



POLITECNICO
MILANO 1863

Artificial Neural Networks and Deep Learning

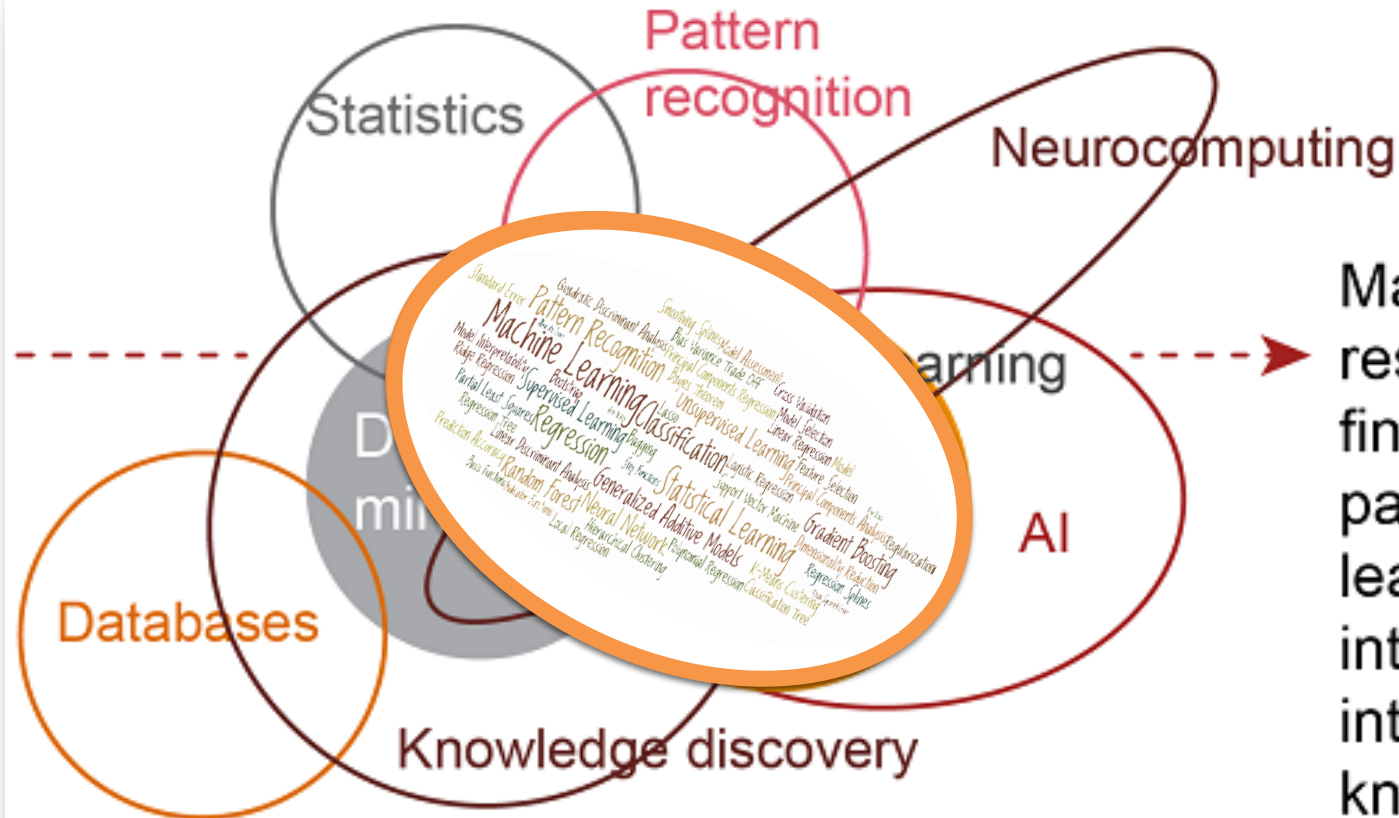
- Machine Learning vs Deep Learning-

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Artificial Intelligence and Robotics Laboratory

Politecnico di Milano

Machine Learning



Machine learning is a category of research and algorithms focused on finding patterns in data and using those patterns to make predictions. Machine learning falls within the artificial intelligence (AI) umbrella, which in turn intersects with the broader field of knowledge discovery and data mining.

Source: SAS, 2014 and PwC, 2016 *and Matteucci, 2017*

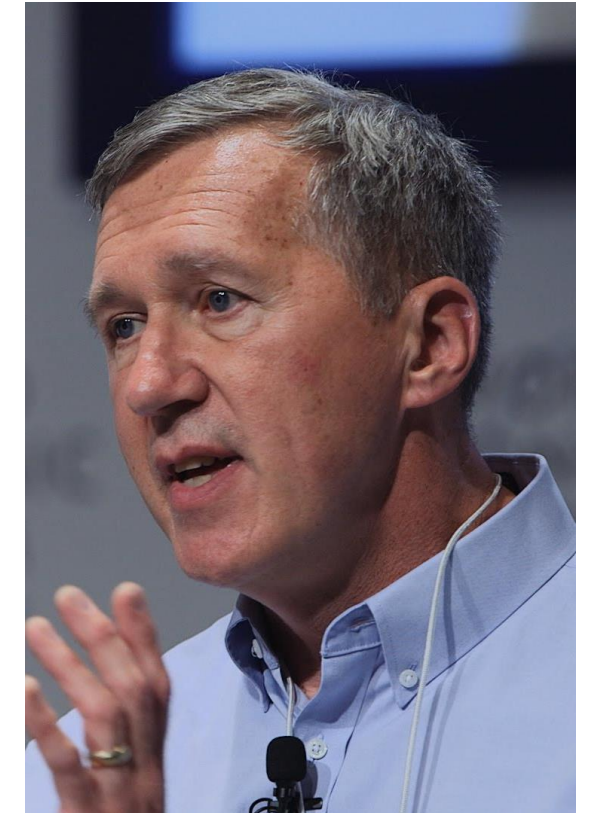
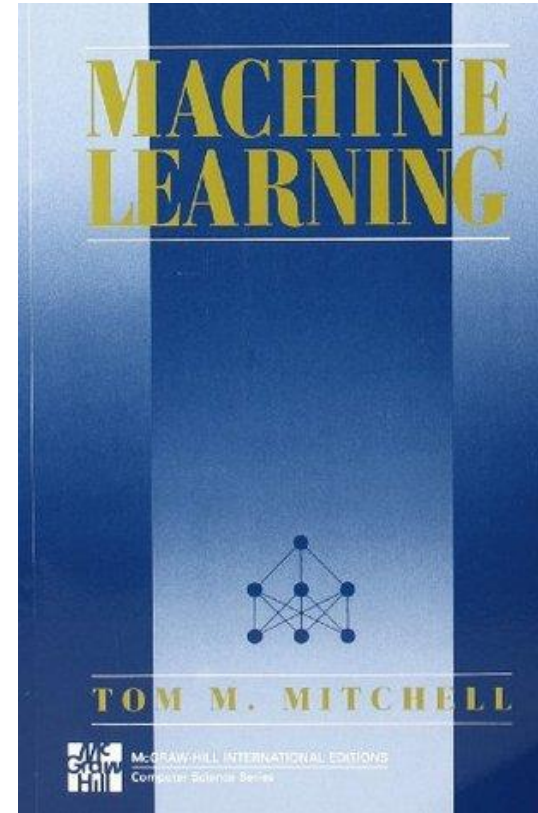
Machine Learning



Machine Learning (Tom Mitchell – 1997)

$T = \text{Regression/Classification/...}$
 $E = \text{Data}$
 $P = \text{Errors/Loss}$

"A computer program is said to learn from experience E with respect to some class of task T and a performance measure P , if its performance at tasks in T , as measured by P , improves because of experience E ."



