

Deep Neural Networks

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CS444

The Deep Learning “Revolution”

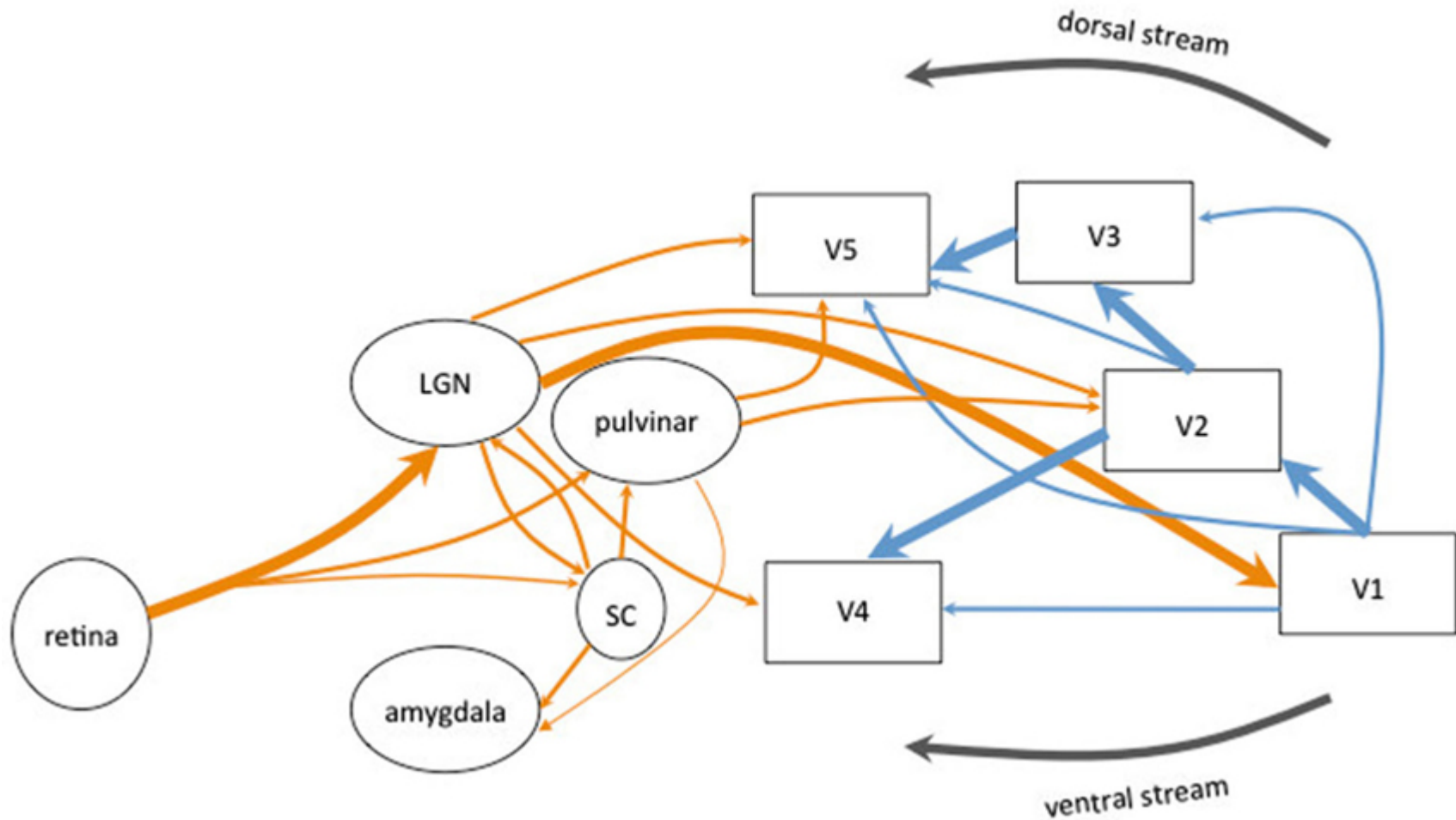
- Geoff Hinton introduced a simple idea in 2006
- Greedy, Layer-Wise, Unsupervised Pre-Training
 - Train the first hidden layer to re-represent the input.
 - Train the second hidden layer to re-represent the first hidden layer
 - ...
 - Fine-tune the entire network using backpropagation on labeled data

G. E. Hinton, S. Osindero, and Y. Teh, “A fast learning algorithm for deep belief nets,” *Neural Computation*, vol. 18, pp. 1527–1554, 2006.

