

# Deep Learning: TensorFlow 2.0 vs PyTorch

Dr. Jon Krohn

Metis New York

*October 8th, 2019*



untapt



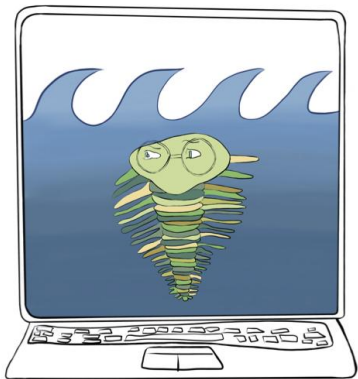
NYC DATA SCIENCE  
**ACADEMY**



ADDISON WESLEY DATA & ANALYTICS SERIES 

# DEEP LEARNING ILLUSTRATED

A Visual, Interactive Guide to Artificial Intelligence



**JON KROHN**

with **GRANT BEYLEVELD** and **AGLAÉ BASSENS**

*in Safari at:*  
*[bit.ly/krohnDL](https://bit.ly/krohnDL)*

*35% off orders:*  
*[bit.ly/iTkrohn](https://bit.ly/iTkrohn)*

(use code **KROHN**  
during checkout)

# POLL

What are you?

- Developer / Engineer
- Scientist / Analyst / Statistician / Mathematician
- Combination of the Above
- Other

# POLL

What is your level of familiarity with Deep Learning?

- Little to no exposure to deep learning
- Some deep learning theory
- Deep learning theory + experience with a deep learning library
- Deep learning theory + experience with TensorFlow/Keras

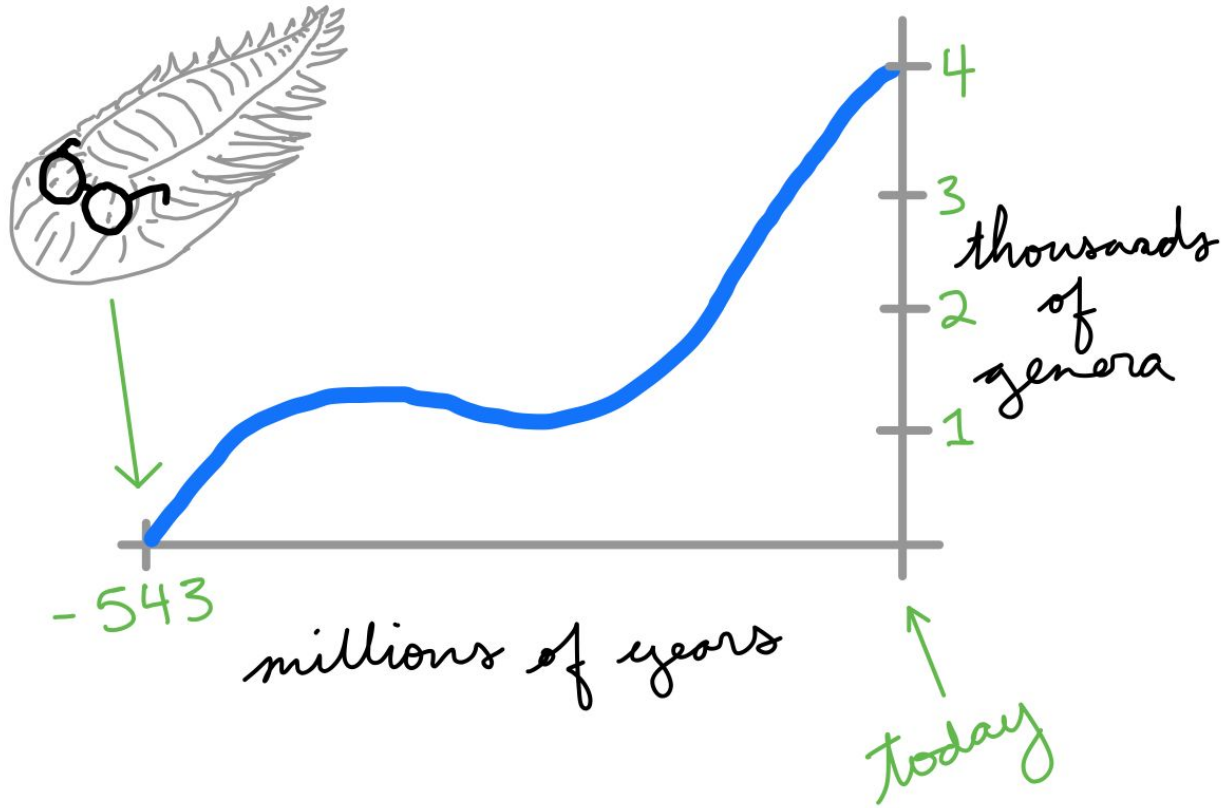
# TensorFlow 2.0 vs PyTorch

- Vision Analogy for Deep Learning
- Deep Learning Families
- Deep Learning Libraries

