

## *Using Monte Carlo dropout to identify novel phenotypes*

*Elvis Murina, Vasily Tolkachev, Beate Sick, Oliver Dürr*

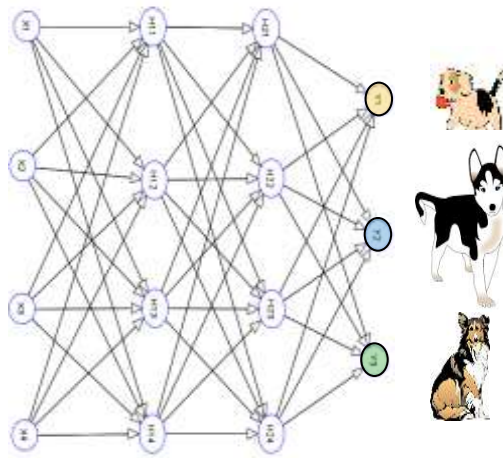
Institute of Data Analysis and Process Design  
Zurich University of Applied Sciences

Lausanne, 29th January 2018

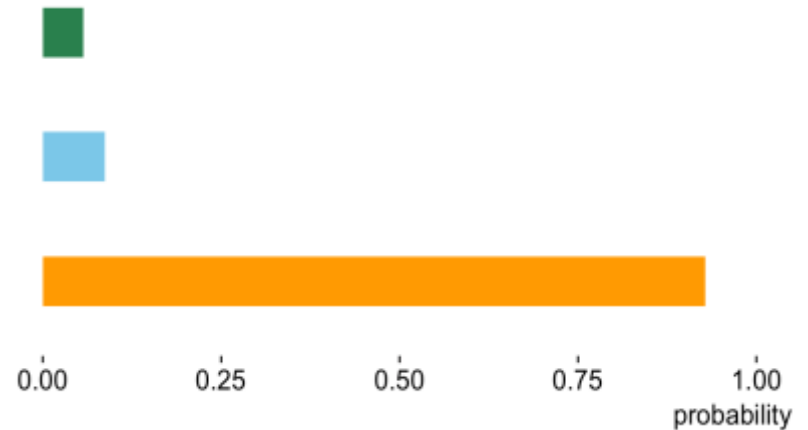
# The usual deep learning success story...



A network trained to classify dog breeds



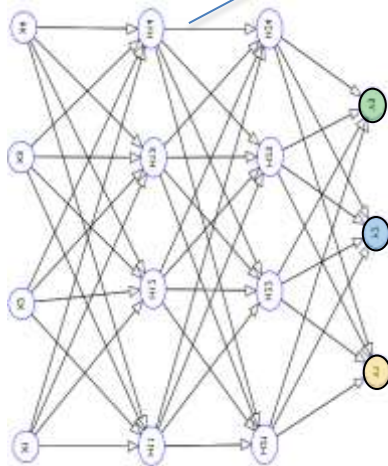
Correct



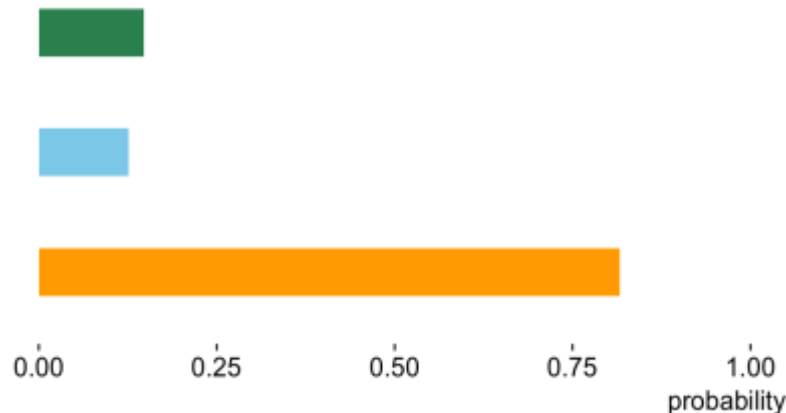
# Deep neural networks can't voice their doubts...

You call me a  
collie? #@\*\$!!  
Are you serious?

