

# Deep learning

## -- Beyond Supervised Learning

Junjie Cao @ DLUT  
Spring 2018

# Outline

## Unsupervised Learning

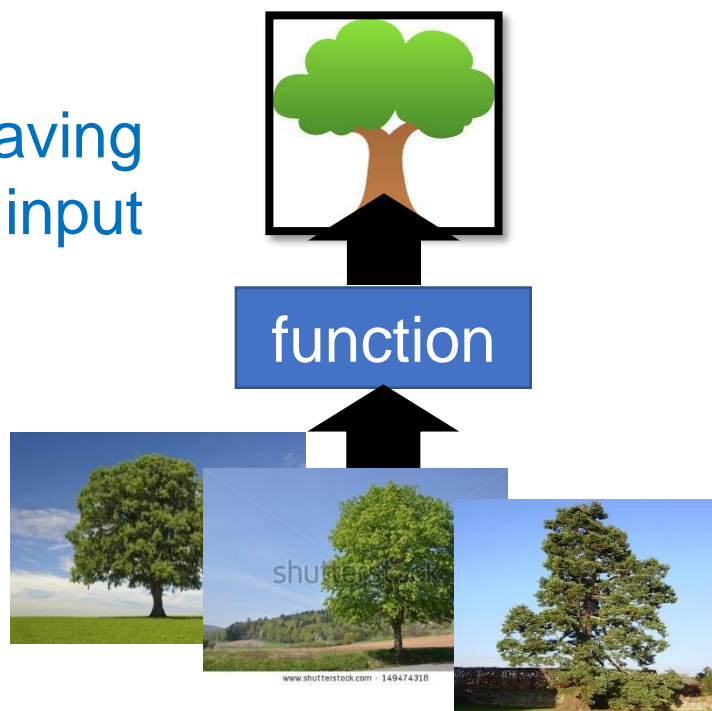
- 化繁為簡
  - Auto-encoder
- 無中生有

## Reinforcement Learning

# Unsupervised Learning

- 化繁為簡

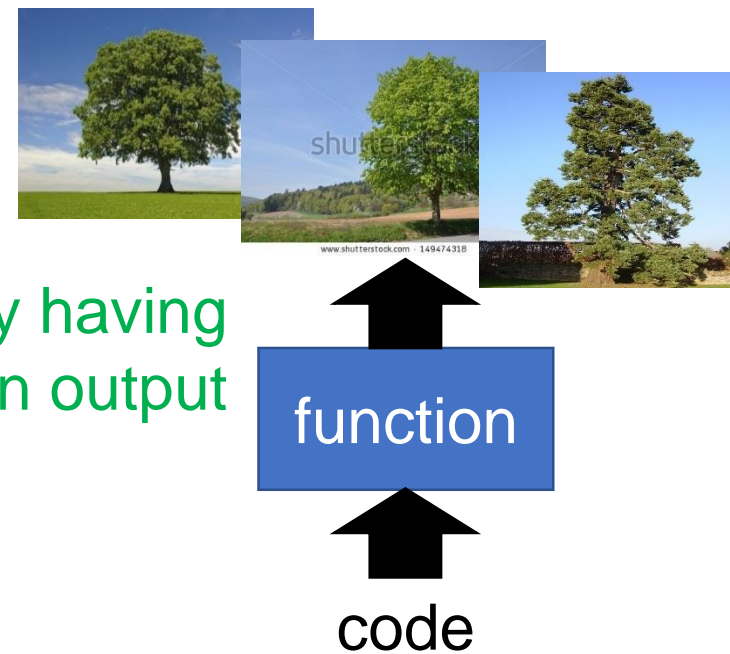
only having  
function input



**Learn a low dimensional feature from many input images without supervision**

- 無中生有

only having  
function output



**Generate images similar with a set of images from code**

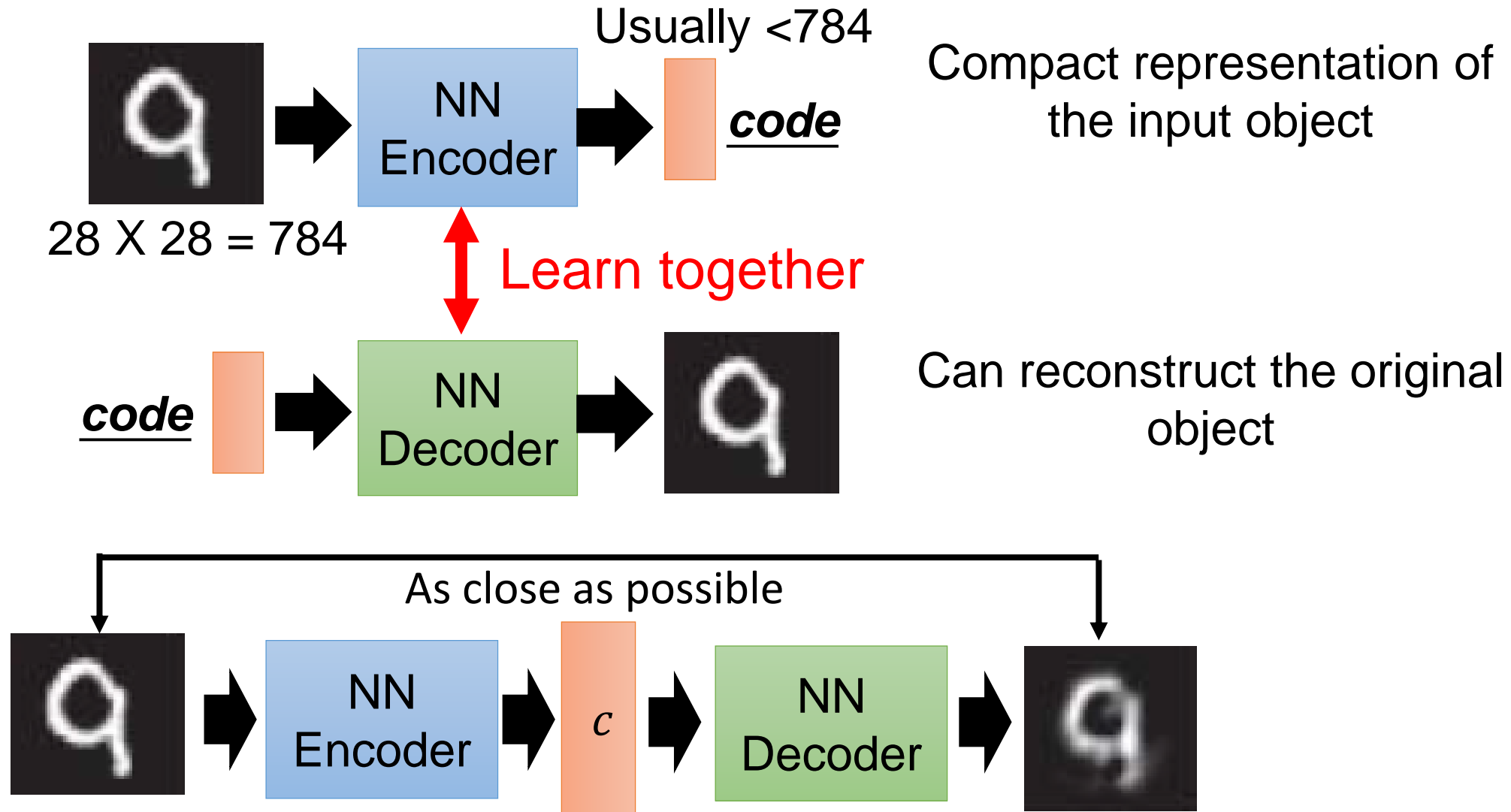
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## Unsupervised Learning

