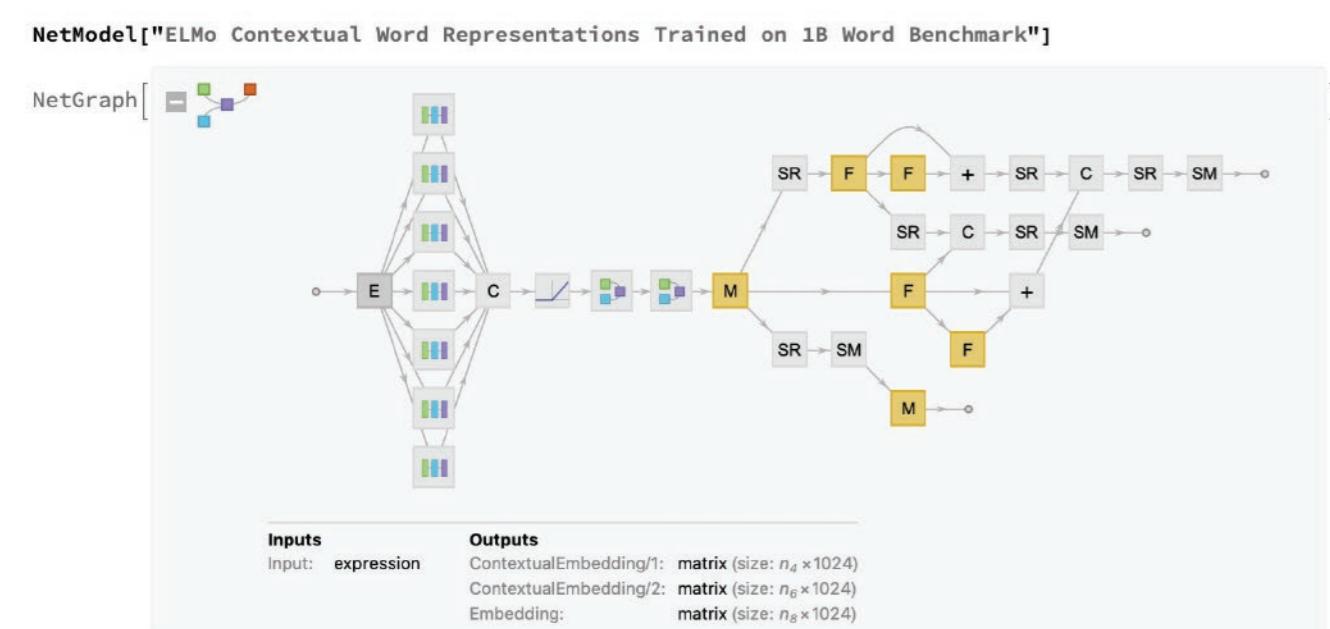


Deep Learning in Mathematica

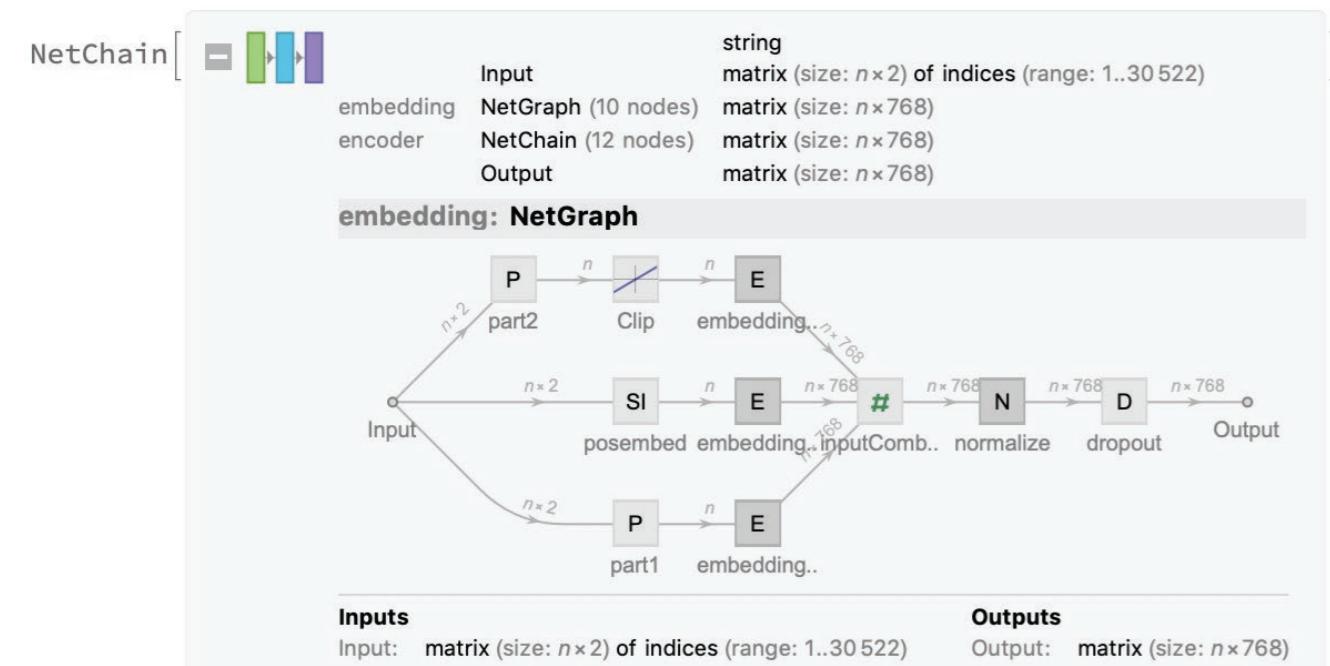


Taliesin Beynon, Sebastian Bodensteiner

Interactive exploration of network structure



NetModel["BERT Trained on BookCorpus and English Wikipedia Data"]



Programmatic access to hundreds of models via NetModel

`NetModel["ResNet-101"]`

- "ResNet-101" Trained on Augmented CASIA-WebFace Data"
- "ResNet-101" Trained on ImageNet Competition Data"
- "ResNet-101" Trained on YFCC100m Geotagged Data"

Curated pretrained nets with rich examples (inspired TF-Hub) <https://resources.wolframcloud.com/NeuralNetRepository/>

Record an audio sample and transcribe it:

`record = AudioCapture[]`



`NetModel["Deep Speech 2 Trained on Baidu English Data"] [record]`
`{t, h, i, s, , i, s, , a, , t, e, s, t, , r, e, c, o, r, d, i, n, g}`

Foundation for neural APIs in Mathematica

`FindTextualAnswer[WikipediaData["Paris"], "How many people live in Paris?"]`
`Out[17]= 2,229,621`

`ImageContents[`

Image	Concept	BoundingBox
	elephant	Rectangle[{433}
	elephant	Rectangle[{336}
	zebra	Rectangle[{35.}
	elephant	Rectangle[{160}
	zebra	Rectangle[{3.4}

