

APACHE:

BIG_DATA

EUROPE



@SoyGema



GEMA PARREÑO PIQUERAS

open
sistemas

WHAT IS AN **ARTIFICIAL**
NEURON?



CAT?



Output Layer

Activated
Neurons

Input Layer

DEEP
NEURAL
NETWORKS

Image Recognition

Classification using Softmax Regressions and Convolutional Neural Networks



Lenguaje Understanding

Find in SoftMax Regression interesting semantic Relationships

What is Tensor Flow ?



Open Source Python
artificial intelligence
library using data flow
graphs to build models



Helps to **create**
a deep neural
network
architecture

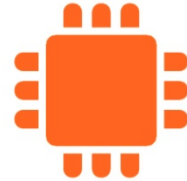


Used in language
understanding, image
recognition,
classification and
prediction .

Advantajes about



1. Flexibility of representation. Create any type of data flow graph



2. Performs calculations both on CPU and GPU . Supports for parallel and asynchronous computations



1. Higly Scalable across many machines and huge datasets



3. Comes with many tools helping to build and visualize the data flow networks and neural nets

What is Tensor Flow used for ?

CLASSIFICATION

PERCEPTION UNDERSTANDING

DISCOVERING

PREDICTION

CREATION

License Apache

For both **Research** and **Commercial Propouses**

Difference in between **Machine Learning** and **Deep Learning**



CORE : Deep Learning
Can run on multiple CUPs and GPUs
USES : Perceptual and language understanding
NEURAL NETWORKS
MULTILAYERED - HMM

MULTILAYERED CONTEXTS



CORE : Machine Learning
Based on more logical inputs
USES : Perceptual and language understanding
REASONING
NAIVE BAYES

LOGICAL REASONING

CORE :

Deep learning generally means building large scale neural networks with many layers



The Main **architecture** of TensorFlow



The Main **architecture** of TensorFlow



TENSORS

Structure of data



VARIABLES

Helps define the structure of the neural net model



GRAPHS

Graphic representation of the computational process



NEURAL NETS

Structure that is built to deal with complex problems

The Main **architecture** of TensorFlow

TENSOR



DATA

Tensors : multidimensional and dynamically sized data arrays
TF use a tensor data structure to represent all data

Comparing to matrix it has more degrees of freedom regarding data selection and slicing.

