Deep Learning Explained

Module 1: Introduction and Overview

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Course outline

What is deep learning?

Who are the audience?

What to expect from this course?

What to expect

Deep learning basics (6 modules):

- Module 1: Introduction and high-level modeling workflow
- Module 2: Logistic regression for optical character recognition
- Module 3: Multí-layer perceptron
- Module 4: Convolution networks
- Module 5: Recurrence for time-series modeling
- Module 6: Long-short term memory (LSTM) recurrence for text modeling

Assignments:

- 5 hands-on lab and 5 quizzes (required for certification)
- Use Python Jupyter notebooks

upon completion, students will:

- Have a working knowledge of deep learning concepts and algorithms
- Be able to build deep neural network models
- Solve practical problems in AI involving large data

Who are the audience?

Data Scientists and Engineers who are new to deep learning

Technical Managers who are interested and involved in development of AI based technologies

Machine learning scientists looking to build deep models with agility and ease

Who are the instructors?

Sayan Pathak, PhD.

Industry

- Principal ML Scientist @ Microsoft
- Principal Investigator, National Institutes of Health funded projects in Healthcare
- Allen Institute for Brain Sciences
- Practical ML experience in Computer Vision, On-line Advertisement, Social Networks, Neuro and healthcare informatics

Academic

- Instructor at AI School @ Microsoft
- Affl Faculty @ University of Washington in Bioengineering / EE (from 2001)
- Affl Professor @ 11T (Indian Institute of Technology), Kharagpur in CS (from 2012)
- Courses taught:
 - Image Computing Systems, Information Retrieval, Social Computing, Machine Learning



Who are the instructors?

Roland Fernandez

- Researcher and AI School instructor @ Microsoft



- Research Areas:
 - reinforcement learning, autonomous multitask learning, symbolic representation,
 - information visualization, and Computer Human Interaction
- Worked in the areas of Natural User Interfaces, activity based computing, advanced prototyping, programmer tools, operating systems, and databases.
- Actively involved in AI education efforts within Microsoft

Programming environment



Toolkit:

- Microsoft Cognitive Toolkit (CNTK) Tutorials with Python Notebooks

Environments:

- Install locally (recommended)
- use pre-installed notebooks in Azure Notebooks (CPU only) for free
- Azure Data Science Virtual Machines (sign up trial account)

References

Deep Learning by 1. Goodfellow, Y. Bengío & A. Courville, MIT Press, http://www.deeplearningbook.org, 2016

Stanford cs231n: http://cs231n.github.io/

Neural Networks Tutorials by G. Hinton https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~hinton/nntut.html

Acknowledgement

Chris Basoglu, Ph.D., & Cha Zhang, Ph.D., @ Microsoft for several support and suggested improvement.

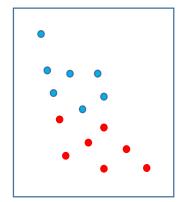
Surya Pathak, Ph.D. Assoc. Prof. @ University of Washington for helping with pedagogical approach to teaching and content updates.

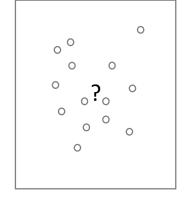
Jonathan Saníto, Content Developer @ Mícrosoft, for assístance with graphics especially for the convolution networks.

Níkos Karampatzíakís, Ph.D.,

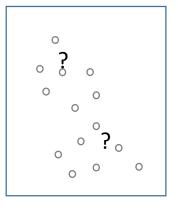
for help with course material preparation (especially the Text Classification tutorial).

Machine Learning (ML)

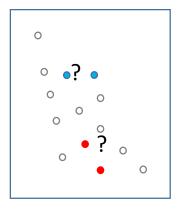




Supervised Learning



unsupervised Learning



Semí - supervised Learning

Supervised Machine Learning

Input

Model

Predicted



Classification



Data: E-maíl

Label: Spam / not Spam

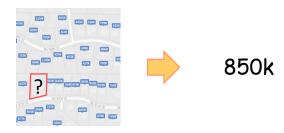
Categories: Spam / Not Spam



Data: House features

Label: Price

Regression



House Price: a real number

Real-world applications

Image

- Autonomous Driving
- Disease detection

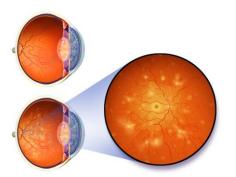
Text

- Machine translation
- Document comprehension

Speech

- Voice recognition
- Speech to text













What is deep learning?

