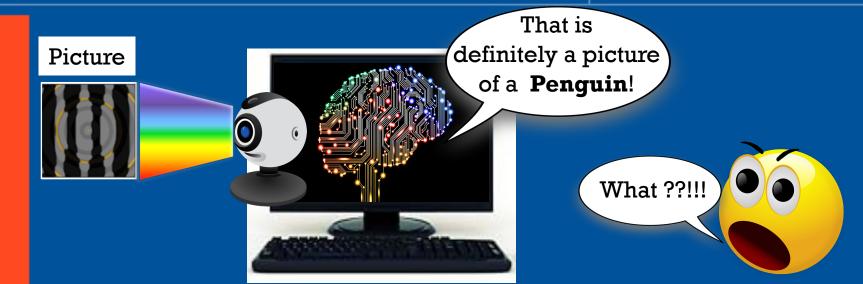


POWERING THE NEW ENGINEER TO TRANSFORM THE FUTURE



Troubles with Deep Learning Paul Gader





Artificial Intelligence

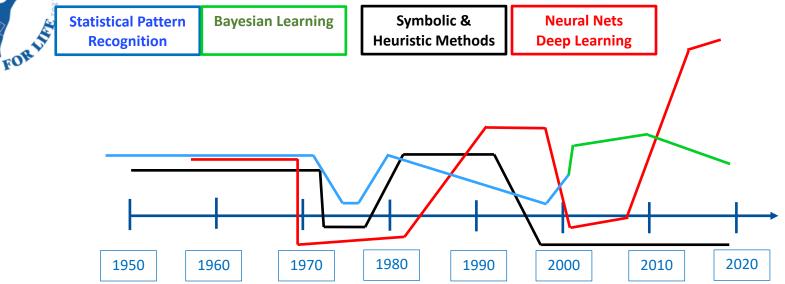
Computer Systems that demonstrate intelligent behavior or perform tasks requiring perception

- Medical Diagnosis,
- Speech & Handwriting Recognition,
- Natural Language Processing,
- Human-Computer Interaction,
- Big Data Sets

- Computer Vision,
- Sensor Networks,
- Signal/Image Analysis
- Remote Sensing
- Playing Games,
- Robotics



Simple Illustration of History of Al



Artificial Neural Networks (ANNs) driving field currently

Three waves of ANN investigations



UF

Everyone "knows" ANNswith Deep Learning is Great

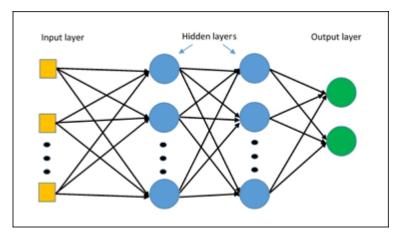


THE MACHINE LEARNING AND SENSING LABORATORY

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND COMPUTER ENGINEERING UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

- Deep Learning = many layers
 - Weights
 - Connections

Some Astounding Acccomplishments
Reported on in Press...



Herbert Wertheim College of Engineering



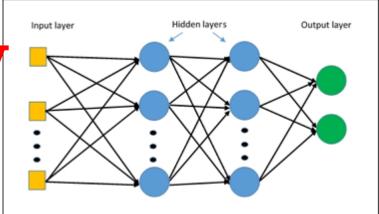
Everyone "knows" ANNswith Deep Learning is Great



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So What Could Possibly Go Wrong?





Three Waves of Neural Network Computation



- Wave 1
 - 1950s and 1960s

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- Single Layer Networks called Perceptrons
- Ended When Minsky & Papert showed Single Layer Networks couldn't do XOR
- Wave 2
 - 1980s and 1990s
 - Associative Networks, CNNs, Multi-Layer Perceptrons (2 hidden layers max)
 - Started with Hopfield and Rumelhart and McClellan
 - Faded away and primarily replaced with SVM and Bayesian techniques
- Wave 3 is Now



Basic Drivers of Three Waves

High Performance Processors



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New Architectures (e.g. GPUs)

Better Memory Management (e.g. Caching)

Large Data Sets (Internet, Sensors, Hard Drives)



Problem



ANNs Learn Complicated Functions in High-Dimensional Space



Dimension = the Number of Weights in Network

Often <u>Millions</u> of Dimensions!

