

Multimodal Explanations by Predicting Counterfactuality

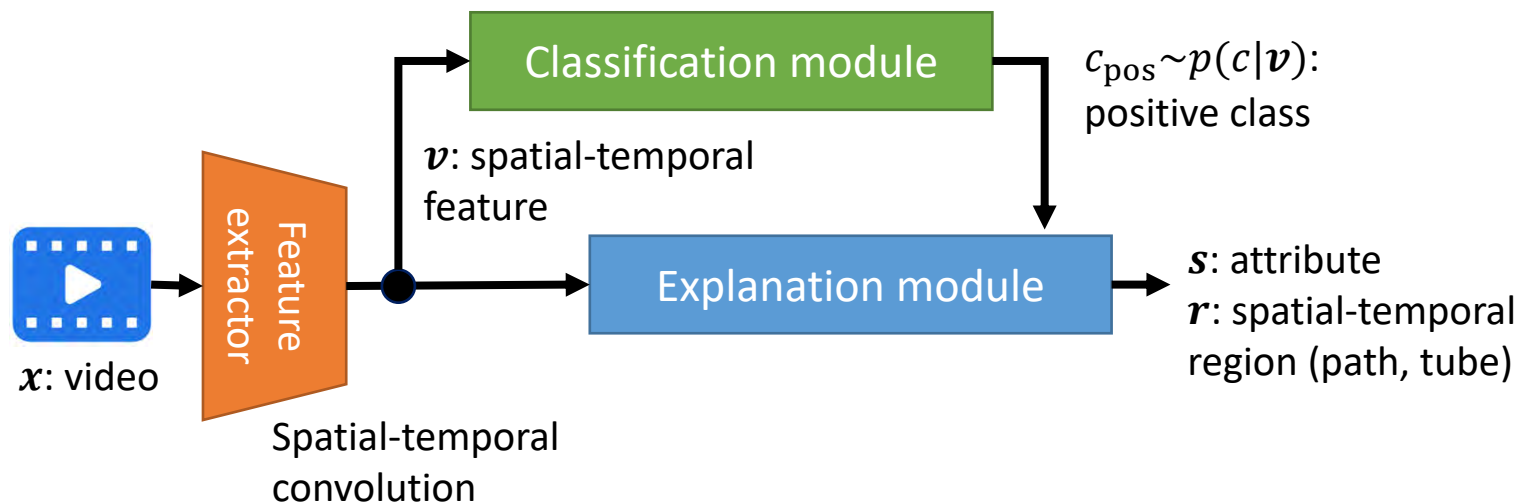
Atsushi Kanehira, Kentaro Takemoto, Sho Inayoshi, Tatsuya Harada. CVPR2019 (oral)



RopeClimbing not Salsaspin because Body Motion is Vertical Up

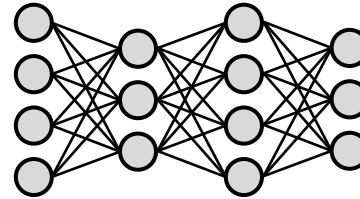


Biking not Skateboarding because Posture is Sitting



Big Wave of Artificial Intelligence

□ Deep Neural Networks



□ Large Amount of High-Quality Training Data

IMAGENET

<http://www.image-net.org/>

□ Large Amount of Computational Resource



<https://blogs.nvidia.co.jp/>



Datasets

- ImageNet ReaL
 - Lucas Beyer, Olivier J. Hénaff, Alexander Kolesnikov, Xiaohua Zhai, Aäron van den Oord. Are we done with ImageNet?. arXiv:2006.07159
 - 1.2 million images, 1000 categories
- The JFT-300M
 - Chen Sun, Abhinav Shrivastava, Saurabh Singh, and Abhinav Gupta. Revisiting unreasonable effectiveness of data in deep learning era. ICCV2017
 - 300M images, on average each image has 1.26 labels.
 - 18291 categories: e.g., 1165 type of animals and 5720 types of vehicles are labeled in the dataset.
- GraspNet-1Billion
 - Hao-Shu Fang, Chenxi Wang, Minghao Gou. Cewu Lu. GraspNet-1Billion: A Large-Scale Benchmark. CVPR2020
 - 97,280 RGB-D images, one billion grasp poses

