

MATLAB EXPO

MATLAB의 새로운 딥러닝 기술 : 객체 인식부터
GAN까지

송완빈, MathWorks



Artificial Intelligence is Transforming Engineering



Robotics & Autonomous



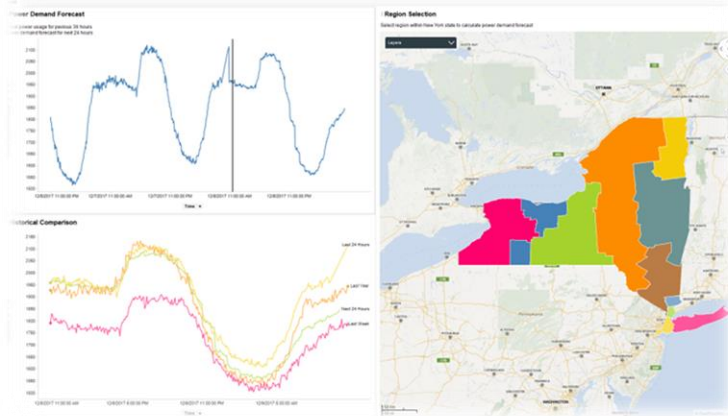
Industrial Automation



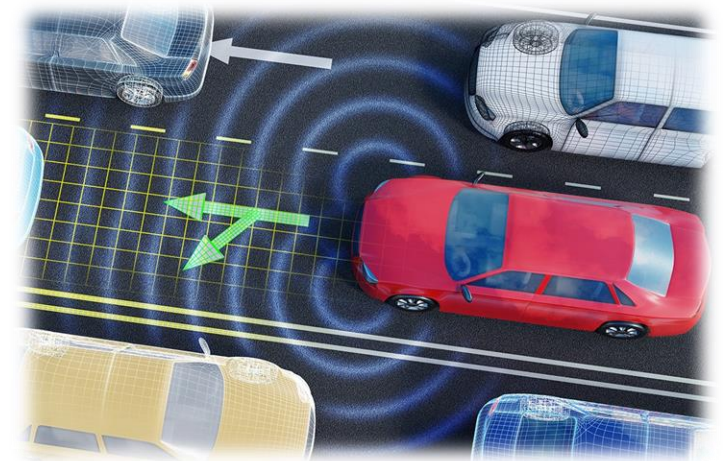
Predictive Maintenance



Patient Monitoring



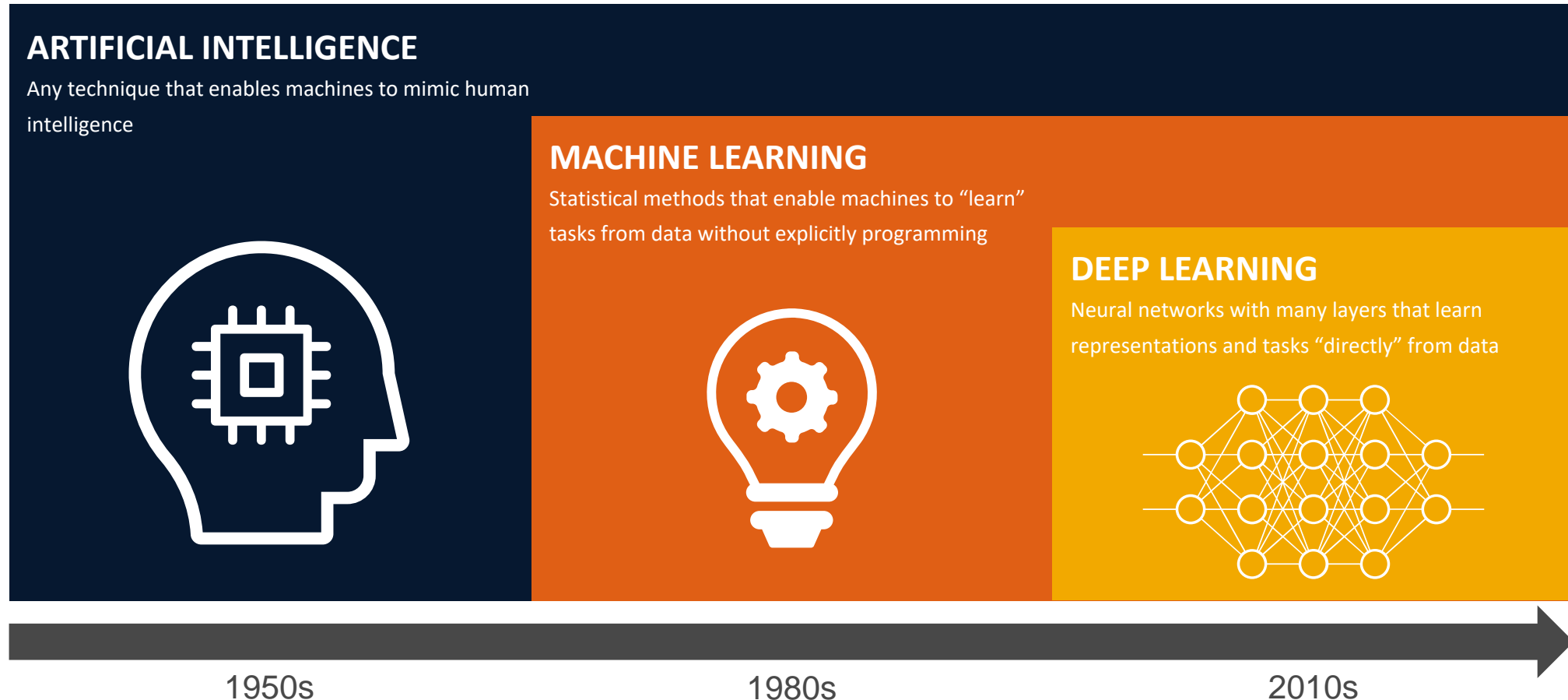
Electricity Use Forecasting



Automated Driving

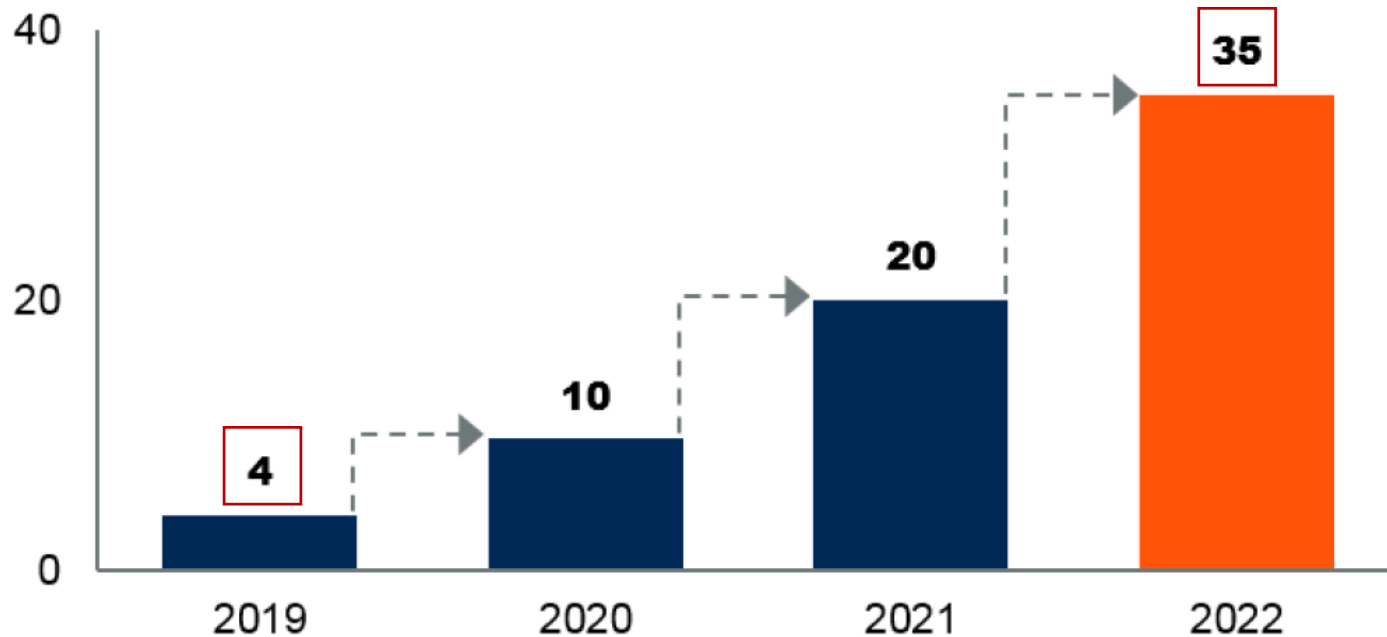
Artificial Intelligence

- In computer science, artificial intelligence (AI), sometimes called *machine intelligence*, is ***intelligence demonstrated by machines***



Integrating AI is a priority for companies today

Average number of AI projects expected



10x increase in AI projects in three years!

