

# Artificial Neural Networks for Geodata

**Antonio Fonseca** 

# Machine Learning in the geo domain

Swimming pool detection

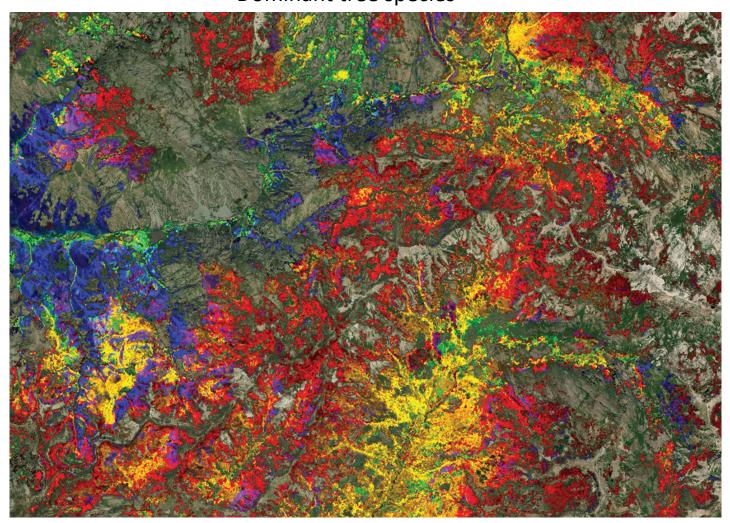


Mapping

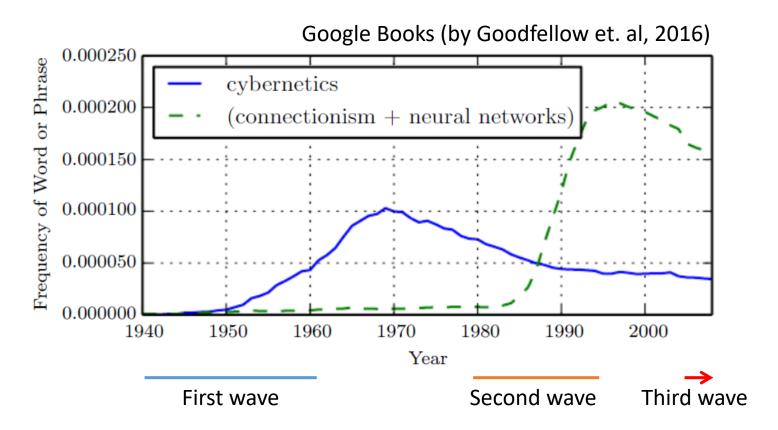


# Machine Learning in the geo domain

Dominant tree species



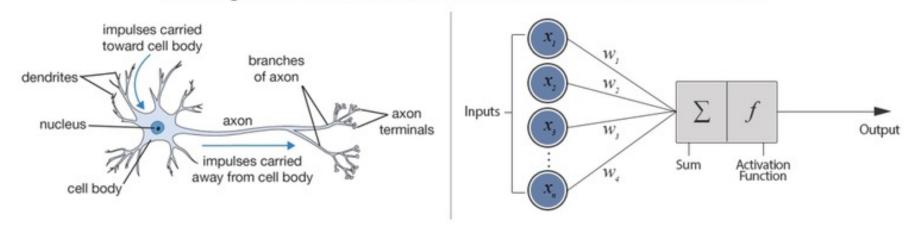
## **Evolution of ANNs**



- 1) Biological Learning Theory (1943, 1949)
- 2) Perceptron (1958)
- 3) Backpropagation (1986)
- 4) Deep Learning (2006, 2007)

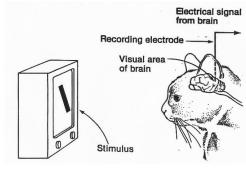
## ANNs architecture

## **Biological Neuron versus Artificial Neural Network**

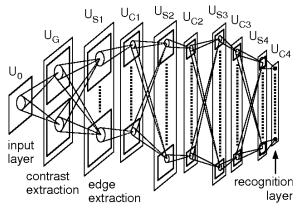


## Brain "inspired" model

- Not enough info about brain processing...
- But we know the basics:



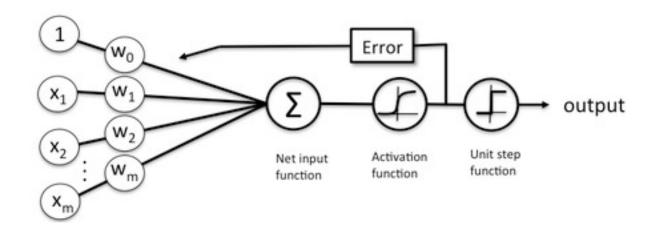
Hubel and Wiesel, 1959-1968



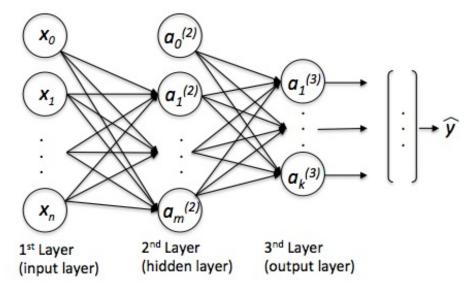
Fukushima, 1980

# From logistic regression to Deep Nets

## Perceptron



## Multi-Layer Perceptron



How do we train Deep Nets?

