Research

So here I am going to write briefly about what I've done and what	C. h 1	 بالمناسط معار	-1	Posa alama a	

am working on, just some descriptions and essential results to describe each of the papers, so that during the tech interview we

know where to start with

Past

When I was taking my undergraudate in Zhejiang University, I was working on disentanglement 1) and also briefly on generative modelling 2 .

I then came to study with Martin Ester, and I have mainly worked on the topic of interpretability.

An active learning approach for model interpretation

Lu and Ester (2019a)

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Model interpretation is a task where we try to approximate a blackbox model f (e.g. DNN) with a simpler and more interpretable model g (In my case, g is a decision rule set). The key point is that instead of training g to approximate f on a given dataset, we can use f as an oracle to query arbitray data samples. So we turn this into an active learning problem, where the new queried samples will improve the faithfulness (how well g approximate f). As for techniques, the skeleton of the algorithm is a local search algorithm, but we augment it by employing tricks from pure-exploration

Current

After working on the Neural Disjunctive form however, I find two ways of plan.

- Enabling this learning approach for a wider range of models, i.e., supporting more flexible language beyond propositional logic.
- 2. Further investigate the symbolic grounding problem.

More flexible language

Defining a flexible language, or a domain-specific language is not difficult, the difficult part is how we can efficiently optimize it.

Symbolic grounding problem.

- Lu, Jialin. 2019. "Revisit Recurrent Attention Model from an Active Sampling Perspective." In *NeurIPS 2019 Neuro AI Workshop*.
- Lu, Jialin, and Martin Ester. 2019a. "An Active Approach for Model Interpretation." In *NeurIPS 2019 Human-Centric Machine Learning Workshop*.
 - ——. 2019b. "Checking Functional Modularity in DNN By
 Biclustering Task-specific Hidden Neurons" In NeurIPS 2019