## Seminar in Deep Neural Networks

Introduction

## Natural Language Processing

## Graph Neural Networks




Reinforcement Learning


Algorithmic Learning


## Disclaimer: This is a seminar...


(almost) no basics
participation required

## Format

- Assigned topics
- $2 \times 35$ min video presentation + Piazza
- 30 min facilitated discussion on zoom
- Feedback through Google Form

Grade $=$ presentation + active participation

What makes a good talk?


## Explore

Connect
Build

Motivate

Neural architectures


## Natural Language Processing... Evaluation?



Natural Language Processing


How powerful are these models already?


Reinforcement Learning...


Why you should NOT use reinforcement learning...


Why you should NOT use reinforcement learning...



How does RL work?


$$
\begin{aligned}
& R=\sum_{t_{e}^{\prime}=t}^{T_{e}} \gamma^{t^{\prime}-t} \boldsymbol{r}_{t^{\prime}} \\
& \quad \gamma \in(0,1]
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
V^{\pi}\left(s_{t}\right) & =\mathbb{E}_{\pi}\left[\sum_{t^{\prime}=t}^{T_{e}} \gamma^{t^{\prime}-t} r_{t^{\prime}}\right] \\
& =\mathbb{E}_{\pi}\left[r_{t}\right]+\gamma \mathbb{E}_{\pi}\left[\sum_{t^{\prime}=t+1}^{T_{e}} \gamma^{t^{\prime}-t-1} r_{t^{\prime}}\right] \\
& =\mathbb{E}_{\pi}\left[r_{t}\right]+\gamma V^{\pi}\left(s_{t+1}\right) \\
& \text { must be equal }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Q-Learning - Watkins (1989)

$$
\begin{aligned}
V^{\pi}\left(s_{t}\right) & =\mathbb{E}_{\pi}\left[r_{t}\right]+\gamma V^{\pi}\left(s_{t+1}\right) \\
Q^{\pi}\left(s_{t}, a_{t}\right) & =\mathbb{E}_{a_{t}}\left[r_{t}\right]+\gamma V^{\pi}\left(s_{t+1}\right) \\
V^{*}(s) & =\max _{a} Q^{*}(s, a)
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
Q^{*}\left(s_{t}, a_{t}\right)=\mathbb{E}_{a_{t}}\left[r_{t}\right]+\gamma \max _{a} Q^{*}\left(s_{t+1}, a\right)
$$







## Natural Language Processing

## Graph Neural Networks




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## Graph Neural Networks



The caffeine molecule
chemical name: 1, 3, 7 -trimethylxanthine chemical formula: $\mathrm{C}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{10} \mathrm{~N}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{2}$



b)
a)


## Neural Message Passing



## K-hop neighbourhood



## Readout

Node selection
Node Classification


## GNNs vs CNNs



Center element of the kernel is placed over the source pixel. The source pixel is then replaced with a weighted sum of itself and nearby pixels.


What are they good at?


## What are they not good at?

Theoretical Limitations K-hop neighbourhood<br>WL test for isomorphism LOCAL/CONGEST

Why not do all-to-all message passing?

## Oversmoothing



## Graph Generation



## Simulation

Surface mesh
Underlying particles



Particle representation

## Algorithmic Learning

$$
3+4=?
$$

$18467238957+67836423785=?$


## Algorithmic Learning



## Augmenting NNs with Memory



## Memory



## Augmenting NNs with Algorithms



## Augmenting Algorithms with NNs

```
def knapsack(items, capacity):
    if len(items) == 0:
        return 0
    first, *rest = items
    take = 0
    skip = knapsack(rest, capacity)
    return max(take, skip)
```




