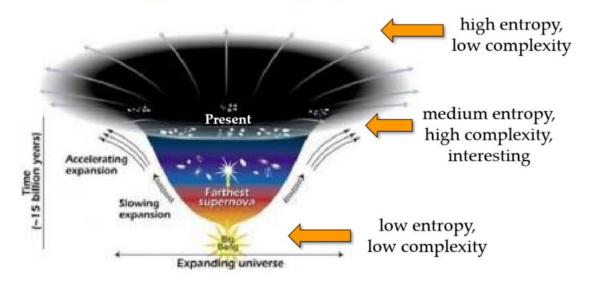


High-level Analogy with Astrophysics and coffee

High-Level Analogy with Astrophysics and Coffee



Likewise for coffee:



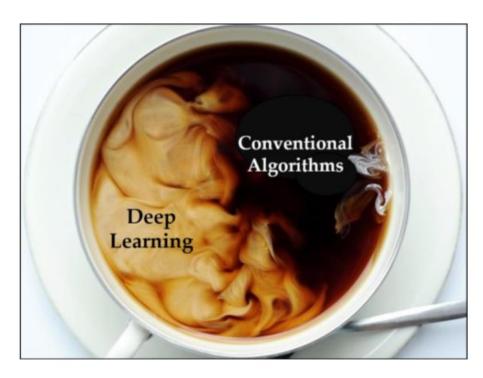


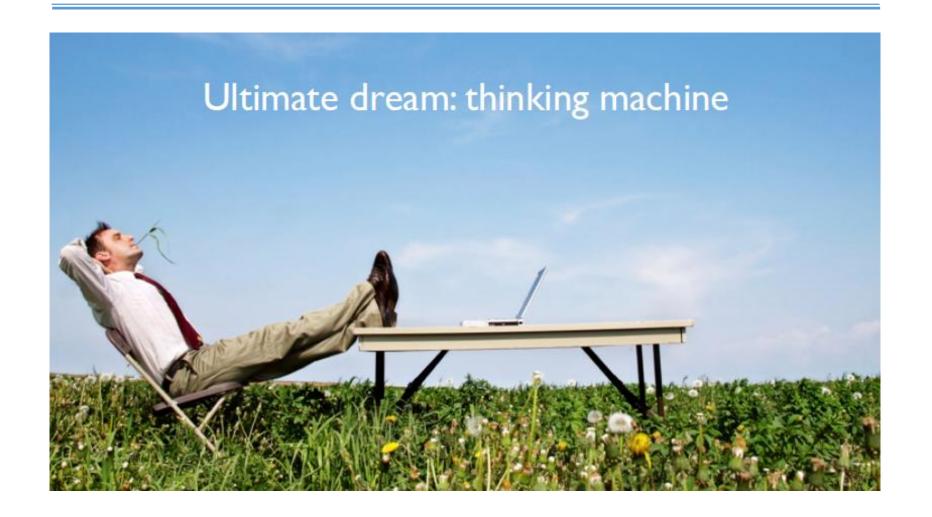


[based on Sean Carroll lecture]

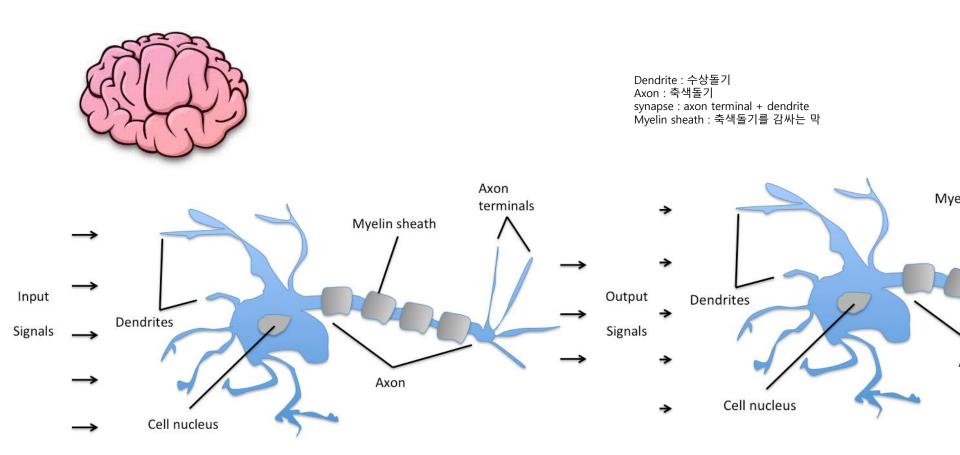
Similar for iterative algorithms and DNN?

Present **Past Future** Algorithms originated Blackbox DNNs possibly by humans dominate dominate everything





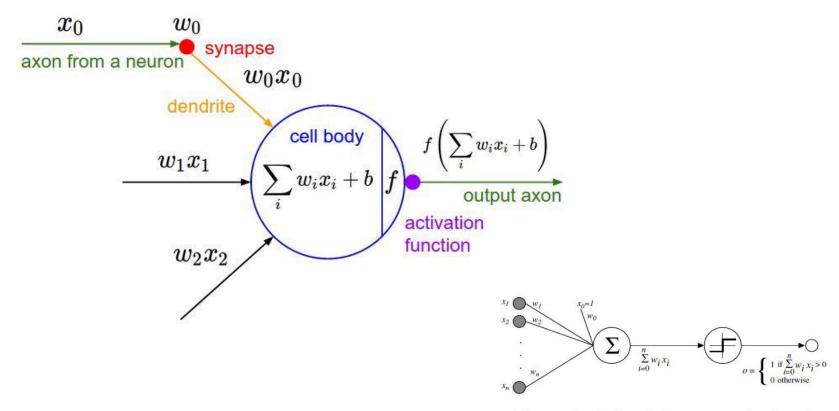
Ultimate dream: thinking machine



Schematic of a biological neuron.