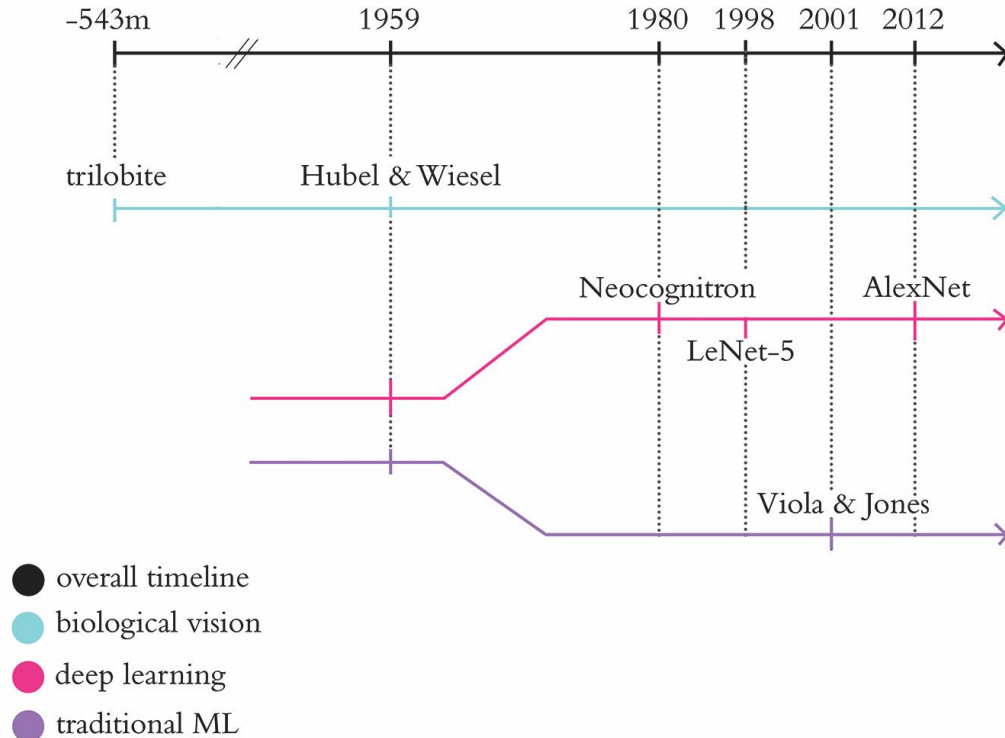




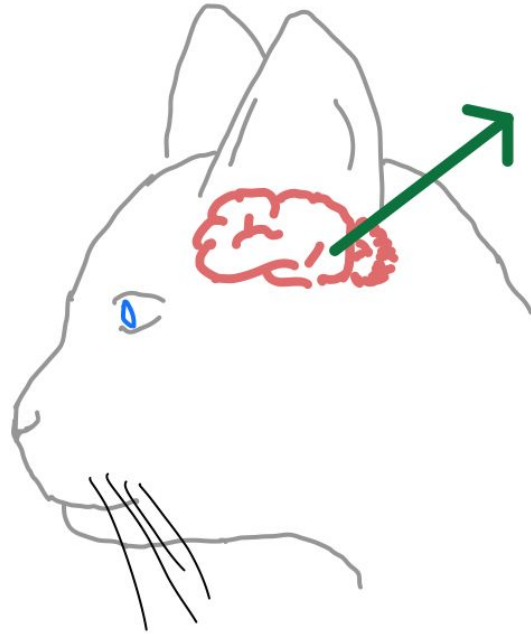
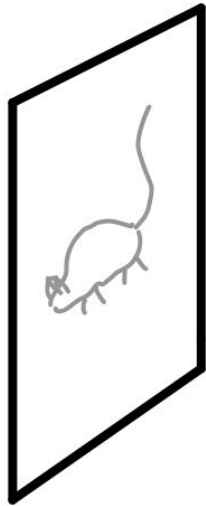




