MatDL: A Lightweight Deep Learning Library in MATLAB

Haytham M. Fayek

Summary

MatDL (Fayek 2017) is an open-source lightweight deep learning (LeCun, Bengio, and Hinton 2015; Goodfellow, Bengio, and Courville 2016) library native in MATLAB that implements some most commonly used deep learning algorithms. The library comprises functions that implement the following: (1) basic building blocks of modern neural networks such as affine transformations, convolutions, nonlinear operations, dropout, batch normalization, etc.; (2) popular architectures such as deep neural networks (DNNs), convolutional neural networks (ConvNets), and recurrent neural networks (RNNs) and their variant, the long short-term memory (LSTM) RNNs; (3) optimizers such as stochastic gradient descent (SGD), RMSProp and ADAM; as well as (4) boilerplate functions for training, gradients checking, etc. Most of these functions can run on a CPU or a MATLAB-compatible CUDA-enabled GPU. It is straightforward to use the low-level functions to experiment with or test new architectures or training algorithms, or alternatively use the provided models for applied deep learning research.

MatDL was inspired by Stanford’s CS231n (Fei-Fei and others 2017) and Torch (Collobert, Kavukcuoglu, and Farabet 2011), and is conceptually similar to Keras (Chollet and others 2015) and Lasagne (Dieleman et al. 2015), but unlike these libraries, it is natively implemented in MATLAB. This makes it convenient in cases where MATLAB is preferred, or if it is required to be closely linked with other libraries written in MATLAB or Octave. MatDL is ideal for rapid machine learning research and experimentation, specially with small datasets, as it was designed with an emphasis on modularity, flexibility and extensibility.

MatDL is MIT-licensed and can be retrieved from GitHub (https://github.com/haythamfayek/MatDL).

References


Fei-Fei, Li, and others. 2017. “CS231n: Convolutional Neural Networks for Visual Recog-