

Multilayer Networks

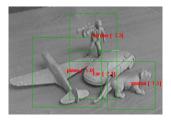
Machine Learning: Jordan Boyd-Graber University of Maryland

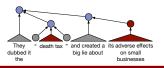
Deep Learning was once known as "Neural Networks"



But it came back ...







- More data
- Better tricks (regularization)
- Faster computers

And companies are investing ...

Google Hires Brains that Helped Supercharge Machine Learning

BY ROBERT MCMILLAN 03.13.13 | 6:30 AM | PERMALINK Share 0 Tweet 1 8+1 145 in Share Pinit



And companies are investing ...

'Chinese Google' Opens Artificial-Intelligence Lab in Silicon Valley



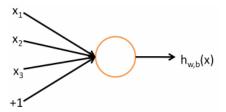


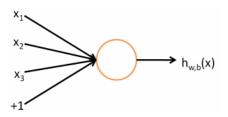
And companies are investing ...

Facebook's 'Deep Learning' Guru Reveals the Future of AI

BY CADE METZ 12.12.13 | 6:30 AM | PERMALINK Share 2 Tweet 1 8+1 143 in Share Pinit



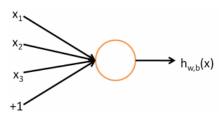




Input

Vector $x_1 \dots x_d$

inputs encoded as real numbers



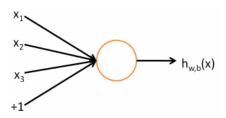
Output

Input

Vector $x_1 \dots x_d$

$$f\left(\sum_{i}W_{i}X_{i}+b\right)$$

multiply inputs by



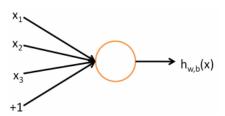
Output

Input

Vector $x_1 \dots x_d$

$$f\left(\sum_{i}W_{i}x_{i}+b\right)$$

add bias



Input

Vector $x_1 \dots x_d$

Output

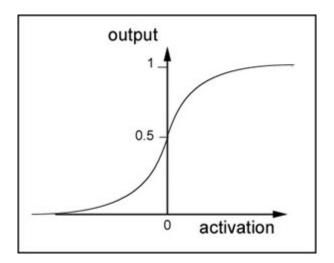
$$f\left(\sum_{i}W_{i}x_{i}+b\right)$$

Activation

$$f(z) \equiv \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-z)}$$

pass through nonlinear sigmoid

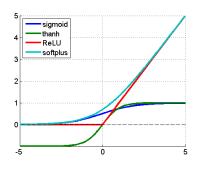
Why is it called activation?



In the shallow end

- This is still logistic regression
- Engineering features *x* is difficult (and requires expertise)
- Can we learn how to represent inputs into final decision?

Better name: non-linearity



Logistic / Sigmoid

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}} \tag{1}$$

tanh

$$f(x) = \tanh(x) = \frac{2}{1 + e^{-2x}} - 1$$
 (2)

ReLU

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } x < 0 \\ x & \text{for } x \ge 0 \end{cases}$$
 (3)

• SoftPlus: $f(x) = \ln(1 + e^x)$

But it is not perfect

- Compare against baselines: randomized features, nearest-neighbors, linear models
- Optimization is hard (alchemy)
- Models are often not interpretable
- Requires specialized hardware and tons of data to scale