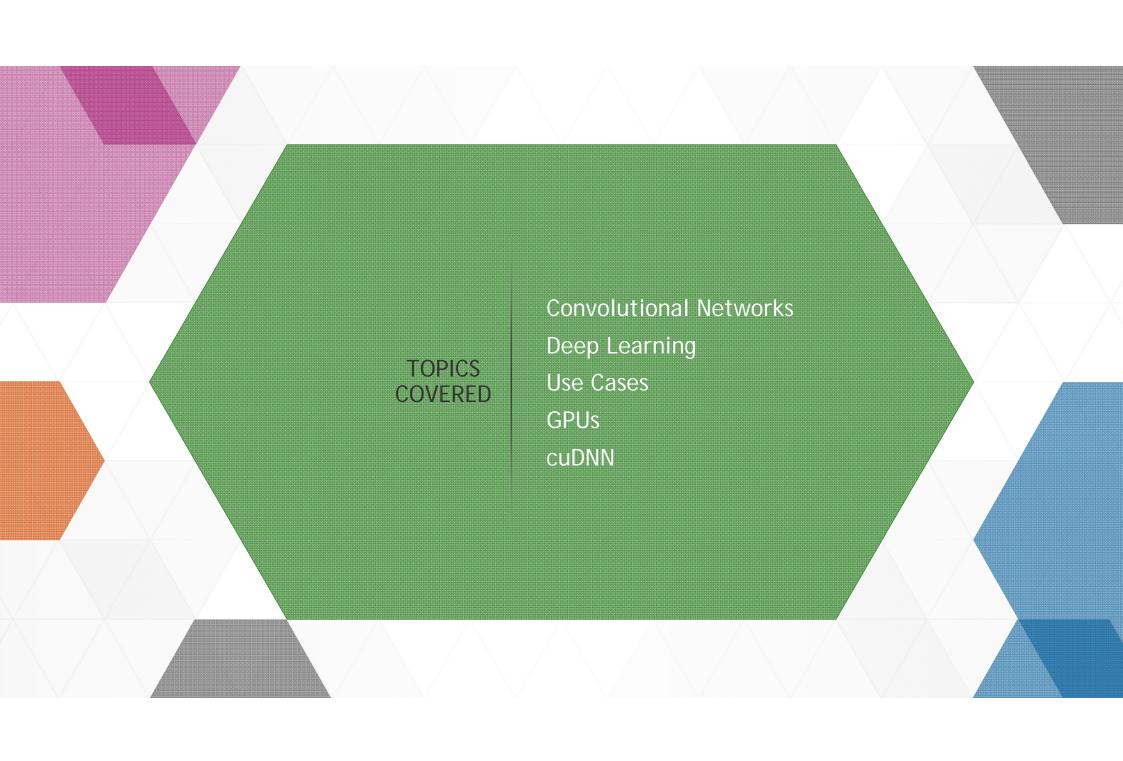


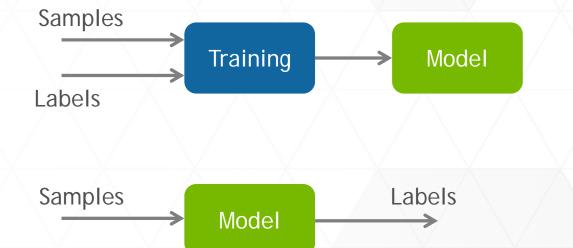
#### DEEP LEARNING WITH GPUS

Maxim Milakov, Senior HPC DevTech Engineer, NVIDIA



# MACHINE LEARNING

- Training
  - Train the model from supervised data
- Classification (inference)
  - Run the new sample through the model to predict its class/function value

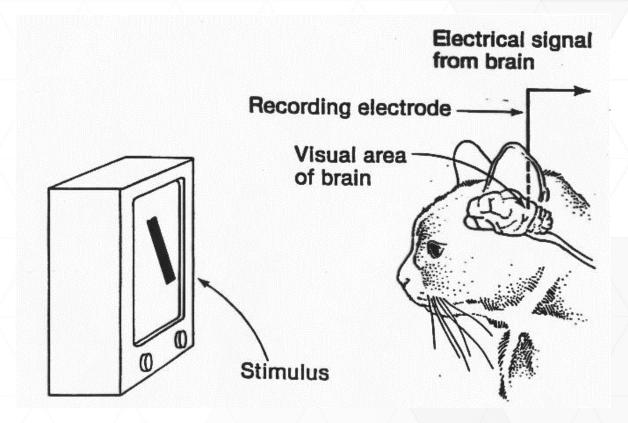




### CONVOLUTIONAL NETWORKS

#### Local Receptive Fields

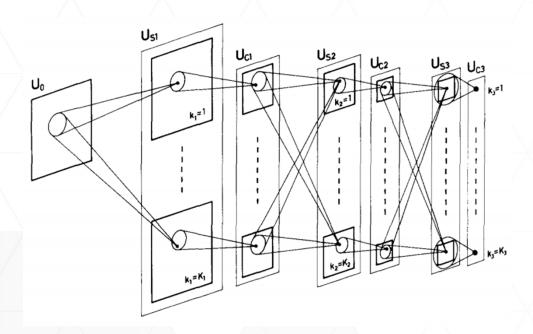
NeurophysiologistsDavid Hubel andTorsten Wiesel,1962

