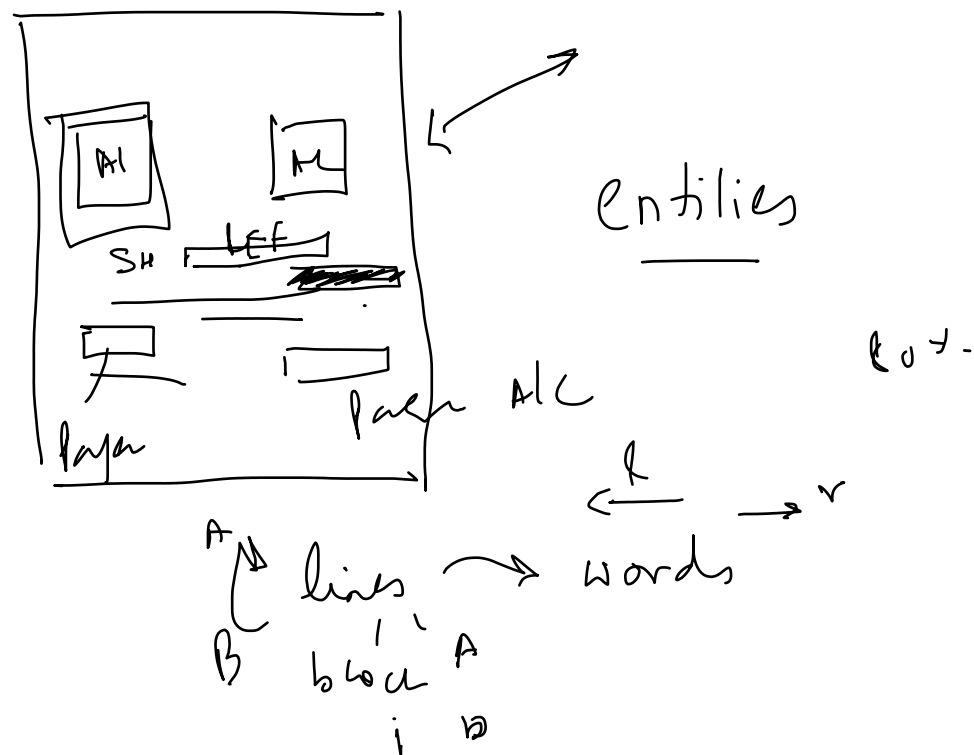


3. Learning from almost No Data: Meta-interpretive Program Synthesis



Learning from One Example using Logical Induction

Reference - *One-shot Information Extraction from Document Images using Neuro-Deductive Program Synthesis*

Learn a *program* to extract specific entities from document images that follow a template, from *one* sample. E.g. correspondence no., 186FDBC1802472 here:

TO
DNB NOR BANK ASA
TRADE FINANCE/GUARANTEE
DEPT. NO. 0021
OSLO NORWAY
NO

Please Quote in all correspondence
186FDBC1802472

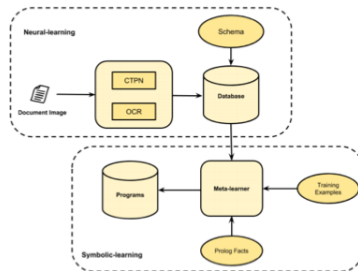
DL to extract to a database; then ILP.

A correct program for this example:

```
corr(A,B) :-
    has_keyword('Please', A,C),
    has_line_below(C,B).
```

But ILP will also find this incorrect one:

```
corr(A,B) :-
    has_keyword('Please', A,C),
    left_of('Please', C,D),
    right_of('ASA', D,C),
    has_line_below_word(C,B).
```



