MATLAB EXPO 2019

Deep Learning e Reinforcement Learning per l'intelligenza artificiale

Giuseppe Ridinò





Why MATLAB for Artificial Intelligence?

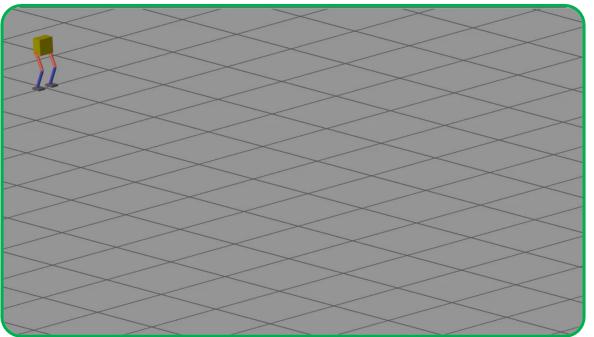




Artificial Intelligence

Development of computer systems to perform tasks that normally require human intelligence

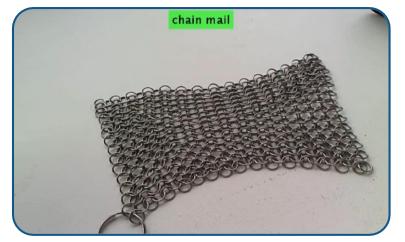




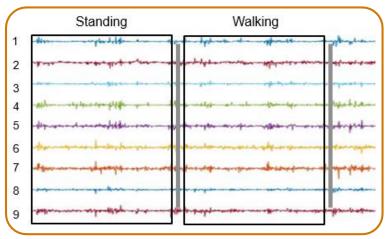




A.I. Applications



Object Classification



Signal Classification



Speech Recognition



Automated Driving



Predictive Maintenance



Stock Market Prediction

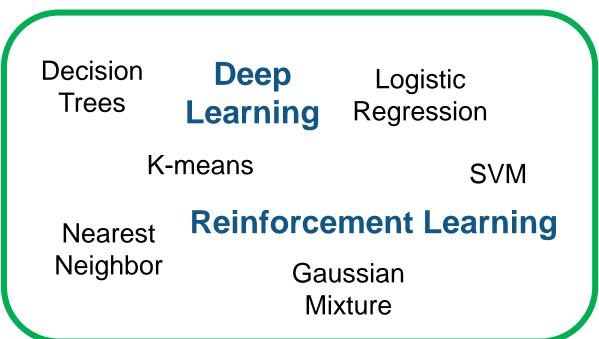




Artificial Intelligence

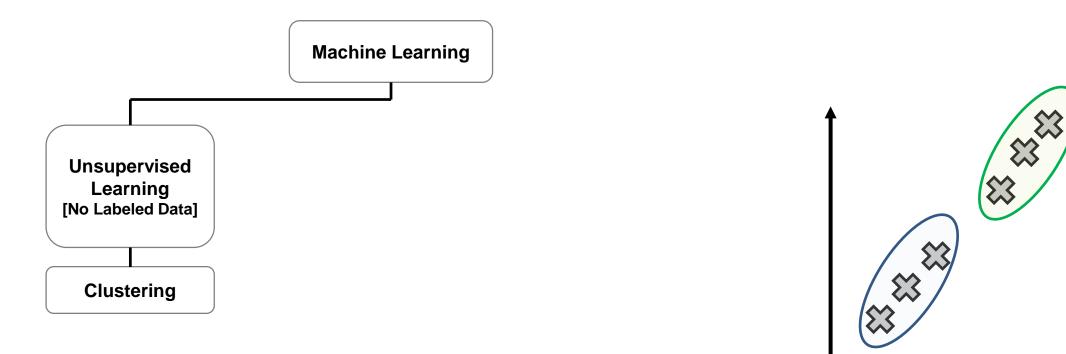
 Development of computer systems to perform tasks that normally require human intelligence

