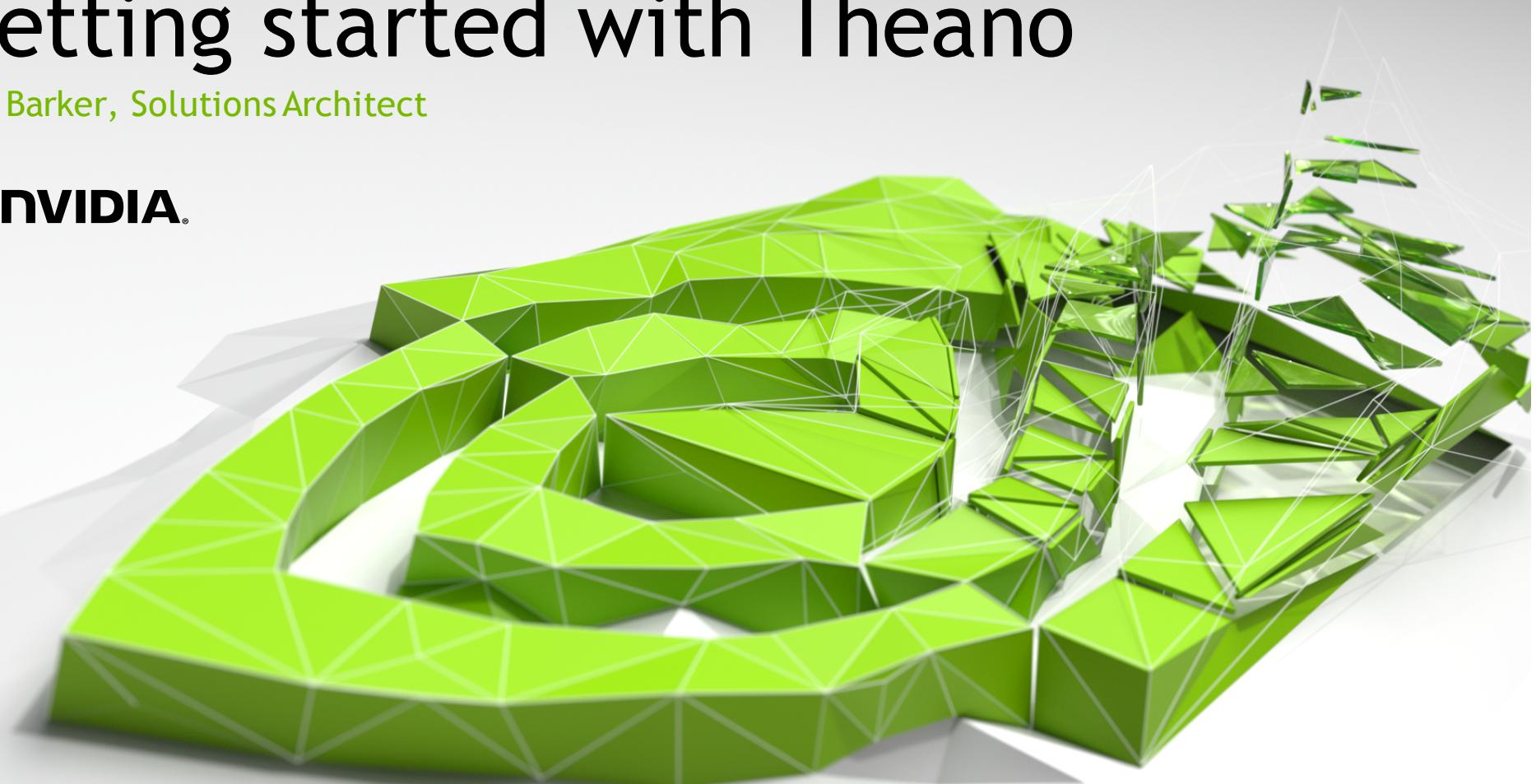


Getting started with Theano

Jon Barker, Solutions Architect



Agenda

- What is Theano?
- Simple first application
- Theano for deep learning
- Step-by-step example
- Related projects
- Example applications

What is Theano?

A mathematical symbolic expression compiler



A Python library for symbolic maths - far broader than just Deep Learning

Tightly integrated with the Python ecosystem

Fast C/CUDA back-end and transparent GPU acceleration

What is Theano?

