

Unsupervised learning introduction

Brooks Paige

Weeks 7 and 8

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- The inputs might have been complex and high dimensional, but the labels were mostly either real-valued, or discrete class labels

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- In **unsupervised** learning tasks, we try to build a model for this data $\mathbf{x}_i \in \mathbb{R}^D$, which is possibly very high-dimensional.
- From a probabilistic perspective, we assume the data is drawn from some **unknown** underlying distribution $p(\mathbf{x})$, which we will try to somehow characterize.

Density estimation

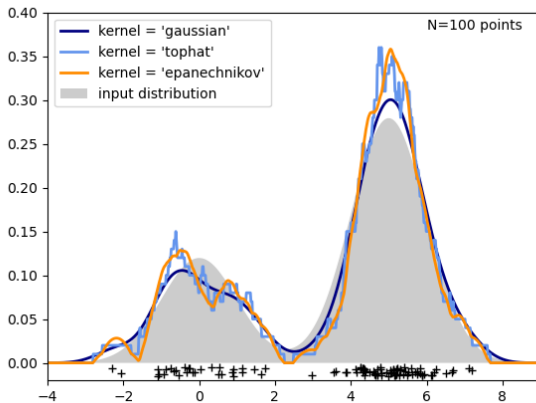
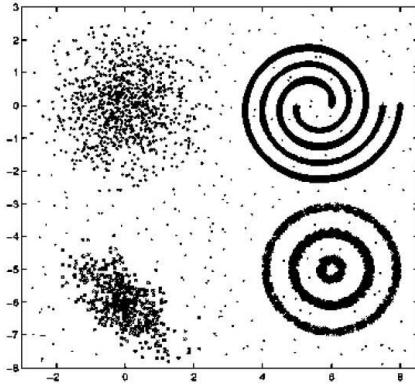
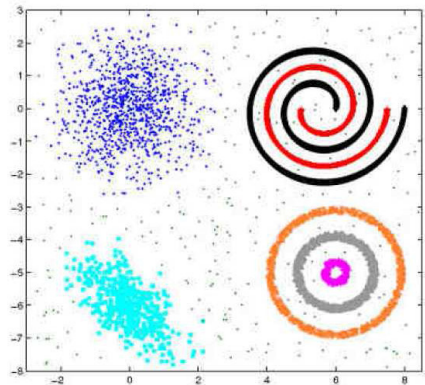


Figure: Scikit-learn KDE

Clustering



(a) Input data



(b) Desired clustering

Clustering

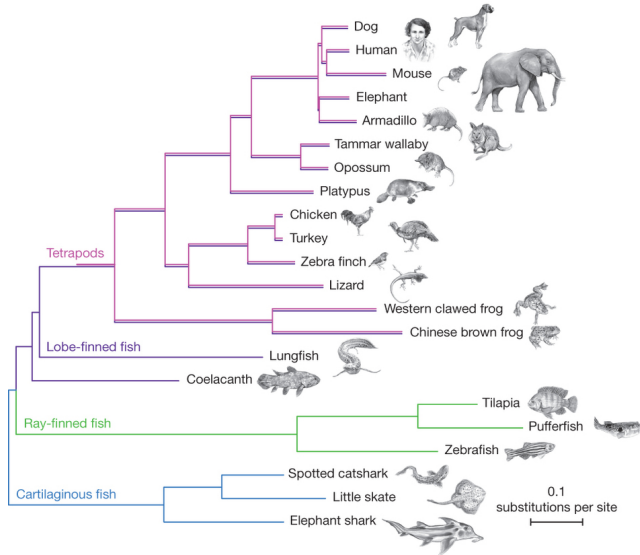
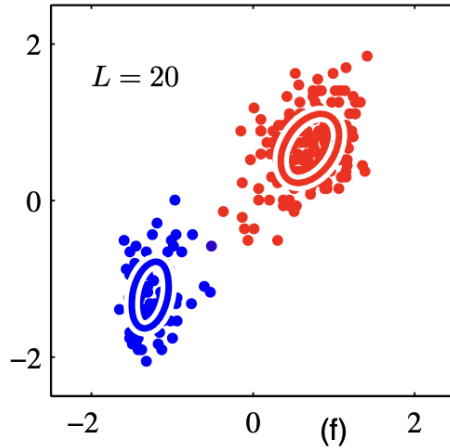


Figure: Amemiya et al., Nature (2013)

Mixture modelling



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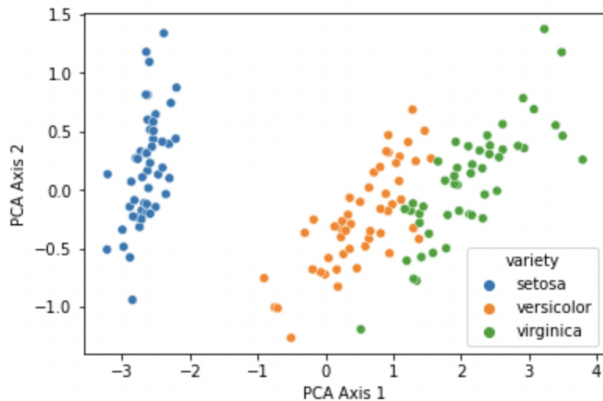
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Many reasons we may want to do this!