`Out[4]=`

`ImageRestyle[`

`TextContents[`

`SpeechRecognize[AudioRecord[]]`
`Out[18]= hello computer can you hear me`

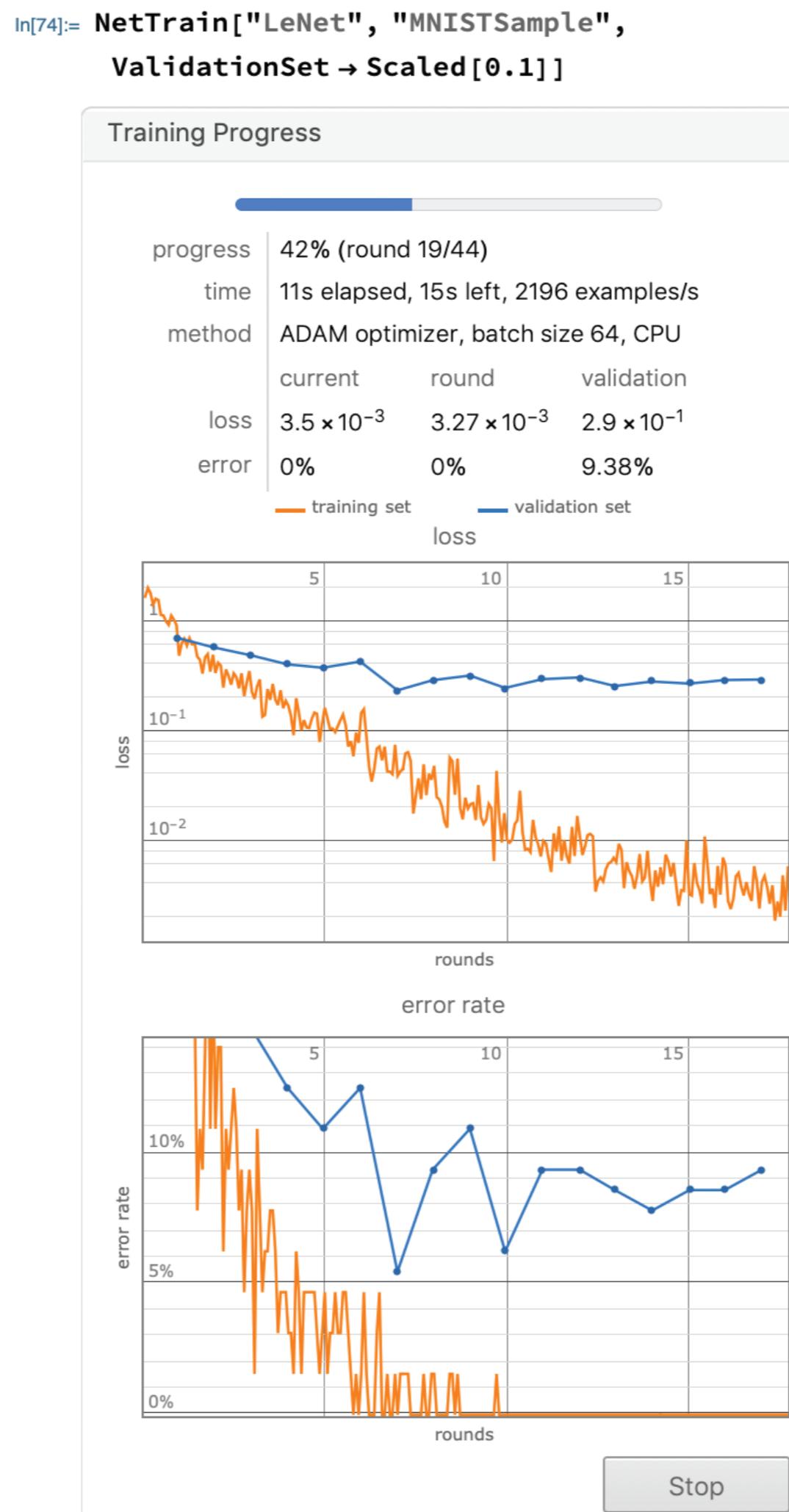
`Out[19]=`

`TextContents[`

`HighlightedSnippet`

Interpretation
flag of Italy is green, white and red. Since 1861, the capital is Rome, which also serves as the capital of the Lazio region. With 2,872,880 residents in 1,285 km² (496.1 sq mi)*, Automatic, #1 (highlighted snippet), "Interpretation"*)
flag of Italy is green, white and red.
flag of Italy is green, white and red. Since 1861, is green, white and red. Since 1861, the white and red. Since 1861, the capital is 1861, the capital is Rome, which also serves Rome, Lazio, Italy