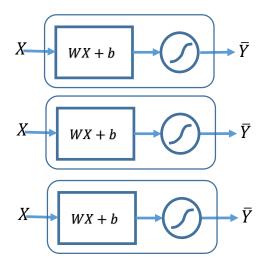
Schematic of a biological neu

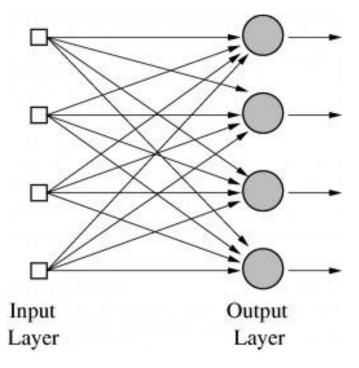
Neural model(Perceptron)



A diagram showing how the Perceptron works. (Source) Frank Rosenblatt,1969

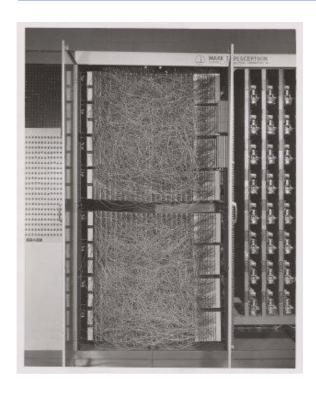
Logistic regression units



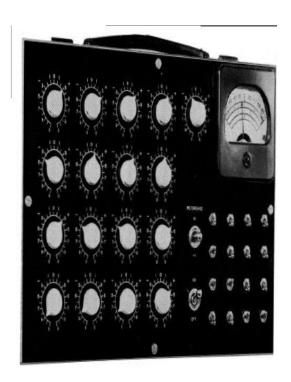


http://www.andreykurenkov.com/writing/a-brief-history-of-neural-nets-and-deep-learning/

Hardware implementations







Widrow and Hoff, ~1960: Adaline/Madaline

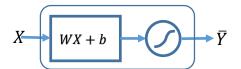
False Promises

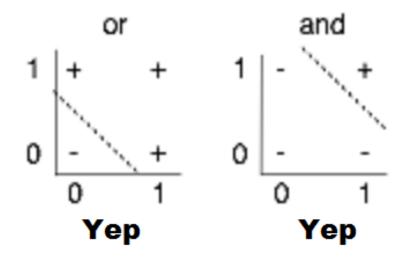
• The Navy revealed the embryo of an electronic computer today that *it* expects will be able to walk, talk, see, write, reproduce itself and be conscious of its existence ... Dr. Frank Rosenblatt, a research psychologist at the Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory, Buffalo, said perceptrons might be fired to the planets as mechanical space explorers" July 08, 1958

The New york Times

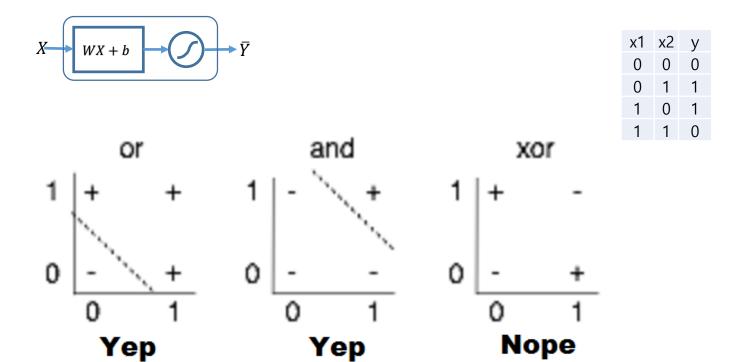
http://guery.nytimes.com/gst/abstract.html?res=9D01E4D8173DE53BBC4053DFB1668383649EDE

(Simple) AND/OR problem: linearly separable?



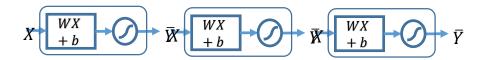


(Simple) AND/OR problem: linearly separable?



Perceptrons (1969) by Marvin Minsky, founder of the MIT AI Lab

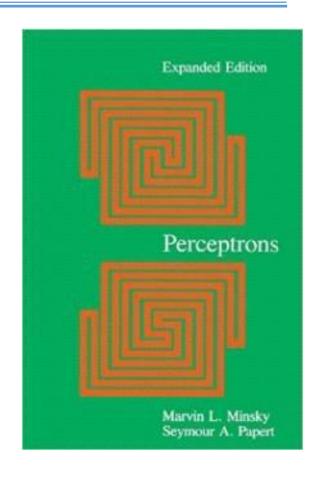
- •In his book
- We need to use MLP, multilayer perceptrons (multilayer neural nets)



•No one on earth had found a viable way to train MLPs(W,b) good enough to learn such simple functions.

