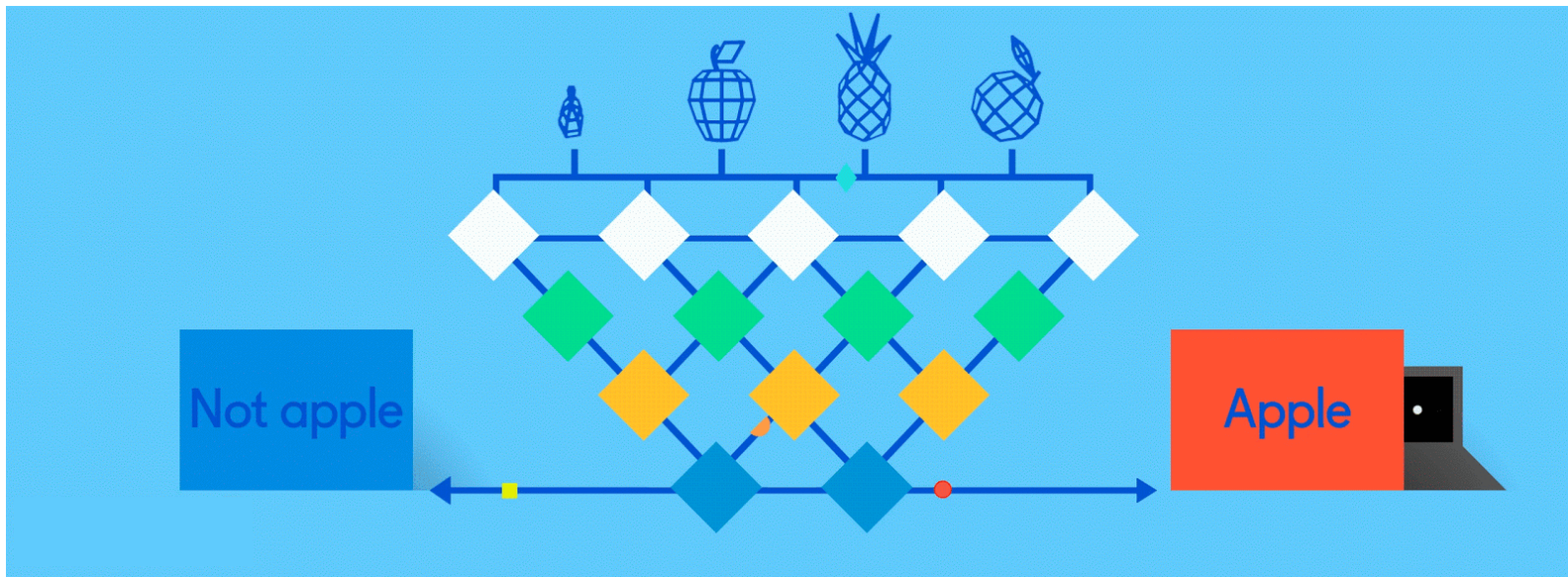
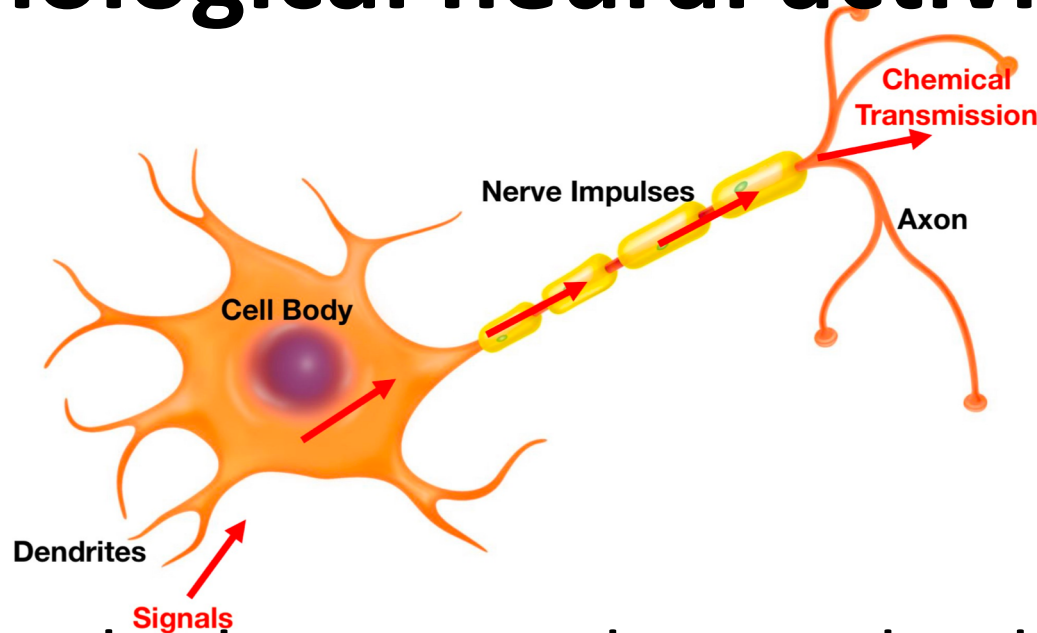


