Deep & Structured

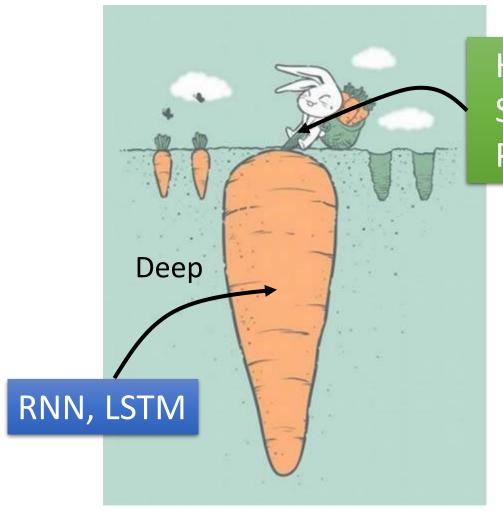
RNN v.s. Structured Learning

- RNN, LSTM
 - Unidirectional RNN does not consider the whole sequence
 - Cost and error not always related
 - Deep 👑



- HMM, CRF, Structured Perceptron/SVM
 - Using Viterbi, so consider the whole sequence
 - How about Bidirectional RNN?
 - Can explicitly consider the label dependency
 - Cost is the upper bound of error

Integrated Together

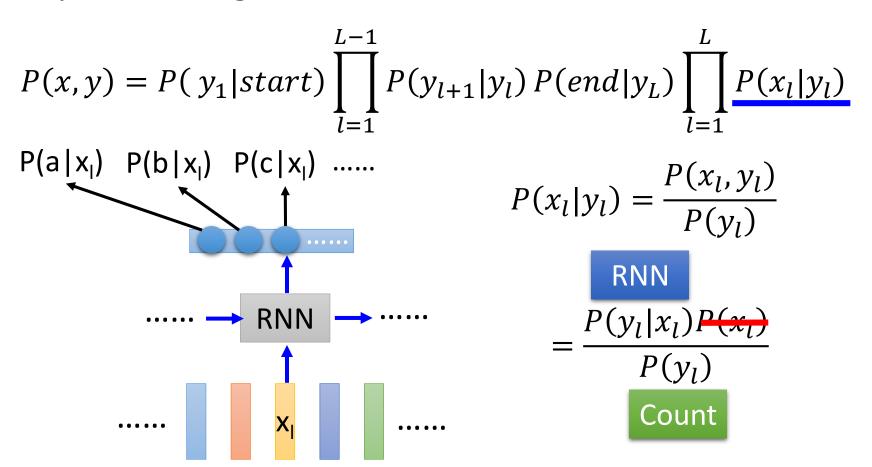


HMM, CRF,
Structured
Perceptron/SVM

- Explicitly model the dependency
- Cost is the upper bound of error

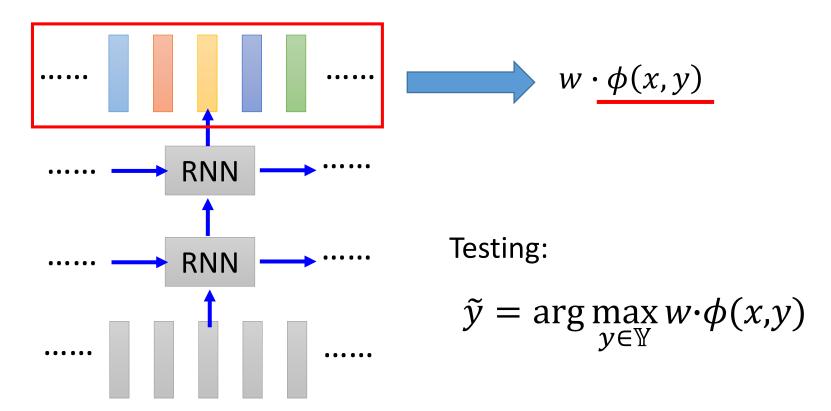
Integrated together

Speech Recognition: CNN/LSTM/DNN + HMM

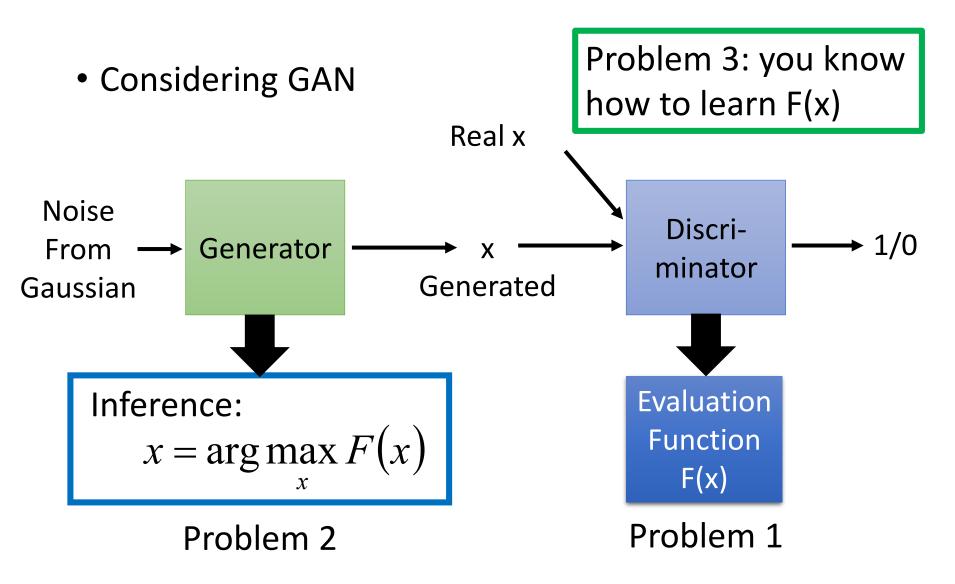


Integrated together

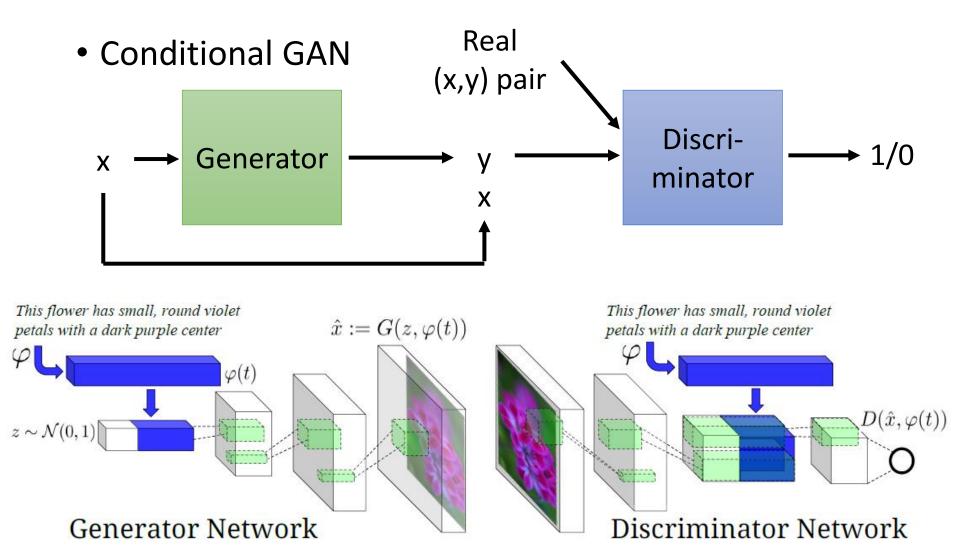
 Semantic Tagging: Bi-directional LSTM + CRF/Structured SVM



Is structured learning practical?



Is structured learning practical?



Sounds crazy? People do think in this way ...

- Connect Energy-based model with GAN:
 - A Connection Between Generative Adversarial Networks, Inverse Reinforcement Learning, and Energy-Based Models
