

Activated Code a_c

0.10	0.03	0.08	0.15	0.16
0.11	0.40	0.15	0.87	0.14
0.14	0.31	0.68	0.10	0.12
0.08	0.62	0.19	0.22	0.17
0.08	0.03	0.06	0.07	0.06

Sparse Constraint:

KL-Divergence

It limits the average activated code to be close to 0.

Thus, the elements in activated code must mostly be near 0.

Drawbacks:

- Can only apply Sigmoid or Tanh.
- Maybe all elements are too small.

Activated Code a_c

0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0.87	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0

k = 1

Sparse Constraint: k-sparse (keep k largest elements)

0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0.87	0
0	0	0.68	0	0
0	0.62	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0

k = 3

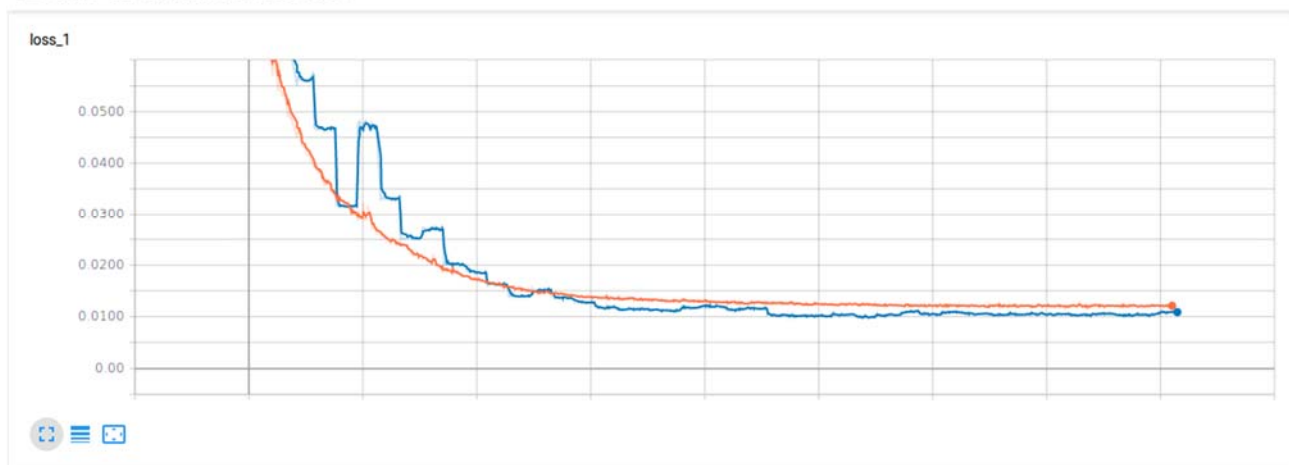
0	0	0	0	0
0	0.40	0	0.87	0
0	0.31	0.68	0	0
0	0.62	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0

k = 5

Good Points:

- More flexible.
- Can keep features.
- Can apply ReLU or LeakyReLU.
- Able to get local features.

Loss of Autoencoder



Problems:

- Reconstruction slice is too blur.
- Classifier learns nothing from code.

Potential Causes:

- Model is too simple.
- Too many decode layers.
- Not enough weights.
- Needs a better sparse constraint.