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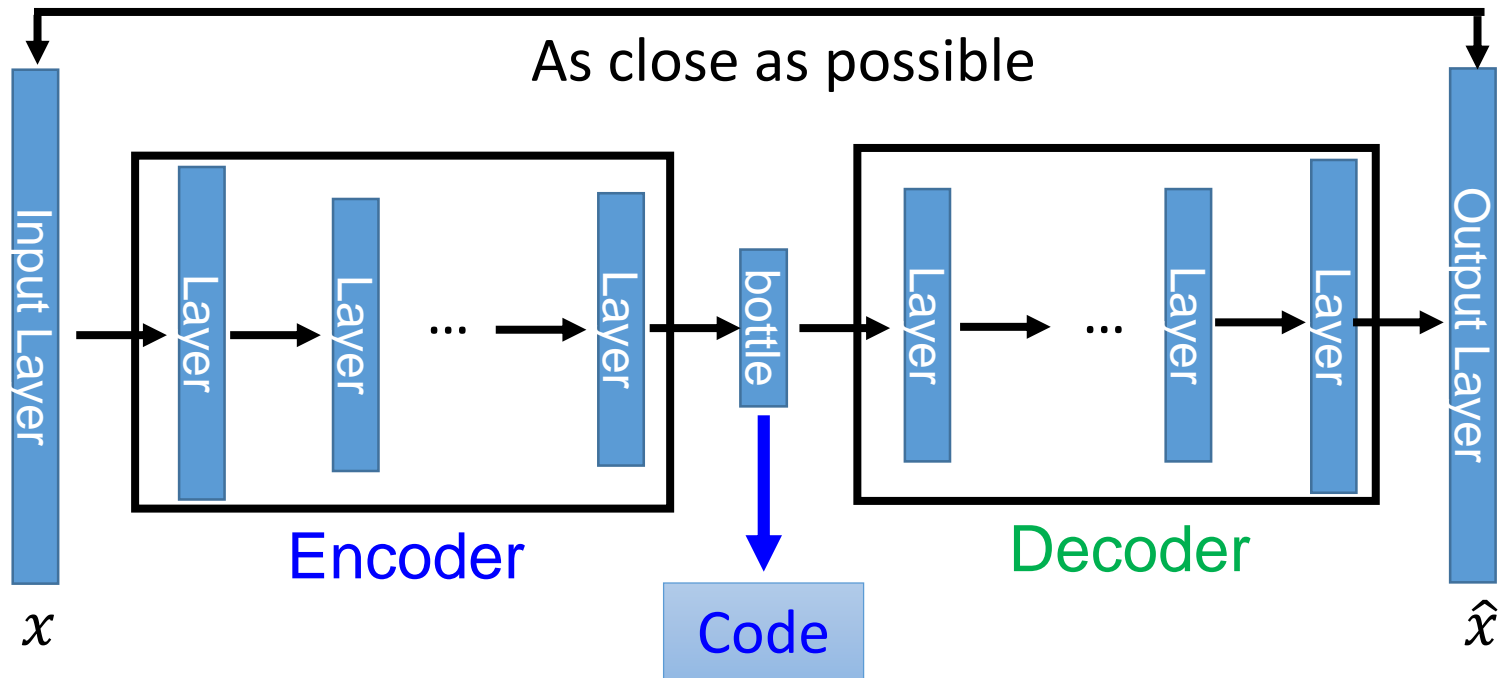
## Reinforcement Learning

