

# 手写数字识别

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# Discrete Prediction

- $y = w * x + b$
  - [up, left, down, right]
  - [dog, cat, whale, bird, ...]
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# Image Classification



mammal



placental



carnivore



canine



dog



working dog



husky



vehicle



craft



watercraft



sailing vessel



sailboat



trimaran

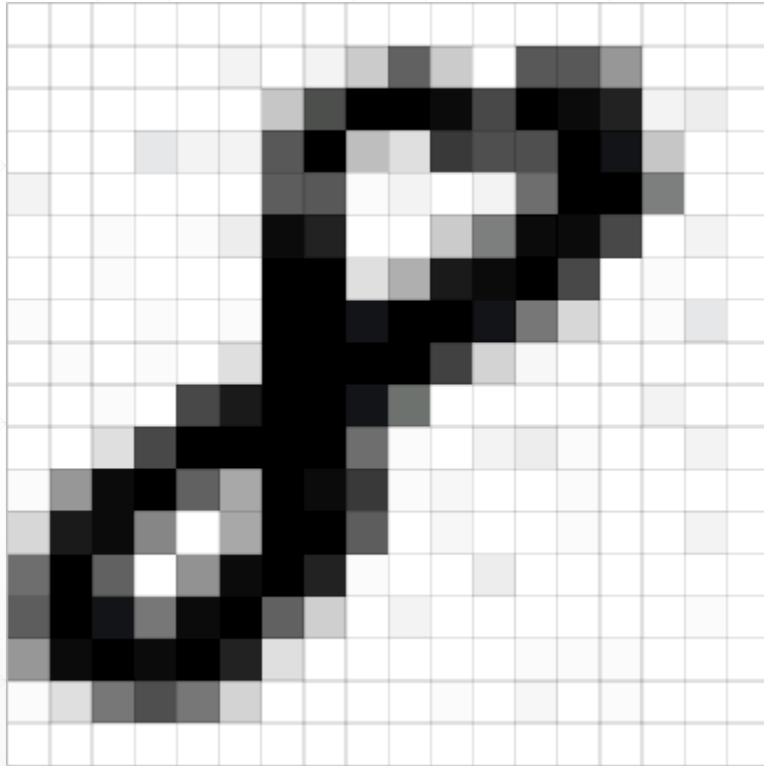
# Hand-written Digits Recognition

- MNIST
  - 7000 images per category
  - train/test splitting: 60k vs 10k



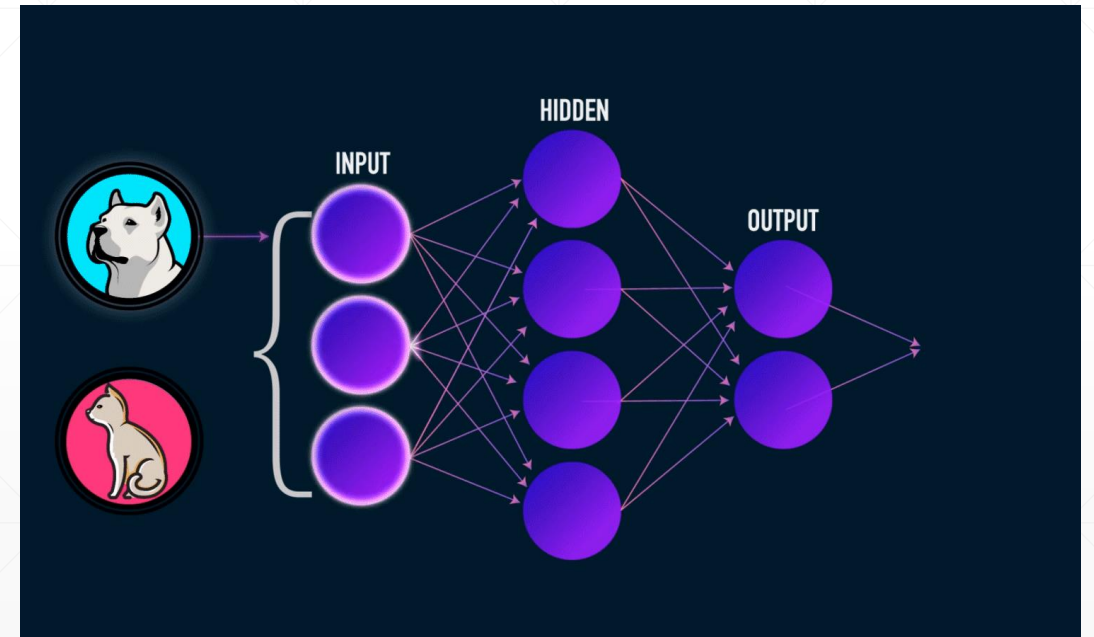
# Image

- [28,28,1]
- → [784]



# Input and Output

- $x: [b, 784]$
- prediction:
  - 1. dog = 0, cat = 1, fish = 2, ...
  - 2. dog = [1, 0, 0, ...]
  - cat = [0, 1, 0, ...]