Machine Learning





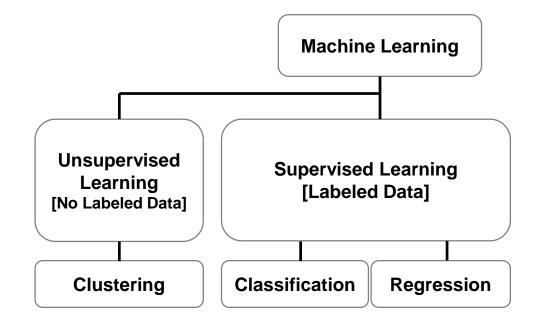
Machine Learning and Deep Learning

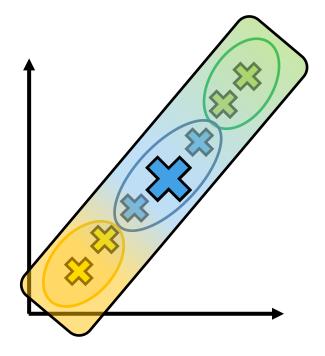






Machine Learning and Deep Learning

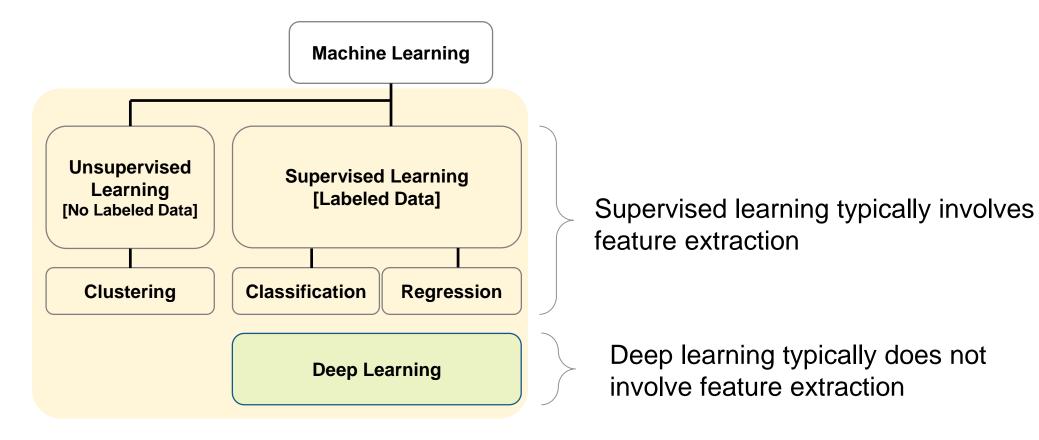








Machine Learning and Deep Learning



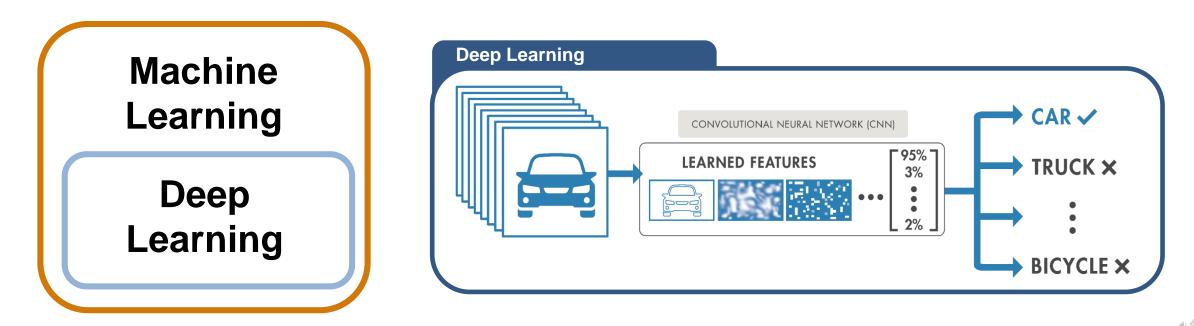




Deep Learning

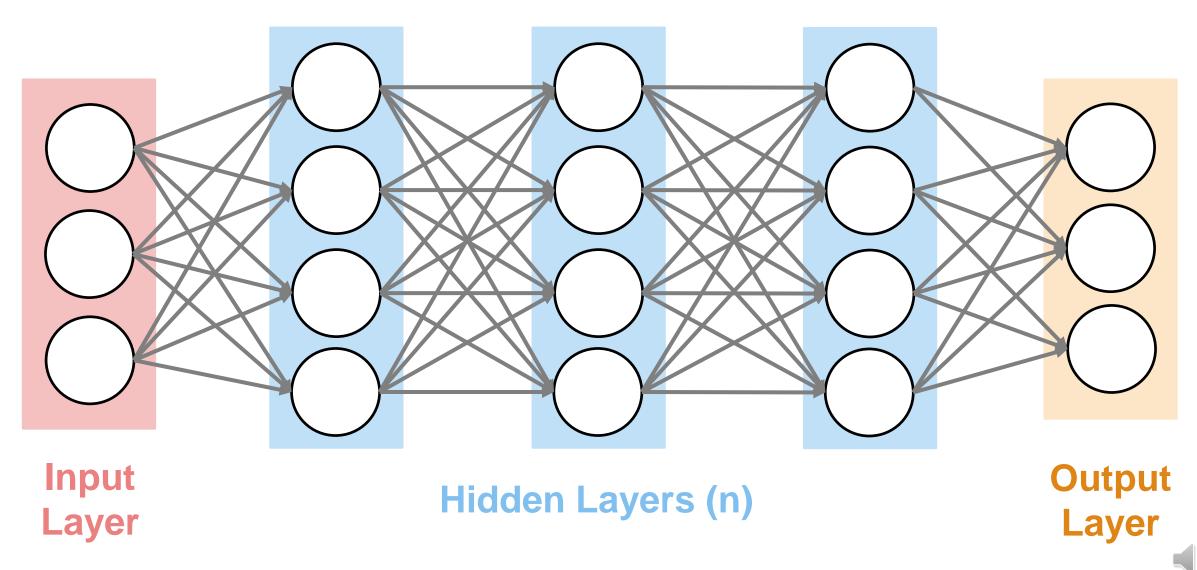
Subset of machine learning with automatic feature extraction