# Neural Networks for Machine Learning



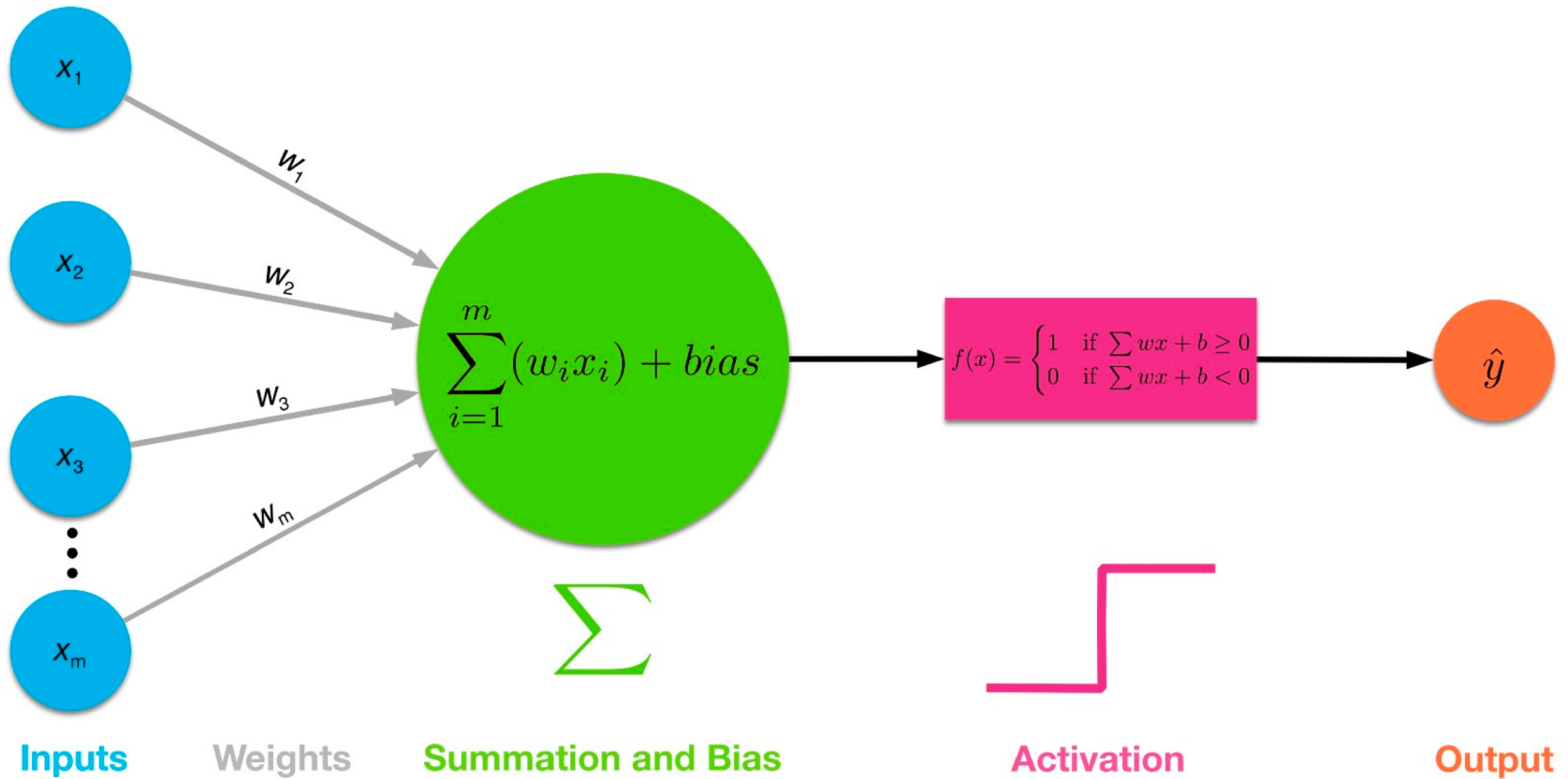
# Biological neural activity



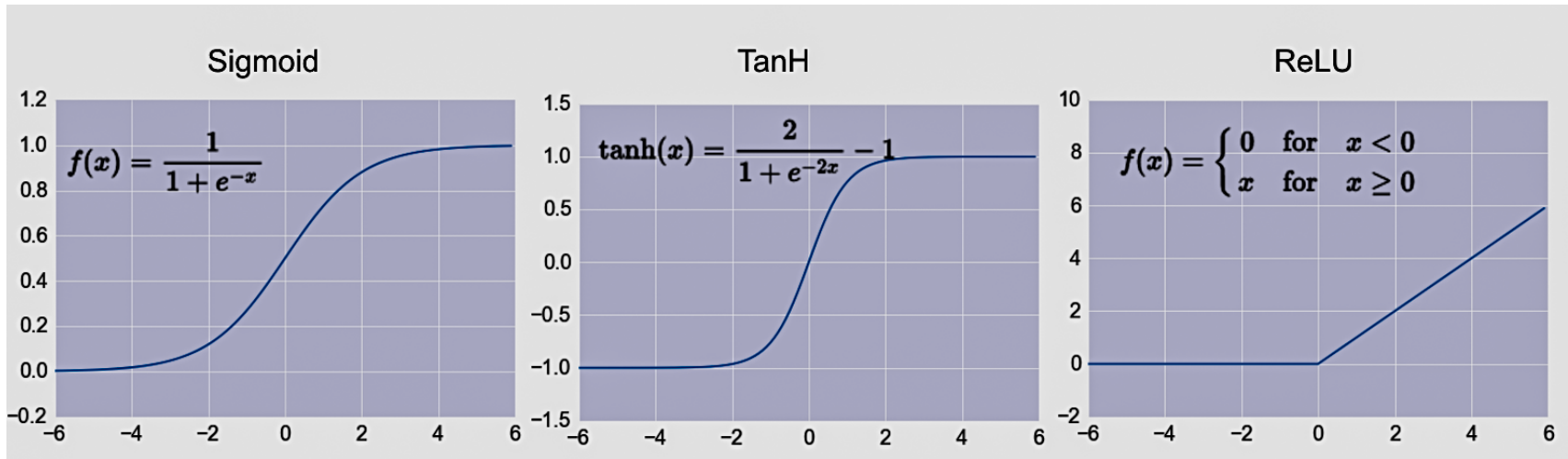
Neuron has body, axon and many dendrites

- In one of the two states: firing and rest
- Neuron fires if total incoming stimulus  $>$  threshold
- Synapse: thin gap between axon of one neuron and dendrite of another
- Signal exchange

# Artificial neural network

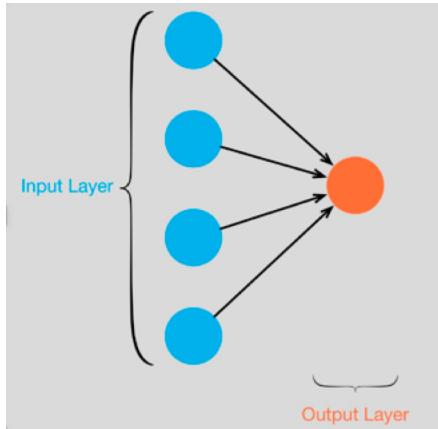


# Common Activation Functions



Choice of activation function depends on problem and available computational power