Deep learning = Deep Neural Networks (DNN)

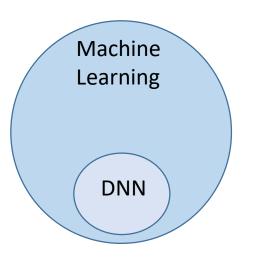
- Mímics several layers in the brain

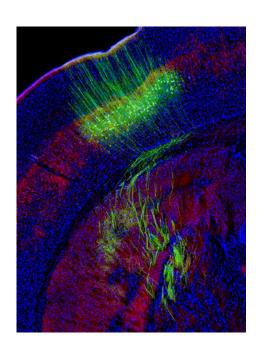
Deep Neural Networks

- Have multiple layers
- Each layer learns a higher abstraction on the input from the layer before it
- Requires fitting a large number of parameters (100+ Millions)
- Facilitated by (1) large amount of data and (2) computing capabilities

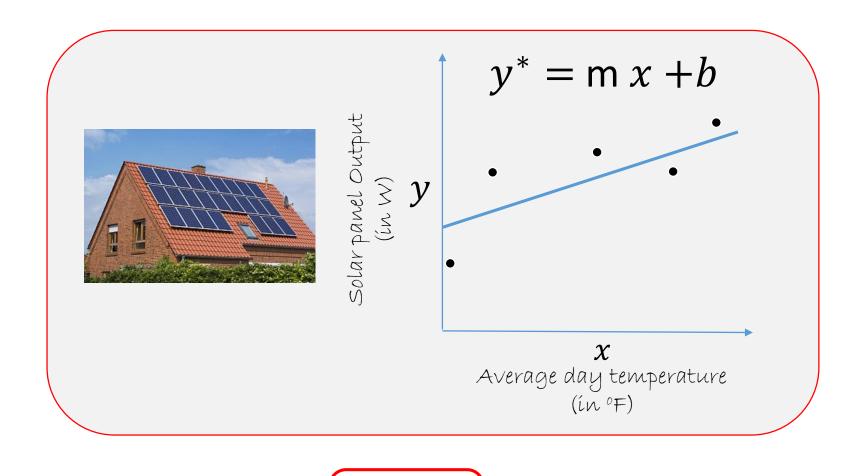
Application domains

- Image/Videos
- Speech
- Text
- Multimodality and IOT data





ML recap



Model

z(params)

→ y*

Input

x = Feature

Output

y = observed output (labels) $y^* =$ predicted output

Model function (z)