Hard to control



UF

Problem (cont.)

Neural Networks are not Robust

Large changes to inputs can produce no changes in outputs

Small changes to inputs can produce large changes in outputs

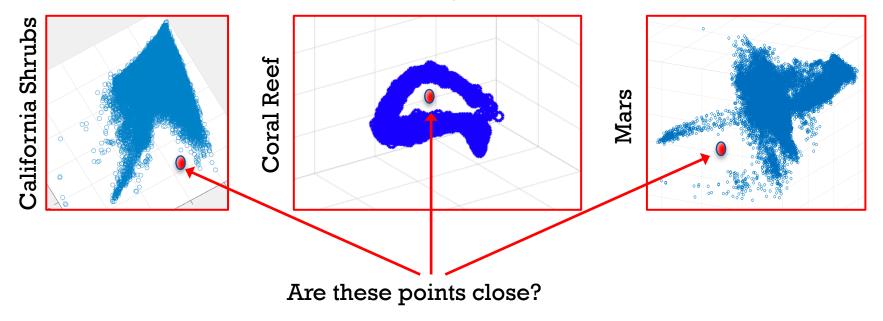


- We Want Competency Aware ANNs
- Competency Aware ANN can identify when
- Input is valid or invalid
- Many ANNs can't identify invalid inputs
 - Why not just look at distance to training set?



We Want Competency Aware ANNs

Consider these 3D Projections of High-Dimensional Hyperspectral Data



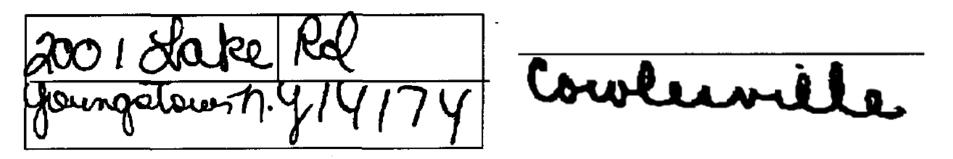


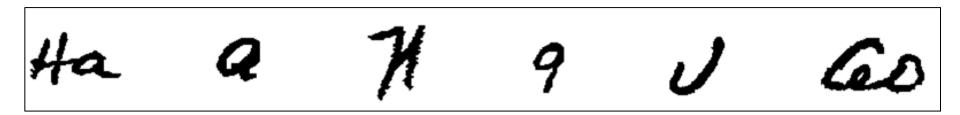






The Early Days Handwritten Address Recognition ~ 1990-1993



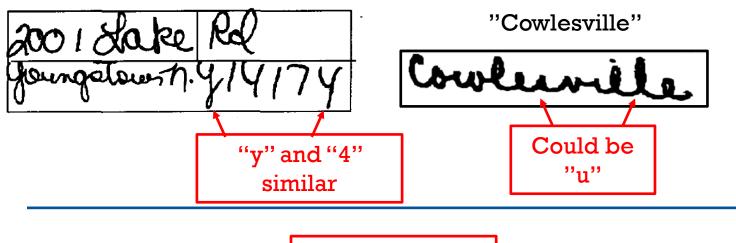




The Early Days Handwritten Address Recognition ~ 1990-1995

Handwritten Characters are Ambiguous.

Difficult to determine number of characters in an image

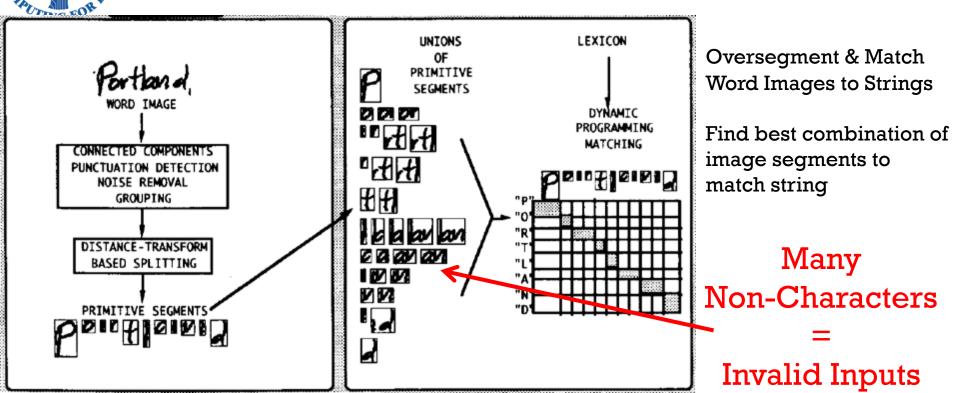


What are these?





