

Deep Learning: Neural-Inspired AI

Tim Draelos

November 15, 2017





● ALPHAGO
01:27:15

● LEE SEDOL
00:45:18





INTRODUCING
amazon echo

Always ready, connected,
and fast. **Just ask.**



Tesla Motors / MGN

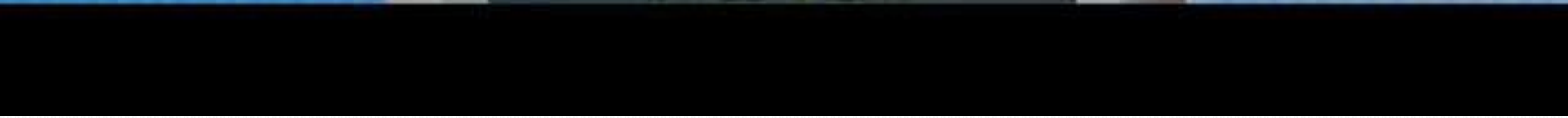




UN Deputy Chief Interviews Social Robot Sophia



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METTLE & METAL

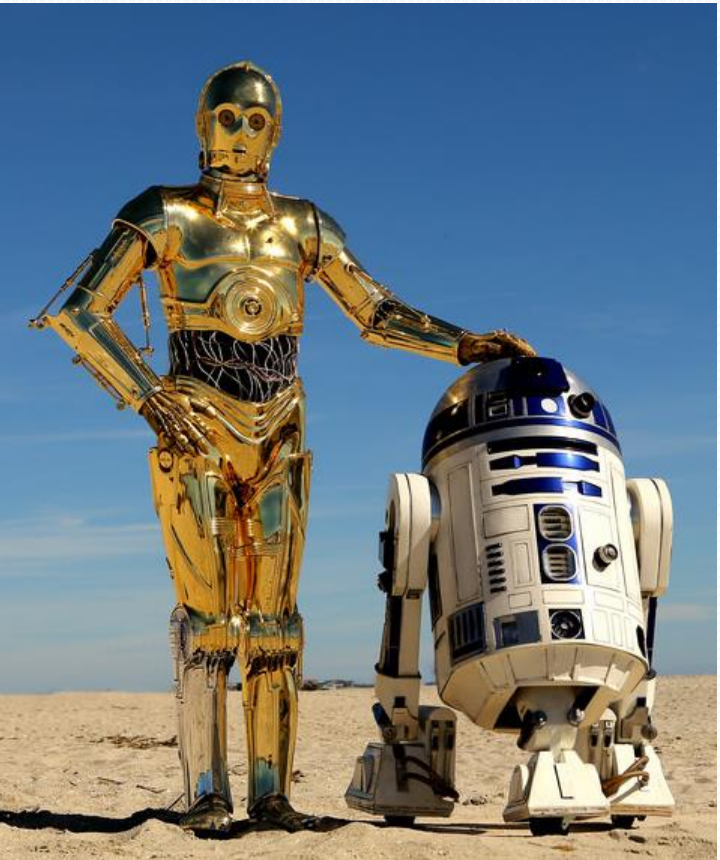
THE DARPA ROBOTICS CHALLENGE







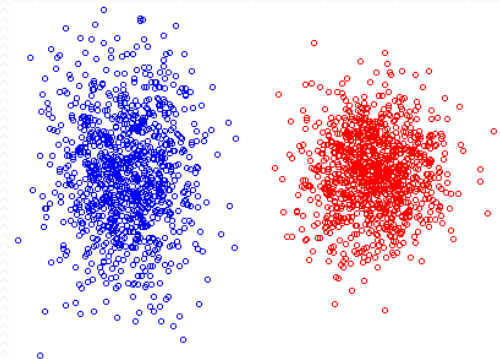
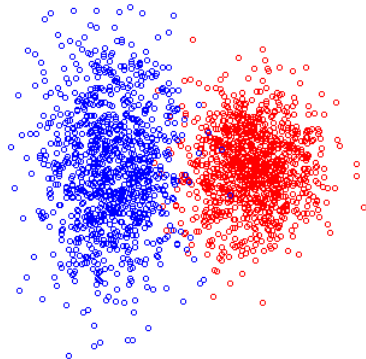
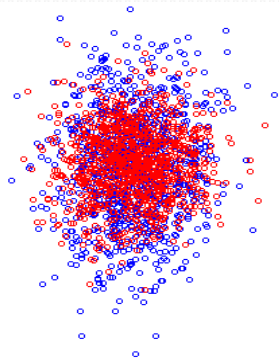


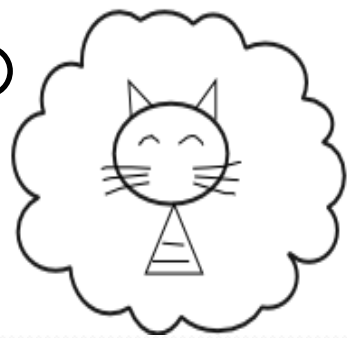
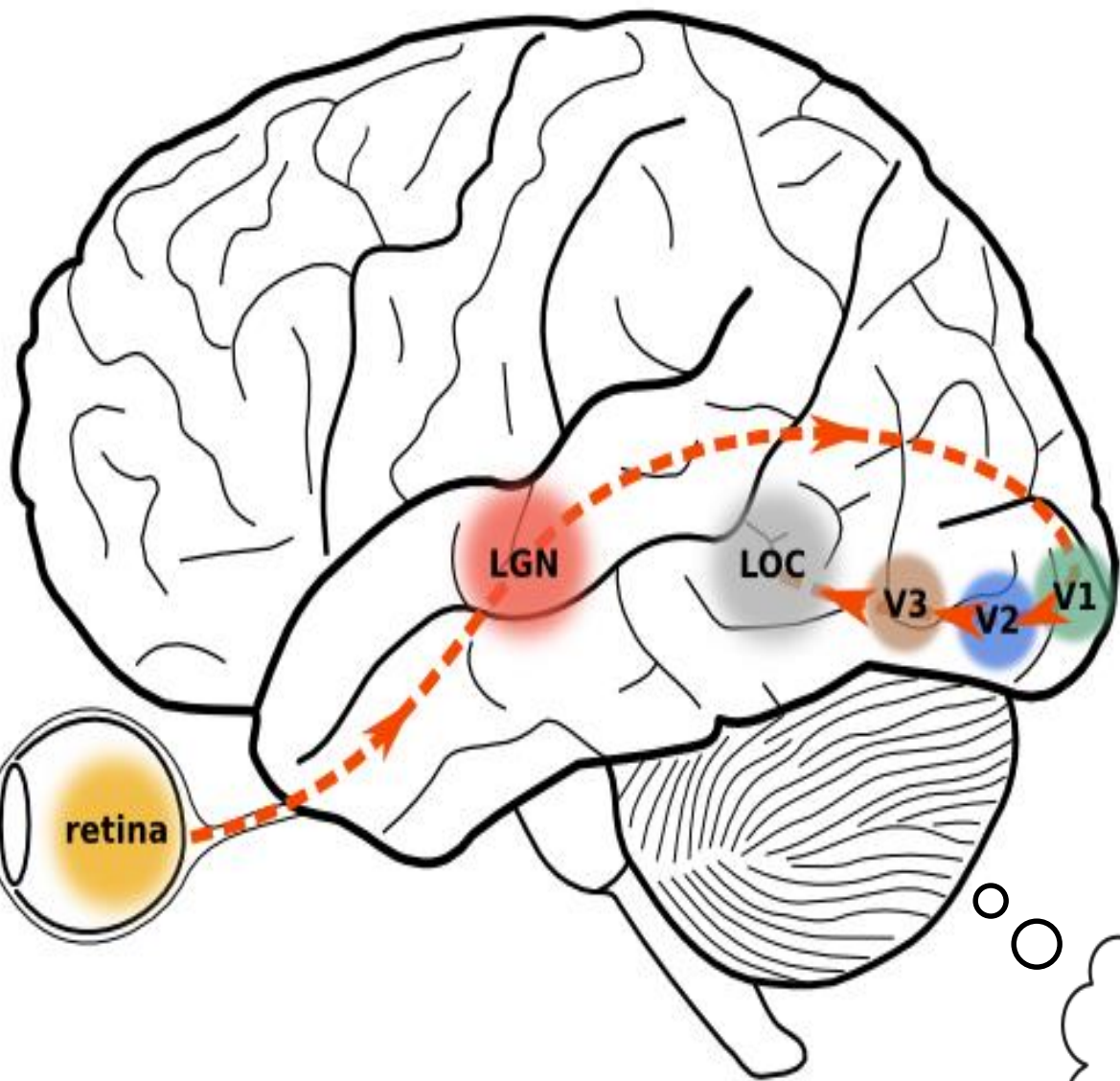




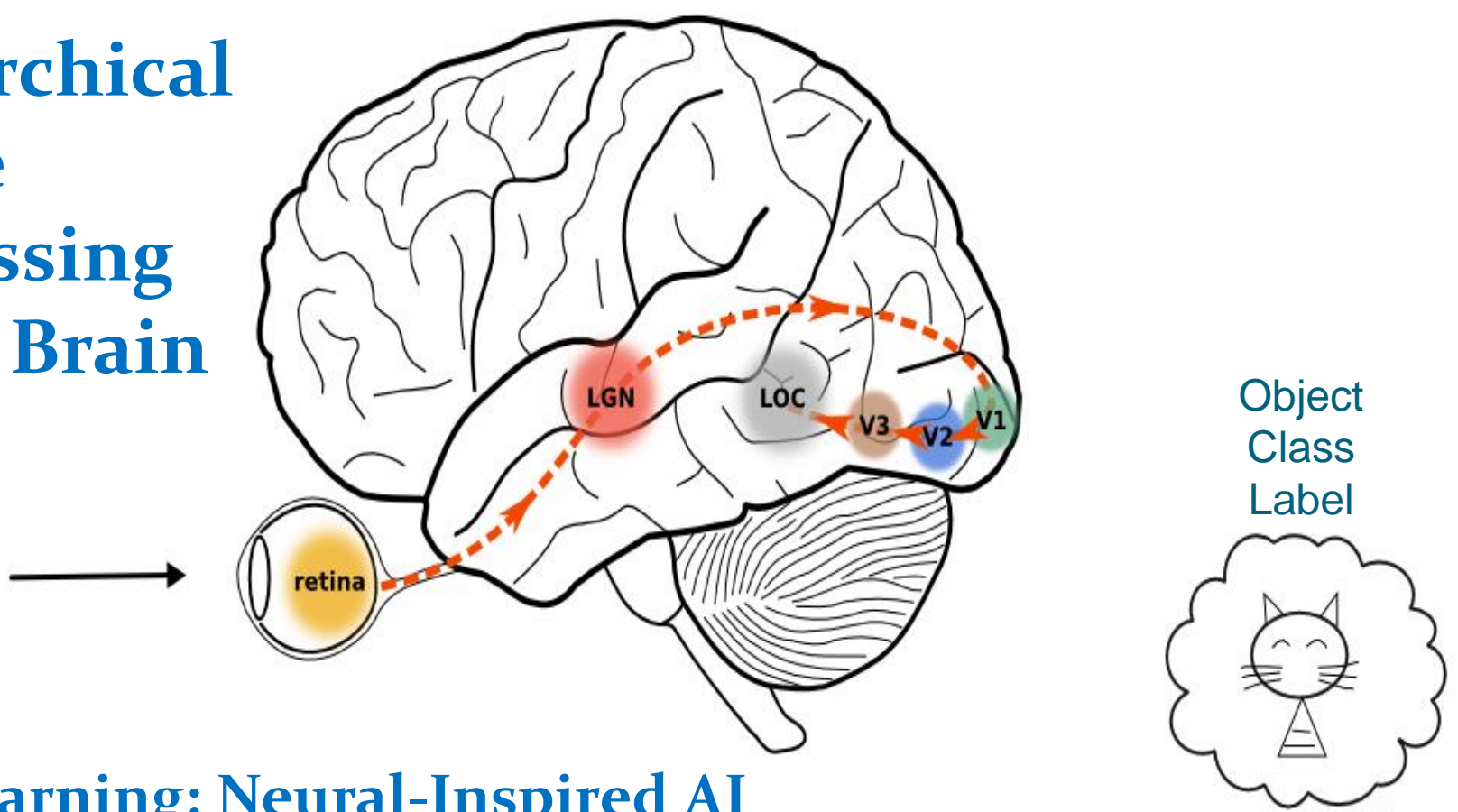
Deep Learning

- Representation Learning to Discover/Detect Features
 - Hierarchical Feature Selection / Feature Extraction
 - Features = Explanatory factors, attributes of data samples
 - Good representation (feature set) captures the *a posteriori* distribution of underlying explanatory factors (e.g., Classes) of an observed environment.
 - $P(\text{Class} \mid \text{Data}) \rightarrow P(\text{Class} \mid \text{Features})$
 - Each data sample is a biased representation of its class

