



Deep Learning (with TensorFlow 2.0)

An Interactive Introduction to
Artificial Neural Networks

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*#ODSC Open Data Science Conf. NY
June 28th, 2019*

`github.com/jonkrohn/tf2`

POLL

What are you?

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

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What's your level of experience with the topic?

- 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



untapt



NYC DATA SCIENCE
ACADEMY

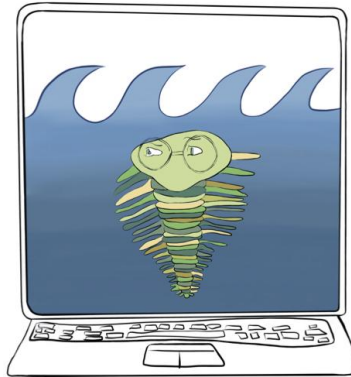


ADDISON WESLEY DATA & ANALYTICS SERIES



DEEP LEARNING ILLUSTRATED

A Visual, Interactive Guide to Artificial Intelligence



JON KROHN

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

Deep Learning Fundamentals

1. The Unreasonable Effectiveness of Deep Learning
2. Essential Deep Learning Theory
3. Deep Learning with TensorFlow 2.0

Deep Learning Fundamentals

Part 1:

The Unreasonable Effectiveness of Deep Learning

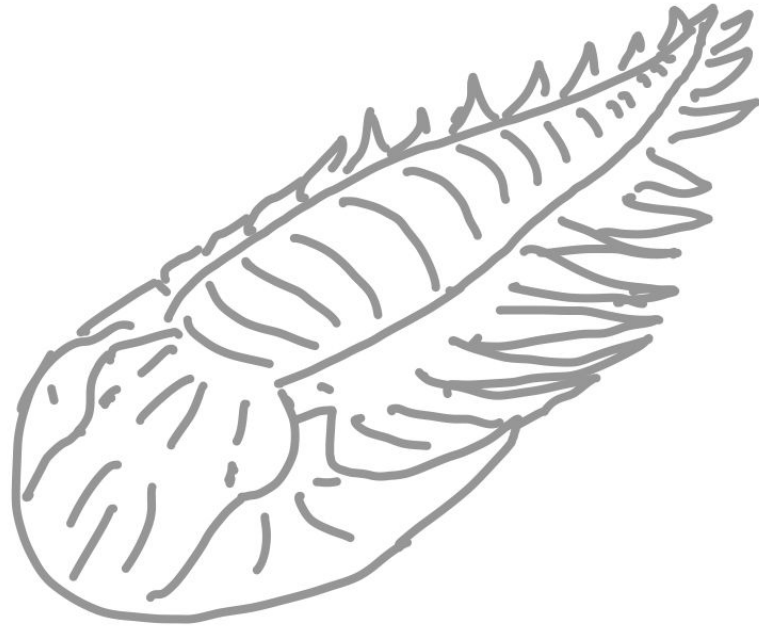
- Intro to Neural Networks and Deep Learning
- Deep Learning Families
- Deep Learning Libraries

Deep Learning Fundamentals

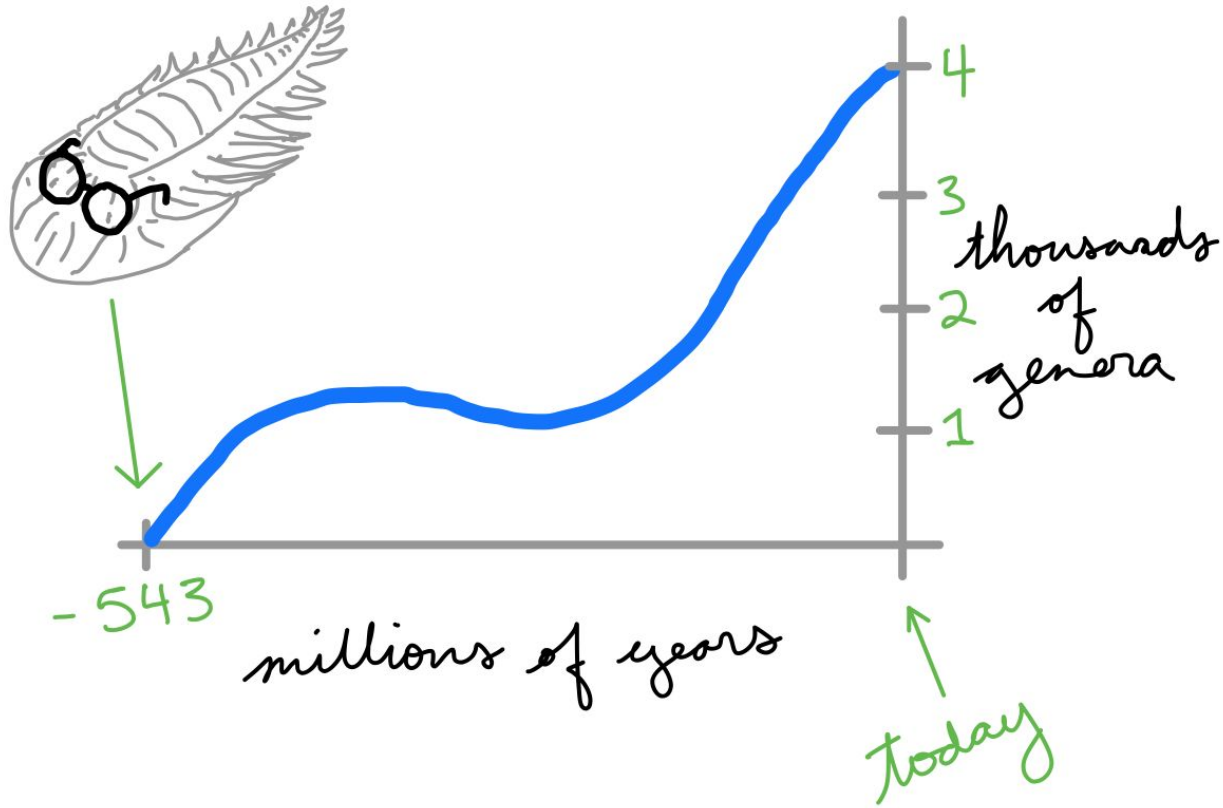
Part 1:

The Unreasonable Effectiveness of Deep Learning

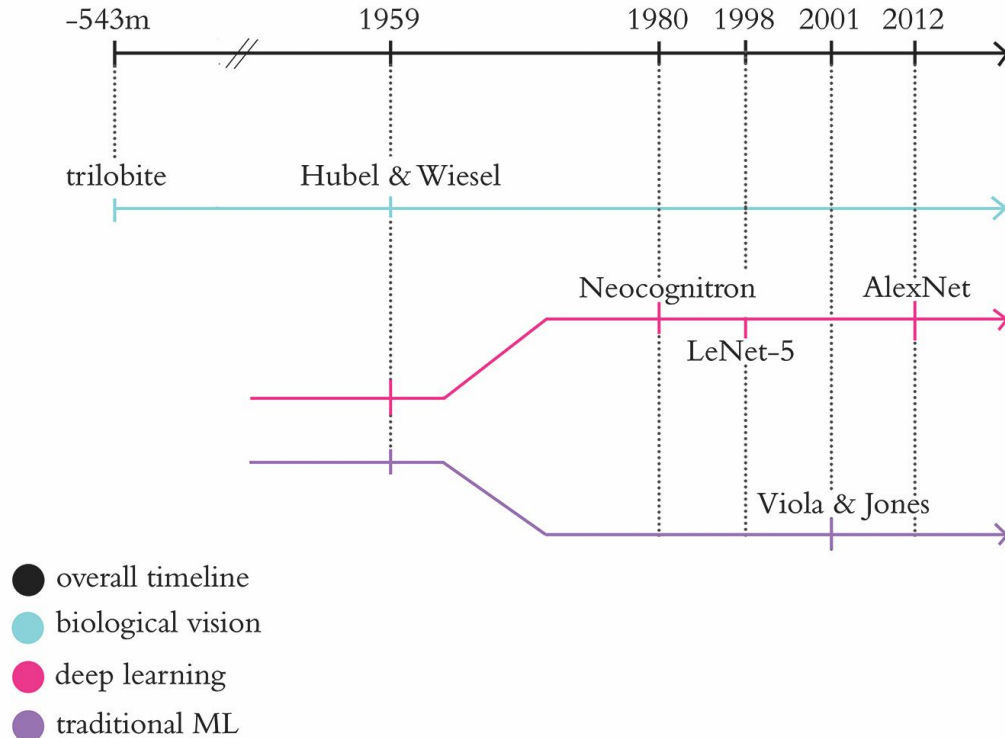
- **Intro to Neural Networks and Deep Learning**
(Chapter 1)
- Deep Learning Families
- Deep Learning Libraries