# Auto-encoder



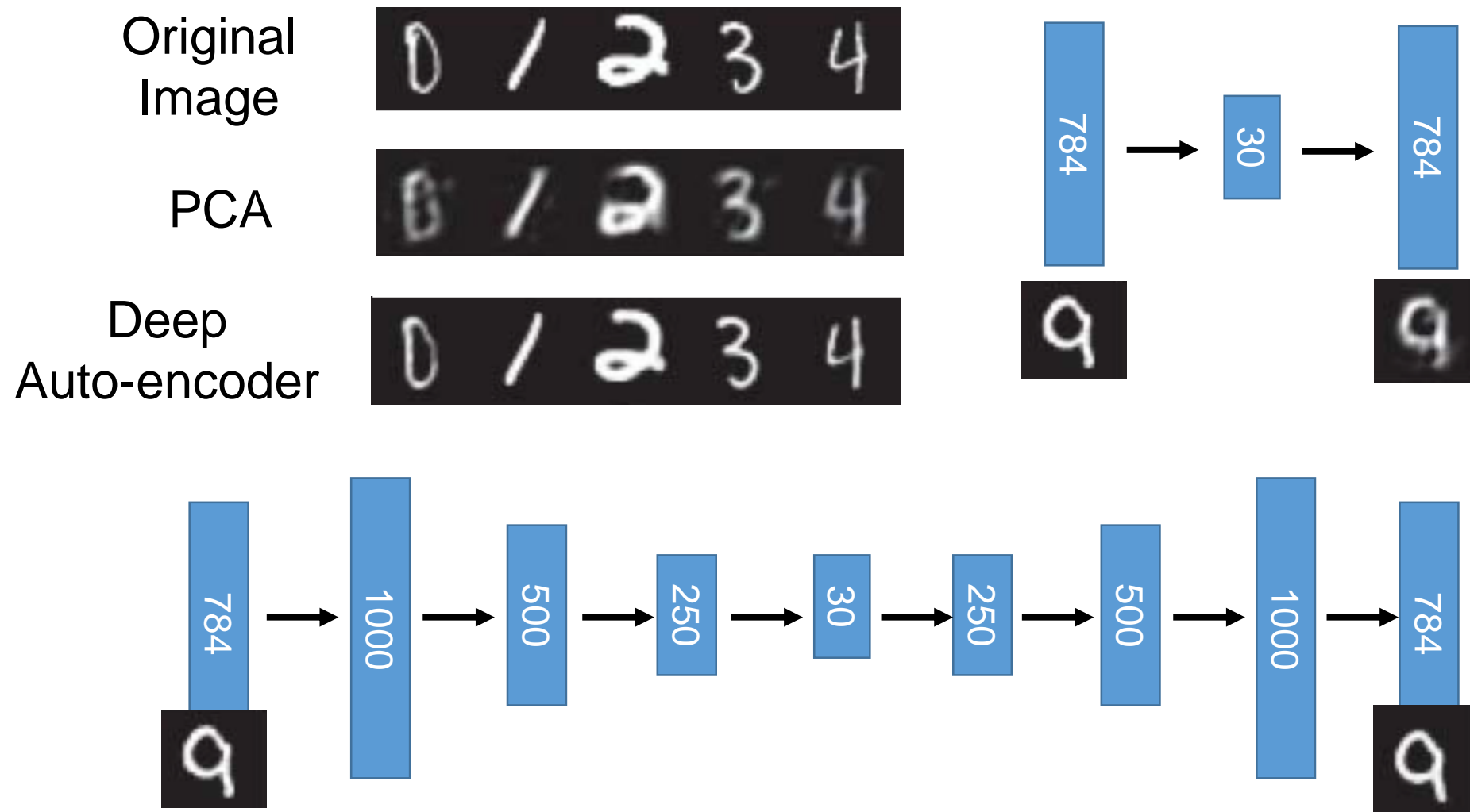
# Deep Auto-encoder

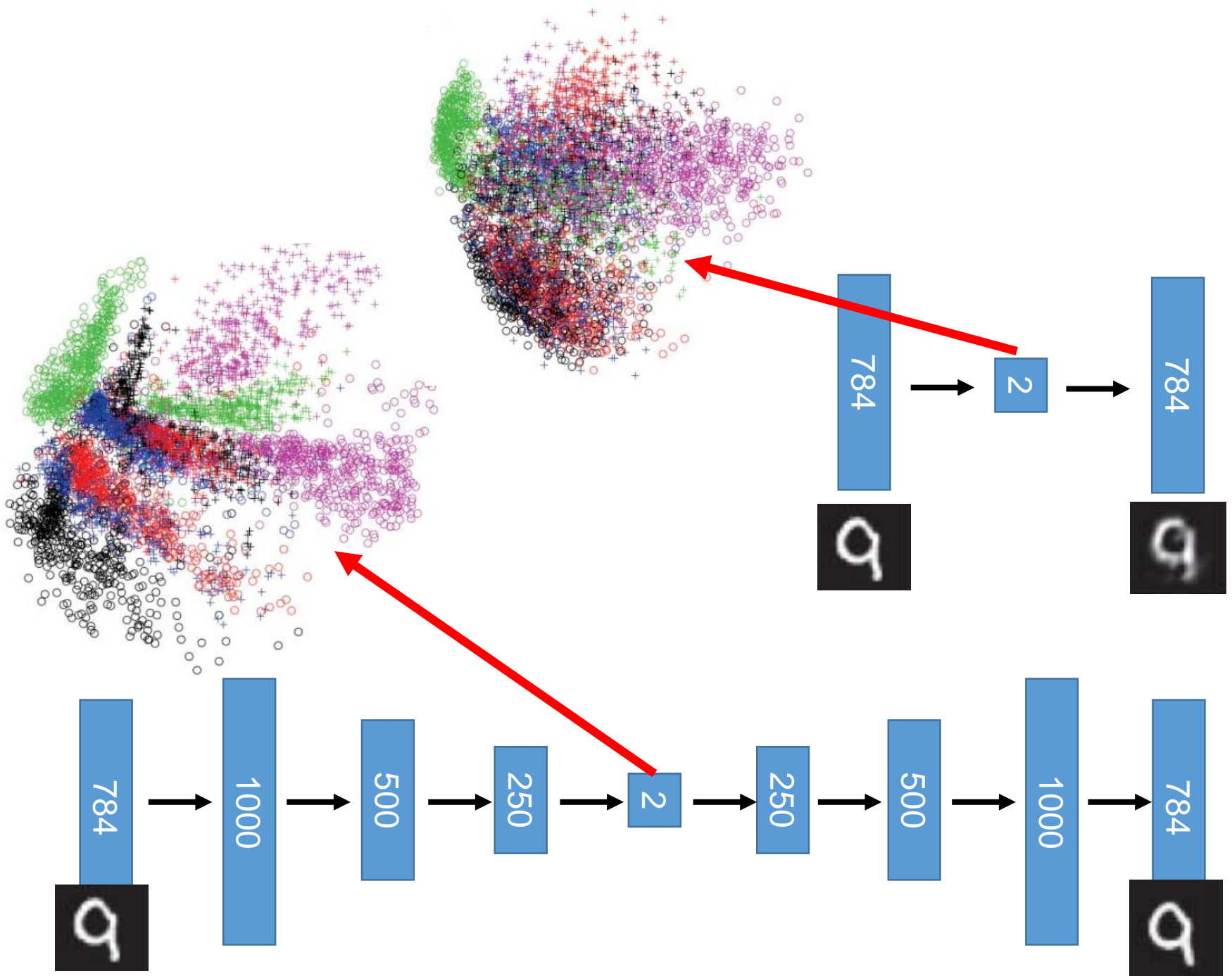
- NN encoder + NN decoder = a deep network



Reference: Hinton, Geoffrey E., and Ruslan R. Salakhutdinov. "Reducing the dimensionality of data with neural networks." *Science* 313.5786 (2006): 504-507