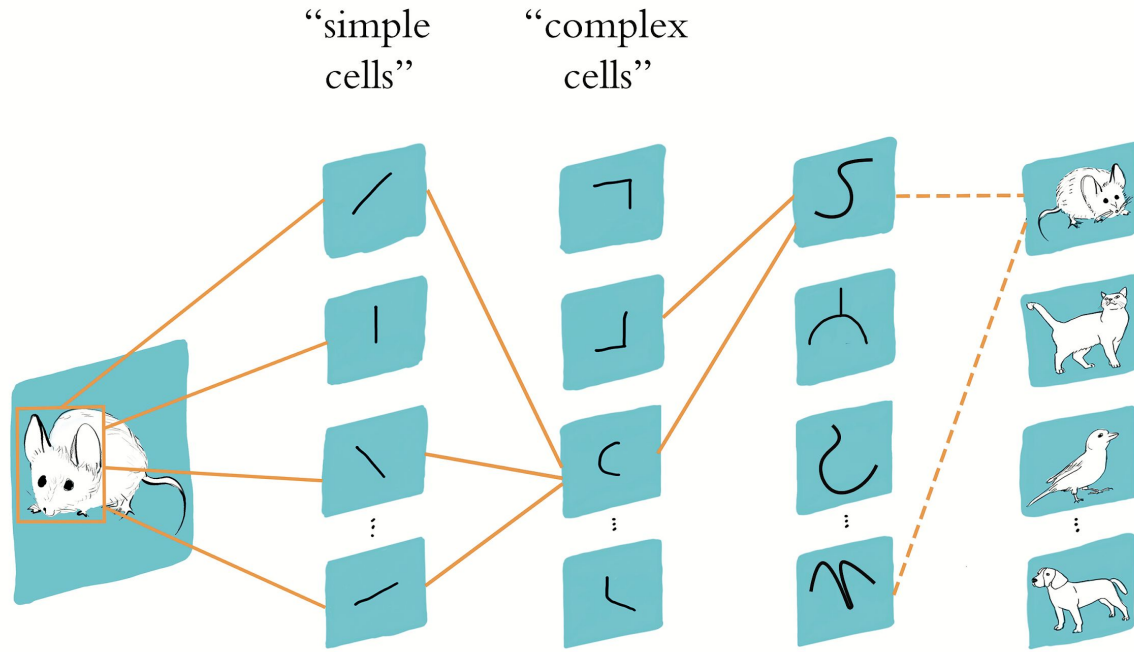
# Case Study: The History of Vision





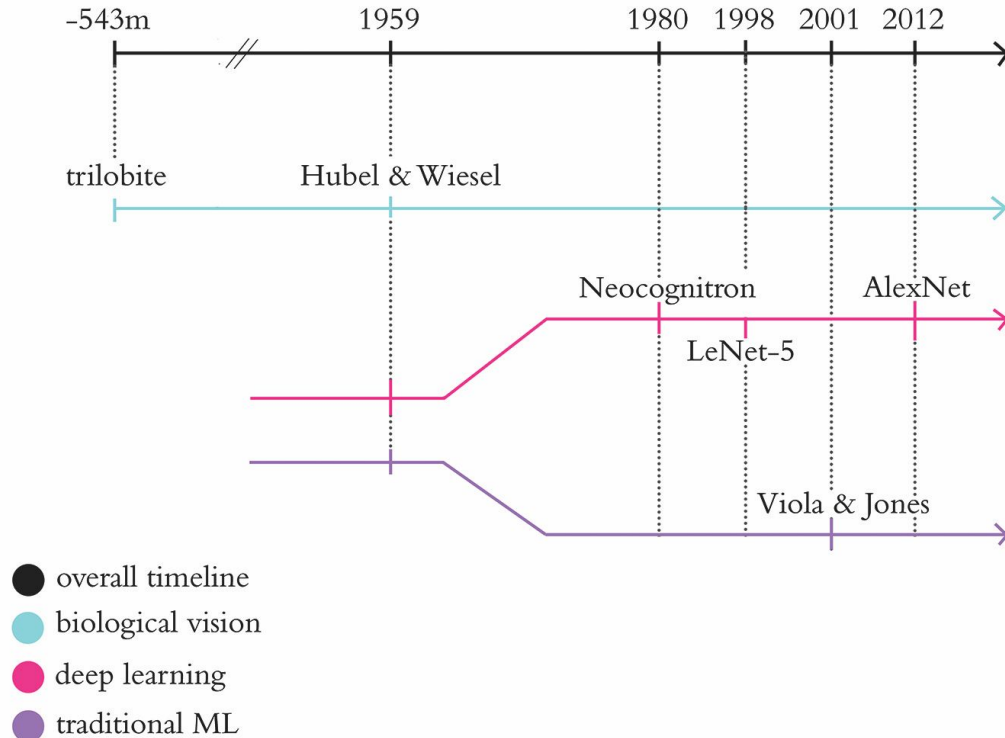






eyes → neuron layers →

# Case Study: The History of Vision





# Neocognitron (Fukushima, 1980)

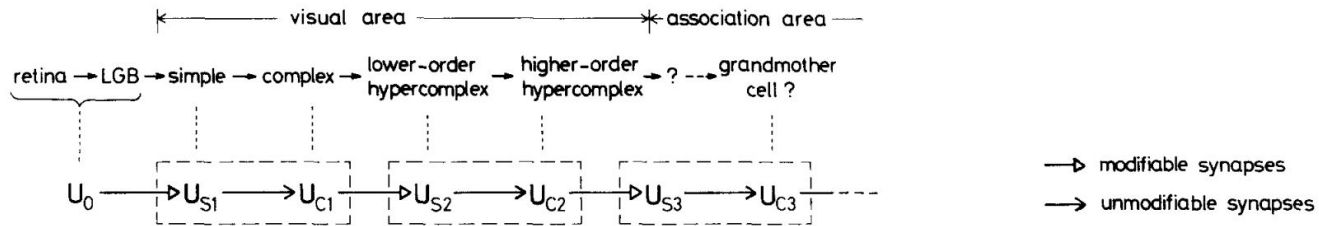


Fig. 1. Correspondence between the hierarchy model by Hubel and Wiesel, and the neural network of the neocognitron

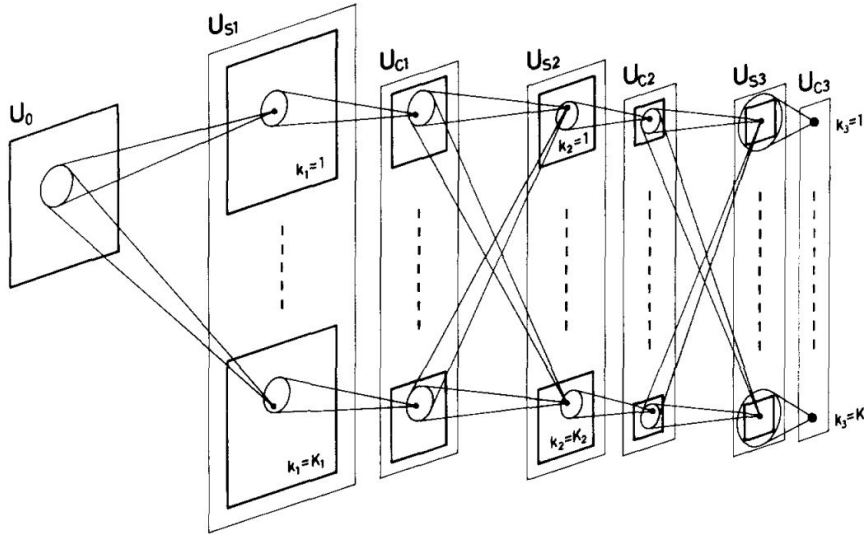
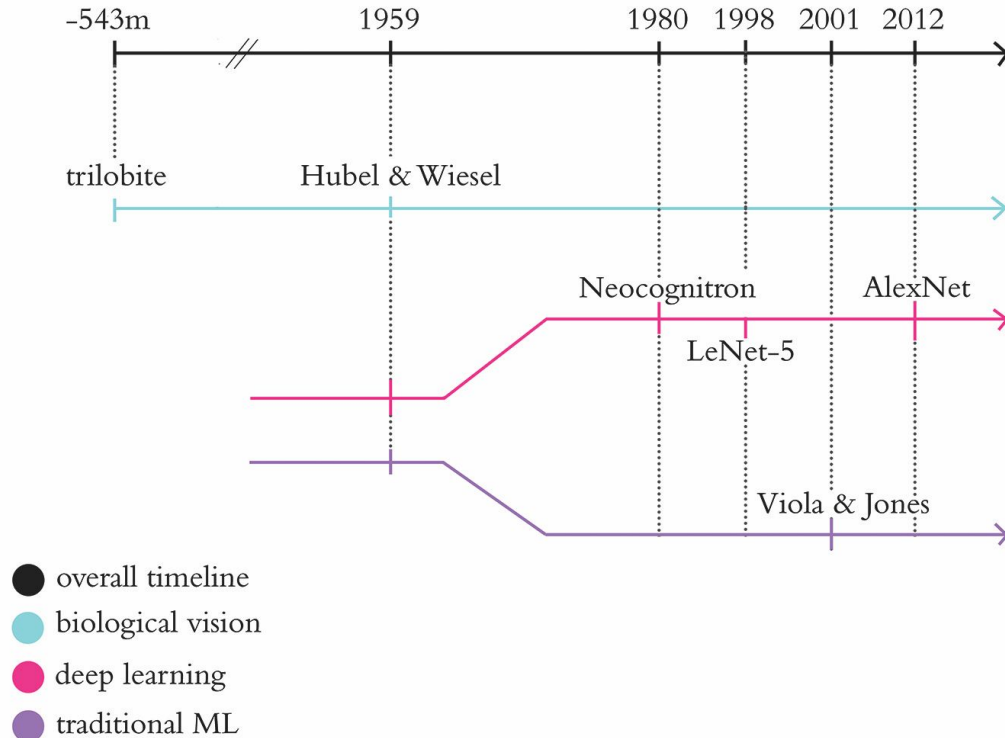


