

An overview of Machine Learning - intuition and status

quo

Video of Talk -
<https://goo.gl/EvGuKD>



Spandan Madan,
SEAS Fellow @ Harvard
Research Assistant @ MIT
spandan_madan@g.harvard.edu
smadan@mit.edu
Github - <https://goo.gl/zyycR8>



Machine Learning

- Consider entities (variables) x and y . Let the values they assume be x_i and y_i
- **Assumption** : we have reason to believe y depends on x , or mathematically – there exists a function f such that $y = f(x)$,
- **Problem** : We don't know f .
- **Solution** : Find a function g which approximates f , i.e. for any sample $g(x_i) \sim y_i$

AI v/s Machine Learning v/s Deep Learning?

Artificial Intelligence — When Machines can act intelligently like humans.

Machine Learning — A mathematical framework often used to solve tasks within Artificial Intelligence (among other uses).

Deep Learning — A specific technique within Machine Learning.



Outcome v/s Tools



Why is Machine Learning so ubiquitous?

- We understand the world by understanding cause and effect relationships.
- Mathematically, functions allow us to define such cause-effect relationships. Most times, this function is NOT known. And machine learning lets us approximate this function!

Machine Learning is a tool that lets us approximate cause and effect relationships!



Artificial Intelligence

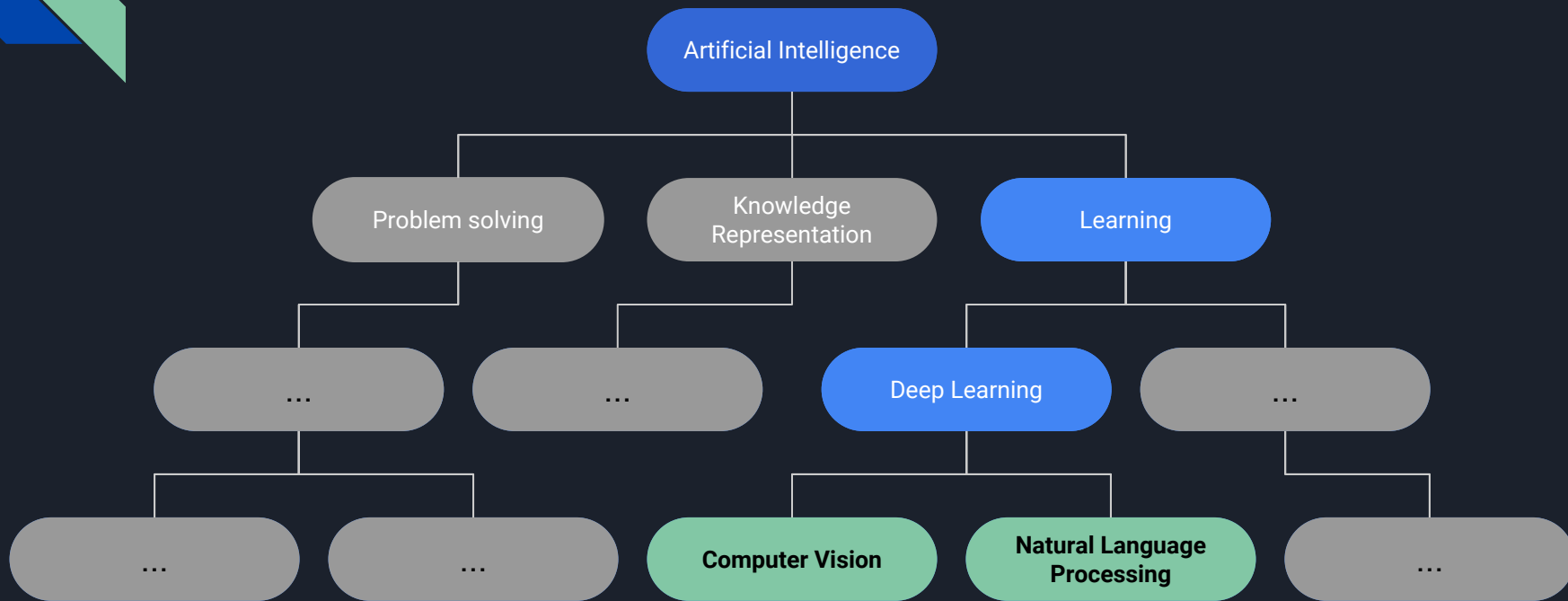


The whole is greater than the sum of the parts
(Gestalt Psychology)

Intelligence is more than the individual tasks.