* Source: "AI and ML Development Strategies, Motivators and Adoption Challenges," Gartner Research Note, published 19 June 2019

n = 57 to 63

Gartner Research Circle members with AI/ML projects deployed/in use today, excluding "unsure"

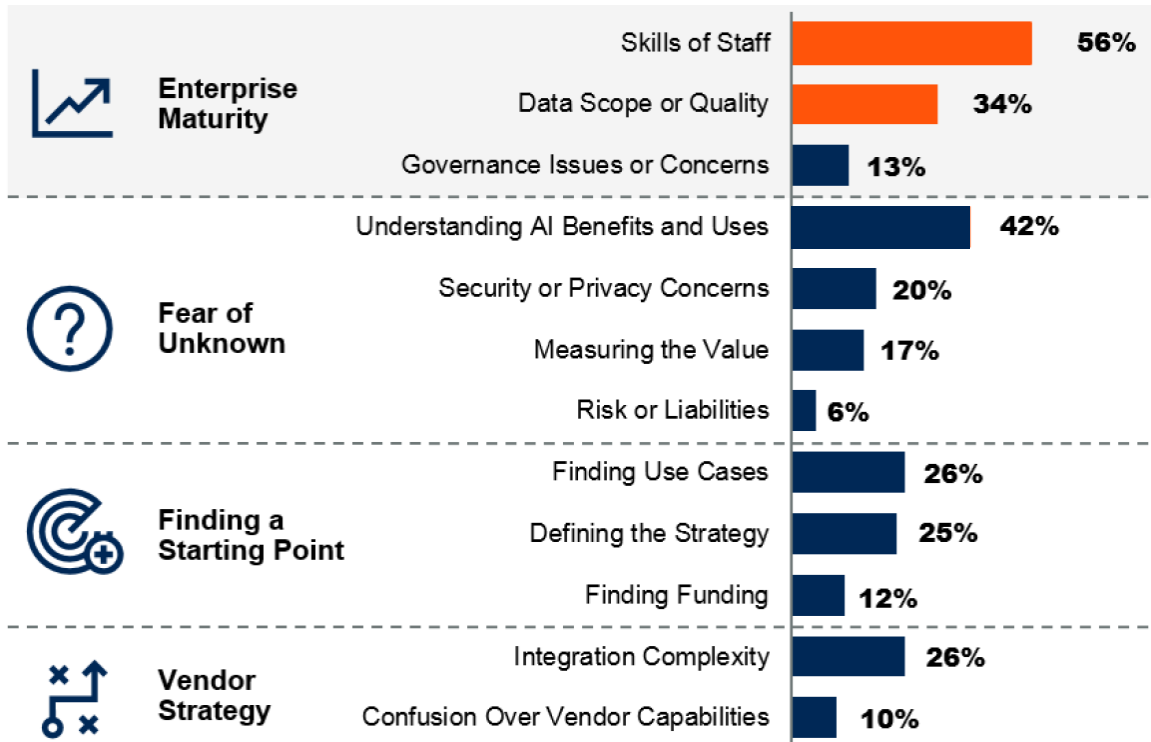
Source: Gartner AI and ML Development Strategies Survey

Q. How many projects are deployed/in use today? How many projects do you estimate in zero to 12 months, 12 to 24 months, and 24 to 36 months?

ID: 390794

AI skills and data quality are major concerns

Top Three Challenges to AI and ML Adoption



Top barriers to successful adoption of AI

1. Skills of your team
2. Data quality

* Source: "AI and ML Development Strategies, Motivators and Adoption Challenges," Gartner Research Note, published 19 June 2019

n = 106

Gartner Research Circle members, excluding "unsure"

Source: Gartner AI and ML Development Strategies Survey

Q: What are the top three challenges or barriers to the adoption of AI and ML within your organization?

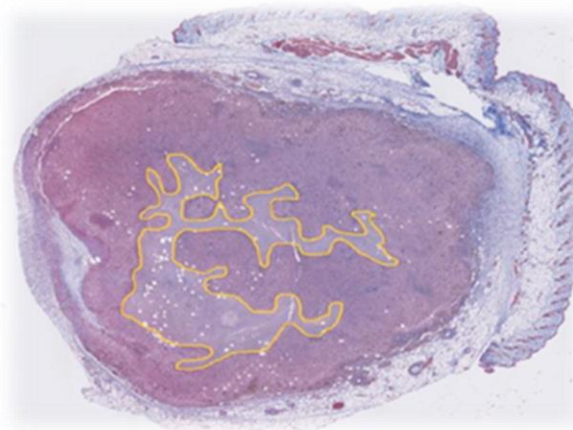
Rank up to three.

ID: 390794

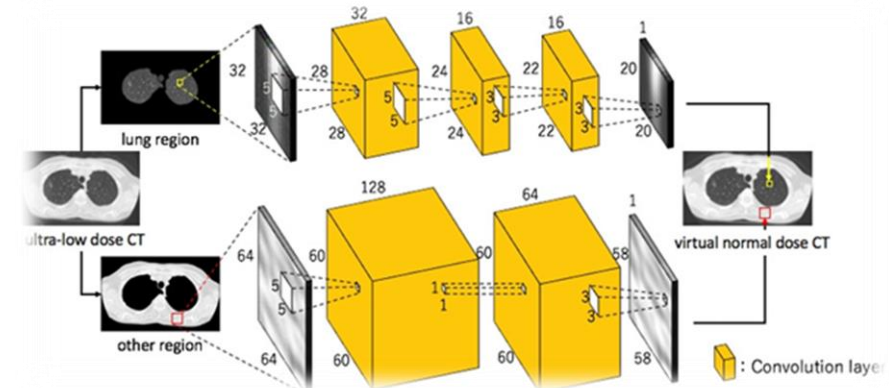
But, Deep Learning with MATLAB is Growing Rapidly



Shell:
Machinery Identification



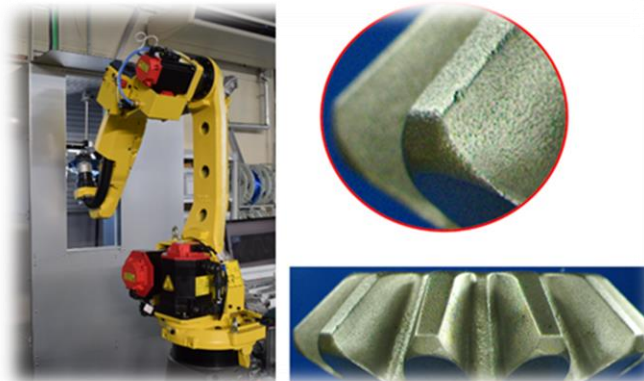
Genentech:
Pathology Analysis



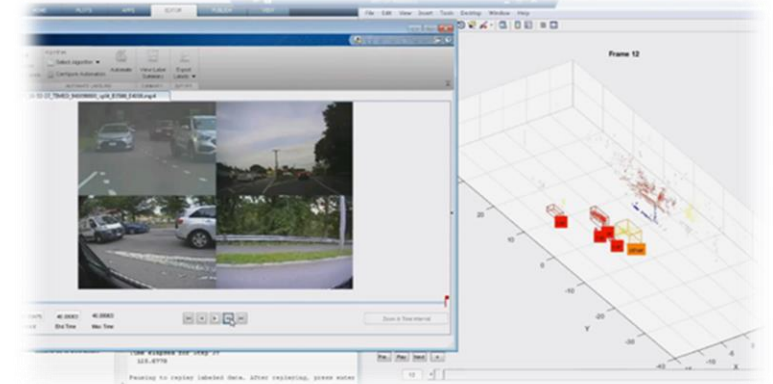
Ritsumeikan University:
Reduce Exposure in CT Imaging



Airbus:
Aircraft inspection



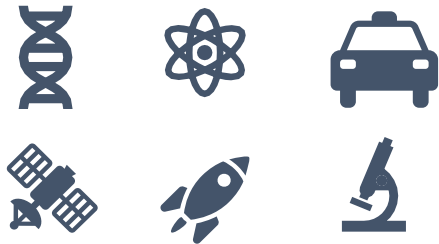
Musashi Seimitsu Industry Co:
Detect Abnormalities in Auto Parts



Veoneer:
Lidar Object Detection

Why MATLAB & MathWorks for Deep Learning?

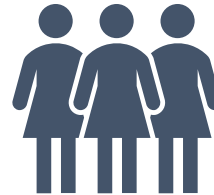
Domain-specialized workflows for engineering and science



Platform productivity



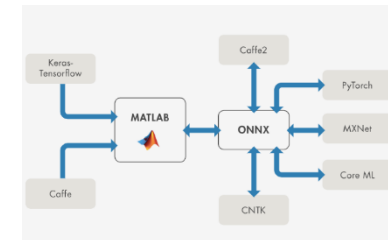
People



Multi-platform deployment of full applications and systems



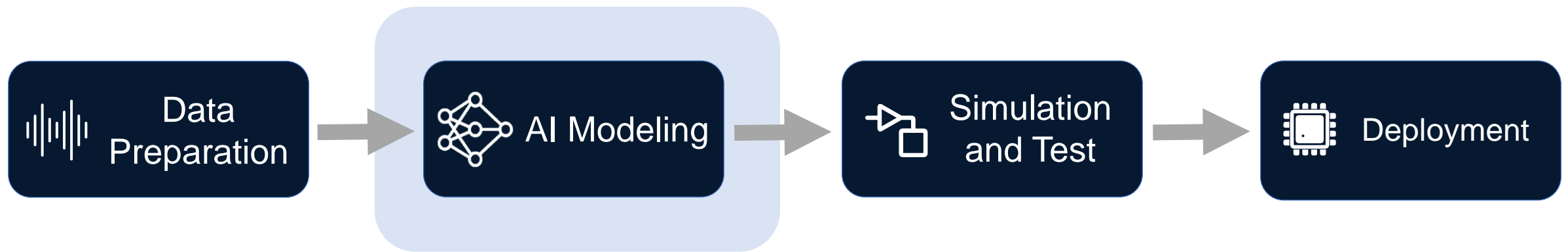
Interoperability with TensorFlow and PyTorch