The Early Days Handwritten Word Recognition ~ 1990-1995

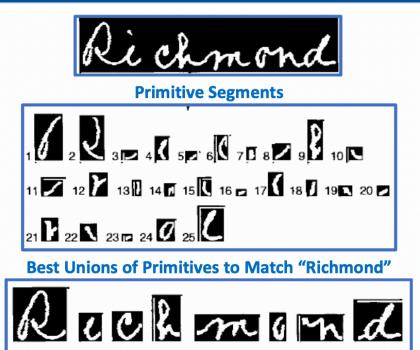






Another

Look





m=70

n=61

0=43

d=88

R=53

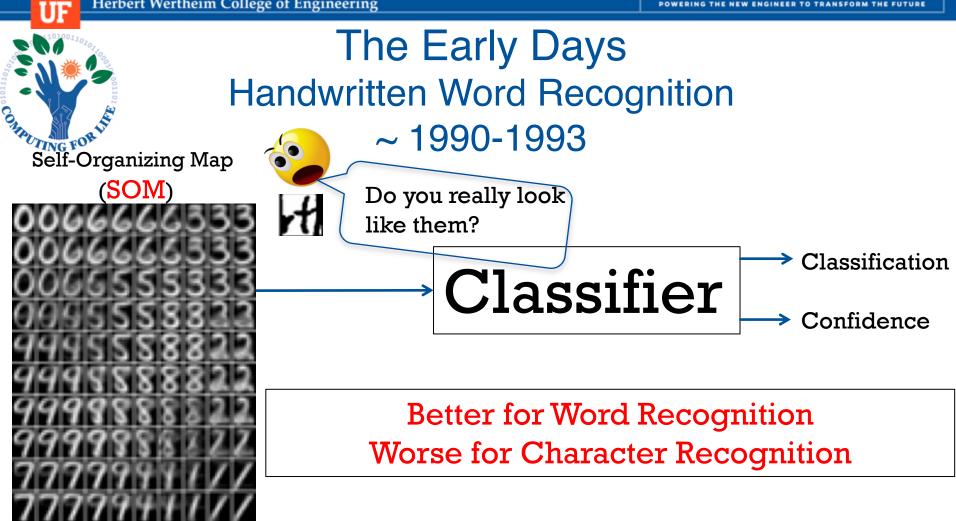
i=27

c=52

h=61









Progression to LM / IED Fielded in 2008 TV: "Bomb Hunters: Afghanistan"

From the US Army on 19 Aug 2008: "Bottom line: The team has accomplished more than was expected. Training is complete and the unit feels ready to conduct operations. From soldier to commanding general, everyone that has seen the system is confident that it is much better than anything they currently have and they want it. NVESD and NIITEK can be very proud of the outstanding effort of the NIITEK team."

Paul, I consider your group as part of the NIITEK team. On 28 Aug 2008, I received a call from Afghanistan. The call stated that the soldiers are elated because the system found exactly what it had set out to find and it found these multiple threats before anyone hit them.



The Foundation for the Gator Nation

Extensive Algorithm Testing

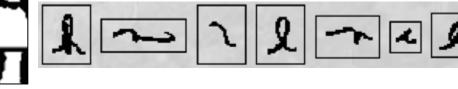
SOM-based Method Best and was first to be fielded (by my former postdoc and colleague Hichem Frigui)