  - fish = [0, 0, 1, ...]



# Regression VS Classification

- $y = w * x + b$

- $y \in R^d$

- $out = X@W + b$

- out: [0.1, 0.8, 0.02, 0.08]

- $pred = argmax(out)$

- pred: 1

- label: 2

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# Computation Graph

- $out = X@W + b$
  - X: [b, 784]
  - W: [784, 10]
  - b: [10]
  - out: [b, 10]
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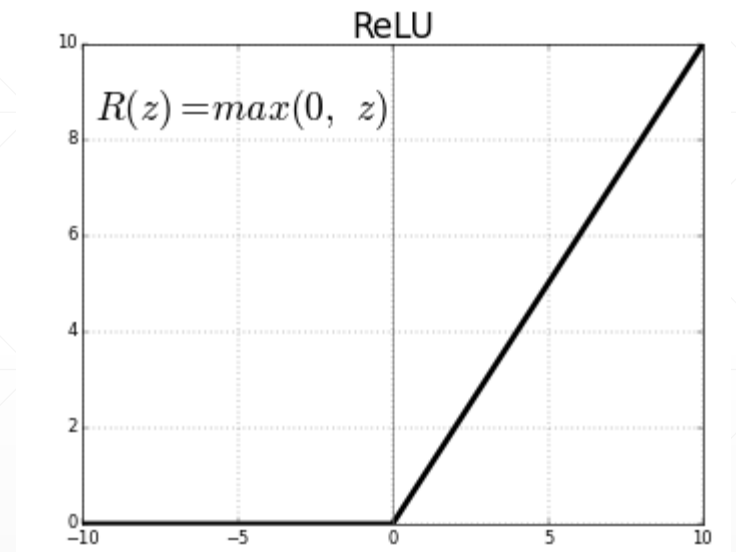


# It's Linear!

- $out = X@W + b$

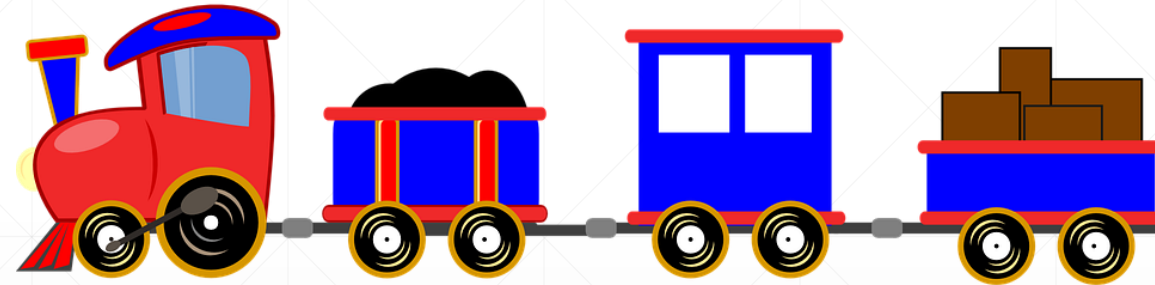
- $out = f(X@W + b)$

- $out = \mathit{relu}(X@W + b)$



# It's too simple!

- $out = \mathit{relu}(X@W + b)$
- $h_1 = \mathit{relu}(X@W_1 + b_1)$
- $h_2 = \mathit{relu}(h_1@W_2 + b_2)$
- $out = \mathit{relu}(h_2@W_3 + b_3)$