# Deep Auto-encoder





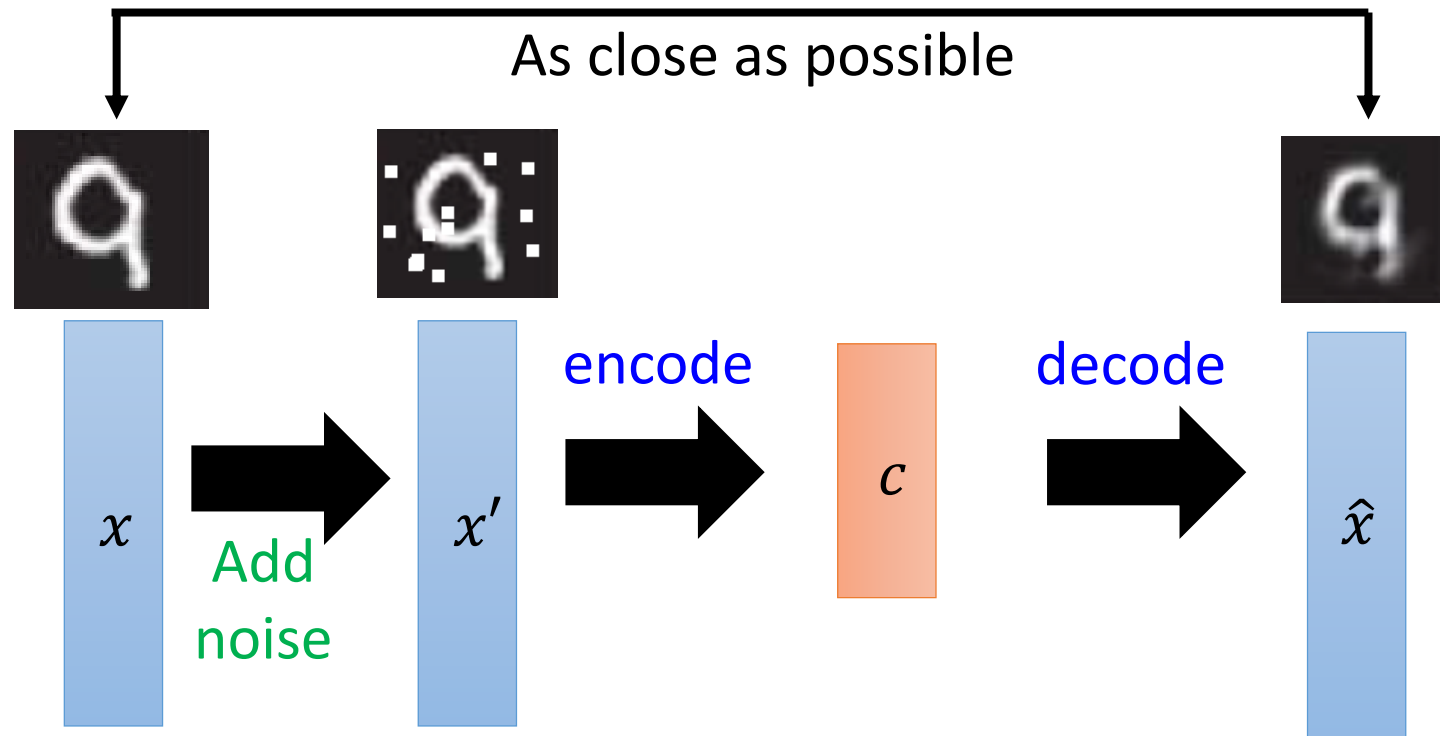


# Auto-encoder

- De-noising auto-encoder

## More: Contractive auto-encoder

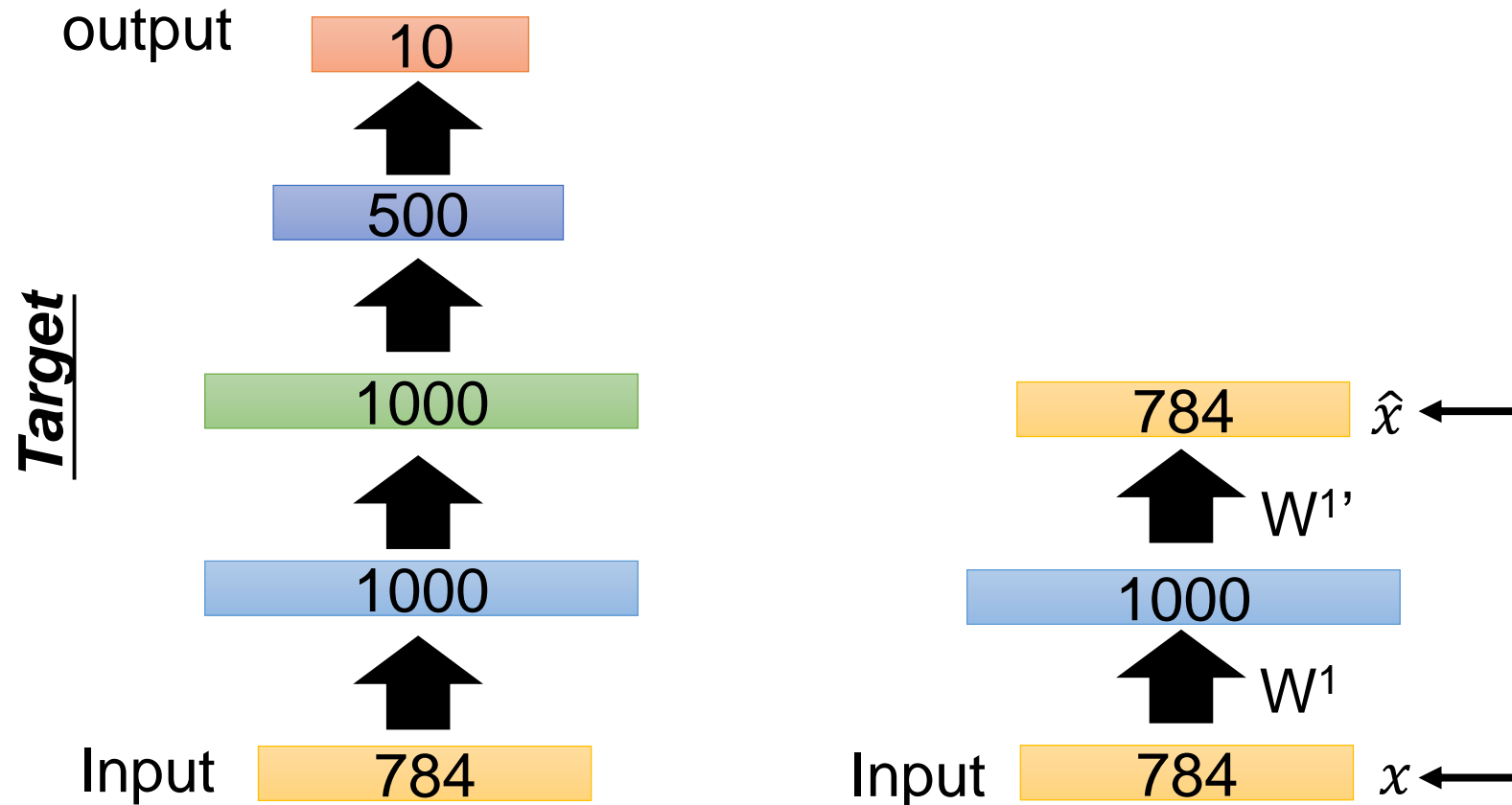
Ref: Rifai, Salah, et al. "Contractive auto-encoders: Explicit invariance during feature extraction." *Proceedings of the 28th International Conference on Machine Learning (ICML-11)*. 2011.



Vincent, Pascal, et al. "Extracting and composing robust features with denoising autoencoders." *ICML*, 2008.