# Single Layer Perceptron

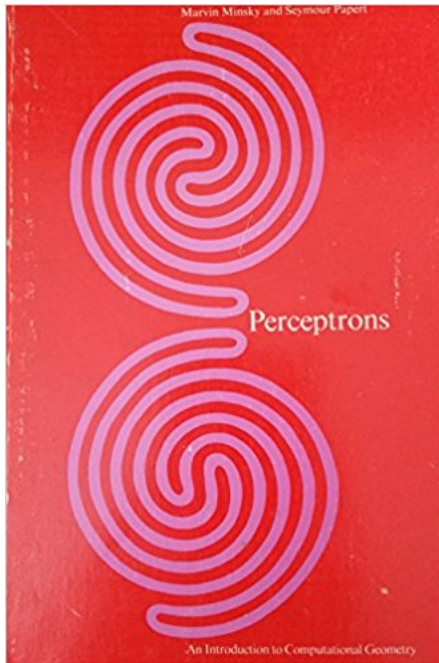


## *NEW NAVY DEVICE LEARNS BY DOING; Psychologist Shows Embryo of Computer Designed to Read and Grow Wiser*

SPECIAL TO THE NEW YORK TIMES JULY 8, 1958

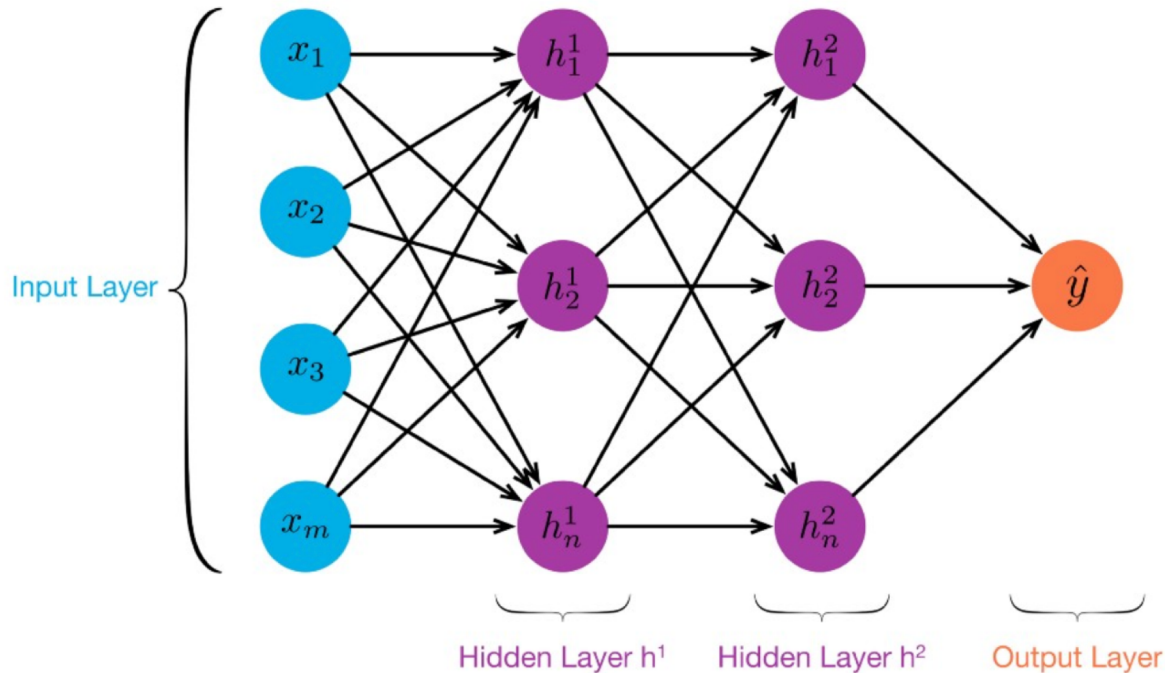


WASHINGTON, July 7 (UPI) -- The Navy revealed the embryo of an electronic computer today that it expects will be able to walk, talk, see, write, reproduce itself and be conscious of its existence.



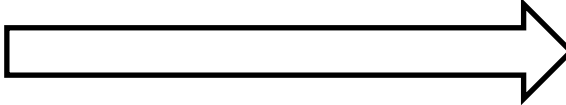
- Full 1958 NYT article above [here](#)
- Rosenblatt showed how it can **learn** to compute functions by learning weights on inputs from examples
- Not all functions 😞, cf. [Perceptrons](#)