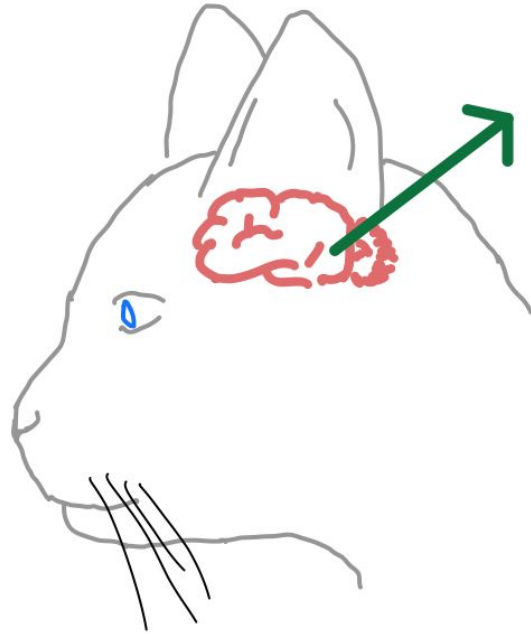
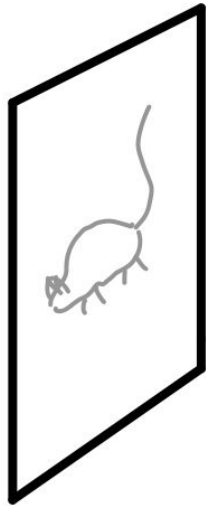




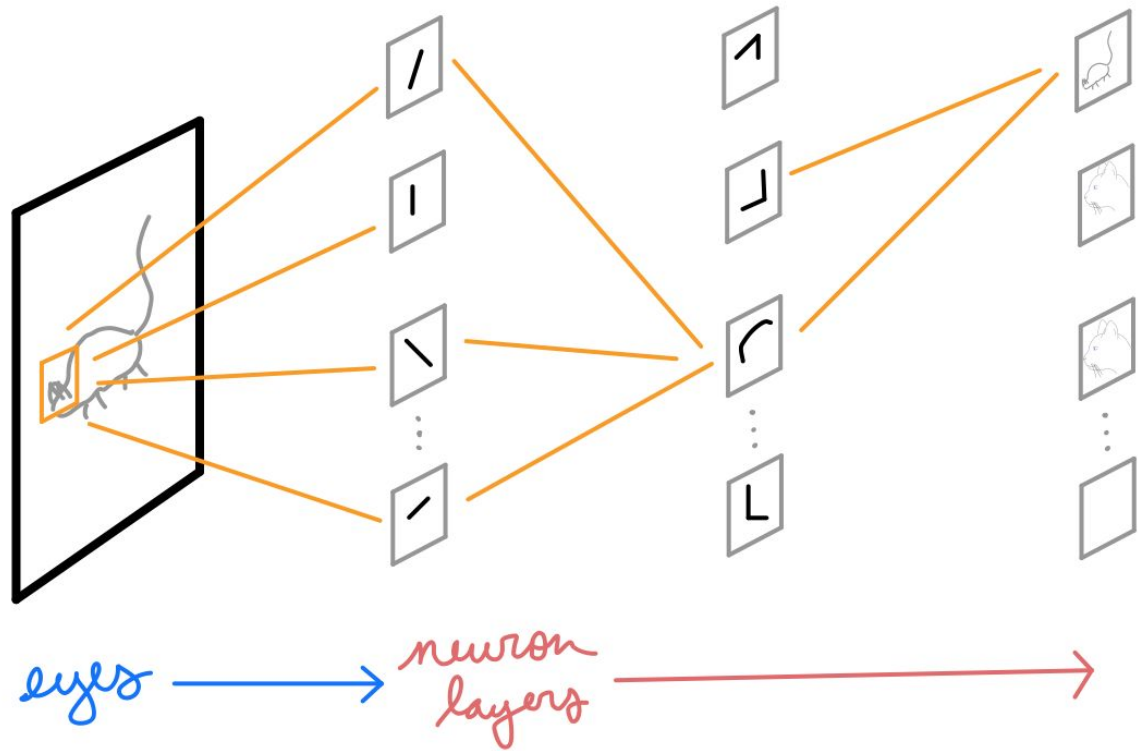
Case Study: The History of Vision



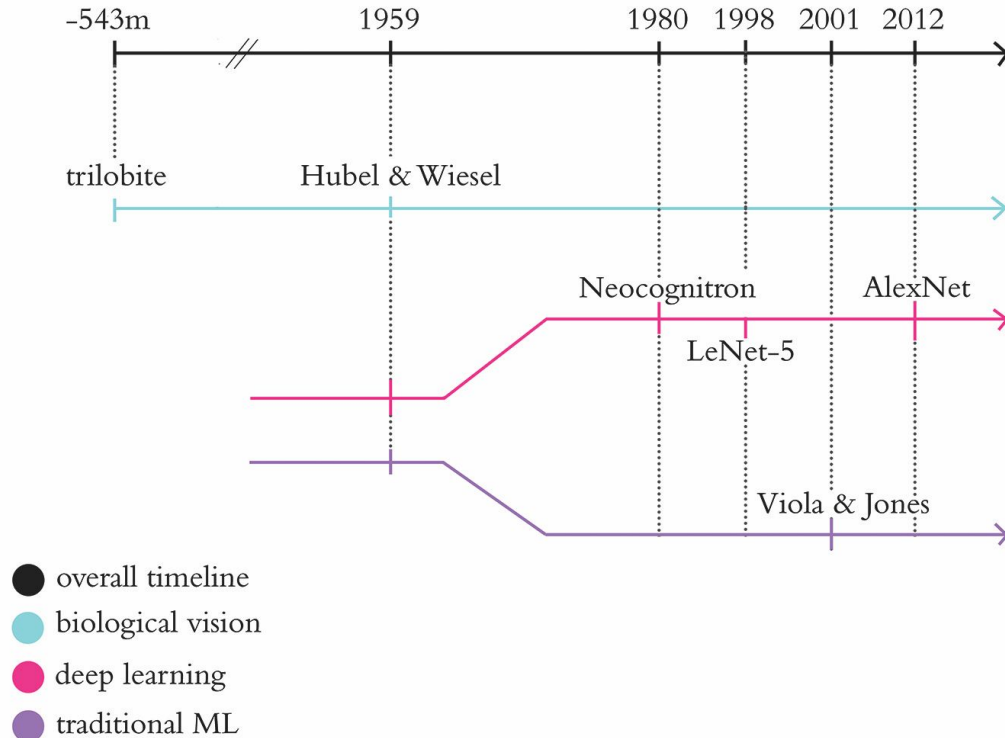








Case Study: The History of Vision



Neocognitron (Fukushima, 1980)

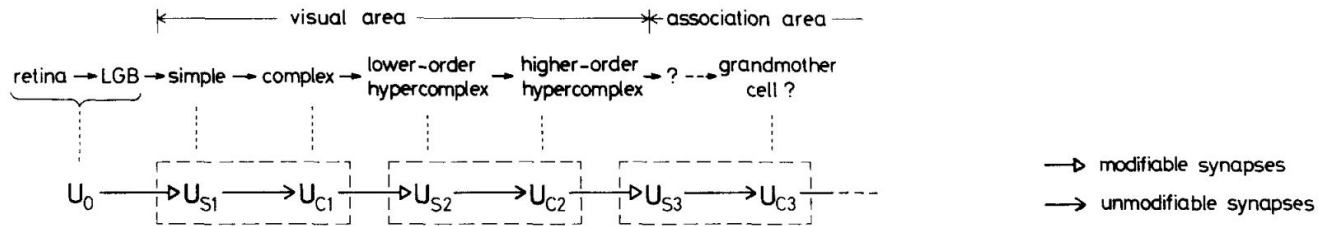


Fig. 1. Correspondence between the hierarchy model by Hubel and Wiesel, and the neural network of the neocognitron