A network trained to  
classify dog breeds



Plain wrong

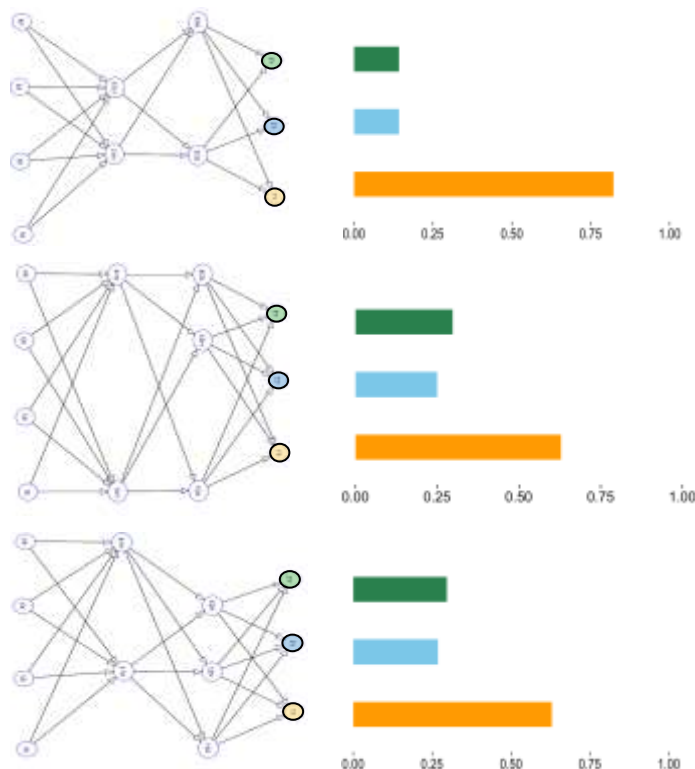


We need an uncertainty measure!

# Sampling over many forward passes...



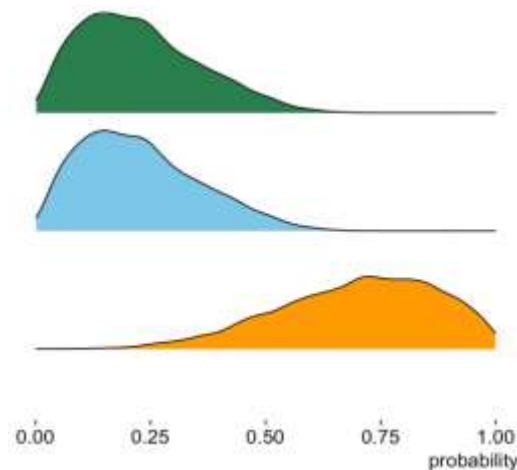
Many Dropout Runs in forward pass



...



I am killing  
neurons  
also during  
prediction



It's a collie,  
but I am not sure

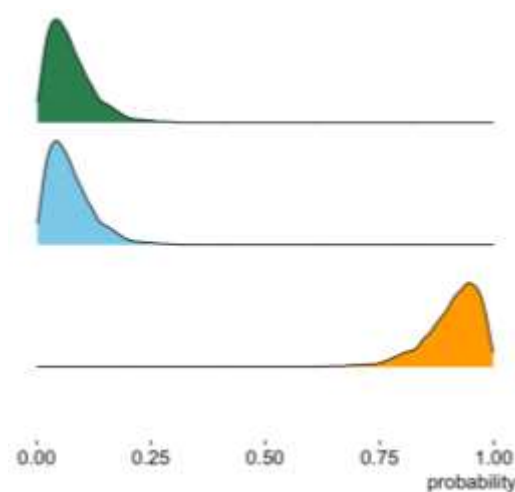
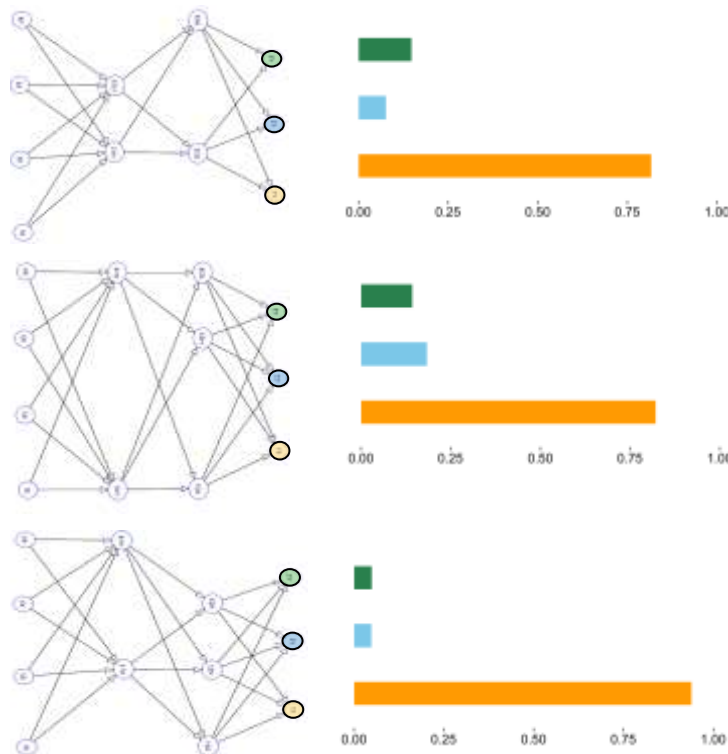
Disclaimer: Theory developed by Yarin Gal, we just apply it to our use case.  
See e.g. Representing Model Uncertainty in Deep Learning <https://arxiv.org/abs/1506.02142>