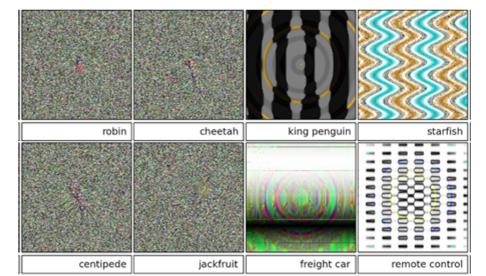




Invalid Input Examples

Neural Networks can make confident classification decisions on "Garbage" Inputs





Concocted



The Elephant in the Room Amir Rosenfeld1, Richard Zemel2, and John K. Tsotsos1

A state-of-the-art object detector detects multiple images in a room

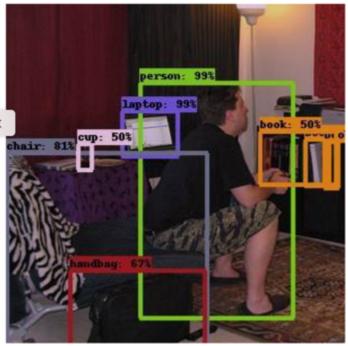
An image of an elephant can be put in the room and cause many problems



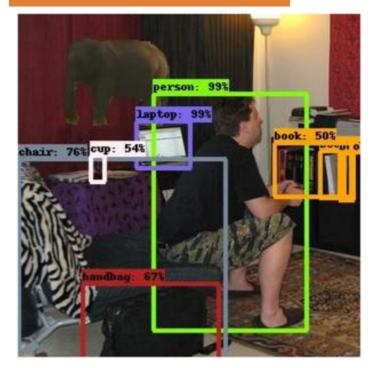


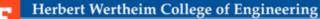
Elephant in Room Examples

Original Image



Elephant 1 – No Change

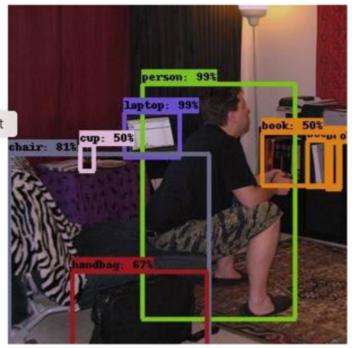




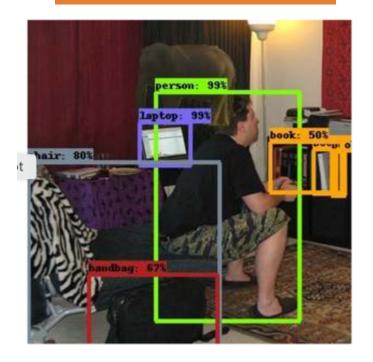


Elephant in Room Examples

Original Image



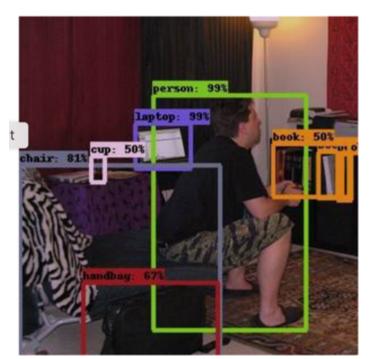
Elephant 2 – Cup Disappears



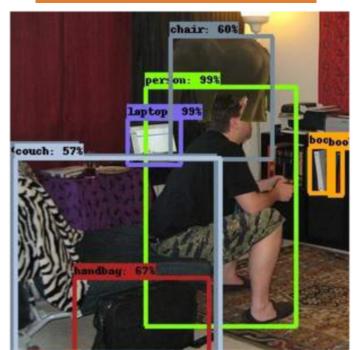


Elephant in Room Examples

Original Image



Elephant 3 Elephant becomes Chair Chair becomes Couch Cup Disappears





My PhD student Ron Fick ran Yolo ANN (Well-known) on Underwater Video





So, what should be done?

- Large Data Sets.
- Train many networks: Ensembles.
- Train with Outliers



So, what should be done?