tf.Tensor class

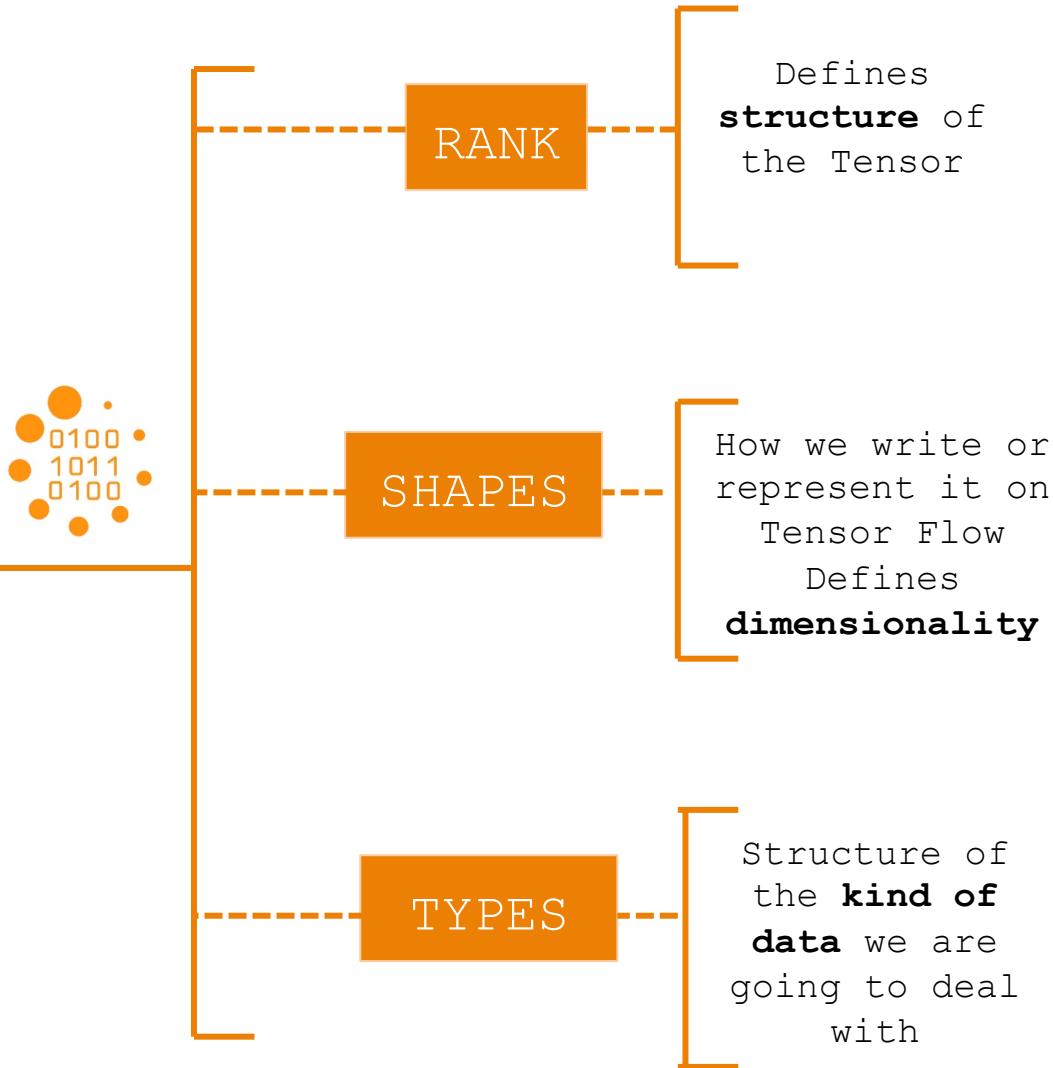


ARCHITECTURE TIP

Tensor is a structure in which you can add levels of complexity

From Scalar to time!





TENSOR TRANSFORMATIONS

SHAPING



Operations that you can use to determine the shape of a tensor and change the shape of a tensor

```
tf.reshape(input, name=None)
```

Reshape a tensor



SLICING & JOINING

Operations to slice or extract parts of a tensor, or join multiple tensors together

```
Tf.slice(input_, begin, size, name=None)
```

Extracts a slice of a tensor

VARIABLES



TRAIN

When you train a model,
you use variables to

**hold and update
parameters .**

Variables contains
tensors

Can be shaped and restored.

It has an specific class

tf.Variable class



ARCHITECTURE TIP

During the training
phase, you might
discover a variable
useful value.

Weights and biases are
variables

VARIABLES



INITIALIZATION

```
tf.initialize_all_variables()
```

Process for initializing the variables.

SAVING

```
tf.train.Saver()  
Saver.save ()
```

Save and **restore** a model to the graphs with a variable

RESTORING

```
Saver.restore()
```

When you **restore** variables from a file you do not have to initialize them

The Main **architecture** of TensorFlow

GRAPHS



KNOWLEDGE

REPRESENTATION

Launch de graph starting a session. A session object encapsulates th enviroment in wich Operation objects are exexuted, and Tensor objects are evaluated

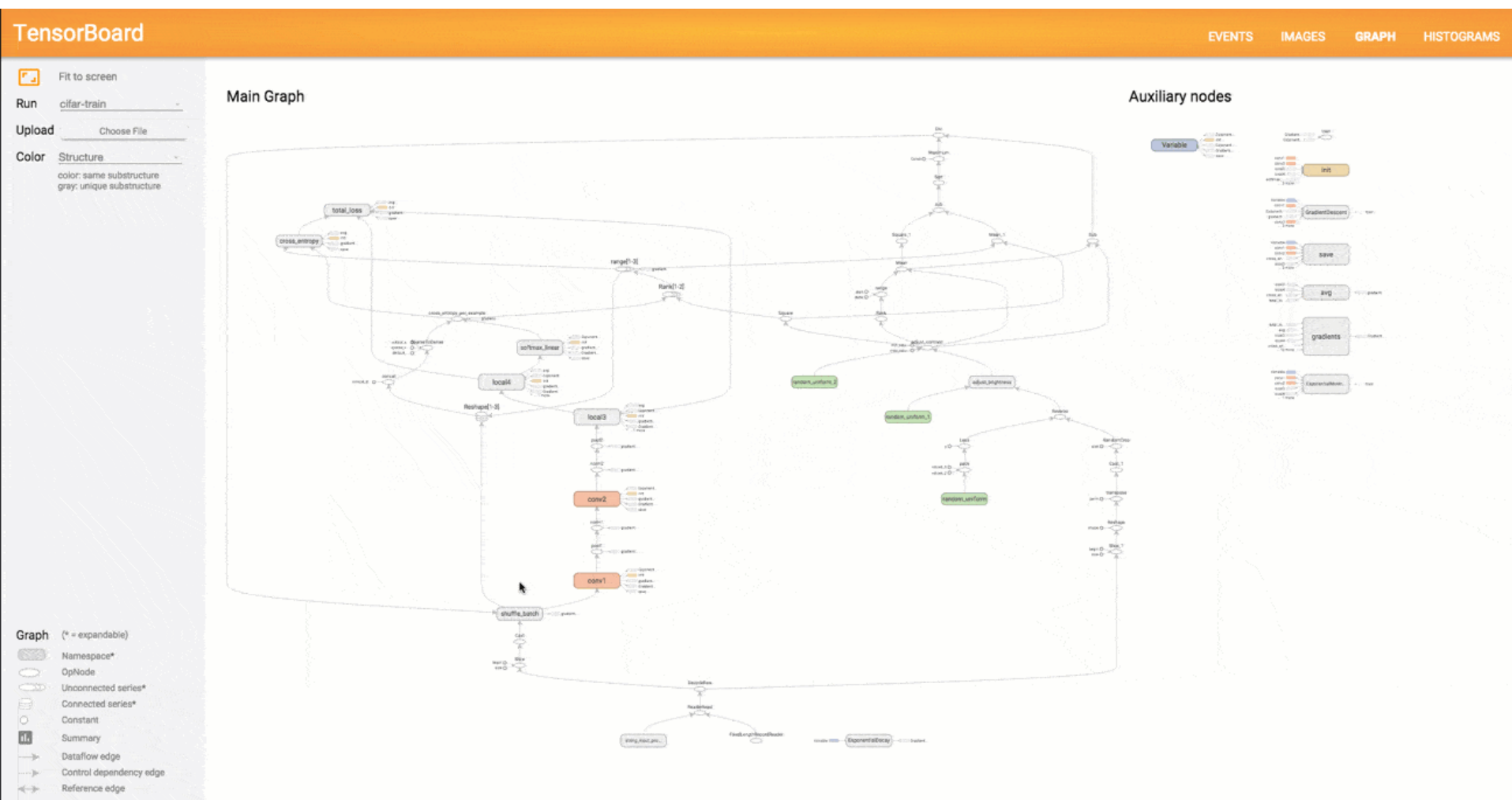
When you run a session
it is considered a
representation