- Learns features and tasks directly from data
- More Data = better model



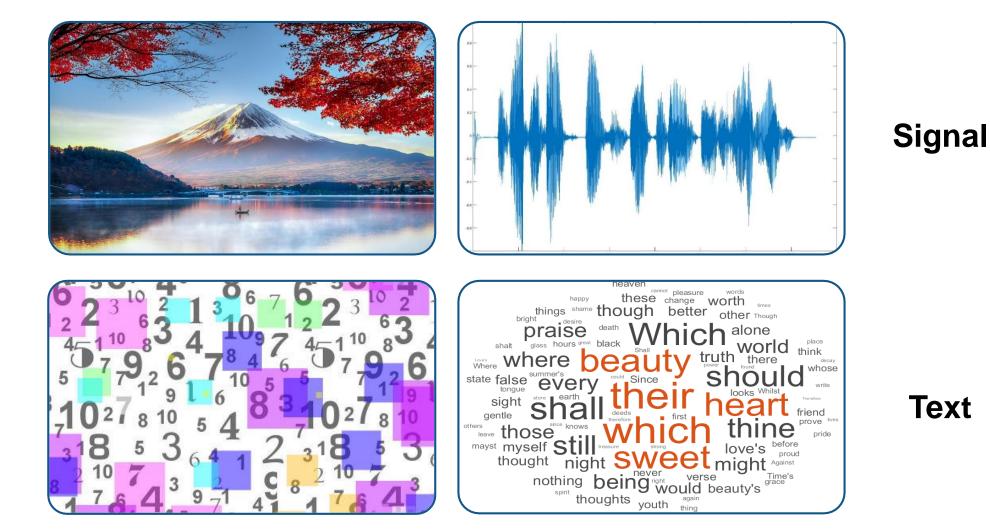


Deep Learning Uses a Neural Network Architecture





Deep Learning Datatypes



Image

Numeric



Deep Learning Workflow

Prepare Data



Data access and preprocessing



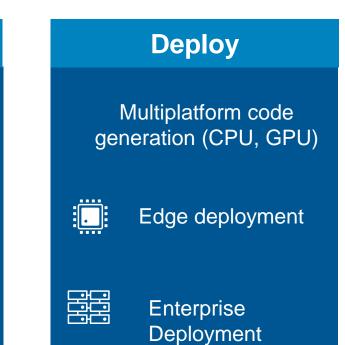
Ground truth labeling





Model exchange across frameworks

Hardwareaccelerated training







Why MATLAB for A.I. Tasks?

Increased productivity with interactive tools

Generate simulation data for complex models and systems

Ease of deployment and scaling to various platforms

Full A.I. workflows that cannot be easily replicated by other toolchains





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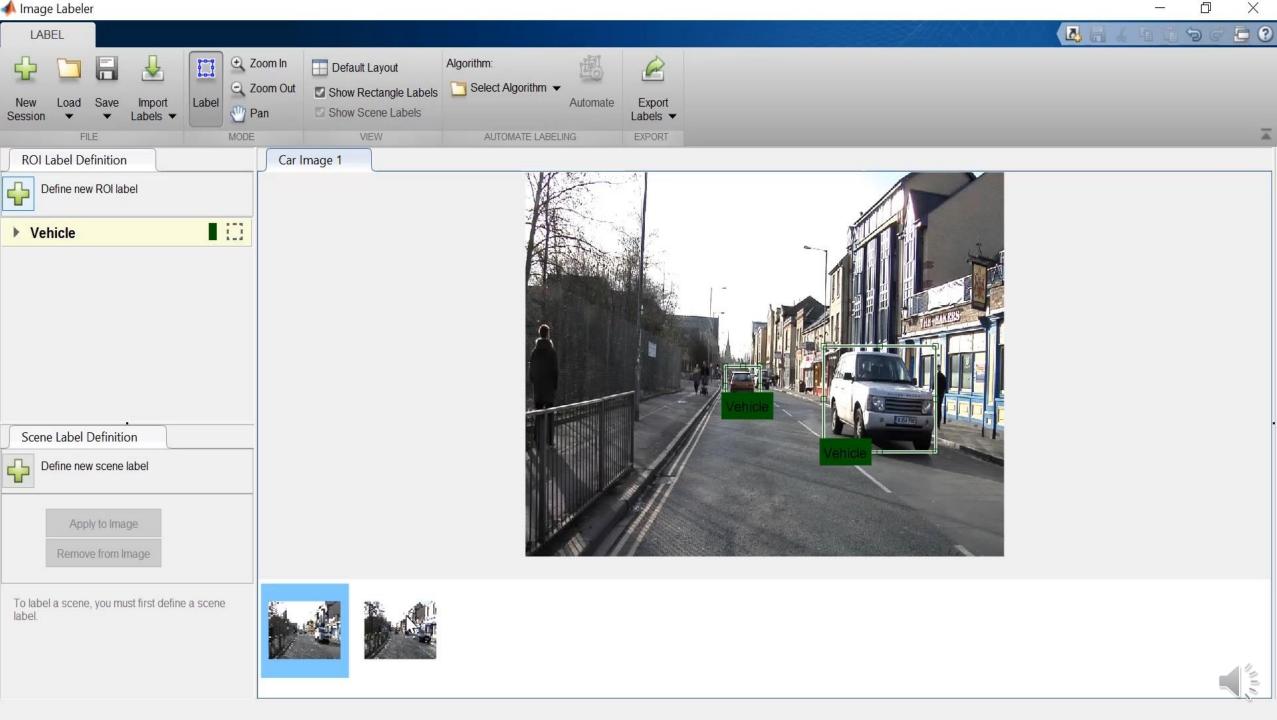




Labeling for deep learning is repetitive, tedious, and time-consuming...