Symbolic expression compiler

Variables and expressions are symbolic - more like maths than code...

```
1 import theano
2 from theano import tensor as T
3
4 x = T.vector('x')
5 W = T.matrix('W')
6 b = T.vector('b')
```

...but, symbolic expressions use a familiar NumPy-like syntax

```
8 dot = T.dot(x, W)
9 out = T.nnet.sigmoid(dot + b)
```

What is Theano?

Additional features

Developed and used since January 2008, created at Université de Montréal

Large contributor community

Tools for inspecting and debugging code

Great tutorials and examples - <http://deeplearning.net/tutorial/>

What is Theano?

Theano defines a **language**, a **compiler** and a **library**

Recipe for a Theano application:

- Define symbolic expressions

- Compile a function that can compute numeric values using those expressions

- Execute that function on data

Example Theano application

$$y = a \times b$$
$$a, b \in \mathbb{R}$$

```
1 import theano
2 from theano import tensor as T
3
4 a = T.scalar()
5 b = T.scalar()
6
7 y = a * b
8
9 multiply = theano.function(inputs=[a, b], outputs=y)
10
11 print multiply(3, 2) #6
12 print multiply(4, 5) #20
13
```

$$y = a \times b$$
$$a, b \in \mathbb{R}$$

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Theano for deep learning

Symbolic computation for tensors

Sub-modules of tensor operations relevant to DL

Highly expressive

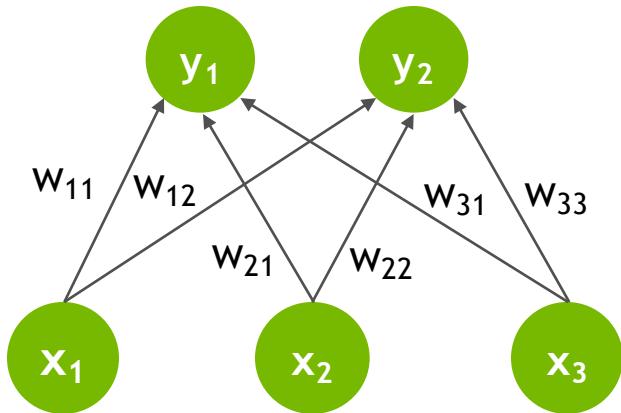
Symbolic differentiation

Transparent GPU acceleration

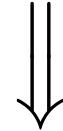
Easily integrates with Python ecosystem

Theano for deep learning

Symbolic computation for tensors



$$y_1 = \sigma(w_{11}x_1 + w_{21}x_2 + w_{31}x_3)$$
$$y_2 = \sigma(w_{12}x_1 + w_{22}x_2 + w_{32}x_3)$$



$$\bar{y} = \sigma(W\bar{x})$$

```
1 W = T.matrix('W')
2 x = T.matrix('x')
3
4 dot = T.dot(x, W)
5 y    = T.nnet.sigmoid(dot)
```

