Deep learning

Introduction

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Course Information



- 1. Course name: Deep learning
- 2. The objective of deep learning is moving Machine Learning closer to one of its original goals: Artificial Intelligence.
- 3. Instructor: Hamid Beigy Email: beigy@sharif.edu
- 4. Class Link: https://vc.sharif.edu/ch/beigy
- 5. Course Website: http://ce.sharif.edu/courses/99-00/2/ce719-1/
- 6. Lectures: Sat-Mon (10:30-12:00)
- 7. TAs: Fariba Lotfi Email: flotfi@ce.sharif.edu

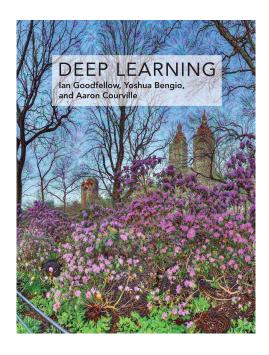


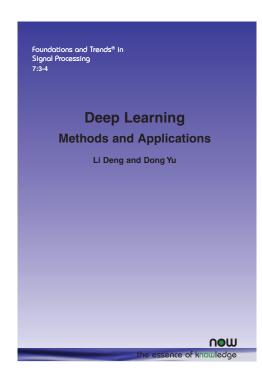
► Evaluation:

Mid-term exam (1)	15%	1400-01-19
Mid-term exam (2)	15%	1400-02-22
Final exam	20%	
Practical Assignments	30%	
Quiz	15%	
Paper	5%	1400-02-25

1400-02-25 Hard deadline for selection









- 1. IEEE Trans on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence
- 2. Journal of Machine Learning Research
- 3. Pattern Recognition
- 4. Machine Learning
- 5. Neural Networks
- 6. Neural Computation
- 7. Neurocomputing
- 8. IEEE Trans. on Neural Networks and Learning Systems
- 9. Annuals of Statistics
- 10. Journal of the American Statistical Association
- 11. Pattern Recognition Letters
- 12. Artificial Intelligence
- 13. Data Mining and Knowledge Discovery
- 14. IEEE Transaction on Cybernetics (SMC-B)
- 15. IEEE Transaction on Knowledge and Data Engineering
- 16. Knowledge and Information Systems

Relevant conferences



- 1. Neural Information Processing Systems (NIPS)
- 2. International Conference on Machine Learning (ICML)
- 3. European Conference on Machine Learning (ECML)
- 4. Asian Conference on Machine Learning (ACML)
- 5. Conference on Learning Theory (COLT)
- 6. Algorithmic Learning Theory (ALT)
- 7. Conference on Uncertainty in Artificial Intelligence (UAI)
- 8. Practice of Knowledge Discovery in Databases (PKDD)
- 9. International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence (IJCAI)
- 10. IEEE International Conference on Data Mining series (ICDM)

Relevant packages and datasets



1. Packages:

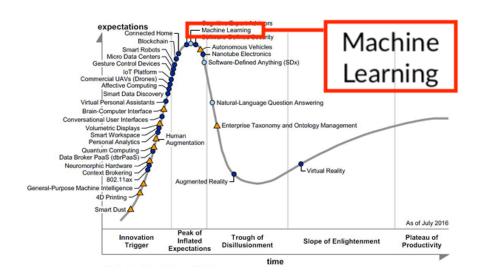
- ► Keras https://keras.io
- ► TensorFlow http://www.tensorflow.org/
- ► Cafe http://caffe.berkeleyvision.org
- ► PyTorch https://pytorch.org

2. Datasets:

- ► UCI Machine Learning Repository http://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/
- ► MNIST: handwritten digits http://yann.lecun.com/exdb/mnist/
- ► 20 newsgroups http://qwone.com/~jason/20Newsgroups/

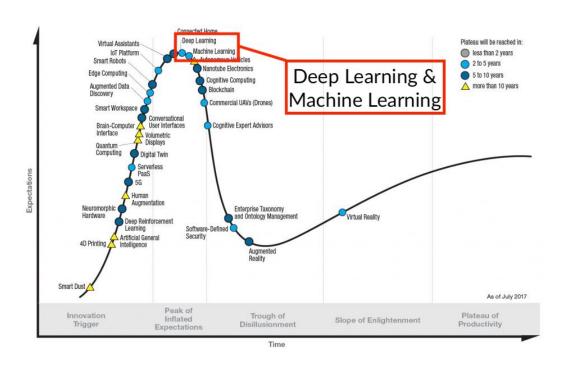
Introduction



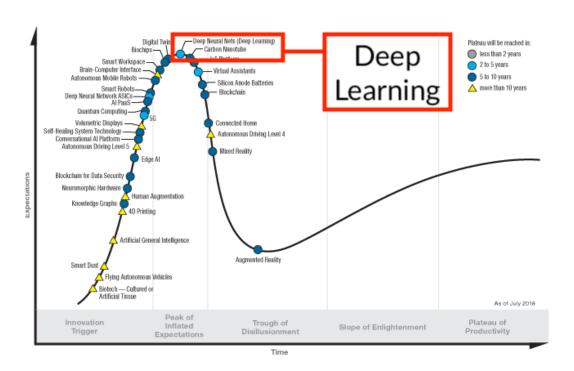


Gartner Hype-Cycle of Emerging Technologies (2017)