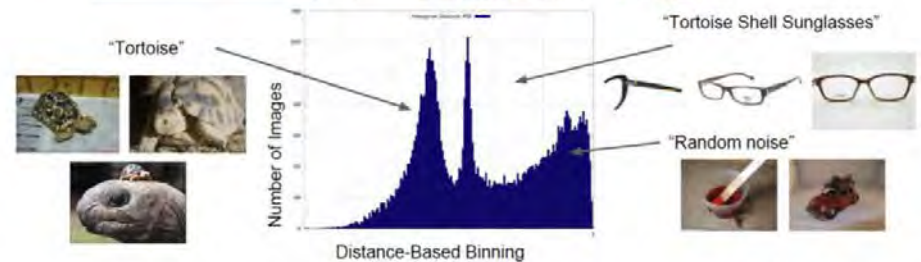
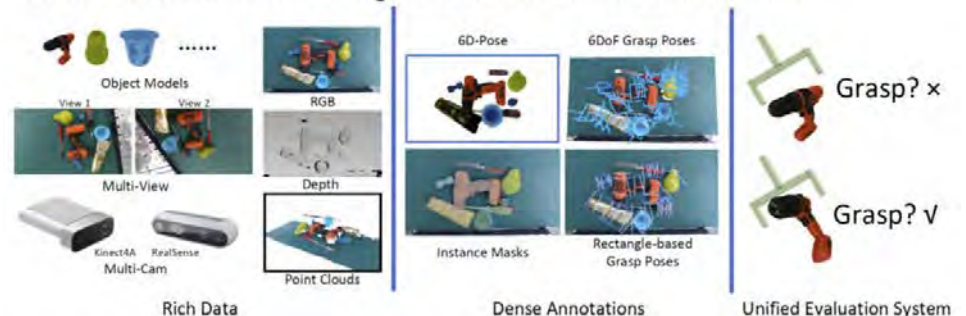
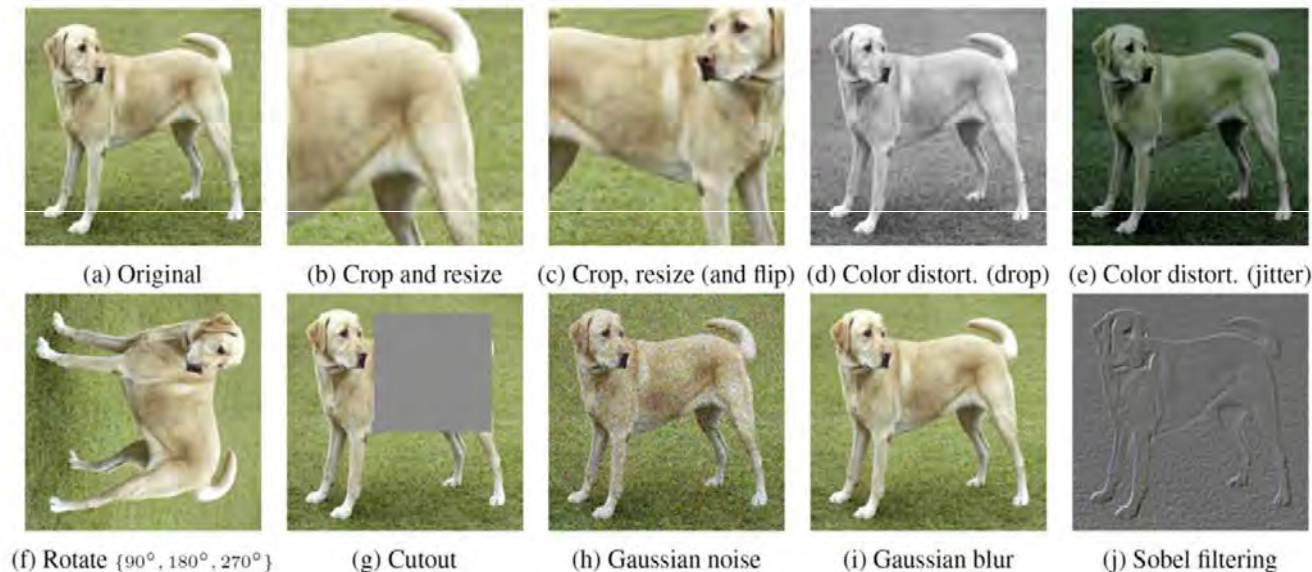
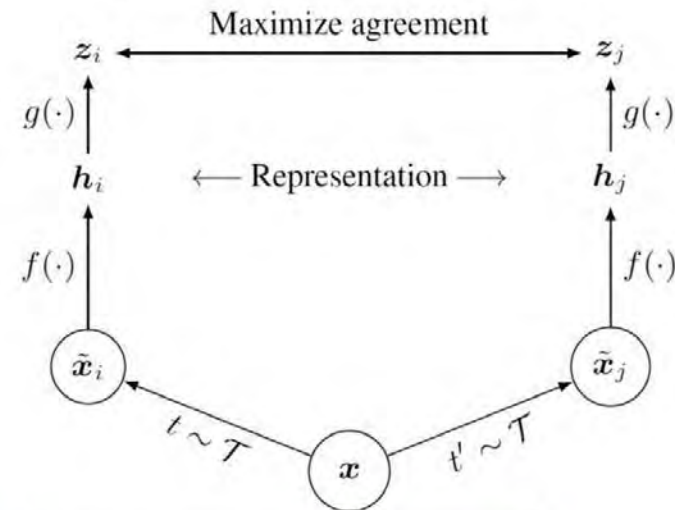
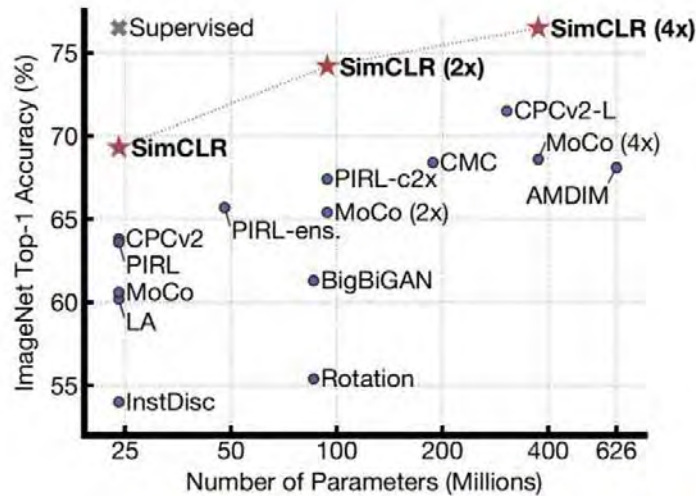


Figure 2. JFT-300M dataset can be noisy in terms of label confusion and incorrect labels. This is because labels are generated via a complex mixture of web signals, and not annotated or cleaned by humans. x-axis corresponds to the quantized distances to K-Means centroids, which are computed based on visual features.



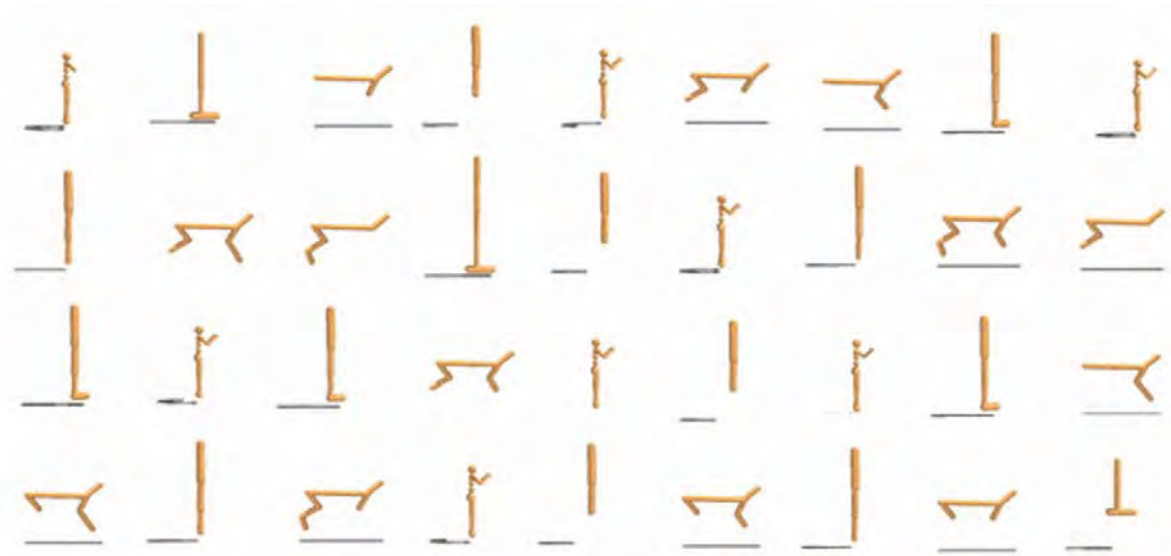
Self Supervised Learning (SSL)

- SimCLR (Google)
 - **Contrastive Learning**
 - Ting Chen, Simon Kornblith, Mohammad Norouzi, Geoffrey Hinton. A Simple Framework for Contrastive Learning of Visual Representations. ICML2020

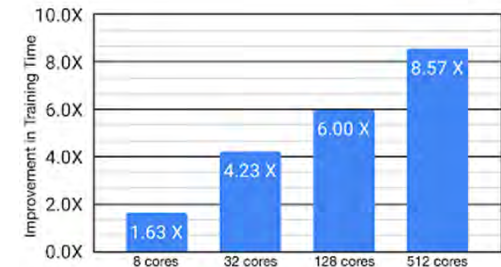
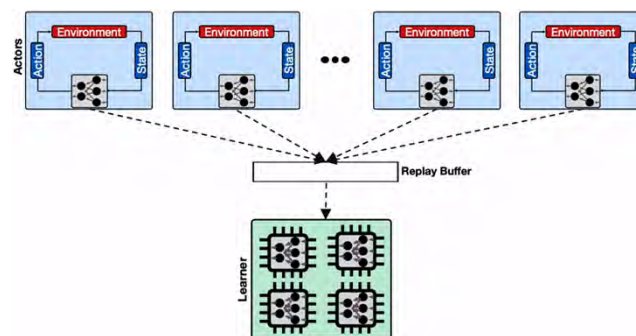
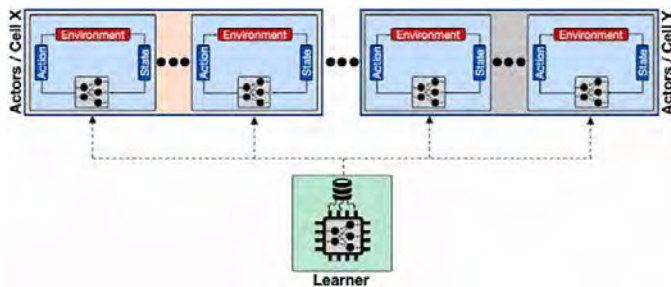


Reinforcement Learning

- Wenlong Huang (UC Berkeley), Igor Mordatch (Google), Deepak Pathak (CMU, FAIR). One Policy to Control Them All: Shared Modular Policies for Agent-Agnostic Control. ICML2020
 - <https://wenlong.page/modular-rl/>



- Amir Yazdanbakhsh Junchao Chen Yu Zheng. Menger: Massively Large-Scale Distributed Reinforcement Learning. NeurIPS, Beyond Backpropagation Workshop, 2020 (2020)
 - <https://ai.googleblog.com/2020/10/massively-large-scale-distributed.html>



How much training data?