Theano for deep learning

Highly expressive: easily add new activation or loss functions

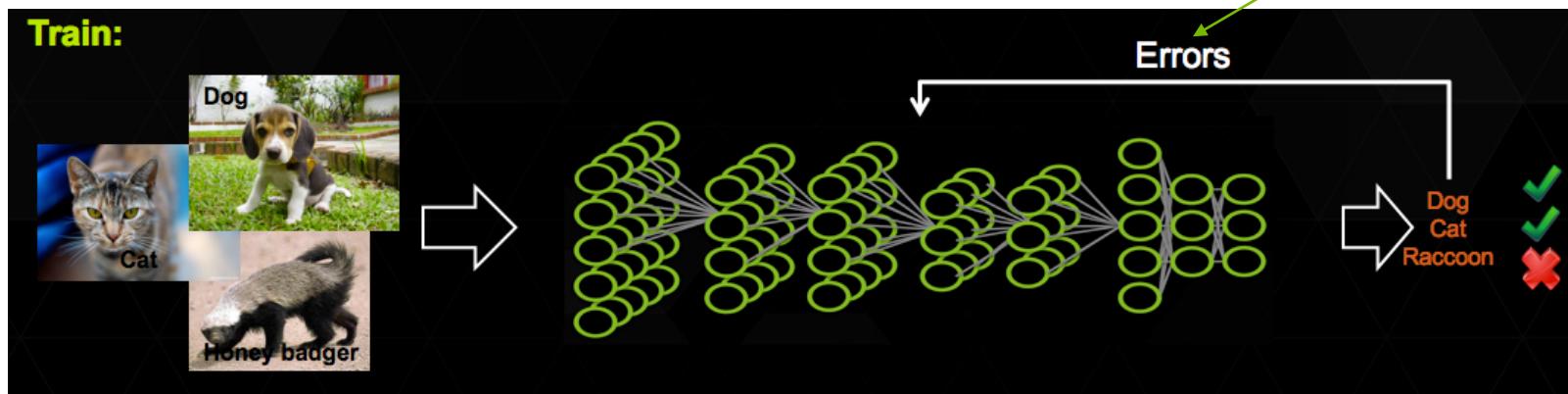
```
1 # leaky rectified linear activation function
2 def leaky(x):
3     return theano.tensor.switch(x<0, 0.01 * x, x)
```

```
5 # cross-entropy cost
6 def ce_loss(x, z):
7     return -T.sum(x * T.log(x) + (1 - x) * T.log(1 - z), axis=1)
```

Theano for deep learning

Symbolic differentiation

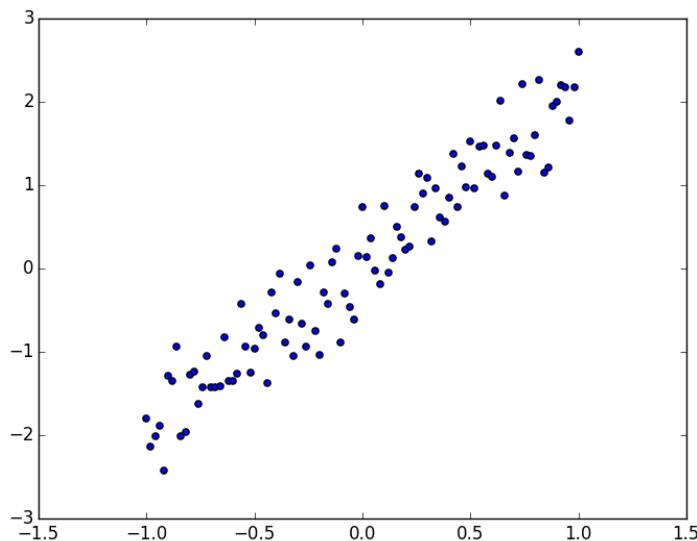
The update is a function of
partial derivative of error w.r.t
parameters



```
1 gradient = T.grad(cost=L, wrt=W)
2 updates = [[w, w - gradient * 0.01]]
```

Example: Linear model

Fit a linear model to this data, i.e. find $w \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $y = wx$



```
5 # x-coordinates
6 train_x = np.linspace(-1, 1, 101)
7 # y-coordinates
8 train_y = 2 * train_x + np.random.randn(*train_x.shape) * 0.33
```

Example credit: “Introduction to Deep Learning with Python”, Alec Radford, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S75EdAcXHKk>

Example: Linear model

```
8 X = T.scalar()      Initialize symbolic variables
9 Y = T.scalar()
10
11 def model(X, W):
12     return X * W
13
14 W = theano.shared(np.asarray(0., dtype=theano.config.floatX))
15 y = model(X, W)
16
17 cost = T.mean(T.sqr(y - Y))
18 gradient = T.grad(cost=cost, wrt=W)
19 updates = [[W, W - gradient * 0.01]]
20
21 train = theano.function(inputs=[X, Y], outputs=cost, updates=updates, allow_input_downcast=True)
22
23 for i in range(100):
24     for x, y in zip(train_x, train_y):
25         train(x, y)
```