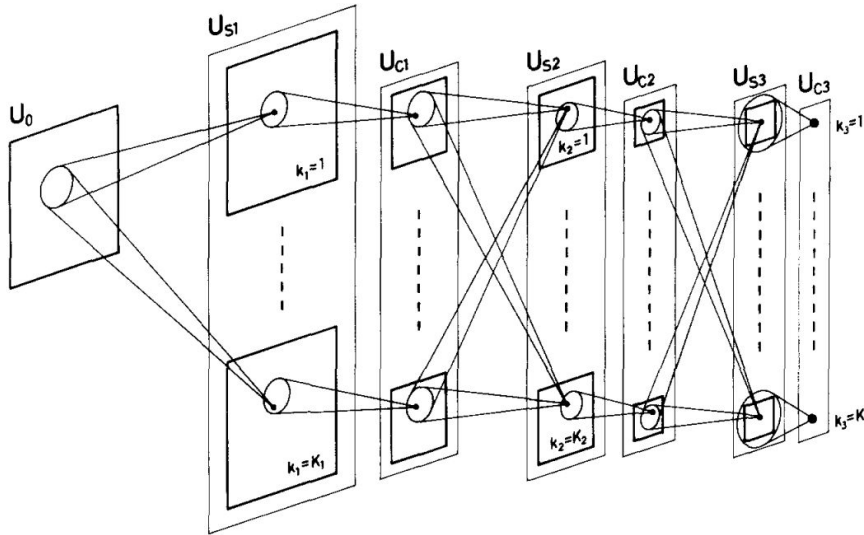
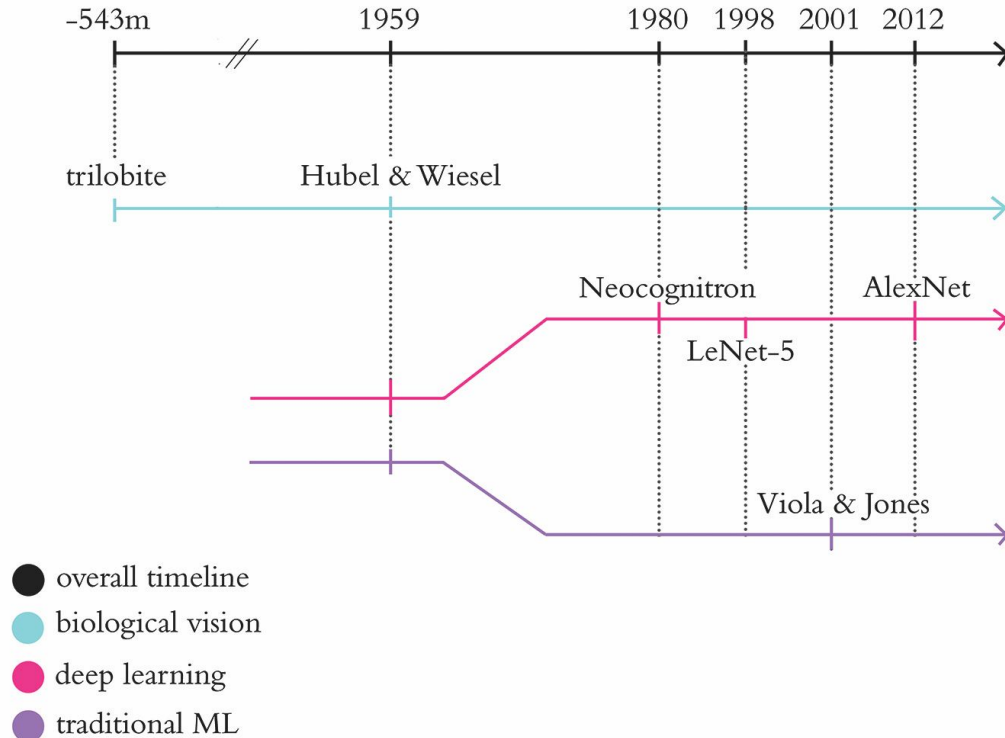
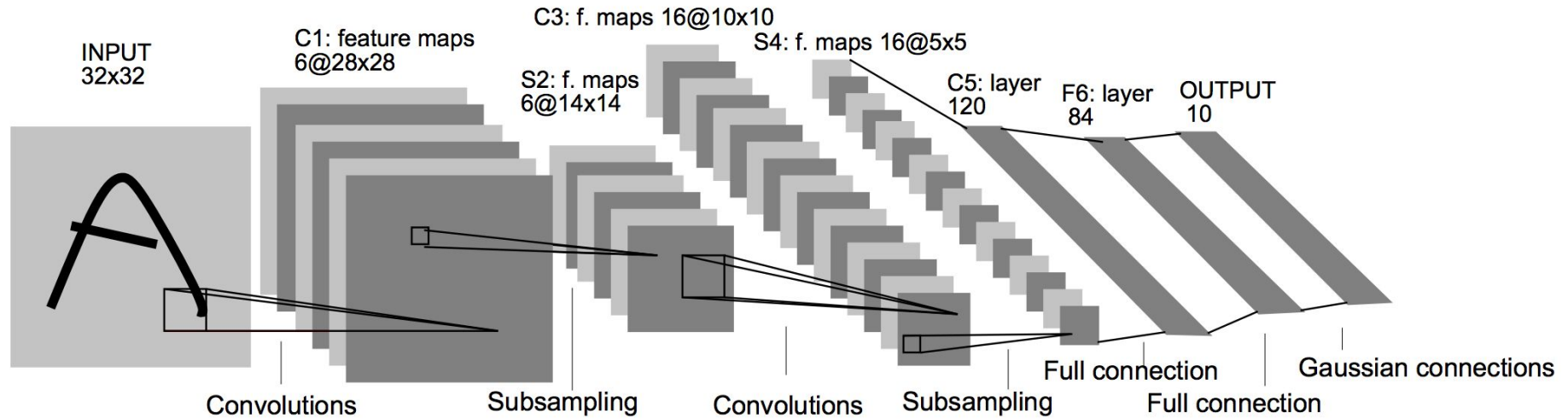


Fig. 2. Schematic diagram illustrating the interconnections between layers in the neocognitron

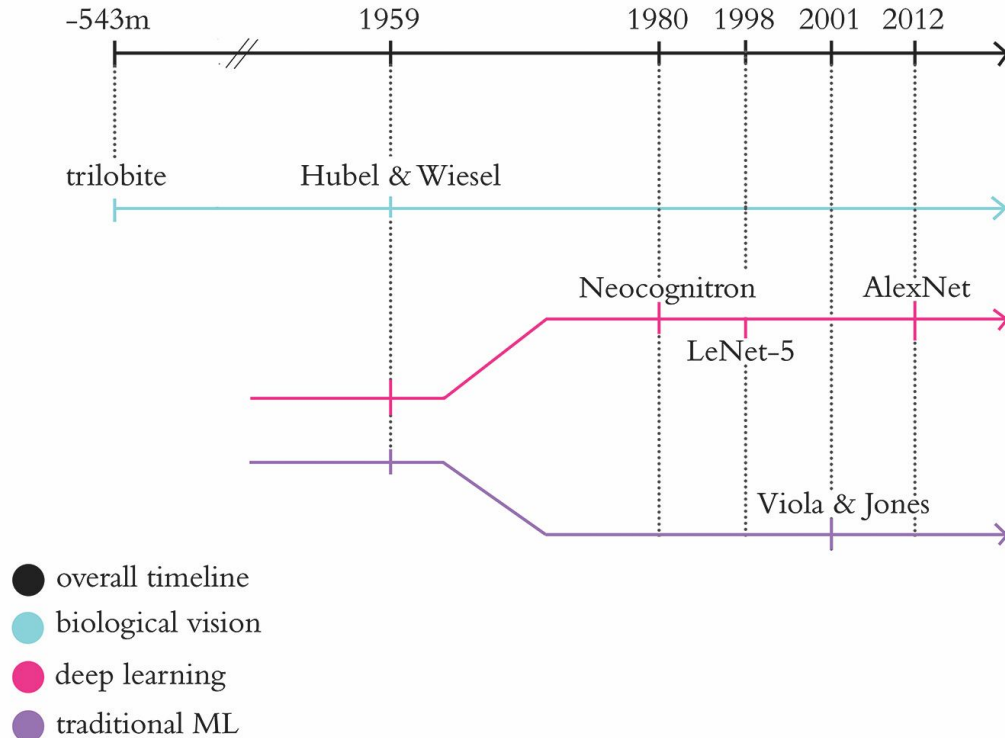
Case Study: The History of Vision



LeNet-5 (LeCun et al., 1998)