tf.Graph class



ARCHITECTURE TIP
Graphs are visual construction of the Neural Network : considered knowledge representation

How to best construct a Graph in Tensor Flow ?



Example of of a data flow graph with multiple nodes (data operations). Notice how the execution of nodes is asynchronous. This allows incredible scalability across many machines



Online Resources for TensorFlow



Tips & Tricks for Designing Neural Nets

TIPS & TRICKS FOR DESIGNING NEURAL NETS



ARCHITECTURE TIP
Seize the data . The selection of training data has already proven to be key in the learning process



ARCHITECTURE TIP
In the Neural Net, how we structure data will define the tensorflow model construction.

ARCHITECTURE TIP
Think about the learning as a **multilayered process by design**



ARCHITECTURE TIP
In the Neural Net, knowledge hierarchy is key. Think about learning from bottom-top of top-bottom approach

Courses



Tutorials



The
BRAIN



Social



Books

[https://medium.com/
@gema.parreno.piqueras/](https://medium.com/@gema.parreno.piqueras/)



DESIGN THE LEARNING
PROCESS in the net
Input / output and
activation function

TENSOR FLOW PLAYGROUND



Iterations: 000,599
Learning rate: 0.1
Activation: ReLU
Regularization: L2
Regularization rate: 0.001
Problem type: Classification

DATA

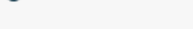
Which dataset do you want to use?



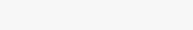
Ratio of training to test data: 50%



Noise: 0



Batch size: 10



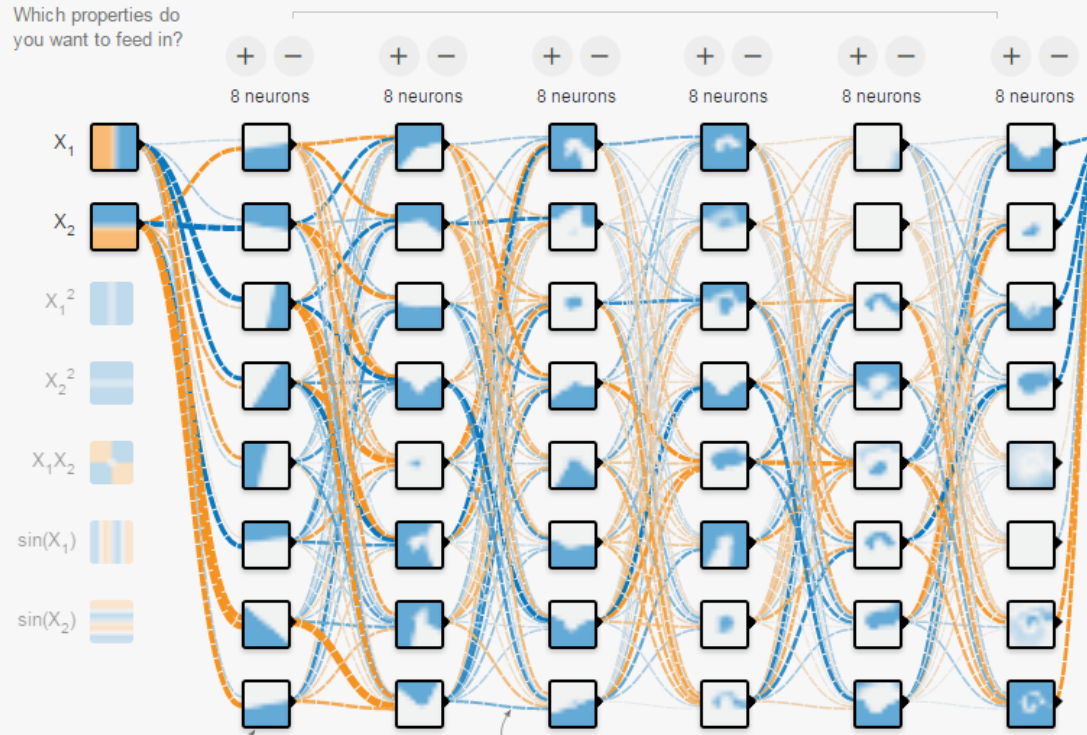
REGENERATE

INPUT

Which properties do you want to feed in?