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Example: Linear model

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```

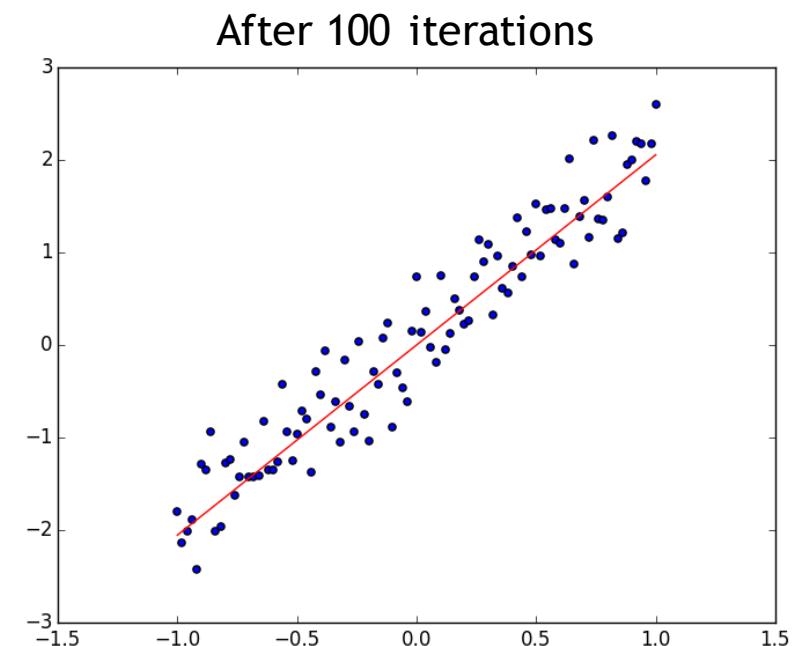
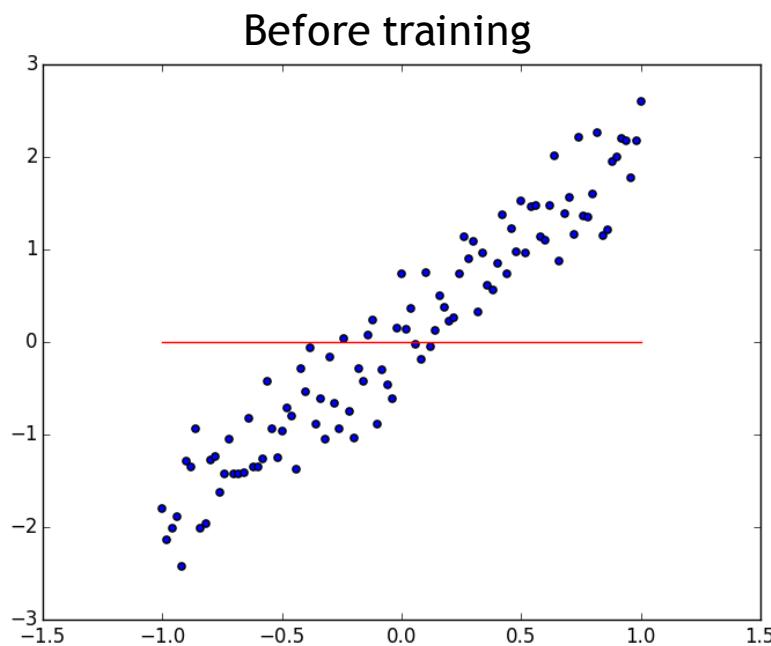
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18 gradient = T.grad(cost=cost, wrt=W) Determine partial derivative of loss w.r.t parameter
19 updates = [[W, W - gradient * 0.01]] Define how to update parameter based on gradient
20
21 train = theano.function(inputs=[X, Y], outputs=cost, updates=updates, allow_input_downcast=True) compile theano function
22
23 for i in range(100): Iterate through data 100 times,
24     for x, y in zip(train_x, train_y): updating parameter after each
25         train(x, y)
```

Example credit: “Introduction to Deep Learning with Python”, Alec Radford, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S75EdAcXHKk>

Example: Linear model



Designing more complex architectures

Layer types are typically defined as Python classes

```
1 class ConvLayer(object):
2
3     def __init__(self, rng, input, filter_shape, image_shape, poolsize=(2, 2)):
4
5         self.input = input
6
7         self.W = theano.shared(
8             numpy.asarray(
9                 rng.uniform(size=filter_shape),
10                dtype=theano.config.floatX
11            ),
12            borrow=True
13        )
14
15        conv_out = conv.conv2d(
16            input=input,
17            filters=self.W,
18            filter_shape=filter_shape,
19            image_shape=image_shape
20        )
21
22        self.output = T.tanh(conv_out)
23
24        self.params = [self.W]
```

Designing more complex architectures

Networks can be defined symbolically as sequences of class instances