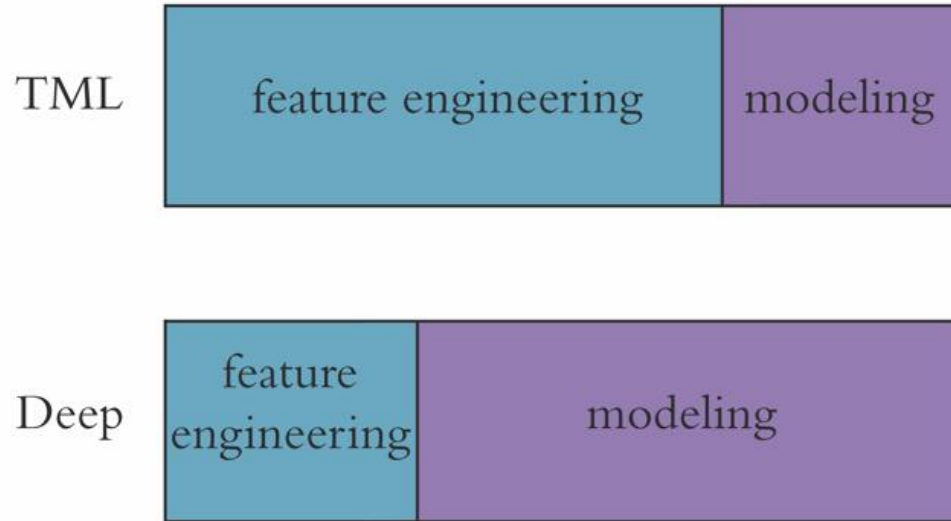


Case Study: The History of Vision

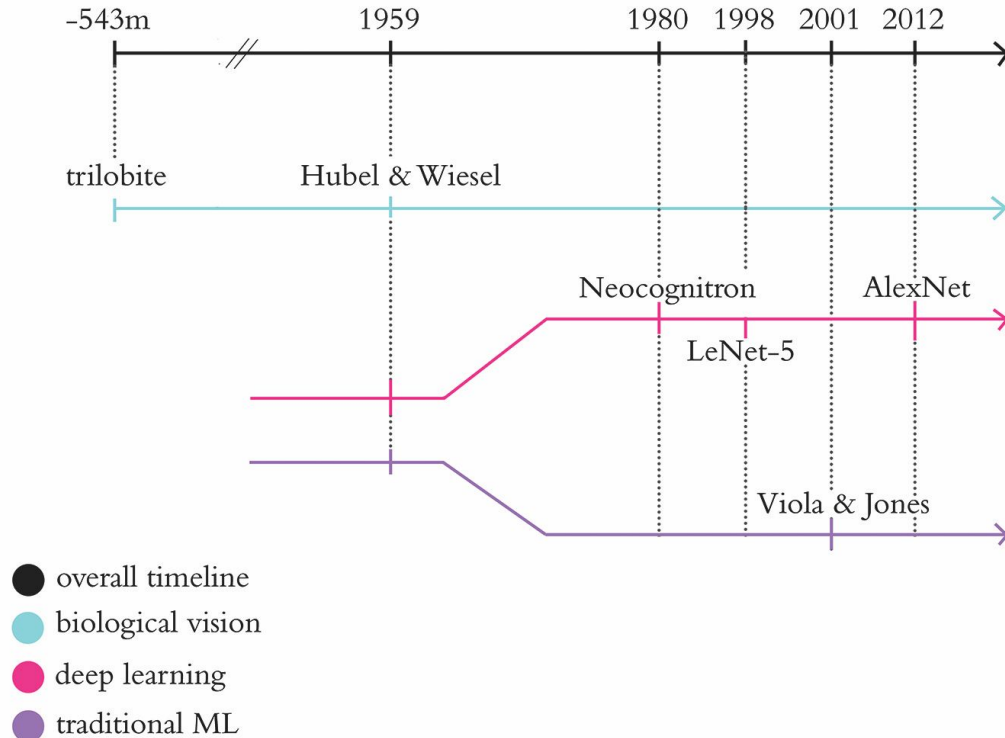




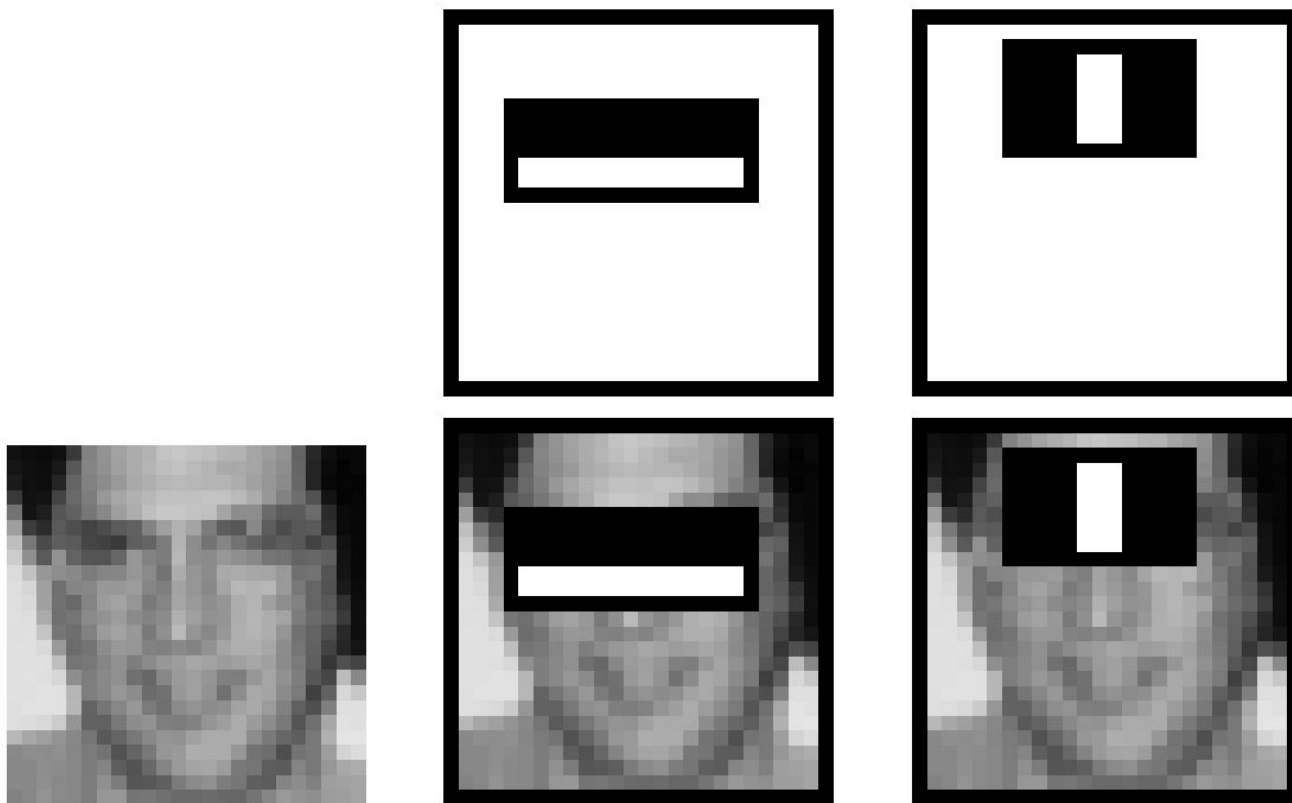
Traditional ML vs Deep Learning



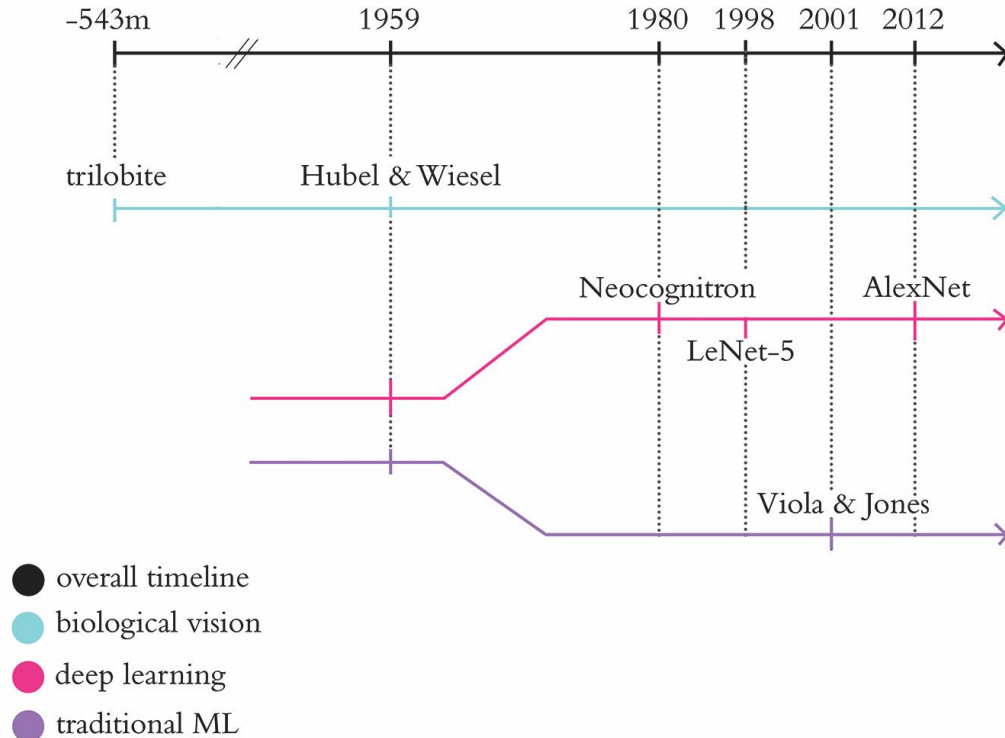
Case Study: The History of Vision



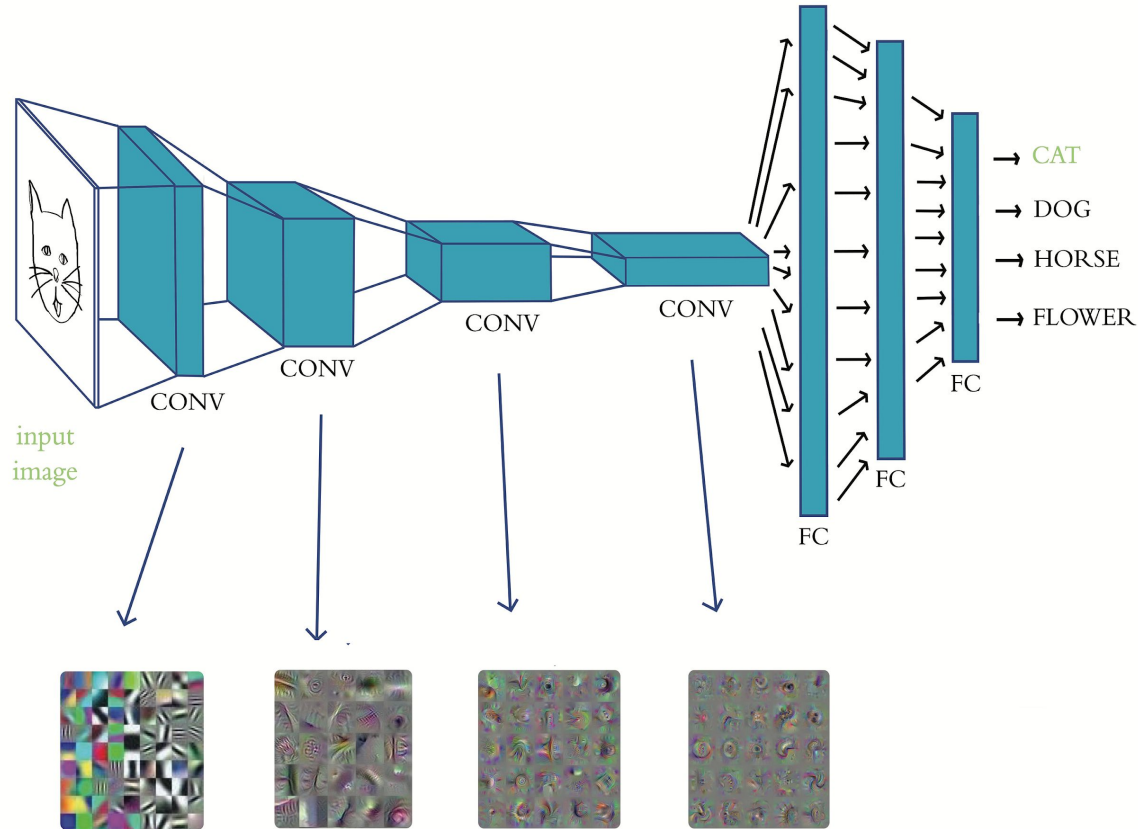
Viola & Jones (2001)



Case Study: The History of Vision



AlexNet (Krizhevsky et al., 2012)