The Flood Gates Open

- Better Hardware GPGPU
Cluster Computing
- Massive Data Sets
Kaggle Street View House Numbers
ImageNet
- Better Training Algorithms
RMSProp Dropout Batch Normalization
- New Architectures
Rectified Linear Units Maxout

Human Visual System



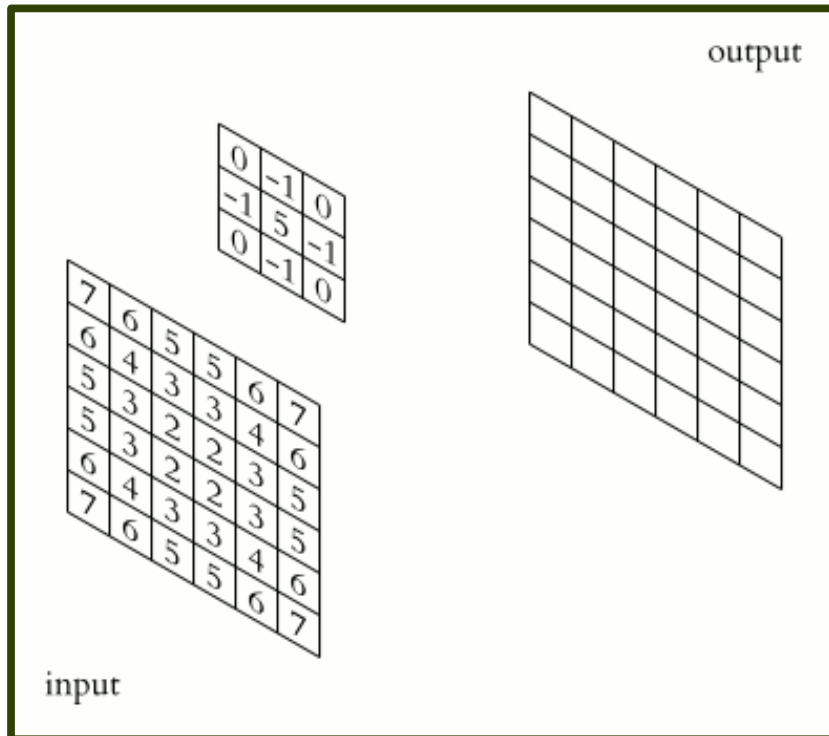
Urbanski, Marika, Olivier A. Coubar, and Clémence Bourlon. "Visualizing the blind brain: brain imaging of visual field defects from early recovery to rehabilitation techniques." *Neurovision: Neural bases of binocular vision and coordination and their implications in visual training programs* (2014).

Convolutional Neural Networks

- Convolutional neural networks use the same trick of learning layers of localized features...
- CNN's were actually being used by Yann Lecun at Bell Labs around 1990
- (He would probably argue that “deep learning” is not so new)