# Sampling over many forward passes...

I am killing neurons also during prediction



Many Dropout Runs in forward pass

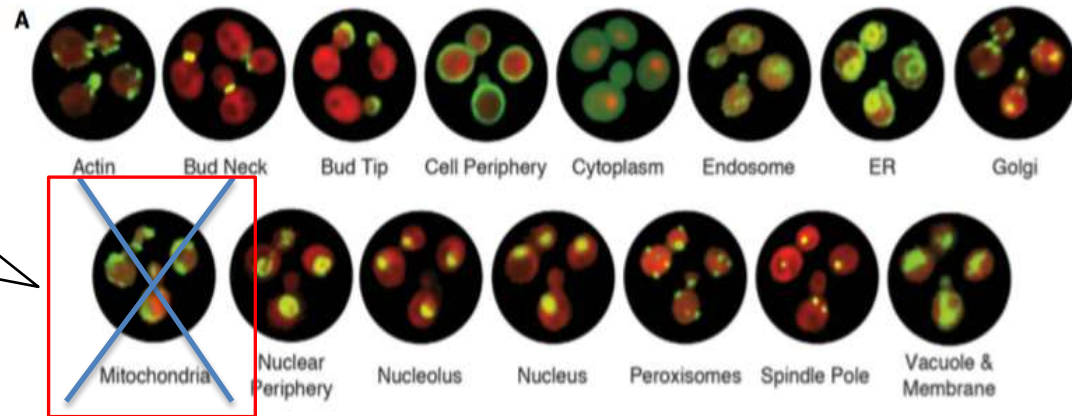


It's a collie,  
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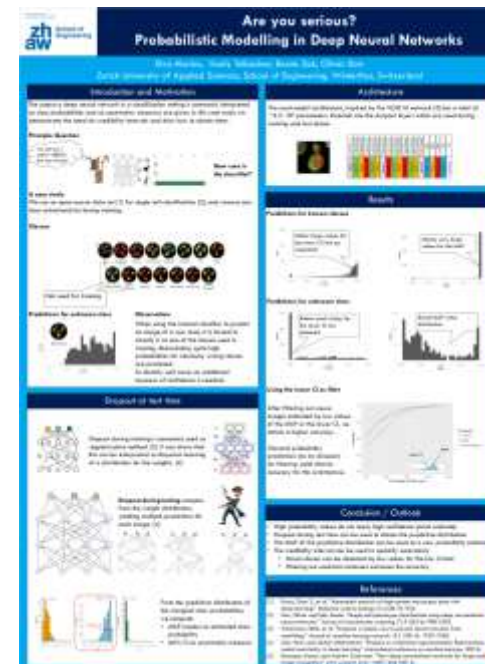
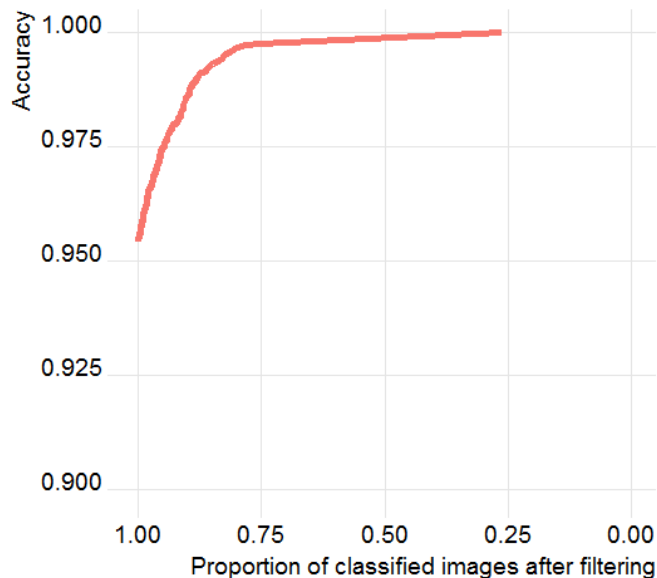
See e.g. Representing Model Uncertainty in Deep Learning <https://arxiv.org/abs/1506.02142>

# Using uncertainty to filter out unknown classes



Unknown Phenotype

Uncertainty can be used to filter out unknown classes



Meet us again,  
at the poster



Many more applications of uncertainty ...