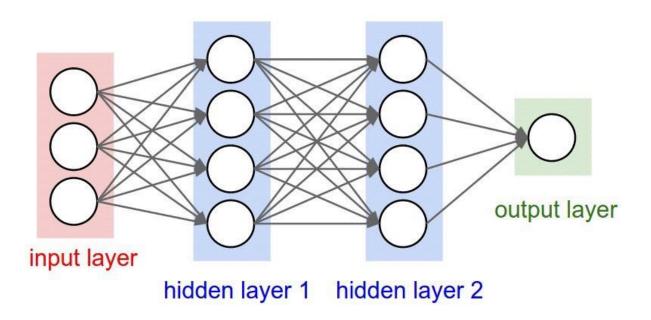
Frank Rosenblatt, ~1957: Perceptron

Marvin Minsky, MLP (1969), unable to train w,b of MLP



"No one on earth had found a viable way to train*"

*Marvin Minsky, 1969



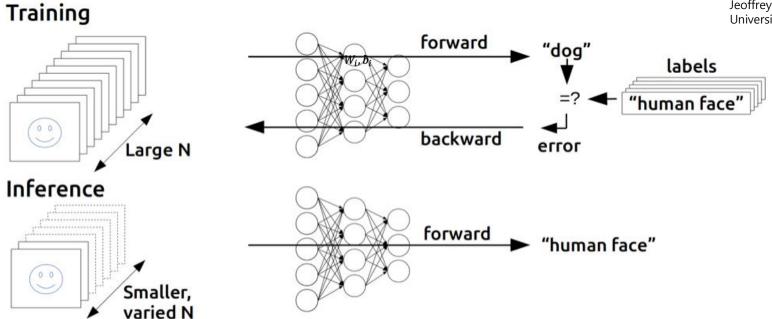
http://cs231n.github.io/convolutional-networks/

Backpropagation

(1974, 1982 by Paul Werbos, 1986 by Jeoffrey Hinton)



Jeoffrey Hinton, University of Toronto

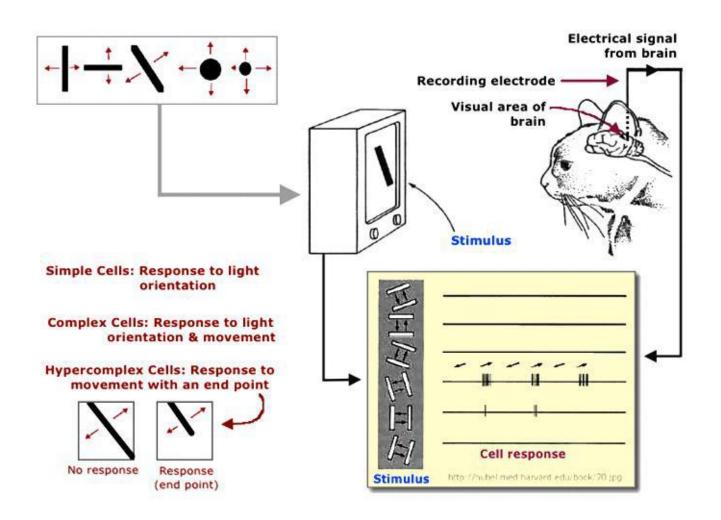


Frank Rosenblatt, ~1957: Perceptron
Marvin Minsky, MLP (1969), unable to train W,b of MLP
Paul 1974/1982, Hinton 1986, Error Backpropagation

https://devblogs.nvidia.com/parallelforall/inference-next-step-gpu-accelerated-deep-learning/

Convolutional Neural Networks

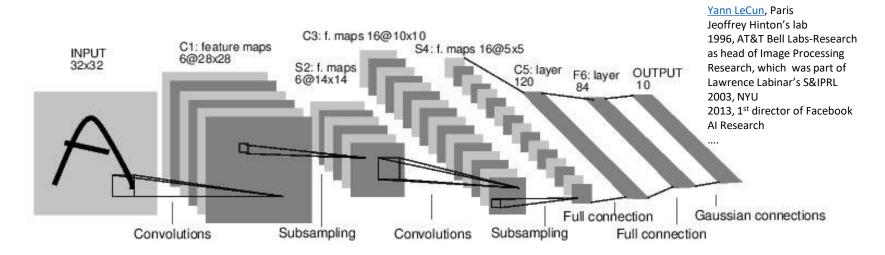
- Visual System by Hubel & Wiesel, 1959,62,58,...



15

Convolutional Neural Networks,

[LeNet-5, LeCun 1980]



"At some point in the late 1990s, one of these systems was reading 10 to 20% of all the checks in the US."

[LeNet-5, LeCun 1980]

Fei-Fei Li & Andrej Karpathy & Justin Johnson Lecture 7 - 6 27 Jan 2016

Project NavLab 1984-1994, CMU



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Navlab

Neural-net in movie

Terminator 2 (1991)

JOHN: Can you learn? So you can be... you know. More human. Not such a dork all the time.



TERMINATOR: My CPU is a neural-net processor... a learning computer. But **Skynet** presets the switch to "read-only" when we are sent out alone.