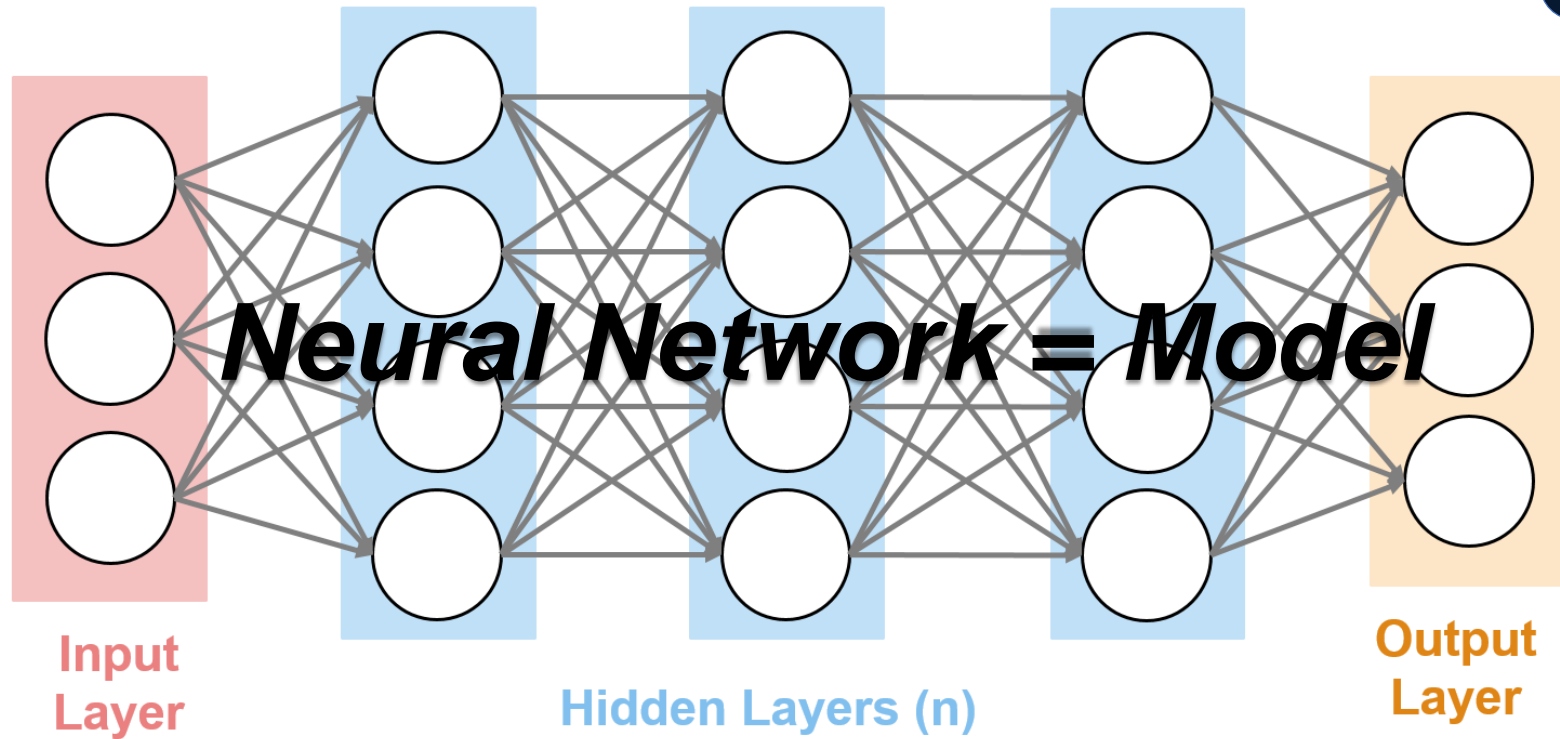


AI-driven system design workflow

You Should Consider the Entire Process for AI Project



What is AI Modeling?

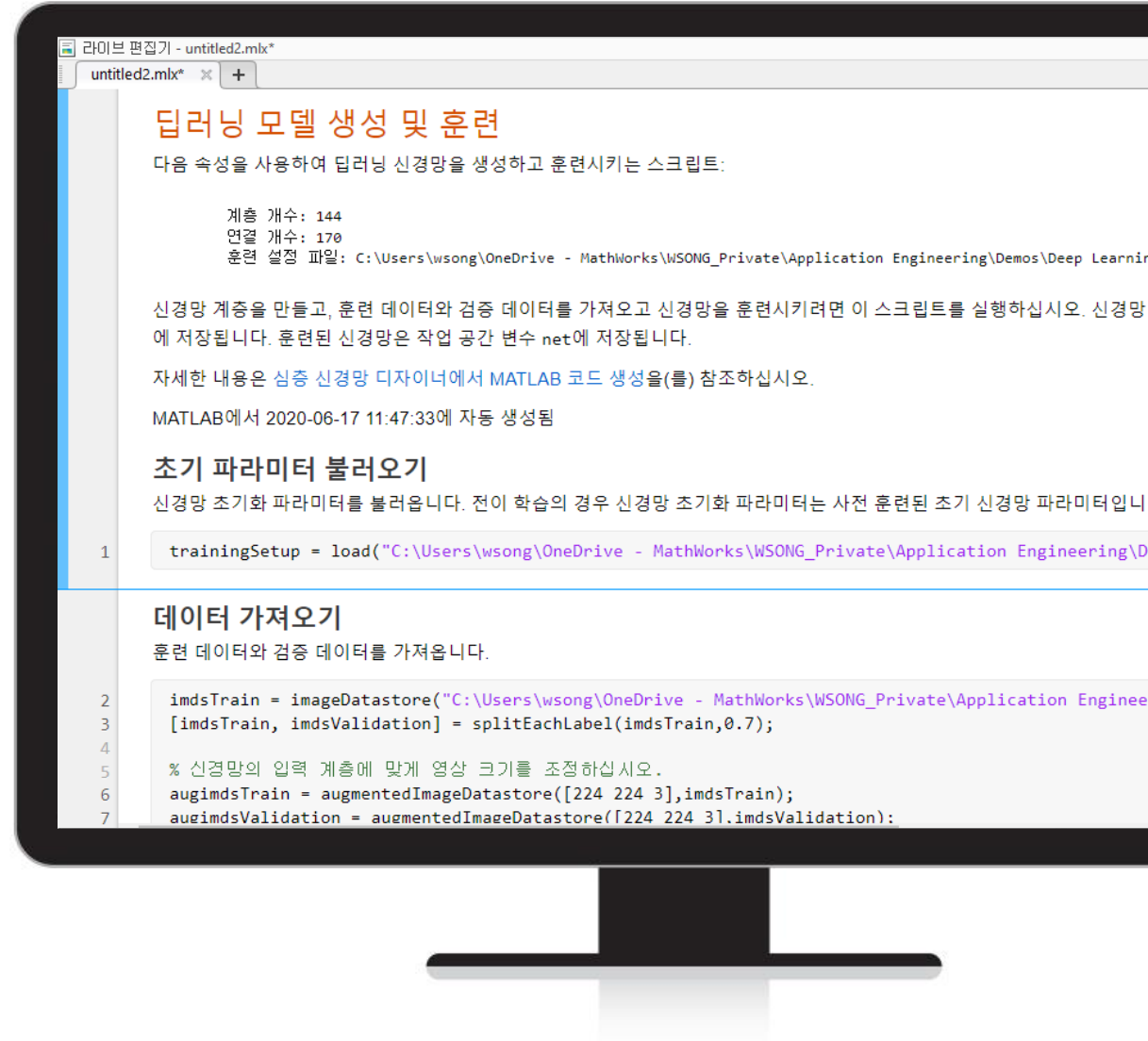


- Designing the Neural Network topology
- Training and validating the model with dataset
- Experimenting with and tuning different parameters

Apps for AI Modeling

Deep Network Designer

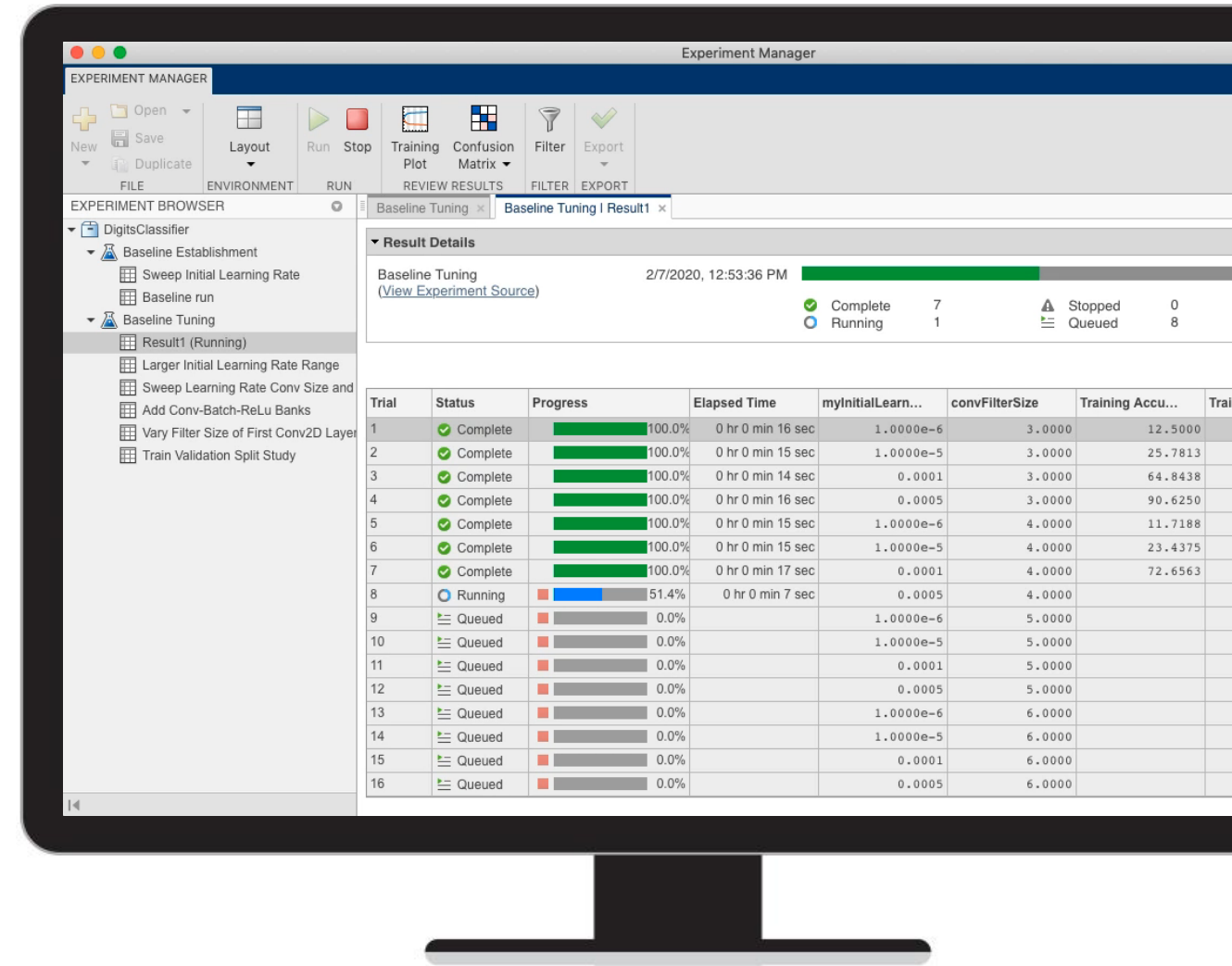
- Choose from a comprehensive library of pre-trained models
- Easily design, analyze, and train networks graphically
- Monitor training with plots of accuracy, loss, and validation metrics.
- Generate equivalent MATLAB code to recreate design



Apps for AI Modeling

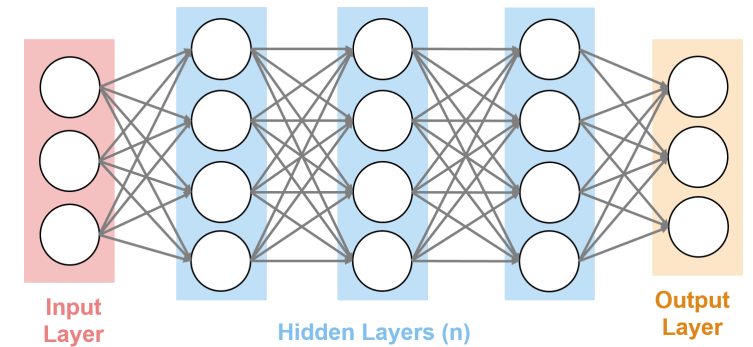
Experiment Manager

- Saves time during trial-and-error model selection
- Sweep over hyperparameter combinations
- Sort, filter, monitor training plot, confusion matrix
- Allows you to replicate research and track results



Get benefits from Apps

- Designing the Neural Network topology
- Training and validating the model with dataset
- Experimenting with and tuning different parameters



The screenshot displays the MATLAB Neural Network Designer app interface. It includes a '실험 관리자' (Experiment Manager) window showing training progress for 'Experiment1' and 'Result1'. The training progress bar is green, indicating completion. Below the progress bar, a table shows the training results for different initial learning rates.