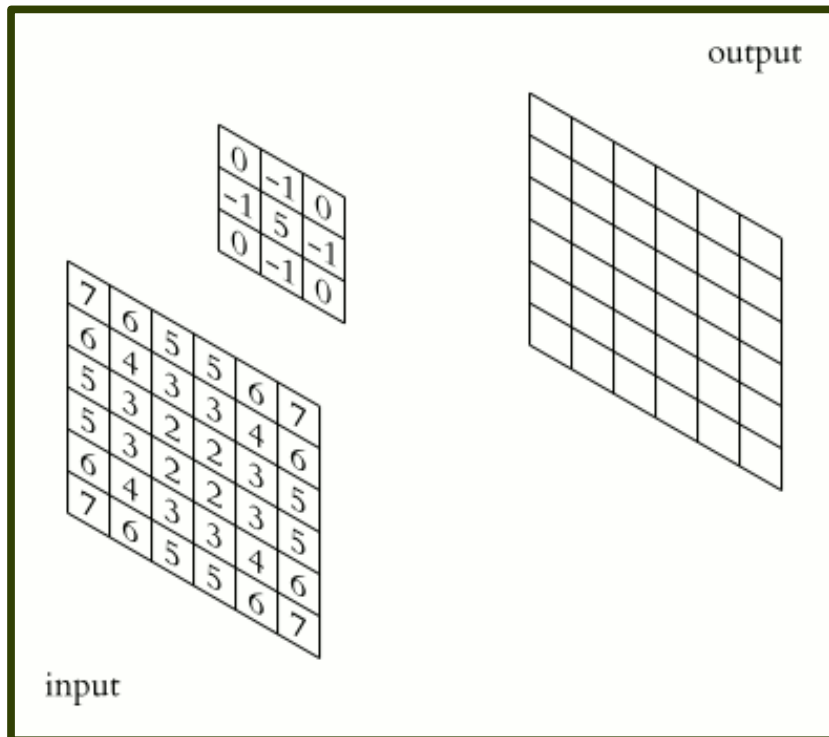
Convolutions

Grayscale Image
1 convolutional filter

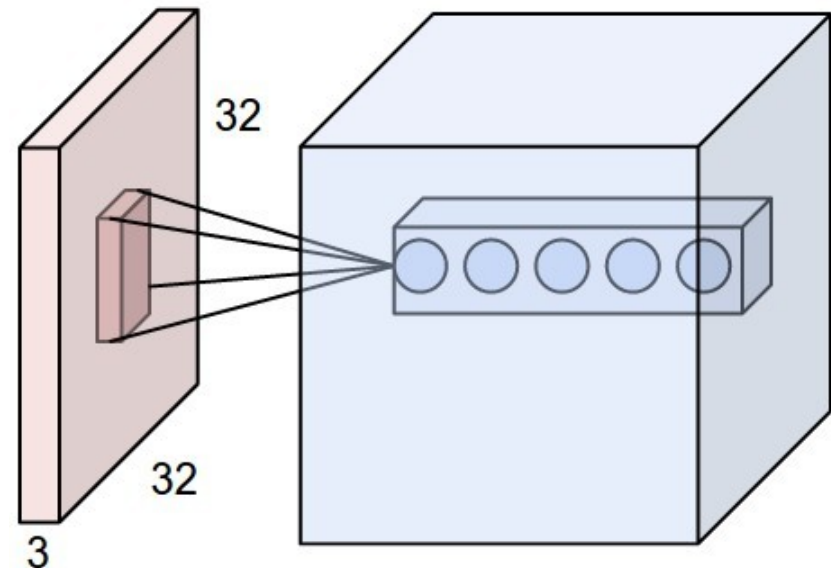


Convolutions

Grayscale Image
1 convolutional filter

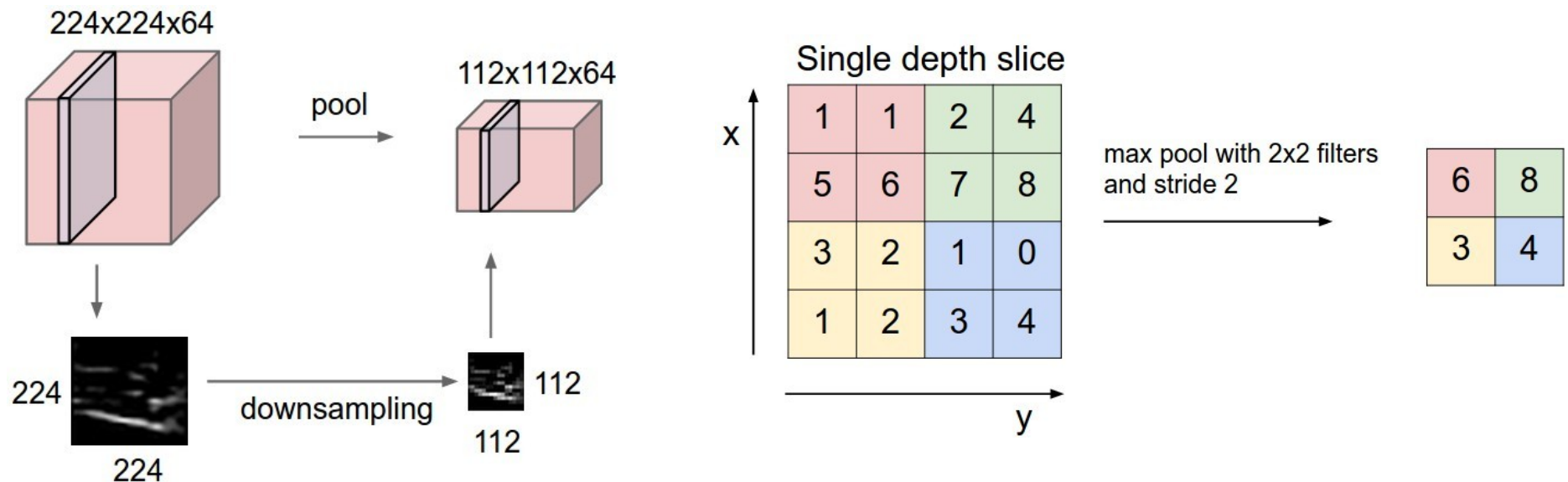


Color Image
5 convolutional filters



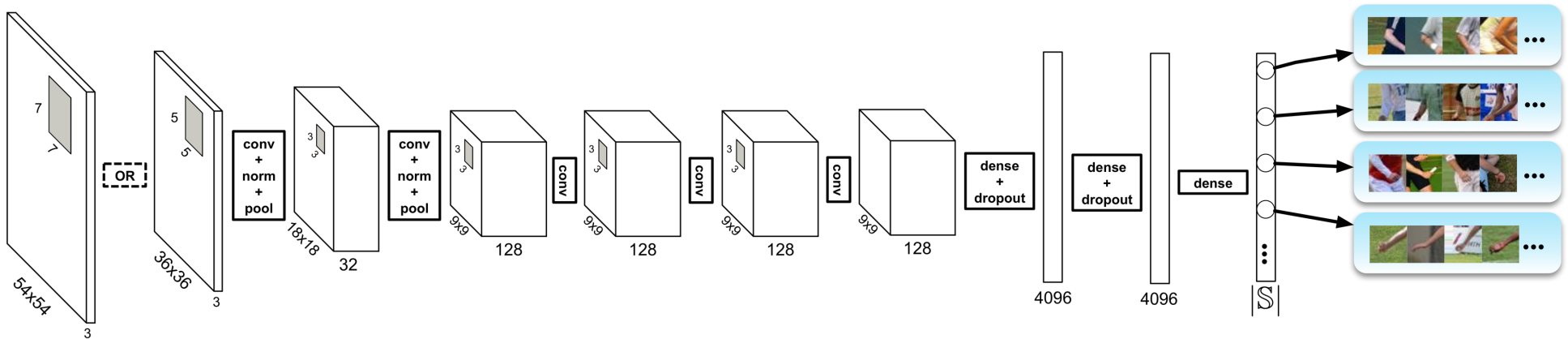
Pooling Layers

- Pooling layers down-sample the filter outputs to
 - Reduce dimensionality and computational requirements
 - Increase the spatial extent of subsequent filters



Complete Network

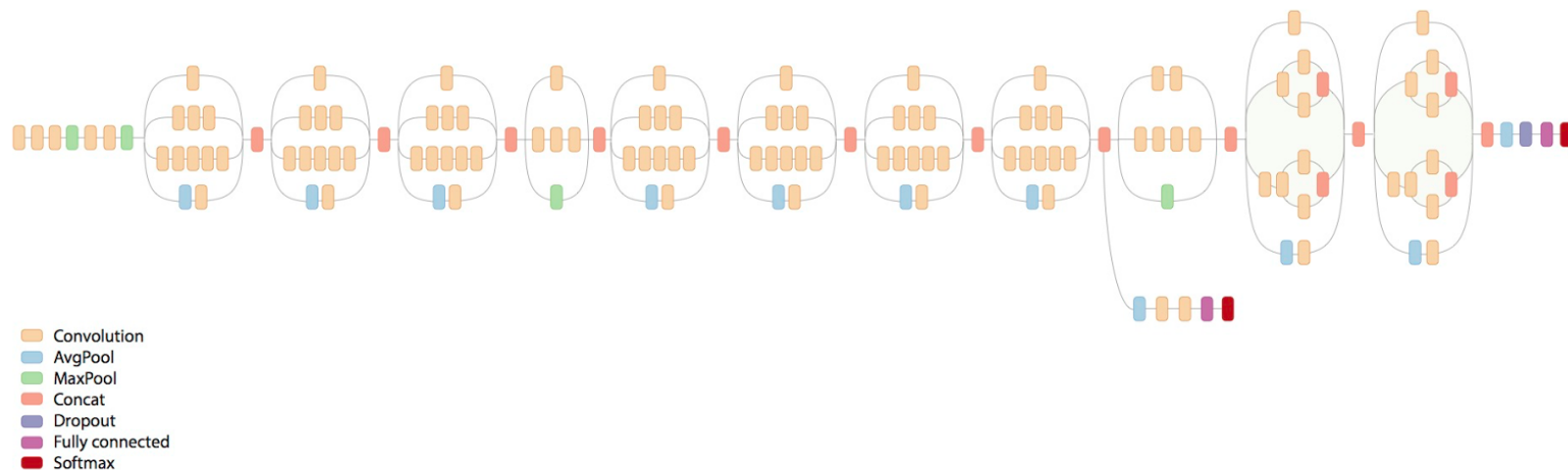
- A “traditional” CNN is composed of convolutional layers, each followed by non-linearities, followed by pooling layers, with a dense (non-convolutional) layer at the end:



Chen, Xianjie, and Alan L. Yuille. "Articulated pose estimation by a graphical model with image dependent pairwise relations." Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems. 2014.

Current State of The Art

- Current best-performing networks have somewhat more complicated architectures.
- GoogleNet for example:



Szegedy, Christian, et al. "Rethinking the inception architecture for computer vision." Proceedings of the IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition. 2016.