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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

Deep Learning Fundamentals

Part 1:

The Unreasonable Effectiveness of Deep Learning

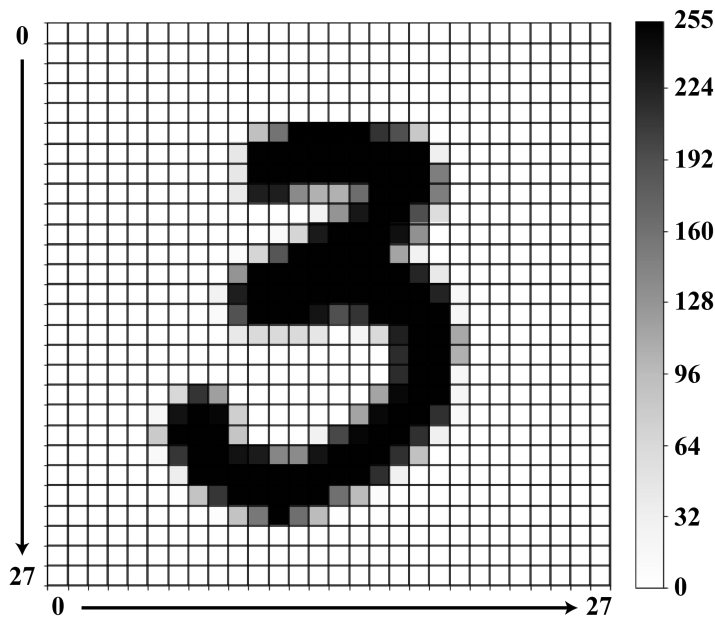
- Intro to Neural Networks and Deep Learning
- **Deep Learning Families** (*Chapters 2-4*)
- Deep Learning Libraries

Dense Networks



The Cart Before the Horse (*Chapter 5*)

