

Institute of Cyber-Physical Systems						
Name of the subject:	Code of the subject:	Credits:	Weekly hours:			
				lec	sem	lab
Deep Learning	NSXMG1EMNF		full-time	2	0	2
Responsible person for the subject: Dr. Mehdi Taassori			Classification:			
Subject lecturer(s):						
Prerequisites:						
Way of the assessment:		Exam				
Course description						
Goal:	The goal of this course is to provide students with a solid foundation in deep learning, covering both theoretical principles and practical applications. Students will learn how to design, train, and evaluate deep neural networks, understand the mathematical foundations behind key algorithms, and explore state-of-the-art architectures such as convolutional networks, recurrent networks, autoencoders, and generative models.					
Course description:	This course introduces the fundamental concepts, architectures, and algorithms of deep learning. Topics include feedforward networks, optimization methods, regularization, convolutional and recurrent neural networks, autoencoders, and generative models. Emphasis is placed on both theory and practice: students will gain mathematical intuition about why deep learning methods work, as well as hands-on experience implementing and training models.					

Lecture schedule	
Education week	Topic
1.	Introduction to Deep Learning Overview of deep learning and its foundations. Why representations matter, depth via repeated composition, and the MNIST dataset as a running example.
2.	Deep Feedforward Networks I Basic structure and intuition of feedforward networks. XOR and non-linear separability. Activation functions (ReLU) and role of hidden units.
3.	Deep Feedforward Networks II Gradient-based learning and backpropagation. Cost functions and output units. Universal Approximation Theorem and the role of depth.
4.	Regularization in Deep Learning Motivation for regularization. Parameter norm penalties (L1, L2), dataset augmentation, and multi-task learning.
5.	Advanced Regularization Techniques Early stopping, ensemble methods (bagging), dropout, and adversarial training.
6.	Optimization for Deep Networks I Optimization basics: derivatives, second derivatives, Taylor approximation. Challenges in optimization: local minima, saddle points, and poor conditioning. First-order methods: SGD, momentum, Nesterov momentum. Adaptive methods: AdaGrad, RMSProp, Adam, AdamW. Second-order methods (Newton, BFGS, L-BFGS) and normalization techniques (batch, layer, instance, group normalization).
7.	Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) Foundations of convolution: sparse connectivity, receptive fields, parameter sharing. Core components: convolution, pooling, and invariance.
8.	CNN Architectures and Applications CNN architectures for classification, strided and padded convolutions, local vs fully connected layers, and applications to image recognition.