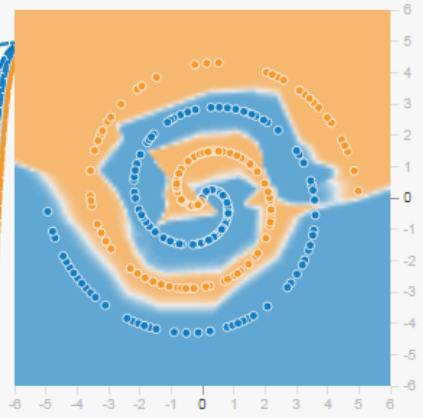
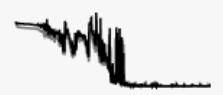
- X_1
- X_2
- X_1^2
- X_2^2
- $X_1 X_2$
- $\sin(X_1)$
- $\sin(X_2)$

6 HIDDEN LAYERS



OUTPUT

Test loss 0.005
Training loss 0.012



Colors shows data, neuron and weight values.

Show test data Discretize output

This is the output from one neuron. Hover to see it larger.

The outputs are mixed with varying weights, shown by the thickness of the lines.



CREATE YOUR OWN
CLASSIFIER in the
net
Input / output and
activation function

TENSOR FLOW FOR POETS



- 1 Introduction
- 2 Setting Up
 - Installing and Running the TensorFlow Docker Image
- 3 Retrieving the images
- 4 (Re)training Inception
- 5 Using the Retrained Model
- 6 Optional Step: Trying Other Hyperparameters
- 7 Optional Step: Training on Your Own Categories
- 8 Next Steps

← TensorFlow For Poets

🕒 47 min remaining

1. Introduction

[TensorFlow](#) is an open source library for numerical computation, specializing in machine learning applications. In this codelab, you will learn how to install and run TensorFlow on a single machine, and will train a simple classifier to classify images of flowers.

What are we going to be building?

In this lab, we will be using transfer learning, which means we are starting with a model that has been already trained on another problem. We will then be retraining it on a similar problem. Deep learning from scratch can take days, but transfer learning can be done in short order.

We are going to use the Inception v3 network. Inception v3 is a trained for the [ImageNet](#) Large Visual Recognition Challenge using the data from 2012, and it can differentiate between 1,000 different classes, like Dalmatian or dishwasher. We will use this same network, but retrain it to tell apart a small number of classes based on our own examples.

What you will learn

- How to install and run TensorFlow Docker images
- How to use Bazel and Python to train an image classifier
- How to classify images with your trained classifier

What you need

- A basic understanding of Unix commands
- A fast computer running OS X or Linux
- A fair amount of time

This codelab does not cover Windows. Adventurous folks have [had some success](#) getting the Docker image working on Windows, but it's not currently easy or recommended. Running natively on Windows is not possible because [Bazel](#) does not support Windows at this time.

Note: This codelab has quiet periods of downloading and training. During those times, it might be a fun idea to play



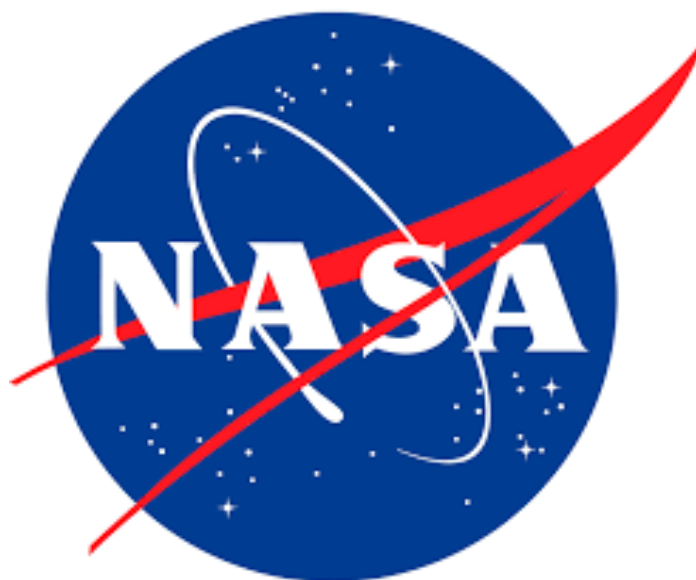
Integration in products

**NO
SILVER
BULLETS**

Without
product
expertise

...