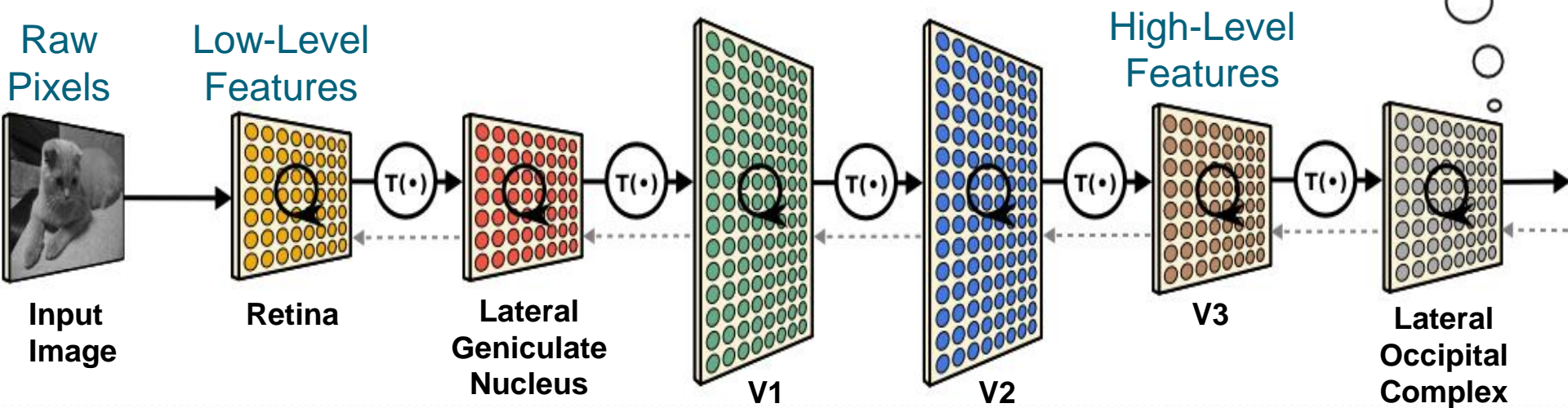




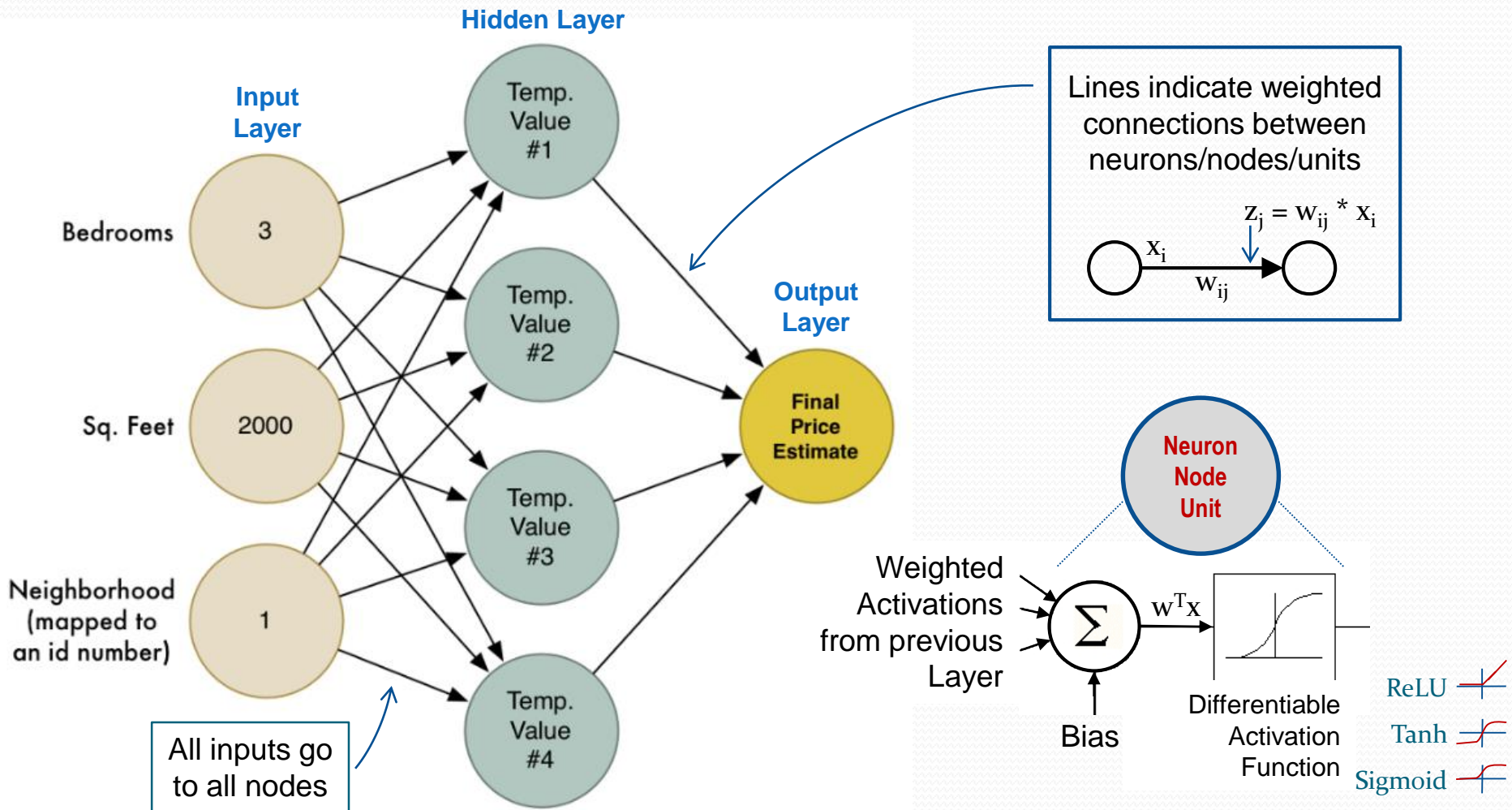
Hierarchical Image Processing in the Brain