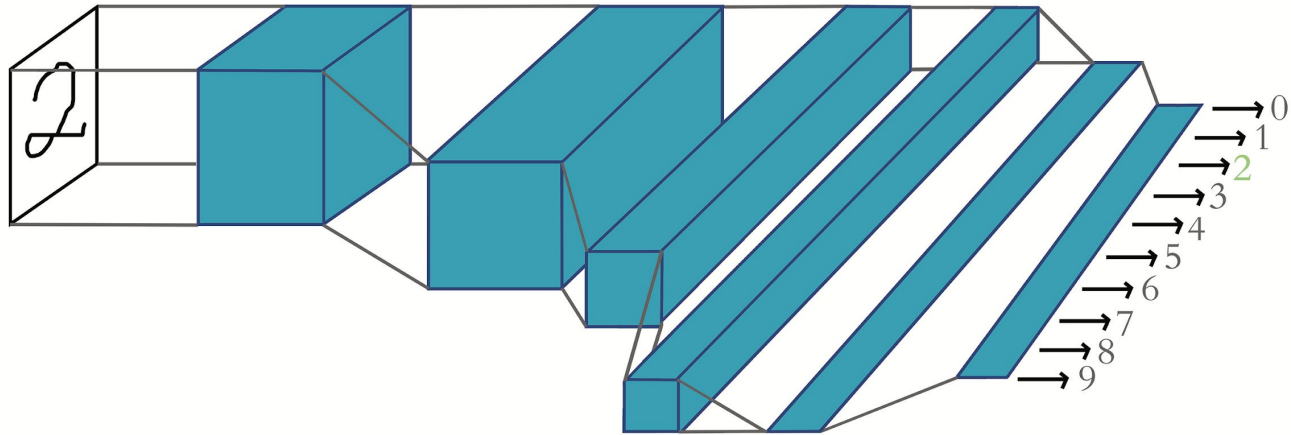
Fig. 2. Schematic diagram illustrating the interconnections between layers in the neocognitron

# Case Study: The History of Vision

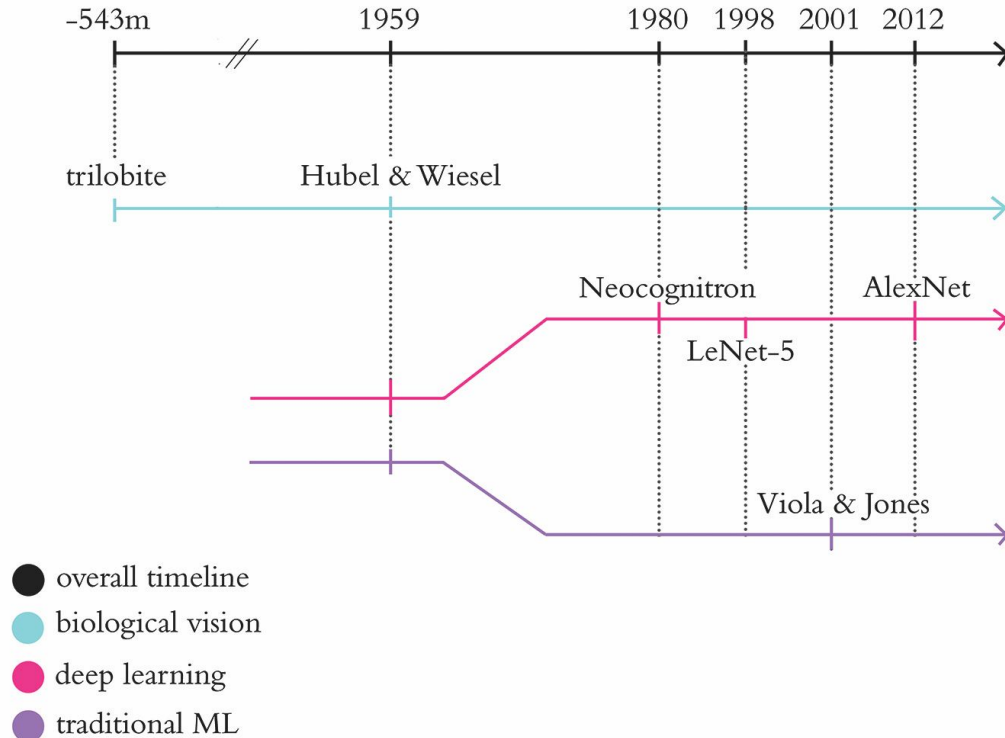


# LeNet-5 (LeCun et al., 1998)

input image → large simple features → smaller more complex features → probability outputs

