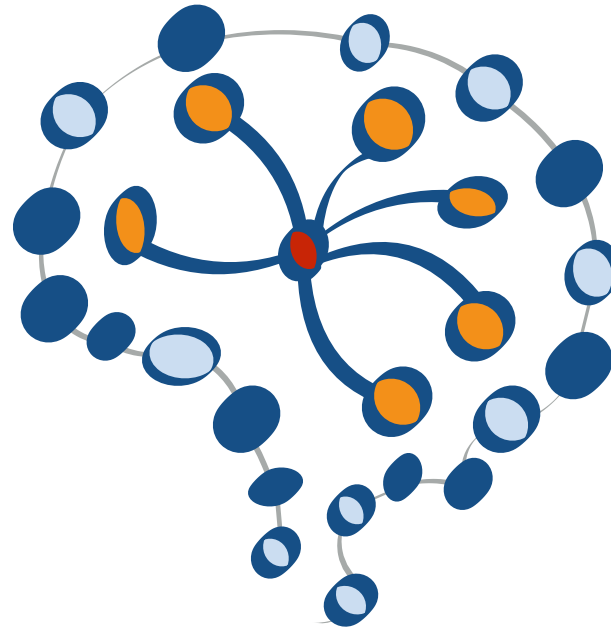


STAT 453: Introduction to Deep Learning and Generative Models

Sebastian Raschka

<http://stat.wisc.edu/~sraschka/teaching>



Deep Learning & AI News #3

Interesting Things Related to Deep Learning

Feb 13th, 2021

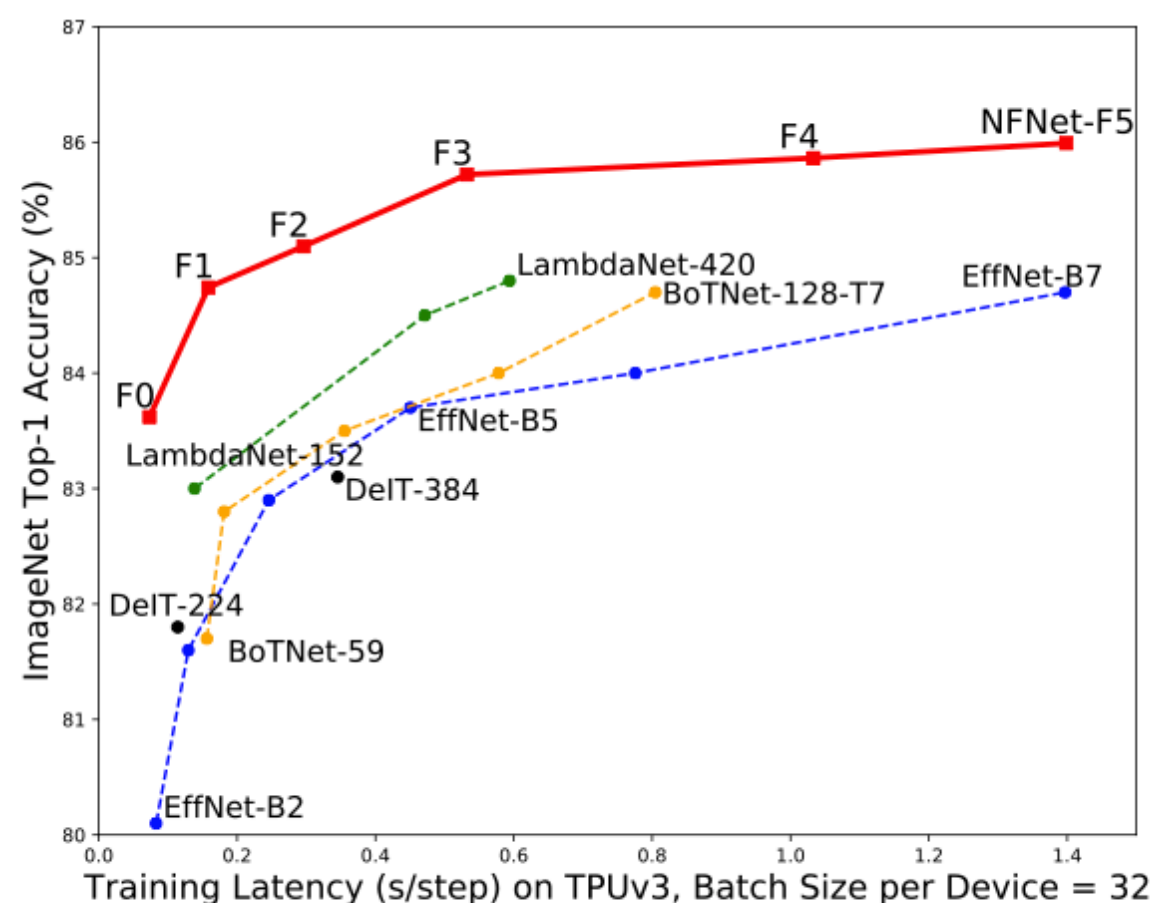
Computer Science > Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition