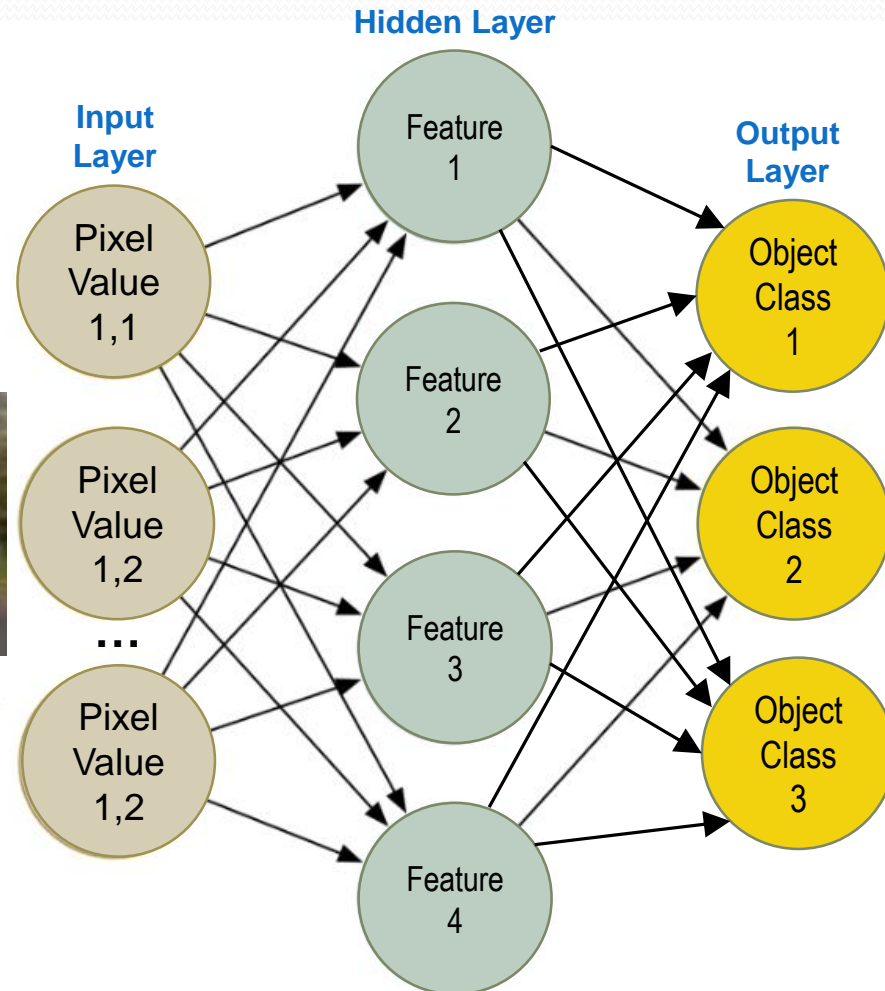
Deep Learning: Neural-Inspired AI



Fully-Connected Feed-Forward Artificial Neural Network

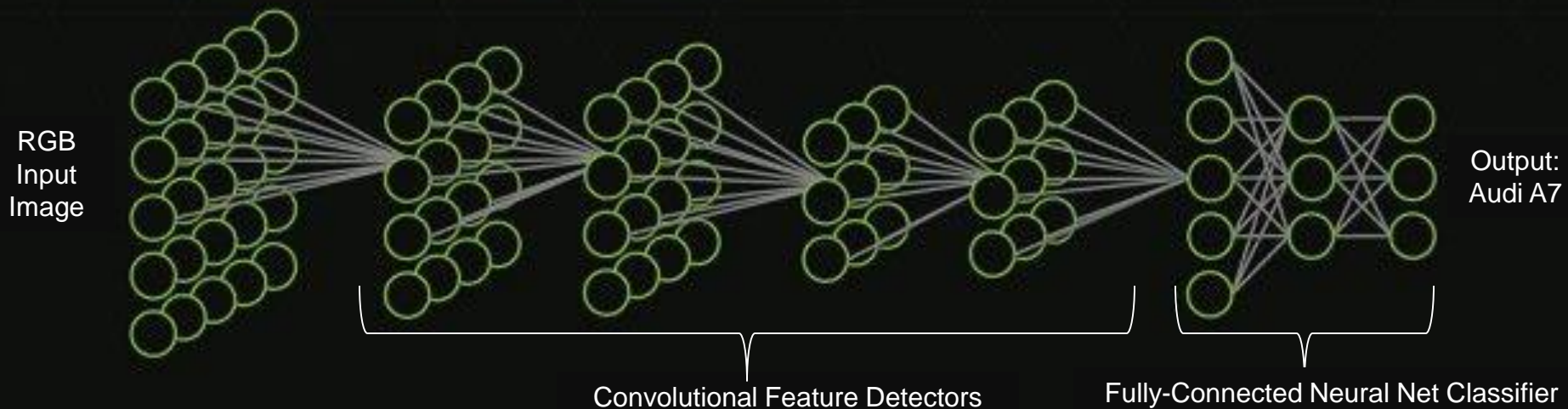


Fully-Connected Feed-Forward Artificial Neural Network

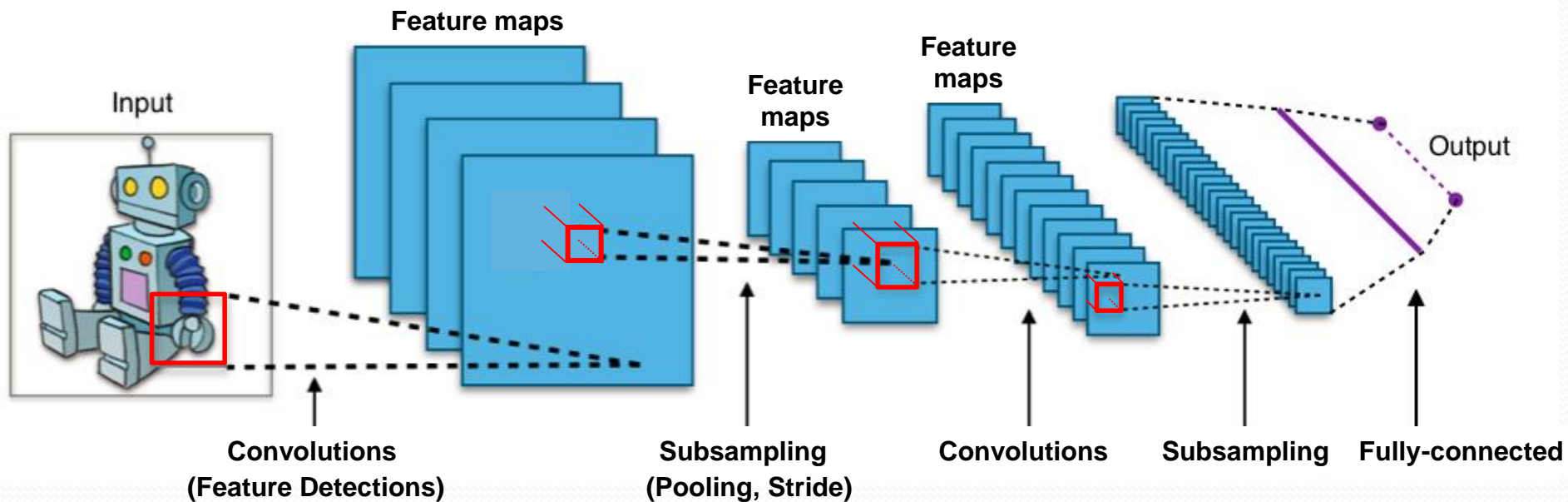


Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)

HOW A DEEP NEURAL NETWORK SEES Hierarchy of Features



CNN Operation



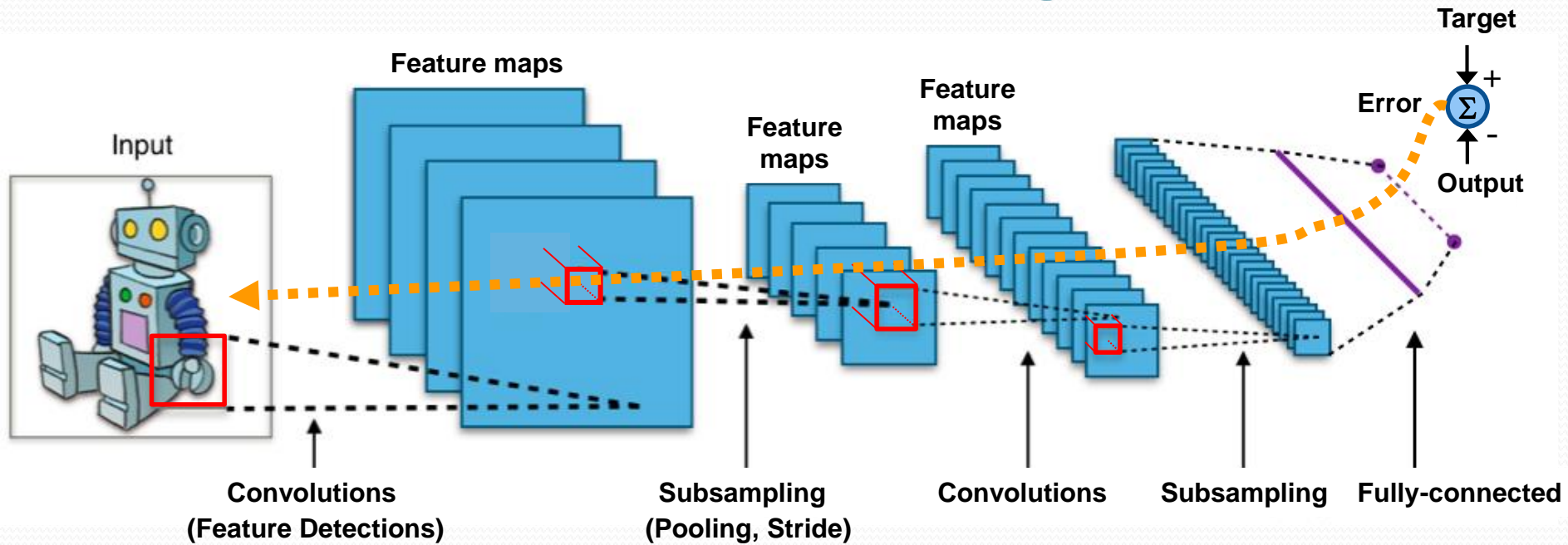
- Capture (Training) or Detect (Testing) spatial structure (features)
 - Convolution is used to find features in signals (template matching)

Let f be the signal and g be a feature template/filter/kernel

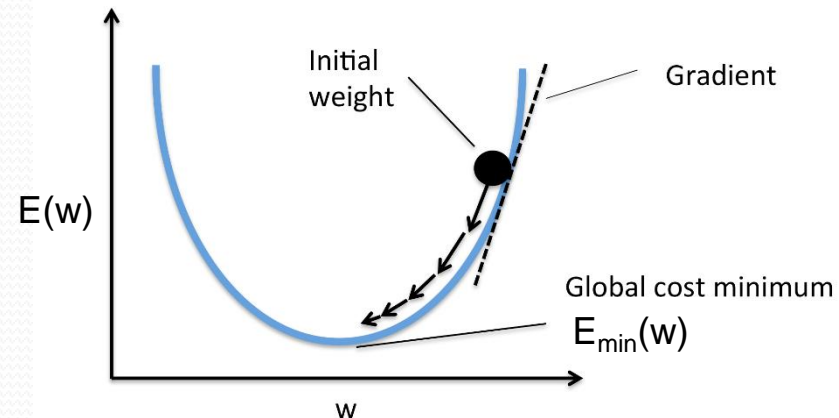
$$(f * g)(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\tau) g(t - \tau) d\tau$$

$$(f * g)(t) = \int_{m=-M}^M f(m) g(t - m)$$

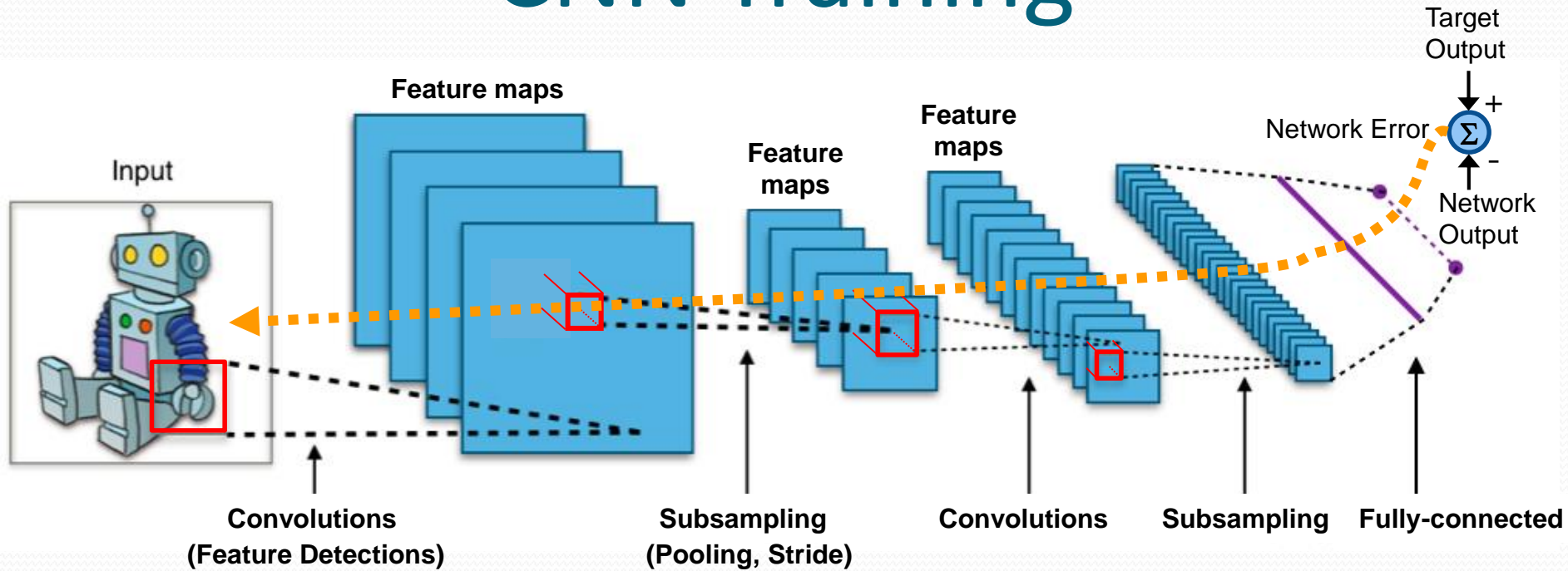
CNN Training



- Convolution filters are the weights in a CNN that can be trained.
- Filter values (weights) are initialized with random values and update via back-propagation.



CNN Training



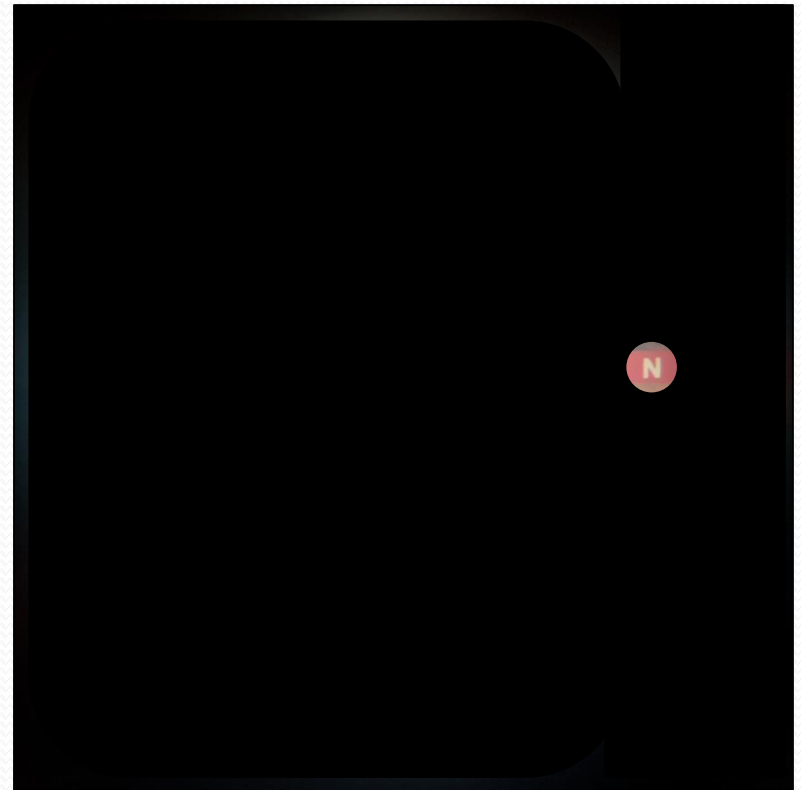
- Convolution filters are the weights in a CNN that can be trained.
- Filter values (weights) are initialized with random values and update via back-propagation.