We'll learn how to **set** the neural net

TERMINATOR Basically. (starting the engine, backing out) The **Skynet** funding bill is passed. The system goes on-line August 4th, 1997. Human decisions are removed from strategic defense. **Skynet** begins to learn, at a geometric rate. It becomes **self-aware** at 2:14 a.m. eastern time, August 29. In a panic, they try to pull the plug.

SARAH: And Skynet fights back.

TERMINATOR: Yes. It launches its ICBMs against their targets in Russia.

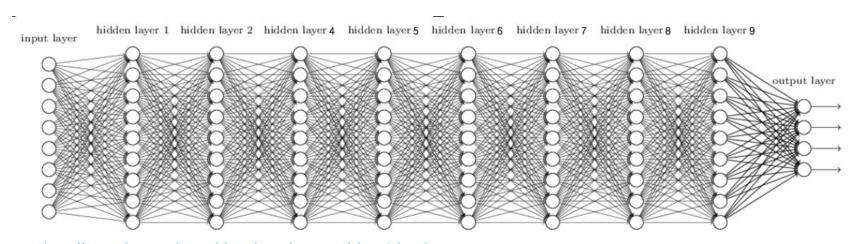
SARAH: Why attack Russia?

TERMINATOR: Because **Skynet** knows the Russian counter-strike will remove its enemies here.

A BIG problem

- number of layers-vanishing weights

- Backpropagation just did not work well for normal neural nets with many layers
- •Other rising machine learning algorithms: SVM, RandomForest, etc.
- •1995 "Comparison of Learning Algorithms For Handwritten Digit Recognition" by LeCun et al. found that this new approach worked better



http://neuralnetworksanddeeplearning.com/chap6.html

CIFAR's contribution

- Canadian Institute for Advanced Research(CIFAR)
- •CIFAR encourages basic research without direct application, was what motivated Hinton to move to Canada in 1987, and funded his work afterward.



"Everyone else was doing something different"

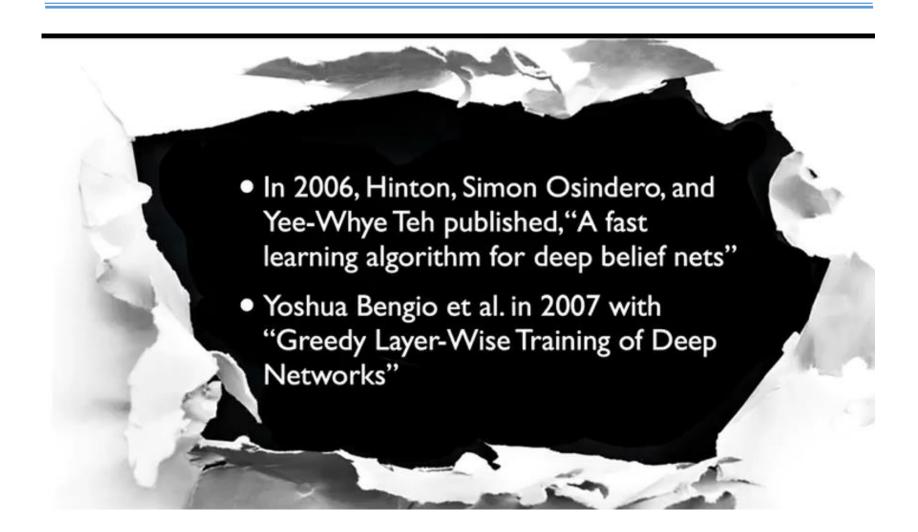
• "It was the <u>worst possible time</u>", says Bengio, a professor at universite de Montreal and co-director of the CIFAR program since it was rewarded last year. "Everyone else was doing something different. Somehow, Geoff convinced them."





- •"We should give(CIFAR) a lot of credit for making that gamble.
- CIFAR had huge impact in forming a community around deep learning

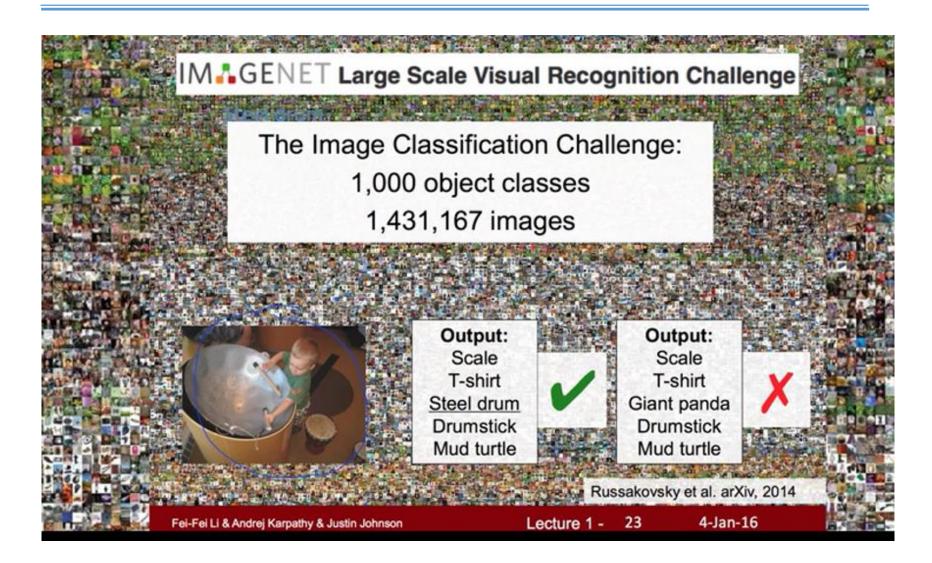
Hinton and Bengio's two breakthrough papers



