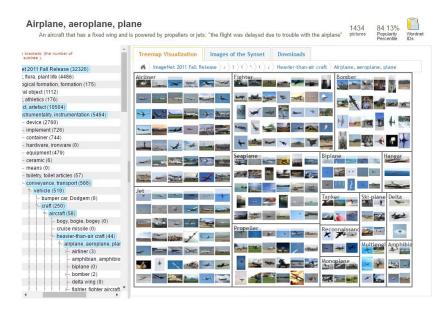


Introduction to Meta-Learning

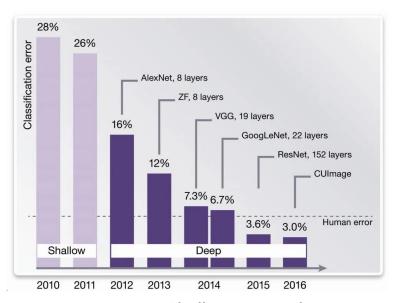
What is Meta-Learning?

Deep Learning

- Large number of data
- High computing power
- Efficient neural network architecture + learning techniques







<Imagenet Challenge Resutls>



What is Meta-Learning?

- What if you don't have a large dataset?
 - Medical imaging, translation for rare languages, robotics, recommendations, ...
 - NOT learning everything from scratch



test datapoint

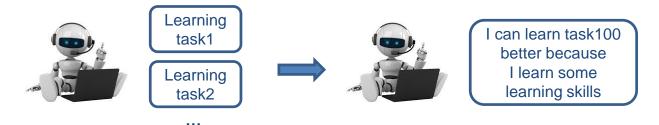


By Braque or Cezanne?



What is Meta-Learning?

- Meta-Learning: Learning to learn
 - Go beyond train from samples from a single task
 - Learn how to learn efficiently from a sequence of learning experiences



Meta-train → Meta-test

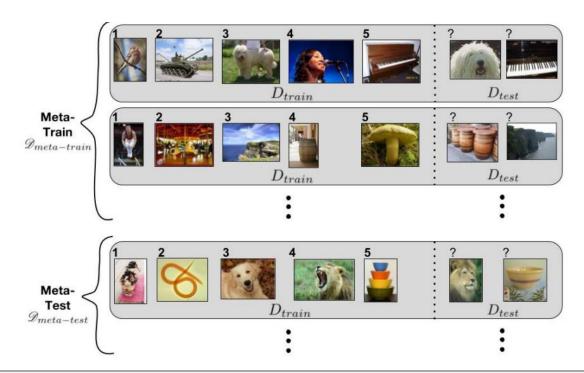
$$(D_i^{train}, D_i^{test}) \rightarrow (D^{train}, D^{test})$$

- 3 common approaches
 - Model-based: using networks with external or internal memory
 - Metrics-based : learning effective distance metrics
 - Optimization-based: explicitly optimizing model parameters for fast learning



Few-shot Learning

- N-way K-shot
 - N classes
 - Only K data instances
- Meta-train → Meta-test





MAML

- Model-Agnostic Meta Learning
 - An algorithm for meta-learning that trains a model's parameters such that a small number of gradient updates will lead to fast learning on a new task



Omniglot Dataset

Omniglot

- A dataset that is used to evaluate a meta-learning algorithm
- 1623 different handwritten characters from 50 different alphabets written by
 20 different people
- Each image is of size 105x105

1623 characters from 50 different alphabets

Hebrew							Bengali							Greek						Fut			
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20 instances of each character