Weight update during Training

$$w(t + 1) = w(t) - \eta \Delta w(t)$$

$$\Delta w = \frac{\partial E}{\partial w}$$

Finding Features in an Image



Finding Features in an Image



Finding Features in an Image



Finding Features via Convolution



Convolution Produces Feature Maps

Output of Convolution will be a
7 x 9 "Pixel" Feature Map



Unsupervised Learning



Reinforcement Learning



Supervised Learning



Transfer Learning

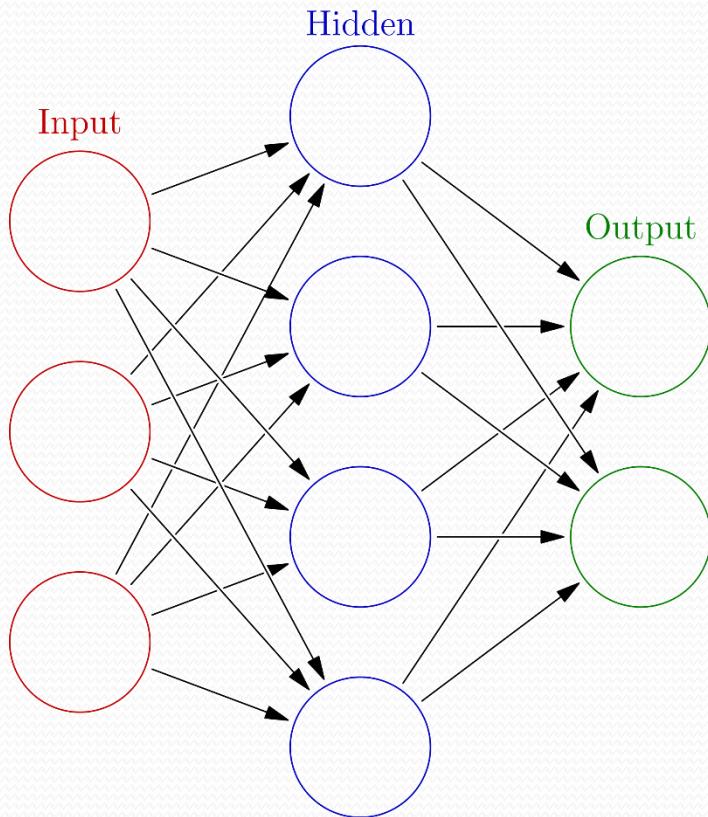


Neural Nets – What's Changed?

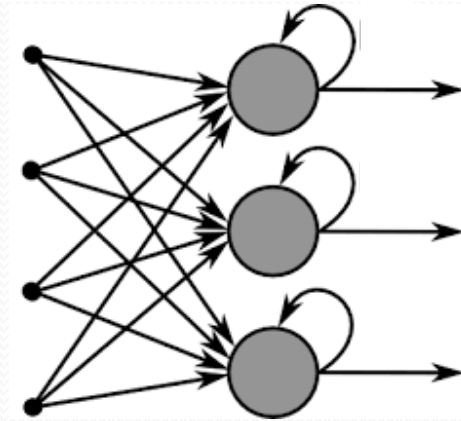


Neural Nets – What's Changed?

- Architecture – NOT REALLY

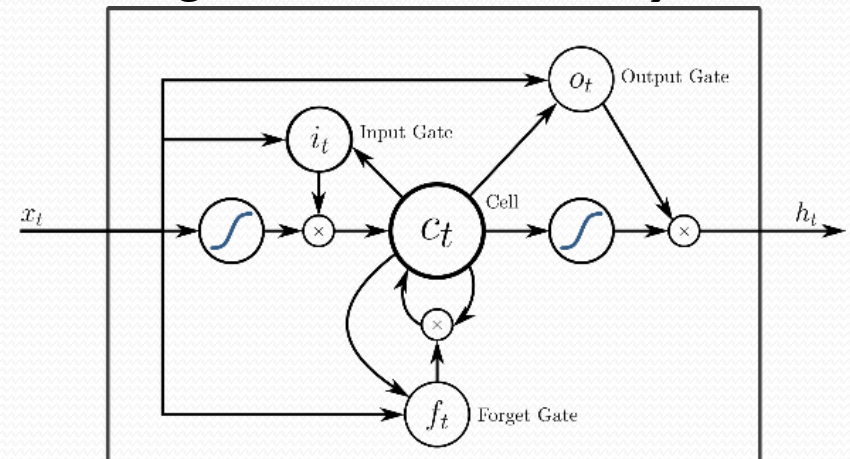


Feed-Forward Neural Network



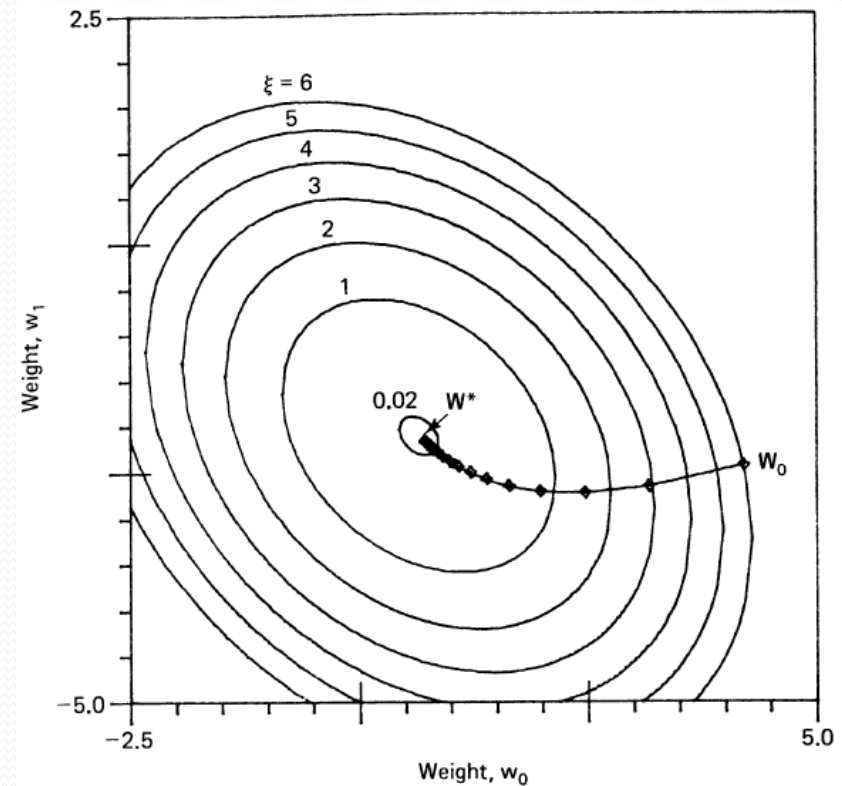
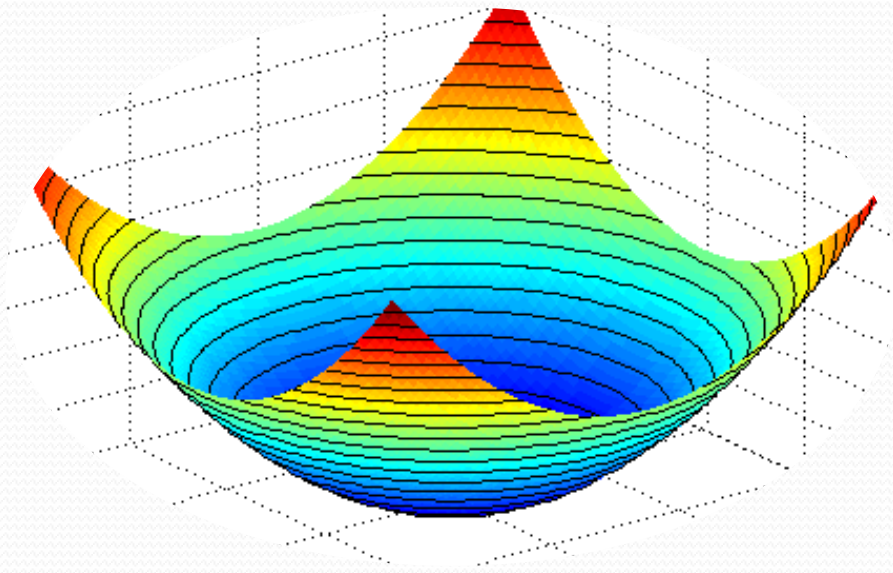
Recurrent Neural Network

Long Short-Term Memory Cell



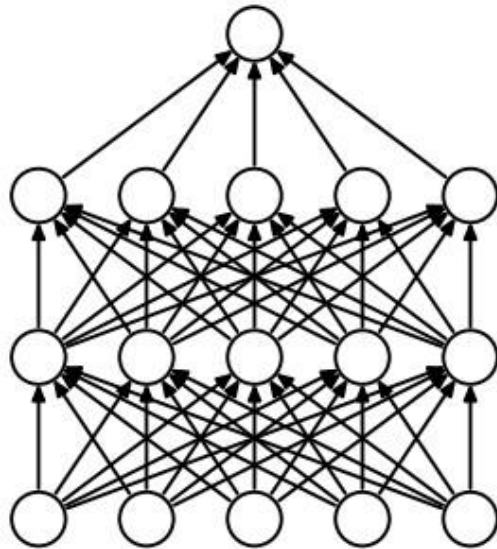
Neural Nets – What's Changed?

- Architecture – NOT REALLY
- Learning algorithms – NOT REALLY since BACKPROP
 - Better Optimizers, Adaptive learning rates, Minibatches

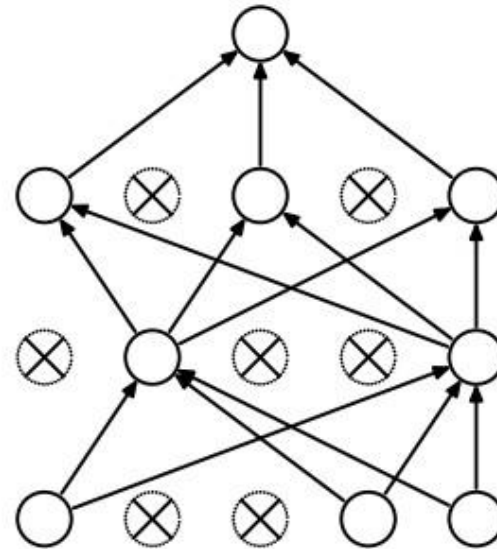


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- Regularization techniques – YES
 - Dropout, Data augmentation, Ensemble methods



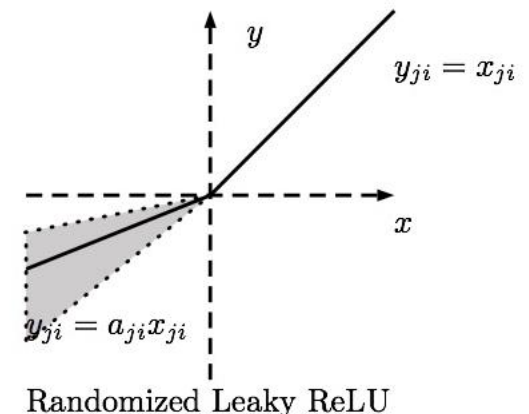
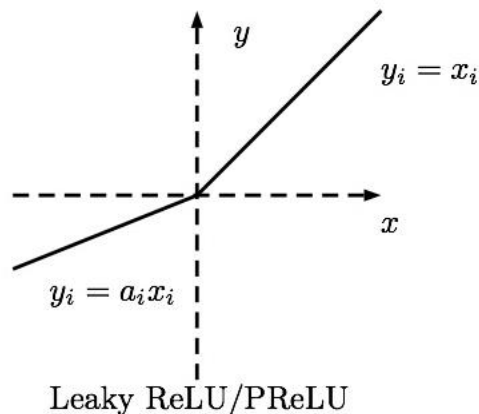
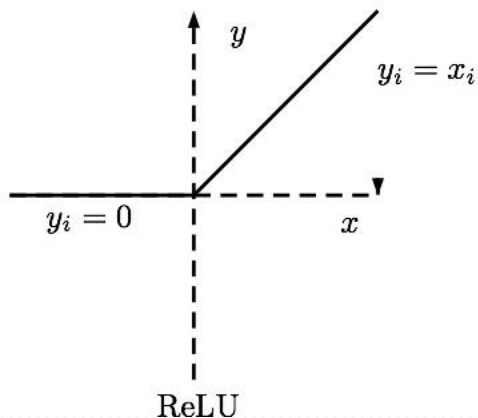
(a) Standard Neural Net



(b) After applying dropout.