 - Deep Directed Generative Models with Energy-Based Probability Estimation
 - ENERGY-BASED GENERATIVE ADVERSARIAL NETWORKS
- Deep learning model for inference
 - Deep Unfolding: Model-Based Inspiration of Novel Deep Architectures
 - Conditional Random Fields as Recurrent Neural Networks

Machine learning and having it deep and structured (MLDS)

- •和 ML的不同
 - 在這學期 ML 中有提過的內容 (DNN, CNN ...),在 MLDS 中不再重複,只做必要的復習
- 教科書: "Deep Learning" (http://www.deeplearningbook.org/)
 - Part II 是講 deep learning 、 Part III 就是講 structured learning
- Part II: Modern Practical Deep Networks
 - 6 Deep Feedforward Networks
 - 7 Regularization for Deep Learning
 - 8 Optimization for Training Deep Models
 - 9 Convolutional Networks
 - 10 Sequence Modeling: Recurrent and Recu
 - 11 Practical Methodology
 - 12 Applications

- Part III: Deep Learning Research
 - 13 Linear Factor Models
 - 14 Autoencoders
 - 15 Representation Learning
 - o 16 Structured Probabilistic Models for Deep Learning
 - 17 Monte Carlo Methods
 - 18 Confronting the Partition Function
 - 19 Approximate Inference
 - 20 Deep Generative Models