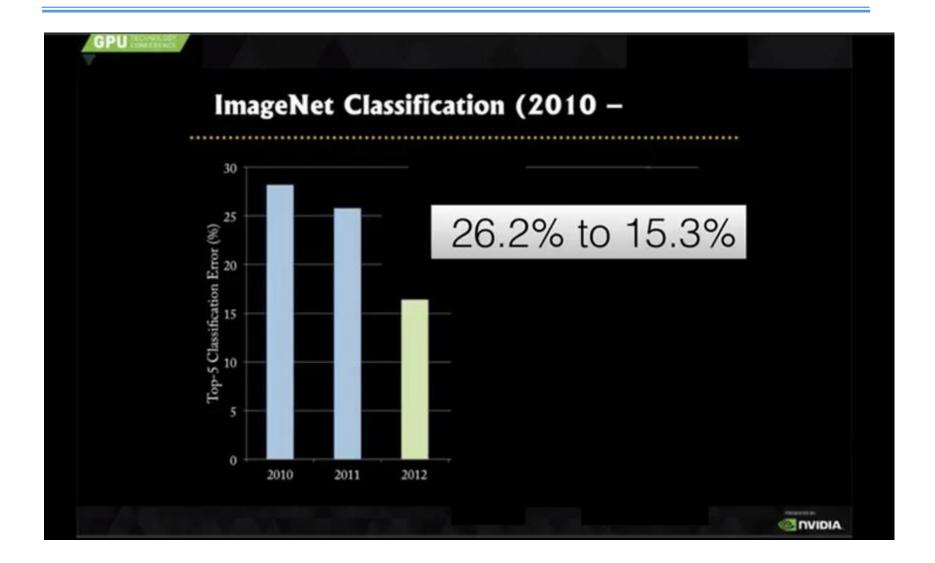
Breakthrough in 2006 and 2007 by Hinton and Bengio

- •In 2006, initializing weights
 Neural networks with many layers really could trained well,
 if *the weights are initialized in a clever way* rather than
 randomly.
- •In 2007, DNN learning Deep learning methods are more efficient for difficult problems than shallow methods.
- Rebranding to *Deep Nets*, *Deep Learning*

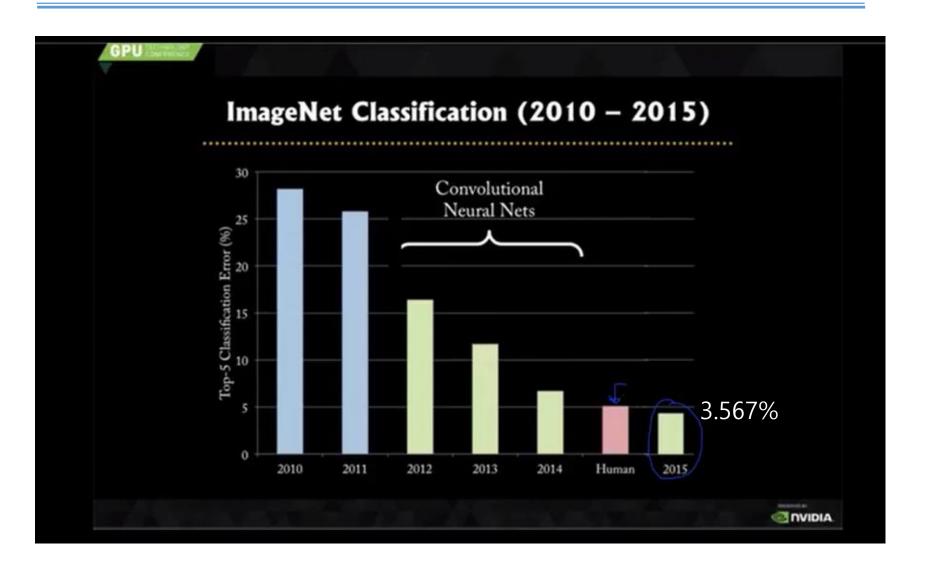
Large Scale Visual Recognition Challenge in IMAGENET



AlexNet of Doctoral research by Alex in Hinton's lab, 2010



System based on Deep learning, MSRA team 2015



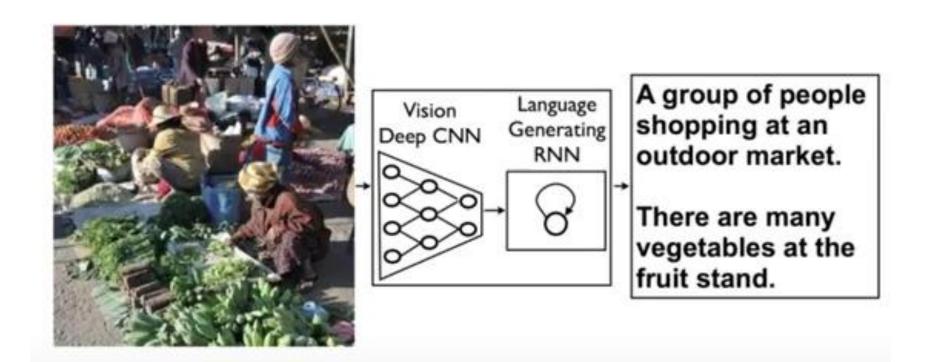
Ensemble 2 by Trimps-Soushen(2016)

• Jie Shao, Xiaoteng Zhang, Zhengyan Ding, Yixin Zhao, Yanjun Chen, Jianying Zhou, Wenfei Wang, Lin Mei, Chuanping Hu

The Third Research Institute of the Ministry of Public Security, P.R. China.