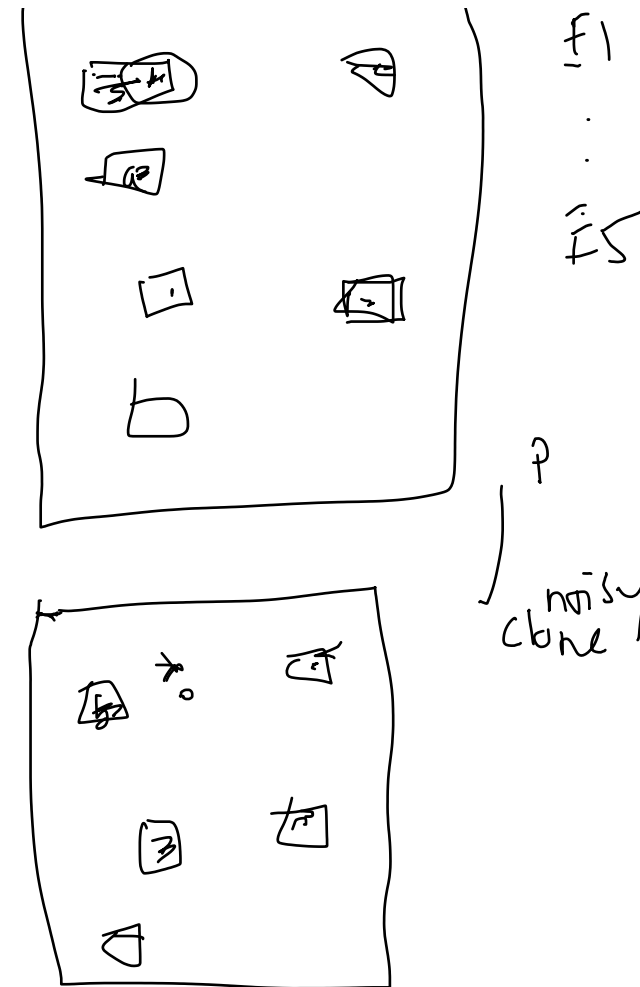
Key idea: perturb *all* entities in the DB to create a 'noisy clone' and feed both examples to ILP, which then learns the correct program.

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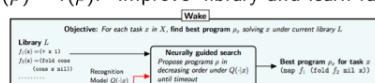


Logical Meta-learning

Reference - *DreamCoder: Growing generalizable, interpretable knowledge with wake-sleep Bayesian program learning*

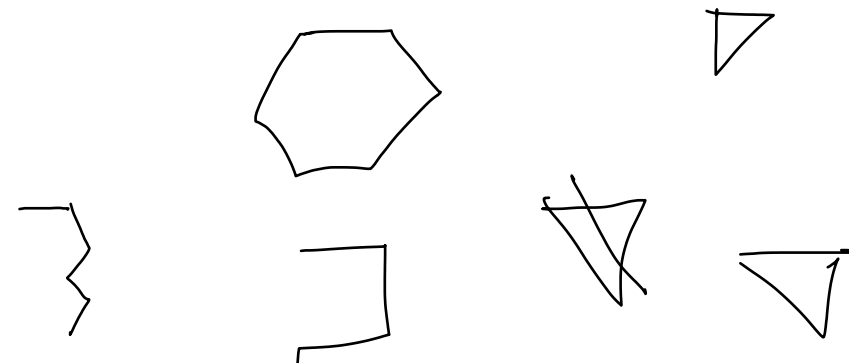
For input-output task x learn a program ρ_x using library of primitive operations L .

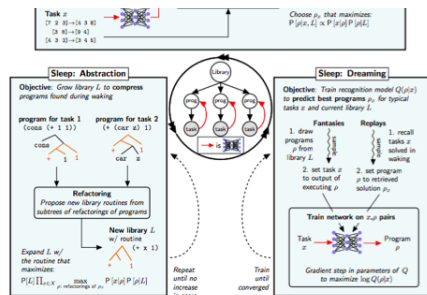
$P(\rho) \sim I(\rho)$. 'Improve' library and learn faster as more tasks are solved.



Wake:

$$\rho_x = \arg\max_{\rho} P(\rho | x, L) \propto$$





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$$P(x) = \arg\max_{\rho} P(\rho|x, L) \propto P(x|\rho)P(\rho|L) \text{ for task } x.$$