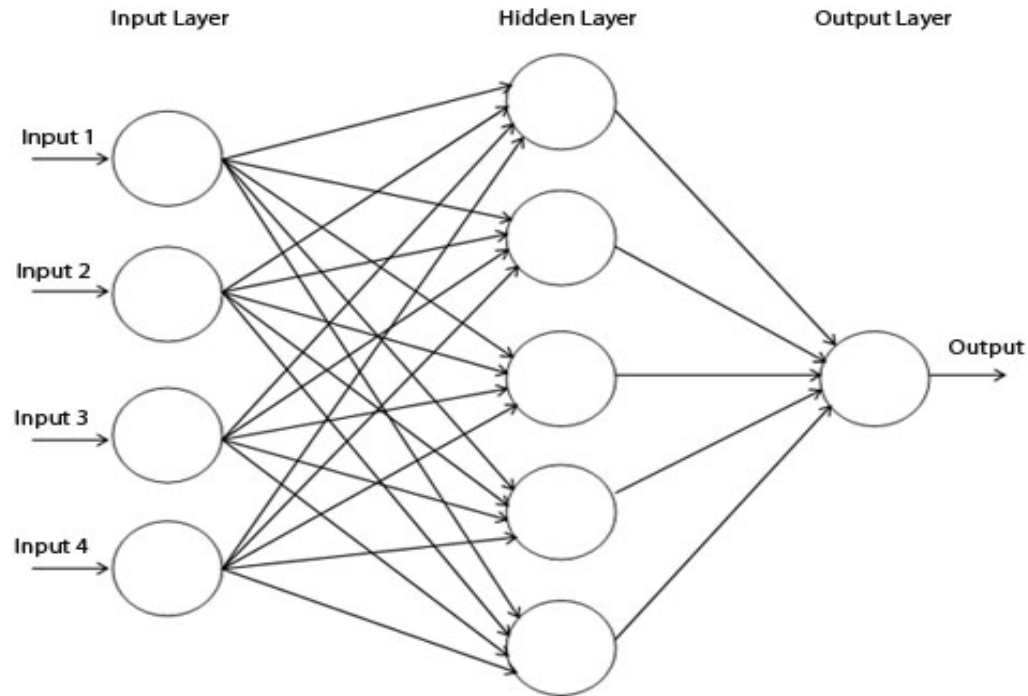
# Multilayer perceptrons



- Can compute non linear functions
- Perceptron training rule: adjust weights slightly to reduce error between perceptron output  $\hat{y}$  and target value  $t$ ; repeat

# Backpropagation Algorithm

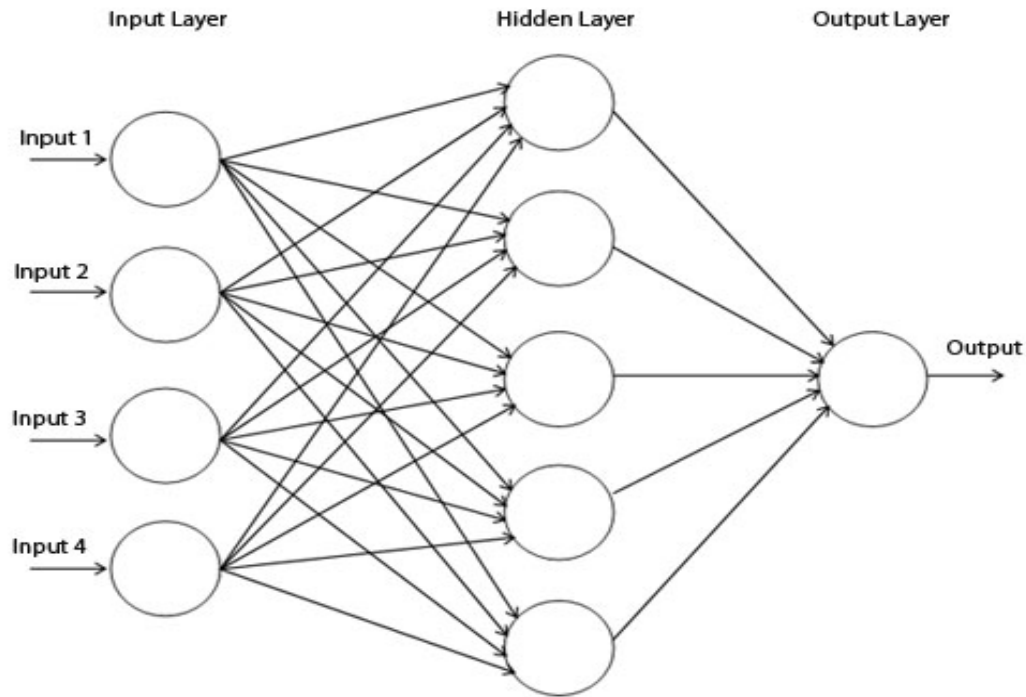
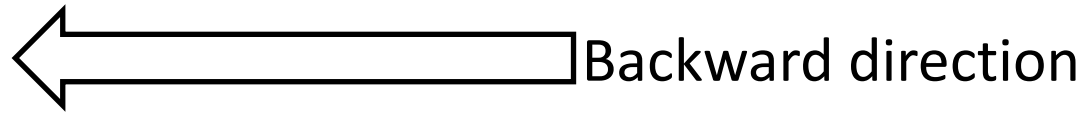
Forward direction 



Calculate network and error

Rumelhart, David E.; Hinton, Geoffrey E.; Williams, Ronald J. (8 October 1986).  
[Learning representations by back-propagating errors](#). *Nature*. 323 (6088): 533–536.