# Particularly

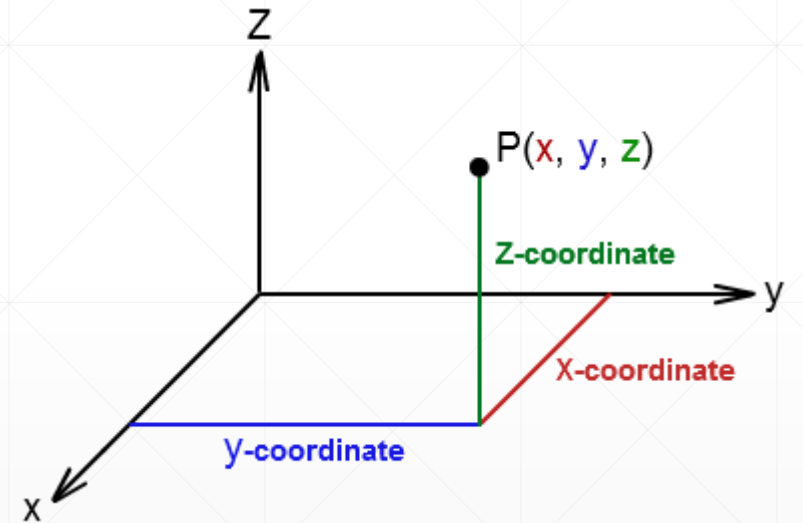
- $X = [v_1, v_2, \dots, v_{784}]$ 
  - $X: [1, 784]$
- $h_1 = \text{relu}(X @ W_1 + b_1)$ 
  - $W_1: [784, 512]$
  - $b_1: [1, 512]$
- $h_2 = \text{relu}(h_1 @ W_2 + b_2)$ 
  - $W_2: [512, 256]$
  - $b_2: [256]$
- $out = \text{relu}(h_2 @ W_3 + b_3)$ 
  - $W_3: [256, 10]$
  - $b_3: [10]$



[0, 0, 0.01, 0.1, 0.8, 0, ...]

# Loss?

- *out*: [1, 10]
- Y/label: 0~9
  - eg.: 1 → [0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
  - eg.: 3 → [0, 0, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
- Euclidean Distance: *out* → Label
  - MSE



# In a nutshell

- $out = \text{relu}\{\text{relu}\{\text{relu}[X@W_1 + b_1]@W_2 + b_2\}@W_3 + b_3\}$
  - $pred = \text{argmax}(out)$
  - $loss = \text{MSE}(out, label)$
  - minimize  $loss$ 
    - $[W'_1, b'_1, W'_2, b'_2, W'_3, b'_3]$
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# Deep Learning?

- We have not seen it.
- But we already master it.
- We will show you It's (almost) Deep Learning!