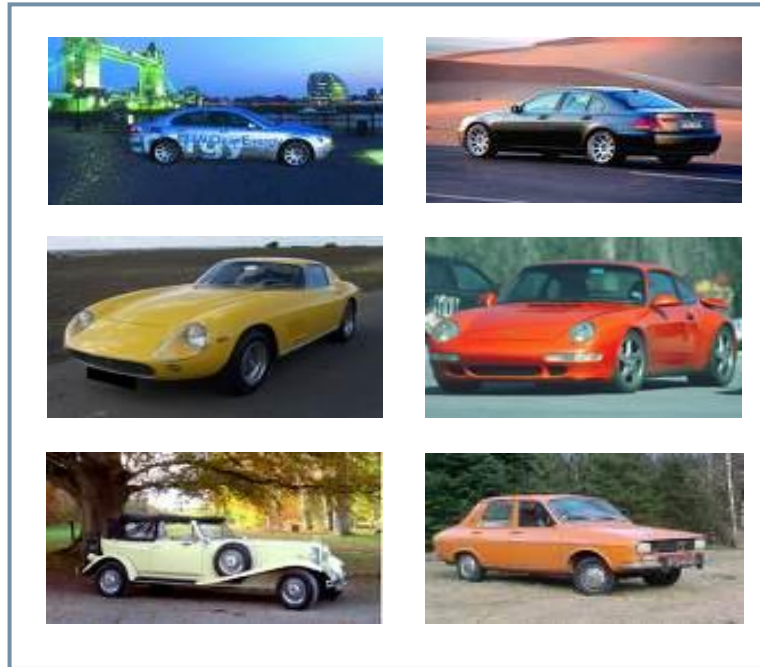
Machine Learning Paradigms

Imagine you have a certain experience D , i.e., data, and let's name it

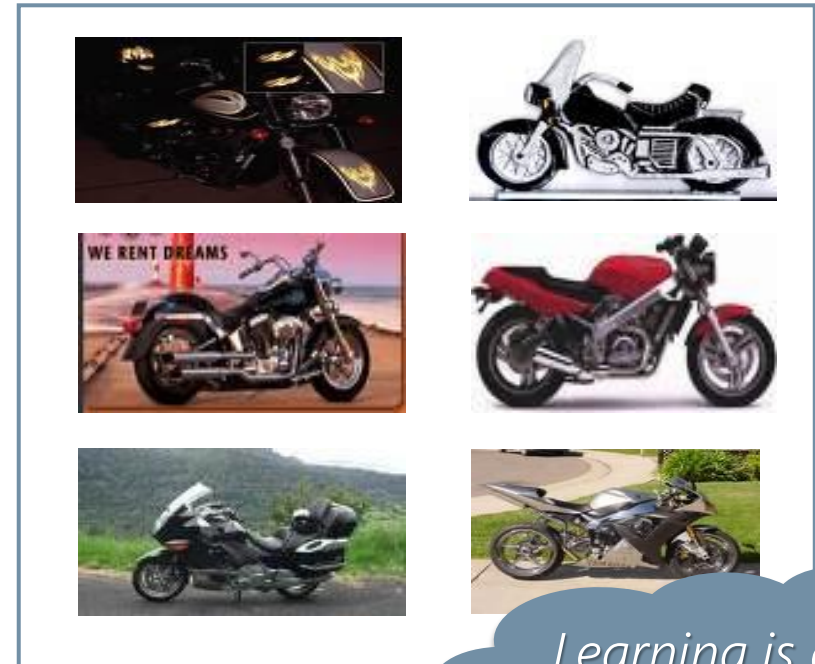
$$D = x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_N$$

- *Supervised learning*: given the desired outputs $t_1, t_2, t_3, \dots, t_N$ learn to produce the correct output given a new set of input
- *Unsupervised learning*: exploit regularities in D to build a representation to be used for reasoning or prediction
- *Reinforcement learning*: producing actions $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_N$ which affect the environment, and receiving rewards $r_1, r_2, r_3, \dots, r_N$ learn to act in order to maximize rewards in the long term

Supervised learning: Classification



Cars



Motorcycles

Learning is about modeling ...



Hand-crafted
Features



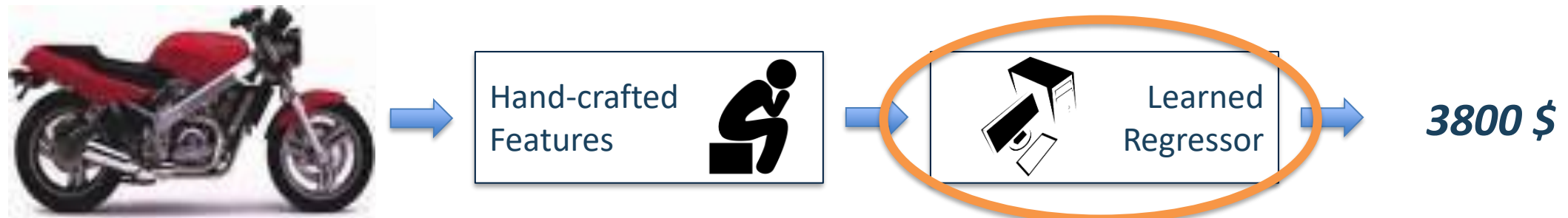
Learned
Classifier



Motorcycle

Supervised learning: Regression

				
12000 \$	15000 \$	6000 \$	2000 \$	8000 \$
				
22000 \$	4000 \$	28000 \$	6000 \$	35000 \$



Machine Learning Paradigms

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Unsupervised learning: Clustering



Unsupervised learning: Clustering



Unsupervised learning: Clustering



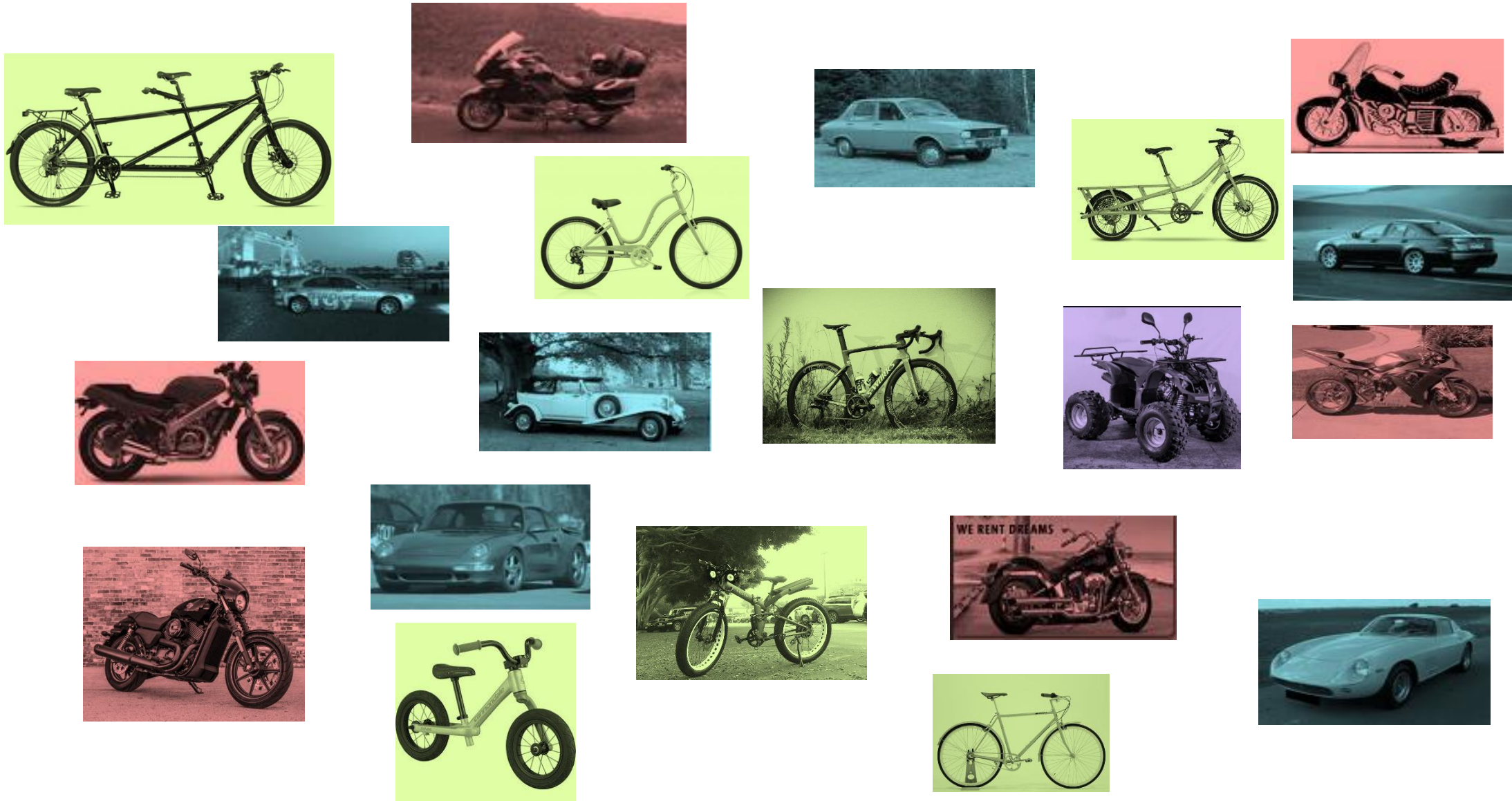
Unsupervised learning: Clustering



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Unsupervised learning: Clustering



Machine Learning Paradigms

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This course focuses most on Supervised Learning (with some unsupervised spots)

What about Deep Learning?

facebook

Microsoft

YAHOO!