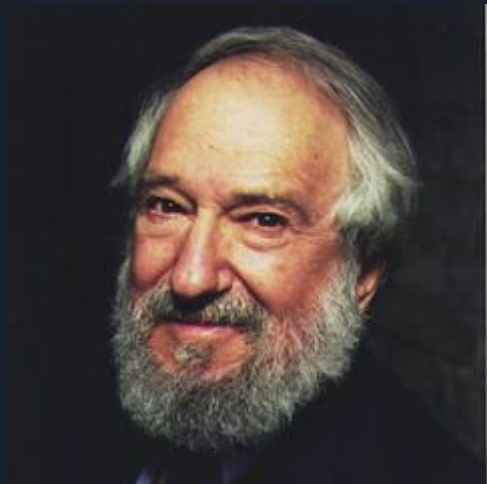
**A Machine must do infinitely many tasks
like humans do, and all at the same time,
before we can call them intelligent.**


Subfields of AI (incomplete)





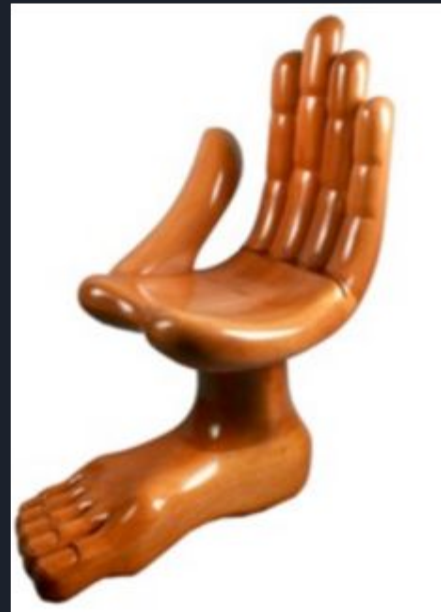
What makes computer vision SO hard?





But... aren't these also chairs? :/

- Shape definitely doesn't seem to work
- Maybe, it's a surface on the ground that we sit on?



Pics: Zoya Bylinskii



Challenge 1: help a robot
recognize a chair

Pics: Zoya Bylinskii

Surface on the ground used to sit?



Naah, this does doesn't work either – None
of these are chairs!

Pics: Zoya
Bylinskii

What we see v/s What a computer sees

Making sense of Pixel Values

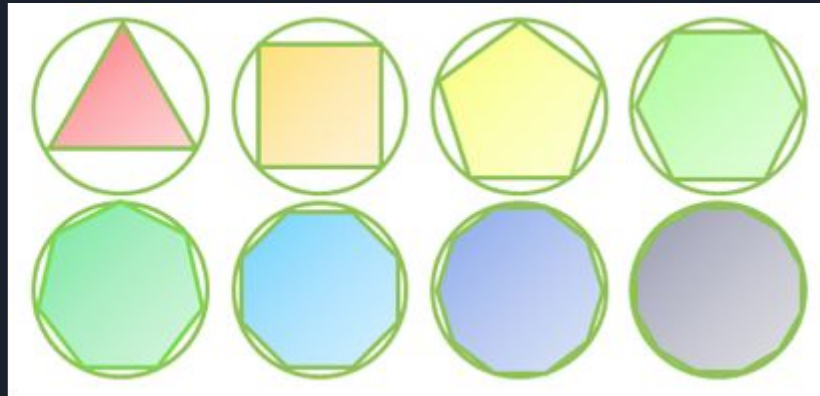


v/s

0	3	2	5	4	7	6	9	8
3	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	1	0	3	2	5	4	7	6
5	2	3	0	1	2	3	4	5
4	3	2	1	0	3	2	5	4
7	4	5	2	3	0	1	2	3
6	5	4	3	2	1	0	3	2
9	6	7	4	5	2	3	0	1
8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