[Submitted on 11 Feb 2021]

High-Performance Large-Scale Image Recognition Without Normalization

Andrew Brock, Soham De, Samuel L. Smith, Karen Simonyan

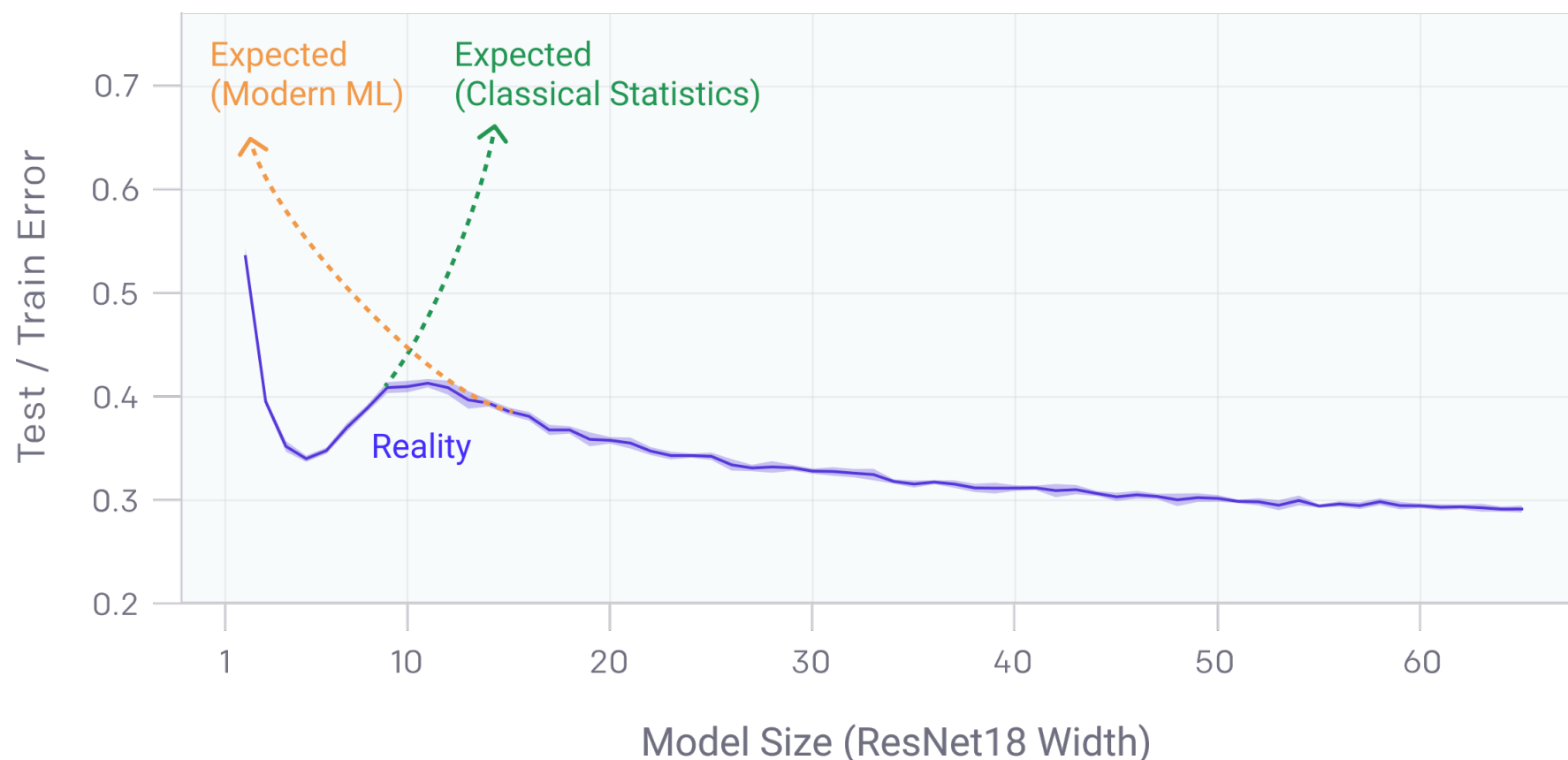
- New image classification SOTA without BatchNorm
- Developed an adaptive gradient clipping technique to overcome instabilities that arise from not using BatchNorm
- Result: Normalizer-free ResNets that are faster to train and result in SOTA performance