学習に必要な訓練データ数？ $N \gg d$

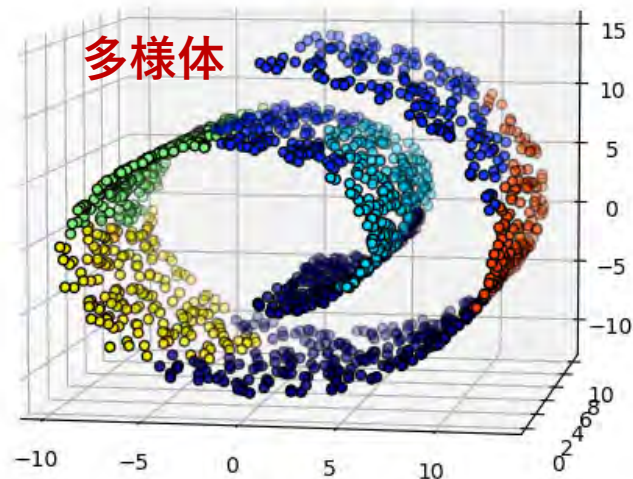
自然画像の次元数



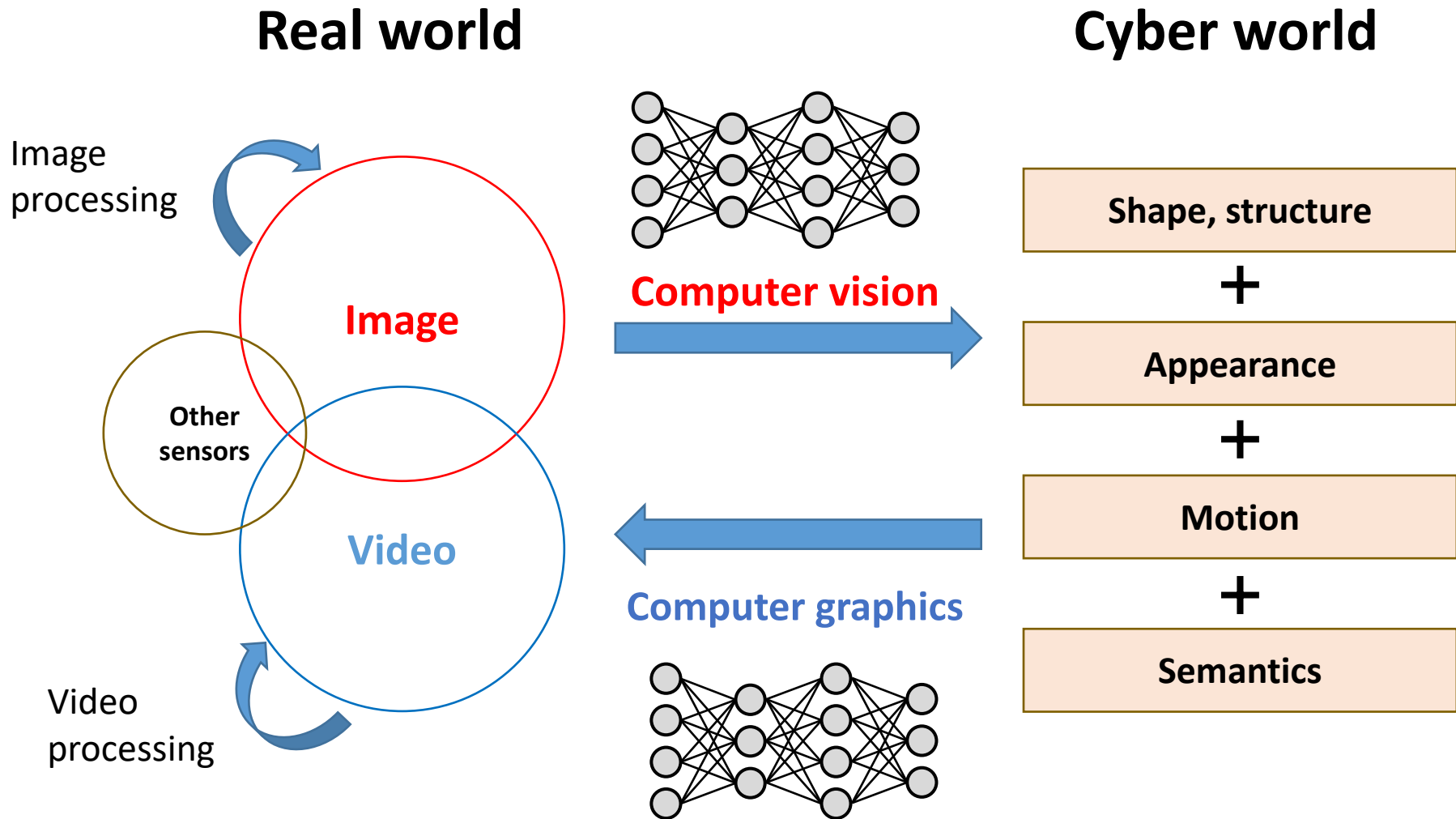
5010万画素！

https://www.sony.jp/ichigan/products/ILCE-1/feature_1.html

データの低次元の構造を捉えることで必要なデータ量を削減



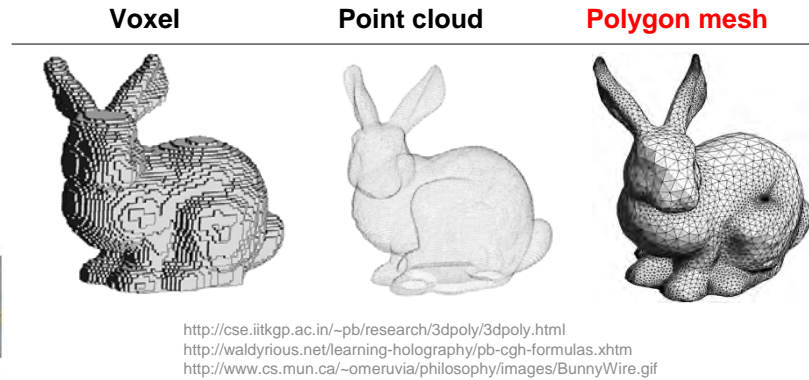
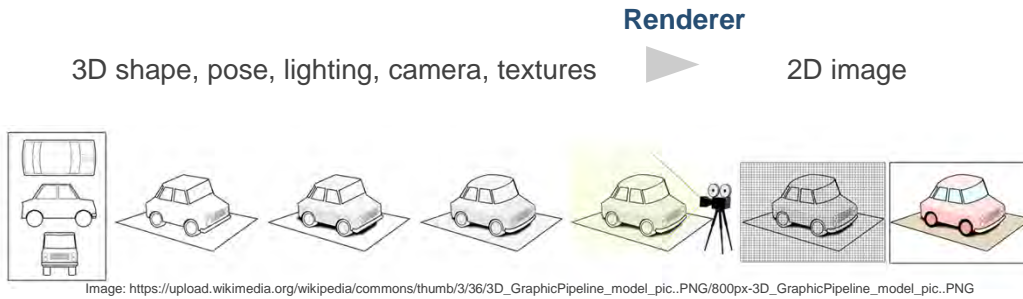
Integration of CV and CG



