## contents

preface xiii
acknowledgments xv
about this book xvi
about the author xx
about the cover xxi

#### 

#### 1 What is deep learning? 3

1.1 Artificial intelligence, machine learning, and deep learning 4

Artificial intelligence 4 • Machine learning 4 • Learning representations from data 6 • The "deep" in deep learning 8 Understanding how deep learning works, in three figures 9 What deep learning has achieved so far 11 • Don't believe the short-term hype 12 • The promise of AI 13

1.2 Before deep learning: a brief history of machine learning 14

Probabilistic modeling 14 \* Early neural networks 14
Kernel methods 15 \* Decision trees, random forests,
and gradient boosting machines 16 \* Back to neural
networks 17 \* What makes deep learning different 17
The modern machine-learning landscape 18

viii CONTENTS

1.3 Why deep learning? Why now? 20

Hardware 20 • Data 21 • Algorithms 21 • A new wave of investment 22 • The democratization of deep learning 23 • Will it last? 23

# 2 Before we begin: the mathematical building blocks of neural networks 25

- 2.1 A first look at a neural network 27
- 2.2 Data representations for neural networks 31

  Scalars (OD tensors) 31 Vectors (1D tensors) 31

  Matrices (2D tensors) 31 3D tensors and higherdimensional tensors 32 Key attributes 32

  Manipulating tensors in Numpy 34 The notion
  of data batches 34 Real-world examples of data
  tensors 35 Vector data 35 Timeseries data or
  sequence data 35 Image data 36 Video data 37
- 2.3 The gears of neural networks: tensor operations 38

  Element-wise operations 38 Broadcasting 39 Tensor dot 40 Tensor reshaping 42 Geometric interpretation of tensor operations 43 A geometric interpretation of deep learning 44
- 2.4 The engine of neural networks: gradient-based optimization 46

  What's a derivative? 47 Derivative of a tensor operation: the gradient 48 Stochastic gradient descent 48

  Chaining derivatives: the Backpropagation algorithm 51
- 2.5 Looking back at our first example 53
- 2.6 Chapter summary 55

#### 3 Getting started with neural networks 56

- 3.1 Anatomy of a neural network 58

  Layers: the building blocks of deep learning 58 Models:
  networks of layers 59 Loss functions and optimizers: keys
  to configuring the learning process 60
- 3.2 Introduction to Keras 61

  Keras, TensorFlow, Theano, and CNTK 62 Developing with Keras: a quick overview 62
- 3.3 Setting up a deep-learning workstation 65

  Jupyter notebooks: the preferred way to run deep-learning experiments 65 Getting Keras running: two options 66

CONTENTS ix

Running deep-learning jobs in the cloud: pros and cons	6
What is the best GPU for deep learning? 66	

data 76 • Further experiments 77 • Wrapping up 77

- 3.4 Classifying movie reviews: a binary classification example 68

  The IMDB dataset 68 Preparing the data 69

  Building your network 70 Validating your approach 73

  Using a trained network to generate predictions on new
- 3.5 Classifying newswires: a multiclass classification example 78

The Reuters dataset 78 • Preparing the data 79

Building your network 79 • Validating your approach 80

Generating predictions on new data 83 • A different way to handle the labels and the loss 83 • The importance of having sufficiently large intermediate layers 83 • Further experiments 84 • Wrapping up 84

- 3.6 Predicting house prices: a regression example 85

  The Boston Housing Price dataset 85 Preparing the data 86 Building your network 86 Validating your approach using K-fold validation 87 Wrapping up 91
- 3.7 Chapter summary 92

#### 4 Fundamentals of machine learning 93

- 4.1 Four branches of machine learning 94

  Supervised learning 94 Unsupervised learning 94

  Self-supervised learning 94 Reinforcement learning 95
- 4.2 Evaluating machine-learning models 97

  Training, validation, and test sets 97 Things to keep in mind 100
- 4.3 Data preprocessing, feature engineering, and feature learning 101

  Data preprocessing for neural networks 101 Feature engineering 102
- 4.4 Overfitting and underfitting 104

  Reducing the network's size 104 Adding weight regularization 107 Adding dropout 109
- 4.5 The universal workflow of machine learning 111