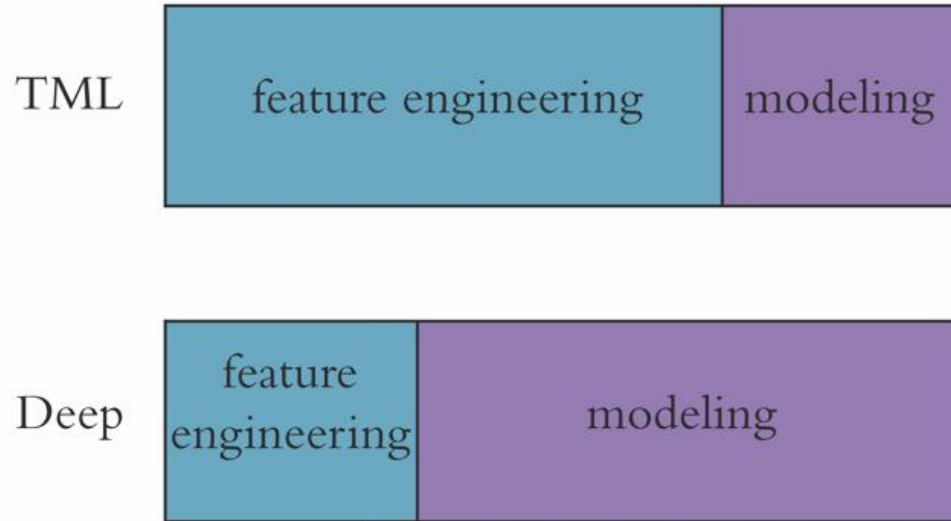


# Case Study: The History of Vision

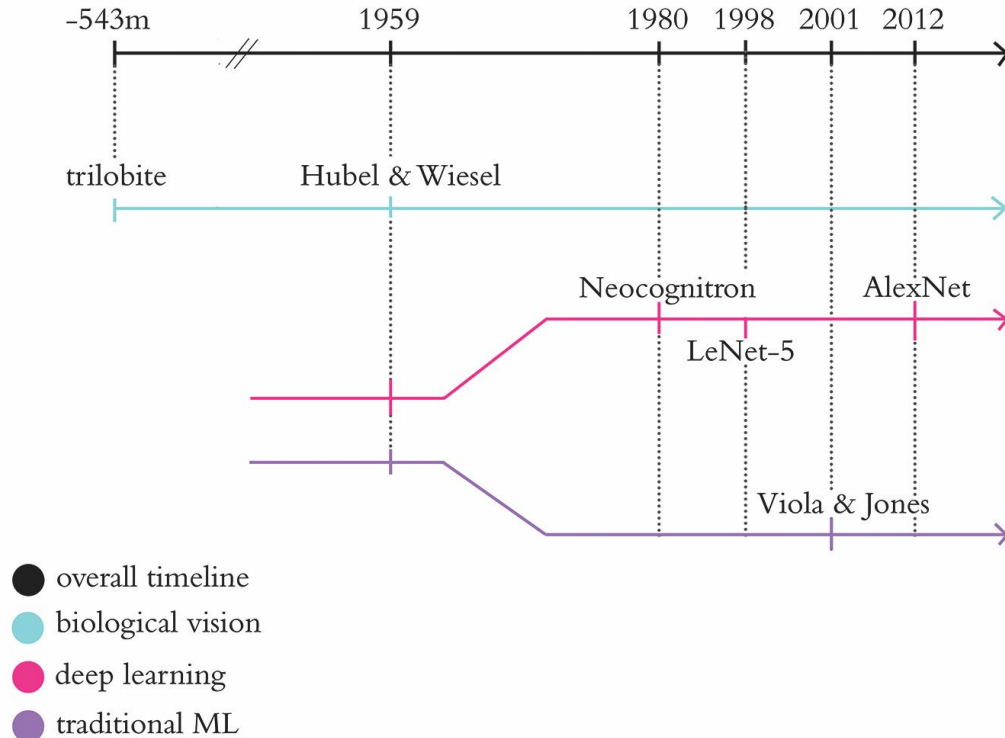




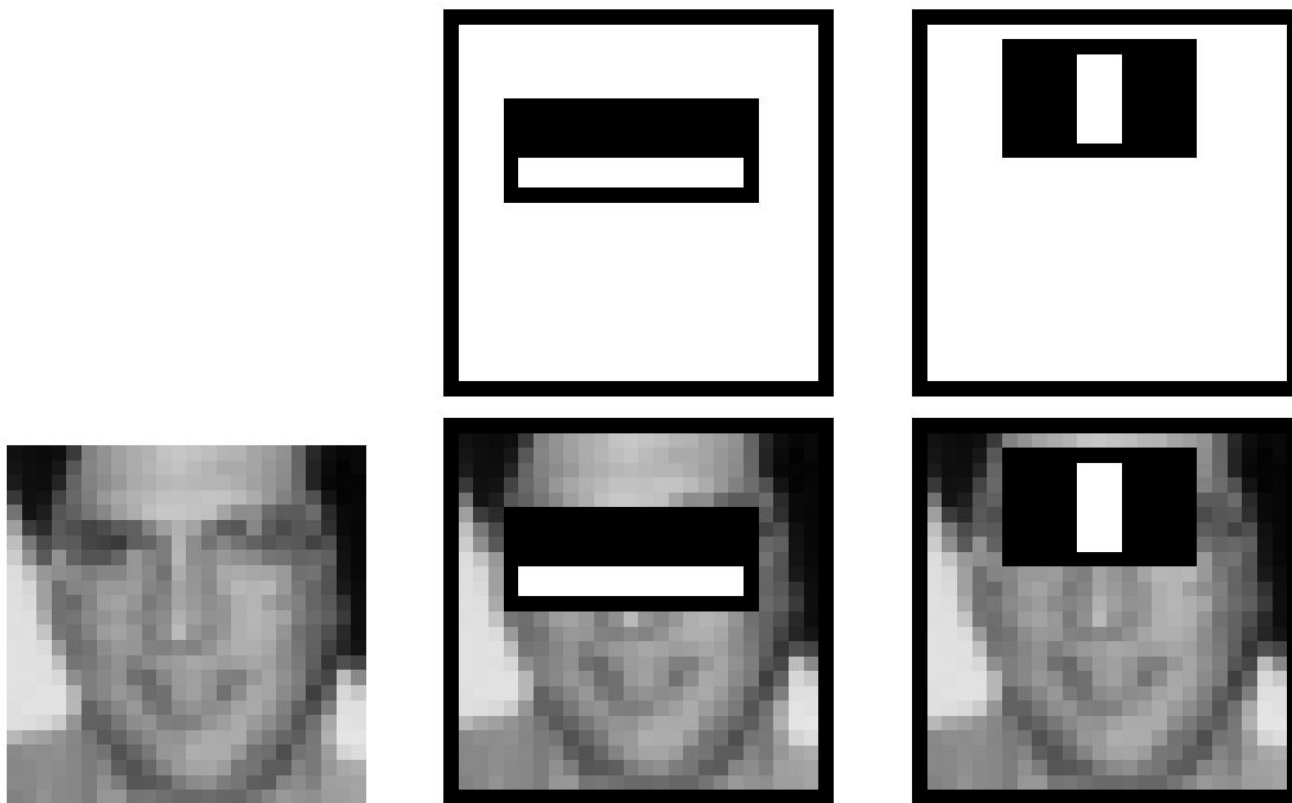
# Traditional ML vs Deep Learning



# Case Study: The History of Vision

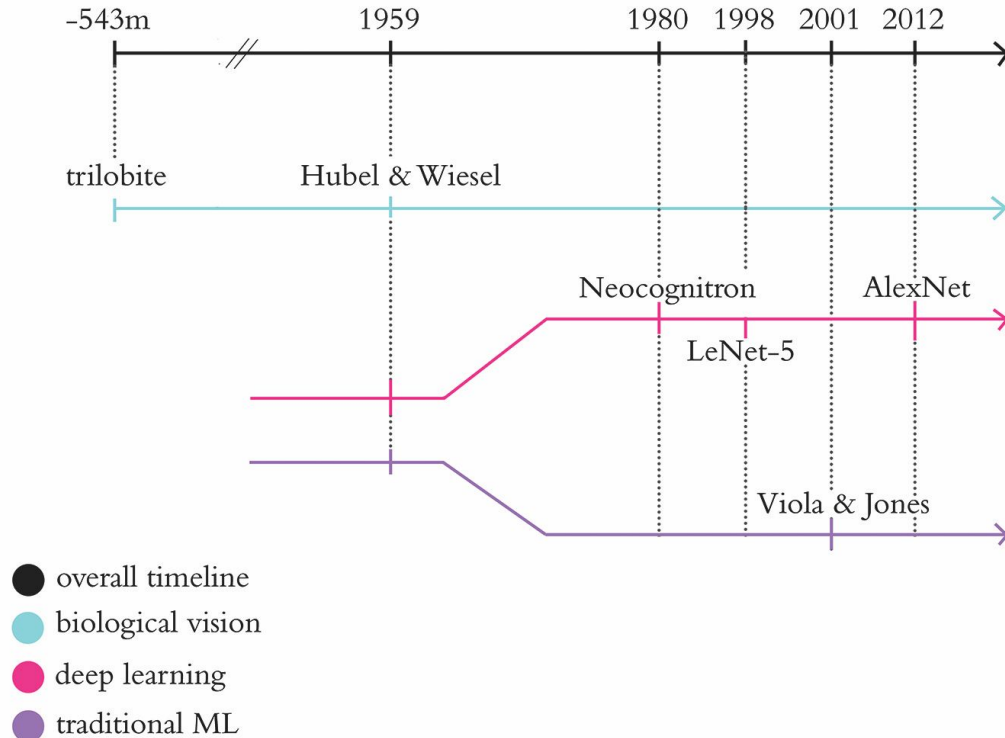


# Viola & Jones (2001)

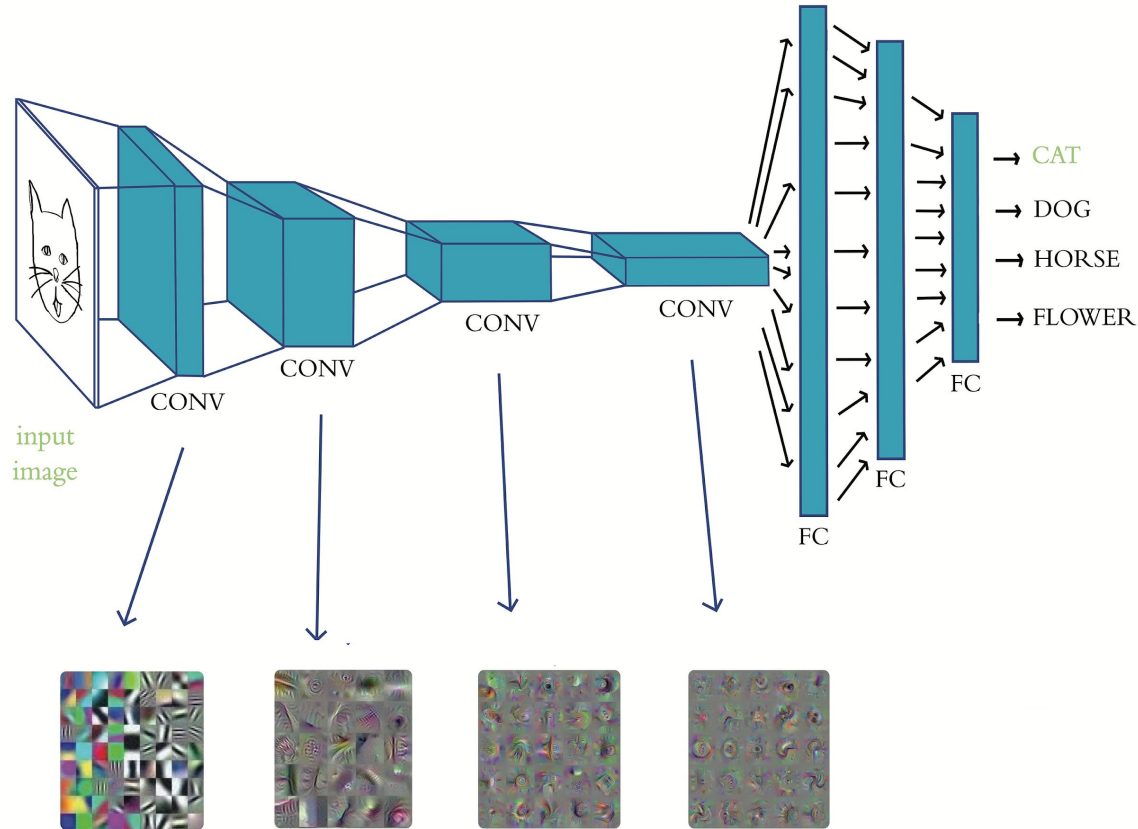




