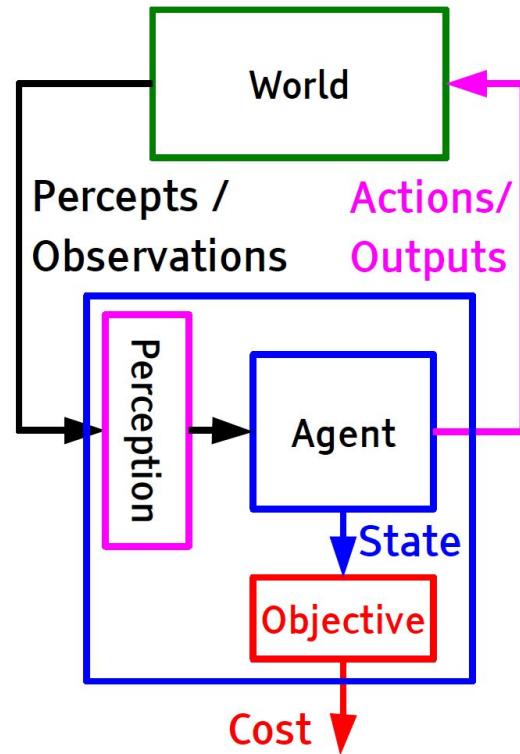


Hudson, Drew A., and Christopher D. Manning. "[Compositional attention networks for machine reasoning.](#)" ICLR 2018.

More architectures to come...



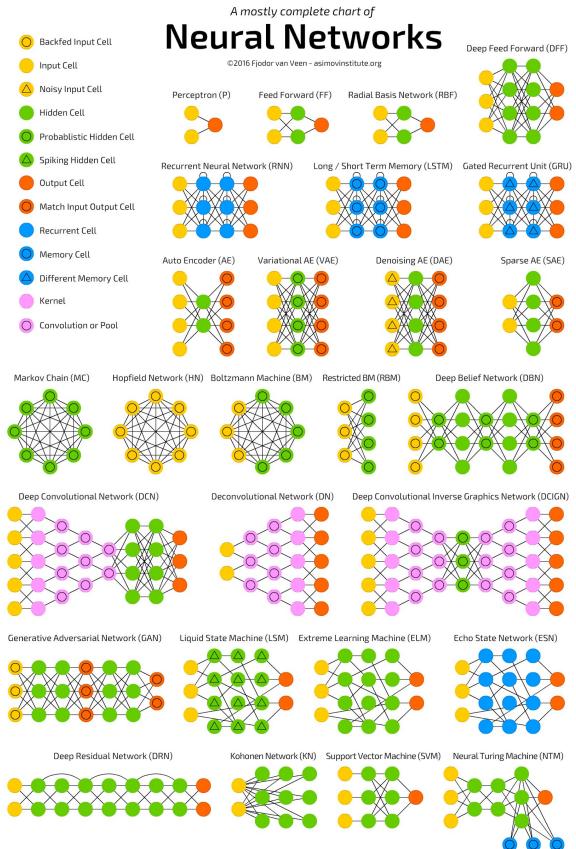
von Neumann architecture (1952)



Yann LeCun, [“A Path to AI”](#),
Beneficial AI 2017.



The Full Story



The Prequel

An informative chart to build

Neural Network Cells

©2016 Fjodor van Veen - asimovinstitute.org

0.6 ----- 0.6

Fixed Weight
(fixed at 1)

0.6
0.5
0.25
0.5
-1.0
-2.0
0.7
0.2

Weights



=
2.0 -1.0
0.7 0.2

Recurrent Weights
(grouped by colour)



input
sum
sigmoid
bias
output

Feed Forward Cell
(basic cell)

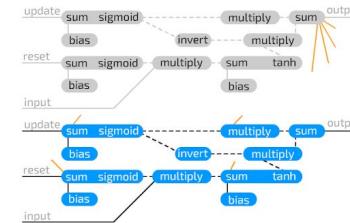


input
sum
relu
bias
output

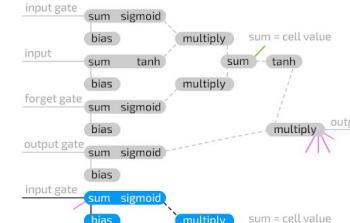
Recurrent Cell
(previous iteration)



Recurrent Cell



GRU Cell
(previous iteration)



LSTM Cell
(previous iteration)



LSTM Cell



Fjodor Van Veen, “[Neural Network Zoo Prequel: Cells and Layers](#)”(2017)

Questions?