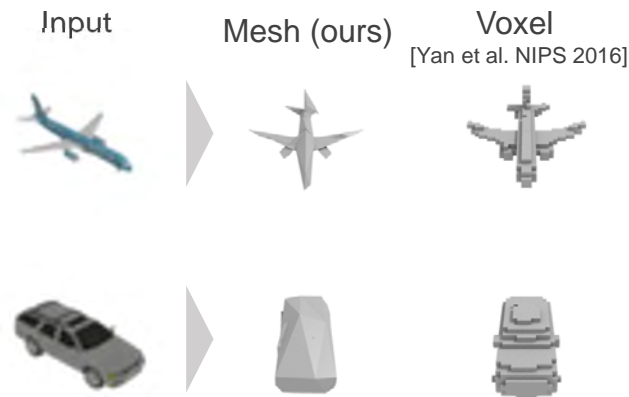
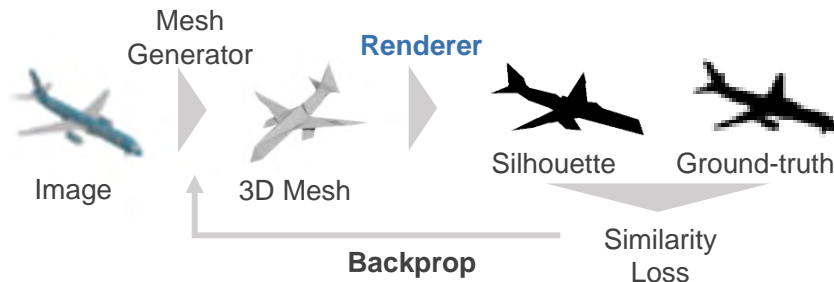
Differentiable Renderer

Hiroharu Kato, Yoshitaka Ushiku, Tatsuya Harada.
Neural 3D Mesh Renderer. CVPR2018

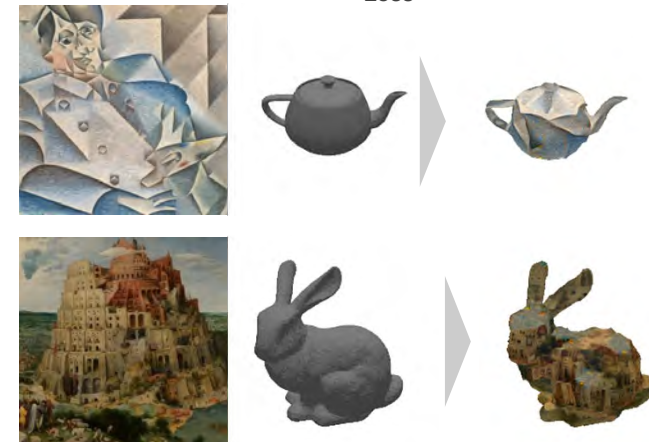
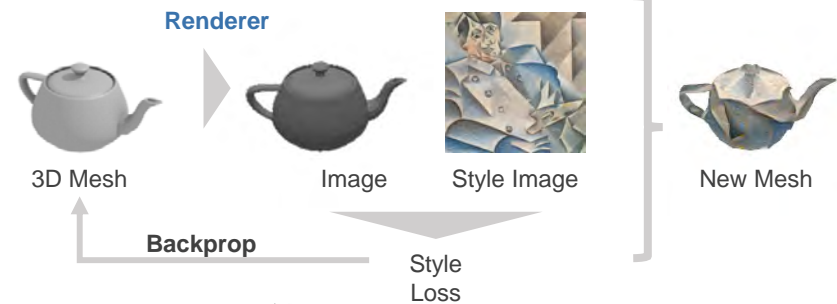
- 3D world from 2D: fundamental problem
- Usual renderer is not differentiable!
- Our proposal: differentiable renderer**



3D mesh reconstruction from single image



3D-to-2D image style transfer, 3D DeepDream



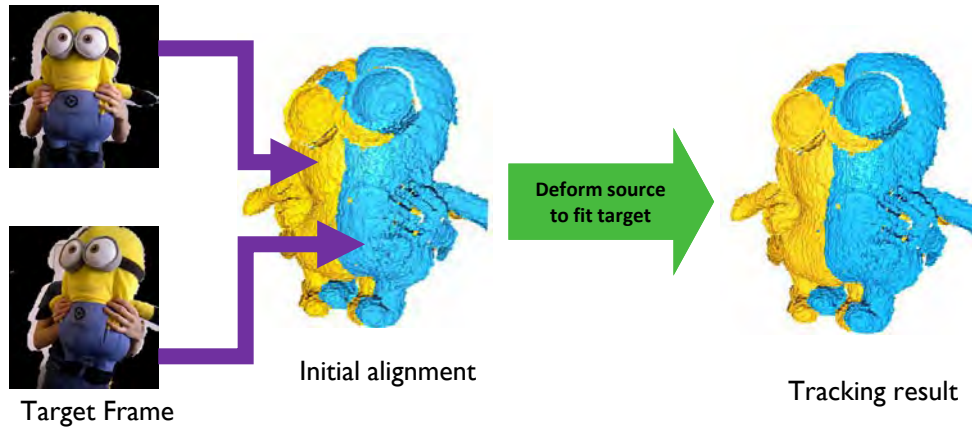
Bridging gap between Computer Graphics and Machine Learning!

Non-Rigid Tracking and Mapping

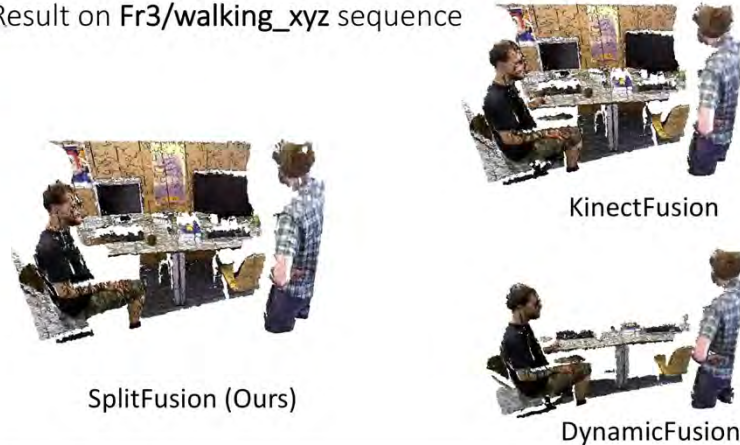
Li, Bozic, Zhang, Ji, Harada & Niessner , CVPR2020 oral