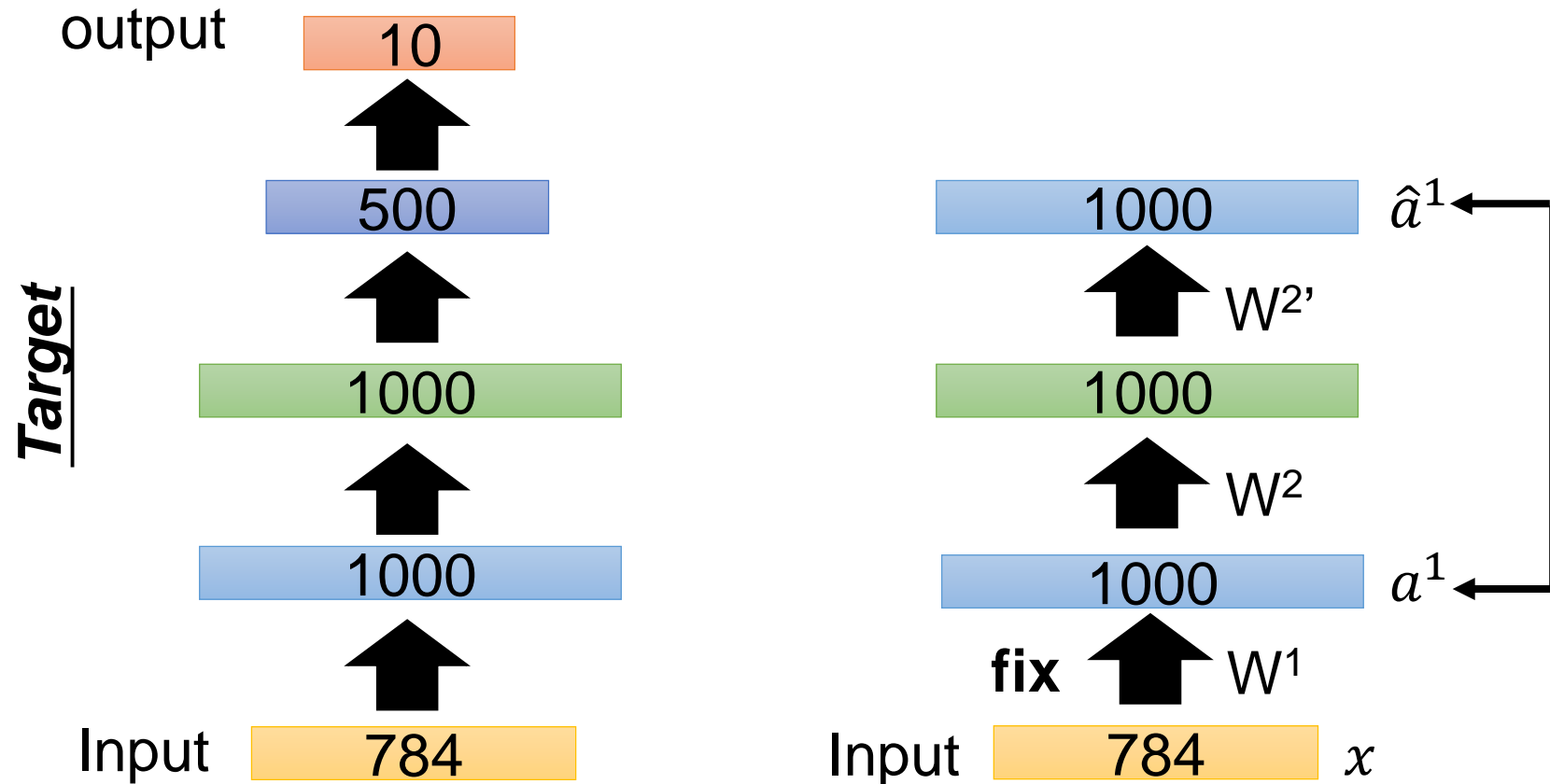
# Auto-encoder – Pre-training DNN

- Greedy Layer-wise Pre-training *again*



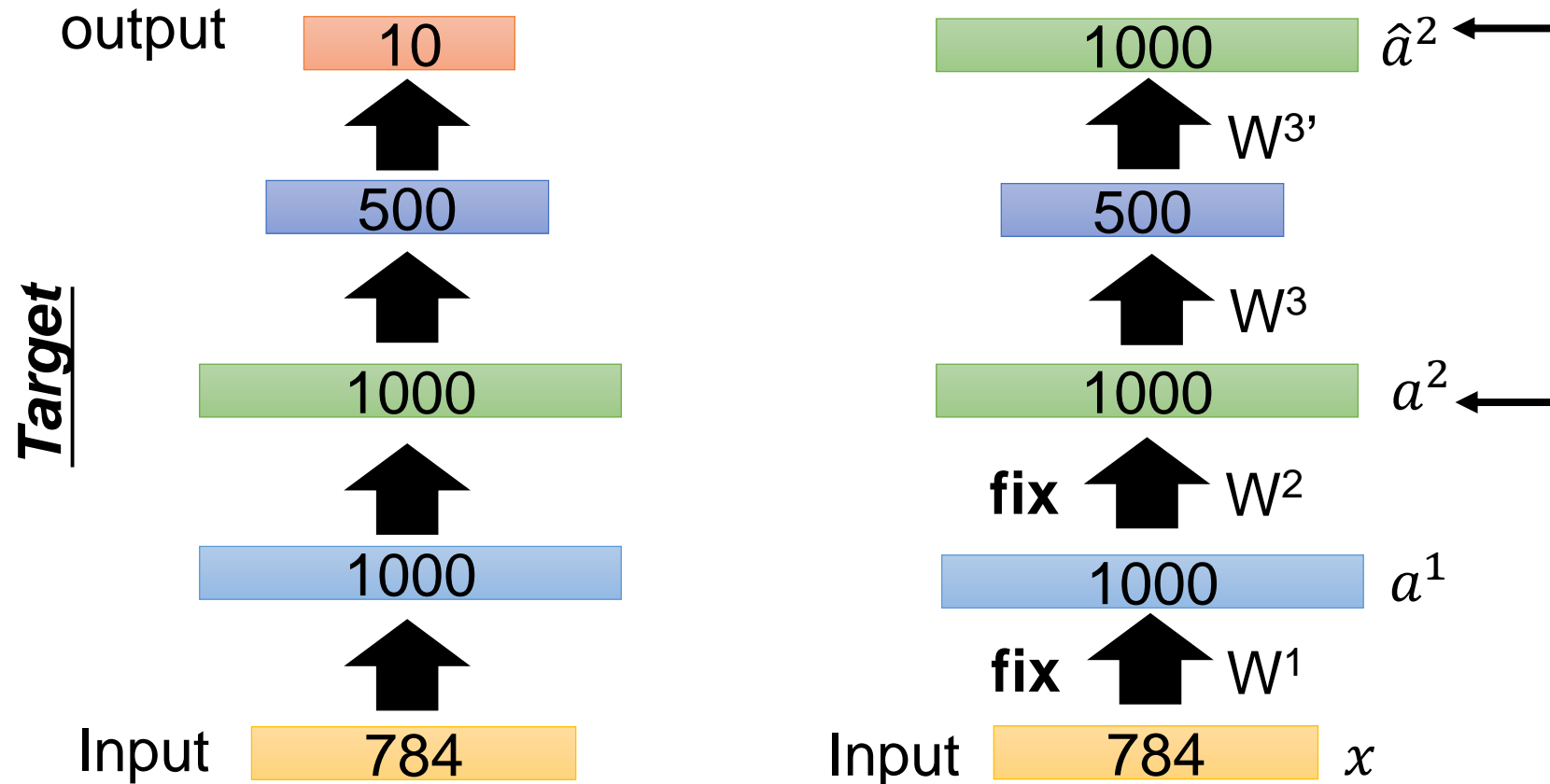
# Auto-encoder – Pre-training DNN

- Greedy Layer-wise Pre-training *again*



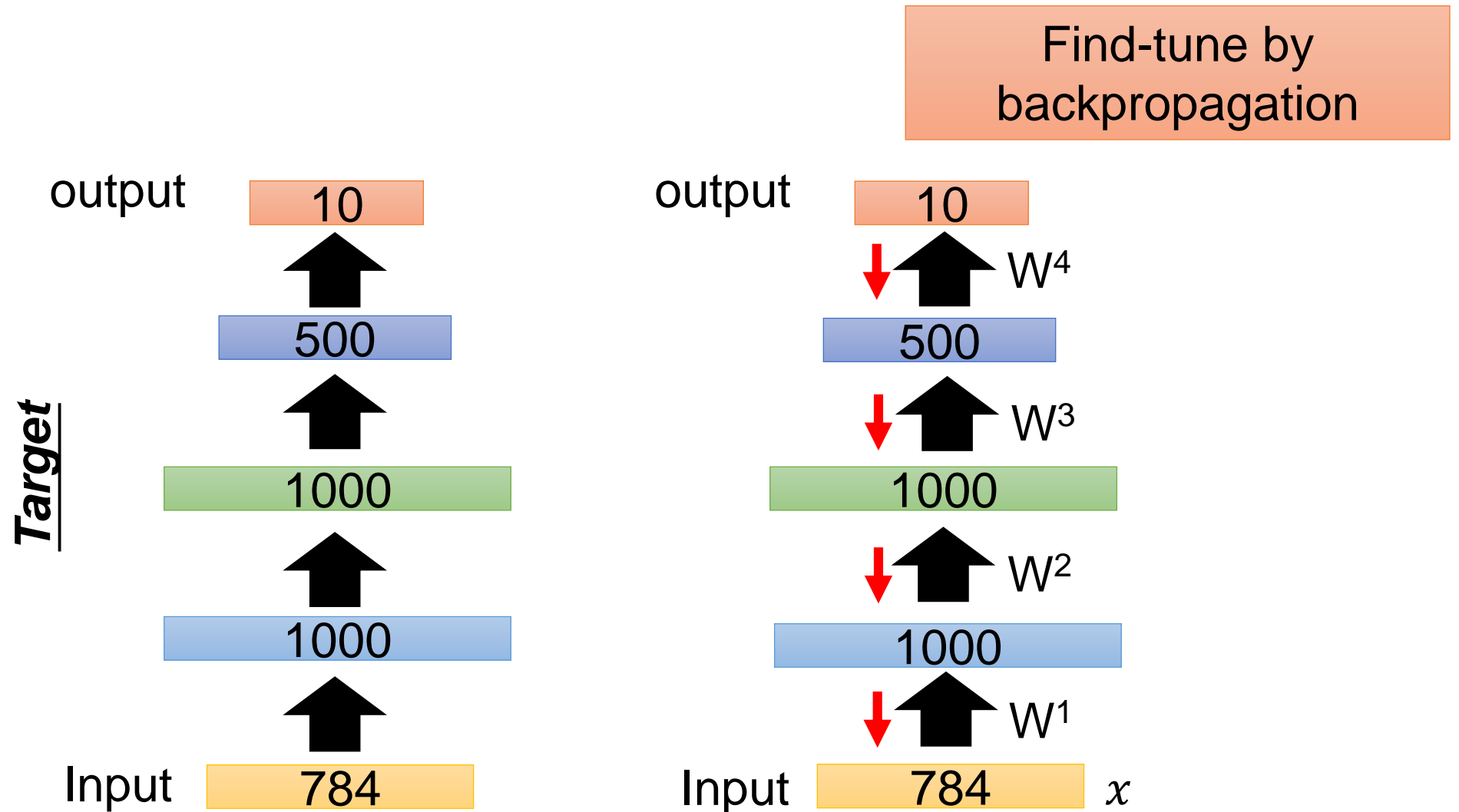
