

Math Colloquium

PDE Principled Trustworthy Deep Learning Meets Computational Biology

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Deep learning achieves tremendous success in image and speech recognition and machine translation. However, deep learning is not trustworthy.

1. *How to improve the robustness of deep neural networks?* Deep neural networks are well known to be vulnerable to adversarial attacks. For instance, malicious attacks can fool the Tesla's self-driving system by making a tiny change on the scene acquired by the intelligence system.

2. *How to compress the high-capacity deep neural networks efficiently without loss of accuracy?* It is notorious that the computational cost of inference by the deep neural network is one of the major bottlenecks for applying them to mobile devices.

3. *How to protect the private information that is used to train the deep neural network?* Deep learning-based artificial intelligence systems may leak the private training data. Fredrikson et al. recently shown that a simple model-inversion attack can recover the portraits of the victims whose face images are used to train the face recognition system.

In this talk, I will present some recent work on developing PDE principled robust neural architecture and optimization algorithms for robust, accurate, private, and efficient deep learning. I will also present some potential applications of the data-driven approach for bio-molecule simulation.

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4:00 PM
LeConte 405