Elegant, flexible live reporting



Extremely easy to use

`In[2]:= trained = NetTrain[`

NetChain[{LinearLayer[], LogisticSigmoid}],
`1 -> False, 2 -> False, 3 -> True, 4 -> True}]`

`Out[2]= NetChain[`

Input port: Output port: real boolean
Number of layers: 2

`In[3]:= trained[3.5]`
`Out[3]= True`

Fully automatic handling of variable-length arrays

`In[82]:= gru = NetInitialize@NetChain[{`

UnitVectorLayer[], ConvolutionLayer[10, 3, Interleaving -> True], GatedRecurrentLayer[3]], "Input" -> "Characters"]

`Out[82]= NetChain[`

Input 1 UnitVectorLayer Input string vector of n , indices (range: 1..97)
2 ConvolutionLayer matrix (size: $n_1 \times 97$)
3 GatedRecurrentLayer matrix (size: $n_2 \times 3$)
Output matrix (size: $n_2 \times 3$)

`In[85]:= gru["i am a variable length sequence"] // Transpose // MatrixPlot`
`Out[85]=`

Flexible functional abstractions

`In[7]:= AttentionLayer["Key" -> {"m", 2}, "Value" -> {"m", 3}, "Query" -> {"n", 1}]`

`Out[7]= AttentionLayer[`

Parameters
Scoring net: NetGraph[...]
Mask: None
Score rescaling: None
Ports
Key: matrix (size: $m \times 2$)
Value: matrix (size: $m \times 3$)
Query: matrix (size: $n \times 1$)
Output: matrix (size: $n \times 3$)

`In[3]:= NetBidirectionalOperator[`

LongShortTermMemoryLayer[3, "Input" -> {"Varying", 2}]
`]`

`Out[3]= NetBidirectionalOperator[`

Forward net: LongShortTermMemoryLayer[...]
Backward net: LongShortTermMemoryLayer[...]

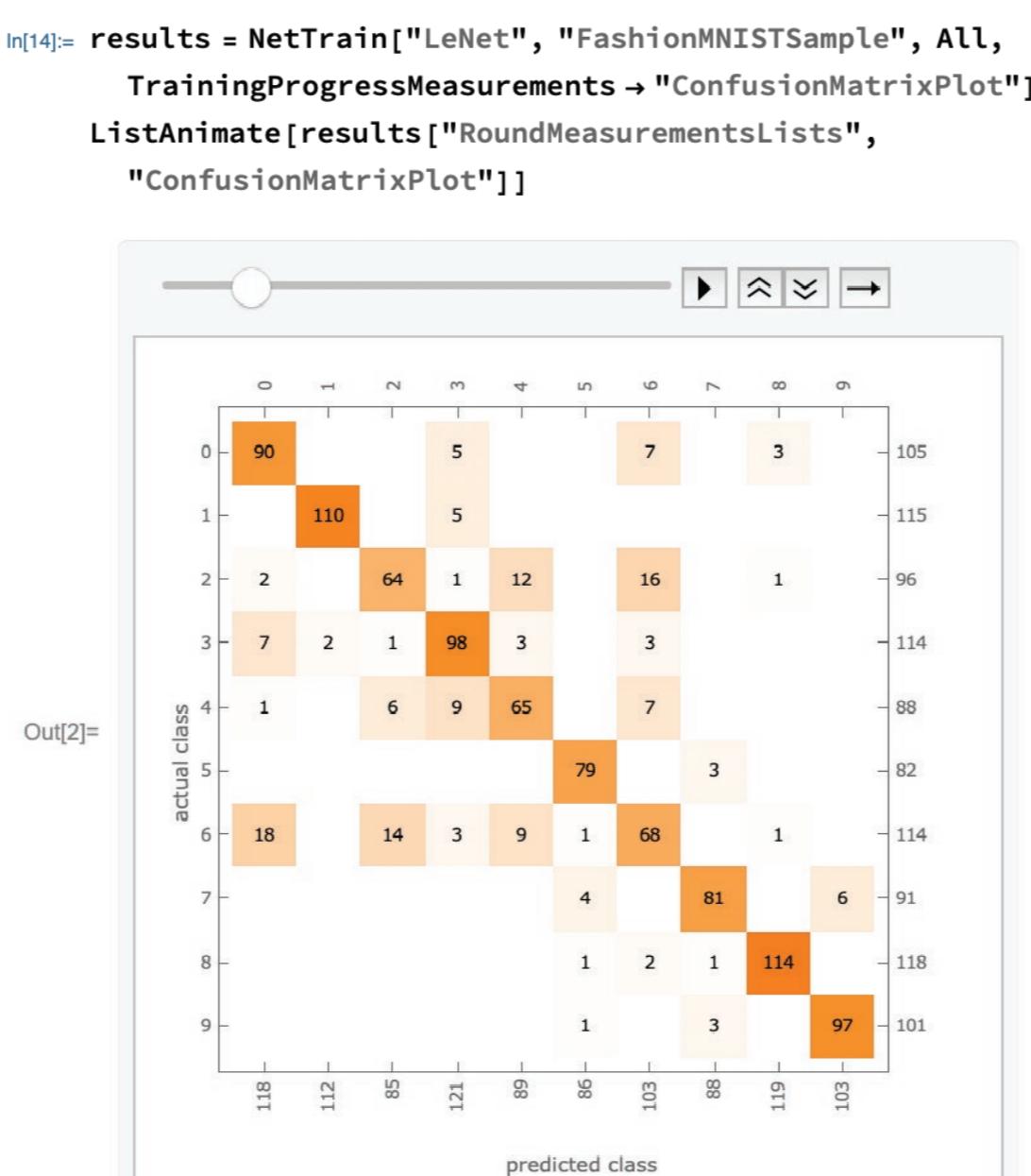
NetMapOperator — define a network that maps over a sequence