시행	상태	진행률	경과 시간	myInitialLearn...	훈련 정확도(%)
1	완료	100.0%	0시간 0분 45초	0.0025	99.2
2	완료	100.0%	0시간 0분 43초	0.0050	100.0
3	완료	100.0%	0시간 0분 43초	0.0075	100.0
4	완료	100.0%	0시간 0분 42초	0.0100	100.0
5	실행 중	79.3%	0시간 0분 43초	0.0125	
6	대기 중	0.0%		0.0150	

Below the table, a '시각화' (Visualization) window shows a confusion matrix for '검증 데이터에 대한 정오분류표(시행 1, Result1, Experiment1)'. The matrix shows the relationship between predicted and actual classes (0-9).

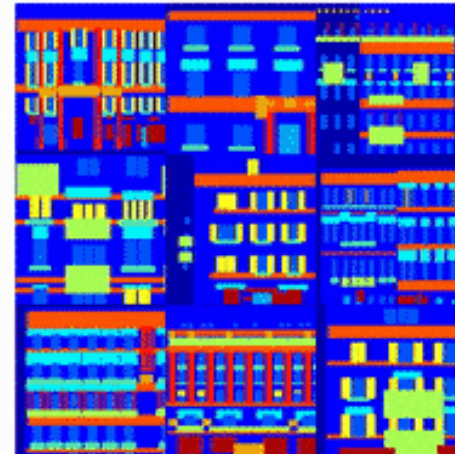
실제 클래스 \ 예측 클래스	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	165	7	13	2	17	7	8	11	3	17
1	200	12	6	2	4	26				
2	11	135	17	18	1	2	35	30		
3	3	3	152	22	28		9	28	5	
4	5			214			1	27	3	
5	36		64		130	5		3	12	
6	3	96	19	25	49	8	32		18	
7	2	10	12			1		211	14	
8	3	39	40	69	7	3	5	2	57	25
9					40	10		2	40	131
정확도	94.8%	46.1%	57.7%	45.4%	58.0%	67.7%	61.5%	71.0%	25.9%	67.9%
오류율	5.2%	53.9%	42.3%	54.6%	42.0%	32.3%	38.5%	29.0%	74.1%	32.1%

How about advanced deep learning model training?

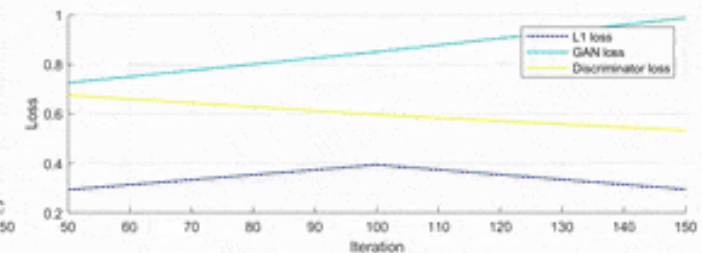
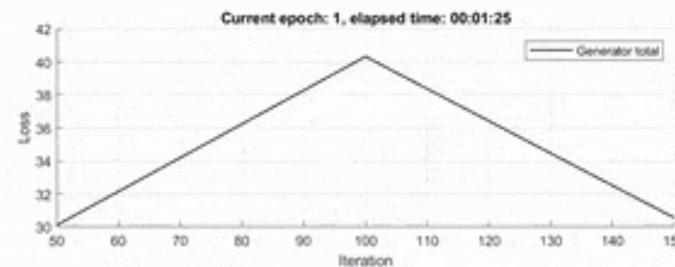


- Generate an image similar to real images

Input



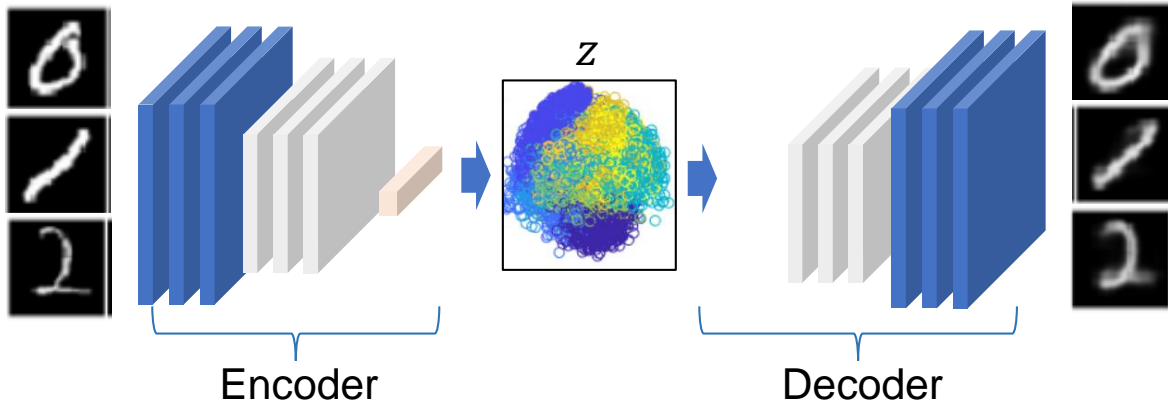
Output



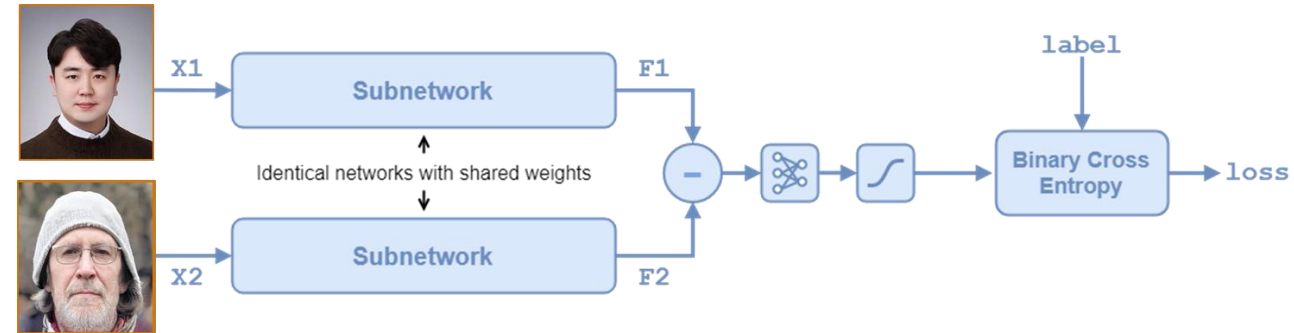
- Image to Image Translation Using GAN

Answer is “You can now train advanced models with MATLAB”

- Variational Autoencoder (VAE)



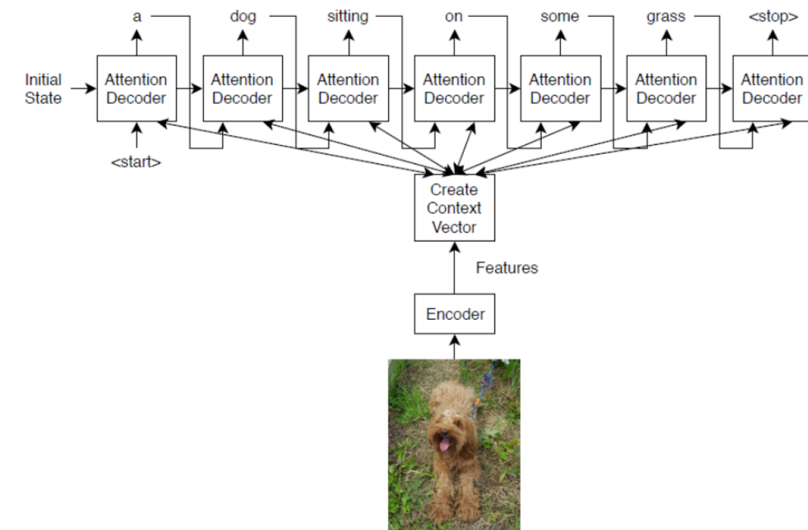
- One shot learning Using Siamese Networks



- Neural Style Transfer



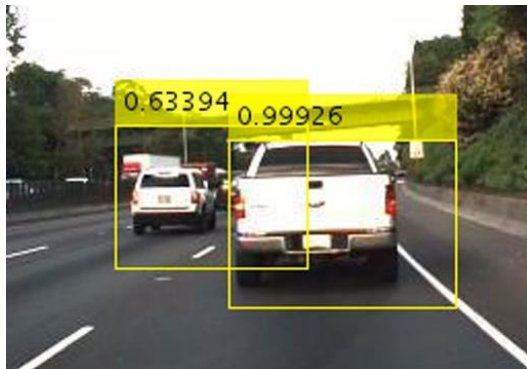
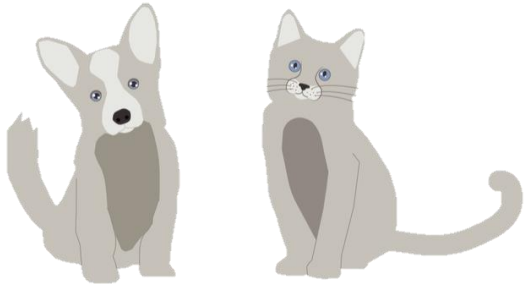
- Image Captioning using Attention