Google



IBM



Baidu 百度

vicarious

enlitic

clarifai

nervana

CRIMMIND

SIGNAL ESE

crisalz

SENS

corlca

se

Nu

Open

MetaMind

AlchemyAPI

wit.ai

DNNresearch

An IBM Company

Acquired

MIT
Technology
Review

10 BREAKTHROUGH
TECHNOLOGIES 2013

Introduction The 10 Technologies Past Years

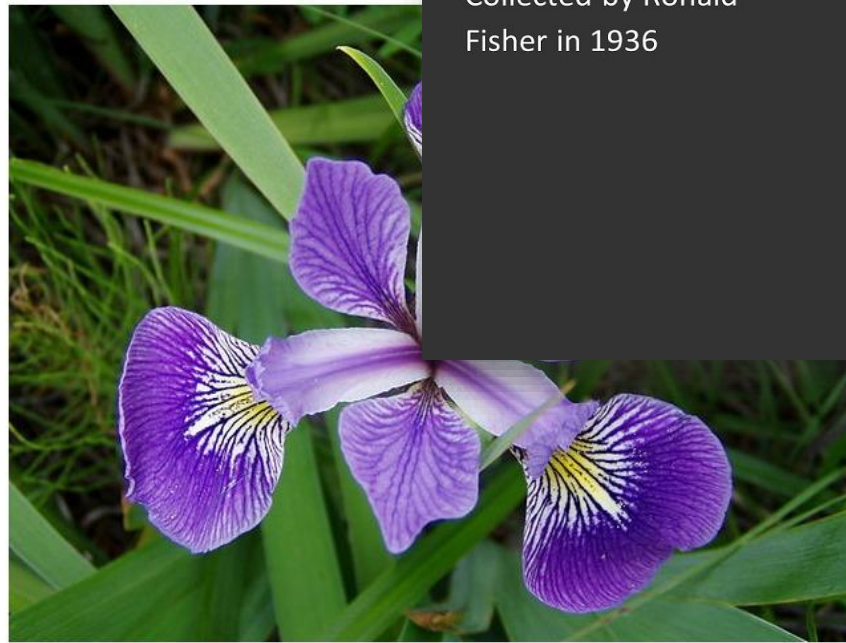
Deep Learning With massive amounts of computational power, machines can now recognize objects and translate speech in real time. Artificial intelligence is finally getting smart. →	Temporary Social Media Messages that quickly self-destruct could enhance the privacy of online communications and make people freer to be spontaneous. →	Prenatal DNA Sequencing Reading the DNA of fetuses will be the next frontier of the genomic revolution. But do you really want to know about the genetic problems or musical aptitude of your unborn child? →	Additive Manufacturing Skeptical about 3-D printing? GE, the world's largest manufacturer, is on the verge of using the technology to make jet parts. →	Baxter: The Blue-Collar Robot Rodney Brooks's newest creation is easy to interact with, but the complex innovations behind the robot show just how hard it is to get along with people. →
Memory Implants A maverick neuroscientist believes he has deciphered the code by which the brain forms long-term memories. Next: testing a prosthetic implant for people suffering from long-term memory loss. →	Smart Watches The designers of the Pebble watch realized that a mobile phone is more useful if you don't have to take it out of your pocket. →	Ultra-Efficient Solar Power Doubling the efficiency of a solar cell would completely change the economics of renewable energy. Nanotechnology just might make it possible. →	Big Data from Cheap Phones Collecting and analyzing information from simple cell phones can provide surprising insights into how people move about and behave – and even help us understand the spread of diseases. →	Supergrids A new high-power circuit breaker could finally make highly efficient DC power grids practical. →

What is Deep Learning after all?

... let's say it with flowers!



Iris Setosa

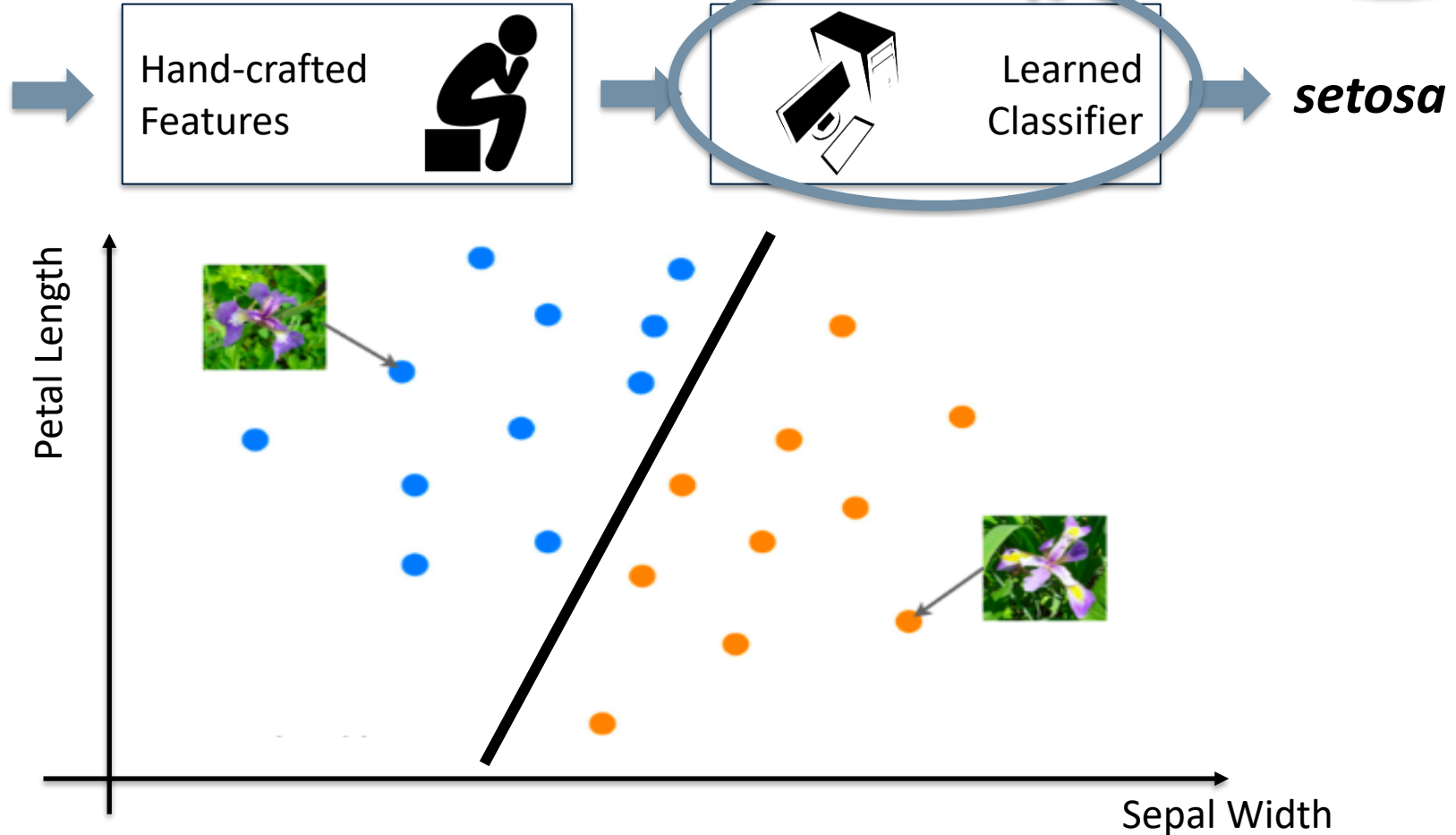
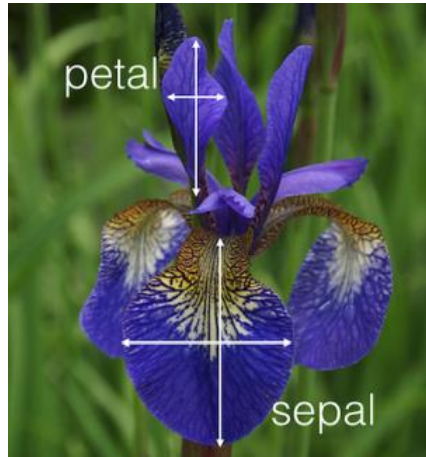