Li, Zhang, Nakamura & Harada. IROS2020

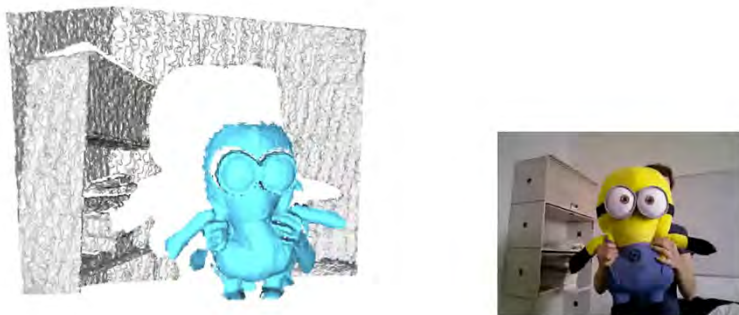
□ Find the deformation that best align two frames



Result on Fr3/walking_xyz sequence



Result on Minion sequence



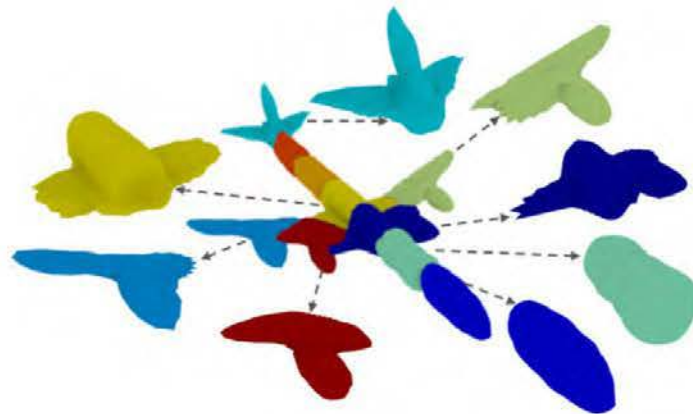
Result on Selfie sequence



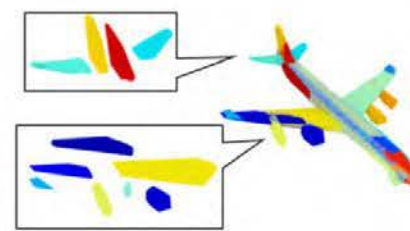
3-dimensional Shape Primitive Representation

Kawana, Mukuta & Harada. *NeurIPS2020*

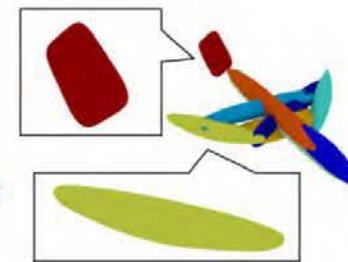
- We propose Neural Star Domains as a new primitive representation of 3D shapes.
- NSD can learn analytic and semantic partial shapes.
- NSD is a new representation method that integrates implicit and explicit representations of 3D shapes, which can be used for both learning and inference.



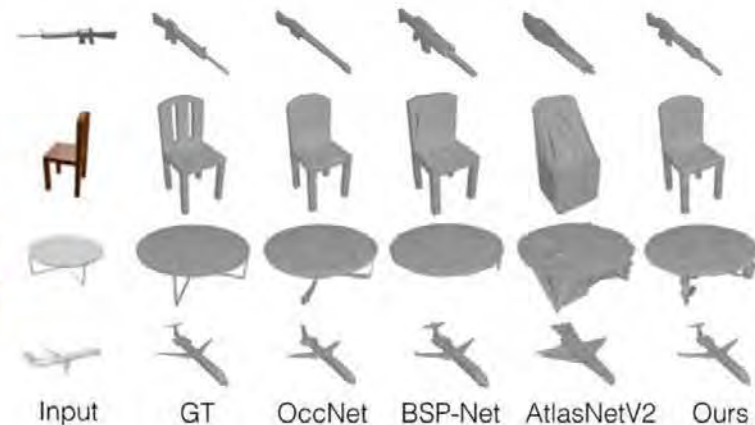
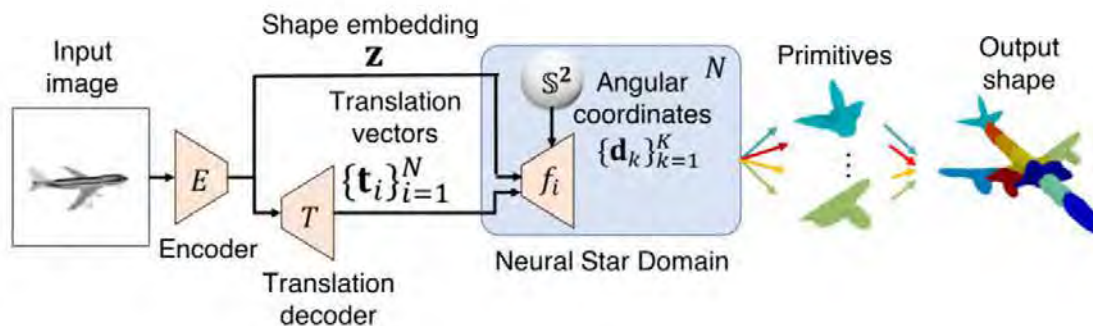
Neural Star Domain (ours)



Convex (BSP-Net)

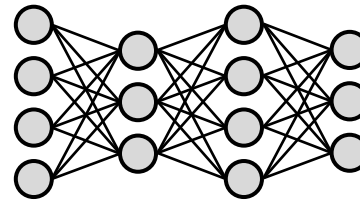


Superquadrics



Big Wave of Artificial Intelligence

□ Deep Neural Networks



□ Large Amount of High-Quality Training Data

IMAGENET

<http://www.image-net.org/>

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<https://blogs.nvidia.co.jp/>



Supercomputers

TOP 10 Sites for November 2020

For more information about the sites and systems in the list, click on the links or view the complete list.

[1-100](#)
[101-200](#)
[201-300](#)
[301-400](#)
[401-500](#)

Rank	System	Cores	Rmax (TFlop/s)	Rpeak (TFlop/s)	Power (kW)
1	Supercomputer Fugaku - Supercomputer Fugaku, A64FX 48C 2.2GHz, Tofu interconnect D, Fujitsu RIKEN Center for Computational Science Japan	7,630,848	442,010.0	537,212.0	29,899
537 PFLOPS					
2	Summit - IBM Power System AC922, IBM POWER9 22C 3.07GHz, NVIDIA Volta GV100, Dual-rail Mellanox EDR Infiniband, IBM DOE/SC/Oak Ridge National Laboratory United States	2,414,592	148,600.0	200,794.9	10,096
3	Sierra - IBM Power System AC922, IBM POWER9 22C 3.1GHz, NVIDIA Volta GV100, Dual-rail Mellanox EDR Infiniband, IBM / NVIDIA / Mellanox DOE/NNSA/LLNL United States	1,572,480	94,640.0	125,712.0	7,438
4	Sunway TaihuLight - Sunway MPP, Sunway SW26010 260C 1.45GHz, Sunway, NRCC National Supercomputing Center in Wuxi China	10,649,600	93,014.6	125,435.9	15,371
5	Selene - NVIDIA DGX A100, AMD EPYC 7742 64C 2.25GHz, NVIDIA A100, Mellanox HDR Infiniband, Nvidia NVIDIA Corporation United States	555,520	63,460.0	79,215.0	2,646
6	Tianhe-2A - TH-IVB-FEP Cluster, Intel Xeon E5-2692v2 12C 2.2GHz, TH Express- 2, Matrix-2000, NUDT National Super Computer Center in Guangzhou China	4,981,760	61,444.5	100,678.7	18,482