Nasa Apps Challenge 2016



Near Earth Objects Machine Learning

For this challenge, we invite you to become "virtual contributors" to the Asteroid Grand Challenge and develop a hypothetical method, con...

Advanced

2016 AWARDS & RECOGNITIONS

The Space Apps universe produced 1,287 projects this year. Challenge owners, NASA experts and local hosts [nominated](#) 128 projects for People's Choice for 2016. Congratulations to our star solvers on their out-of-this-world work!

[Global Awards](#) [Global Finalists](#) [People's Choice](#)

EXPLORE THE 2016 GLOBAL FINALIST NOMINEES

Global nominees represent local winners nominated as the strongest solutions across every challenge category. NASA experts and Challenge Owners narrowed the field from 322 project to 25 Finalists. NASA executives will select the Global Award winners. We'll reveal the champion of each category during the week of May 23rd.

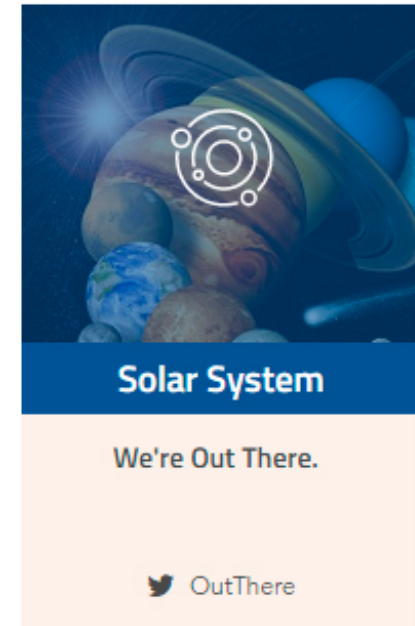
BEST USE OF DATA

 Asterion - CYA Ukraine	 Deep Asteroid Spain	 MarCraft Guatemala	 Scintilla USA	 eoNetTambora Germany
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BEST USE OF HARDWARE

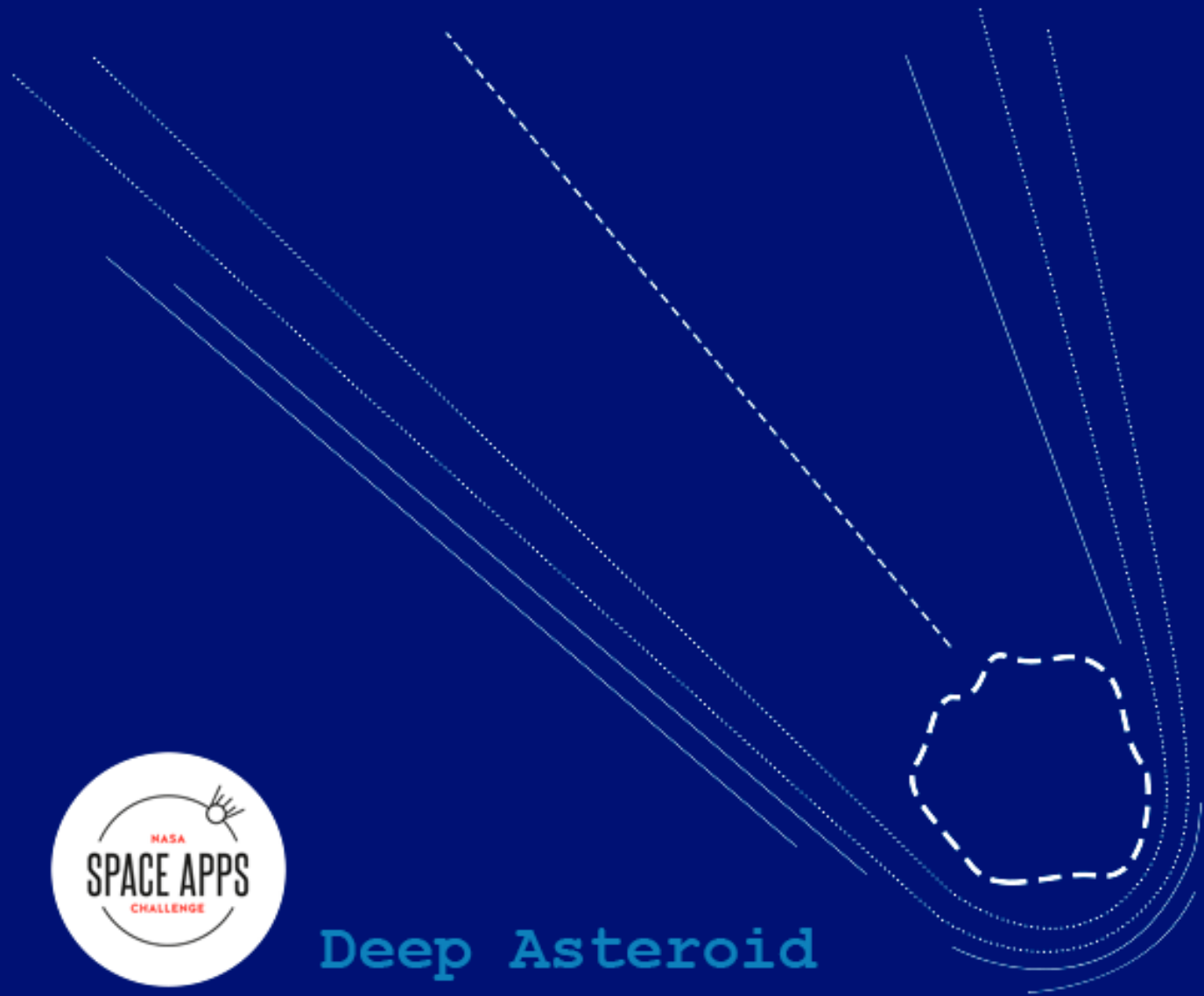
 Adept Bulgaria	 Canaria England	 GeoDrone Argentina	 Mars UPV Spain	 SuperNova's Existing Wearable Electronic Suit (EWES) France
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BEST MISSION CONCEPT