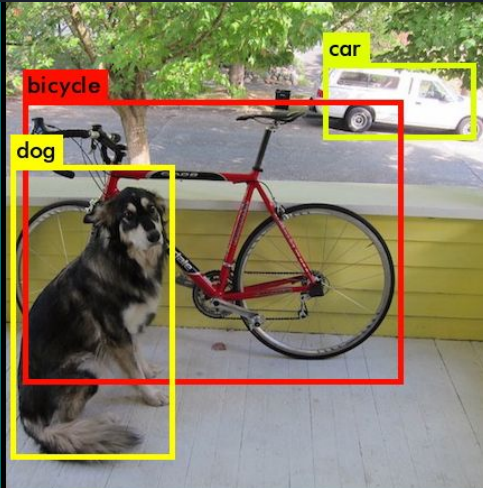
Solution - Deep Learning

- A technique within M.L. to learn complicated functions.
- They are neural network models with lots of layers – Deep Models.
- Each layer is a simple function approximator, but together combined they can approximate complicated functions!



An overview of Computer Vision Problems

Object Detection :



Level :
Average

78% for 20
objects.

YOLO <https://arxiv.org/abs/1612.08242>
Faster RCNN <https://arxiv.org/abs/1506.01497>

Face Detection



Level :
Solved

98.5%

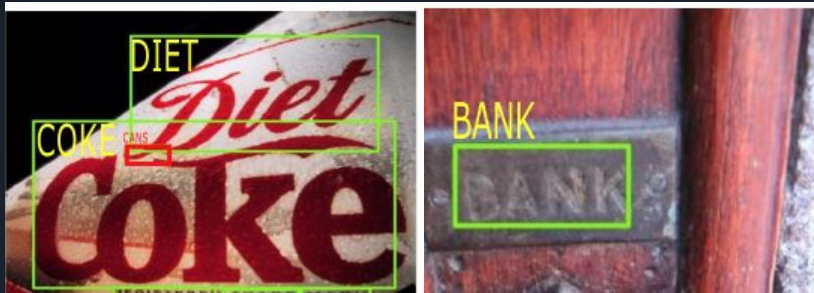
Facenet - <https://arxiv.org/abs/1503.03832>

Deepface -

https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~ranzato/publications/taigman_cvpr14.pdf

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1703.10818.pdf>

Scene Text Recognition



Level : average

~ 85% for their data

~ 55% on my own data

Semantic Segmentation

LEVEL : Hard
~ 30%



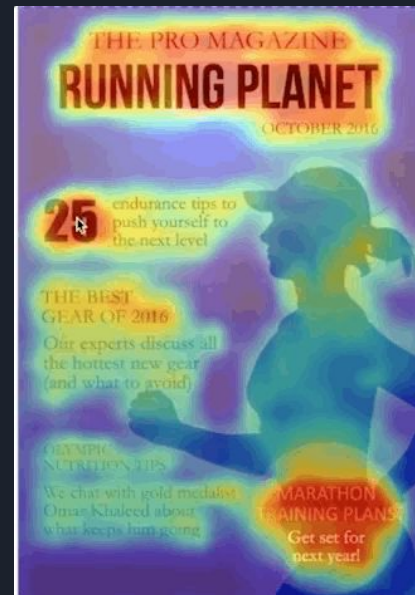
Saliency

Level : Hard



Visual Importance

Level : Hard





Natural Language Processing

Text Classification

Level : easy

Sentence :

The indian prime minister is Narendra Modi

Category : Politics

Sentence:

Federer is a great tennis player.

Category : Sports

Text Summarization

Level : Very hard

Sentence :

russian defense minister ivanov called
sunday for the creation of a joint front for
combating global terrorism

Summary :

russia calls for joint front against terrorism

Question Answering

Level : Very hard

One of the most famous people born in Warsaw was Maria Skłodowska-Curie, who achieved international recognition for her research on radioactivity and was the first female recipient of the Nobel Prize. Famous musicians include Władysław Szpilman and Frédéric Chopin. Though Chopin was born in the village of Żelazowa Wola, about 60 km (37 mi) from Warsaw, he moved to the city with his family when he was seven months old. Casimir Pulaski, a Polish general and hero of the American Revolutionary War, was born here in 1745.