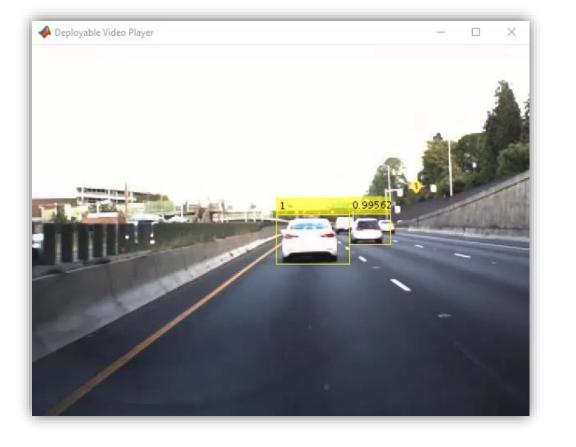
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Signal Labeler

Define Labels



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Interactively Label Signals

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User Story – Veoneer (Autoliv)

- Automotive
 - Software and hardware for active safety, autonomous driving, occupant protection, and brake control
- Building radar sensor check accuracy using LiDAR-based verification
- Human analyzes hours of recorded data
- Used MATLAB to semi-automate labeling and tracking of 3D LiDAR point clouds.

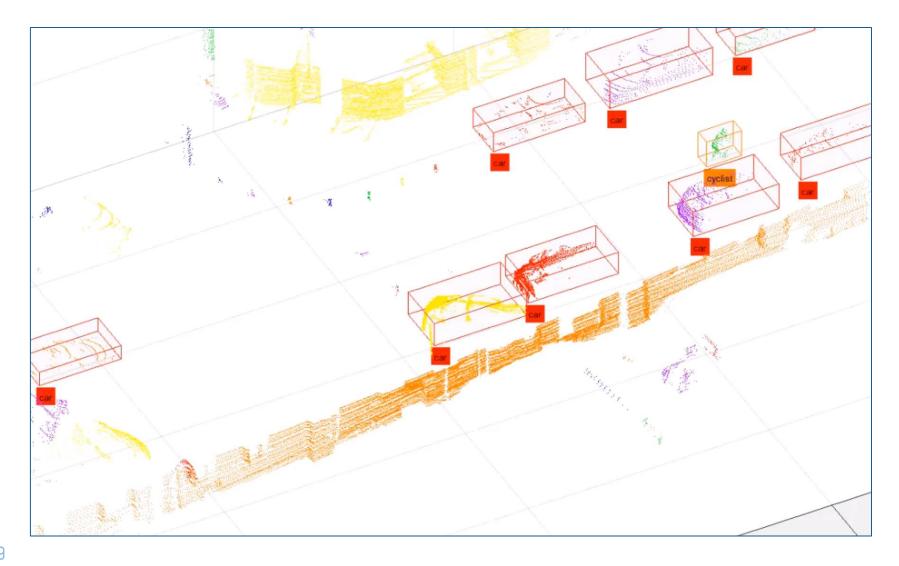








Manual Labeling for 25 events took over 20 minutes. After full automation with MATLAB's tools, it took 5 minutes

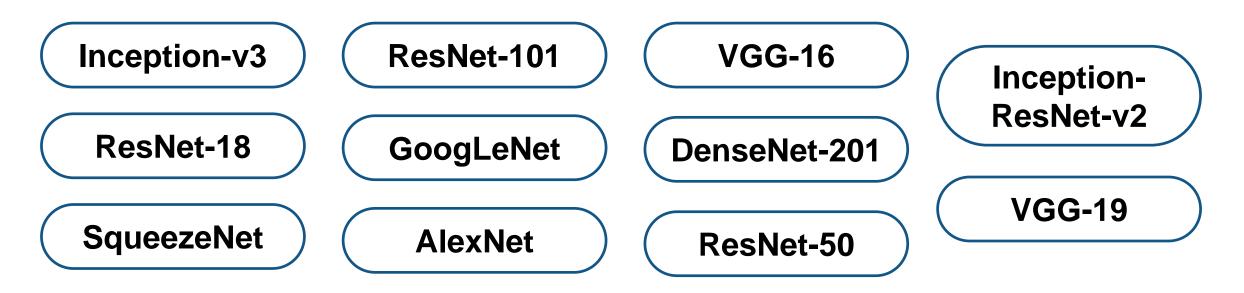




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Transfer Learning with Pre-trained Models



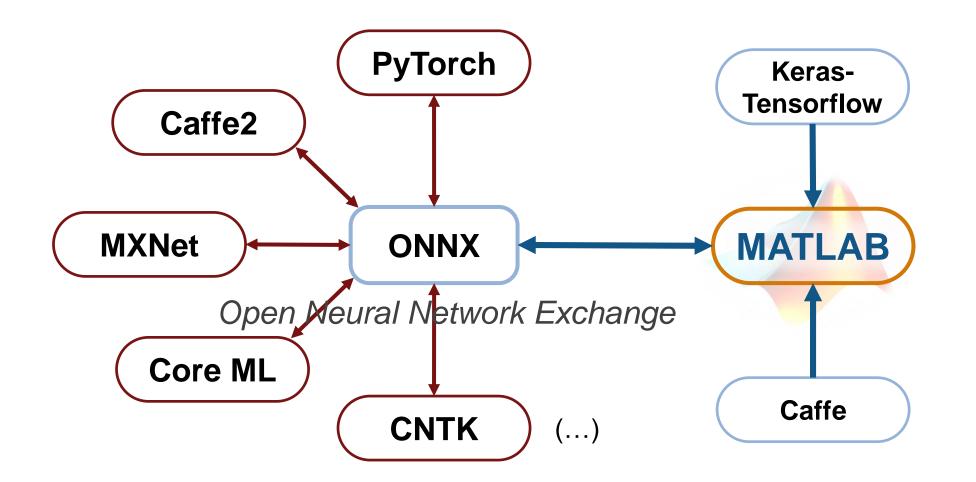
Import & Export Models Between Frameworks