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- Activation function – YES
 - Rectified Linear Unit (ReLU)



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- Labelled data – YES

Music Datasets

- Piano-midi.de
- Nottingham
- MuseData
- JSB
- FMA

Natural Images

- MNIST
- NIST
- Perturbed NIST
- CIFAR₁₀ / CIFAR₁₀₀
- Caltech 101
- Caltech 256
- Caltech Silhouettes
- STL-10
- The Street View House Numbers (SVHN)
- NORB:
- Imagenet
- Pascal VOC
- Labelme
- COIL 20
- COIL₁₀₀

Artificial Datasets

- Arcade Universe
- BabyAISchool:
 - BabyAIShapesDatasets
 - BabyAllImageAndQuestion
- DeepVsShallowComparisonICML2007)
 - MnistVariations
 - RectanglesData
 - ConvexNonConvex
 - BackgroundCorrelation

Faces

- Labelled Faces in the Wild
- Toronto Face
- Olivetti
- Multi-Pie
- Face-in-Action
- JACFEE
- FERET
- IndianFaceDatabase:
- The Yale Face Database

Text

- 20 newsgroups
- Reuters (RCV*)
- Penn Treebank
- Broadcast News
- Wikipedia Dataset
- Multidomain sentiment analysis

Speech

- TIMIT Speech Corpus
- Aurora

Recommendation Systems

- MovieLens
- Jester
- Netflix Prize
- Book-Crossing dataset

Misc

- “Musk”
- CMU Motion Capture Database
- Brodatz
- Million Song
- Merck Molecular Activity Challenge

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- Labelled data – YES
- Compute power – YES
 - GPUs



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 - Rectified Linear Unit (ReLU)
- Labelled data – YES
- Compute power – YES
 - GPUs
- Software – YES



theano



PYTORCH

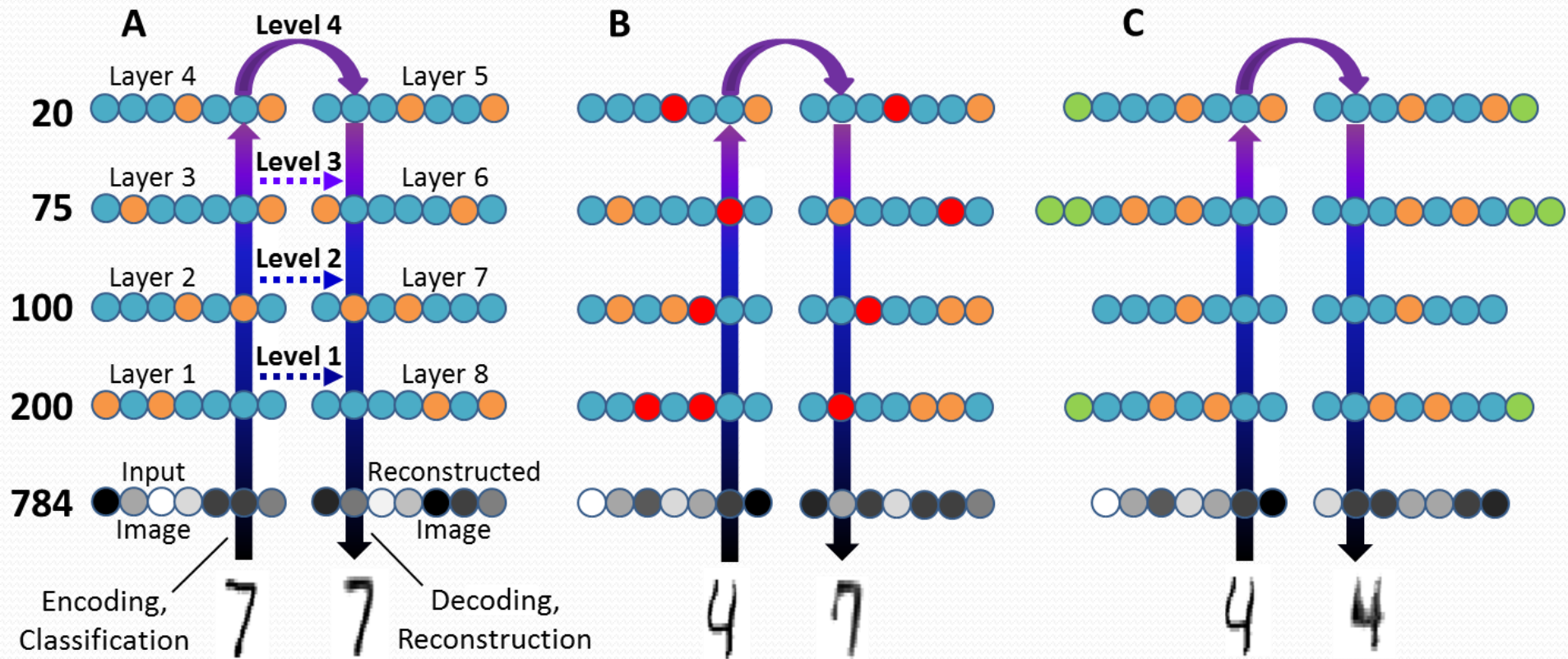
dmlc
mxnet



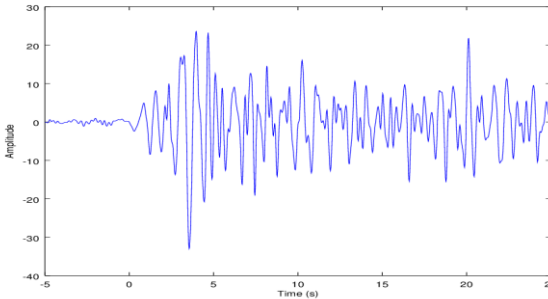
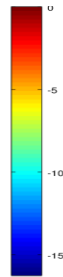
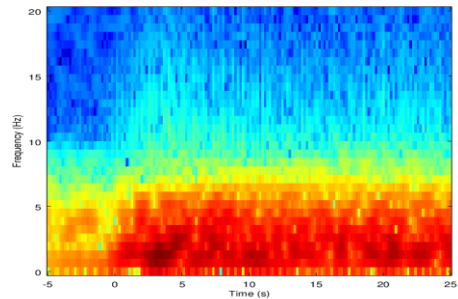
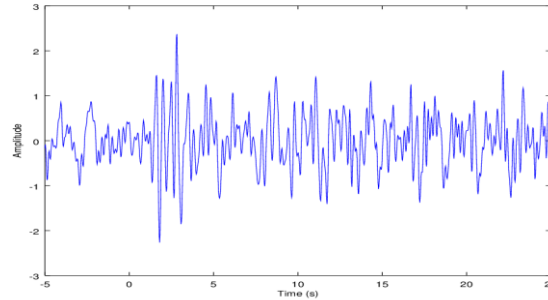
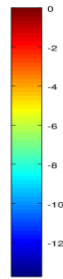
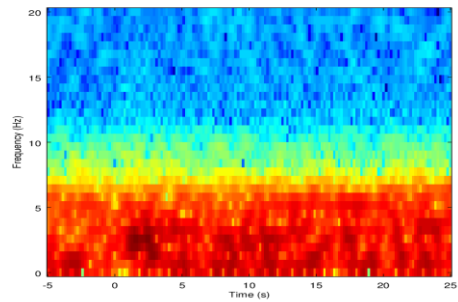
Sandia Work – Neurogenesis Deep Learning

PROBLEM: Existing Autoencoder (AE) can't represent novel data

SOLUTION: Add new node(s) to each level of an AE as needed to represent novel data

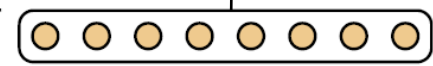


Sandia Work – Seismic Event Discrimination

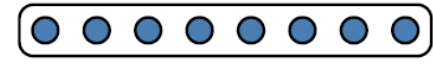


Earthquake or Explosion?

Classifier



Fully Connected



Recurrent or GRU (Bidirectional)

