

## + Transfer Learning

When a neural network has learned to perform one task, and it's adopted to a new task.

We delete the weights and last layer and make it output what we want.

↳ We also substitute the dataset. We can retrain the new layer only or the whole net.

The old network is *Now* (Pre-Training)

The New network is *now* (Fine-Tuning)

• When does Transfer learning make sense:

+ Task A and B have the same input  $x$

+ You have a lot more data for Task A, than Task B.

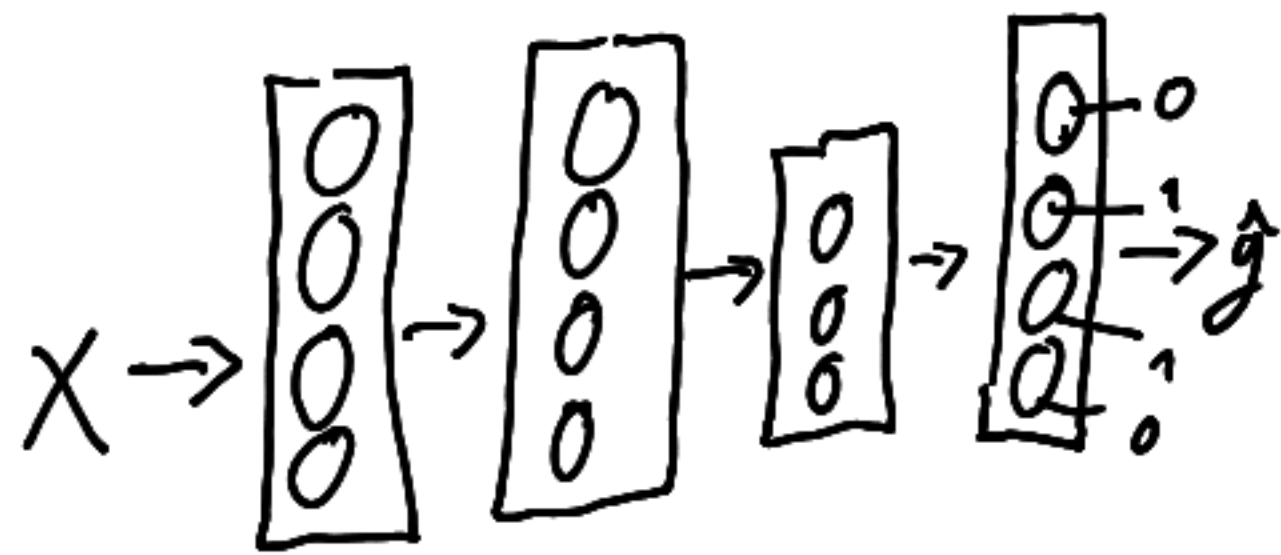
↳ Task A "weights a lot less"

+ Low level of features from A could be helpful for learning B.

# + Multi-Task Learning:

Having a neural network do several things at the same time, and each of the tasks helps hopefully all other tasks.

## • Architecture



Where 0, and one 1 are the results, if more than one thing is being predicted.

$$\text{Loss: } \hat{y}_{(i,j)}^{(i)} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^4 L(\hat{y}_{ij}^{(i)}, y_{ij}^{(i)})$$

Unlike soft max, it can have multiple labels

## • When does multi-Task learning make sense:

- + Training on a set of tasks that could benefit from having shared low-level features.
- + Usually: Amount of data you have for each task is quite similar
- + Can train a big enough neural network to do well on all the tasks.