```
1▼ layer0 = ConvLayer(  
2    rng,  
3    input=layer0_input,  
4    image_shape=(batch_size, 1, 28, 28),  
5    filter_shape=(n_filter0, 1, 5, 5)  
6 )  
7  
8▼ layer1 = ConvLayer(  
9    rng,  
10   input=layer0.output,  
11   image_shape=(batch_size, n_filter0, 12, 12),  
12   filter_shape=(n_filter1, n_filter0, 5, 5)  
13 )
```

Related projects

Built on top of Theano (mostly machine learning)

Blocks

Keras

Lasagne

Morb

Pylearn2

PyMC 3

sklearn-theano

theano-rnn

more...

Typically simplify syntax and interface for artificial
neural network training at the expense of
expressiveness

Related projects

CNN example in Keras

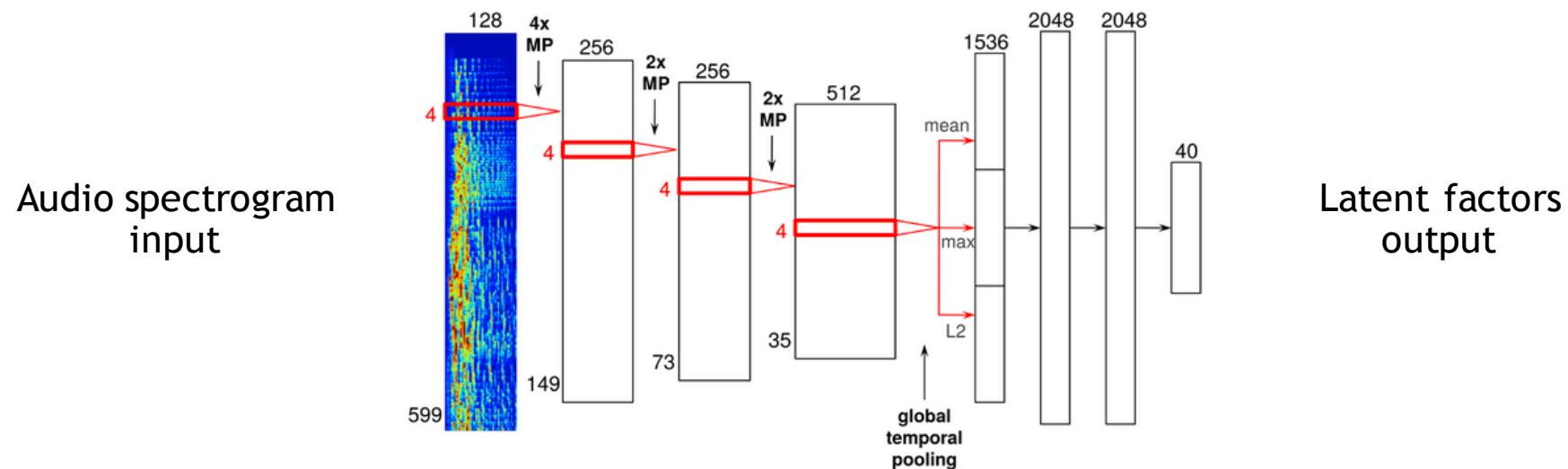


