# **Deep Learning in Practice**

# Guillaume Charpiat Matthieu Nastorg, Francesco Pezzicoli & Cyriaque Rousselot TAU team, LISN, Université Paris-Saclay / INRIA Saclay

... and guests!

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# Overview

- Course summary and organization
- Chapters overview

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# Context

- Deep learning: impressive results in the machine learning literature
- yet difficult to train, and still poorly understood; results = black-boxes missing explanations.
- Huge societal impact of ML today (assistance in medicine, hiring process, bank loans...)
  - $\implies$  explain their decisions, offer guarantees?
- Real world problems: usually do not fit standard academic assumptions (data quantity and quality, expert knowledge availability...).
- This course: aims at providing theoretical insights and tools to address these practical aspects, based on mathematical concepts and practical exercises.

### Organisation and evaluation

- Most courses: a lesson + practical exercises (to hand in within 2 weeks, and evaluated)
- Extras: a few guest talks

### Schedule

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8 classes of 3 hours, at CentraleSupelec (just next to ENS Paris-Saclay), January-March 2023; check the webpage for more up-to-date schedule.
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# Webpage & subscription: https://www.lri.fr/~gcharpia/deeppractice/

Prerequisite

- The introduction to Deep Learning course by Vincent Lepetit (1st semester), or any similar course
- Notions in differential calculus, Bayesian statistics, analysis, information theory

#### Overview

# Links with other Deep Learning courses

- ▶ Introduction to Deep Learning (V. Lepetit) : prerequisite
- Fondements Théoriques du deep learning (F. Malgouyres & al)
- Modélisation en neurosciences et ailleurs (J-P Nadal)
- Apprentissage Profond pour la Restauration et la Synthese d'Images (A. Almansa & al)
- Deep learning for medical imaging (O. Colliot & M. Vakalopoulou)
- Object recognition and computer vision (Willow team & al)
- etc. (NLP, graphs...)

# Outline

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### Deep learning vs. classical ML and optimization

- Going Deep or not?
  - Examples of successes and failures of deep learning vs. classical techniques (random forests)
  - Approximation theorems vs. generalization [3, 4]
  - Why deep: ex. of <u>depth</u> vs. layer size compromises (explicit bounds)
- Gap between classical Machine Learning and Deep Learning
  - Forgotten Machine Learning basics (Minimum Description Length principle, regularizers, objective function different from evaluation criterion) and incidental palliatives (drop-out, early stopping, noise)
- Hyper-parameters and training basics
  - + list of practical tricks



### Interpretability

At stake: the example of medical diagnosis, and societal issues with black-box algorithms [5] Right for the Right Right for the Wrong Right for the Right Wrong Reasons Reasons

- Interpretability of neural networks
  - Analyzing the black-box
    - at the neuron level: filter visualisation, impact analysis
    - at the layer level: layer statistics...
    - at the net level: low-dimensional representation (t-SNE) + IB
    - by sub-task design: "explainable AI"
  - Adversarial examples & remedies
- Issues with datasets
  - Biases in datasets : 4 definitions of fairness
    - Getting invariant to undesirable dataset biases (e.g. gender in CVs / job offers matching)
    - Ensuring errors are uniform over the dataset
  - Differential privacy (database client protection)
- Visualization tools: grad-CAM

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A man holding a teoris

A man holding a tennis





#### Overview

### Architectures

- Architectures as priors on function space
  - Change of design paradigm
  - Random initialization
- Architecture zoo
  - Reminder (CNN, auto-encoder, LSTM, adversarial...)
  - Dealing with scale & resolution (fully-convolutional, U-nets, pyramidal approaches...)
  - Dealing with depth (ResNet, auxiliary losses) and mixing blocks (Inception)
  - Attention mechanisms
  - GraphCNN



Problem modeling: molecular dataset using graph-NN

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#### Overview

### Small data, weak supervision and robustness

- Small data
  - Data augmentation / synthetic data
  - Multi-tasking
  - Transfer learning
- ► Few labeled examples: forms of weak supervision
  - Semi-supervision
  - Weak supervision
  - Self-supervision
  - Active learning
- Noisy data
  - Denoising auto-encoder
  - Classification with noisy labels
  - Regression with noisy labels
- Exploiting known invariances or priors
  - Permutation invariance: "deep sets" [8], applied to people genetics
  - Choosing physically meaningful metrics, e.g. optimal transport (Sinkhorn approximation)[9]
- Transfer learning

### Guest talks (to be confirmed)

- Deep Reinforcement Learning by Olivier Teytaud (Facebook FAIR)
  - Crash-course about deep RL...
  - ... until alpha-0!
  - and more topics (evolutionary optimization...)



- Presentation of Therapixel by Yaroslav Nikulin
  - start-up in medical imaging (DL to detect breast cancer in scans)

#### Overview

### Incorporating physical knowledge / Learning physics

Course by Michele Alessandro Bucci and Lionel Mathelin (Safran/LISN)

- Data assimilation
- Learning a PDE (equation not known)
- Incorporating invariances/symmetries of the problem
- Knowing an equation that the solution has to satisfy: solving PDEs!
- Deep for physic dynamics : learning and controlling the dynamics



### Learning a dynamical system

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#### Overview

# Generative models + Modeling tasks and losses

- Generative models
  - GAN, VAE (Variational Auto-Encoder), and Normalizing Flows
- Modeling tasks and losses
  - KL, optimal transport, MMD...
- ► GAN vs. VAE vs. NF



## Guarantees? Generalization and formal proofs + Auto-DL

- Guarantees?
  - Generalization: double gradient descent and Neural Tangent Kernel
  - formal proofs of (very small) neural networks
- Auto-DeepLearning by Isabelle Guyon's group
  - Overview of recent approaches for automatic hyper-parameter tuning (architecture, learning rate, etc.): classical blackbox optimisation, Reinforcement Learning approaches, constrained computational time budget, self-adaptive architectures...
  - Presentation of the Auto-ML & Auto-DL challenges

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### To attend the course

- go see the website and subscribe to the course https://www.lri.fr/~gcharpia/deeppractice/
- install PyTorch, Jupyter and matplotlib
- See you... on Tuesday 24th of January

### **Biographies**

- Guillaume Charpiat is an INRIA researcher in the TAU team (INRIA Saclay/LISN/Paris-Sud). He has worked mainly in computer vision, optimization and machine learning, and now focuses on deep learning. He conducts studies on neural networks both in theory (self-adaptive architectures, formal proofs) and in applications (remote sensing, people genetics, molecular dynamics simulation, brain imagery, weather forecast...).
- Matthieu Nastorg, Francesco Pezzicoli and Cyriaque Rousselot are PhD students in the TAU team, working on deep learning for physical systems (PDEs), on equivariant graph-NN for the glass problem, and on causality, respectively.

### Overview

Bibl	iography
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