Deep Asteroid



Deep Asteroid


Classification & Predictive model using 'TensorFlow'



1 WHO WE ARE

6 TECHNOLOGY GEEKS

4 Software developers 

1 journalist 

1 designer 

Near Earth Objects Machine Learning

2 WHY DO WE DO IT?

We are passionate about the potential of Machine Learning for solving problems.

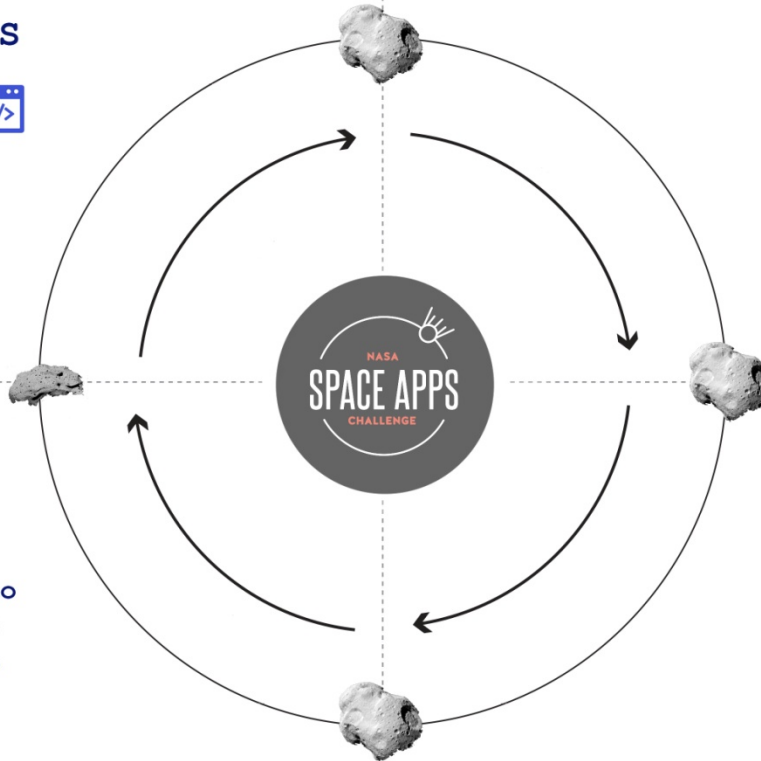
We believe in the power of producing knowledge through data!

4 HOW CAN WE DO IT?

We are creating a system to classify and predict NEO's using 'Deep Learning' with 'TensorFlow', an open-source tool.

3 WHAT ARE WE CREATING?

We are designing a system for orbit classification and object clustering of asteroids.



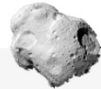
Deep Asteroid

Classification & Predictive model using TensorFlow



Measuring the odds of possible collision of NEO's with Earth.

Predict the possible impact of a potential Hazardous Asteroid



Orbits and composition data about asteroids

Neural Net using images and raw data to predict. Orbit Classification data including Visual data and numerical data associated to visual patterns -orbit and composition-

PHA: Potentially Hazardous Asteroid, brighter than H=22 with a MOID less than 0.05 AU

MOID: Minimum Orbit Intersection Distance, or how close the object and the Earth can come if the timing is just right (or wrong).

PROBLEM



SOLUTION

Gathering the correct amount of data and different data sets for training the net.

Designing the architecture for the machine learning model.



Orbit Training Sets

- > List of Aten Minor Planets
- > List of Apollo Minor Planets
- > List of Amor Minor Planets
 - > Light Curve Database
- > Wide-field Infrared Survey Explorer
- > Focusing on ATEN and APOLLO Datasets

New Image Dataset

Create a new model of photo caption for NEO's, using ISS for image capturing

Deep Asteroid

Classification & Predictive model using TensorFlow



WHY DEEP LEARNING?