富岳

<https://www.fujitsu.com/jp/about/businesspolicy/tech/fugaku/>

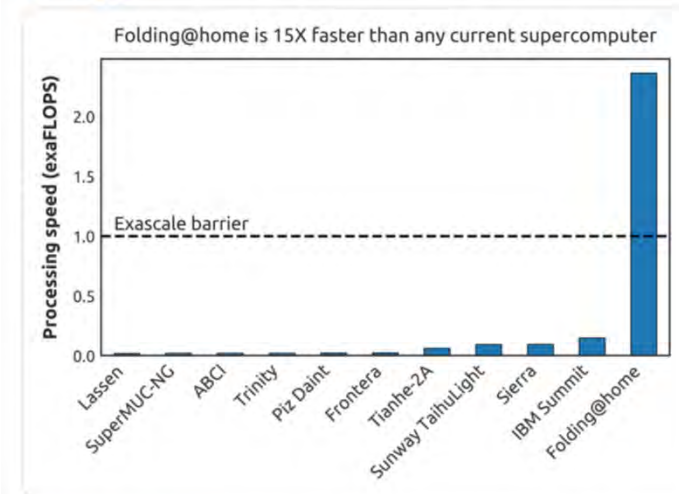


2.4 exaFLOPS!



With our collective power, we are now at ~2.4 exaFLOPS (faster than the top 500 supercomputers combined)! We complement supercomputers like IBM Summit, which runs short calculations using 1000s of GPUs at once, by spreading longer calculations around the world in smaller chunks!

[ツイートを翻訳](#)



午前4:16 · 2020年4月14日 · Twitter Web App

<https://twitter.com/foldingathome/status/124977837963467512>

Progress in Computer System

High performance edge devices



<https://www.apple.com>

2.6 TFLOPS (FP32)? 100,000 yen!



<https://www.apple.com>

800 GFLOPS (FP32)?

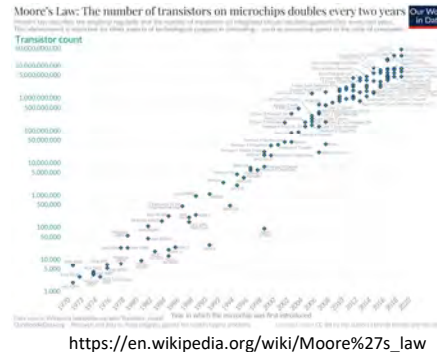
<https://ja.wikipedia.org/wiki/地球シミュレータ>



Earth Simulator:
122.4 TFLOPS, Jun 2009

Limitation of Moore's Law?

- 2016: 10 nm process
- 2021: 5 nm process ?
- Atom: 0.1 nm



High speed wireless networks

- 4G: 1Gbps (2010年くらい)
- 5G: 20Gbps (2020年くらい)
- 6G: 100Gbps? (2030年くらい?)



Nvidia DGX-1: 100 Gbps EDR, 2016

Next Generations

- Quantum Computing
- Neuromorphic Spiking Neural Networks

ILSVRC2010

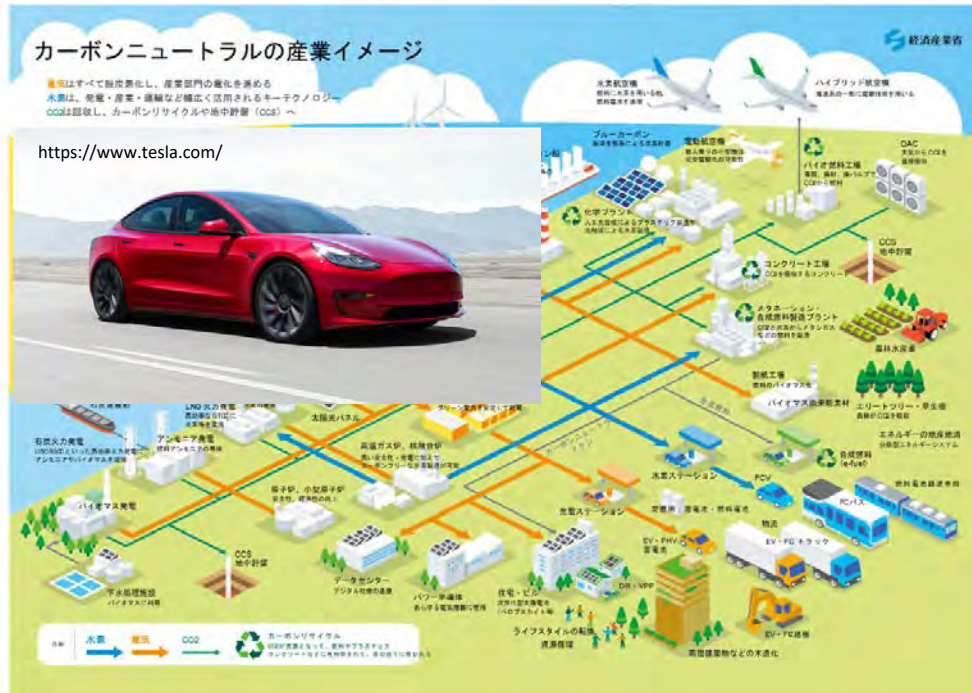
Team	Flat Error
1) NEC-UIUC	0.28
2) XRCE	0.37
3) ISI (ours) The Univ. of Tokyo	0.45

We use only **one 8-cores workstation** for both training and recognition except feature extractions.

72 GFLOPS?
(double)

Carbon-neutral?

<https://www.afpbb.com/>



<https://www.tesla.com/>



<https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2020/12/20201225012/20201225012.html>

Tim Cook, Apple CEO



<https://9to5mac.com/2021/01/28/tim-cook-talks-about-apples-commitment-to-privacy-and-endorses-gdpr-in-new-interview/>

テスラ、時価総額7000億ドル突破 トヨタ・GMなど大手6社の合計価値上回る
 2021年1月7日 16:50 発信地: ニューヨーク/米国 [米国, 北米]



米首都ワシントンにある電気自動車 (EV) 大手テスラのショールームに掲げられた同社ロゴ (2018年8月8日撮影)。(c)SAUL LOEB / AFP

【1月7日 AFP】**Carbon-neutral → Game changer?**
 テスラの株価総額は7170億ドル (約74兆円) に達した。

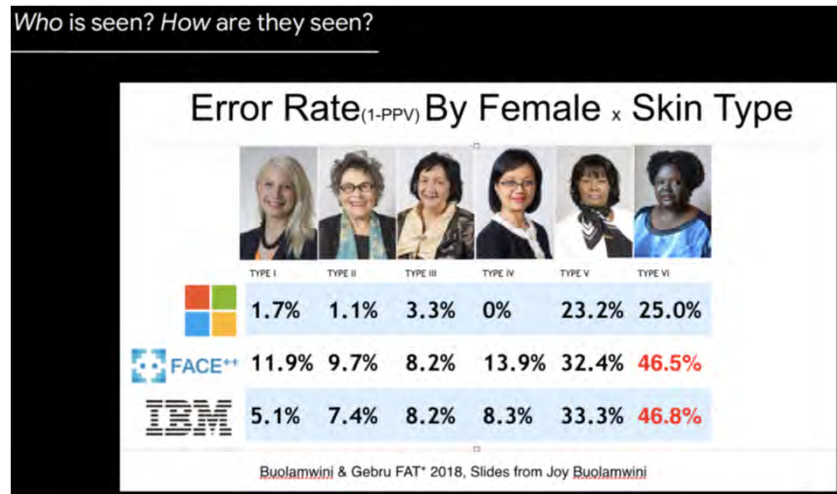
“Cook said privacy has become as much of a concern as climate change, as both things will have a profound impact on future generations.”