# Auto-encoder – Pre-training DNN

- Greedy Layer-wise Pre-training *again*



# Auto-encoder – Pre-training DNN

- Greedy Layer-wise Pre-training *again*



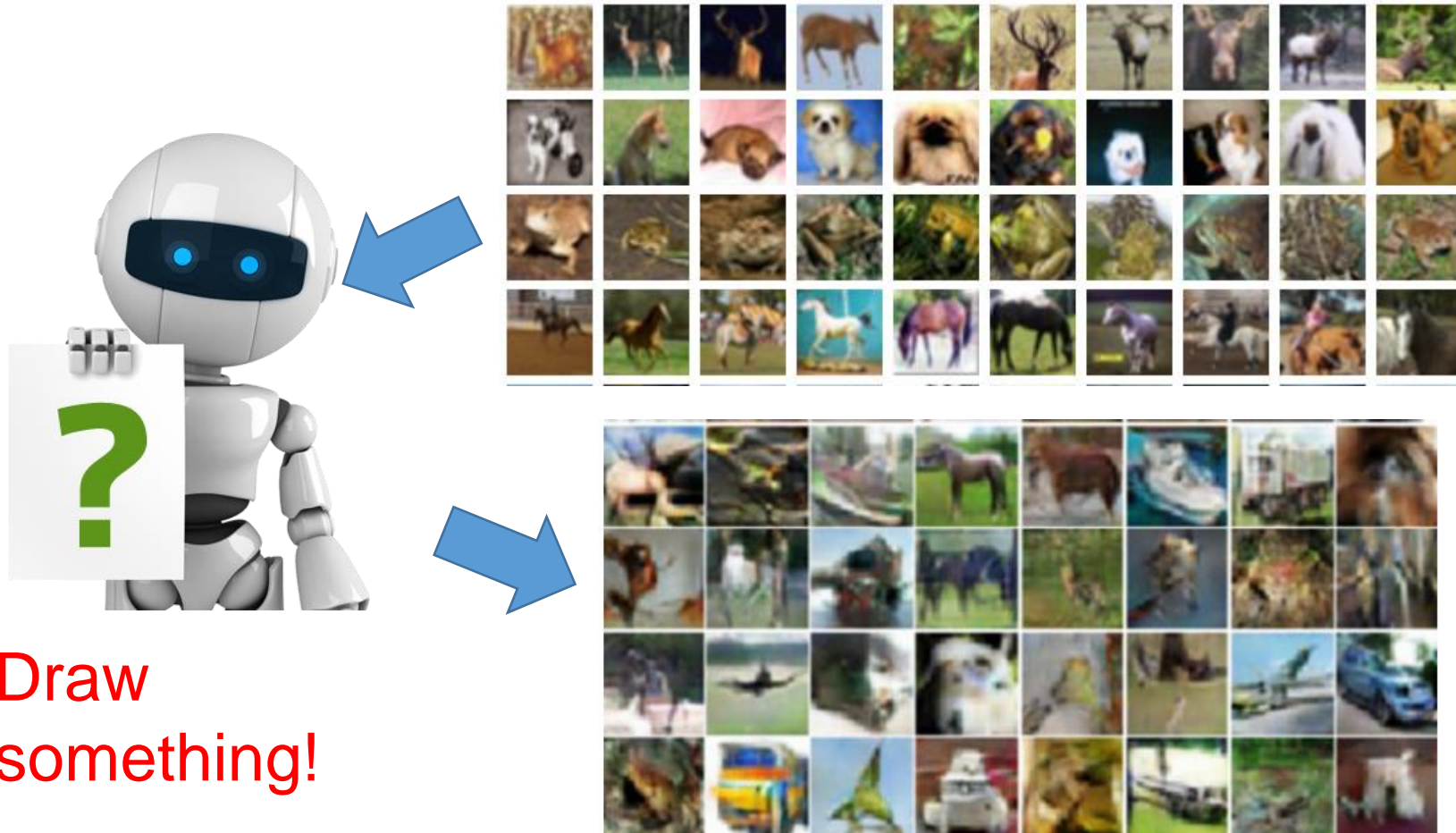
# Outline

## Unsupervised Learning

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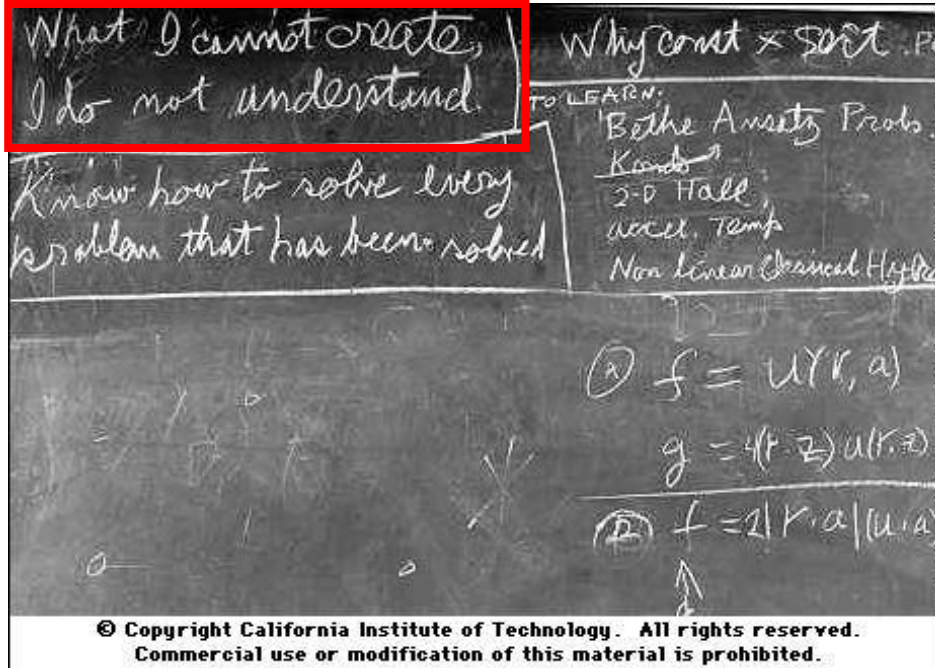
## Reinforcement Learning