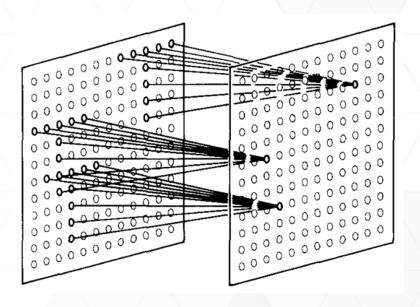


### CONVOLUTIONAL NETWORKS

#### Neocognitron: shared weights

Kunihiko Fukushima, 1980

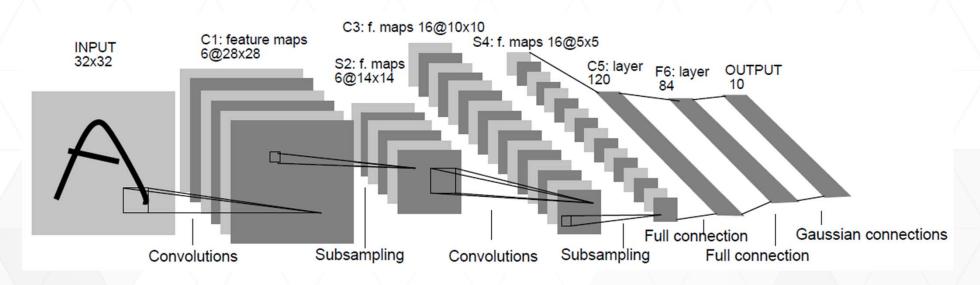




### CONVOLUTIONAL NETWORKS

#### Training DNN with Backpropagation

Yann LeCun et al, 1998



MNIST: 0.7% error rate





#### GTSRB: Traffic sign recognition

► The German Traffic Sign Recognition Benchmark, 2011











Rank	Team	Error rate	Model
1	IDSIA, Dan Ciresan	0.56%	CNNs, trained using GPUs
2	Human	1.16%	
3	NYU, Pierre Sermanet	1.69%	CNNs
4	CAOR, Fatin Zaklouta	3.86%	Random Forests









#### ImageNet: natural image classification

- Alex Krizhevsky et al, 2012
- ► 1.2M training images, 1000 classes
- Scored 15.3% Top-5 error rate with 26.2% for the second-best entry for classification task
- CNNs trained with GPUs





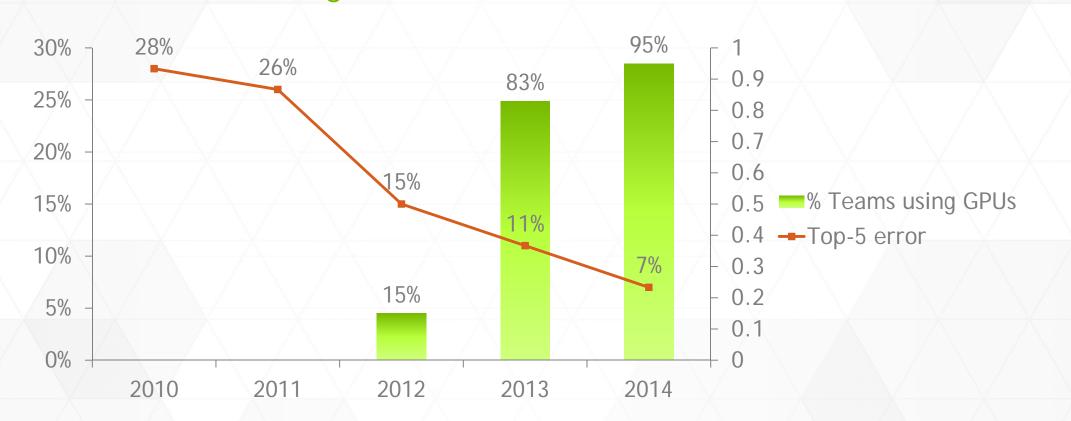








#### ImageNet: results for 2010-2014



#### Dogs vs. Cats: Transfer Learning

- Dogs vs. Cats, 2014
- Train model on one dataset ImageNet
- Re-train the last layer only on a new dataset - Dogs and Cats