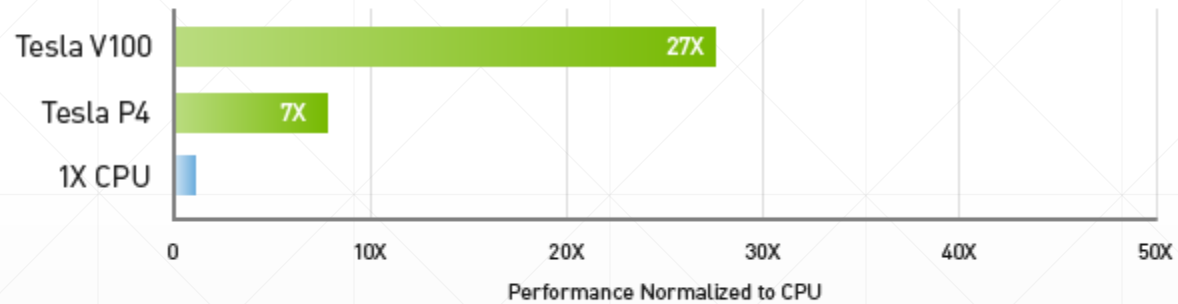


# Classification Procedure

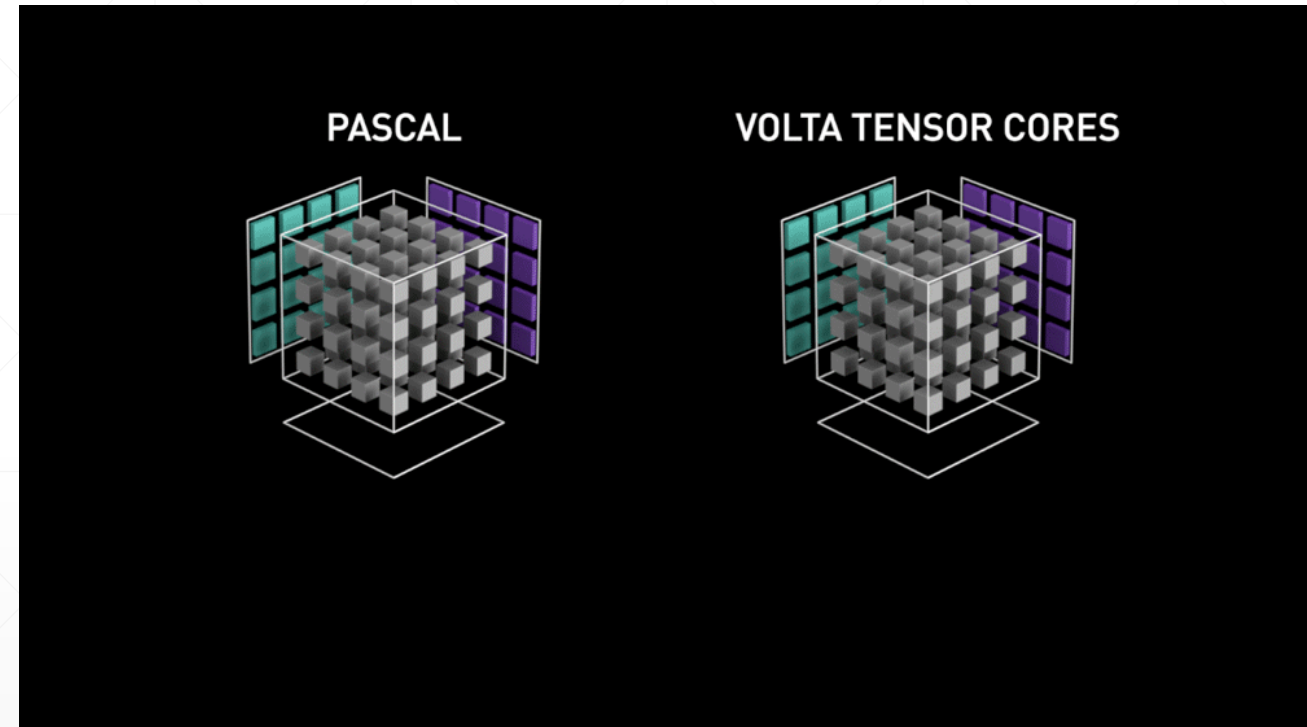
- Step1. Compute  $[h_1, h_2, out]$
  - Step2. Compute *Loss*
  - Step3. Compute gradient and update  $[W'_1, b'_1, W'_2, b'_2, W'_3, b'_3]$
  - Step4. Loop
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# We need TensorFlow

27X Higher Throughput Than CPU Server on Deep Learning Inference



Workload: ResNet-50 | CPU: 1X Xeon E5-2690v4 @ 2.6 GHz | GPU: Add 1X Tesla P4 or V100





# Next

- Step1. Have fun on MNIST classification
  - Step2. and we learn TensorFlow
  - Step3. and we implement **Step1.** by ourselves!
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# 下一课时

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Enjoy MNIST!

**Thank You.**

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