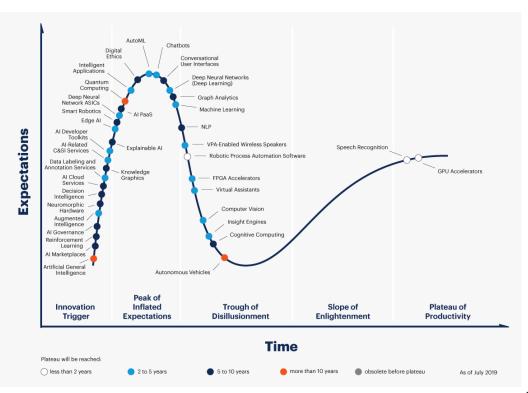






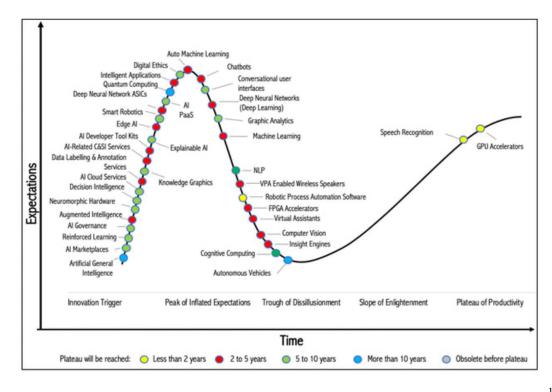






Gartner Hype-Cycle of Emerging Technologies (2020)





What is deep learning?

Deep learning has various closely related definitions or high-level descriptions.

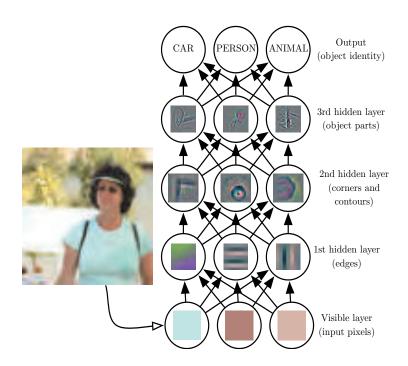
Definition (Deep learning)

A sub-field of machine learning that is based on

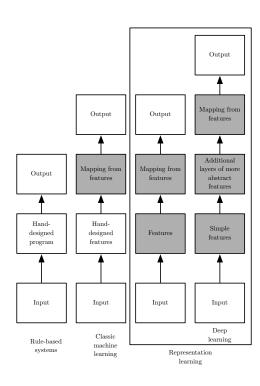
- learning several levels of representations, corresponding to a hierarchy of features or factors or concepts,
- where
 - higher-level concepts are defined from lower-level ones, and
 - ▶ the same lower-level concepts can help to define many higher-level concepts.

Definition (Deep learning)

- ▶ Deep learning is part of a broader family of machine learning methods based on learning representations.
- An observation (e.g., an image) can be represented in many ways (e.g., a vector of pixels), but some representations make it easier to learn tasks of interest (e.g., is this the image of a human face?) from examples, and research in this area attempts to define what makes better representations and how to learn them.









Common among the various high-level descriptions of deep learning are two key aspects:

- 1. Models consisting of multiple layers/stages of nonlinear information processing
- 2. Methods for supervised or unsupervised learning of feature representation at successively higher, more abstract layers.

Deep learning is in the intersections among the research areas of

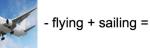
- 1. Neural networks
- 2. Artificial intelligence
- 3. Graphical modeling
- 4. Optimization
- 5. Pattern recognition
- 6. Signal processing.

Success stories

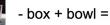
1. Finding nearest images



- day + night =







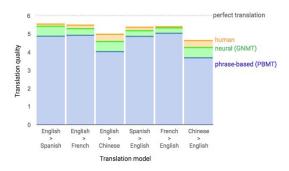
Nearest Images



¹This slide is taken from Prof. Ghodsi's slides.



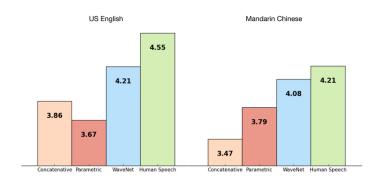
- Word2vec , Mikolov, 2013.
 king man + woman = queen
- 2. Google neural machine translation²



 $^{{}^2}Borrowed\ from\ https://blog.statsbot.co/deep-learning-achievements-4c563e034257$



1. Wavenet: Generating voice ³



2. Lip Reading

 $^{{}^3} Borrowed\ from\ https://blog.statsbot.co/deep-learning-achievements-4c563e034257$



1. **LeNet-5**

LeNet-5 is designed for handwritten and machine-printed character recognition Live demo: http://yann.lecun.com/exdb/lenet/index.html

2. Sentiment Trees

Predicting the sentiment of movie reviews.

Live demo: http://nlp.stanford.edu:8080/sentiment/rntnDemo.html

Success stories of Deep RL



- 1. TD-Gammon
- 2. DQN in Atari
- 3. Deep RL in Robotics
- 4. Alpha Go and Alpha Zero
- 5. Dota2 (Video Game)

Outline of course

Outline of course

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Review of machine learning and history of deep learning
- 3. Multi-layer Perceptrons and Backpropagation (MLP)
- 4. Optimization and Regularization
- 5. Convolutional networks (CNN)
- 6. Recurrent networks (RNN)
- 7. Sum-Product networks (SPN)
- 8. Dual learning
- 9. Deep reinforcement learning (Deep RL)
- 10. Representation learning
- 11. Deep generative models
- 12. Graph convolutional networks (GCN)
- 13. Applications
 - Text mining and natural language processing
 - Computer vision
 - Social networks
- 14. Advanced topics

Readings

- 1. Chapter 1 of Deep Learning Book (Goodfellow, Bengio, and Courville 2016).
- 2. Chapter 1 of Deep Learning: Methods and Applications (Deng and Yu 2013).

References i



Deng, Li and Dong Yu (2013). "Deep Learning: Methods and Applications". In: Foundations and Trends in Signal Processing 7.3–4, pp. 197–387.



Questions?