# Creation



# Creation

- Generative Models: <https://openai.com/blog/generative-models/>



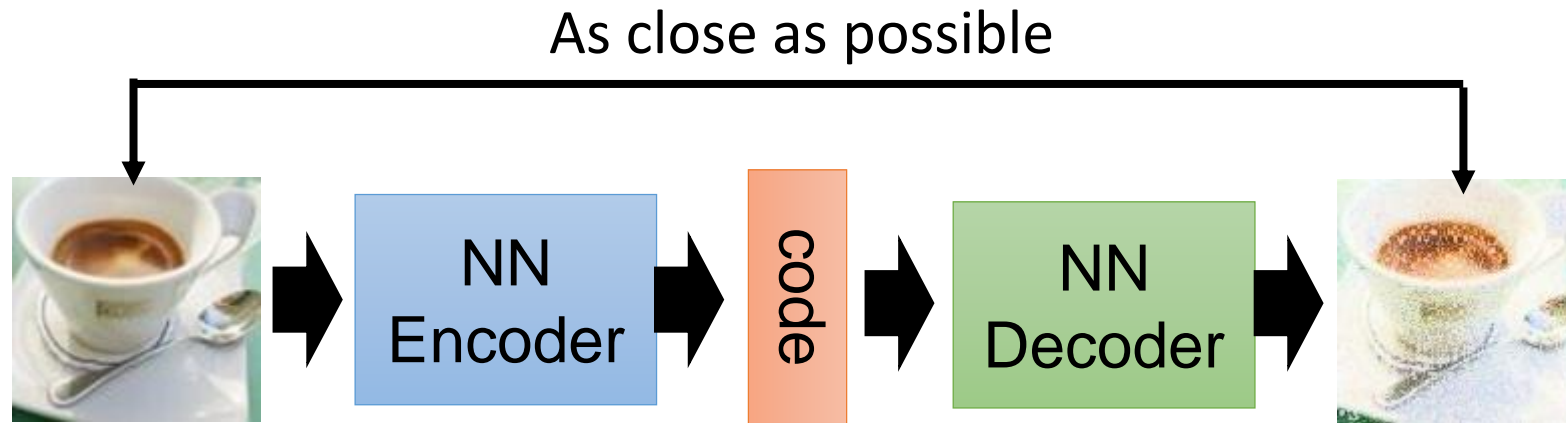
What I cannot create, I do not understand.

**Richard Feynman**

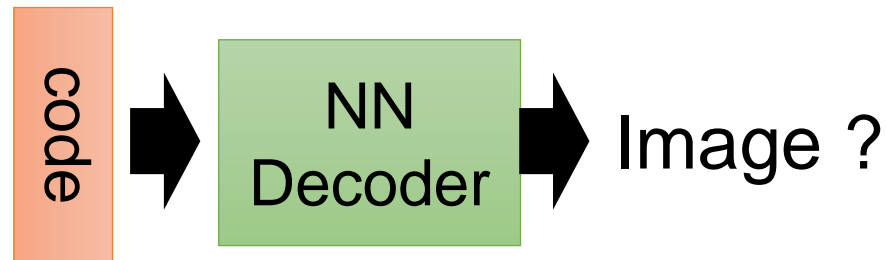
<https://www.quora.com/What-did-Richard-Feynman-mean-when-he-said-What-I-cannot-create-I-do-not-understand>



# Auto-encoder



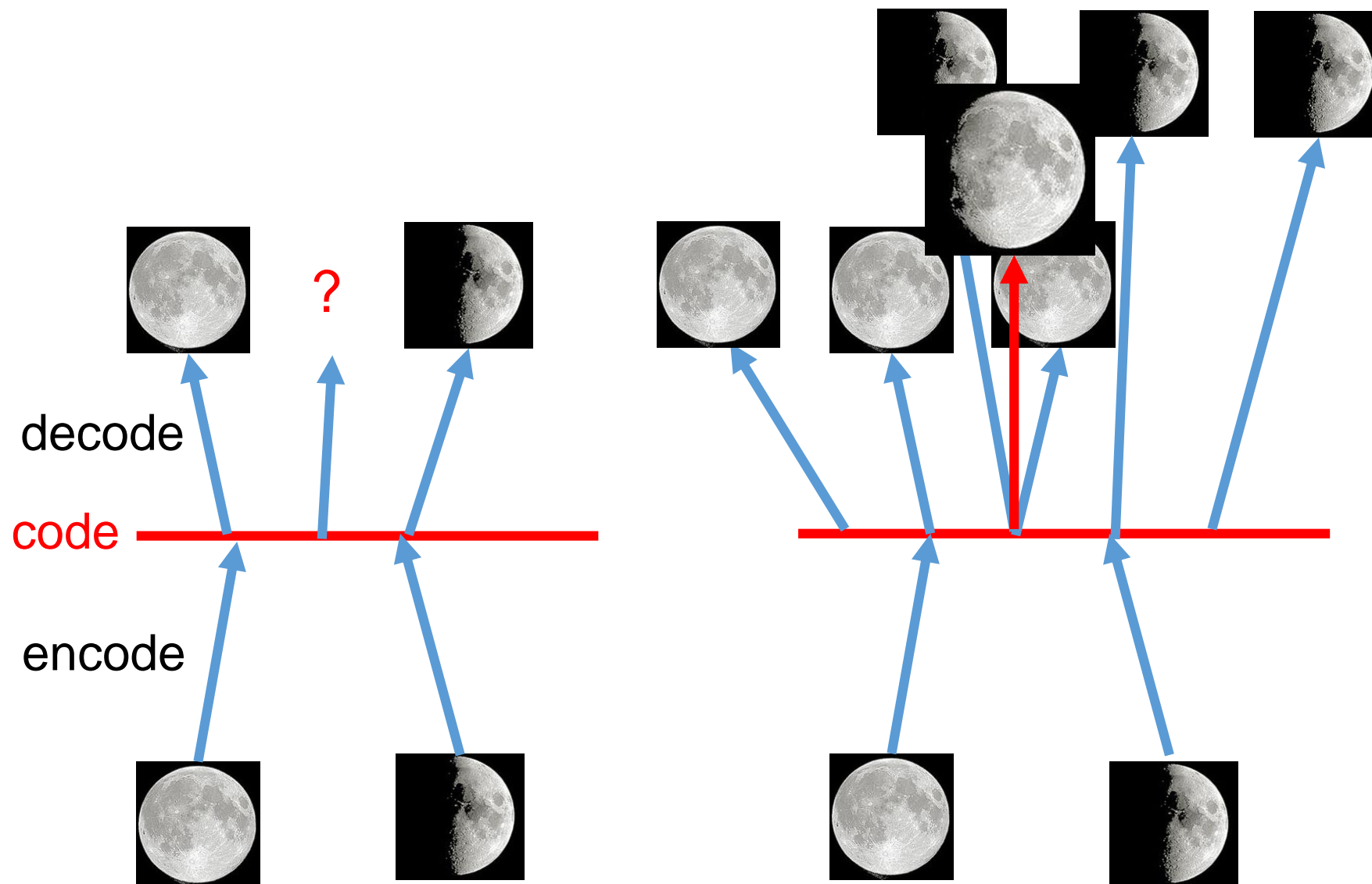
Randomly generate  
a vector as code



## **Variation Auto-encoder (VAE)**

Ref: Auto-Encoding Variational Bayes,  
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1312.6114>