  Defining the problem and assembling a dataset 111

  Choosing a measure of success 112 Deciding on an

X

	4.6	evaluation protocol 112 • Preparing your data 112 Developing a model that does better than a baseline 113 Scaling up: developing a model that overfits 114 Regularizing your model and tuning your hyperparameters 114 Chapter summary 116
PART 2	DEE	P LEARNING IN PRACTICE117
5	Deep	learning for computer vision 119
_	5.1	Introduction to convnets 120
		The convolution operation 122 • The max-pooling operation 127
	5.2	Training a convnet from scratch on a small dataset 130
		The relevance of deep learning for small-data problems 130  Downloading the data 131 • Building your network 133  Data preprocessing 135 • Using data augmentation 138
	5.3	Using a pretrained convnet 143
		Feature extraction 143 • Fine-tuning 152 • Wrapping up 159
	5.4	Visualizing what convnets learn 160
		Visualizing intermediate activations 160 • Visualizing convnet filters 167 • Visualizing heatmaps of class activation 172
	5.5	Chapter summary 177
6	Deep	learning for text and sequences 178
•	6.1	Working with text data 180
		One-hot encoding of words and characters 181 • Using word embeddings 184 • Putting it all together: from raw text to word embeddings 188 • Wrapping up 195
	6.2	Understanding recurrent neural networks 196
		A recurrent layer in Keras 198 • Understanding the LSTM and GRU layers 202 • A concrete LSTM example in Keras 204 • Wrapping up 206
	6.3	

A temperature-forecasting problem 207 • Preparing the

baseline 212 • A basic machine-learning approach 213

A first recurrent baseline 215 • Using recurrent dropout

data 210 • A common-sense, non-machine-learning

to fight overfitting 216 • Stacking recurrent layers 217
Using bidirectional RNNs 219 • Going even further 222
Wrapping up 223

- 6.4 Sequence processing with convnets 225

  Understanding 1D convolution for sequence data 225

  1D pooling for sequence data 226 Implementing a 1D

  convnet 226 Combining CNNs and RNNs to process long

  sequences 228 Wrapping up 231
- 6.5 Chapter summary 232

#### 7 Advanced deep-learning best practices 233

7.1 Going beyond the Sequential model: the Keras functional API 234

Introduction to the functional API 236 • Multi-input models 238 • Multi-output models 240 • Directed acyclic graphs of layers 242 • Layer weight sharing 246 • Models as layers 247 • Wrapping up 248

- 7.2 Inspecting and monitoring deep-learning models using Keras callbacks and TensorBoard 249

  Using callbacks to act on a model during training 249

  Introduction to TensorBoard: the TensorFlow visualization framework 252 Wrapping up 259
- 7.3 Getting the most out of your models 260

  Advanced architecture patterns 260 Hyperparameter optimization 263 Model ensembling 264 Wrapping up 266
- 7.4 Chapter summary 268

#### $oldsymbol{\mathcal{R}}$ Generative deep learning 269

8.1 Text generation with LSTM 271

A brief history of generative recurrent networks 271 • How do you generate sequence data? 272 • The importance of the sampling strategy 272 • Implementing character-level LSTM text generation 274 • Wrapping up 279

- 8.2 DeepDream 280

  Implementing DeepDream in Keras 281 Wrapping up 286
- 8.3 Neural style transfer 287

  The content loss 288 The style loss 288 Neural style transfer in Keras 289 Wrapping up 295

xii CONTENTS

8.4	Generating images with variational autoencoders	296
	Sampling from latent spaces of images 296 • Concept vec for image editing 297 • Variational autoencoders 298 Wrapping up 304	tors

- 8.5 Introduction to generative adversarial networks 305

  A schematic GAN implementation 307 A bag of tricks 307

  The generator 308 The discriminator 309 The adversarial network 310 How to train your DCGAN 310 Wrapping up 312
- 8.6 Chapter summary 313

### 9 Conclusions 314

9.1 Key concepts in review 315

Various approaches to AI 315 • What makes deep learning special within the field of machine learning 315 • How to think about deep learning 316 • Key enabling technologies 317 The universal machine-learning workflow 318 • Key network architectures 319 • The space of possibilities 322

- 9.2 The limitations of deep learning 325
  - The risk of anthropomorphizing machine-learning models 325 Local generalization vs. extreme generalization 327 Wrapping up 329
- 9.3 The future of deep learning 330

Models as programs 330 • Beyond backpropagation and differentiable layers 332 • Automated machine learning 332 Lifelong learning and modular subroutine reuse 333 The long-term vision 335

- 9.4 Staying up to date in a fast-moving field 337

  Practice on real-world problems using Kaggle 337

  Read about the latest developments on arXiv 337

  Explore the Keras ecosystem 338
- 9.5 Final words 339
- appendix A Installing Keras and its dependencies on Ubuntu 340 appendix B Running Jupyter notebooks on an EC2 GPU instance 345 index 353