DEEP LEARNING

is a method- multilayered computational process- that teaches machines to deal with complex problems

MACHINE VISION

is the technology and methods used to provide imaging-based automatic inspection and analysis for such applications as automatic inspection, process control

NEURAL NETS

Artificial Neural Networks are systems that help with predictions



WHY



TensorFlow™

?

MULTIPLE TOOLS Comes with many tools helping to build and visualize the data flow networks

FLEXIBLE We can run the variables whenever we want

HIGLY SCALABLE across many machines and huge datasets

AUTODIFFERENCIATION TensorFlow can automatically compute derivatives for you. It is very convenient if you love gradient-based machine learning algorithms

MULTIPLE USE Used in language understanding, image recognition, classification.

PACKAGED Covered by a single API making the execution very streamlined

Deep Asteroid

Classification & Predictive model using TensorFlow



ARTIFICIAL NEURON FOR ORBIT CLASSIFICATION

F (x)
Transfer function (also known as the system function[1] or network function and, when plotted as a graph, transfer curve) is a mathematical representation for fit or to describe inputs and outputs of black box models

Input

RAW DATA
PHA

F (x)

Output

ORBIT CLASSIFICATION

Orbit

Ellipse

POLINOMYC FUNCTION



Wave

TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTION

$\sin(x)$
 $\cos(x)$
 $\cos^2(x)$

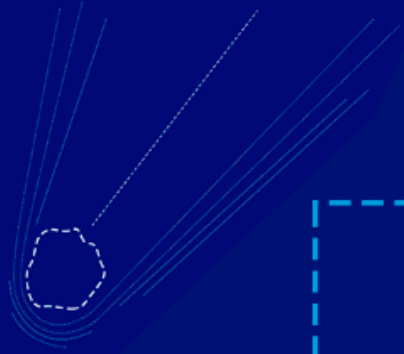


Circle

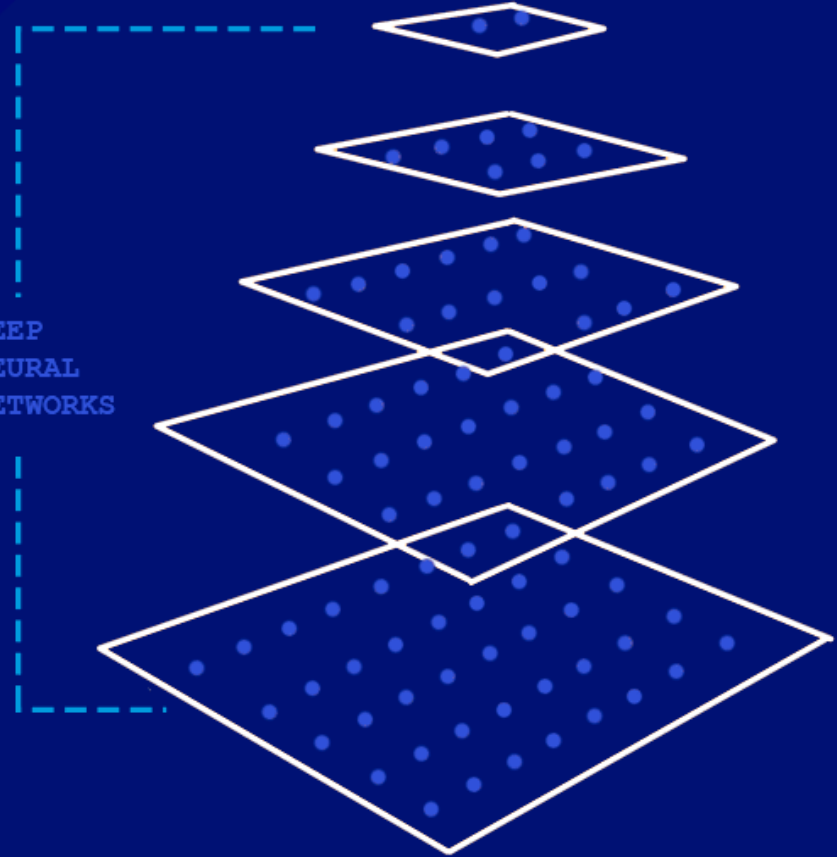
POLINOMIC FUNCTION



TensorFlow™



DEEP
NEURAL
NETWORKS



Neo's neural Net design

NEURAL NET

EXECUTION OF NEO RECOGNIZING PROTOCOL



Execution of the protocol described in "Hazards Due to Comets and Asteroids" Tree decision data pruning process that allows raw data to transform into knowledge

EVALUATION



Execute a Softmax regression with the spectral and physical data about the asteroid, gathering info about the potential harm the NEO could do.

A

B

C

D



DATASETS

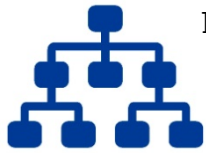
Extract into a CSV the actionable data for training process. Select a balanced dataset for training, including known matched NEO's.