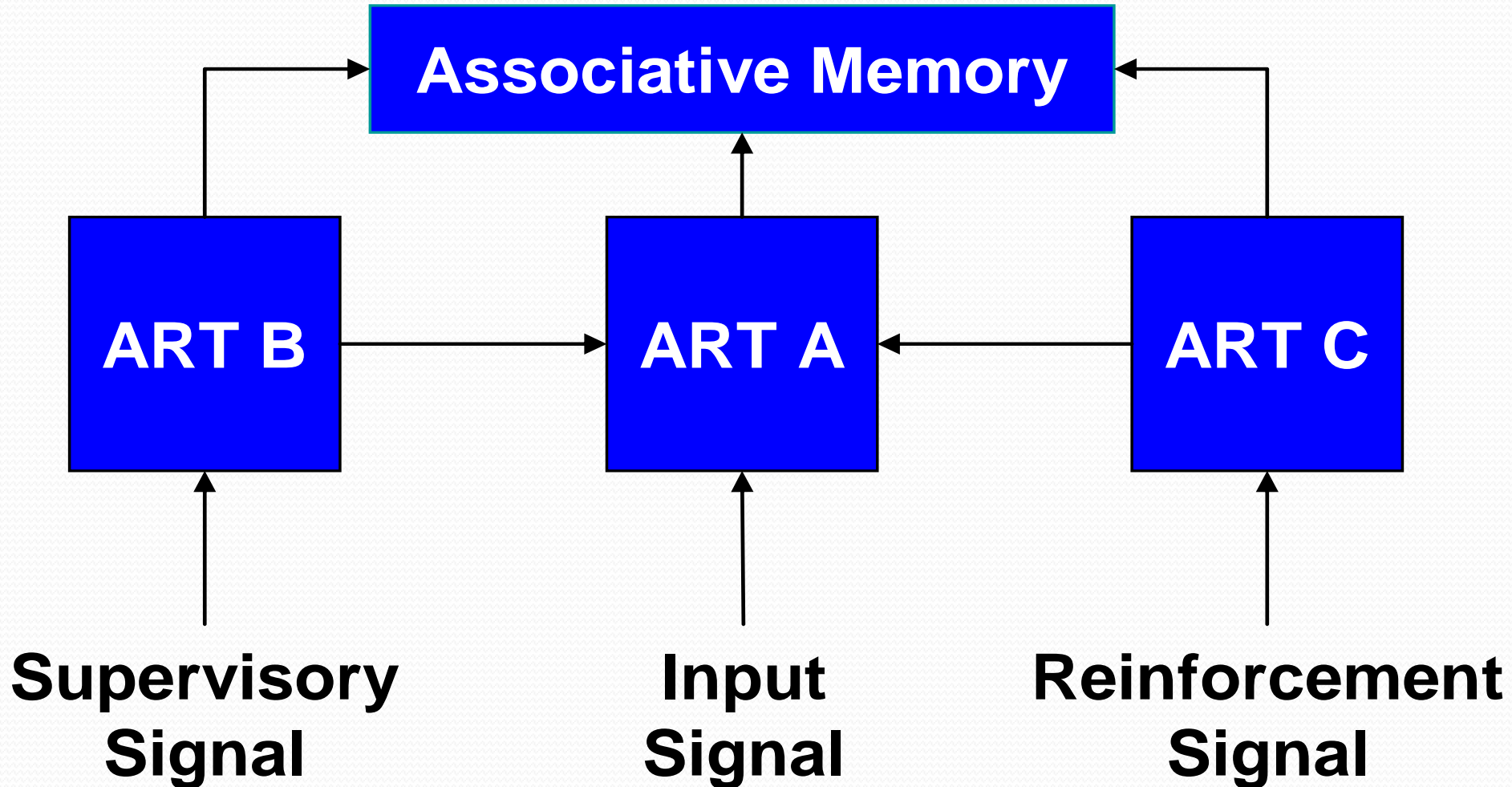


1D or 2D Invariant Convolution

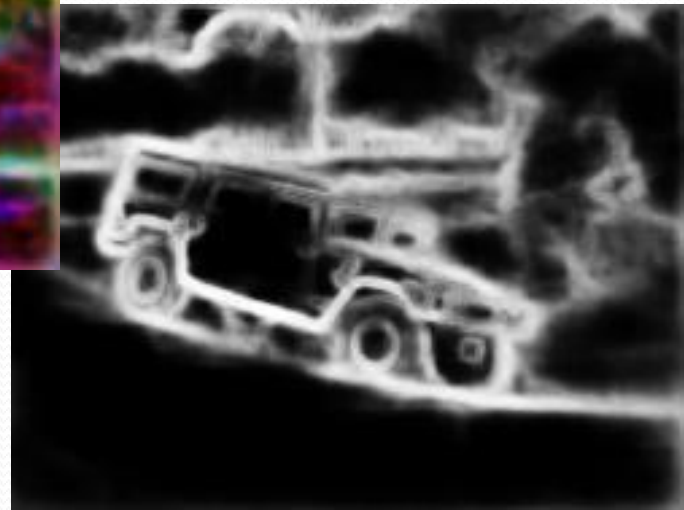
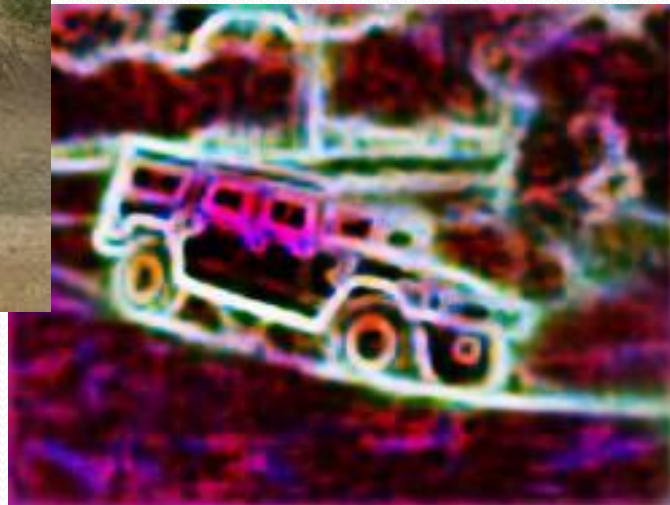
Spectrogram

Seismogram

Sandia Work – Coordinated ARTMAP

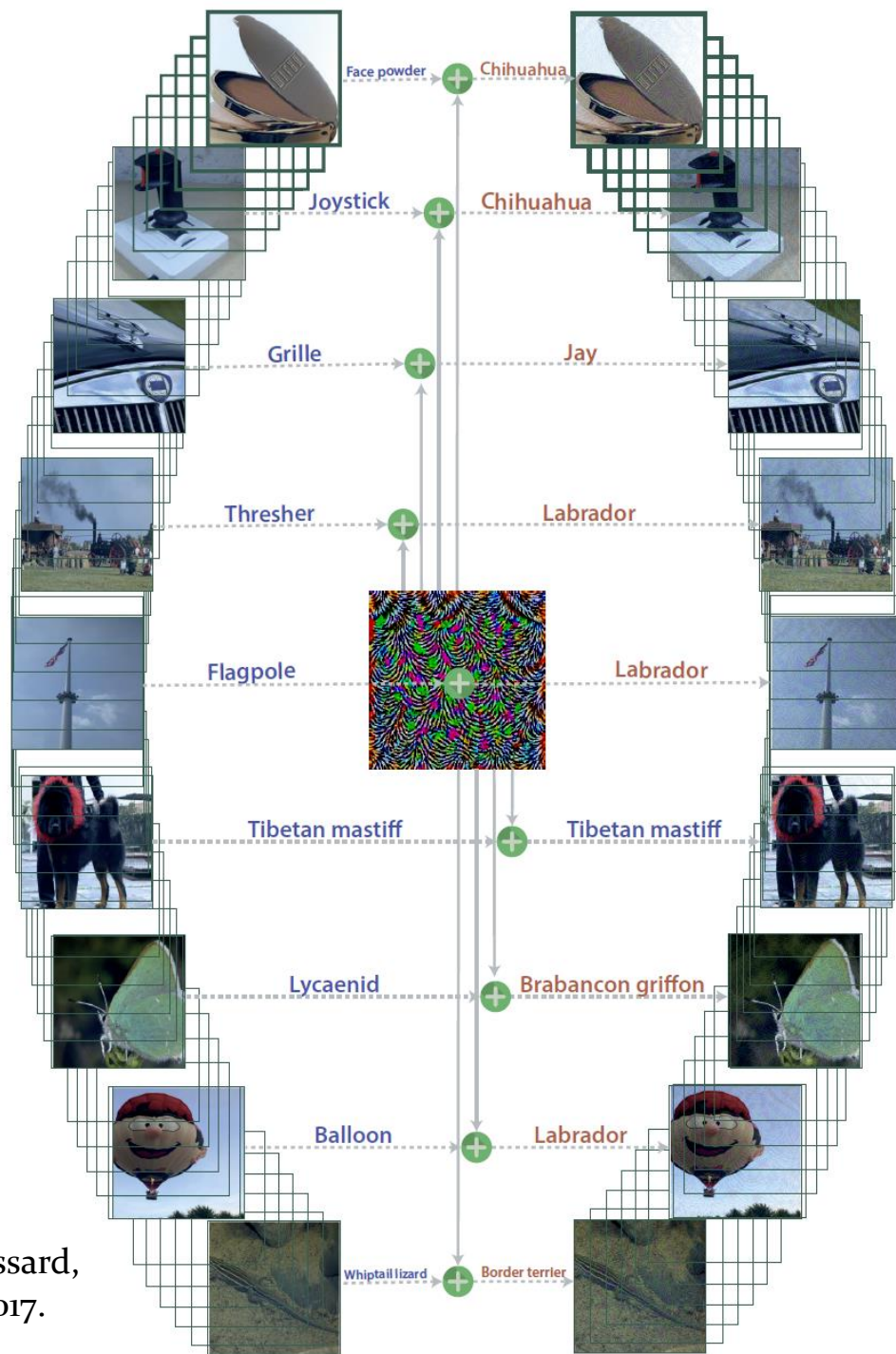


Sandia Work - Fine-grained Image Recognition using contour data



Sandia Work

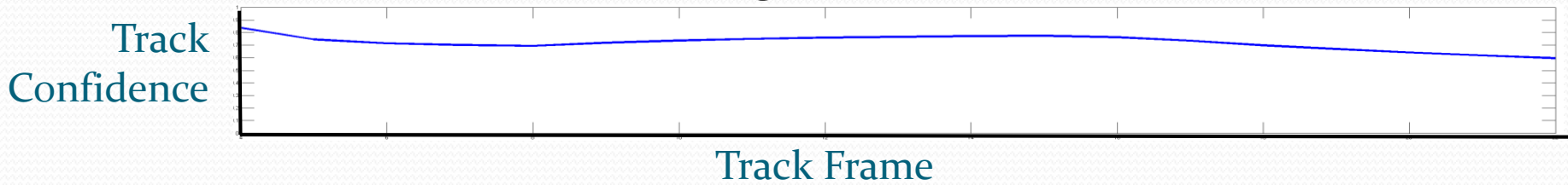
- Secure DL
 - Does compressing a network help with universal adversarial manipulation?



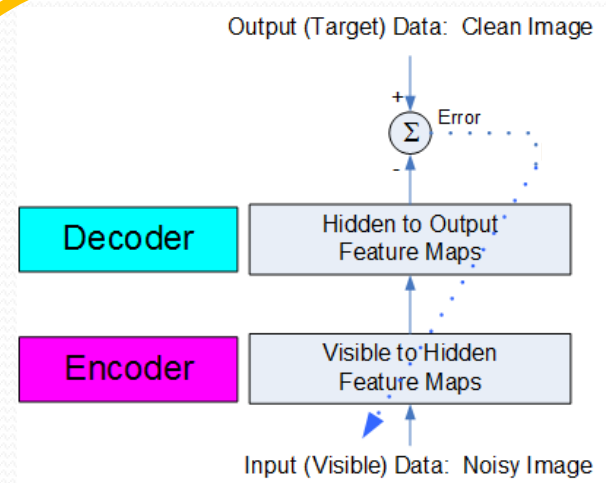
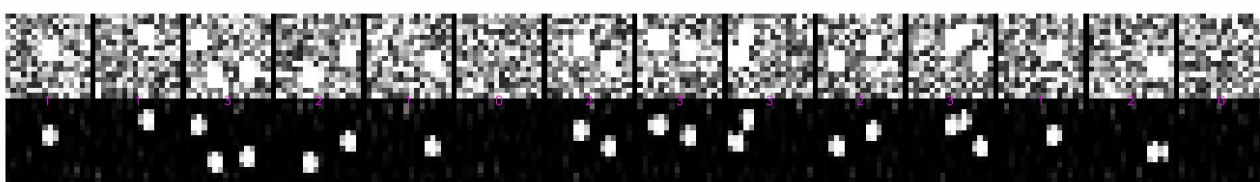
S.-M. Moosavi-Dezfooli, A. Fawzi, O. Fawzi, and P. Frossard, "Universal adversarial perturbations," in IEEE CVPR, 2017.