#### Types of Machine Learning Machine Learning Supervised Learning Unsupervised Learning Reinforcement Learning Classification Regression Decision Making Clustering ■ Naive Bayes Linear Regression K-Means Clustering Neural Network Classifier Mean-shift Decision Trees Regression Clustering ■ Support Vector Q-Learning Support Vector DBSCAN Clustering R Learning Machines Regression Agglomerative TD Learning Random Forest Decision Tree Hierarchical ■ K – Nearest Regression Clustering Neighbors Lasso Regression Gaussian Mixture Ridge Regression

# Putting these frameworks in perspective

#### "Pure" Reinforcement Learning (cherry)

- The machine predicts a scalar reward given once in a while.
- A few bits for some samples

#### Supervised Learning (icing)

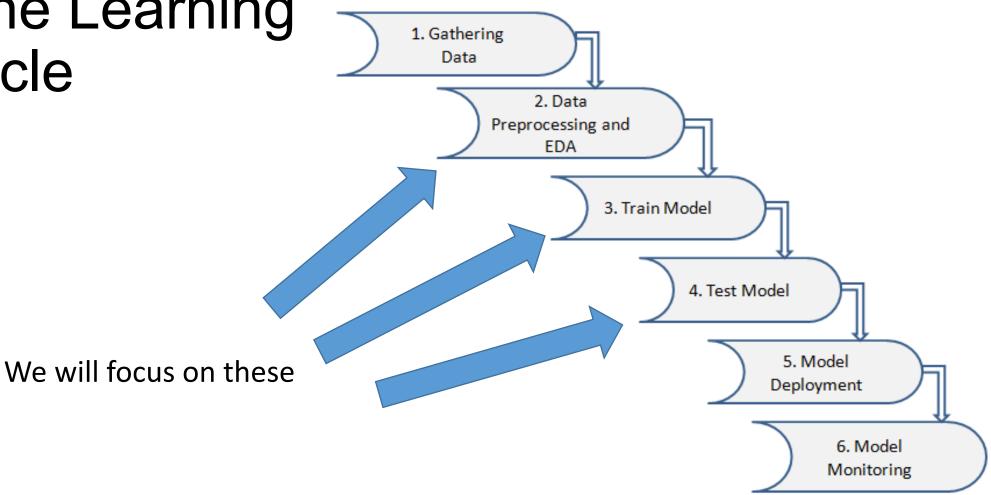
- The machine predicts a category or a few numbers for each input
- Predicting human-supplied data
- ▶ 10→10,000 bits per sample

#### Unsupervised/Predictive Learning (cake)

- The machine predicts any part of its input for any observed part.
- Predicts future frames in videos
- Millions of bits per sample
  - (Yes, I know, this picture is slightly offensive to RL folks. But I'll make it up)



Machine Learning Life cycle



## Hands on!



#### Keras:

- Rapid prototyping
- Small dataset
- Multiple back-end support



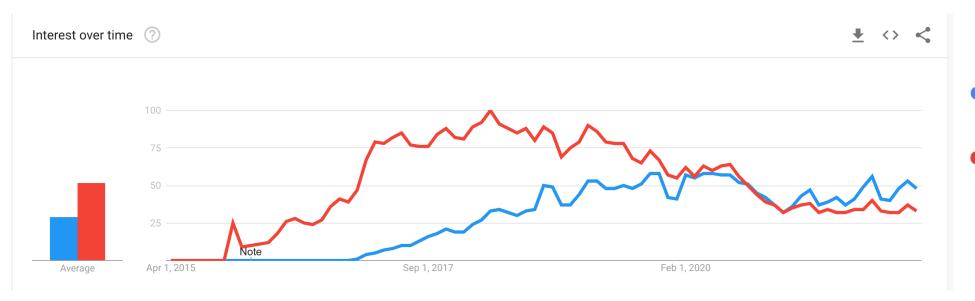
#### TensorFlow:

- Large dataset
- High Performance
- Functionality



#### PyTorch:

- Flexibility
- Short training duration
- Debugging capabilities



- PytorchSearch term
- TensorflowSearch term

## Expected background

#### How much CS do I have to know?

- Must be comfortable programming in Python
- Algorithms knowledge helps but is not essential
- Good to know basics of machine learning (SVM, PCA, regression, etc)

#### How much math do I have to know?

- Linear algebra would help (eg: matrix multiplication, eigenvectors, eigenvalues, adjacency matrices)
- Calculus (eg: integral, derivative, ordinary differential equations)

## Not sure if you attend the requirements?

Talk to the instructor about it

## And more [time permitting]

- Convolutional Neural Networks
- Unsupervised learning
  - Autoencoders: latent space and manifold learning
  - Variational Autoencoder
  - Generative Adversarial Networks

# Thank you!

## How to reach me:

- Slack
- Email: antonio.fonseca@yale.edu