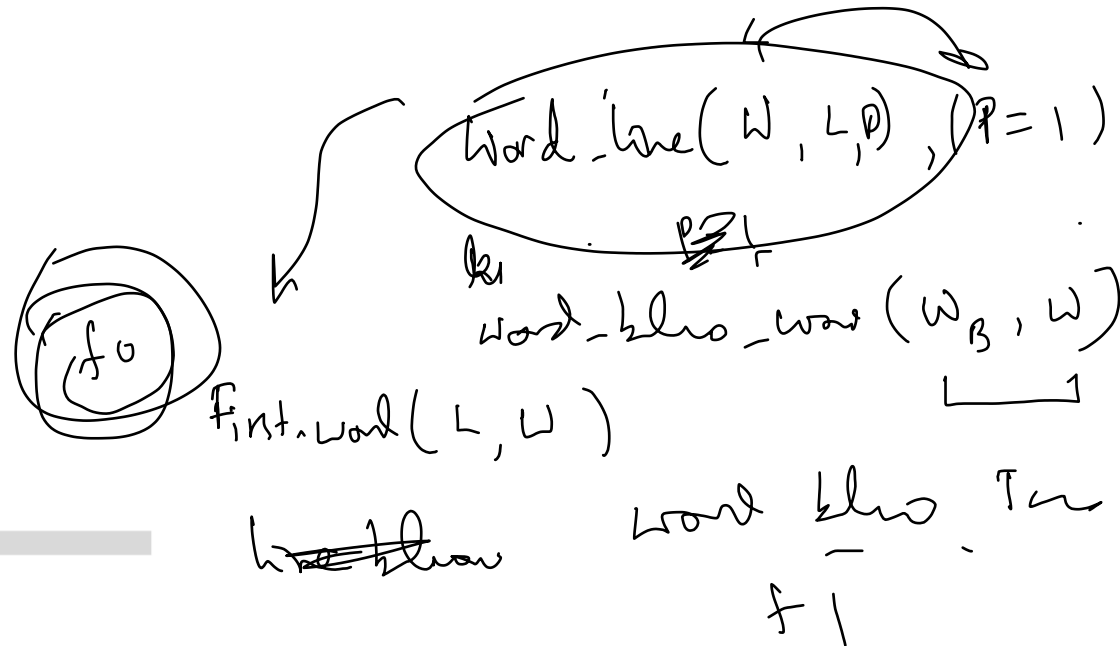
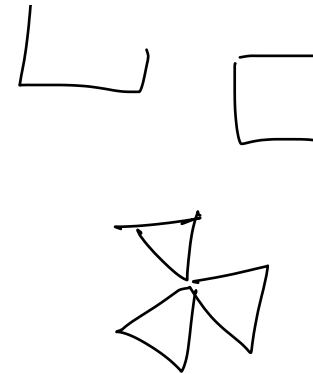
$$\text{Sleep: } L = \arg\max_L \prod_x \max_{\rho=r(\rho_x)} P(x|\rho)P(\rho|L)$$

$$\text{Dream: update } Q_\theta(\rho|x): \arg\min_{\theta} \|P(\rho|x, L) - Q_\theta(\rho|x)\|$$

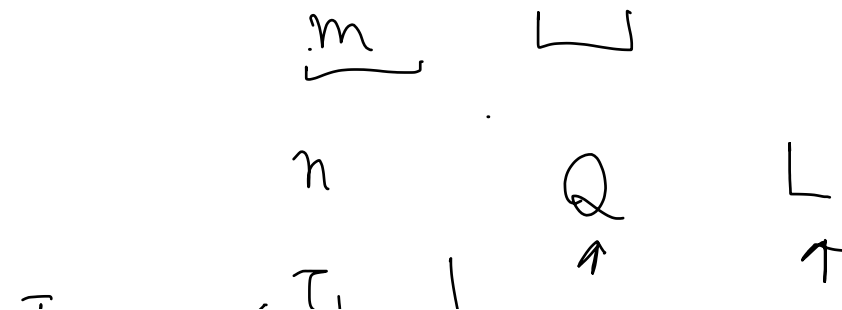
Key: efficient algorithm to search over (potentially exponential) refactorings $r(\rho_x)$.

triangle ()