# Backpropagation Algorithm



Backpropagate: from output to input, recursively  
compute  $\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{ij}} = \nabla_w E$  and adjust weights



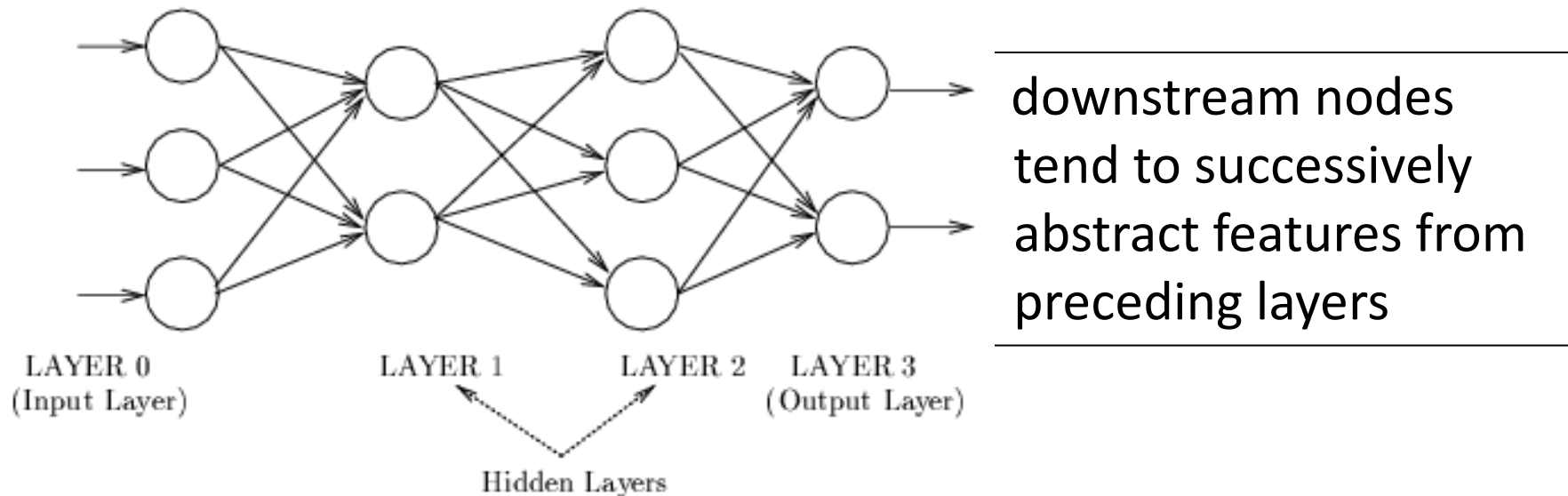
# Neural Network Architectures

Current focus on large networks with different “architectures” suited for different kinds of tasks

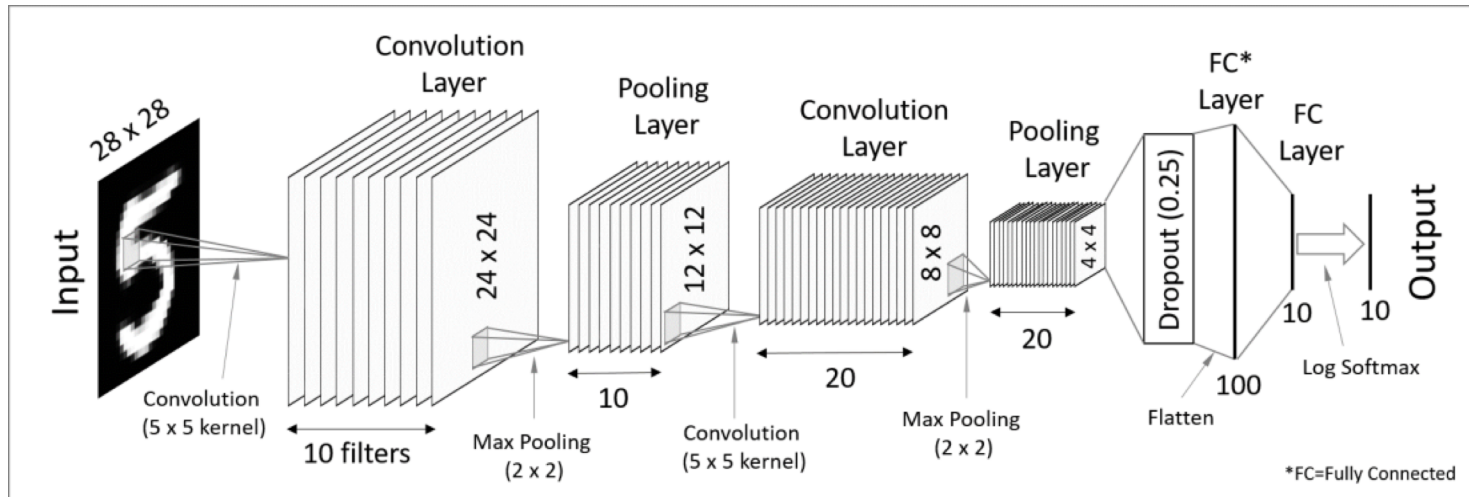
- Feedforward Neural Network
- CNN: Convolutional Neural Network
- RNN: Recurrent Neural Network
- LSTM: Long Short Term Memory
- GAN: Generative Adversarial Network

# Feedforward net

- Connections allowed from a node in layer  $i$  only to nodes in layer  $i+1$
- Simple, widely used architecture.



