

This set will be updated shortly before the course

Delivery team 2024



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CSLs:

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GTAs:

• TBA



Good to know

70015 Mathematics for ML (recommended) 60012 Introduction to ML (soft prerequisite, please read the basic ML notes if you haven't done this course) 60006 Computer vision zz70014 ML for imaging 70016 Natural language processing

70028 Reinforcement learning

What we expect you to know already

- Perceptrons, Sigmoid neurons
- Feed-forward neural networks
- Computational graph, Chain rule and backpropagation
- Gradient descent and its variants
- Linear Algebra
- Familiarity with Python programming
- Prior exposure to libraries like TensorFlow or PyTorch would be beneficial

Reference

- Dive into Deep Learning https://dl.ai/
- I. Goodfellow, Y. Bengio, A. Courville, *Deep learning*. MIT Press, 2016 www.deeplearningbook.org
- Some lectures have been heavily influenced by Material from Michael Bronstein, Kilian Weinberger, Stefanos Zafeiriou, Andreas Maier, Alex Smola, Serena Yeung, Fei-Fei Li



- Lecture feedback form previous years integrated; videos + in-person lectures (also recorded)
- Lecture watch videos, repetition and discussion in lecture
 - in Huxley 308 and Q&A on MS Teams Fri 9-10
 - Post and discuss questions in advance on EdStem please
- Tutorials Q&A sessions with TAs
 - on Teams and Huxley 308 Fri 10-11
 - Post question in the Lab Queue Channel
- Coursework hands-on programming exercises: individual with lab queue on MS Teams



Lab queue for coursework and tutorial

- Fri 10-11 UK time
- Post your question in the lab queue channel.
- Be specific, we will ignore you if you only post 'I have a question'
- Reason: you will be picked up by one of the GTAs and invited into their break out room. There you can discuss in detail.
- Having a specific initial question allows other students with the same question to join and we can have a more engaging discussion.

Tu	torial						
• sc • nc • he	olve a problen ot assessed elp available c	n sheet per on the lab c	⁻ week (pro queue or in	vided on Huxley 3	CATe and 08 Fri 10-:	Scientia) 11 UK time	
• sc	solutions provided each following Monday on CATe						
	3:TUT <u>Tutorial 1</u> (G e	5:TUT <u>Tutorial 3</u> © e Estimate: 1h	6:TUT <u>Tutorial 4</u> © e Estimate: 1h	8:TUT <u>Tutorial</u> <u>6</u> G ^e <i>Estimate: 1h</i>	9:TUT <u>Tutorial 7</u> G ^e <i>Estimate: 1h</i>	11:TUT <u>Tutorial 9</u> G e Estimate: 1h	
	4:TUT <u>Tutorial 2</u> G e Estimate: 1h		7:TUT <u>Tutorial 5</u> G <i>e</i>		10:TUT <u>Tutorial 8</u> G <i>e</i>		
	1:CBC Make machine learning deep (G) (H) e Estimate: 3h						
	2:CW Generative models G H <i>e</i>						
	40% 60%						
			Deep Learning – Ber	nhard Kainz			

Coursework

- 2 Tasks, both assessed, Task 1: 40%, Task 2: 60%
- solution two weeks after deadline (to accommodate late submissions)
- results as soon as possible but you are many, which means we'll need some time for marking
- Jupyter notebooks
- Recommendation: use
 - <u>https://www.paperspace.com/</u> -- We have purchased GPU time for you, you will be added to our Team – Harry intro
 - <u>https://colab.research.google.com/</u>
 - Activate GPU support: Edit -> hardware accelerator -> GPU (only if you need one, e.g. CW2 and CW3) – not there are GPU time limits for free tier
 - Computing lab GPUs: ssh into machine, if free train (risky re hard reset)
 Imperial DoC GPU cluster

https://www.imperial.ac.uk/computing/people/csg/guides/hpcomputing/gpucluster/

• Submission on CATe (and via LabTS for coursework 1)

Deep Learning – Bernhard Kainz

Biggest pain of deep learning is finding the required resources. This is part of the learning and you will experience some frustration using different platforms. This forces you to keep your code universal and to learn a lot of platform engineering

changes to address student feedback from previous years

- more available GPUs made a deal with paperspace in 2021, google colab has a time-limit on GPU use and does not want to let us pay for your use in bulk, more GPUs in local Imperial infrastructure.
- too much coursework: dropped coursework 3 (RNNs) this term, also too much overlap with NLP course
- more time for coursework 2, which is tempting to play around with it
- overall reduced coursework workload
- Lecture is structured on purpose into to points-of-view: One Engineering-focused view covering fundamental techniques and approaches and one mathematics-focused part, covering theory that can be approximated with deep networks.
- Reworked lecture part with new pre-recordings and structure
- all material available from the start of the course (but might be updated during the course)

Grading

- Assignments (2 assignments): 50%
- Exam 50% (2 questions)

github.com rabbit holes

- <u>https://github.com/alievk/avatarify</u>
- <u>https://github.com/CompVis/stable-diffusion</u>
- https://github.com/deepfakes/faceswap
- https://github.com/Avik-Jain/100-Days-Of-ML-Code
- <u>https://github.com/facebookresearch/Detectron</u>
- https://github.com/fastai/fastai
- https://github.com/CMU-Perceptual-Computing-Lab/openpose
- <u>https://github.com/matterport/Mask_RCNN</u>

Deep Learning – Bernhard Kainz

There are lots of useful repositories on github.

Of course, deep fakes like the one I used in the beginning have also a lot of potential for mischief

And bear security issues. Don't trust everything you see on the media anymore! Setups like this require a substantial setup and just loading the model already requires 3 GB of GPU memory. If you want to run this in real-time, then you'll also need a very fast GPU.