- GDPR: The European Union (EU) General Data Protection Regulation
- CCPA: California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018

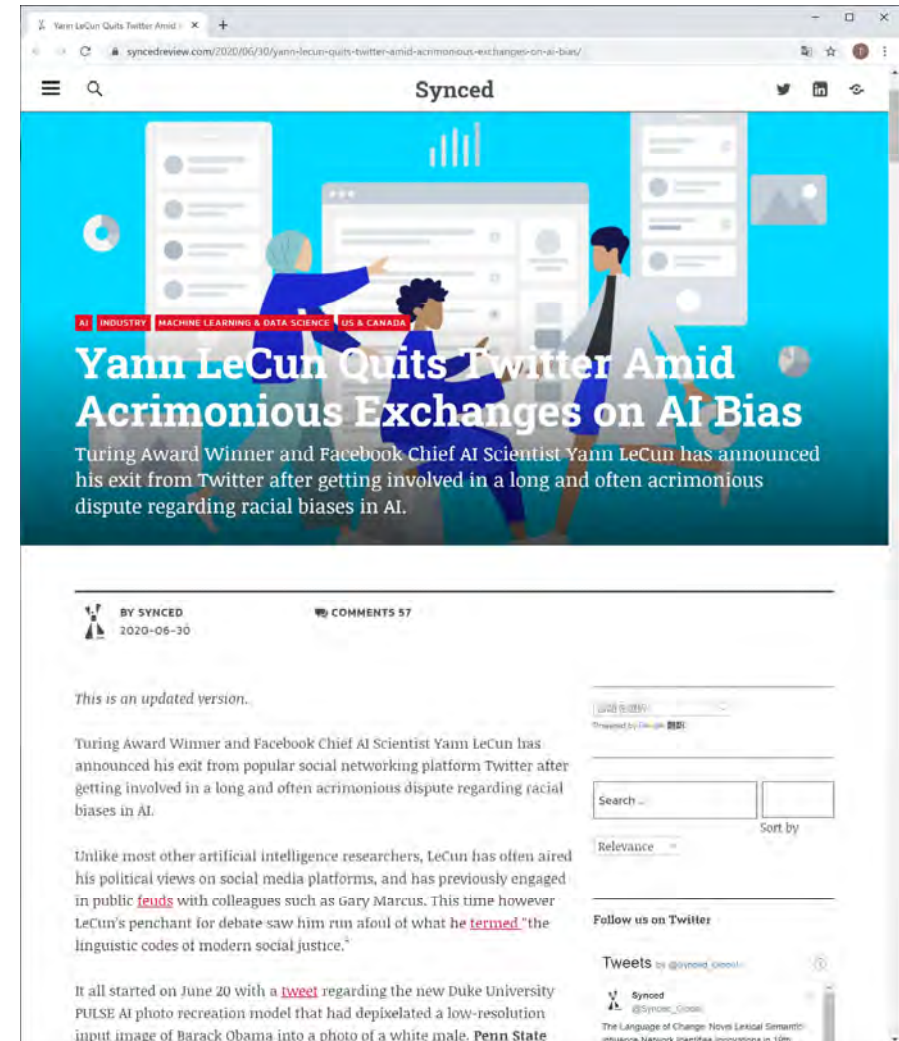
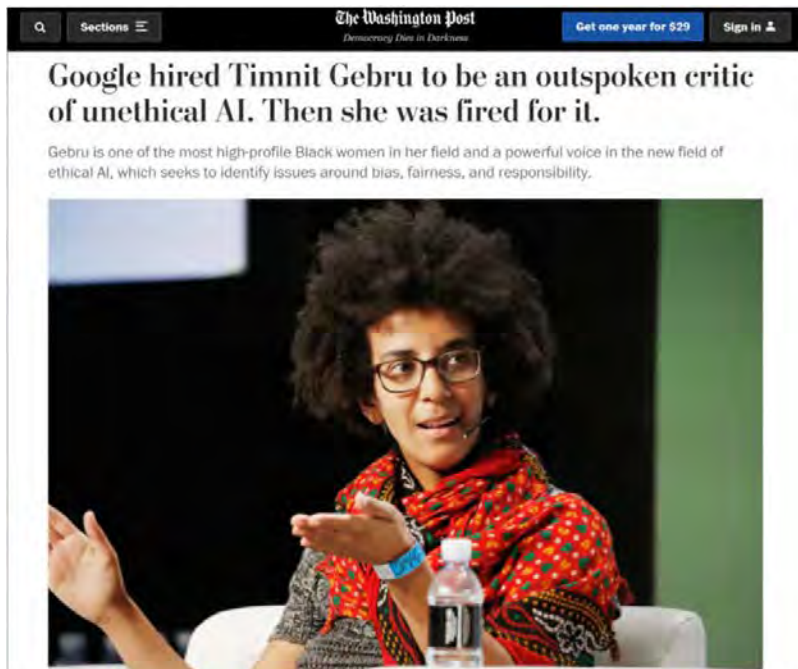
Privacy issues
 → Game changer?

Fairness Accountability Transparency and Ethics (FATE)

- Tutorial on Fairness Accountability Transparency and Ethics in Computer Vision at CVPR 2020
 - Computer vision in practice: who is benefiting and who is being harmed?
 - Speaker: Timnit Gebru



<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1rcG8KvmjRUWWNSg-R6cTBIAScP9UkCjP/view>



<https://syncedreview.com/2020/06/30/yann-lecun-quits-twitter-amid-acrimonious-exchanges-on-ai-bias/>

<https://www.washingtonpost.com/technology/2020/12/23/google-timnit-gebru-ai-ethics/>