m: Slope

b: Intercept

are model parameters

ML Recap

Input

Model

Predicted



Classification



Data: E-mail

Label: Spam / not Spam

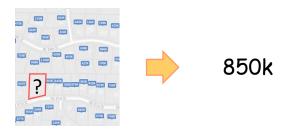
Categories: Spam / Not Spam



Data: House features

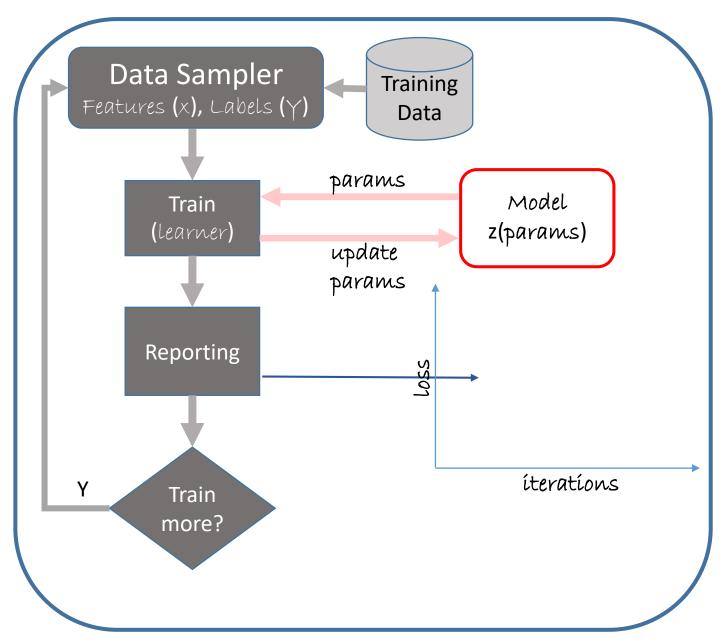
Label: Price

Regression

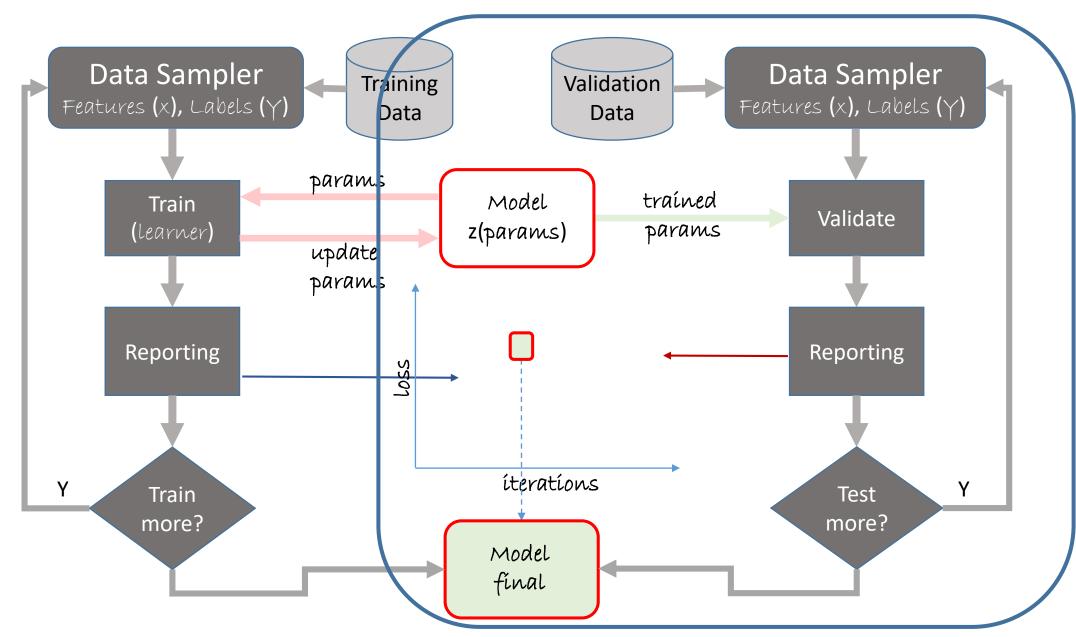


House Price: a real number

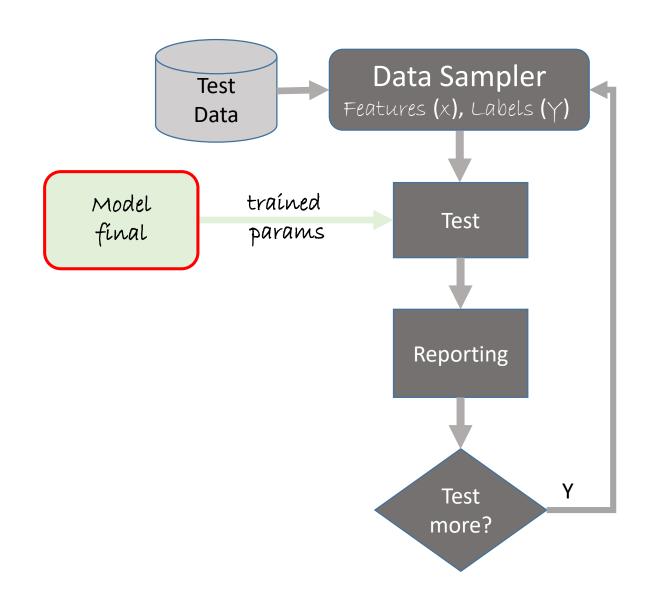
Train Workflow



Validation Workflow



Test Workflow



Where to begin with Cognitive Toolkit?

On GitHub: https://github.com/Microsoft/CNTK/wiki



Seek help on Stack Overflow:

· Give us feedback through these channels.

http://stackoverflow.com/search?q=cntk (please add cntk tag)

· Using CNTK with Python