Iris Virginica

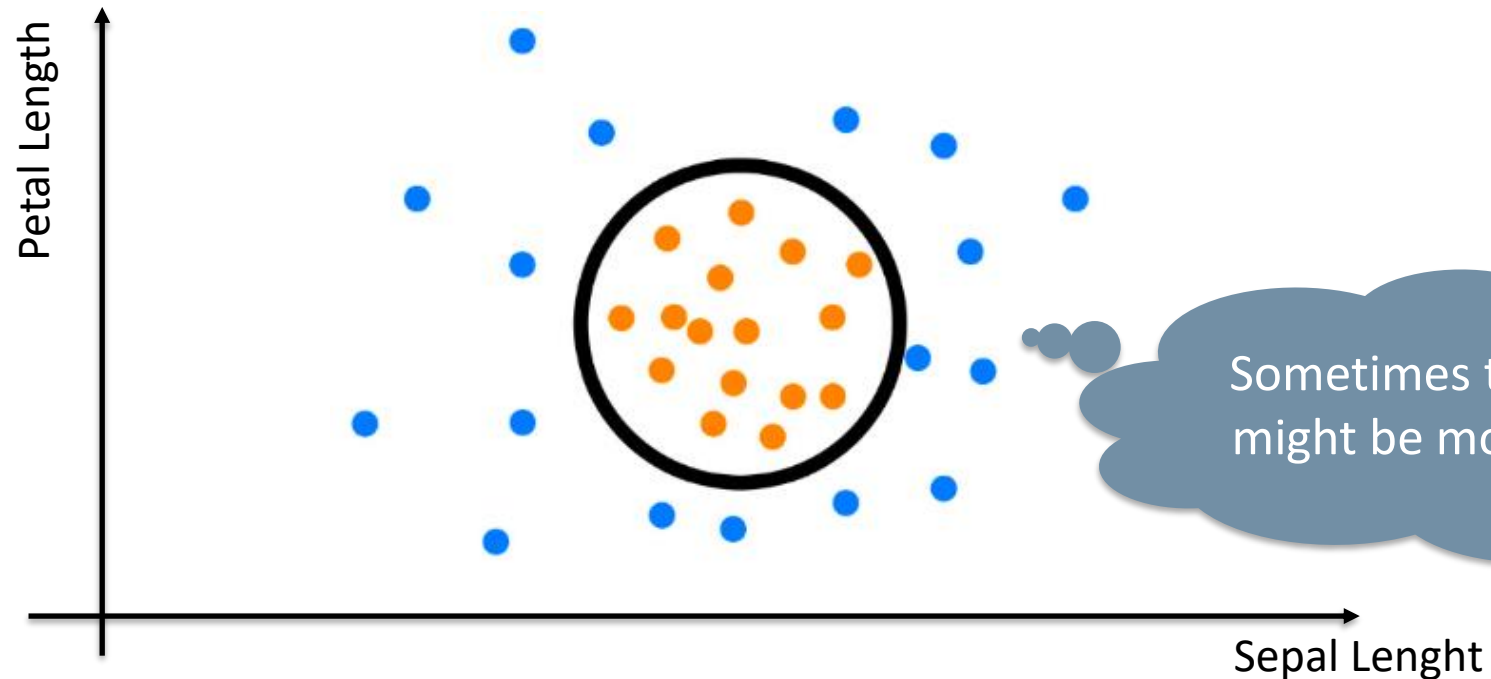
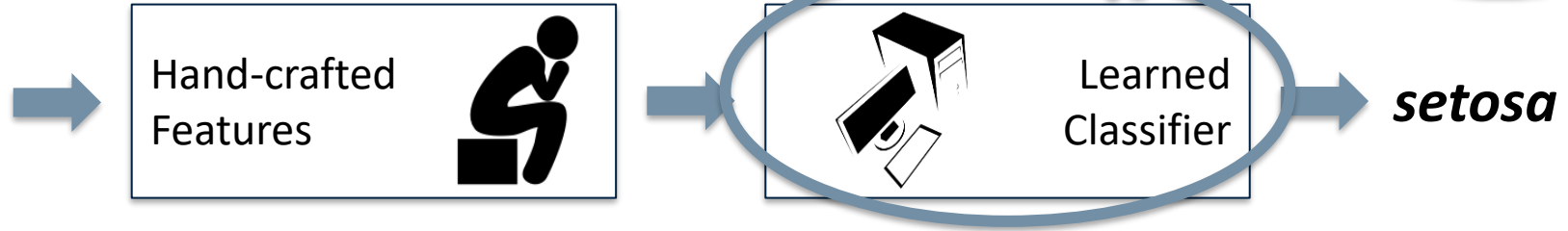
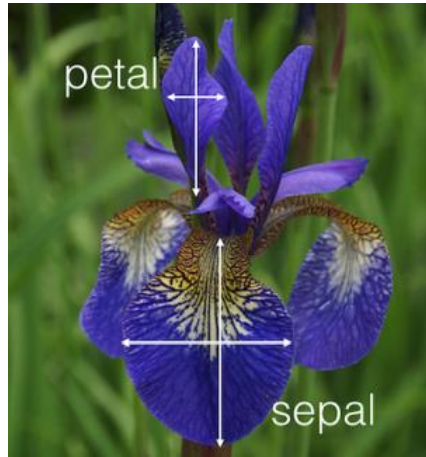


Iris Versicolor

What is Deep Learning after all?

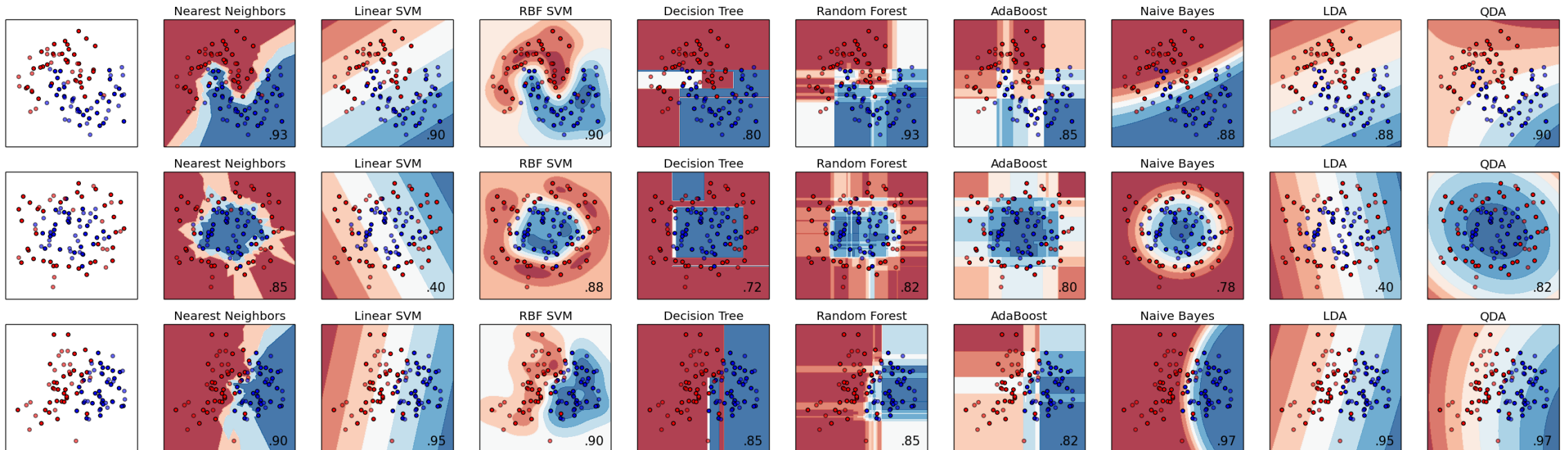


What is Deep Learning after all?