- •Object classification/localization (CLS-LOC)
 Based on image classification models like Inception,
 Inception-Resnet, ResNet and Wide Residual Network
 (WRN), we predict the class labels of the image. Then we
 refer to the framework of "Faster R-CNN" to predict
 bounding boxes based on the labels. Results from multiple
 models are fused in different ways, using the model accuracy
 as weights.
- •classification error: 2.99%

Neural networks that can explain photos



Deep API Learning

Explain how to use API for a question

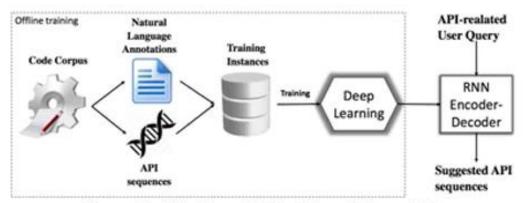


Figure 3: The Overall Workflow of DeepAPI

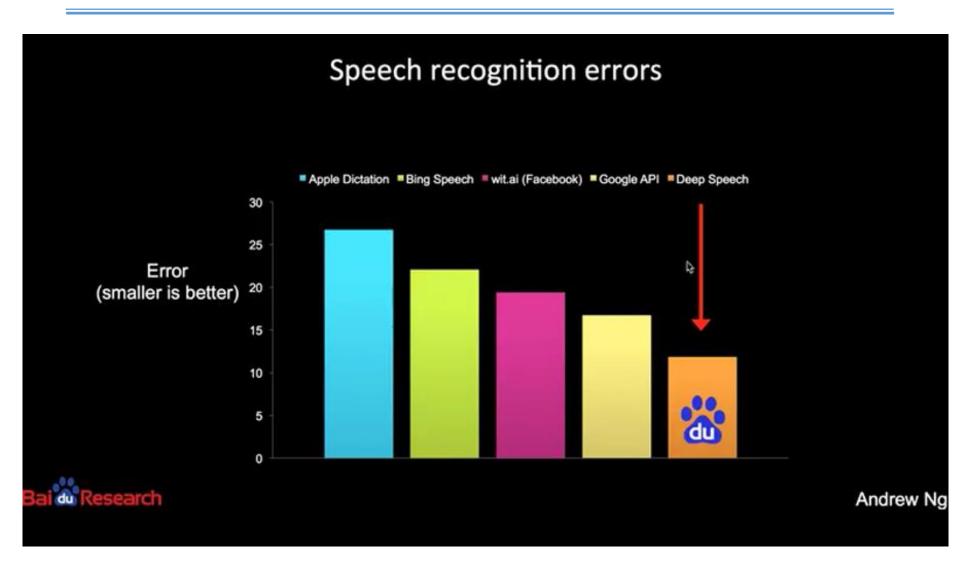
copy a file and save it to -your destination path



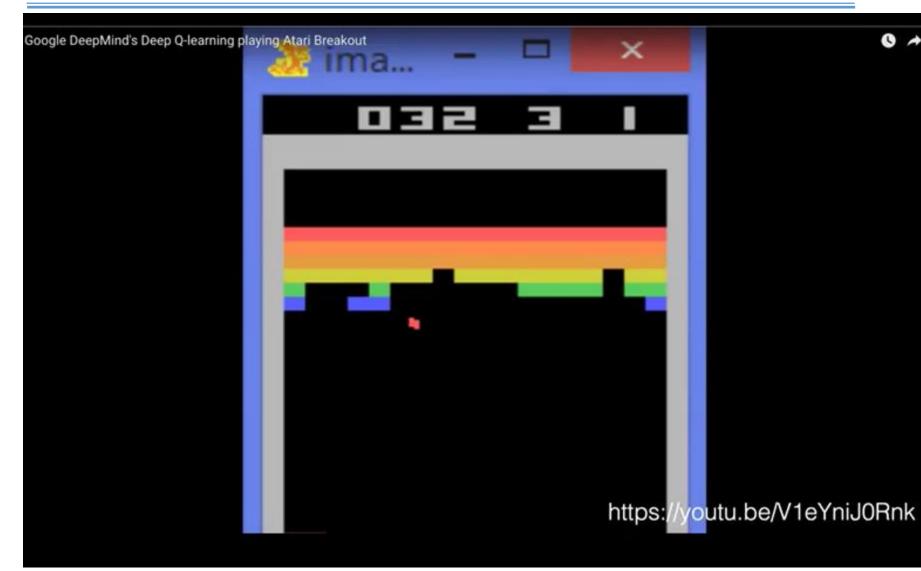
FileInputStream.new FileOutputStream.new FileInputStream.getChannel FileOutputStream.getChannel FileChannel.size FileChannel.transferTo FileInputStream.close FileOutputStream.close FileChannel.close FileChannel.close