Model Exchange with MATLAB







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Full A.I. workflows that cannot be easily replicated by other toolchains





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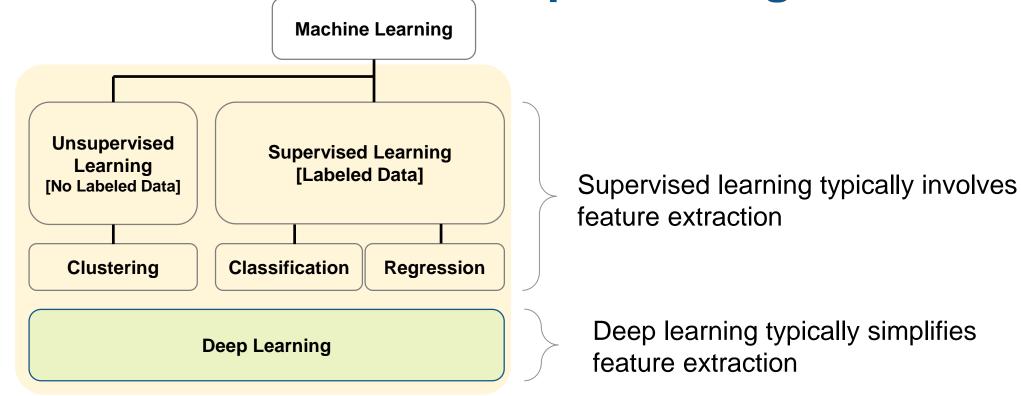
Reinforcement Learning

Full A.I. workflows that cannot be easily replicated by other toolchains





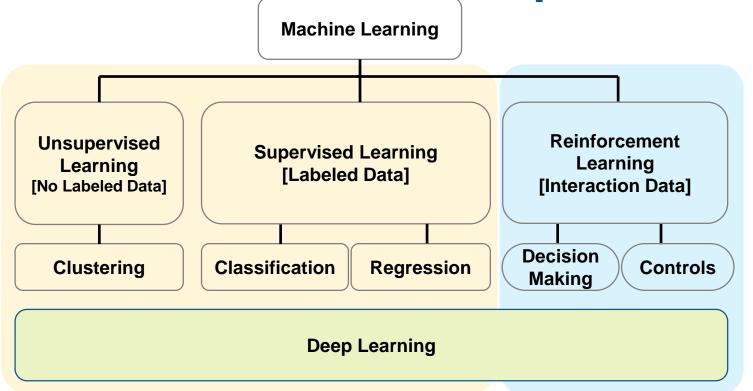
Reinforcement Learning vs Machine Learning vs Deep Learning







Reinforcement Learning vs Machine Learning vs Deep Learning



Reinforcement learning:

- Learning through trial & error [*interaction*]
- It's about learning a behavior or accomplishing a task





What is Reinforcement Learning?

- What is Reinforcement Learning?
 - Type of machine learning that trains an 'agent' through repeated interactions with an environment
- How does it work?
 - Through a trial & error process that uses a reward system to maximize success

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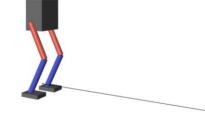




Reinforcement Learning enables the use of Deep Learning for Controls and Decision Making Applications



Controls



Robotics



A.I. Gameplay

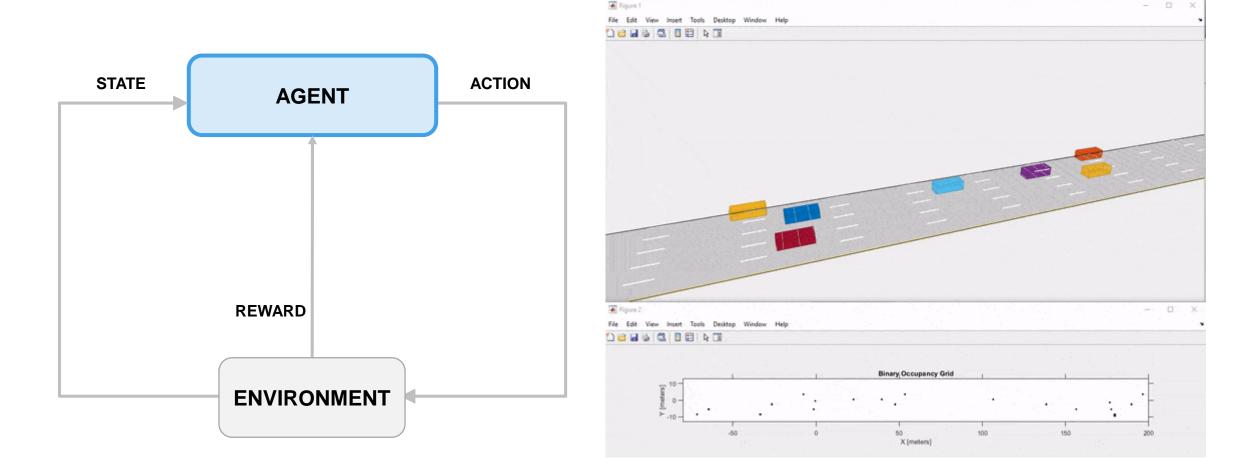


Autonomous driving





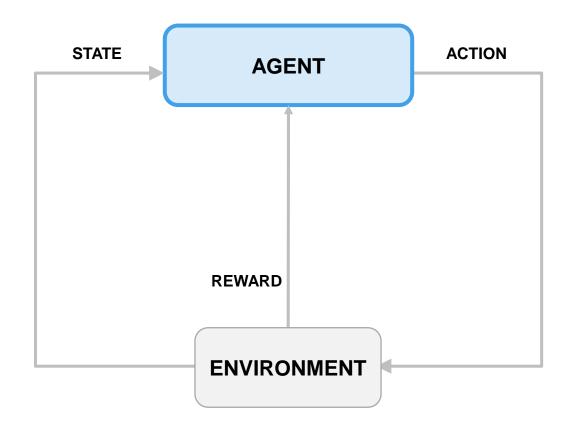
How Does Reinforcement Learning Work?







