Module Description, available in: EN

Deep Learning

General Information

Number of ECTS Credits

3

Module code

FTP_DeLearn

Valid for academic year

2026-27

Last modification

2019-01-30

Coordinator of the module

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Explanations regarding the language definitions for each location:

- Instruction is given in the language specified for each location and module execution.
- Documentation is available in the language(s) listed for each location and module execution. If the documentation is in multiple languages, the percentage distributed is indicated (100% = all documentation provided).
- The examination, including both questions and answers, is provided entirely (100%) in the language(s) specified for each location and module execution. The exams are on-site.

	Lausanne			Lugano	Zurich		
Instruction			**X** E 100%		**X** E 100%		
Documentation			**X** E 100%		**X** E 100%		
Examination			**X** E 100%		**X** E 100%		

Module Category

FTP Fundamental theoretical principles

Profile Recommendations

This module is recommended for the following profiles:

	Lausanne	Zurich
Profile	DS	DS

Lessons

2 lecture periods and 1 tutorial period per week

Entry level competences

Prerequisites, previous knowledge

Linear algebra: vector and matrix operations, Eigenvectors and –values
Multivariate calculus: partial differentiation, chain rule, gradient, Jacobian and Hessian
Statistics and probability theory: discrete and continuous distributions, multi-variate distributions, probability mass and density functions, Bayes' Rule, maximum likelihood principle
Programming: Experience in a programming language with good understanding of loops and data structures such as arrays/lists and maps/dictionaries; understanding of object oriented programming concepts. The course is taught using Python.

Brief course description of module objectives and content

Deep Learning is one of the most active subareas of Machine Learning and Artificial Intelligence at the moment. Gartner has placed it at the peak in its 2017 Hype Cycle and the trend is going on. Deep Learning techniques are based on neural networks. They are at the core of a vast range of impressive applications, ranging from image classification, automated image captioning, language translation such as Google Translate, to playing Go and arcade games.

This course focuses on the mathematical aspects of neural networks, their implementation (in Python), and their training and usage. Students will learn the fundamental concepts of Deep Learning and develop a good understanding of applicability of Deep Learning for Machine Learning tasks. After completing the course, students will have developed the skills to apply Deep Learning in practical application settings.

Aims, content, methods

Learning objectives and competencies to be acquired

Students will

- have a thorough **understanding of neural network architectures** including convolutional and recurrent networks.
- know **loss functions** (e.g. categorical cross entropy) that provide the optimization objective during training.
- understand the principles of **back propagation**.
- know the benefits of **depths and representation learning**.
- know some of the **recent advances** in the field and some of the **open research questions**.
- develop the ability to decide **whether Deep Learning is suitable** for a given task.
- gain the ability to **build and train neural network models** in a Deep Learning Framework such as TensorFlow.

Module content with weighting of different components

- **Introduction**: Logistic Neuron, training and cost functions.
  Architectures: Feed-forward and recurrent networks. Applications of neural networks.
- **Optimization strategies**: Minimization of loss functions, gradient descent, stochastic gradient descent, mini-batch gradient descent, implementation of gradient decent optimizers in Python.
- **Training of Deep Neural Networks**: Backpropagation, computational graphs, automatic differentiation, special optimizers, such as Nestrov accelerated gradient, AdaGrad, or RMSProp; tricks for faster training, batch normalization, gradient clipping, special activation functions such as non-saturating activation functions, regularization using dropout.
- **Multilayer Perceptron (MLP):** implementation of an MLP including backpropagation in Python.
- **Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs)**: Convolutional and pooling layers, data augmentation, popular CNN architectures, transfer learning, applications.
- **Practical Considerations and Methodology**: Deep Learning frameworks such as TensorFlow; gpu vs cpu; visualizations such as activation maximization, class activation maps, saliency maps; performance metrics, selecting hyper-parameters, debugging strategies.
- **Recurrent Neural Networks**: Vanishing and exploding gradients, special memory cells, such as Gated Recurrent Units (GRU) or Long short-term memory (LSTM), static and dynamic unrolling, sequence classifiers, sequence-to-sequence models, encoder-decoder for language translation.
- **Special and Current Research Topics** such as
  - Autoencoders: principal component analysis using autoencoders; special applications such as denoising auto-encoders.
  - Generative Adversarial Models.
  - Learning embeddings for word representations, attention mechanism, transformers.

Teaching and learning methods

Classroom teaching; programming exercises

Literature

I. Goodfellow, Y. Bengio, A. Courville: “Deep Learning”, MIT Press, 2016. ISBN: 978-0262035613.

N. Buduma: “Fundamentals of Deep Learning: Designing Next-Generation Machine Intelligence Algorithms”, O’Reilly, 2017. ISBN: 978-1491925614.

A. Géron, Hands-on Machine Learning with Scikit-Learn and TensorFlow, O'Reilly, 2017 ISBN: 978-1491962299.

C. M. Bishop: “Neural Networks for Pattern Recognition”. Clarendon Press. 1996. ISBN: 978-0198538646.

K. P. Murphy, "Machine Learning, A Probabilistic Perspective", MIT Press, 2012, ISBN: 9780262018029

T. M. Mitchell, "Machine Learning", McGraw-Hill Science/Engineering/Math, 1997, ISBN: 0070428077

Assessment

Additional performance assessment during the semester

The module contains additional performance assessment(s) during the semester. The achieved mark of the additional performance assessment(s) applies to both the regular and the resit exam.

Description of additional performance assessment during the semester

- graded homework in addition to ungraded optional homework
- the average of the graded homework is valued to 25% of the final grade

Basic principle for exams

As a rule, all standard final exams are conducted in written form. For resit exams, lecturers will communicate the exam format (written/oral) together with the exam schedule.

Standard final exam for a module and written resit exam

Kind of exam

Written exam

Duration of exam

120 minutes

Permissible aids

Aids permitted as specified below:

Permissible electronic aids

No electronic aids permitted

Other permissible aids

1 A4 page (front and back) of handwritten notes

Exception: In case of an electronic Moodle exam, adjustments to the permissible aids may occur. Lecturers will announce the final permissible aids prior to the exam session.

Special case: Resit exam as oral exam

Kind of exam

Oral exam

Duration of exam

30 minutes

Permissible aids

No aids permitted