You now have 2 options to train Deep Learning model R2019b

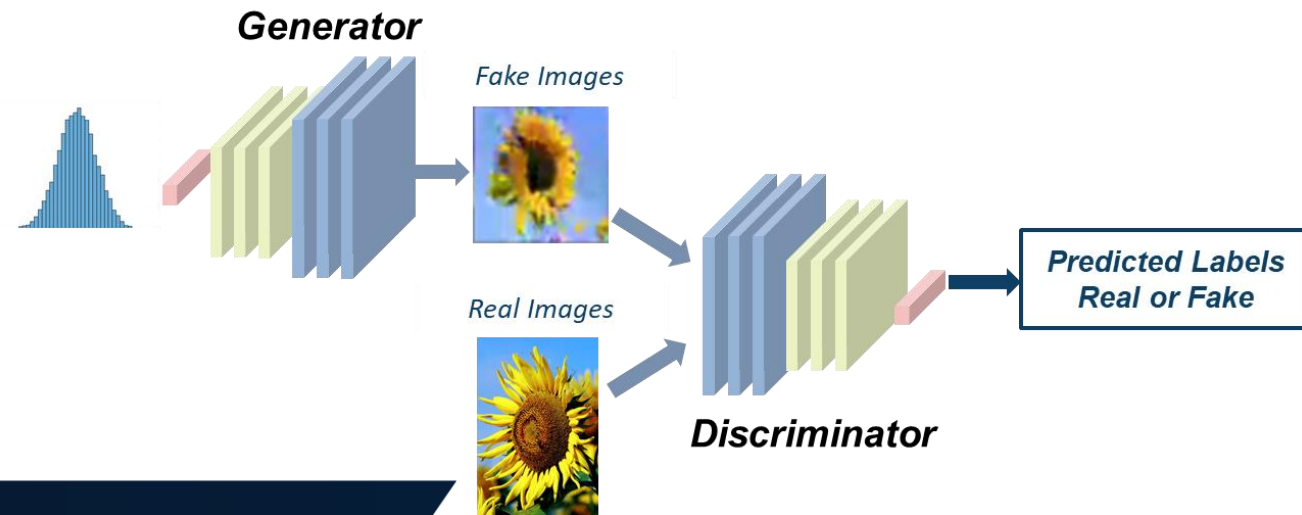
- For a Simple Deep Learning model
 - Use Apps or High-Level API

```
net = trainNetwork()
```



- For an Advanced Deep Learning model
 - Use Low-Level API

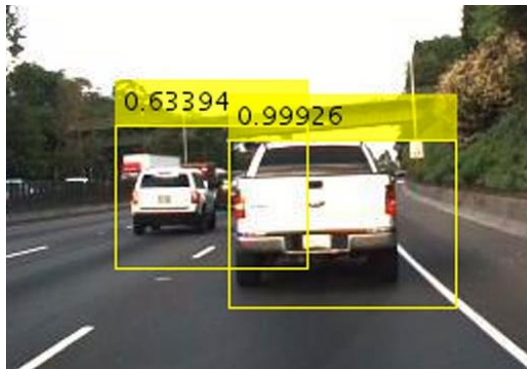
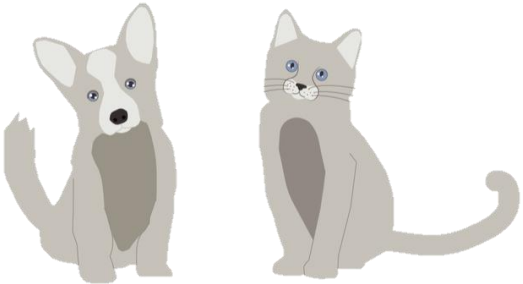
```
for i = 1:epoch
    [loss, Grad] = dlfeval(@iLoss, ...
        images, labels, net);
    [net.Learnables, ~] = adamupdate(...
        net.Learnables, grads);
end
```



You now have 2 options to train Deep Learning model R2019b

- For a Simple Deep Learning model
 - Use Apps or High-Level API

```
net = trainNetwork()
```



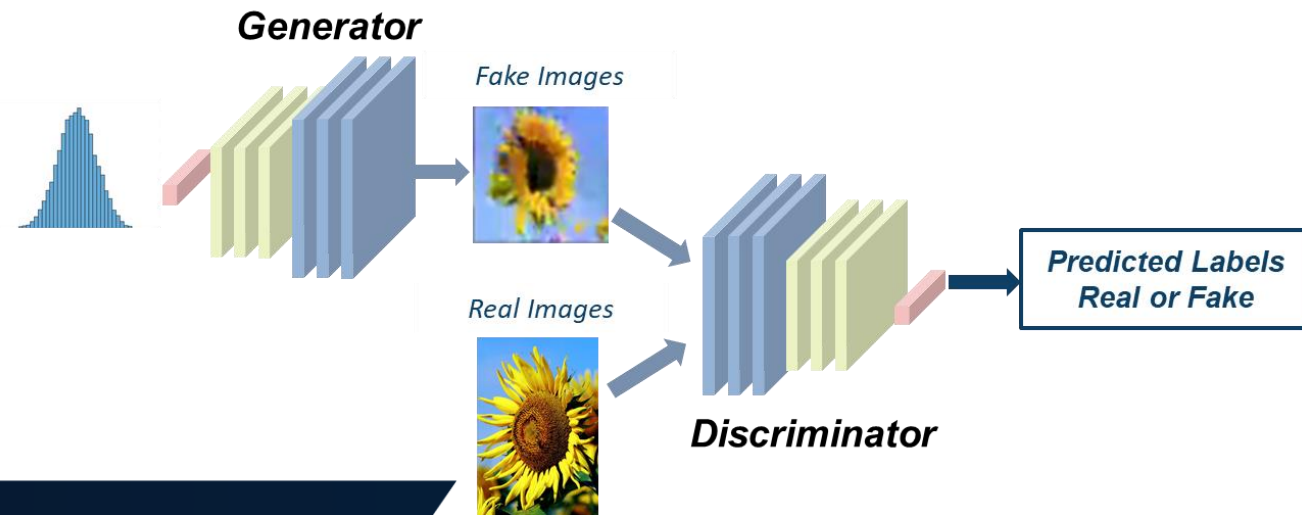
- When to Use?
 - Relatively Simple Deep Learning model
 - Object Recognition / Detection
 - Semantic Segmentation
 - Sequence Classification
 - Time Series Forecasting
 - Single Command to train Network
 - Leverage Apps for training, validating and tuning parameters

You now have 2 options to train Deep Learning model R2019b

- When to Use?
 - Advanced Deep Learning model training
 - Generative Models
 - Networks needs custom loss function, custom training rules
 - Multiple Network training
 - Low-level coding required for network training
 - Automatic differentiation for compute gradients

- For a Advanced Deep Learning model
 - Use Low-Level API

```
for i = 1:epoch
    [loss, Grad] = dlfeval(@iLoss, ...
        images, labels, net);
    [net.Learnables, ~] = adamupdate(...
        net.Learnables, grads);
end
```



Structure of a Low-Level API - Custom training loop

Convert network and data

```
net = dlnetwork(lgraph)
data = dlarray(data)
```



Manual Training loop

```
for i = 1 : epoch
    [loss, Gradient ] = dlfeval(@myfunction, data,net, ... )
    [net.Learnables, ~ ] = adamupdate(net.learnables , Gradient, ... )
end
```

Calculate forward processing, loss and gradient

```
function [loss, Gradient ] = myfunction(data,net,...)

loss = xxxxxxx
Gradient = dlgradient(loss, net.Learnables)
```

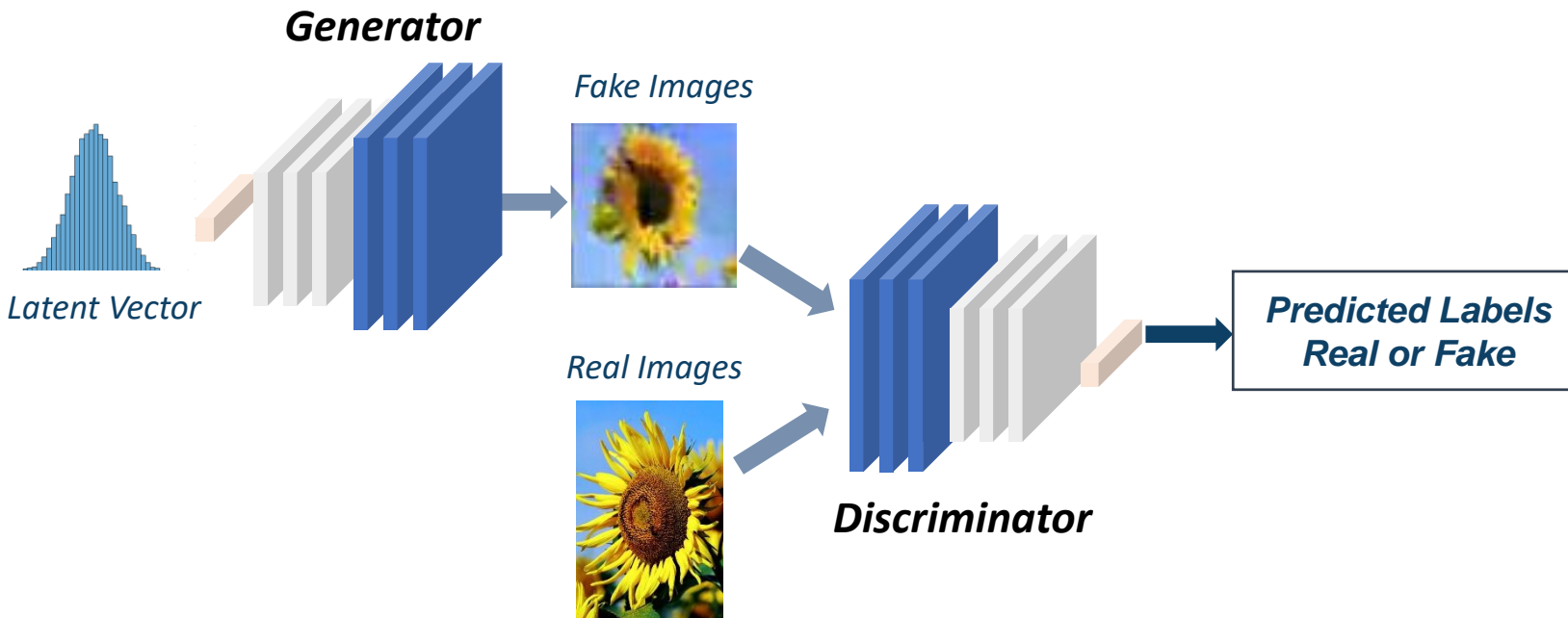


- Custom training loop for the network training
- Can define custom loss function for gradient calculation
- Compute gradients using Automatic Differentiation

Let's briefly work through with GAN!