Hey,

I wonder, what are some recent advancements in the theory of deep learning. I am curious about some of the more general and holistic theories. E.g. I know about [the lottery ticket hypothesis](#) (overparametrized networks have a lot of combinations, there is a high probability that at least one will be near-optimal) or [the double descent hypothesis](#) (overparametrized networks generalize better). What are some other interesting hypotheses and theories related to deep learning that try to explain how does it all work in the end? I am especially interested in the most recent stuff, e.g. was there anything that gained traction in the community at NeurIPS?

https://old.reddit.com/r/MachineLearning/comments/lgsgz8/d_deep_learning_theory/



<https://openai.com/blog/deep-double-descent/>

[Submitted on 5 Feb 2021]

Removing biased data to improve fairness and accuracy

Sahil Verma, Michael Ernst, Rene Just

- Low discrimination (almost 0%) when trained on debiased data
- Higher accuracy compared to models trained on full data
- According to the authors, other methods only achieve fairness at the expense of accuracy

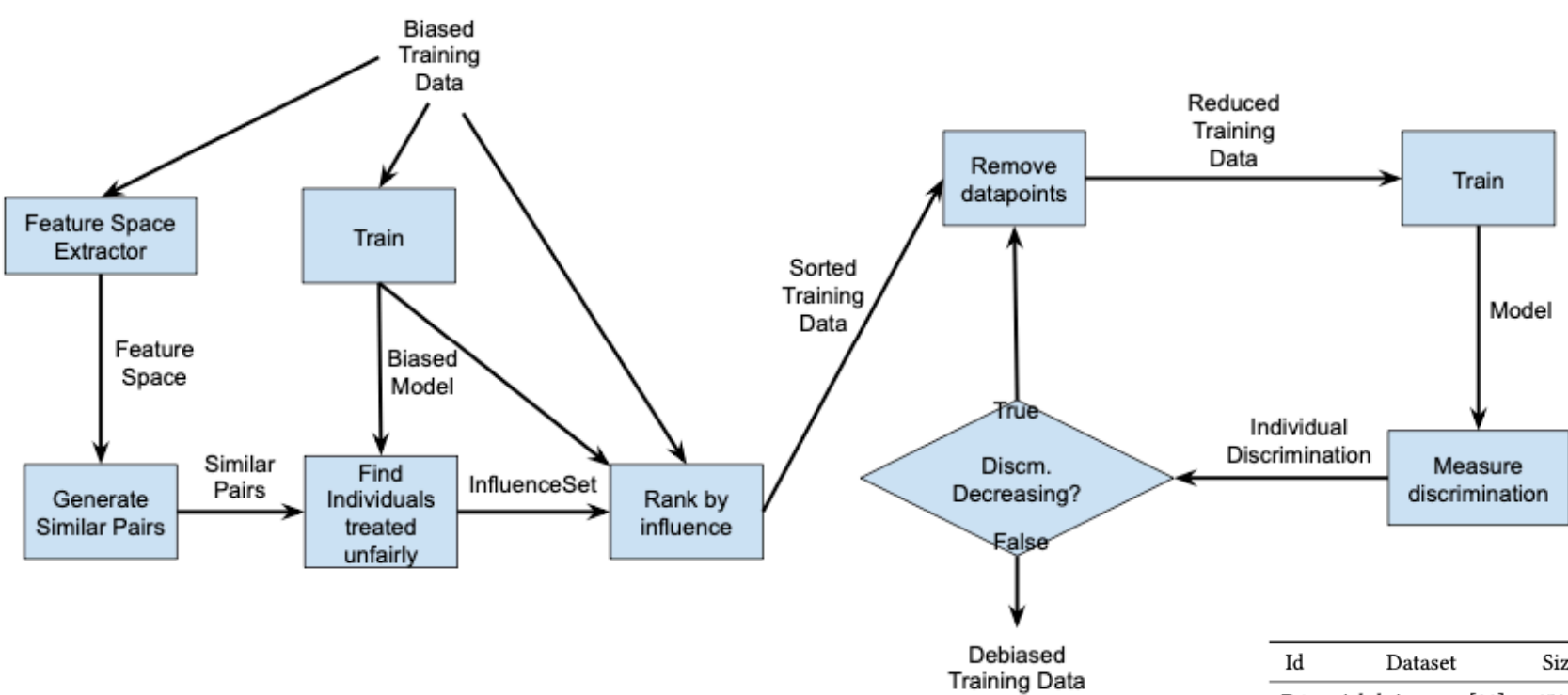


Table 2: Datasets used in the evaluation

Id	Dataset	Size	# Numerical Attrs.	# Categorical Attrs.	Sensitive Attr. (S)	Training label (binary)
D1	Adult income [28]	45222	1	11	Sex	Income ≥ \$50K
D2	Adult income [28]	43131	1	11	Race	Income ≥ \$50K
D3	German credit [30]	1000	3	17	Sex	Credit worthiness
D4	Student [31]	649	4	28	Sex	Exam score ≥ 11
D5	Recidivism [50]	6150	7	3	Race	Ground-truth recidivism
D6	Recidivism [50]	6150	7	3	Race	Prediction of recidivism
D7	Credit default [29]	30000	14	9	Sex	Credit worthiness
D8	Salary [94]	52	2	3	Sex	Salary ≥ \$23719