*GU et al. at HKUST with MSR/

Speech Recognition in noise environment



Game



Alphago Lee (2016)



Alphago Versions

Configuration and strength^[61]

Versions ♦	Hardware \$	Elo rating ♦	Matches
AlphaGo Fan	176 GPUs, ^[52] distributed	3,144 ^[51]	5:0 against Fan Hui
AlphaGo Lee	48 TPUs, ^[52] distributed	3,739 ^[51]	4:1 against Lee Sedol
AlphaGo Master	4 TPUs, ^[52] single machine	4,858 ^[51]	60:0 against professional players; Future of Go Summit
AlphaGo Zero	4 TPUs, ^[52] single machine	5,185 ^[51]	100:0 against AlphaGo Lee 89:11 against AlphaGo Master
AlphaZero	4 TPUs, single machine	N/A	60:40 against AlphaGo Zero

Automatic Bird-Species Recognition using the Deep Learning and Web Data Mining ,ICTC2018

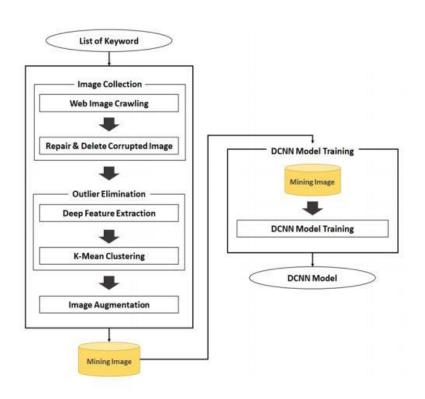


Fig. 1. Flow chart of the Automatic Bird-Species Recognition.



Fig. 2. Left, header error due to data loss. Right, the white-background images.



Fig. 3. Left, outlier-removed images of birds. Right, outlier images of birds

ICTC 2018

- Bayesian Deep Learning-based Confidence-aware Solar Irradiance Forecasting System
 - HyunYong Lee and Byung Tak Lee (ETRI, Korea)
- Ensemble Classifier based on Decision-Fusion of Multiple Models for Speech Emotion Recognition
 - Kyoung-Ju Noh (ETRI, Korea)
- Distributed Deep Learning Framework based on Shared Memory for Fast Deep Neural Network Training
 - Eun-Ji Lim, Shinyoung Ahn, Wan Choi and Yoo-mi Park (ETRI, Korea)
- Automatic Bird-Species Recognition using the Deep Learning and Web Data Mining
- A development of a speech data transcription tool for building a spoken corpus
 - Hanbat National University
- Samples in ICTC 2018

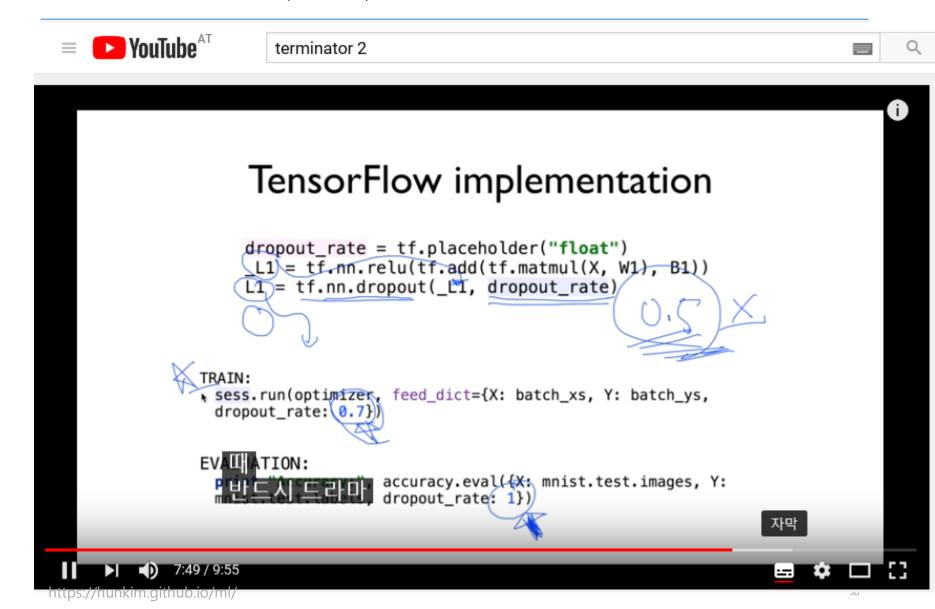
Geoffrey Hitton's summary of findings up to today

- •Our labeled databases were thousands of times too small
- Our computers were millions of times too small
- •We initialized the weights in a stupid way
- •We used the wrong-type of non-linearity

