



deeplearning.ai

Learning from
multiple tasks

Multi-task
learning

Simplified autonomous driving example



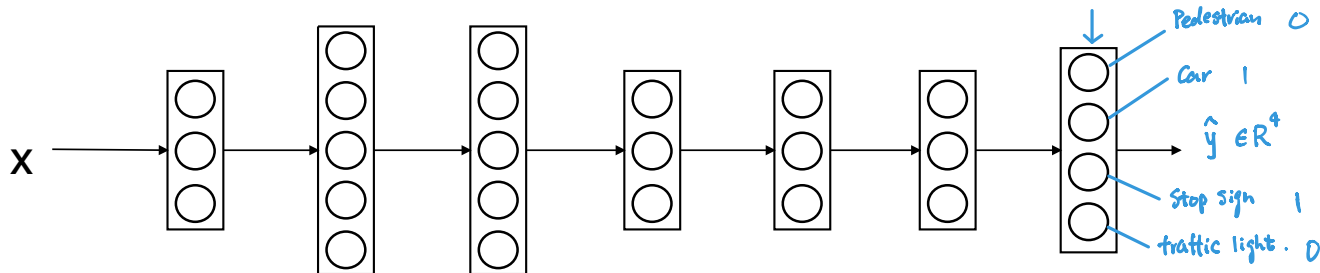
$x^{(i)}$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{Pedestrians} \\
 \text{Cars} \\
 \text{Stop signs} \\
 \text{Traffic lights} \\
 \vdots
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{c}
 y^{(i)} \\
 0 \\
 1 \\
 1 \\
 0 \\
 \vdots
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{c}
 (4,1) \\
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{c} y^{(i)} \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \end{array}} \right\}
 \end{array}$$

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} y_1^{(1)} & y_1^{(2)} & \dots & y_1^{(m)} \\ y_2^{(1)} & y_2^{(2)} & \dots & y_2^{(m)} \\ y_3^{(1)} & y_3^{(2)} & \dots & y_3^{(m)} \\ y_4^{(1)} & y_4^{(2)} & \dots & y_4^{(m)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$4 \times m$

Neural network architecture



$$loss = y^{(i)}_{(4,1)}$$

$$\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^4 \mathcal{L}(\hat{y}_j^{(i)}, y_j^{(i)})$$

Sum only over value of j with 0/1 label

usual logistic loss

$$-y_j^{(i)} \cdot \log \hat{y}_j^{(i)} - (1 - y_j^{(i)}) \cdot \log (1 - \hat{y}_j^{(i)})$$

Unlike softmax regression:
One image can have multiple labels

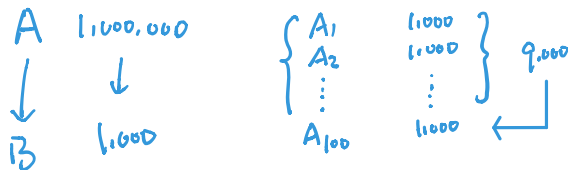
Multi-task learning

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} \boxed{0} & \boxed{1} & & \\ 0 & 1 & \dots & \\ ? & ? & & \\ ? & ? & & \end{bmatrix}$$

↑

When multi-task learning makes sense

- Training on a set of tasks that could benefit from having shared lower-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.