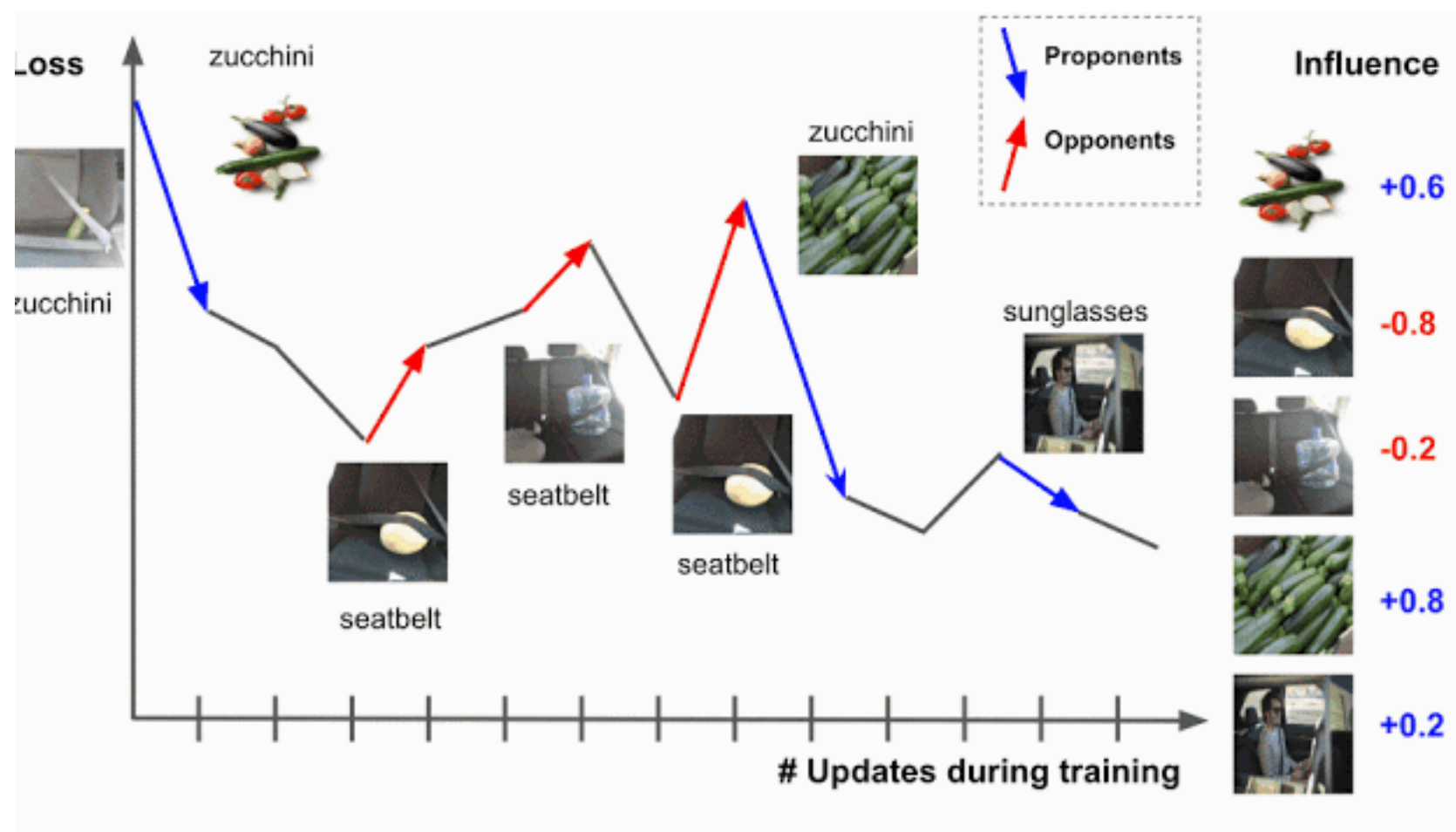
TracIn — A Simple Method to Estimate Training Data Influence

Friday, February 5, 2021

Posted by Frederick Liu and Garima Pruthi, Software Engineers, Google Research

<https://ai.googleblog.com/2021/02/tracin-simple-method-to-estimate.html>

- "trace:" during training, record changes in prediction caused by an individual training example
- useful for detecting outliers
- explains predictions from training examples rather than features



This human genome does not exist: Researchers taught an AI to generate fake DNA

<https://thenextweb.com/neural/2021/02/08/this-human-genome-does-not-exist-researchers-taught-an-ai-to-generate-fake-dna/>



"In our work, we apply a similar concept to genetic data to automatically learn its structure and, for the first time, produce high quality realistic genomes."