- visualization and human interpretation
- removing spurious features, including as pre-processing for other algorithms
- uncovering meaningful latent variables

Principal Components Analysis



Visualization

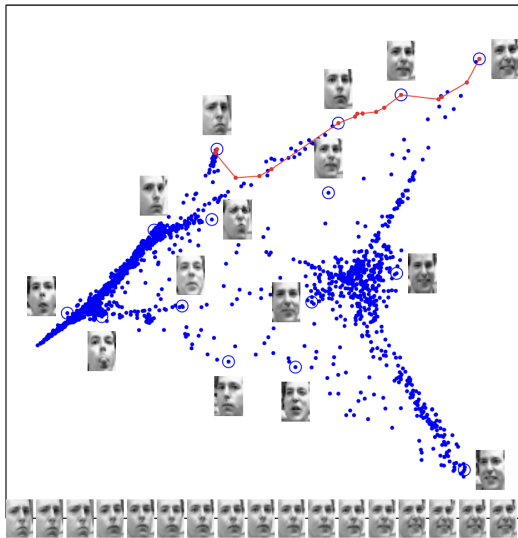
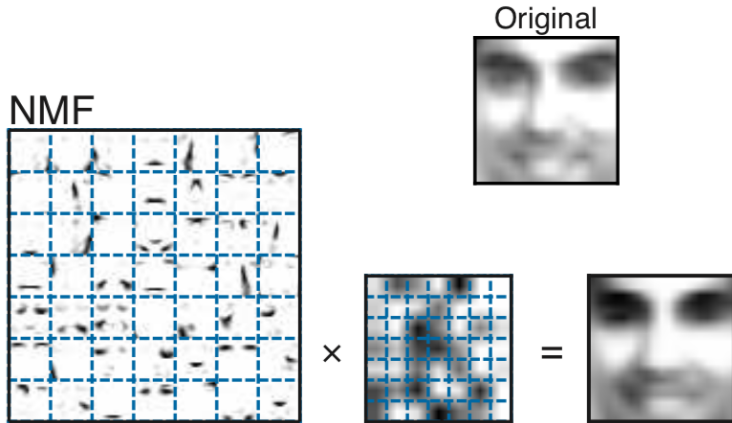


Figure: Roweis & Saul (2000)

Matrix factorization



Topic modelling

The William Randolph Hearst Foundation will give \$1.25 million to Lincoln Center, Metropolitan Opera Co., New York Philharmonic and Juilliard School. “Our board felt that we had a real opportunity to make a mark on the future of the performing arts with these grants an act every bit as important as our traditional areas of support in health, medical research, education and the social services,” Hearst Foundation President Randolph A. Hearst said Monday in announcing the grants. Lincoln Center’s share will be \$200,000 for its new building, which will house young artists and provide new public facilities. The Metropolitan Opera Co. and New York Philharmonic will receive \$400,000 each. The Juilliard School, where music and the performing arts are taught, will get \$250,000. The Hearst Foundation, a leading supporter of the Lincoln Center Consolidated Corporate Fund, will make its usual annual \$100,000 donation, too.

Figure 8: An example article from the AP corpus. Each color codes a different factor from which the word is putatively generated.

Topic modelling

| “Arts” | “Budgets” | “Children” | “Education” |
|---------|------------|------------|-------------|
| NEW | MILLION | CHILDREN | SCHOOL |
| FILM | TAX | WOMEN | STUDENTS |
| SHOW | PROGRAM | PEOPLE | SCHOOLS |
| MUSIC | BUDGET | CHILD | EDUCATION |
| MOVIE | BILLION | YEARS | TEACHERS |
| PLAY | FEDERAL | FAMILIES | HIGH |
| MUSICAL | YEAR | WORK | PUBLIC |
| BEST | SPENDING | PARENTS | TEACHER |
| ACTOR | NEW | SAYS | BENNETT |
| FIRST | STATE | FAMILY | MANIGAT |
| YORK | PLAN | WELFARE | NAMPHY |
| OPERA | MONEY | MEN | STATE |
| THEATER | PROGRAMS | PERCENT | PRESIDENT |
| ACTRESS | GOVERNMENT | CARE | ELEMENTARY |
| LOVE | CONGRESS | LIFE | HAITI |

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(Is looking at the loss enough?)

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- **Probabilistic models**: look at the likelihood
- **Clustering**: compare with known labels...? Check for overlap...?
 - ▶ Best option: look at performance when used on downstream tasks
- **Visualization**: user studies...?