# Case Study: The History of Vision



# AlexNet (Krizhevsky et al., 2012)



# POLL

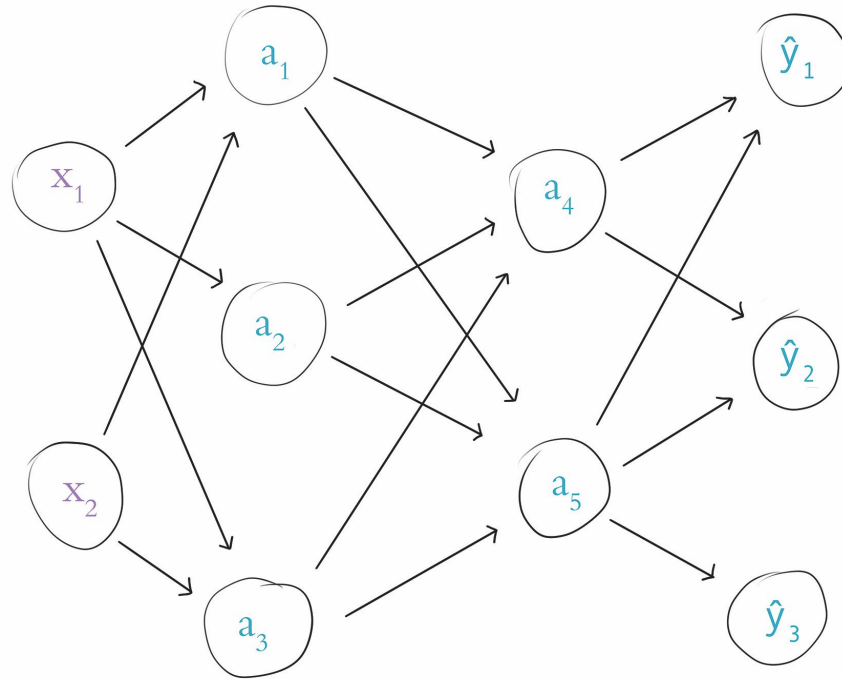
If a voice recognition algorithm is fed audio of speech as inputs, given corresponding text as the outputs (labels) to learn, and no features are explicitly programmed, is this a:

- Traditional Machine Learning Algorithm
- Deep Learning Algorithm
- I Don't Know

# TensorFlow 2.0 vs PyTorch

- Vision Analogy for Deep Learning
- **Deep Learning Families**
- Deep Learning Libraries

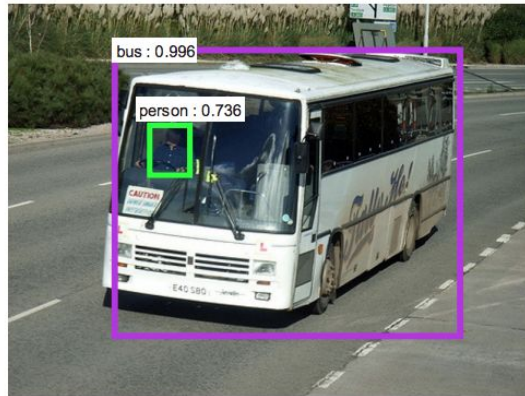
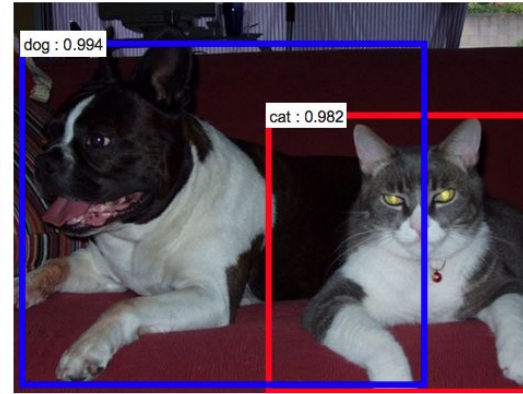
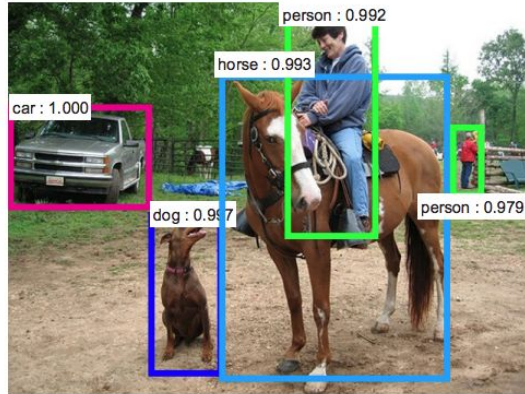
# Dense Networks



# ConvNets: Convolutional Networks



# ConvNets: Convolutional Networks



Ren et al. (2015)

# RNNs: Recurrent Neural Networks





# GANs: Generative Adversarial Networks

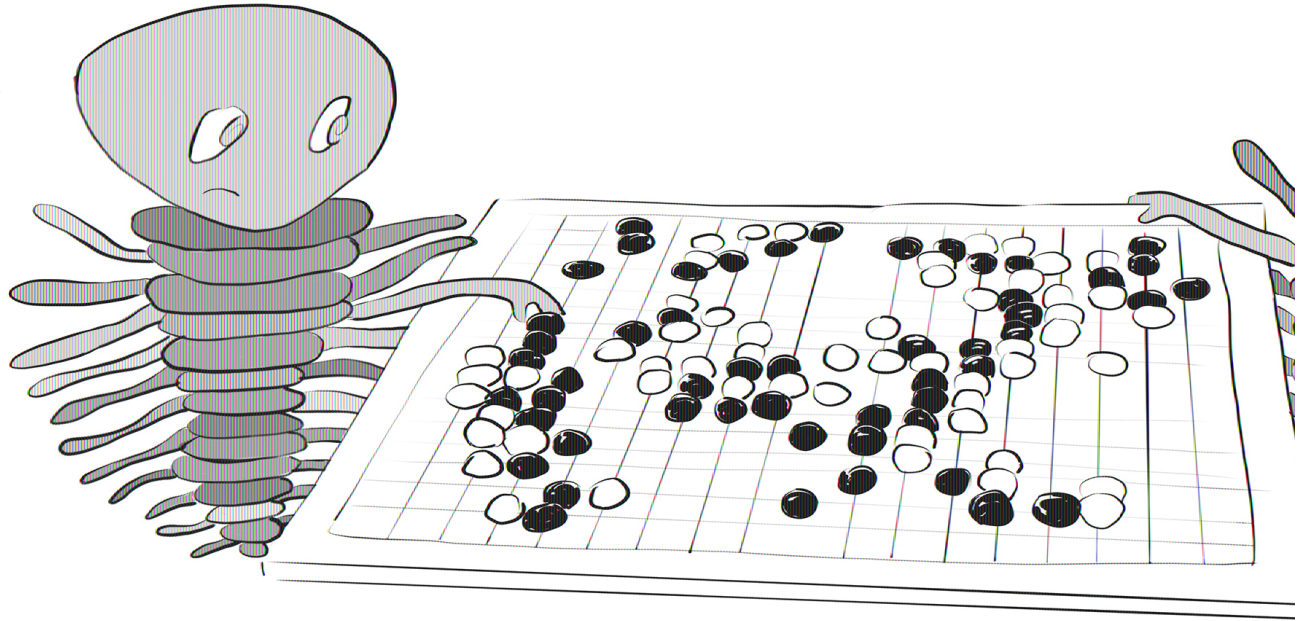


# GANs: Generative Adversarial Networks



Karros et al. (2018)

# Deep Reinforcement Learning



# POLL

If you were designing an algorithm to learn to play Tetris by maximizing its score, which of these Deep Learning approaches would be most appropriate?

- Convolutional Neural Network
- Recurrent Neural Network
- Deep Reinforcement Learning
- Generative Adversarial Network

# POLL

If you were designing an algorithm to recognise tumours in medical images, which of these Deep Learning approaches would be most appropriate?