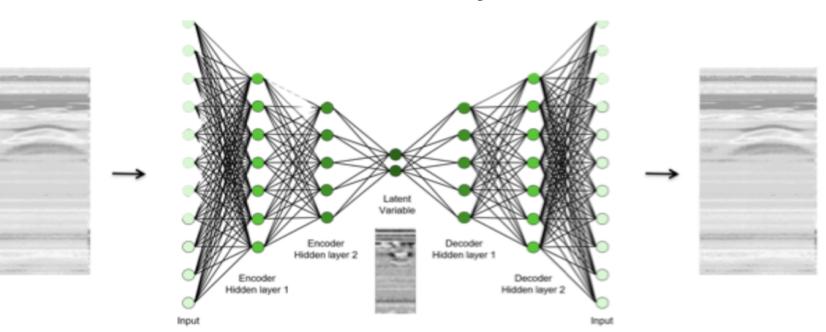
- Large Data Sets.
- Train many networks: Ensembles.
- Train with Outliers

UTING FOR

CON

Auto-Encoders Target Output = Input

Reconstructs training data well but not other data (sometimes) Good for Anomaly Detection

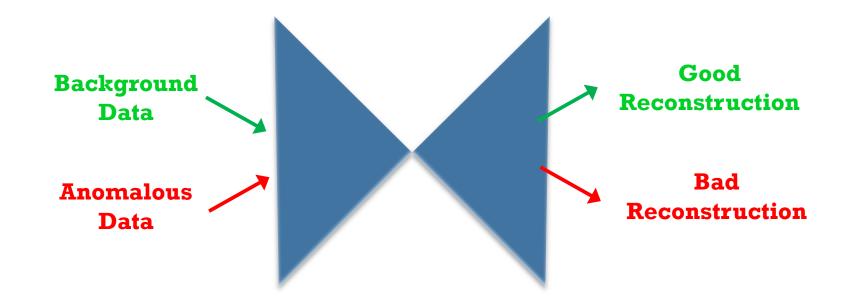




Auto-Encoders

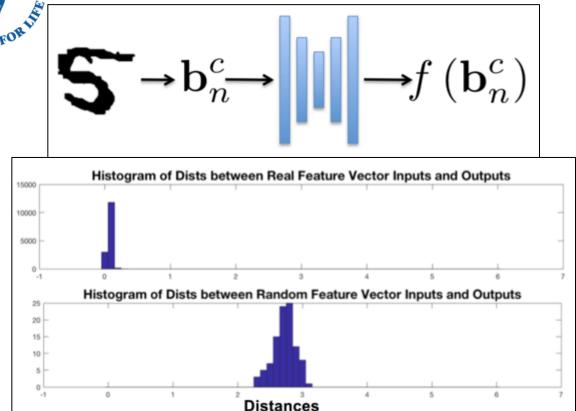


Learns to reconstruct training data well but not other data (sometimes)





Auto-Encoders Experiment



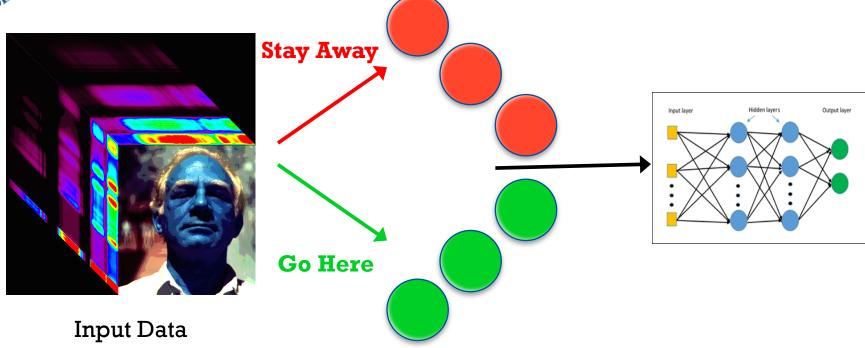
 Can construct Anomaly Detectors from background only data

Learn to reconstruct back





Keep away from bad places and go to good places

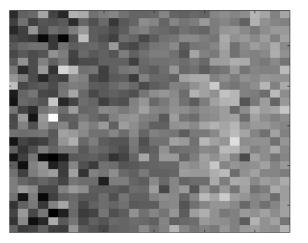






NULL SPACE IMAGES





Original 2

and Original 2 + Null Space Image

Produce same output!!



Self Organizing Map and Manifolds



These patterns represent the Good Places.

If you are not close to one of them, then you are in a Bad Place





Summary

ANNs are not Robust

Have to be careful

There are several methods for mitigating this problem

Working on some hyperspectral now, results soon