A Practical Example of Reinforcement Learning Training a Self-Driving Car



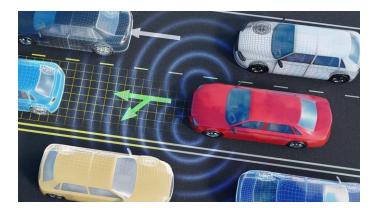
- Vehicle's computer learns how to drive...
 (agent)
- using sensor readings from LIDAR, cameras,...
 (state)
- that represent road conditions, vehicle position,...
 (environment)
- by generating steering, braking, throttle commands,...
 (action)
- to avoid collisions and lane deviation...
 (reward).

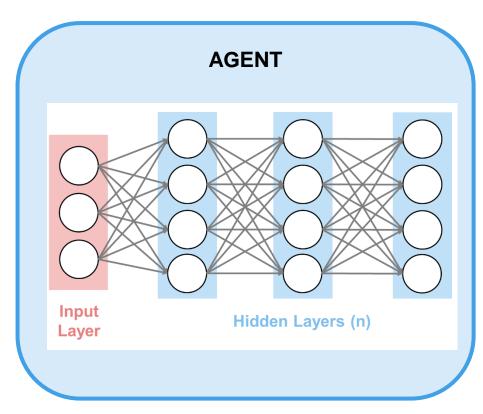
The goal of Reinforcement learning is for the agent to find an optimal algorithm for performing a task





Deep Networks are commonly found in the agent, because they can model complex problems.





- Turn left
- Turn right
- Brake
- Accelerate





Reinforcement Learning Workflow

Prepare Data



Data access and preprocessing



Ground truth labeling



Reinforcement learning



Training agent to perform task



Developing reward system to optimize performance

Simulink – generate data for dynamic systems (planes, cars, robots, etc.)





Edge deployment

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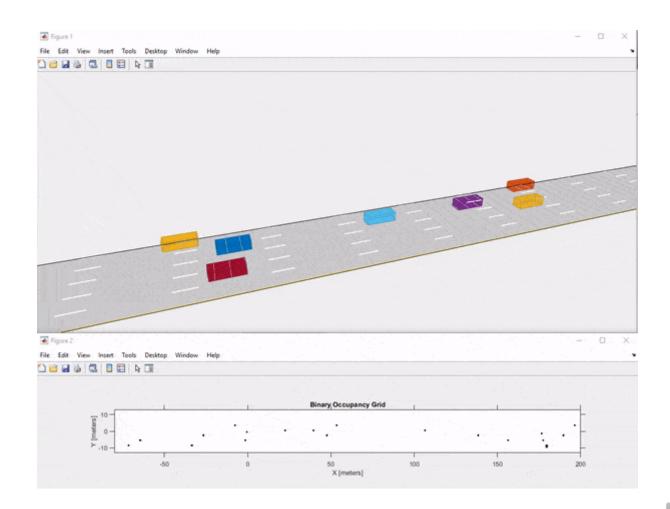
Enterprise Deployment





Why MATLAB and Simulink for Reinforcement Learning?

Virtual models allow you to simulate conditions hard to emulate in the real world.

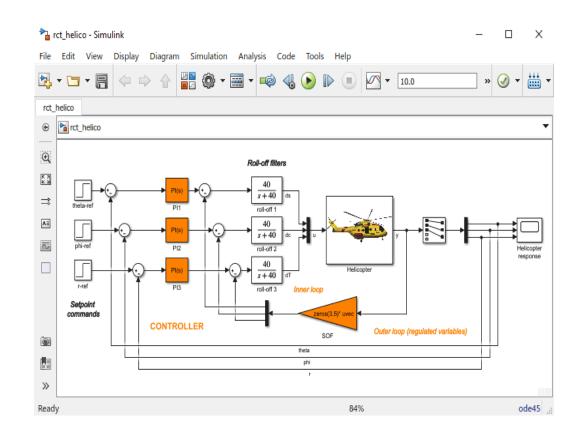






Using MATLAB and Simulink for Reinforcement Learning

- Reinforcement learning is a dynamic process
- Decision making problems
 - Financial trading, calibration, etc.
- Controls-based problems
 - Lane-keep assist, adaptive cruise control, robotics, etc.