Sandia Work

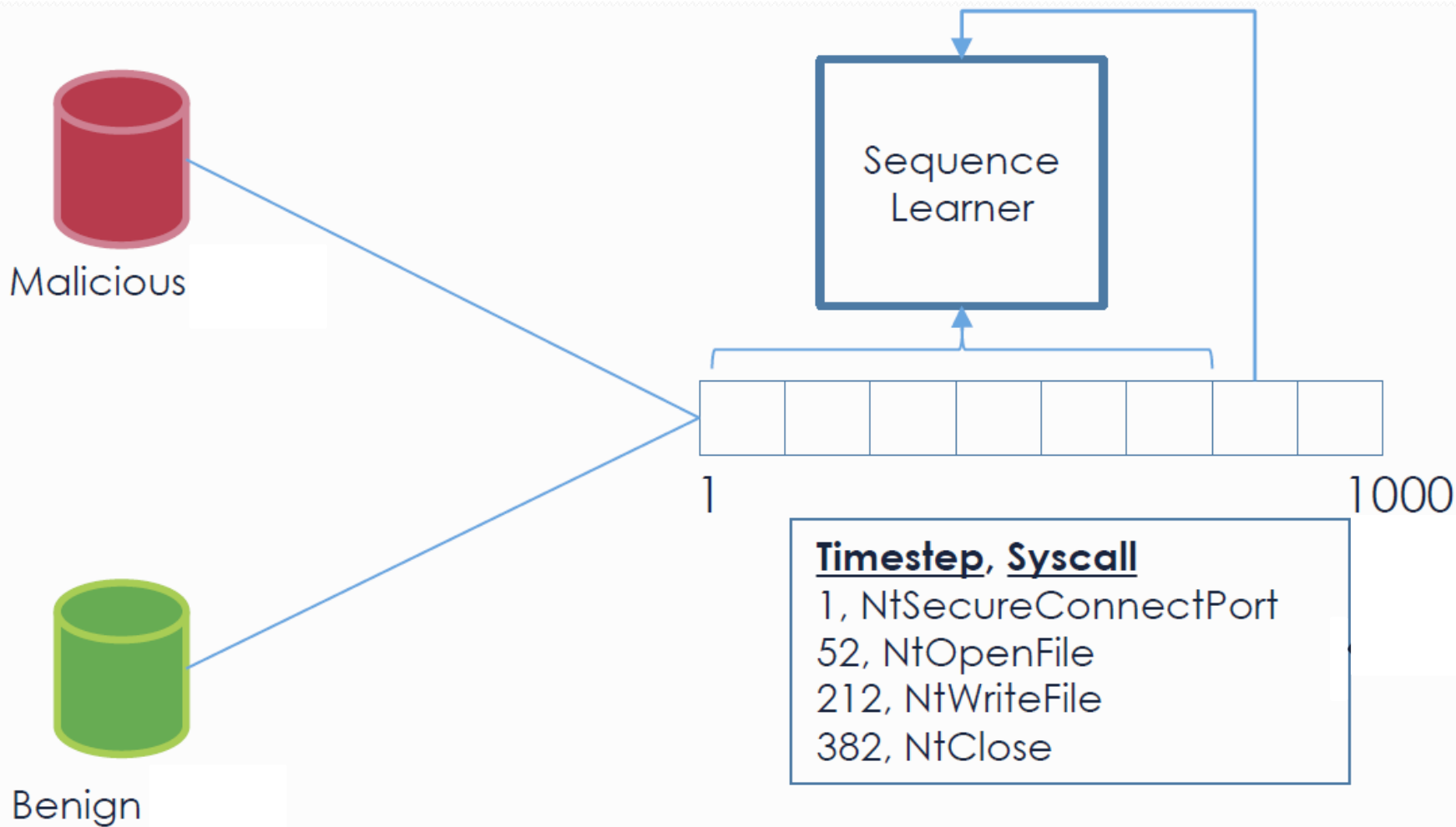
- Object Tracking with CNN
 - Real Sandia Peak data augmented with simulated data



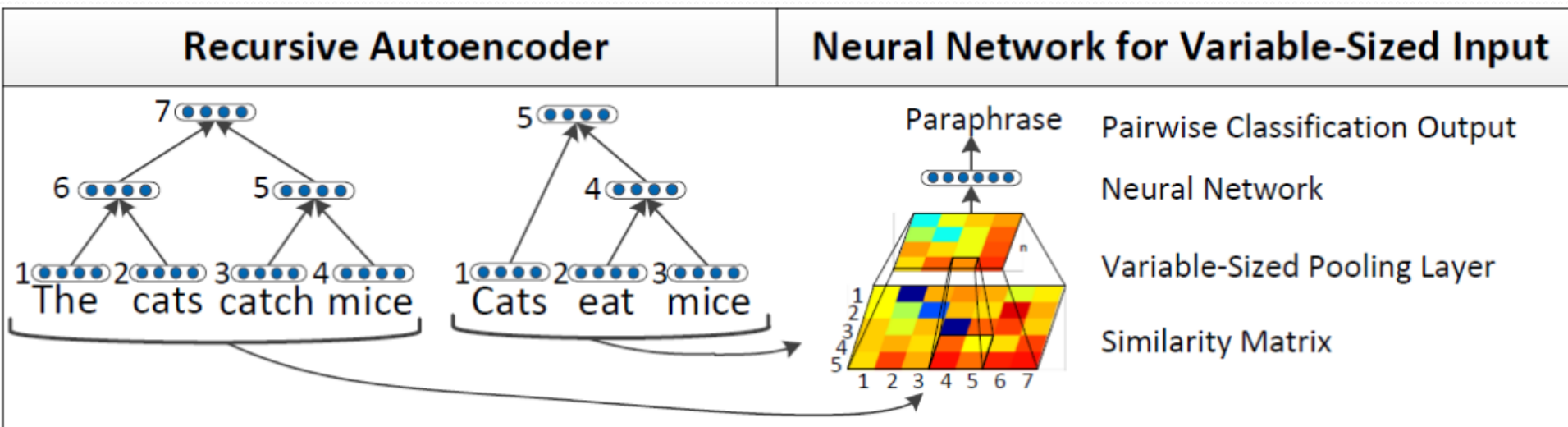
- Denoising



Sandia Work – Cyber Security



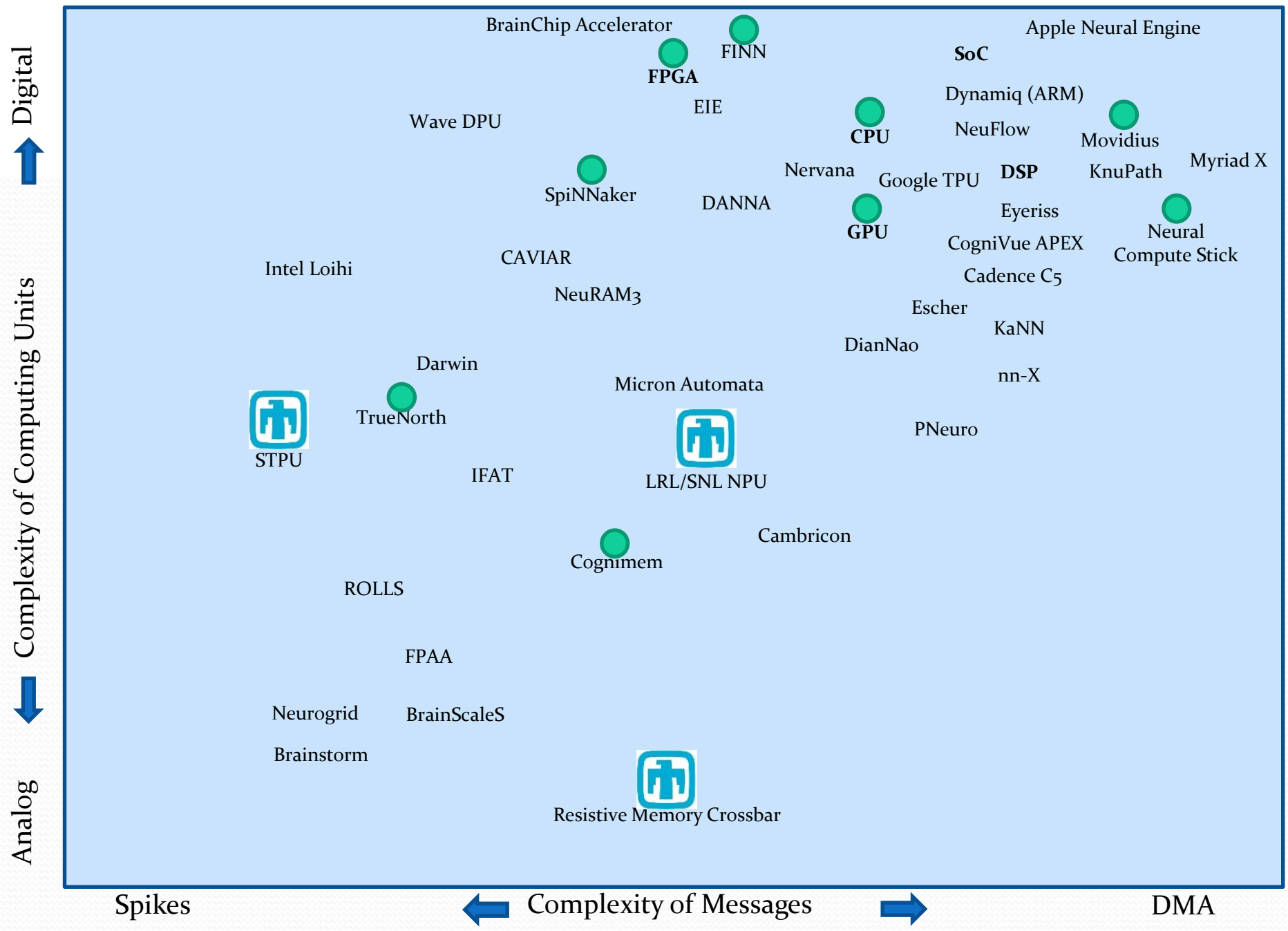
Sandia Work – Paraphrase Detection



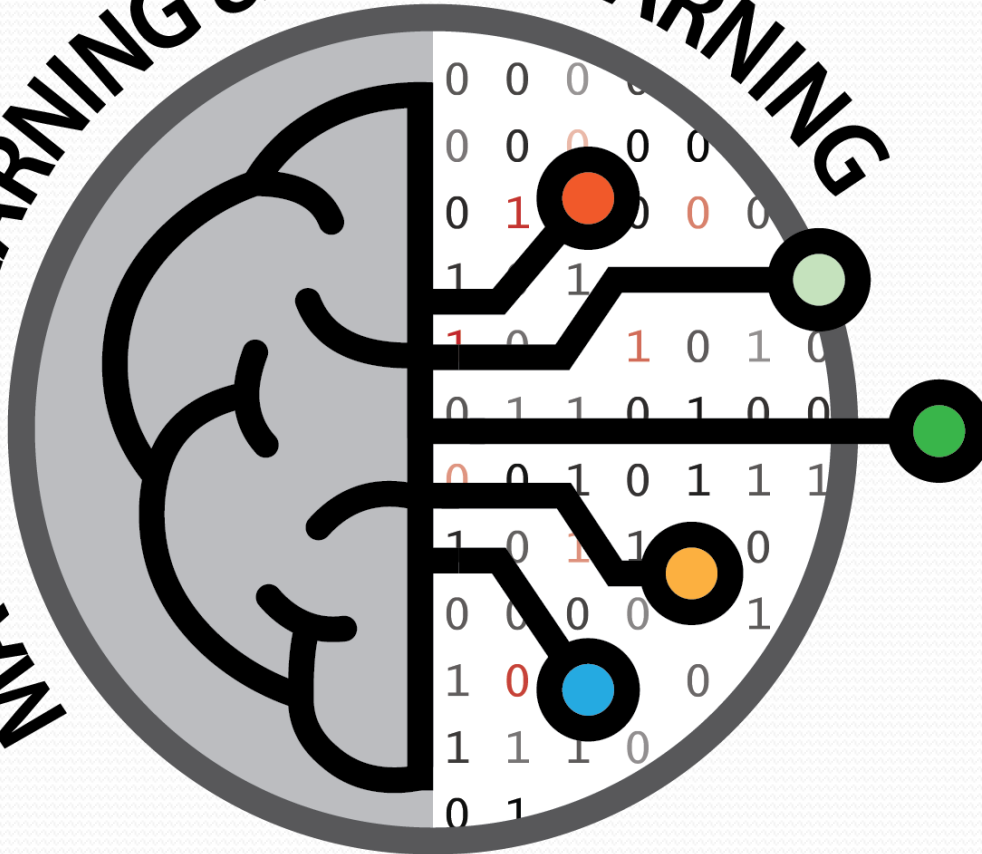
R. Socher, E. Huang, J. Pennington, A. Ng, and C. Manning. Dynamic Pooling and Unfolding Recursive Autoencoders for Paraphrase Detection, NIPS 2011.