# CNN: Convolutional Neural Network

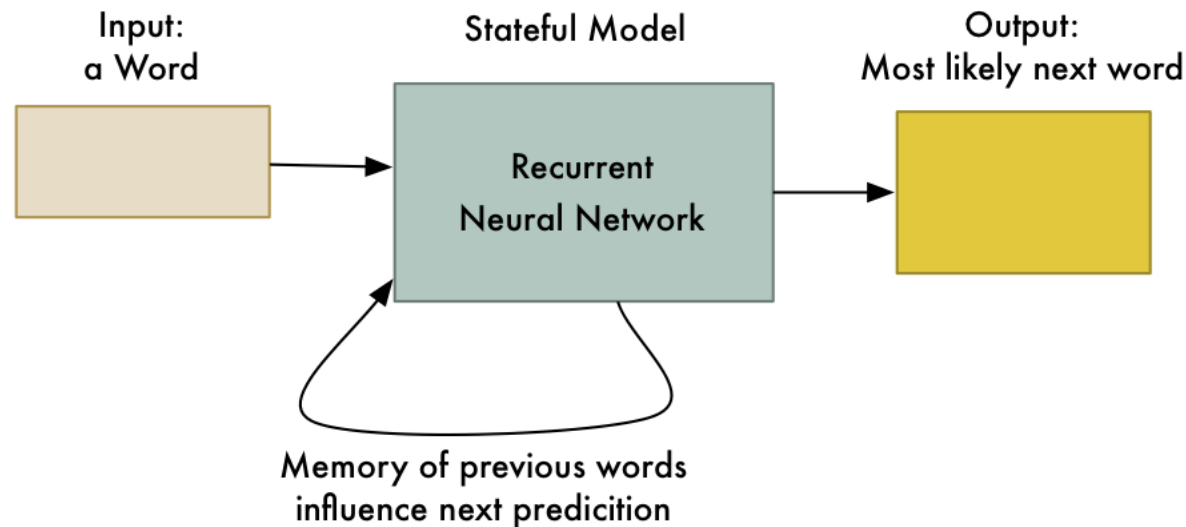


- Good for image processing: classification, object recognition, automobile lane tracking, etc.
- Classic demo: learn to recognize hand-written digits from [MNIST](#) data with 70K examples



# RNN: Recurrent Neural Networks

- Good for learning over sequences of data, e.g., natural language understanding tasks
- LSTM (Long Short Term Memory) a popular architecture



Output so far:  
Machine

gif from [Adam Geitgey](#)

# Tinker With a **Neural Network** Right Here in Your Browser. Don't Worry, You Can't Break It. We Promise.



Epoch  
000,000

Learning rate  
0.03

Activation  
ReLU

Regularization  
None

Regularization rate  
0

Problem type  
Classification

## DATA

Which dataset do you want to use?



Ratio of training to test data: 50%



Noise: 0



Batch size: 10



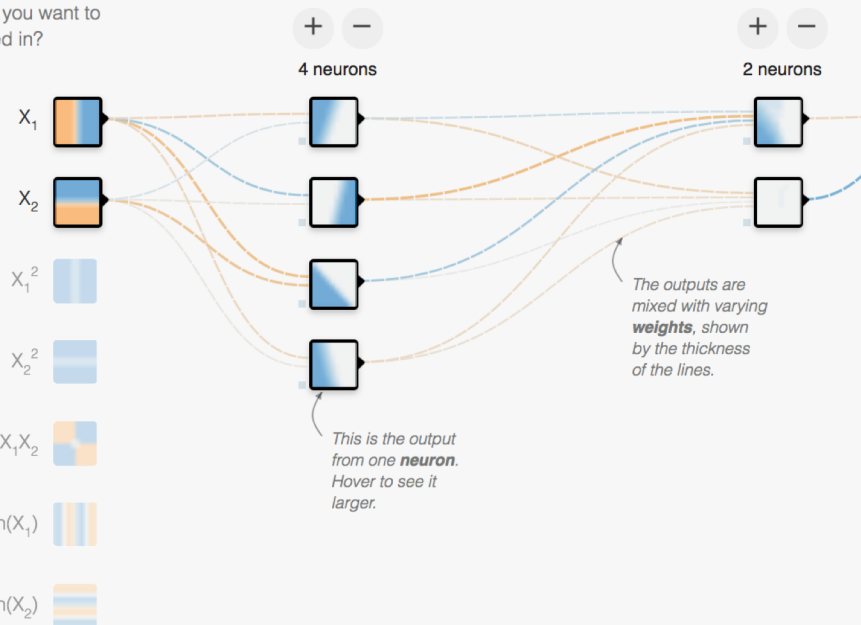
REGENERATE

## FEATURES

Which properties do you want to feed in?