What was Maria Curie the first female recipient of?

Ground Truth Answers: Nobel Prize Nobel Prize Nobel Prize

What year was Casimir Pulaski born in Warsaw?

Ground Truth Answers: 1745 1745 1745

Who was one of the most famous people born in Warsaw?

Ground Truth Answers: Maria Skłodowska-Curie Maria Skłodowska-Curie Maria Skłodowska-Curie

Who was Frédéric Chopin?

Ground Truth Answers: Famous musicians musicians Famous musicians

How old was Chopin when he moved to Warsaw with his family?

Ground Truth Answers: seven months old seven months old seven months old

Mixing the two!

VQA

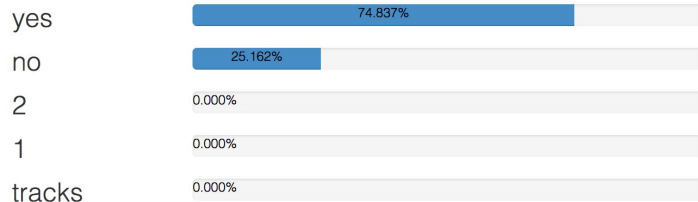


Is this a train?

Is this a train?

Submit

Predicted top-5 answers with confidence:



Zero shot Learning

Flycatchers: Most have drab plumage and short broad-based, flattened bills; feed mainly on insects in-flight; flight is buoyant and agile with quick turns and abrupt movements.



Western
wood-pewee



Dusky
flycatcher

Illustrations

© 2008 by John Muir Laws/
www.johnmurlaws.com

Computer Vision for Infographics

PROTECTING OUR PLANET STARTS WITH YOU



BIKE MORE DRIVE LESS



reduce REUSE recycle



Cut down on what you throw away. Follow the three "R's" to conserve natural resources and landfill space.

choose sustainable



Learn how to make smart seafood choices at www.FishWatch.gov.

Trees provide food and oxygen. They help save energy, clean the air, and help combat climate change.



PLANT A TREE



EDUCATE

When you further your own education, you can help others understand the importance and value of our natural resources.

CONSERVE WATER



The less water you use, the less runoff and wastewater that eventually end up in the ocean.



Long-lasting light bulbs - ARE A - BRIGHT IDEA



Energy efficient light bulbs reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Also flip the light switch off when you leave the room!



Don't send chemicals into our waterways.

Choose nontoxic chemicals in the home and office.





Volunteer!

Volunteer for cleanups in your community. You can get involved in protecting your watershed too!

oceanservice.noaa.gov



Conclusion

- Machine learning is not as revolutionary as it is ubiquitous. Tool for Cause – effect relationship approximation.
- Machine Learning \neq Deep Learning \neq Artificial Intelligence
- Be weary of things being blown out of proportion in the news. Spend 5 minutes reading the original research paper if you are interested.

So far, we have made powerful tools that can do very complicated tasks. They are powerful, and can be misused, but are tools without intelligence nonetheless. Fear the misuse, not the tool themselves.





Good Resources to Get started with coding

tiny demo if you just want intuition - <https://teachablemachine.withgoogle.com/>

In depth tutorial on Machine learning and Deep Learning - <https://goo.gl/mube7u>

Specific Coding Tutorials -

Image Classification - <https://goo.gl/E2hR4i>

General introduction to PyTorch - <https://github.com/jcjohnson/pytorch-examples>

Text Classification - <https://github.com/Shawn1993/cnn-text-classification-pytorch>

Sentiment analysis - <https://einstein.ai/research/learning-when-to-skim-and-when-to-read>



Thank you!

Slides - <https://goo.gl/2NZSRt>

Me - <https://goo.gl/zyycR8>

Video of Talk - <https://goo.gl/C8ZoDV>