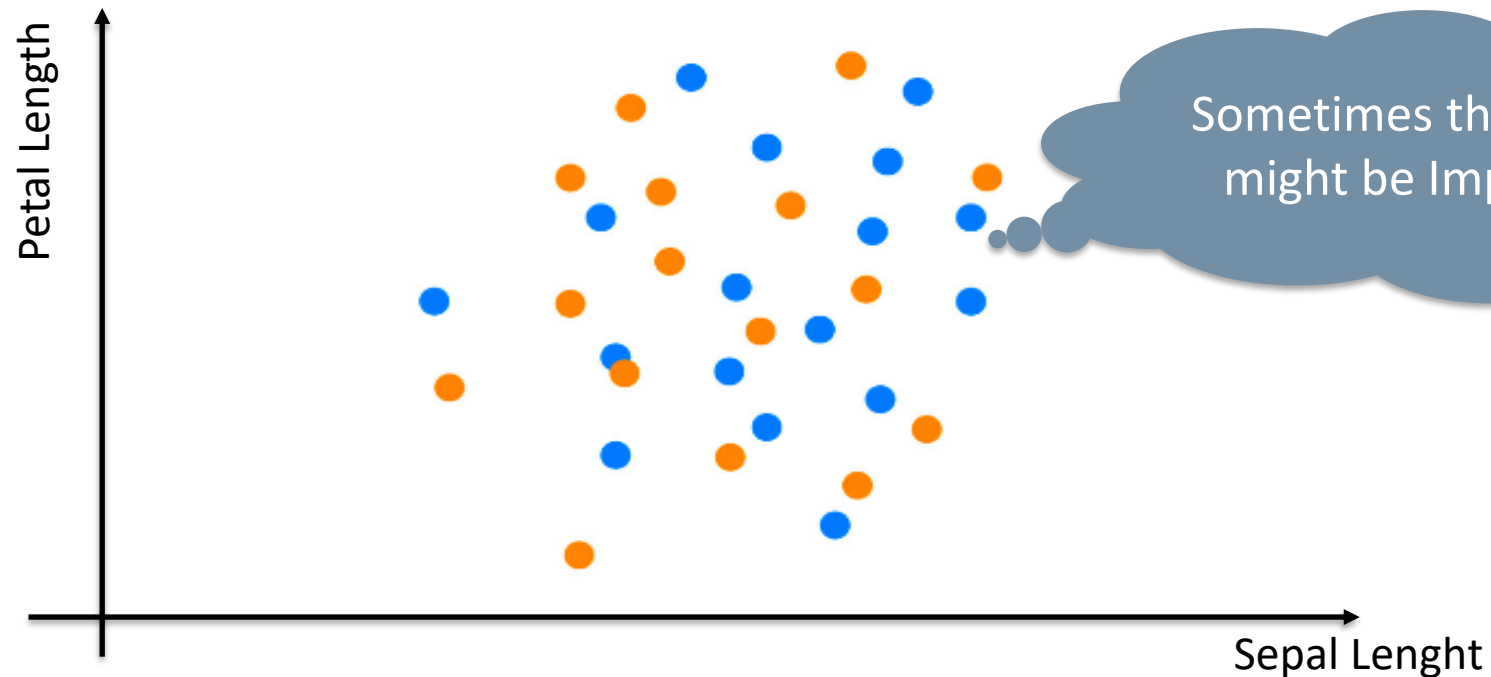
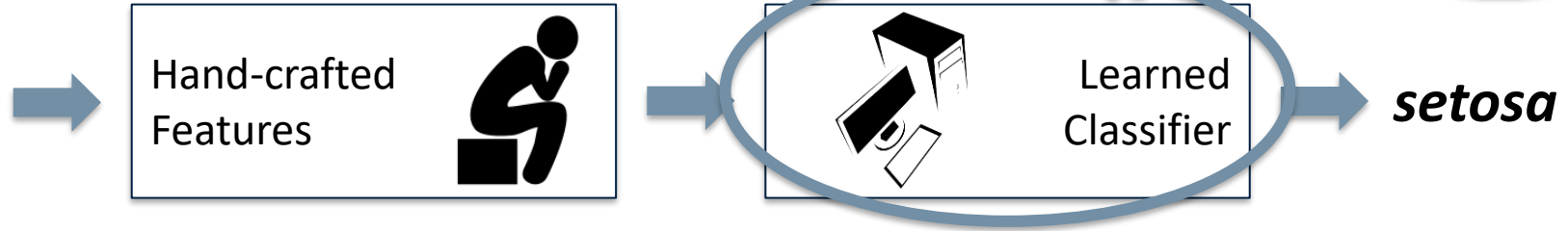
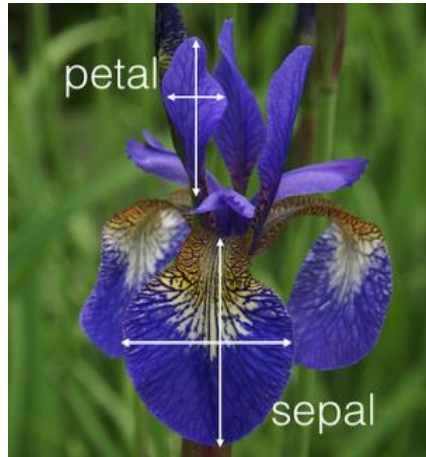
What is Deep Learning after all?

*Machine learns how to
take the Iris apart*

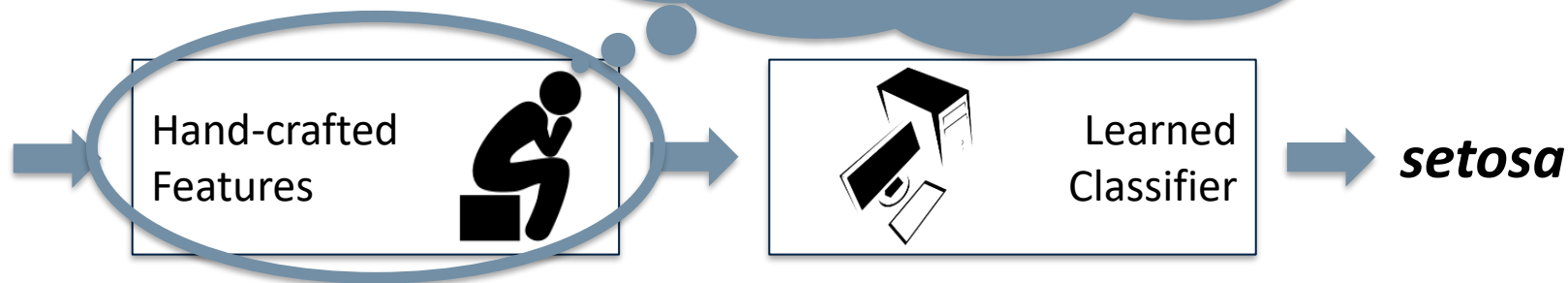
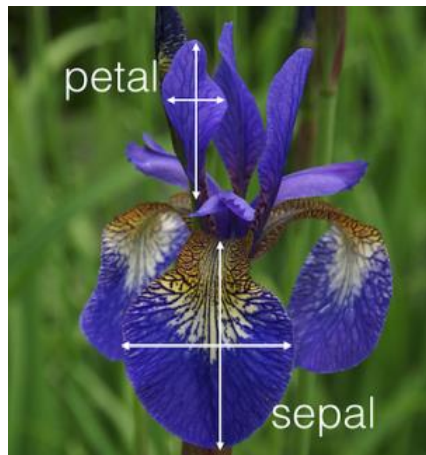


Sepal Length

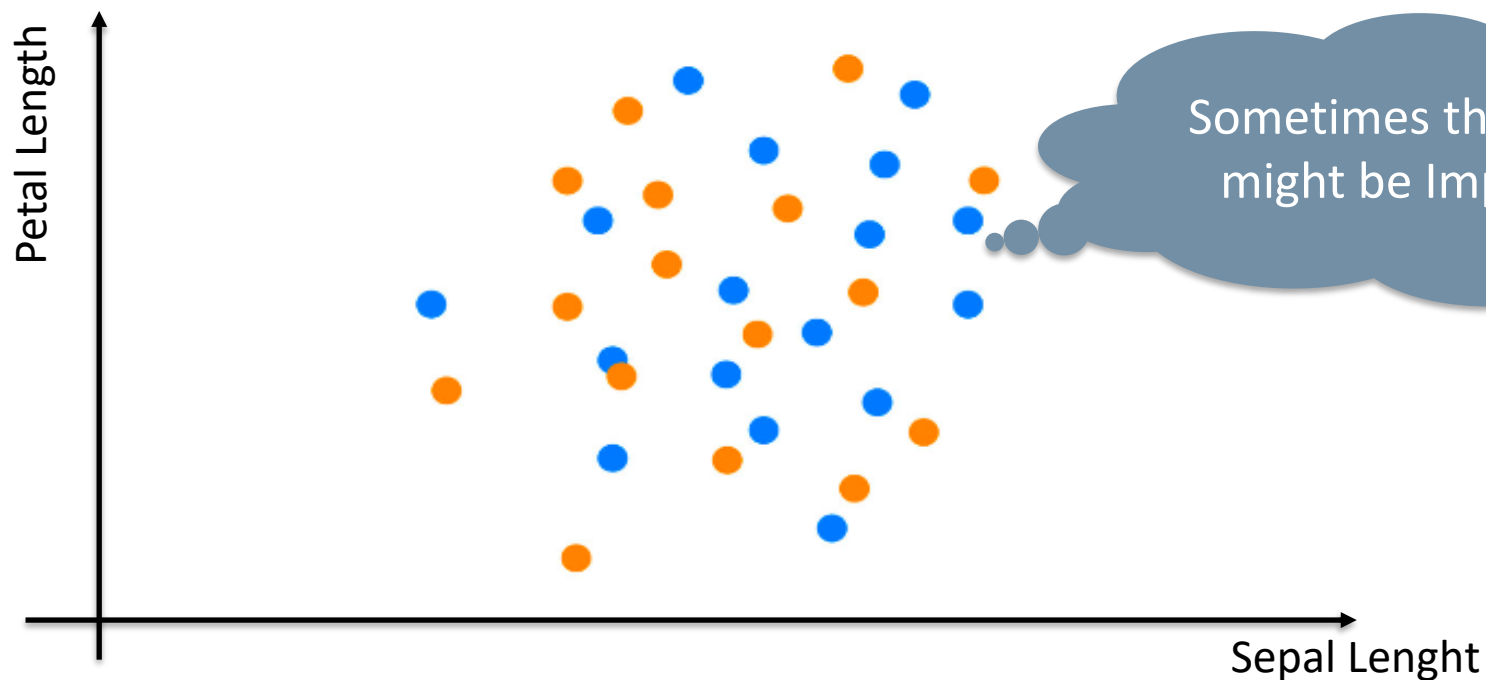
What is Deep Learning after all?