Generative Adversarial Network

Train to trick the Discriminator

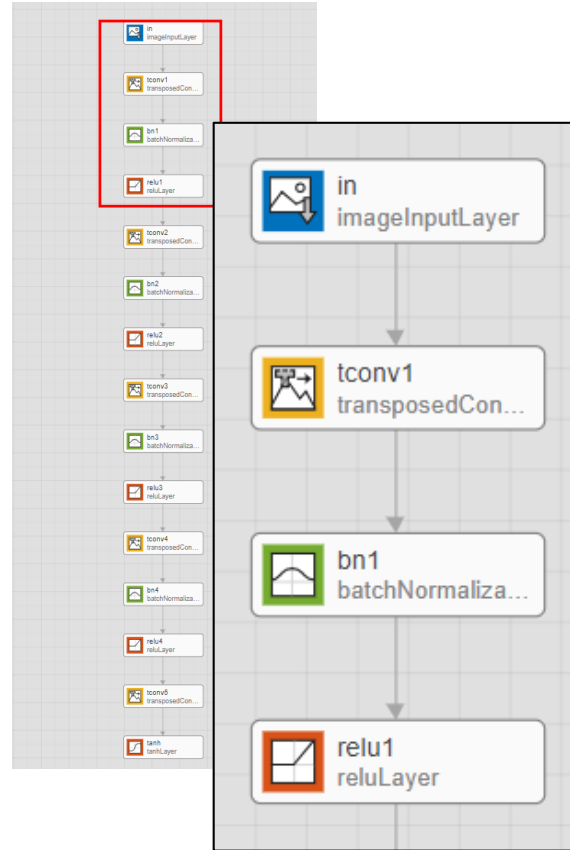
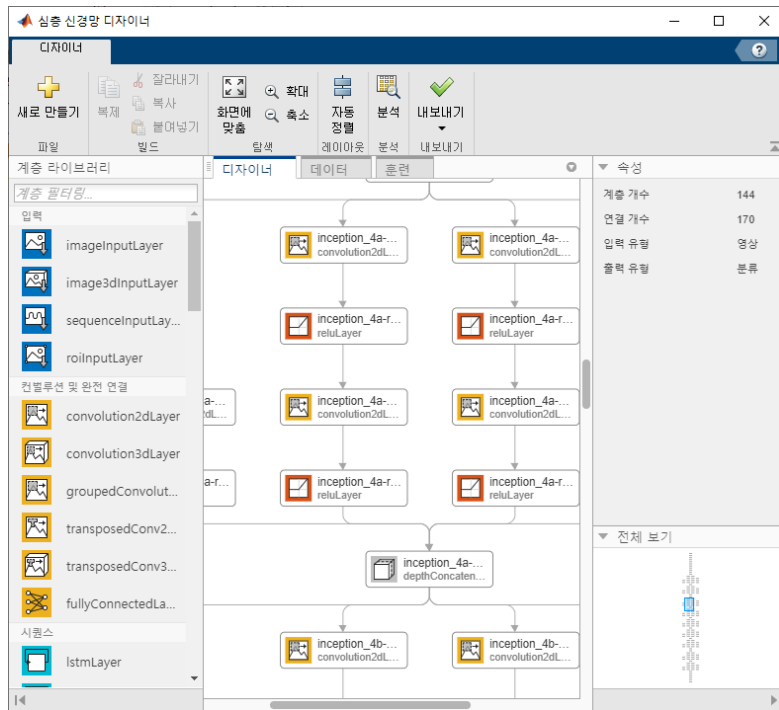
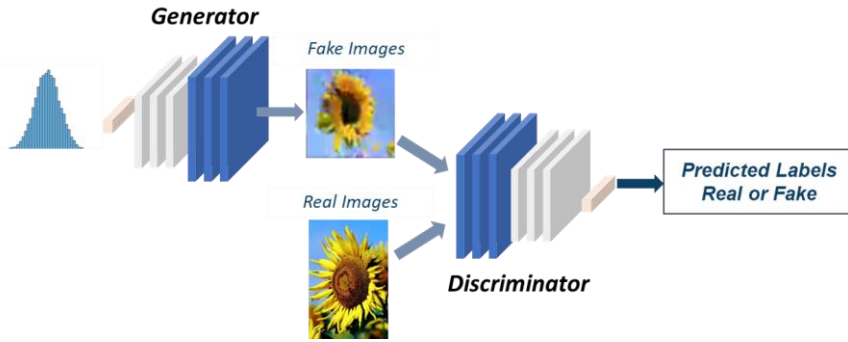


Train to judge real / fake correctly

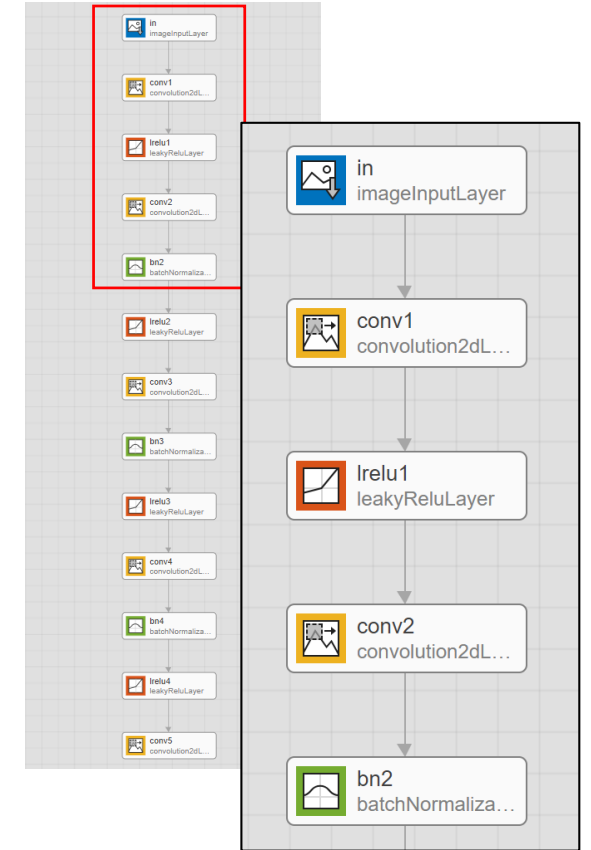


Generate an image similar to real images

Generative Adversarial Network in Action – Networks

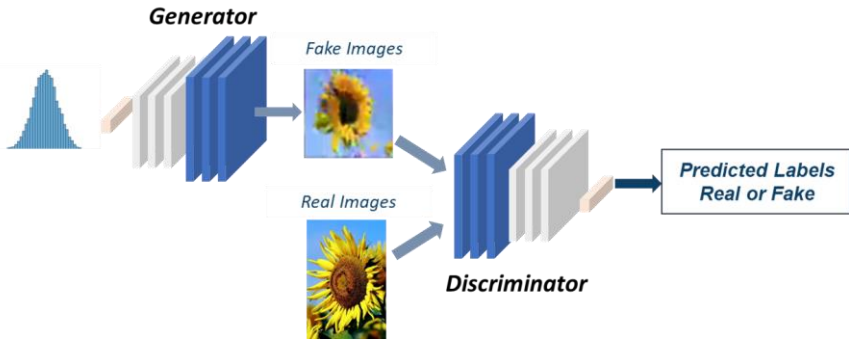


✓ Generate an image from random numbers using transposed Convolution.



✓ Common Network for classification

Generative Adversarial Network in Action – Loss Function



```
function [lossGenerator, lossDiscriminator] = ganLoss(probReal,probGenerated)

% Calculate the loss for the discriminator network.
lossDiscriminator = -mean(log(probReal)) -mean(log(1-probGenerated));

% Calculate the loss for the generator network.
lossGenerator = -mean(log(probGenerated));

end
```

Generator loss function = *To generate data that the discriminator classifies as "real"*

Discriminator loss function = *To judge the Real image as Real* + *To judge the Fake image as Fake*

```
Convert network and data
net = dlnetwork(lgraph)
data = dlarray(data)

Manual Training loop
for i = 1 : epoch
    [loss, Gradient] = dlfeval(@myfunction, data,net, ...);
    [net.Learnables, ~] = adamupdate(net.learnables, Gradient, ...);
end

Calculate forward processing, loss and gradient
function [loss, Gradient] = myfunction(data,net,...)
    loss = xxxxxxxx
    Gradient = dlgradient(loss, net.Learnables)
```