1st LAYER

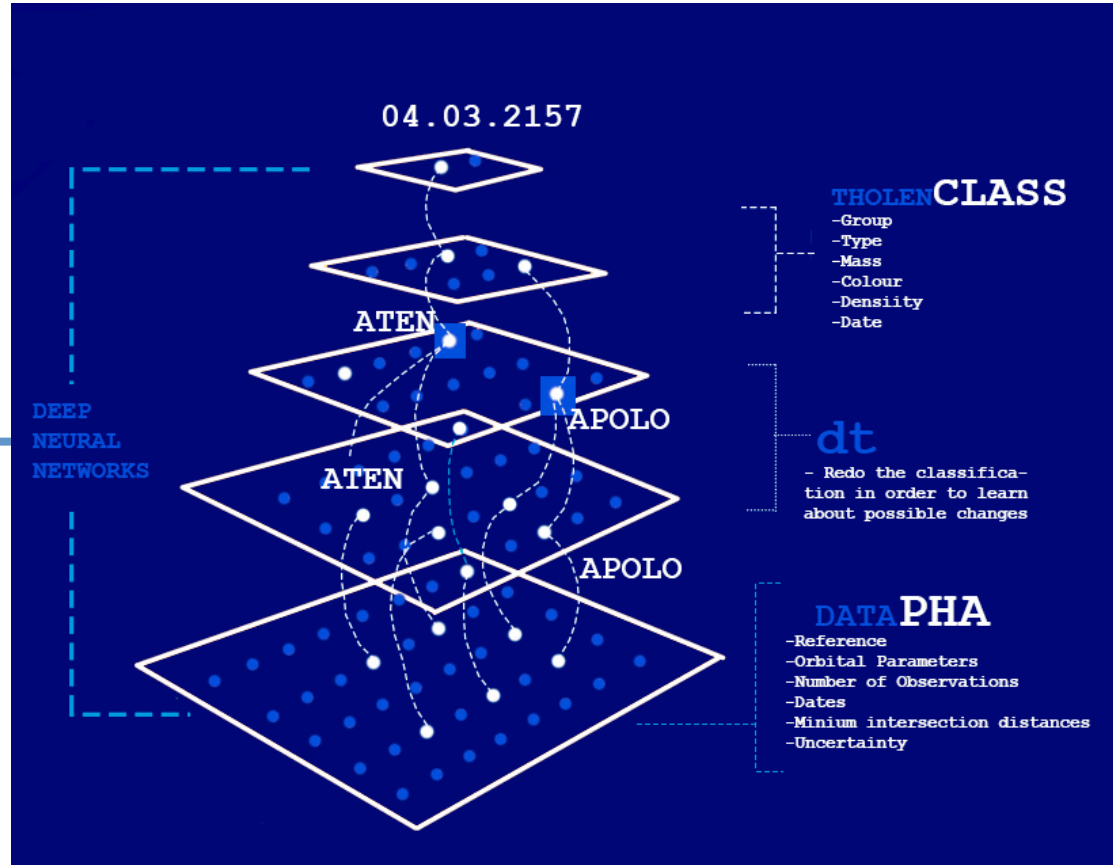
Feed the neural net with training data. Create a tensor and including a transfer function that matches the known orbit of the NEO and do classification into the 4 main groups.

E

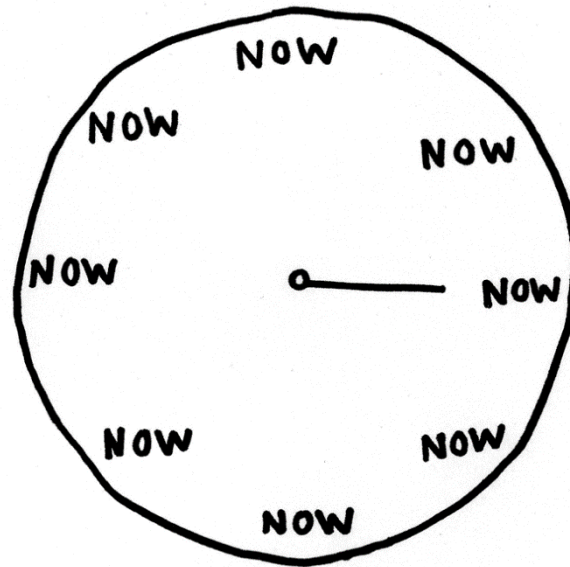


Retrain the Neural Network. Sometimes the observation of NEO's might drive into changes. The software allow us to prune false positives

2nd LAYER



If we **re-train** a neural net over time, are we teaching it to change ?





Top 25 project among all projects worldwide



Global Finalist

Deep Asteroid made it to the Global Award Finals (Top 25)



Opportunity to have a high level of abstraction in design, and learn about how the observation of NEO's can influence into their classification



Variables can be trained about the uncertainty of the change in orbit classification, offering an advantage against other classification approaches

One of the main key concepts about this is about how time can change classification and how we train a neural net to visualize it.

APACHE:
BIG_DATA
EUROPE

Thank **you!**



@SoyGema

Gema.parreno.piqueras@gmail.com

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