- Convolutional Neural Network
- Recurrent Neural Network
- Deep Reinforcement Learning
- Generative Adversarial Network

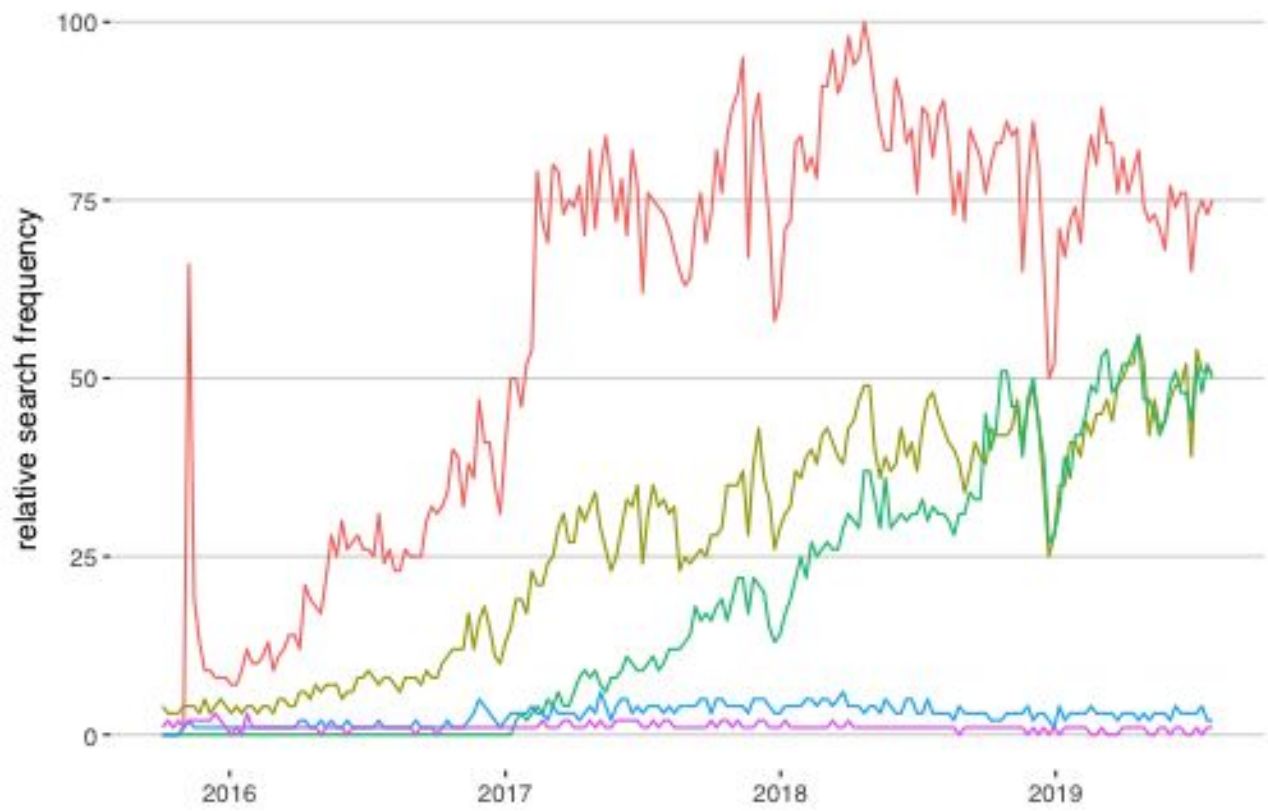
# POLL

If you were designing an algorithm to predict stock price movements based on time series data, which of these Deep Learning approaches would be most appropriate?

- Convolutional Neural Network
- Recurrent Neural Network
- Deep Reinforcement Learning
- Generative Adversarial Network

# TensorFlow 2.0 vs PyTorch

- Vision Analogy for Deep Learning
- Deep Learning Families
- **Deep Learning Libraries**



— tensorflow — keras — pytorch — mxnet — cntk



# Leading Deep Learning Libraries

	Caffe	Torch	MXNet	TensorFlow
<i>Language</i>	Python, Matlab	Lua, C	Python, R, C++ Julia, Matlab JavaScript, Go Scala, Perl	<b>Python, C, C++</b> Java, Go, JS, Swift ( <i>Haskell, Julia, R, Scala, Rust, C#</i> )
<i>Programming Style</i>	Symbolic	Imperative	Imperative	Imperative ( <i>in 2.0</i> )
<i>Parallel GPUs: Data</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Parallel GPUs: Model</i>		Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Pre-Trained Models</i>	Model Zoo	Model Zoo	Model Zoo	<a href="https://github.com/tensorflow/models">github.com/tensorflow/models</a>
<i>High-Level APIs</i>		PyTorch	in-built	Keras
<i>Particular Strength</i>	CNNs	interactivity		production deployment

## PyTorch

“NumPy”, optimized for GPUs

dynamic auto-differentiation (autodiff)

debugging is easier

fast.ai API

TorchScript Just-In-Time compilation

**better for interactively building models**

## TensorFlow

ported to Python from C++

static computational graph

Keras API

more widely adopted

TensorFlow Serving, .js, Lite, tf.data, tf.io

**better for production deployments**

# Deep Nets in Three Libraries

**demo:** *in TF 1.x*


**interactive Colab demo:** *in TF 2.0* ([bit.ly/deepNetTF](https://bit.ly/deepNetTF))

**interactive Colab demo:** *in PyTorch* ([bit.ly/deepPTdemo](https://bit.ly/deepPTdemo))

# POLL

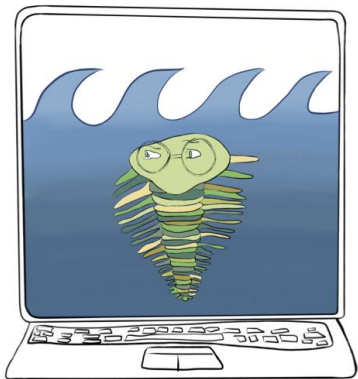
What follow-up Deep Learning topics interest you most?

- CNNs and Machine Vision
- Natural Language Processing
- Time-Series Predictions
- Generative Adversarial Networks
- Deep Reinforcement Learning
- Something Else

ADDISON WESLEY DATA & ANALYTICS SERIES 

# DEEP LEARNING ILLUSTRATED

A Visual, Interactive Guide to Artificial Intelligence



**JON KROHN**

with **GRANT BEYLEVELD** and **AGLAÉ BASSENS**

*in Safari at:*  
*[bit.ly/krohnDL](https://bit.ly/krohnDL)*

*35% off orders:*  
*[bit.ly/iTkrohn](https://bit.ly/iTkrohn)*

(use code **KROHN**  
during checkout)

# Stay in Touch

*...and let me know what other topics you'd love me to teach!*

jonkrohn.com to sign up for email newsletter

twitter.com/JonKrohnLearns

medium.com/@jonkrohn

linkedin.com/in/jonkrohn

*(with message mentioning today's Live Training)*