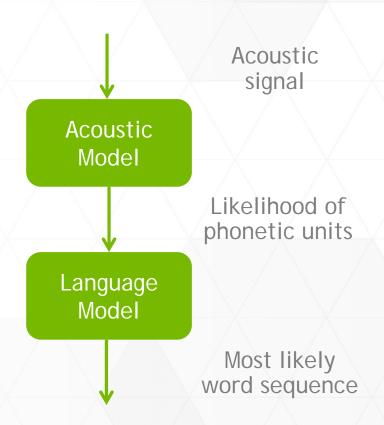


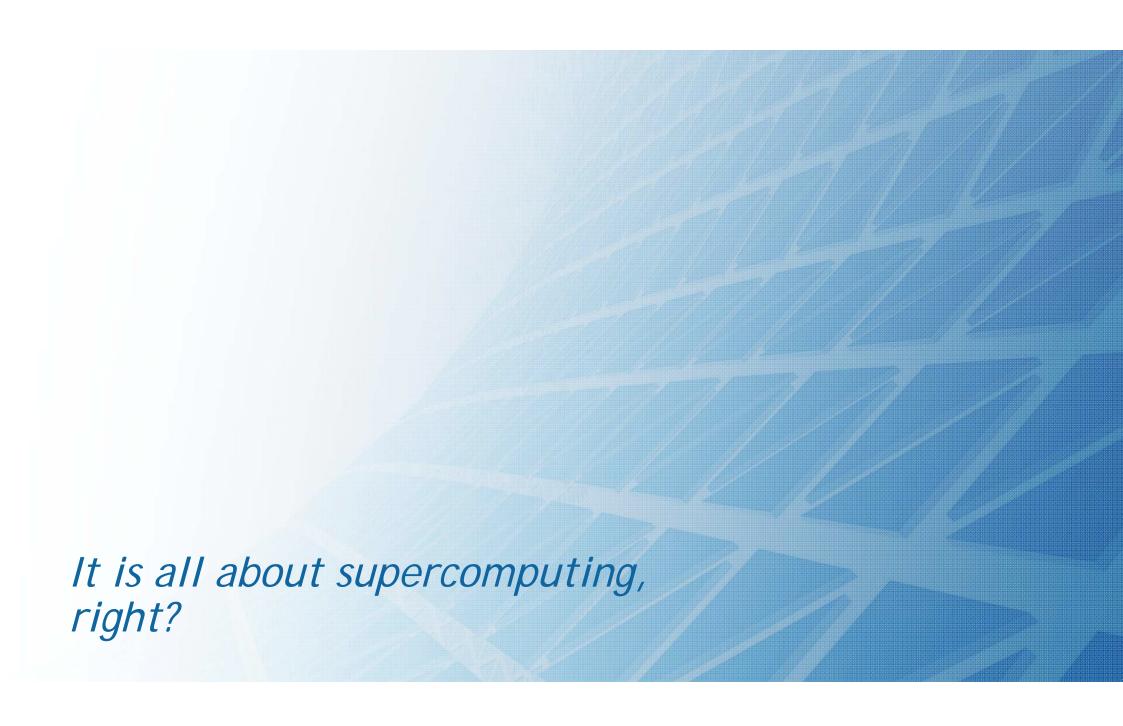


Rank	Team	Error rate	Model	
1	Pierre Sermanet	1.1%	CNNs, model transferred from ImageNet	
5	Maxim Milakov	1.9%	CNN, model trained on Dogs vs. Cat dataset only	

#### Speech recognition

- Acoustic model is DNN
  - Usually fully-connected layers
  - Some try using convolutional layers with spectrogram used as input
  - Both fit GPU perfectly
- Language model is weighted Finite State Transducer (wFST)
  - Beam search runs fast on GPU