<https://journals.plos.org/plosgenetics/article?id=10.1371/journal.pgen.1009303>

<https://thispersondoesnotexist.com>



<https://thiscatdoesnotexist.com>

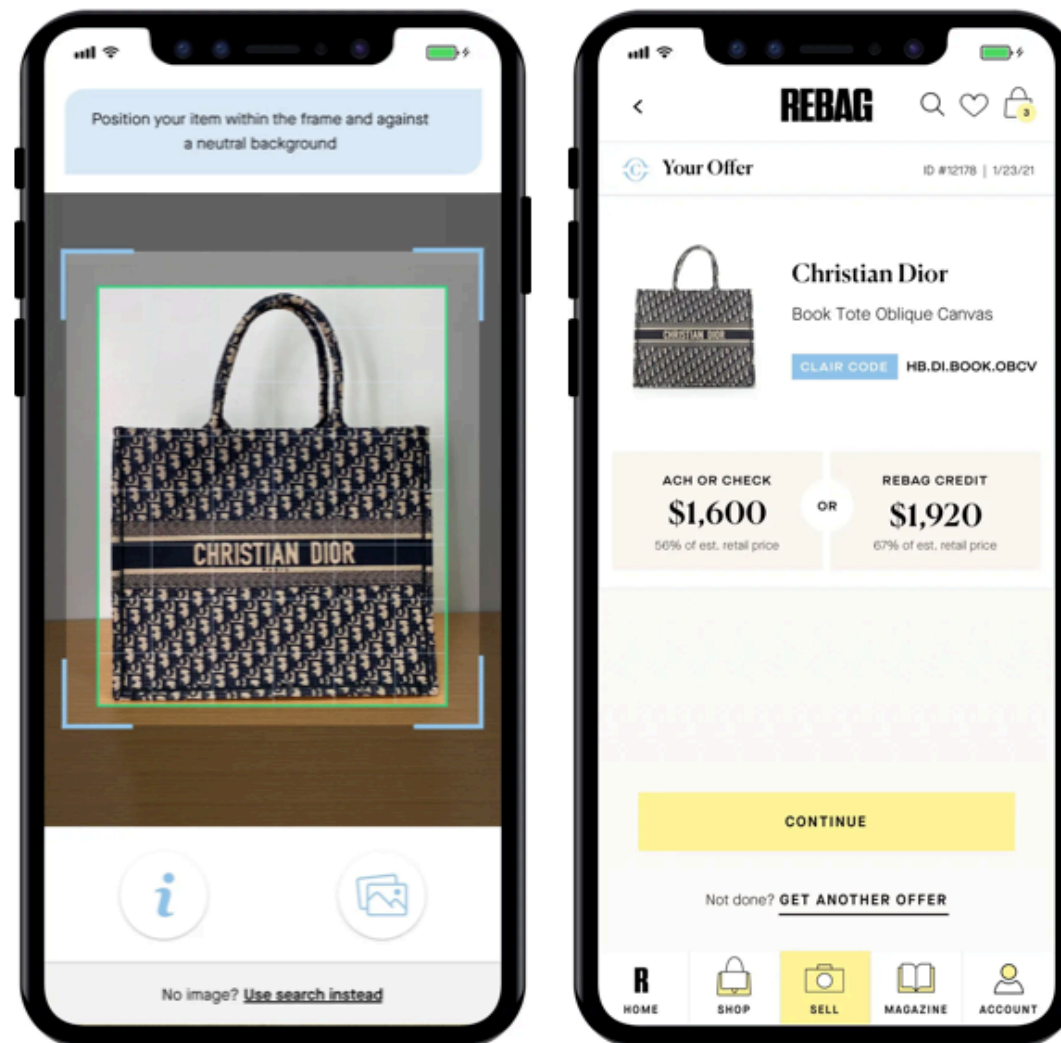
How Artificial Intelligence Will Change the Way You Shop for Your Next Handbag

<https://www.vogue.com/article/rebag-launches-clair-ai-image-recognition-tool>



BY NICOLE PHELPS

February 3, 2021



Snap a photo on your iOS or Android device. Photo: Courtesy of Rebag Photo: Courtesy of Rebag

Receive an instant offer. Photo: Courtesy of Rebag Photo: Courtesy of Rebag