What is Deep Learning after all?



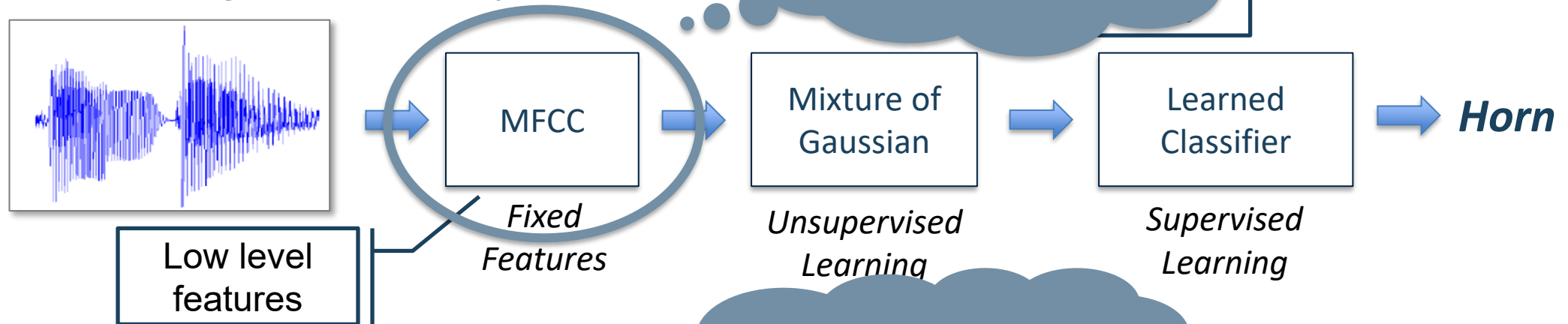
This happens if you do not know which features to extract!!!



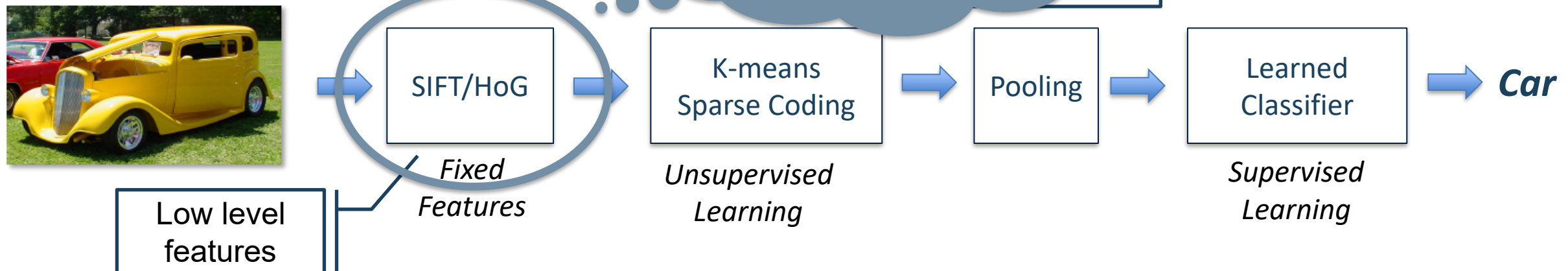
Sometimes the decision might be Impossible!

Modern Pattern Recognition

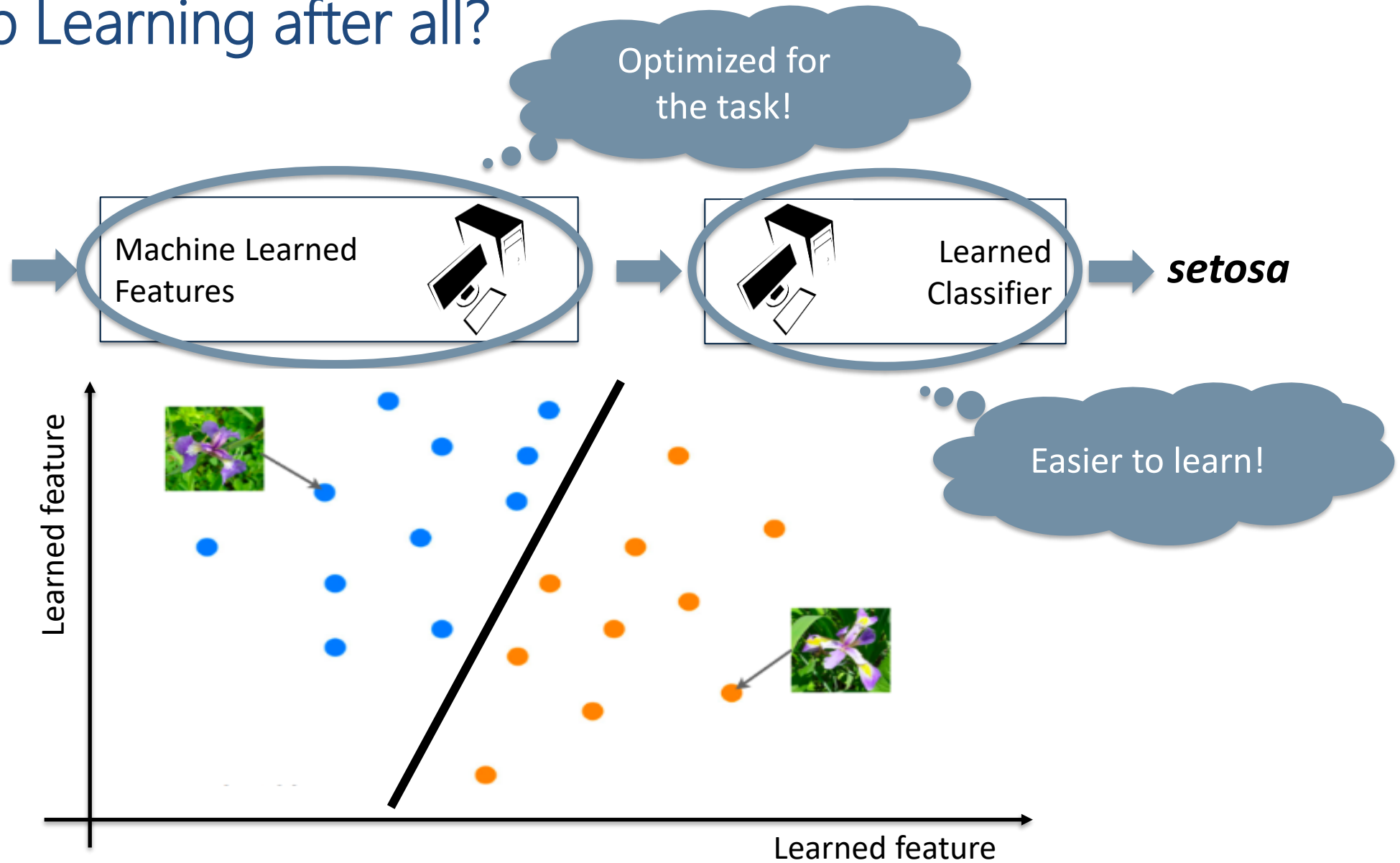
Speech recognition (early 90's – 2011)



Object recognition (2006 – 2012)



What is Deep Learning after all?



What is Deep Learning after all?

Learn from data!

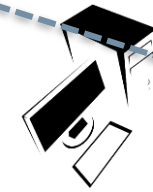
Hierarchical representation
optimized for the task!