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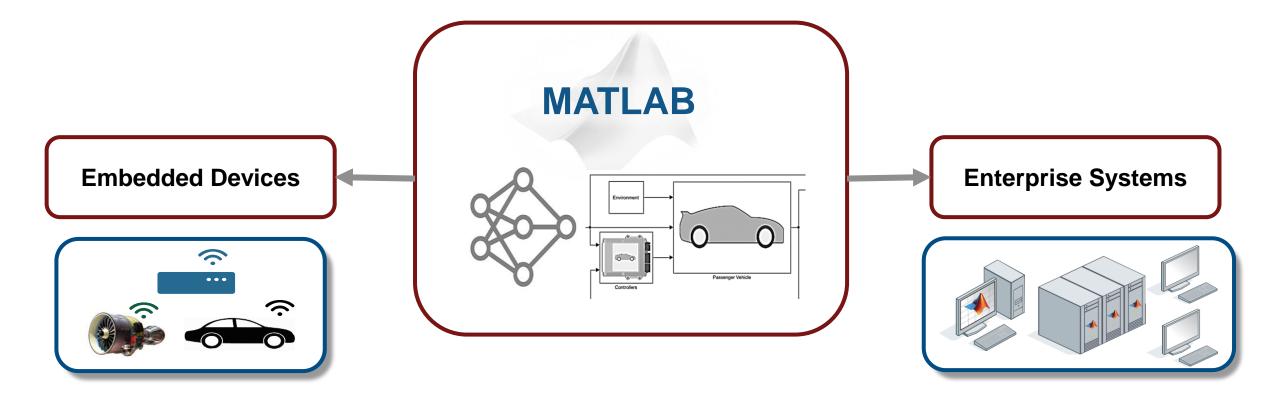


Full A.I. workflows that cannot be easily replicated by other toolchains





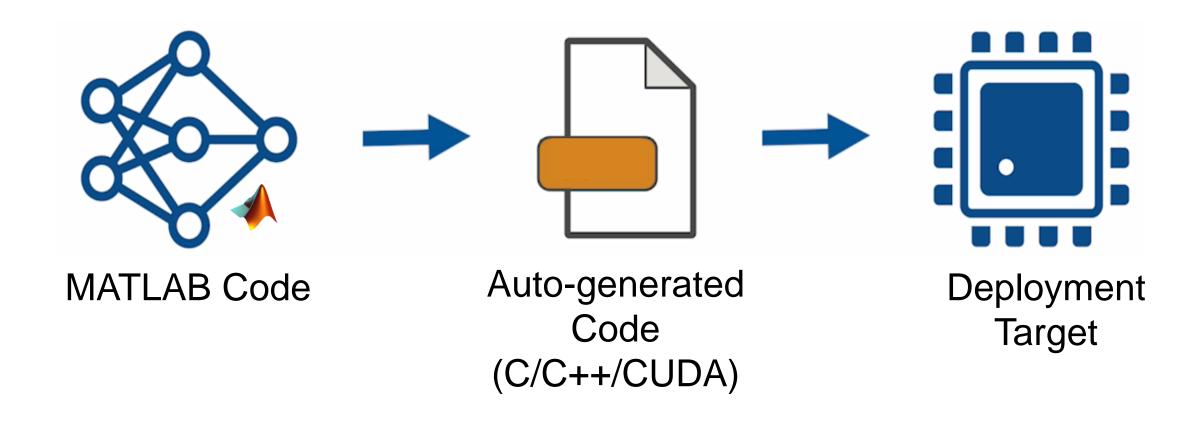
Deployment and Scaling for A.I.