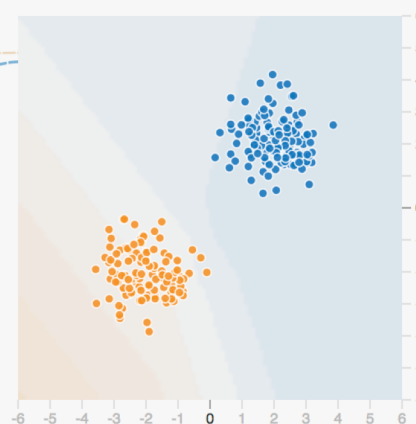
- $X_1$
- $X_2$
- $X_1^2$
- $X_2^2$
- $X_1 X_2$
- $\sin(X_1)$
- $\sin(X_2)$

## 2 HIDDEN LAYERS



## OUTPUT

Test loss 0.435  
Training loss 0.432



Colors shows data, neuron and weight values.

Show test data  Discretize output

# Deep Learning Frameworks

- Popular open source deep learning frameworks use Python at top-level; C++ in backend
  - [TensorFlow](#) (via Google)
  - [PyTorch](#) (via Facebook)
- [Keras](#): popular API works with both and provides good support at architecture level
- Demo: MNIST CNN
- Demo: RNN sentiment

# MinerKasch / applied\_deep\_learning

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Code Issues 0 Pull requests 0 Projects 0 Insights

[https://github.com/MinerKasch/applied\\_deep\\_learning](https://github.com/MinerKasch/applied_deep_learning)

100 commits 1 branch 0 releases 2 contributors

Branch: master New pull request

Find file Clone or download

FlorianMuellerklein updated pig latin app Latest commit 2df46e6 4 days ago

data	Repo housekeeping	2 months ago
images	added dogycat data	8 days ago
mnist	updated all	a year ago
tensorflow_tutorials	updated pig latin app	4 days ago
.gitignore	Repo housekeeping	2 months ago
Day 2_ Applied Deep Learning ConvNets.p...	added slides	6 days ago
Day 3_ Applied Deep Learning RNN.pdf	added slides	6 days ago
Day 4_ Applied Deep Learning GAN and Pr...	added slides	6 days ago
Day1_ Applied Deep Learning.pdf	added slides	6 days ago
Deep Learning.pdf	updated all	a year ago
Dogs vs Cats.ipynb	Updated code to most recent Keras	4 months ago
MNIST.ipynb	changed to py3	a year ago
MNIST_GAN.ipynb	added GAN notebook	4 months ago
MNIST - Solution.ipynb	Updated code to most recent Keras	4 months ago



# Classifying digits with convolutional neural networks

This notebook contains the solution to the MNIST activity.

## Load the data

Both Keras and TF-Learn contain the MNIST dataset that can be quickly loaded with some helper functions. This solution will use TF-Learn but the Keras solution will be commented out. The two libraries are very similar.

```
In [1]: import numpy as np

import keras
from keras.datasets import mnist

# Load data from Keras
(X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()

# convert class vectors to binary class matrices
y_train = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, 10)
y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, 10)
```





## Sentiment analysis with Recurrent Neural Networks

For this particular dataset a shallow method like tf-idf features into logistic regression will outperform the RNN. But, what this will illustrate is just how simple it is to implement an RNN for sentiment analysis with Keras and TF-Learn. The notebook was run with Keras and the equivalent TF-Learn code will be commented out.

### Load the packages

```
In [5]: import numpy as np

from keras.preprocessing import sequence
from keras.utils import np_utils
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Activation, Embedding
from keras.layers import GRU
from keras.datasets import imdb

#import tflearn
#from tflearn.data_utils import to_categorical, pad_sequences
#from tflearn.datasets import imdb
```

# Conclusions

- This was a very quick introduction to neural networks and deep learning
- Find data and notebooks on github [here](#)
- Learn more by
  - taking UMBC's machine learning class
  - Self study online: try Miner/Kasch tutorial by Forian Muellerklein on [applied deep learning](#)
  - Working through examples
- and then trying your own project idea