Learned
features

Learned
features

Learned
features



Learned
Classifier

setosa



*Deep Learning is about learning
data representation from data!*

But which data?



What's behind Deep Learning?



MIT Technology Review

10 BREAKTHROUGH TECHNOLOGIES 2013

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According to MIT, it was all about massive computational power

Deep Learning With massive amounts of computational power, machines can now recognize objects and translate speech in real time. Artificial intelligence is finally getting smart.	Messages that quickly self-destruct could enhance the privacy of online communications and make people freer to be spontaneous.	Reading the DNA of fetuses will be the next frontier of the genomic revolution. But do you really want to know about the genetic problems or musical aptitude of your unborn child?	Skeptical about 3-D printing? GE, the world's largest manufacturer, is on the verge of using the technology to make jet parts.	Baxter: The Blue-Collar Robot Rodney Brooks's newest creation is easy to interact with, but the complex innovations behind the robot show just how hard it is to get along with people.
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What's behind Deep Learning?



*The Economist got it right!
It is all about (Big) Data*

MIT Technology Review

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Baxter: The Blue-Collar Robot

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Memory Implants

A maverick neuroscientist believes he has

Smart Watches

Ultra-Efficient Solar Power

Doubling the efficiency of a solar cell would completely change the economics of renewable energy. Nanotechnology just might make it possible.

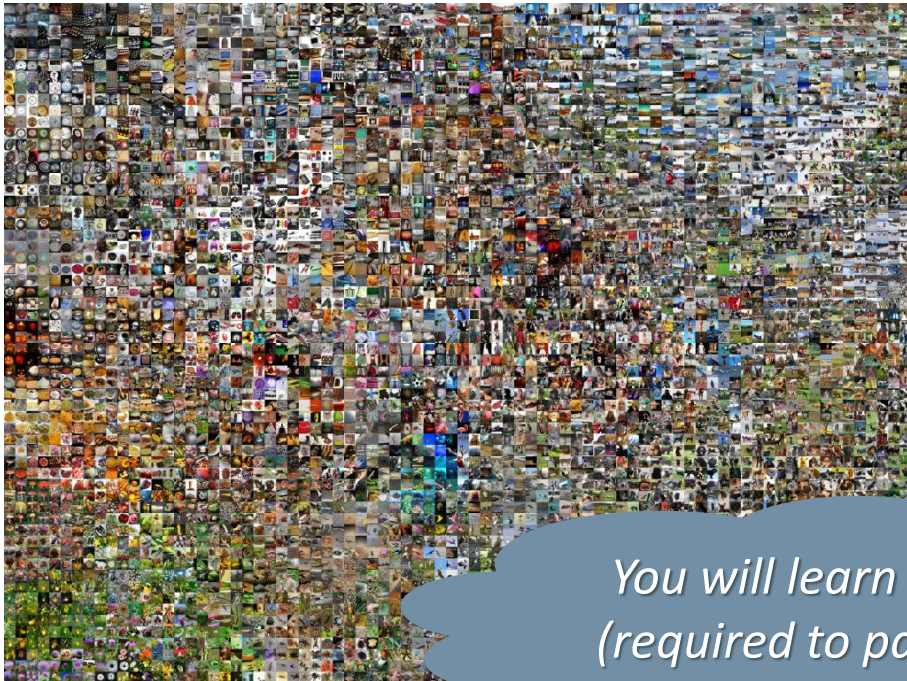
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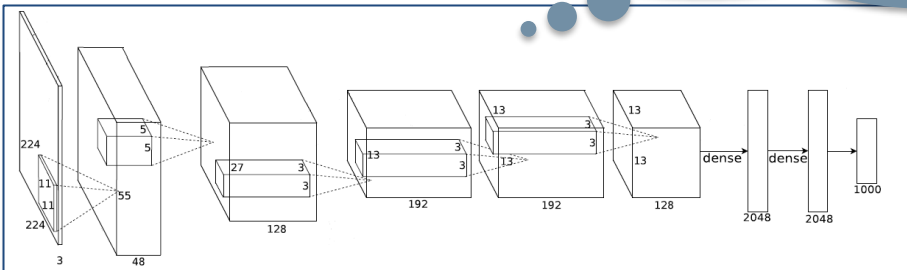
Supergrids

A new high-power circuit breaker could finally make highly efficient DC power grids practical.

According to MIT, it is all about massive computational power



*You will learn to read this!
(required to pass the exam)*



koala

wombat
Norwegian elkhound
wild boar
wallaby
koala



tiger

tiger
tiger cat
jaguar
lynx
leopard



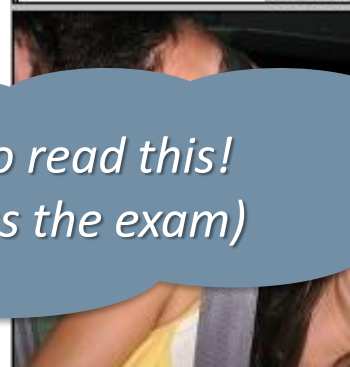
European fire salamander

European fire salamander
spotted salamander
common newt
long-horned beetle
box turtle



loggerhead

African crocodile
Gila monster
loggerhead
mud turtle
leatherback turtle



seat belt

seat belt
ice lolly
hotdog
burrito
Band Aid



television

television
microwave
monitor
screen
car mirror



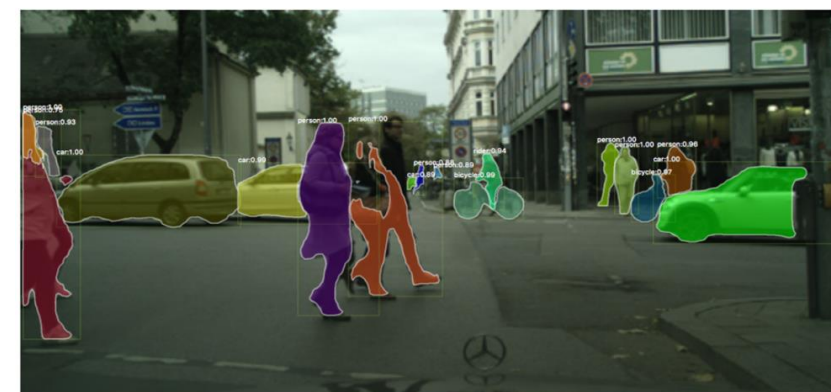
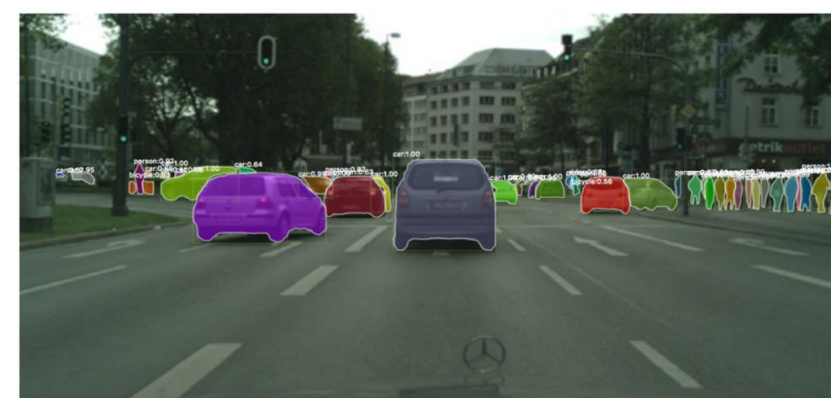
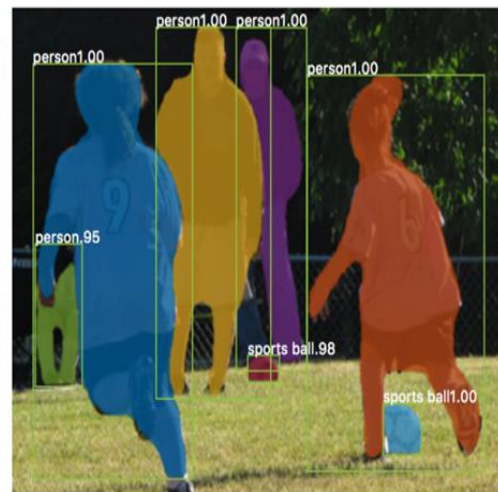
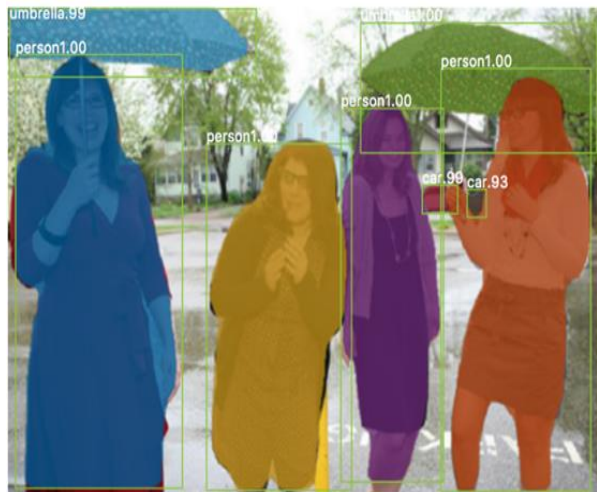
sliding door