```
1 from keras.models import Sequential
2 from keras.layers.core import Dense, Dropout, Activation, Flatten
3 from keras.layers.convolutional import Convolution2D, MaxPooling2D
4 from keras.optimizers import SGD
5
6 model = Sequential()
7 model.add(Convolution2D(32, 3, 3, 3, border_mode='full'))
8 model.add(Activation('relu'))
9 model.add(MaxPooling2D(poolsize=(2, 2)))
10
11 model.add(Flatten())
12 model.add(Dense(64*8*8, 256))
13 model.add(Activation('relu'))
14 model.add(Dropout(0.5))
15
16 model.add(Dense(256, 10))
17 model.add(Activation('softmax'))
18
19 sgd = SGD(lr=0.1, decay=1e-6, momentum=0.9, nesterov=True)
20 model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=sgd)
21
22 model.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=32, nb_epoch=1)
```

Example applications

Music recommendation at Spotify

<http://benanne.github.io/2014/08/05/spotify-cnns.html>

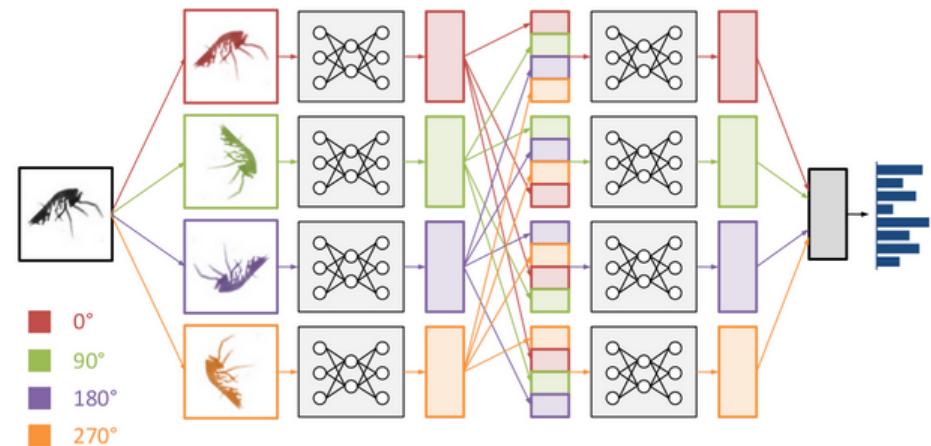
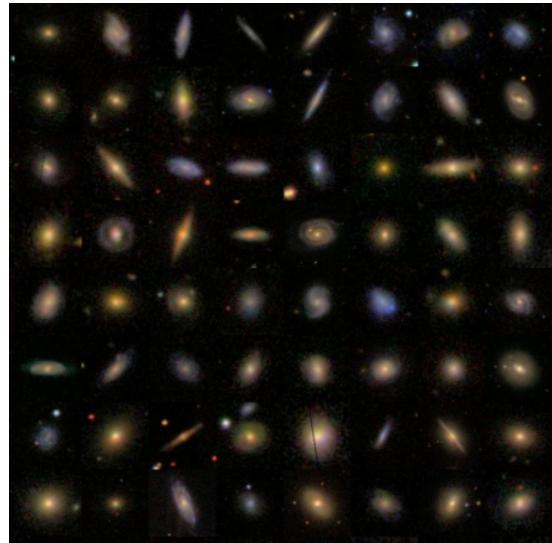


Example applications

Classifying galaxies and plankton and winning Kaggle contests

<http://benanne.github.io/2014/04/05/galaxy-zoo.html>

<http://benanne.github.io/2015/03/17/plankton.html>



Example applications

Many more examples at: <http://deeplearning.net/tutorial/>

Unsupervised training and auto-encoders

Recurrent Neural Networks

Installation

Linux, OS X or Windows

Requirements:

Python >= 2.6

g++, python-dev

NumPy, SciPy

BLAS

Installation

Basic instructions:

```
pip install Theano  
easy_install Theano
```

Advanced instructions (for bleeding edge installs):

```
git clone git://github.com/Theano/Theano.git  
cd Theano  
python setup.py develop --user
```

Configuration

Three ways to configure Theano:

`~/.theanorc`: settings you always want

`THEANO_FLAGS`: setting for one job

`theano.config`: mid-code settings changes

GPU acceleration

Three ways to invoke:

Add device=gpu to .theanorc

Add device=gpu to THEANO_FLAGS

Set theano.config.device='gpu' in code

cuDNN acceleration (including v4) is automatic if installed on system

Deep Learning Lab Series Schedule

developer.nvidia.com/deep-learning-courses

- Review the other seminars in series

Seminar #2 - Introduction to DIGITs

Seminar #3 - Getting Started with the CaffeFramework

Seminar #5 - Getting Started with the Torch Framework

Hands-on Lab

1. Create an account at nvidia.qwiklab.com
2. Go to “Getting started with Theano” lab at bit.ly/dlnvlab4
3. Start the lab and enjoy!

Only requires a supported browser, no NVIDIA GPU necessary!

Lab is free until end of Deep Learning Lab series