# **GPU**

Tesla K40 and Tegra K1

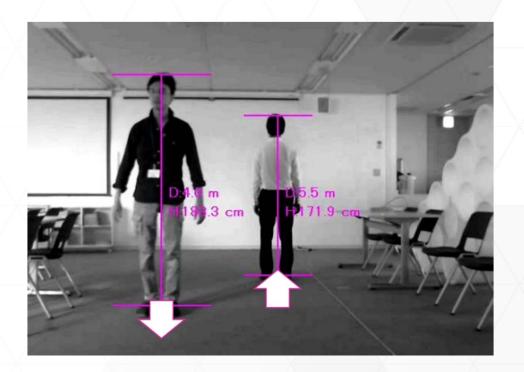


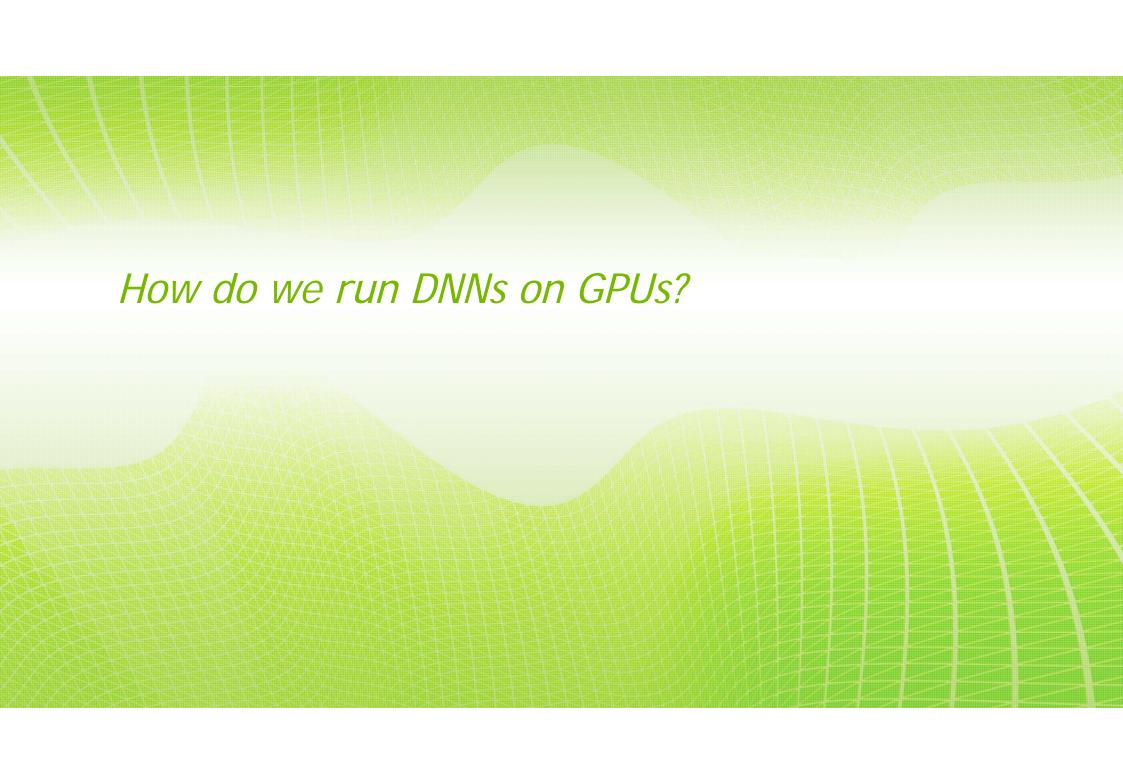


		NVIDIA Tesla K40	NVIDIA Jetson TK1
	CUDA cores	2880	192
F	Peak performance, SP	4.29 Tflops	326 Gflops
	Peak power consumption	235 Wt	~10 Wt, for the whole board
	Deep Learning tasks	Training, Inference	Inference, Online Training

#### Pedestrian detection+ on Jetson TK1

- Ikuro Sato, Hideki Niihara, R&D Group, Denso IT Laboratory, Inc.
- Real-time pedestrian detection with depth, height, and body orientation estimations





#### **CUDNN**

#### cuDNN (and cuBLAS)

- Library for DNN toolkit developer and researchers
- Contains building blocks for DNN toolkits
  - Convolutions, pooling, activation functions e t.c.
- Best performance, easiest to deploy, future proofing
- Jetson TK1 support coming soon!
- developer.nvidia.com/cuDNN
- cuBLAS (SGEMM for fully-connected layers) is part of CUDA toolkit, developer.nvidia.com/cuda-toolkit



#### **CUDNN**

#### **Frameworks**

cuDNN is already integrated in major open-source frameworks

- Caffe caffe.berkeleyvision.org
- ► Torch torch.ch
- Theano <u>deeplearning.net/software/theano/index.html</u>, already has GPU support, cuDNN support coming soon!

#### REFERENCES

- HPC by NVIDIA: www.nvidia.com/tesla
- Jetson TK1 Development Kit: www.nvidia.com/jetson-tk1
- Jetson Pro: www.nvidia.com/object/jetson-automotivedevelopment-platform.html
- CUDA Zone: <u>developer.nvidia.com/cuda-zone</u>
- Parallel Forall blog: <u>devblogs.nvidia.com/parallelforall</u>
- Contact me: mmilakov@nvidia.com