sliding door
shoji
window shade
window screen
four-poster



wallaby

hare
wallaby
wood rabbit
Lakeland terrier
kit fox





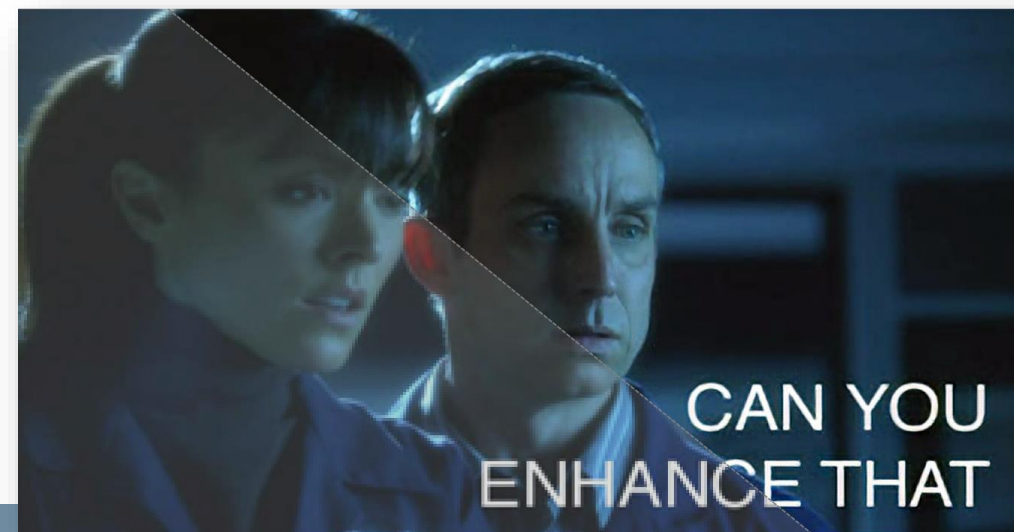
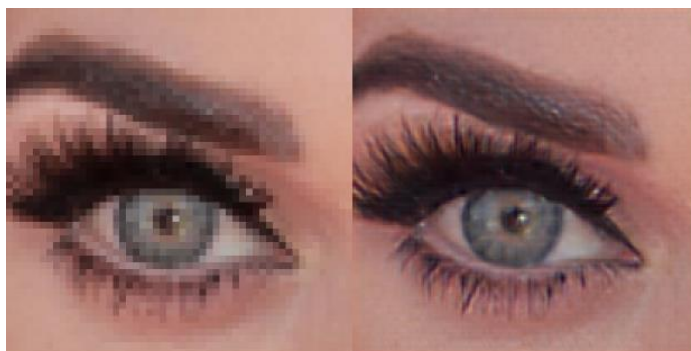
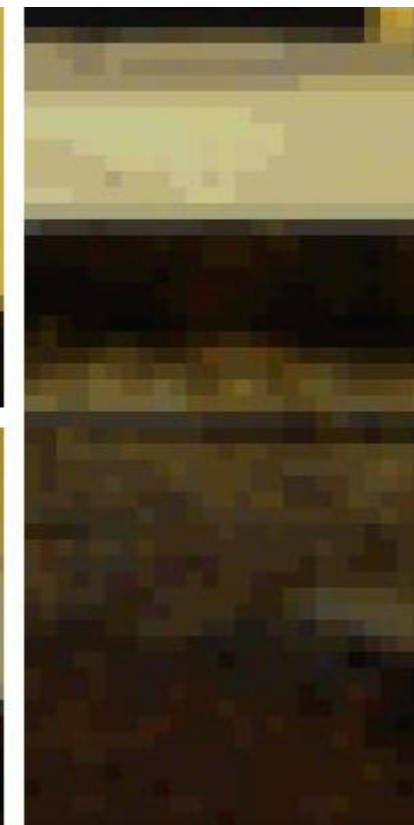
<https://github.com/luanfujun/deep-photo-styletransfer>

<https://github.com/jcjohnson/neural-style>

<https://github.com/jcjohnson/fast-neural-style>

https://ml4a.github.io/ml4a/style_transfer/





<https://github.com/alexjc/neural-enhance>



Text
description

This flower has
petals that are
white and has
pink shading

This flower has
a lot of small
purple petals in
a dome-like
configuration

This flower has
long thin
yellow petals
and a lot of
yellow anthers
in the center

This flower is
pink, white,
and yellow in
color, and has
petals that are
striped

This flower is
white and
yellow in color,
with petals that
are wavy and
smooth

This flower has
upturned petals
which are thin
and orange
with rounded
edges

This flower has
petals that are
dark pink with
white edges
and pink
stamen



256x256
StackGAN

Text
description

This bird is red
and brown in
color, with a
stubby beak

The bird is
short and
stubby with
yellow on its
body

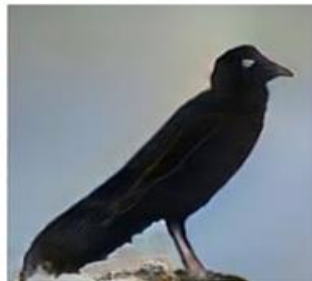
A bird with a
medium orange
bill white body
gray wings and
webbed feet

This small
black bird has
a short, slightly
curved bill and
long legs

A small bird
with varying
shades of
brown with
white under the
eyes

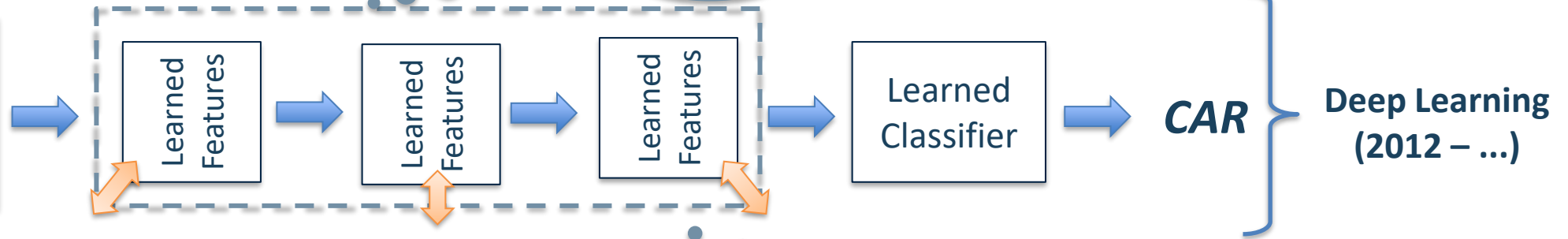
A small yellow
bird with a
black crown
and a short
black pointed
beak

This small bird
has a white
breast, light
grey head, and
black wings
and tail



256x256
StackGAN

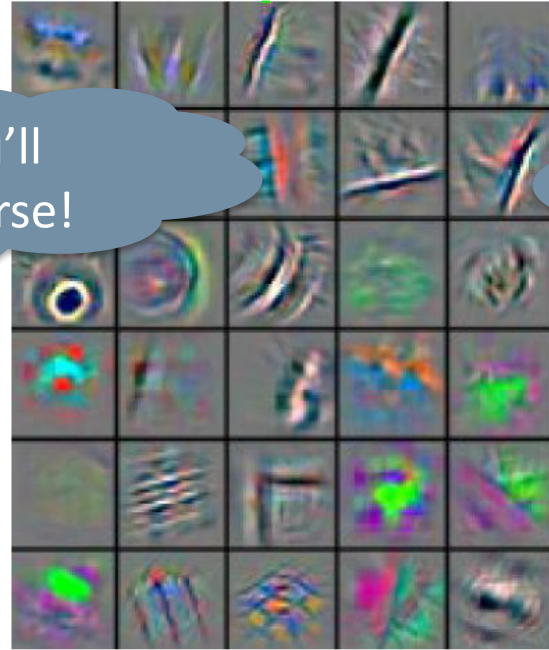
It's all about features ...



That's what you'll learn in this course!



Deep Learning is about learning data representation from data!



But which data?