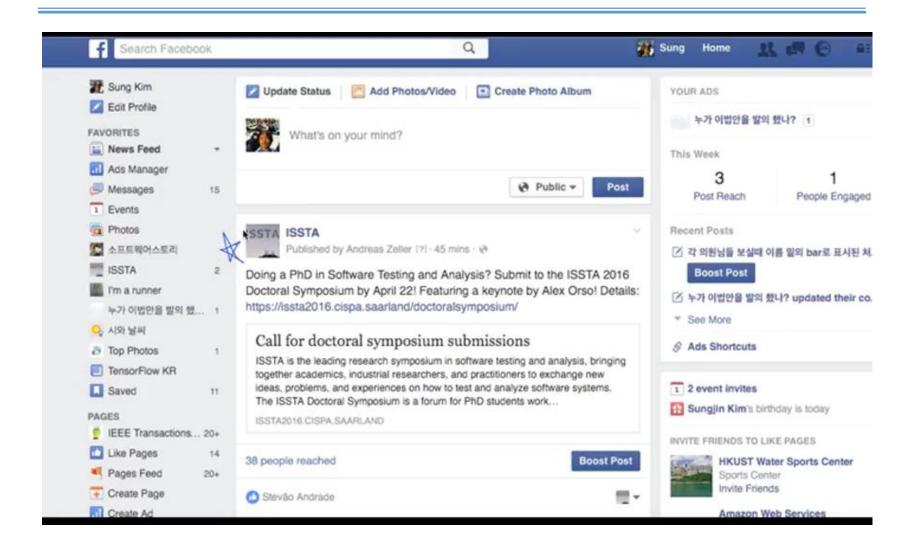
Why should I care?

- •I am a researcher, not a computer scientist!
- •Do you have a idea?
- •Do you sell something?
- •Are doing any business?

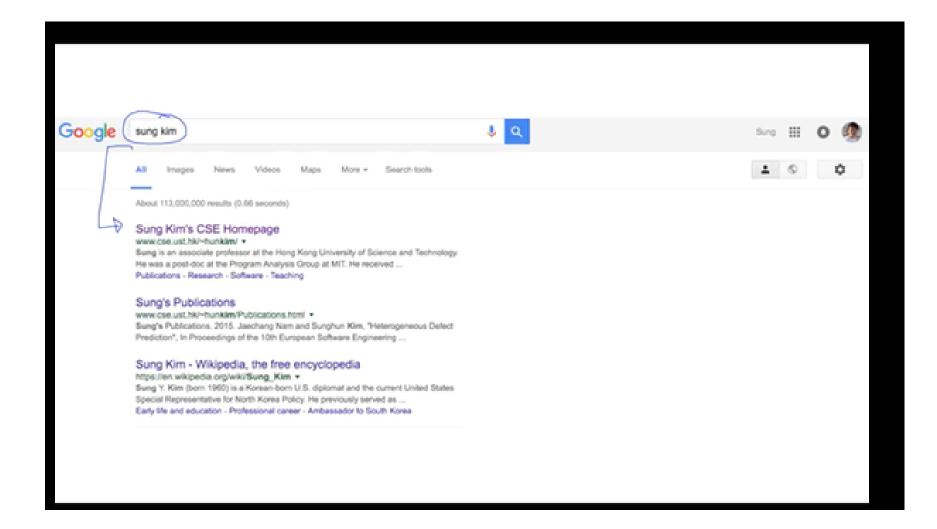
Yoube subtitle(자막)



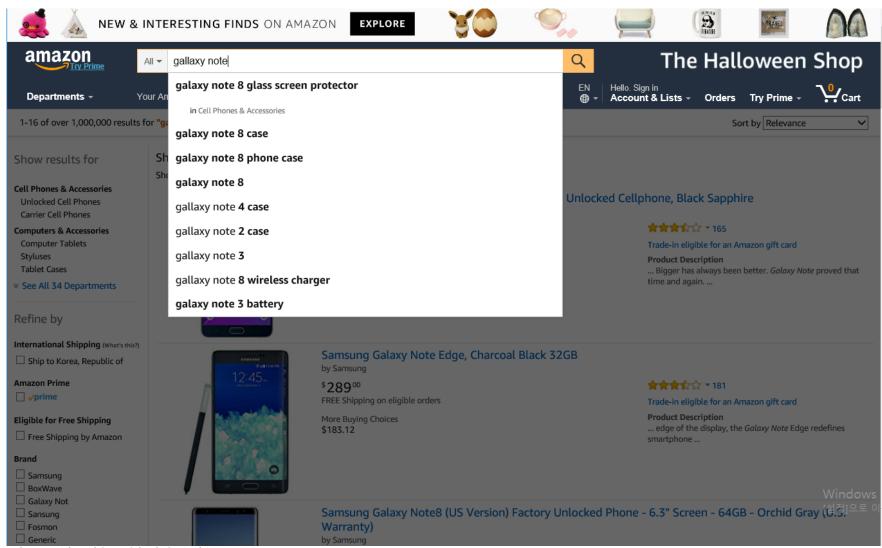
Facebook



Google search engine



Amazon



Display



Why now?

- •Students/Researchers
 - Not too late to be a world experts
 - Not too complicated (mathematically)
- Practitioner
 - Accurate enough to be used in practice
 - Many ready-to-use tools such TensorFlow
 - Many easy/simple programming language such as Python
- After all, it is fun!!

Refences

- Courses, Artificial Intelligence Laboratory, Stanford
 - http://ai.stanford.edu/courses/
- 김성훈 교수, 모두를 위한 머신러닝/딥러닝 강의
 - https://hunkim.github.io/ml/
- Deep Learning
 - https://ko.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/딥_러닝
- 딥러닝 스터디 자료 모음
 - https://bbongcol.github.io/deep-learning-bookmarks/