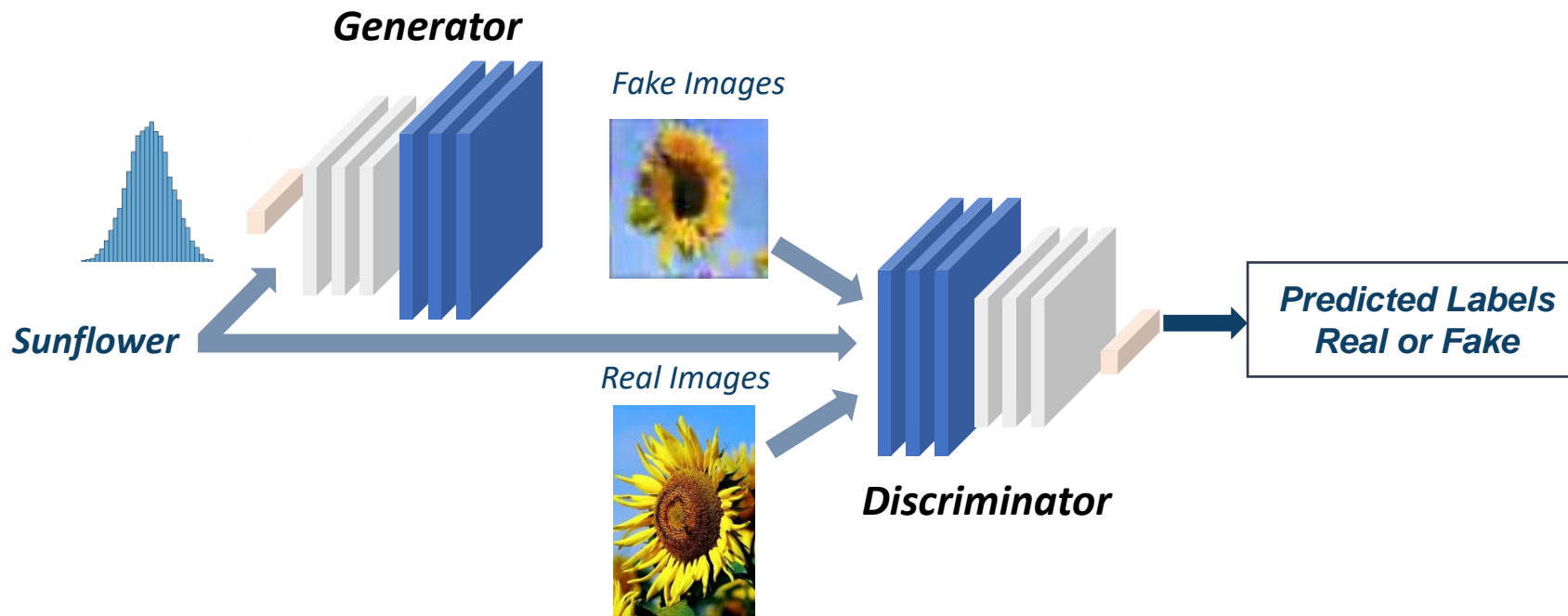
*Follow the structure,
then you can get GAN model!*

[Full code available](#)

Extensions of GANs

- cGAN

- A *conditional* generative adversarial network is a type of GAN that also takes advantage of labels during the training process.



Generate Daisy flower!

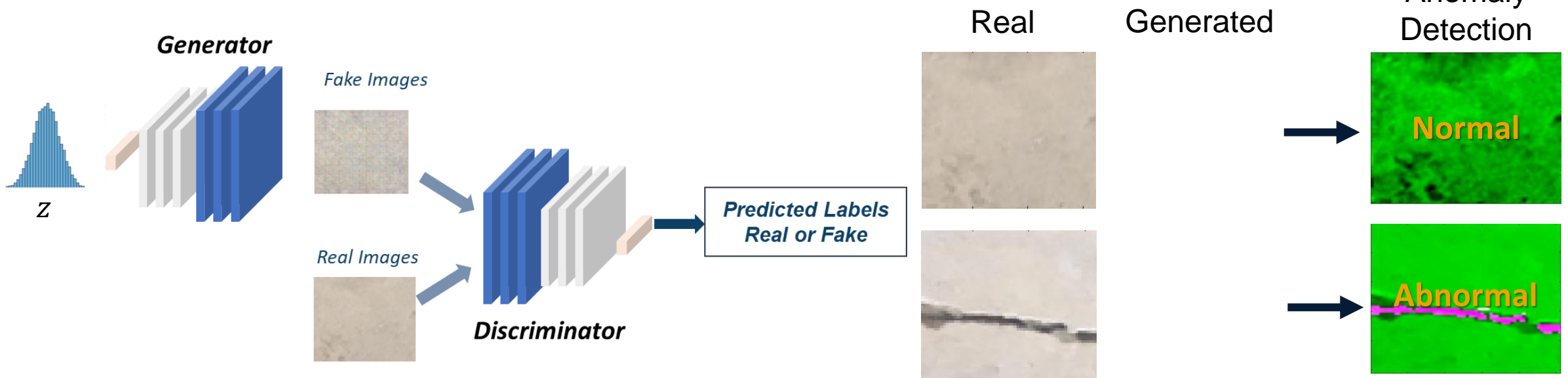


[Full code available](#)

Extensions of GANs

- AnoGAN

- Anomaly detection using GAN, Unsupervised Learning
- Train GAN with only Normal data (No Abnormal data needed)
- Adjust latent vector z that can generate similar images with real data

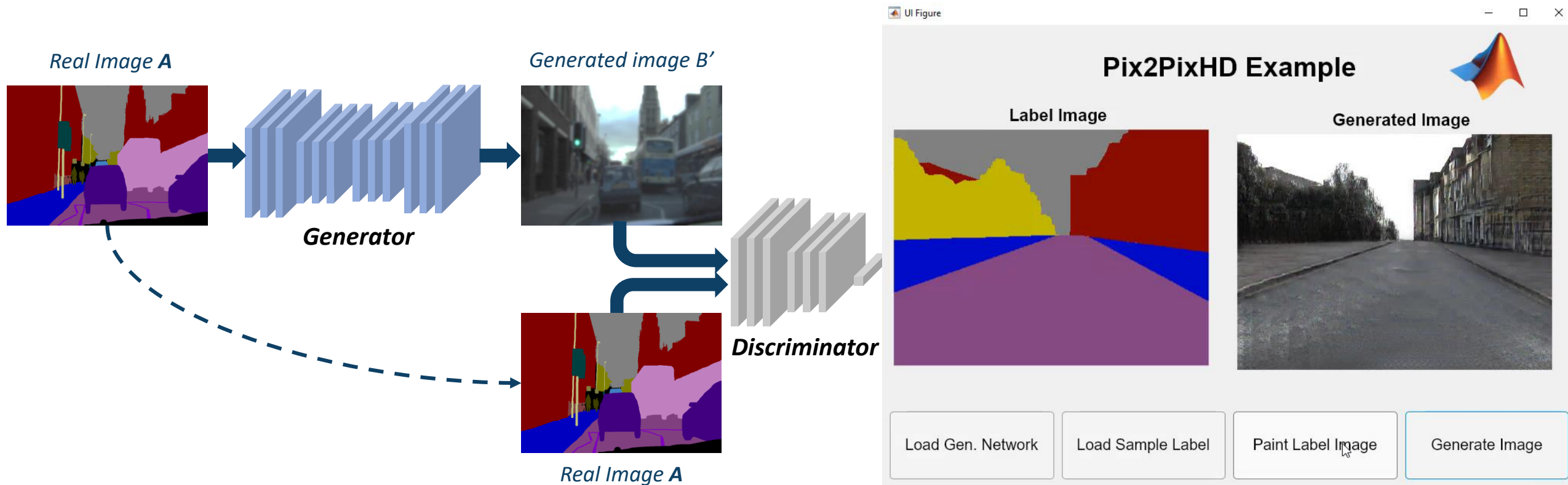


Images are from [Concrete Crack Images for Classification](#)

Extensions of GANs

- Pix2Pix

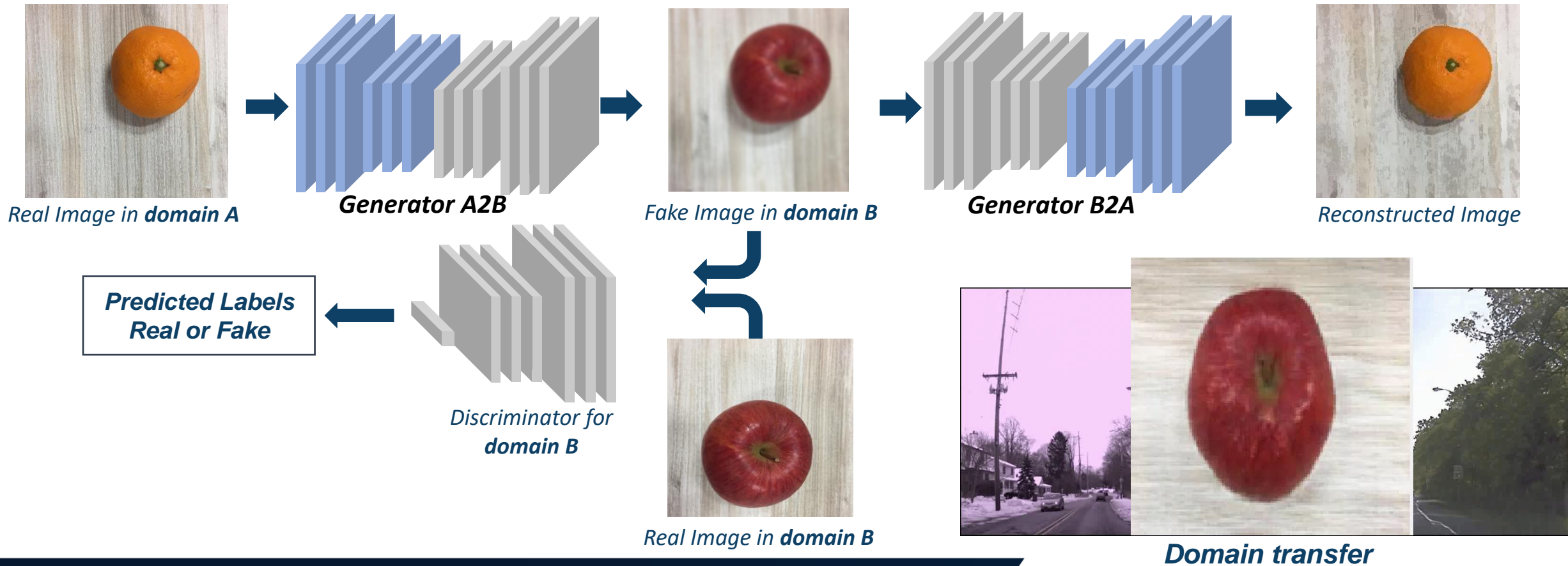
- Image to Image Translation using GAN (Conditional GAN Model)
- Using **pairs** of images of "before" and "after", generate "after" using "before" [Full code available](#)



Extensions of GANs

- CycleGAN
 - **Unpaired** Image to Image Translation using GAN

[Full code available](#)



Siamese Network for One-shot Learning

- Siamese Network

[Full code available](#)

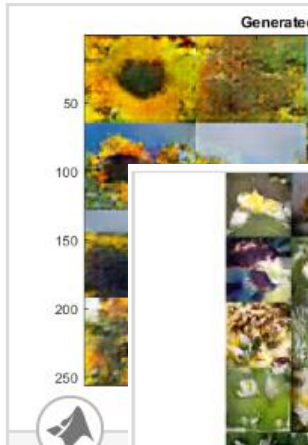
- Neural networks containing two or more identical subnetwork components with shared weights



- If two inputs are similar, $\|F_1 - F_2\|^2$ is small.
- If two inputs are dissimilar, $\|F_1 - F_2\|^2$ is large.