5 0 4 1
9 2 1 3
1 4 3 5



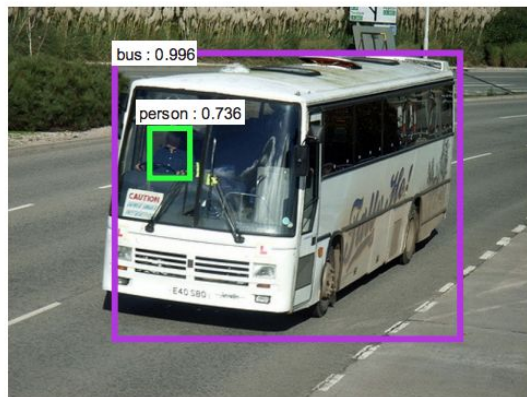
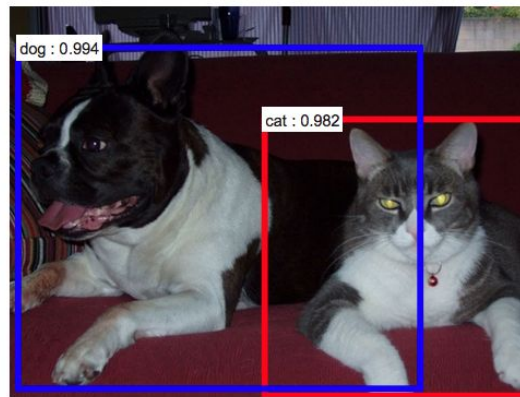
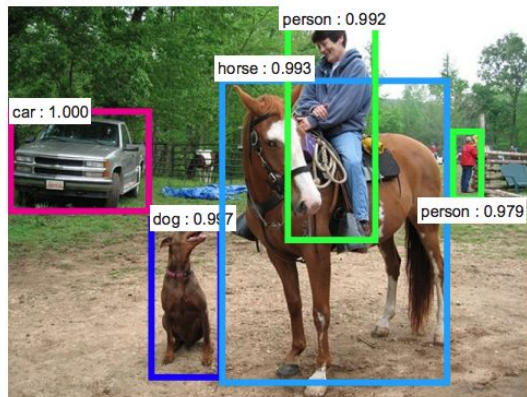
interactive Colab demo: [Shallow Net in TF 2.0](https://bit.ly/shallowTF) (bit.ly/shallowTF)

GitHub repo: github.com/jonkrohn/tf2

ConvNets: Convolutional Networks



ConvNets: Convolutional Networks

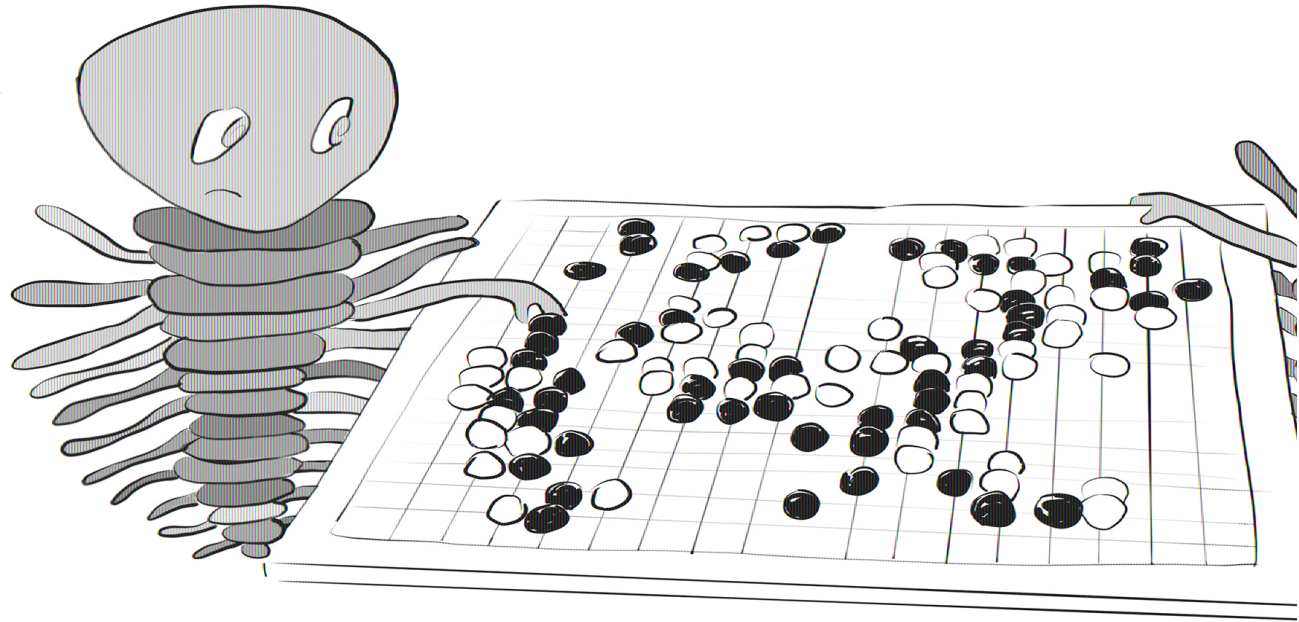


Ren et al. (2015)

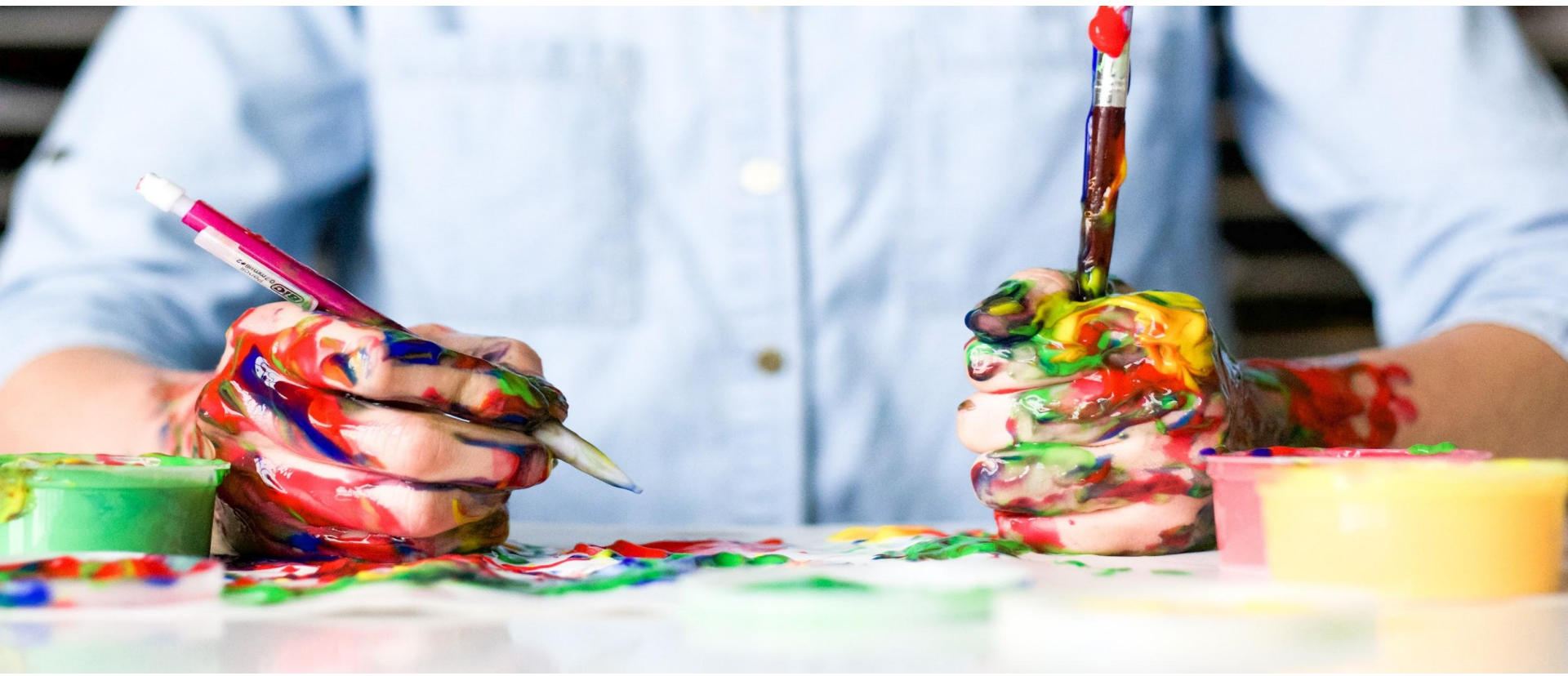
RNNs: Recurrent Neural Networks



Deep Reinforcement Learning



GANs: Generative Adversarial Networks



GANs: Generative Adversarial Networks



Karros et al. (2018)

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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

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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?