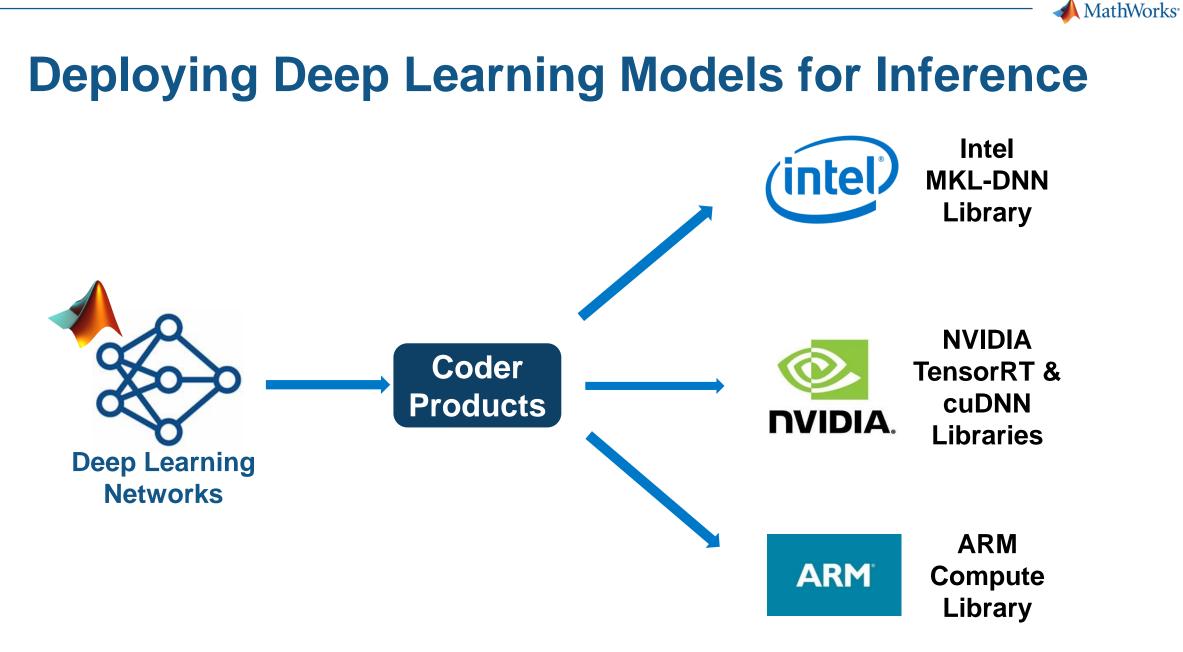




Embedded Devices – Automatic Code Generation





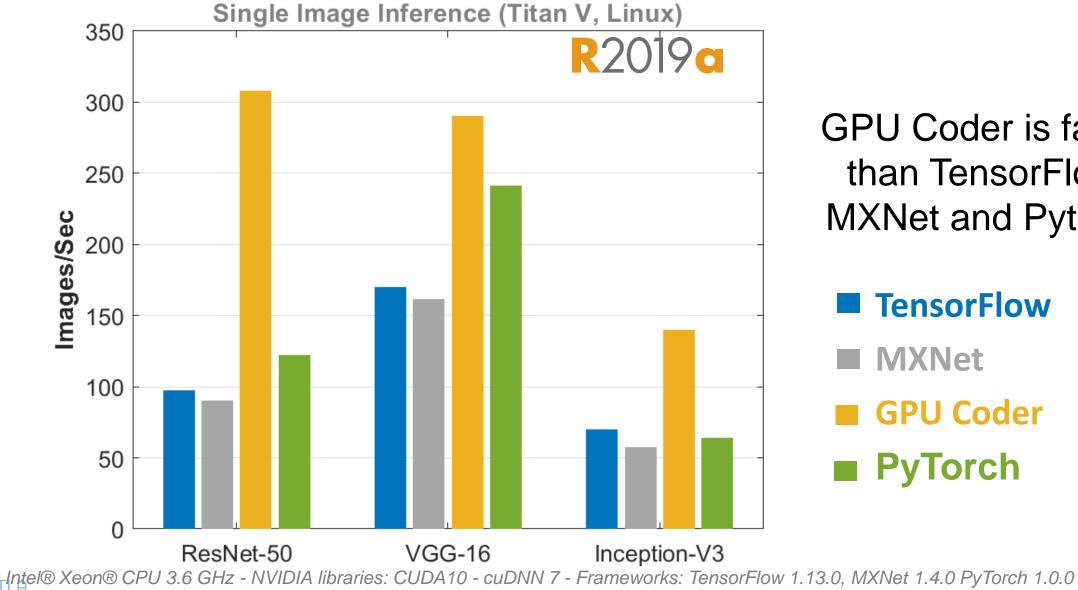








With GPU Coder, MATLAB is fast



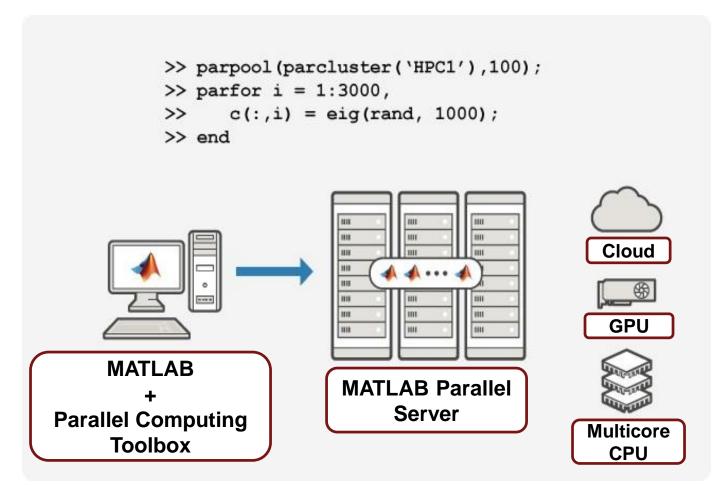
GPU Coder is faster than TensorFlow, **MXNet and Pytorch**

- **TensorFlow**
- **MXNet**
- **GPU Coder**
- **PyTorch**





Enterprise Deployment

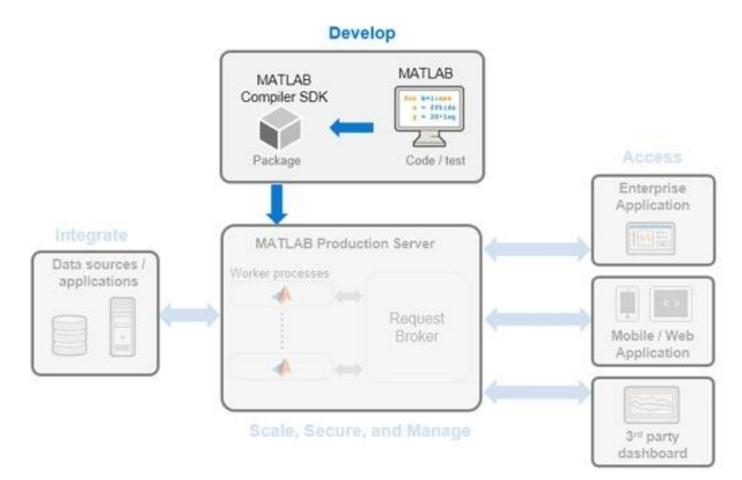


Run thousands of simulations in parallel with MATLAB Parallel Server to save hours of training time.





Enterprise Deployment



Deployment to the cloud with MATLAB Compiler and MATLAB Production Server





Musashi Seimitsu Industry Co.,Ltd.

Detect Abnormalities in Automotive Parts



Automated visual inspection of 1.3 million bevel gear per month

MATLAB use in project:

- Preprocessing of captured images
- Image annotation for training
- Deep learning based analysis
 - Various transfer learning methods (Combinations of CNN models, Classifiers)
 - Estimation of defect area using Class Activation Map (CAM)
 - Abnormality/defect classification
- Deployment to NVIDIA Jetson using GPU Coder







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