NetMapThreadOperator — define a network that maps over multiple sequences

NetFoldOperator — define a recurrent network that folds in elements of a sequence

NetPairEmbeddingOperator = **NetNestOperator** = **NetBidirectionalOperator**

Measure arbitrary net properties during training



Powerful queries of internal network state (RNNs, gradients, activations)

`In[16]:= activations = lenet[`

`&, NetPort[All, "Output"]];`

`In[38]:= KeyValueMap[ArrayPlot[... &], activations] // Row`

`Out[38]=`

`Out[39]:= InputGradient = lenetTraining[`

`<|"Input" -> 8, "Output" -> 3|>,`

`NetPortGradient["Input"]];`

`MatrixPlot[InputGradient[1]]`

`Out[40]:= model = NetModel[`

"Wolfram English Character-Level Language Model V1"];

`In[11]:= NestList[`

NetStateObject[model], "Hello, why are ", 100] // StringJoin

`Out[11]= Hello, why are you so strange?"`

`"I don't know what you want to say to you."`

`"I will not be able to see him as I d`

Principled design philosophy

Avoid low-level details

- No batch dimension during net definition
- Variable length dimensions treated as abstract symbols:
RNN operates on a $n \times 20$ matrix
padding for batches of unequal n done under the hood
- GPU training via a single option `TargetDevice -> "GPU"`

Nets should appear and act like functions

- NetEncode/Decoder translate audio, text, images \leftrightarrow arrays
- Makes net completely self-contained, exportable, deployable

Nets should be stateless objects (language is immutable)

- NetStateObject encapsulates states for e.g. sequence generation
- Nets can be safely and easily composed inside one another

Extensive built-in documentation

- Hundreds of examples
- Tutorials for Computer Vision, Sequence Learning, Unsupervised Out-of-core training, Mixture Density Nets, Style Transfer, etc.

Clear, specific error messages

- E.g. "incompatible ranks for output of layer 1, LinearLayer[{5,..}], and input to layer 2, LongShortTermMemoryLayer[5,..]; a vector is not compatible with a matrix, respectively."