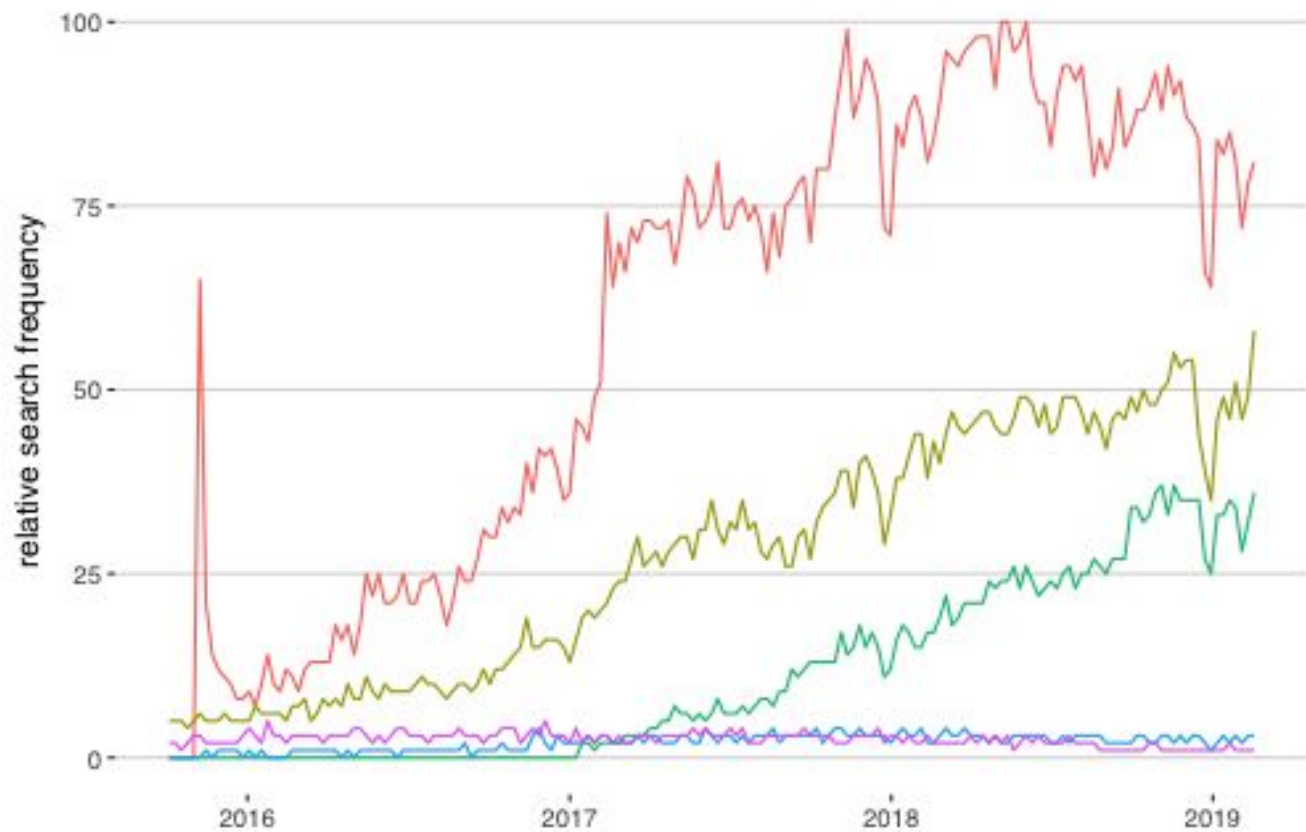
- Convolutional Neural Network
- Recurrent Neural Network
- Deep Reinforcement Learning
- Generative Adversarial Network

Deep Learning Fundamentals

Part 1:

The Unreasonable Effectiveness of Deep Learning

- Intro to Neural Networks and Deep Learning
- Deep Learning Families
- **Deep Learning Libraries** (*Chapter 14*)



Leading Deep Learning Libraries

	Caffe	Torch	MXNet	TensorFlow
<i>Language</i>	Python, Matlab	Lua, C	Python, R, C++ Julia, Matlab JavaScript, Go Scala, Perl	Python, C, C++ Java, Go, JS, Swift (<i>Haskell, Julia, R, Scala, Rust, C#</i>)
<i>Programming Style</i>	Symbolic	Imperative	Imperative	Symbolic... <i>for now</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	github.com/tensorflow/models
<i>High-Level APIs</i>		PyTorch	in-built	Keras
<i>Particular Strength</i>	CNNs	interactivity		production deployment

Deep Learning Fundamentals

Part 2:

Essential Deep Learning Theory

- **Learning with Artificial Neurons** (*Chapters 6-7*)
- **TensorFlow Playground**

“Whiteboarding”!

Your Arsenal

Neurons

- sigmoid
- tanh
- ReLU

Your Arsenal

Neurons

- sigmoid
- tanh
- ReLU

Cost Functions

- quadratic cost

$$\sum_i (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2$$

Your Arsenal

Neurons

- sigmoid
- tanh
- ReLU

Cost Functions

- quadratic cost
- cross-entropy

Your Arsenal

Neurons

- sigmoid
- tanh
- ReLU

Cost Functions

- quadratic cost
- cross-entropy

Gradient Descent

Your Arsenal

Neurons

- sigmoid
- tanh
- ReLU

Cost Functions

- quadratic cost
- cross-entropy

Gradient Descent

Backpropagation

Your Arsenal

Neurons

- sigmoid
- tanh
- ReLU

Cost Functions

- quadratic cost
- cross-entropy

Gradient Descent

Backpropagation

Layers

- dense
- softmax

Your Arsenal

Neurons

- sigmoid
- tanh
- ReLU

Cost Functions

- quadratic cost
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Gradient Descent

Backpropagation

Layers

- dense
- softmax

Initialization

- Glorot

Your Arsenal

Neurons

- sigmoid
- tanh
- ReLU

Cost Functions

- quadratic cost
- cross-entropy

Stochastic Gradient Descent

- mini-batch size
- learning rate
- second-order, e.g., Adam

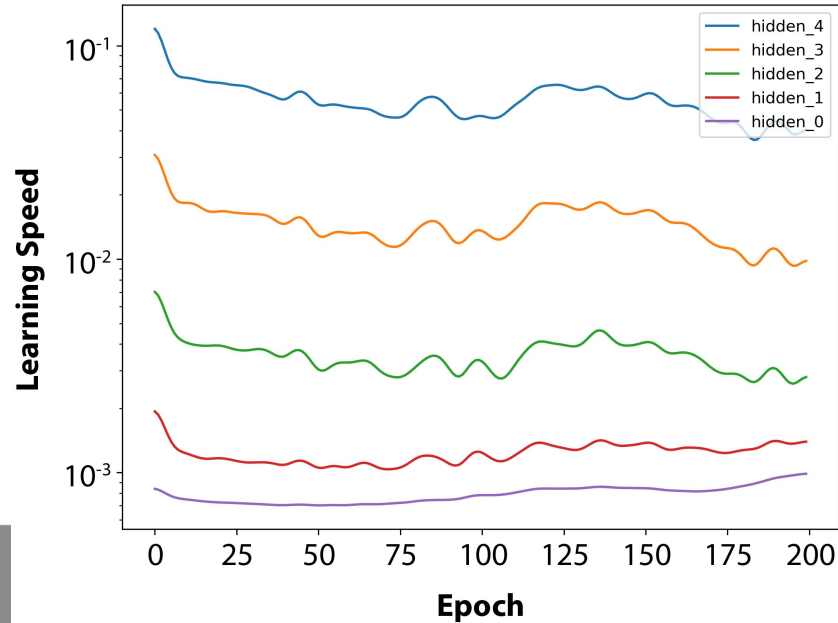
Backpropagation

Initialization

- Glorot

Layers

- dense
- softmax



Your Arsenal

Neurons

- sigmoid
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Cost Functions

- quadratic cost
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Stochastic Gradient Descent