Getting started with rich examples

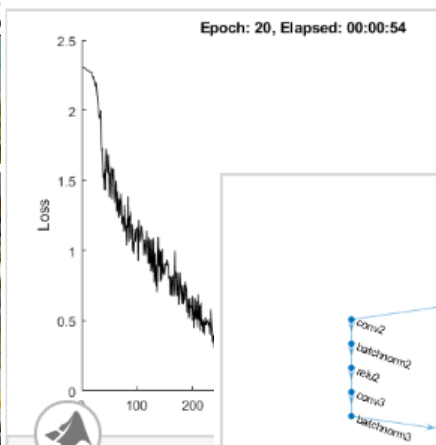
Documentation



Train Adversarial Network

Train a convolutional adversarial network to generate images.

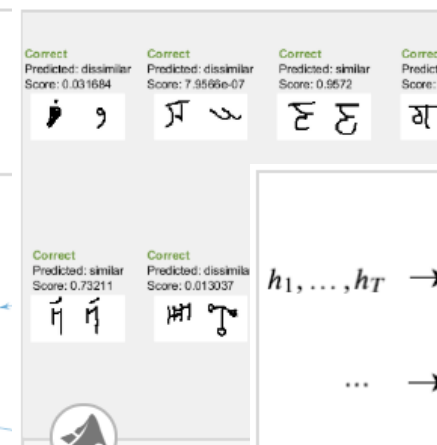
[Open Live](#)



Train Custom Network

Train a network with a custom learning rate.

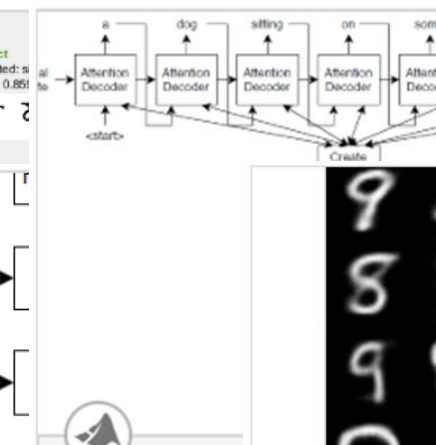
[Open Live](#)



Train Network Outputs

Train a deep learning network to output labels and angles of rotations of handwritten digits.

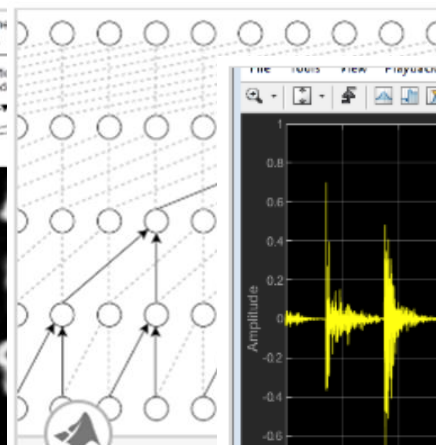
[Open Live](#)



Train a Siamese Network to Compare Images

Train a Siamese network to compare similar images and characters.

[Open Live](#)



Sequence-to-Sequence Translation

Convert decimal numerals using a sequence-to-sequence encoder-decoder model with attention.

[Open Live](#)

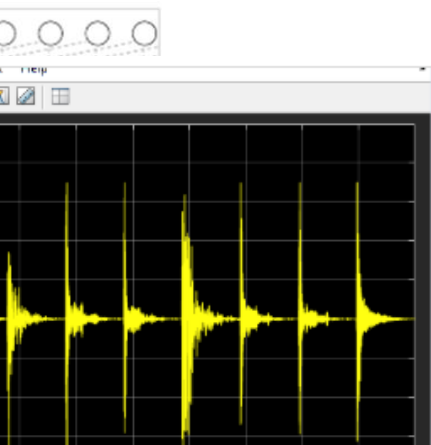
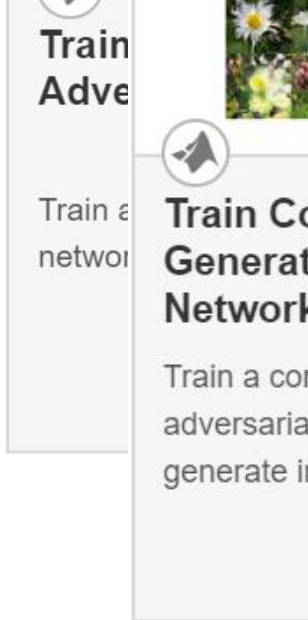


Image Captioning with Attention

Train a deep learning model to generate captions for images using attention.

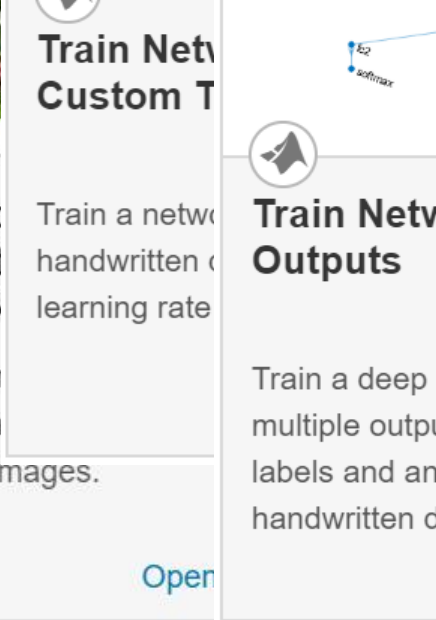
[Open Live](#)



Train Variational Autoencoder to Generate Images

Create a variational autoencoder (VAE) in MATLAB to generate images. The VAE generates drawn digits in the style of the input images.

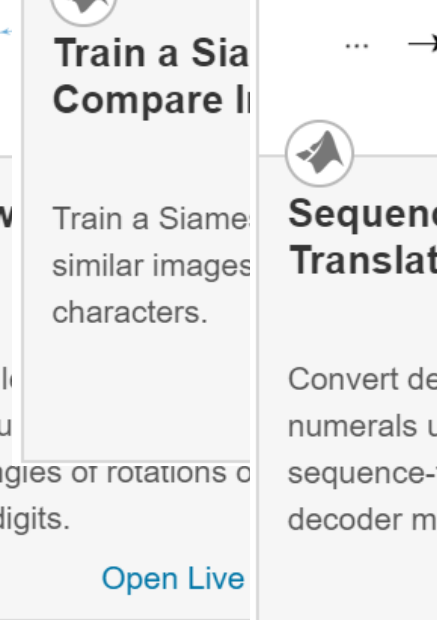
[Open Live](#)



Sequence Classification with Convolutional Neural Networks

Classify each data using a convolutional neural network.

[Open Live](#)

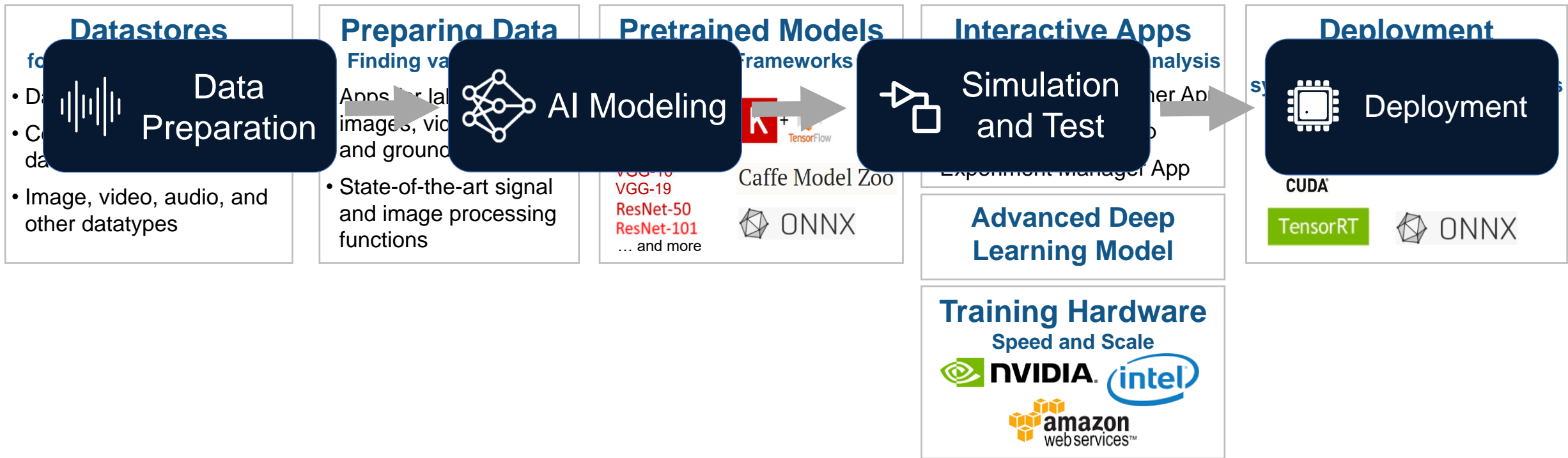
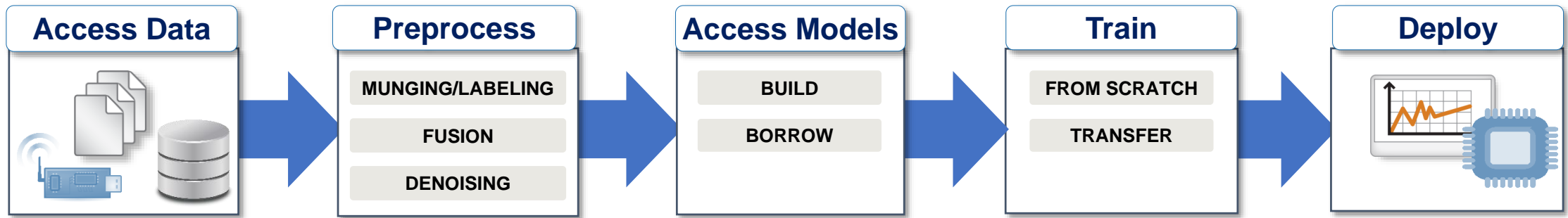


Train Generative Adversarial Network (GAN) for Sound Synthesis

Train and use a generative adversarial network (GAN) to generate sounds.

[Open Script](#)

MATLAB makes it easy to learn and automate workflow steps



MATLAB EXPO

Thank You