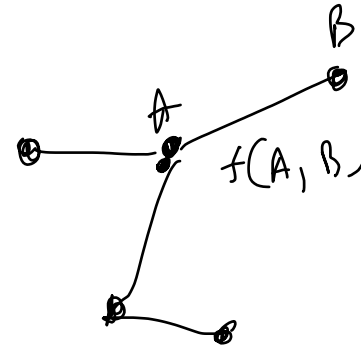
=



4. Applications of Meta-learning



tasks

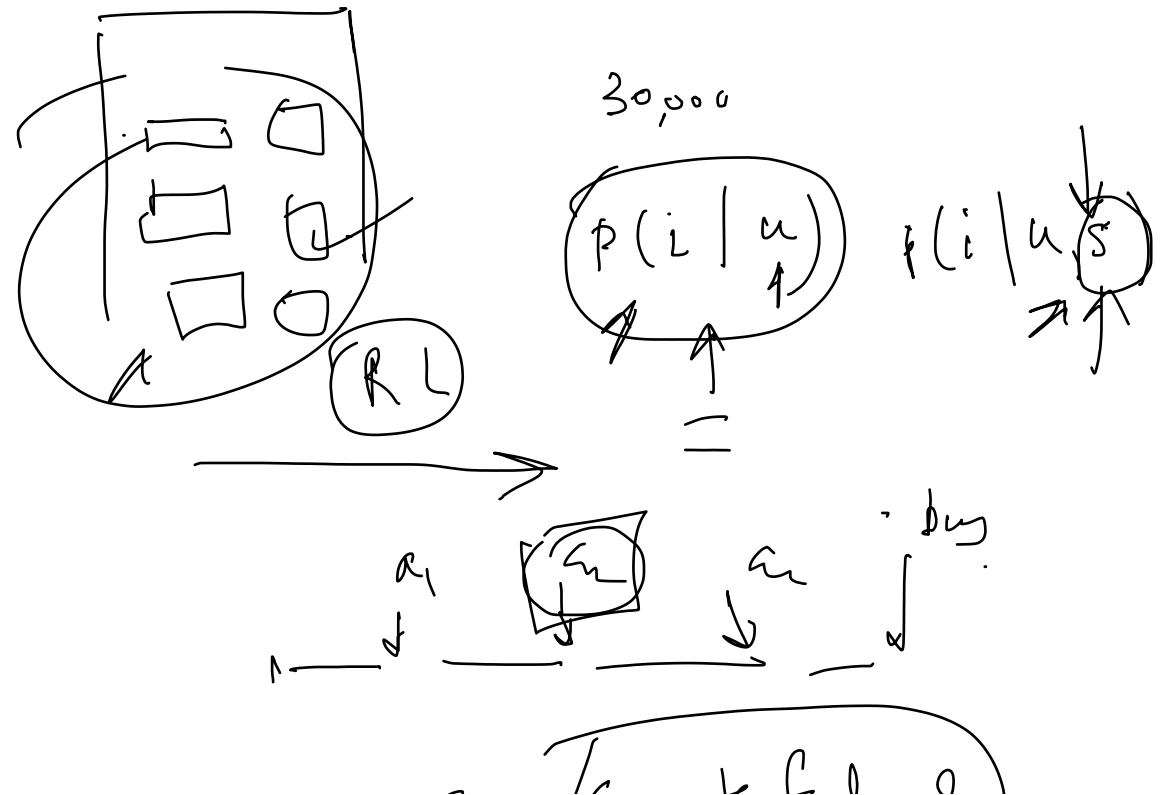


common
subgraphs

Nf - hard

Selected Applications of Meta-learning

- 1 **E-commerce and Retail:** Recommendations systems as user-behavior changes, new items are introduced. Adapting to local users/items. Demand forecasting as user-behavior and economic indicators change; adapting to local conditions/products.
- 2 **Advertising:** Multi-channel attribution models that adapt to new inventory and content. Maximizing cost-per-conversion.
- 3 **Manufacturing Supply-chain:** Demand forecasting, optimal replenishment, pre-picking in distribution centers across very large number of SKUs.
- 4 **Industrial Operations (IOT):** Optimal control of industrial equipment, plant operations; preventive maintenance (predicting RUL, detect anomalies). Adapting to equipment from different manufacturers, conditions, usage profiles etc.



~~CDA~~ (Counterfactual)

$$P(B | A)$$

10-1.



Applications of Meta-learning (cont)

- 1) **Healthcare:** Drug/protocol efficacy and optimal choice, from operational data (causality). Predicting incidents in ICU. Medical imaging. Adapting to different populations, equipment, etc.
- 2) **Finance:** Optimizing returns while controlling risk, adapting to changes in market conditions. Adapting global models to specific financial instruments.
- 3) **Software Development:** Program synthesis from examples, natural language. Adaptation to different use-cases, programming/natural languages.
- 4) **Cybersecurity:** Detecting malware/intrusions. Adapting to new attacks - most attacks are variations of previous ones.