- mini-batch size
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Backpropagation

Initialization

- Glorot

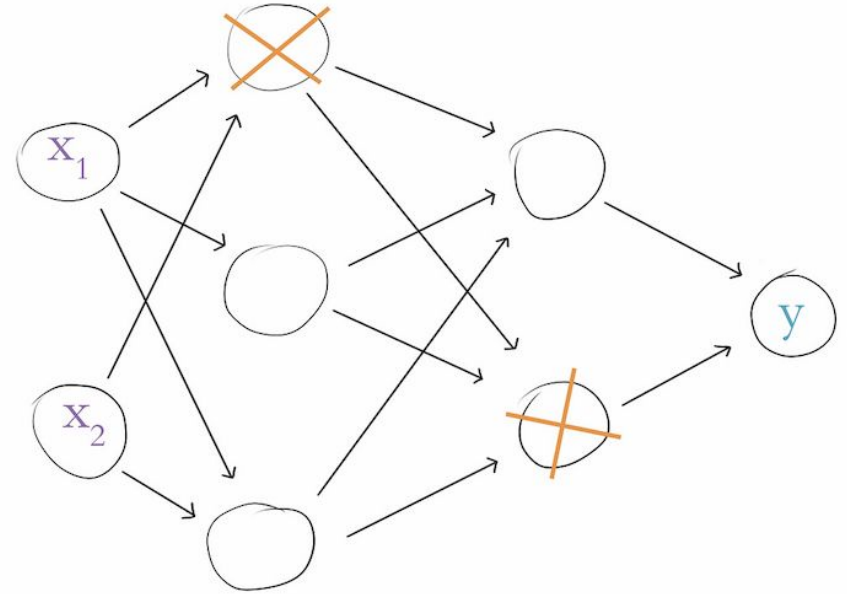
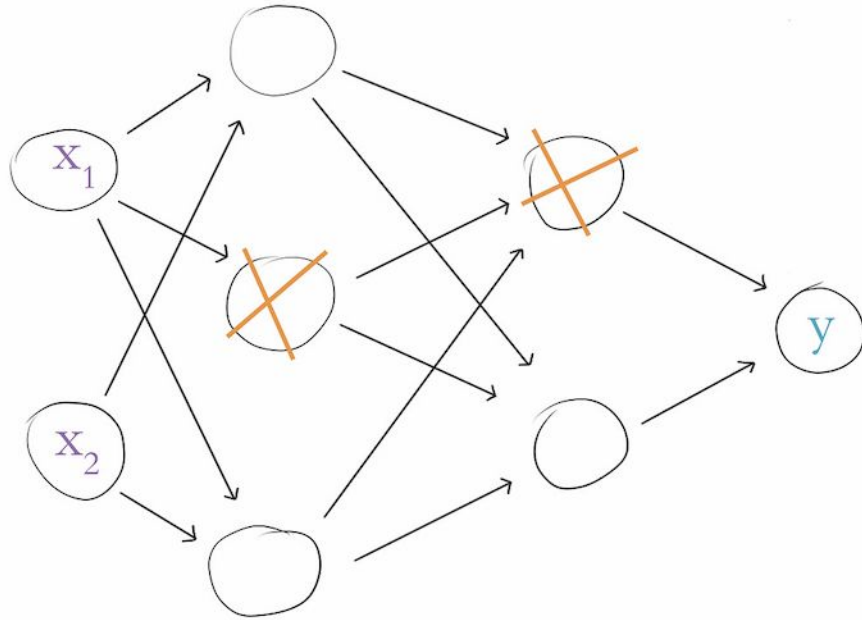
Layers

- dense
- softmax

Avoiding Overfitting

- Dropout

Dropout



Your Arsenal

Neurons

- sigmoid
- tanh
- ReLU

Cost Functions

- quadratic cost
- cross-entropy

Stochastic Gradient Descent

- mini-batch size
- learning rate
- second-order, e.g., Adam

Backpropagation

Initialization

- Glorot

Layers

- dense
- softmax

Avoiding Overfitting

- Dropout
- Data Augmentation

TensorFlow Playground

interactive demo: playground.tensorflow.org

Deep Learning Fundamentals

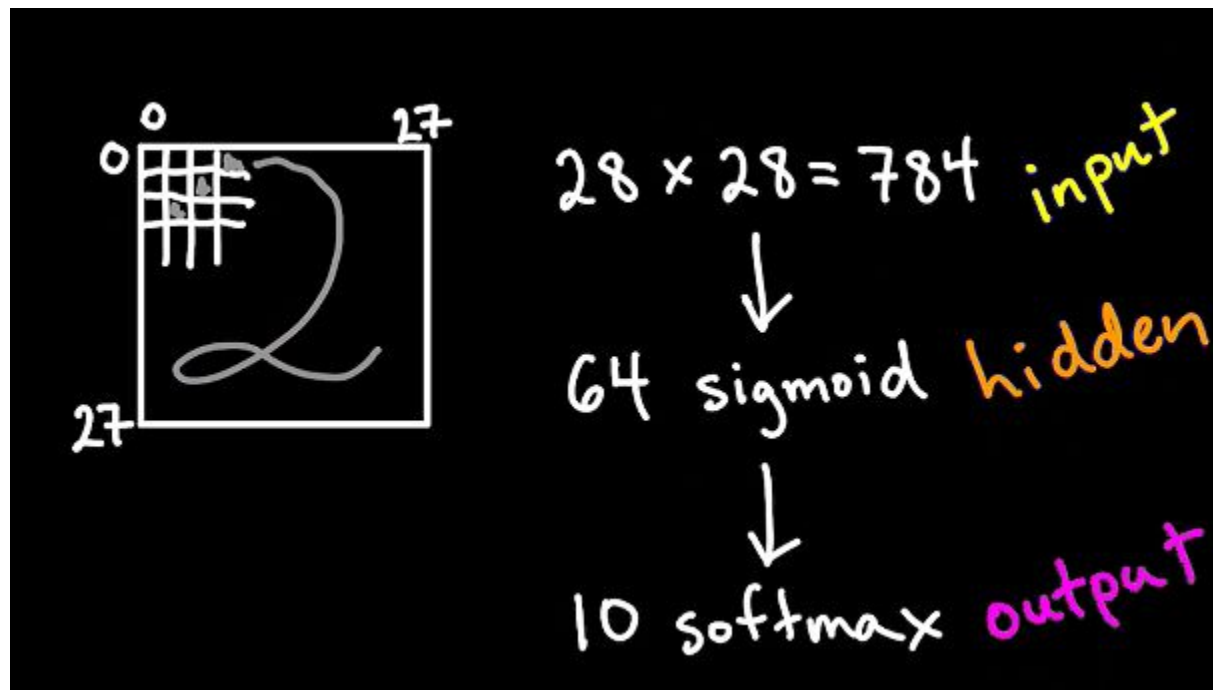
Part 3:

Deep Learning with TensorFlow

- **Revisiting our Shallow Neural Network**
- **Deep Nets in TensorFlow (*Chapters 8-9*)**
- **What to Study Next, Depending on Your Interests**

Revisiting our Shallow Net

interactive Colab demo: *Shallow Net in TensorFlow*



Deep Nets in TensorFlow

interactive Colab demo: *Deep Net in TF 2.0* (bit.ly/deepNetTF)

POLL

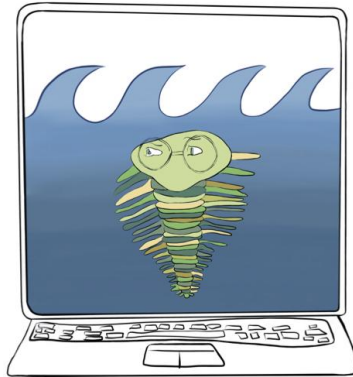
What follow-up Deep Learning topics interest you most?

- CNNs and Machine Vision
- Sequences: RNNs, LSTMs, NLP, Financial Time Series
- Generative Adversarial Networks
- Deep Reinforcement Learning
- Something Else

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