Fairness in Dataset

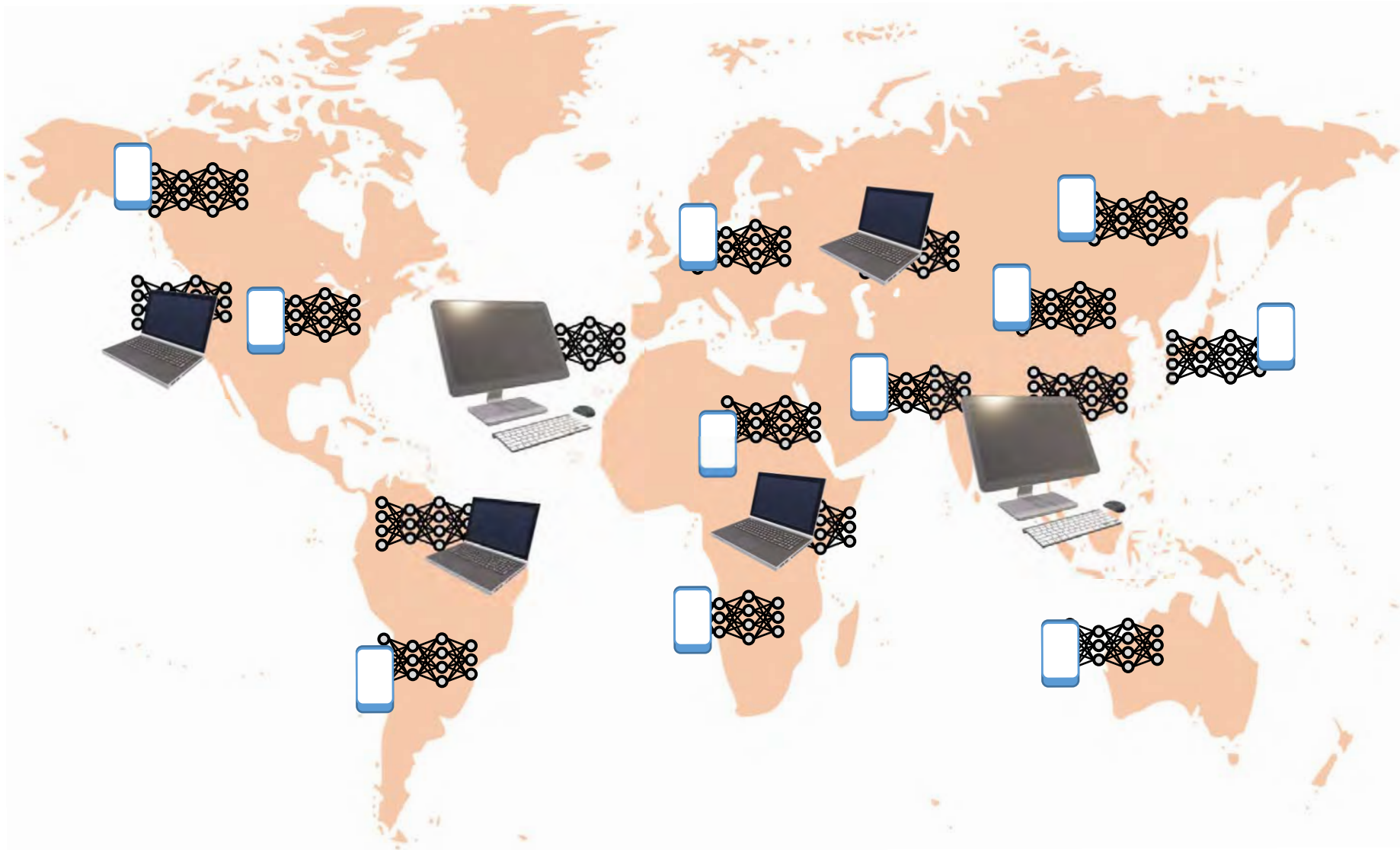


- ImageNet
 - Towards Fairer Datasets: Filtering and Balancing the Distribution of the People Subtree in the ImageNet Hierarchy
 - <http://image-net.org/update-sep-17-2019>



- TinyImages: <https://groups.csail.mit.edu/vision/TinyImages/>
 - June 29th, 2020
 - It has been brought to our attention [1] that the **Tiny Images dataset contains some derogatory terms as categories and offensive images**. This was a consequence of the automated data collection procedure that relied on nouns from WordNet. We are greatly concerned by this and apologize to those who may have been affected.
 - The dataset is too large (80 million images) and the images are so small (32 x 32 pixels) that it can be difficult for people to visually recognize its content. Therefore, **manual inspection, even if feasible, will not guarantee that offensive images can be completely removed**.
 - **We therefore have decided to formally withdraw the dataset**. It has been taken offline and it will not be put back online. We ask the community to refrain from using it in future and also delete any existing copies of the dataset that may have been downloaded.

[1] [Large image datasets: A pyrrhic win for computer vision?](#), anonymous authors, OpenReview Preprint, 2020.



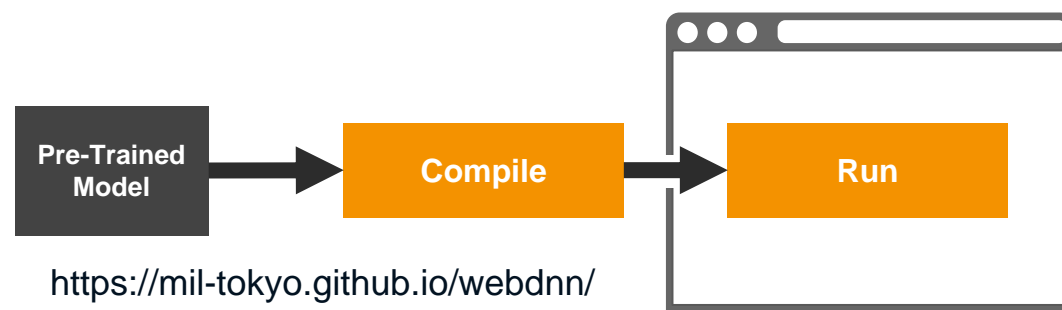
WebDNN: Fastest DNN Framework on Web Browser

Hidaka, Kikura, Ushiku & Harada (ACMMM2017)

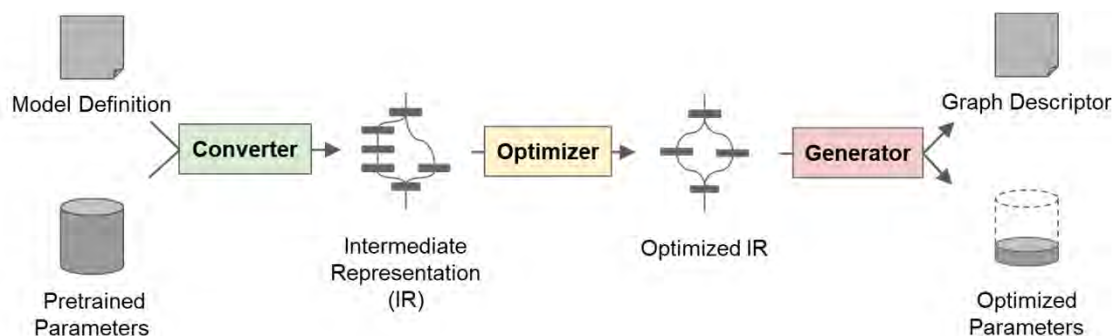
Hidaka, Miura & Harada (ICLRW2017)

ACM Multimedia 2017 Honorable Mention Open source software Award

No need to install any applications and libraries in your smartphone and laptop



<https://mil-tokyo.github.io/webdnn/>



- ❑ WebDNN compiles and optimizes pretrained model to execute on web browser.
- ❑ Tensorflow, Keras model, Caffe model, pytorch model, Chainer chain are supported.
- ❑ Open Neural Network Exchange (ONNX) is partially supported.

次世代のAI？

- 個別最適化だけではなく，全体最適化に目を向けることも重要.
- プラットフォーム非依存（Platform independent）
 - OS（windows, macos, linux, iOS, Android,,,）非依存
 - ハードウェア（CPU, GPU, Quantum Computer, Neuromorphic,,,）非依存
- 分散計算（Distributed computation）
- 非同期計算（Asynchronous computation）
- プライバシ保護（Privacy-aware）
- 分散データ（Distributed data）
- 多様性（Diversity）
- 連合学習（Federated learning）