Opportunities at Sandia

- Sandia Research Foundations
 - Bioscience
 - Computing and Information Science
 - Engineering Science
 - Geoscience
 - Materials Science
 - Nanodevices and Microsystems
 - Radiation Effects and High Energy Density Science
- National Security Issues
 - Trust
 - Explainability
- Problems of National Interest
 - Cybersecurity
 - Energy



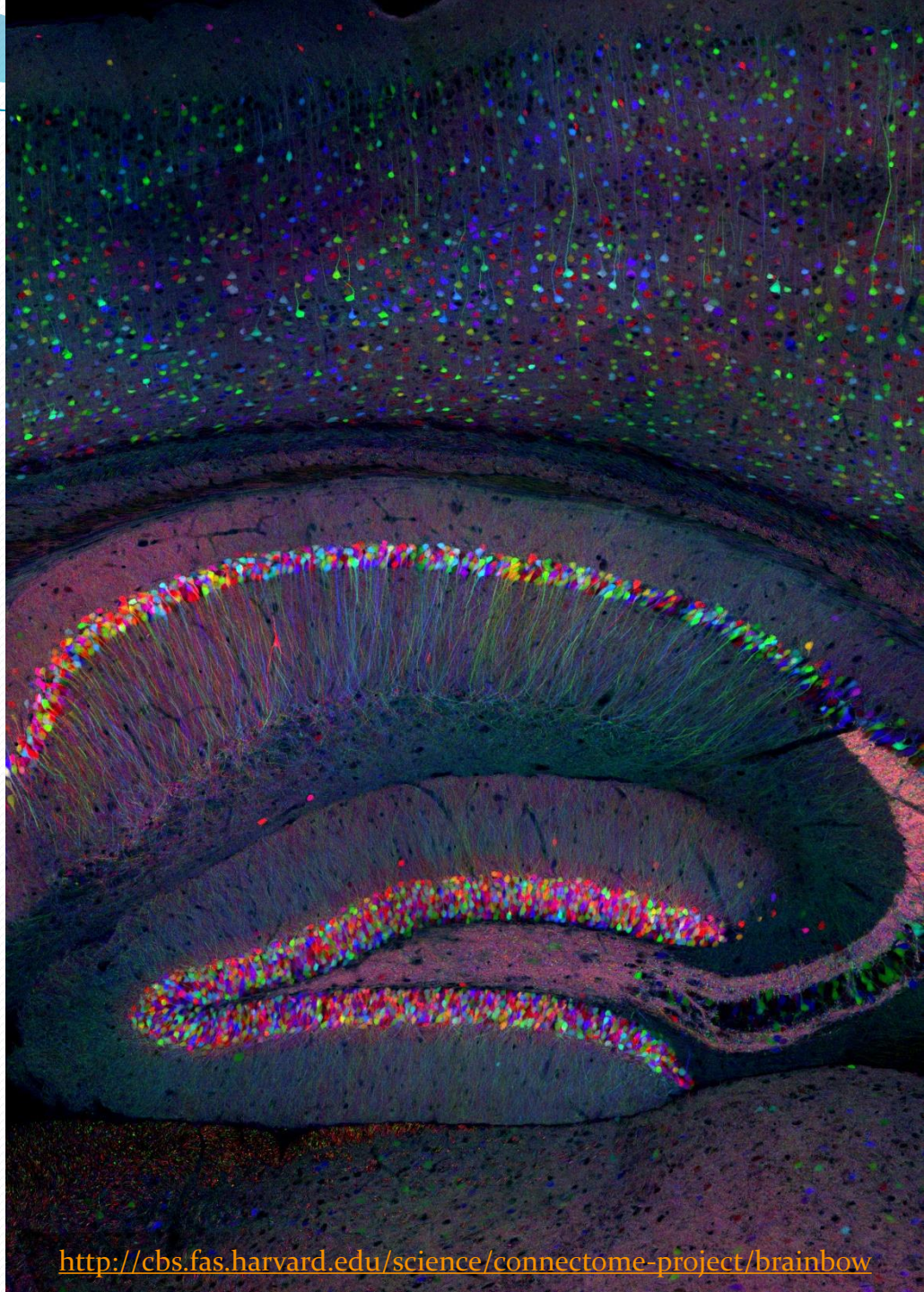
MACHINE LEARNING & DEEP LEARNING



MLDL

Future of DL

- Intertwined Multimodal-Temporal Networks
- Semi-Supervised RL
- Low-shot learning
- Attention, Focus, Anticipation
 - What to ignore in streaming data
- Spiking algorithms
- Learnable hardware



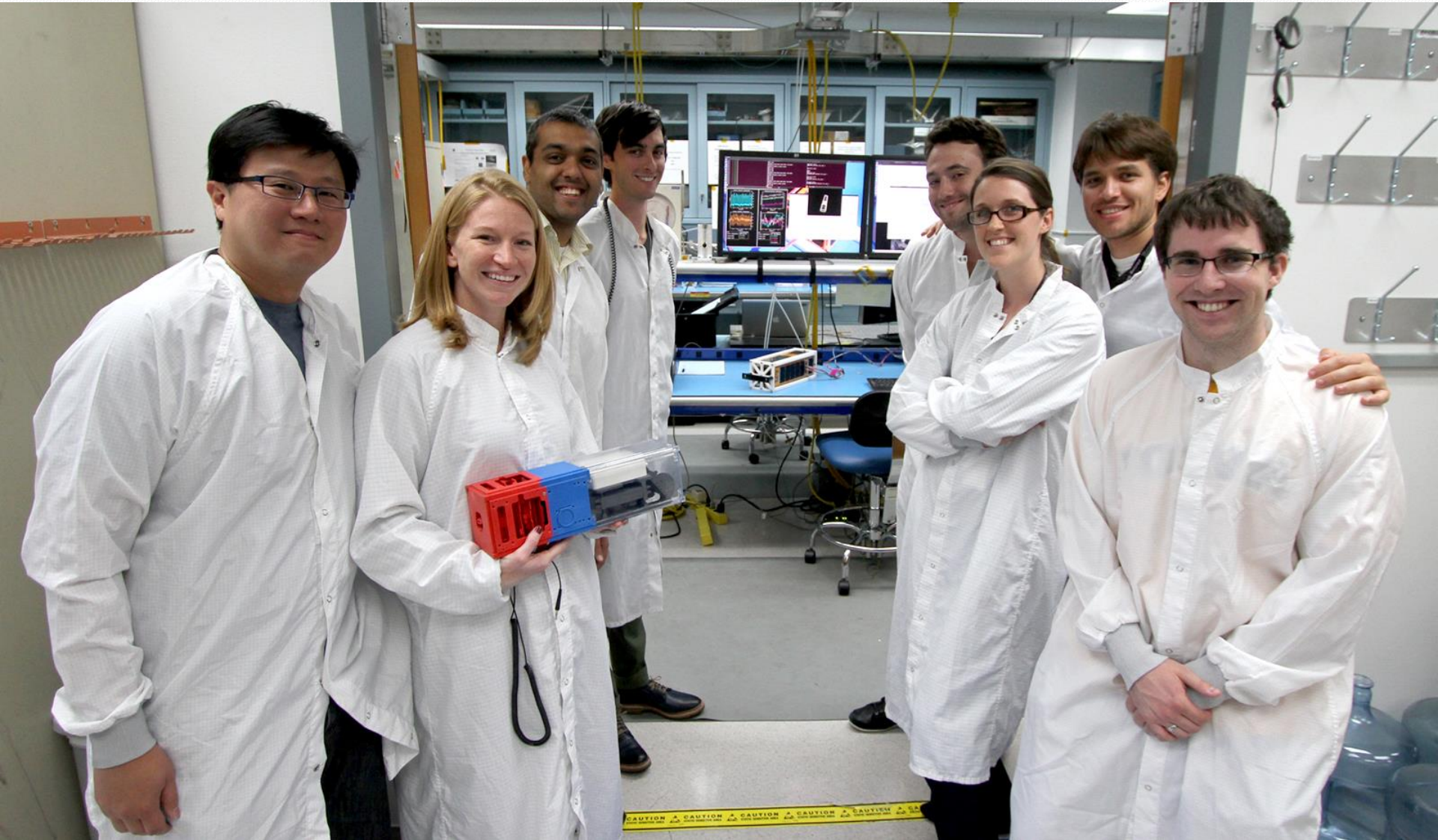
Turing Test Sequence*

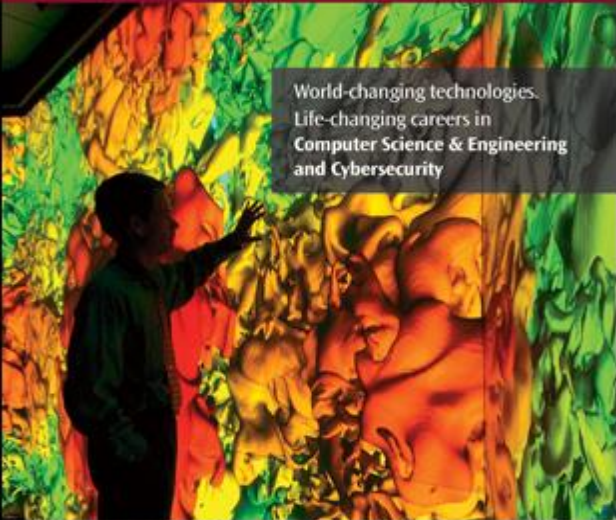
- Can we tell the difference between a human and a robot?
 - T₁ – Through conversations behind a curtain.
 - T₂ – Through T₁ and physical appearance.
 - T₃ – Through T₁, T₂, and physical activity.
 - T₄ – Through T₁, T₂, T₃, and skin samples.
 - T₅ – Through T₁, T₂, T₃, T₄, and brain scans.
 - T₆ – Through T₁, T₂, T₃, T₄, T₅, and surgery.
 - ...

* Selmer Bringsjord, “What Robots Can and Can’t Be”

AI = Tool in the hands of moral agents







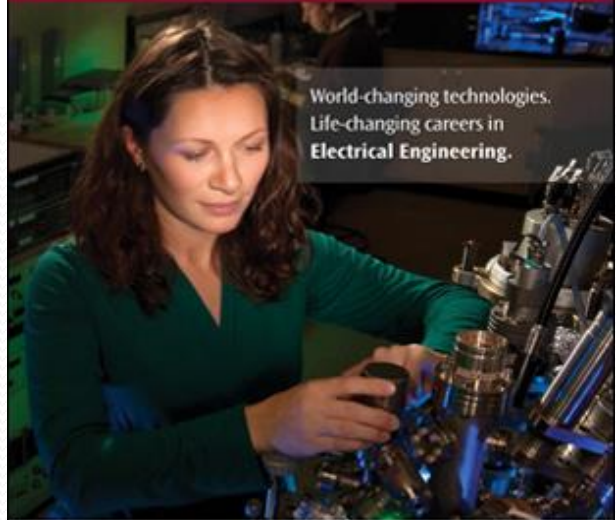
World-changing technologies.
Life-changing careers in
Computer Science & Engineering
and Cybersecurity



**COMPUTER SCIENCE, COMPUTER ENGINEERING
& CYBERSECURITY**

- Advanced software research & development
- Collaborative technologies
- Computational science and mathematics
- High-performance computing
- Visualization and scientific computing
- Advanced computer architectures and systems
- Algorithms and solvers for massively parallel processing computing
- Service-oriented architecture
- Cybersecurity

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Life-changing careers in
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ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING CAREERS

- Mixed-mode ASIC design
- Programmable logic arrays
- Communication, control, and data acquisition systems
- Modeling and simulation of electrical systems
- RF communications and digital signal processing
- Radar system and high-speed digital design
- Microsystem components (MEMS/LIGA)
- Semiconductor fabrication
- Telemetry systems

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Life-changing careers in
Mechanical Engineering.



MECHANICAL ENGINEERING CAREERS

- Applied mechanics
- Modeling and simulation
- Conceptual and mechanical design definition
- Material selection and fabrication oversight
- Stress, dynamic, and thermal analysis
- System assembly and infrastructure analysis
- Product integration during field testing
- Heat transfer and fluid mechanics, including microfluidics
- Destructive/nondestructive testing

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