# Why VAE?



# VAE

Cifar-10

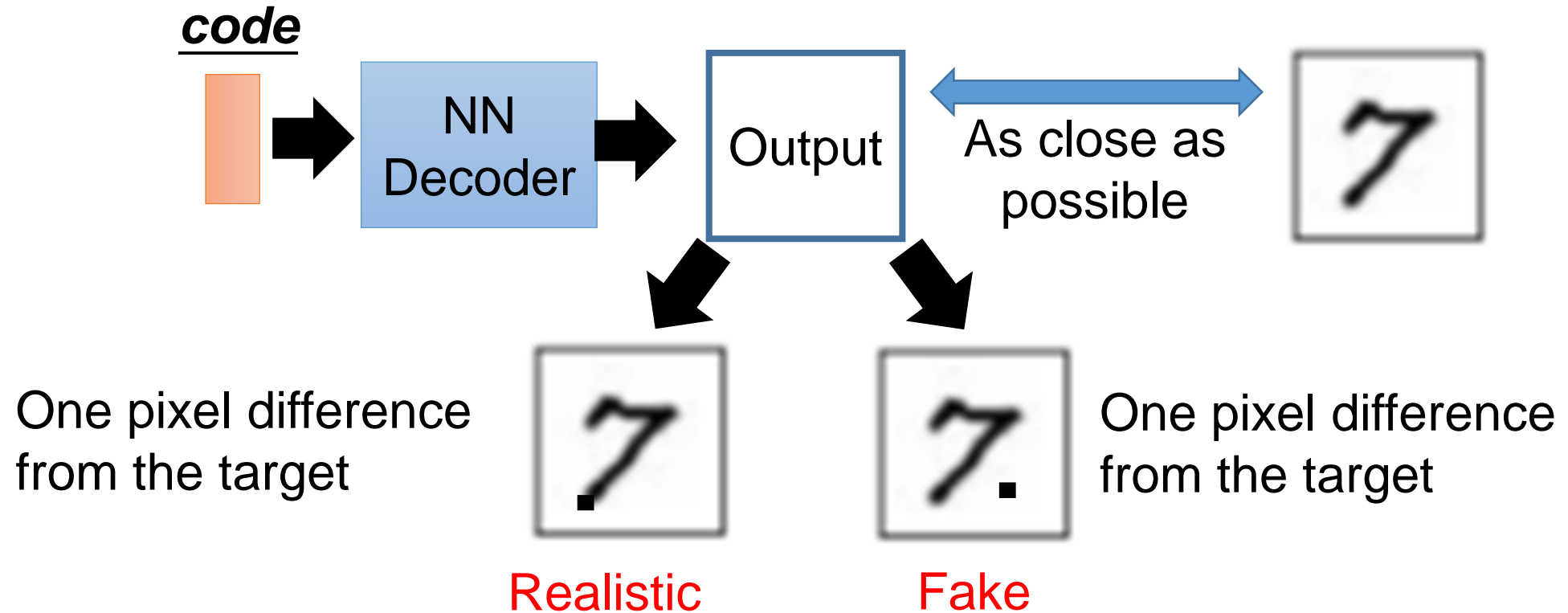


<https://github.com/openai/iaf>

Source of image: <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1606.04934v1.pdf>

# Problems of VAE

- It does not really try to simulate real images



# Generative Adversarial Network (GAN)

**What are some recent and potentially upcoming breakthroughs in unsupervised learning?**



**Yann LeCun**, Director of AI Research at Facebook and Professor at NYU

Written Jul 29 · Upvoted by Joaquin Quiñonero Candela, [Director Applied Machine Learning at Facebook](#) and Huang Xiao



Adversarial training is the coolest thing since sliced bread.

I've listed a bunch of relevant papers in a previous answer.

Expect more impressive results with this technique in the coming years.

What's missing at the moment is a good understanding of it so we can make it work reliably. It's very finicky. Sort of like ConvNet were in the 1990s, when I had the reputation of being the only person who could make them work (which wasn't true).

Ref: Generative Adversarial Networks, <http://arxiv.org/abs/1406.2661>



# 擬態的演化



棕色



葉脈

蝴蝶不是棕色



蝴蝶沒有葉脈

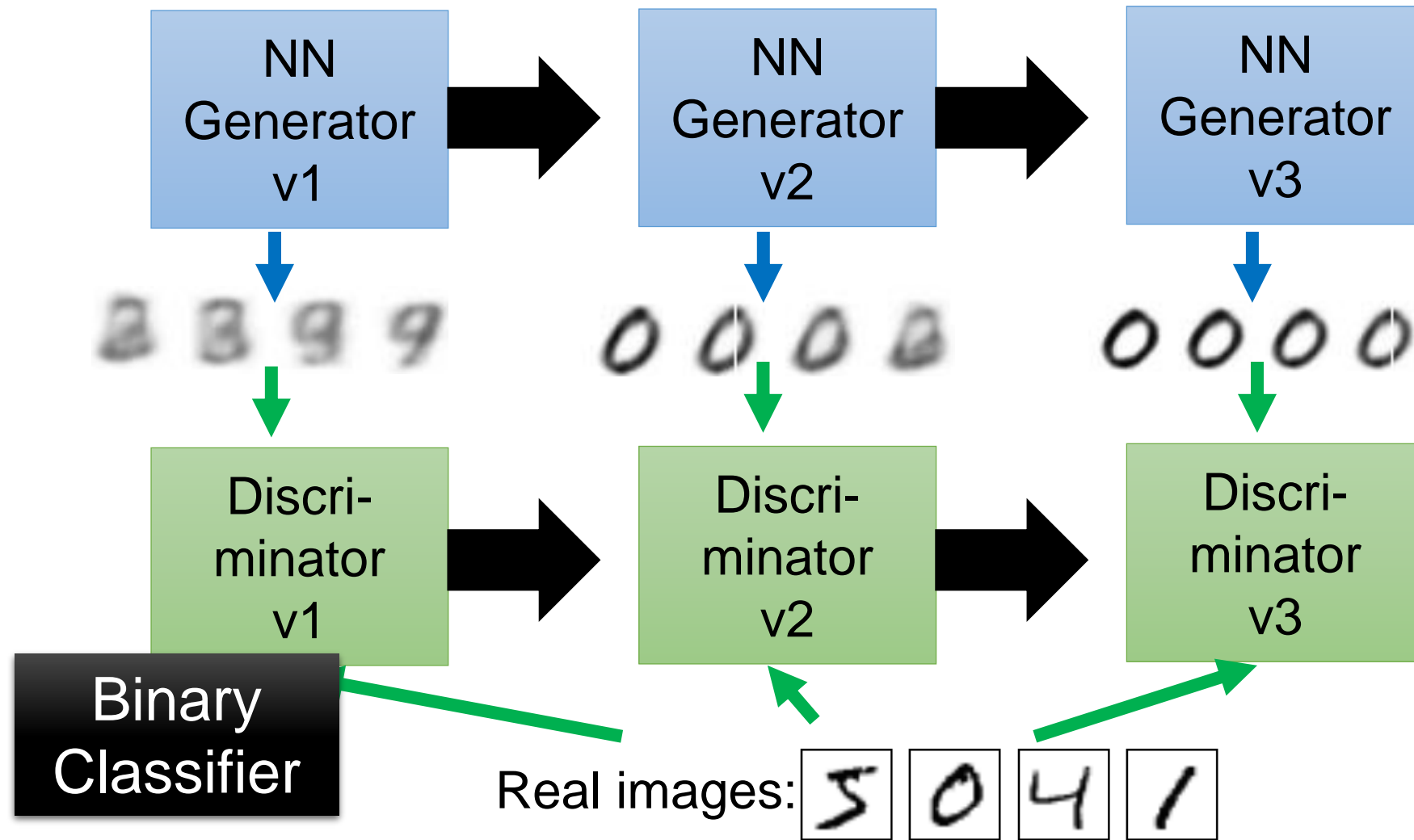


.....



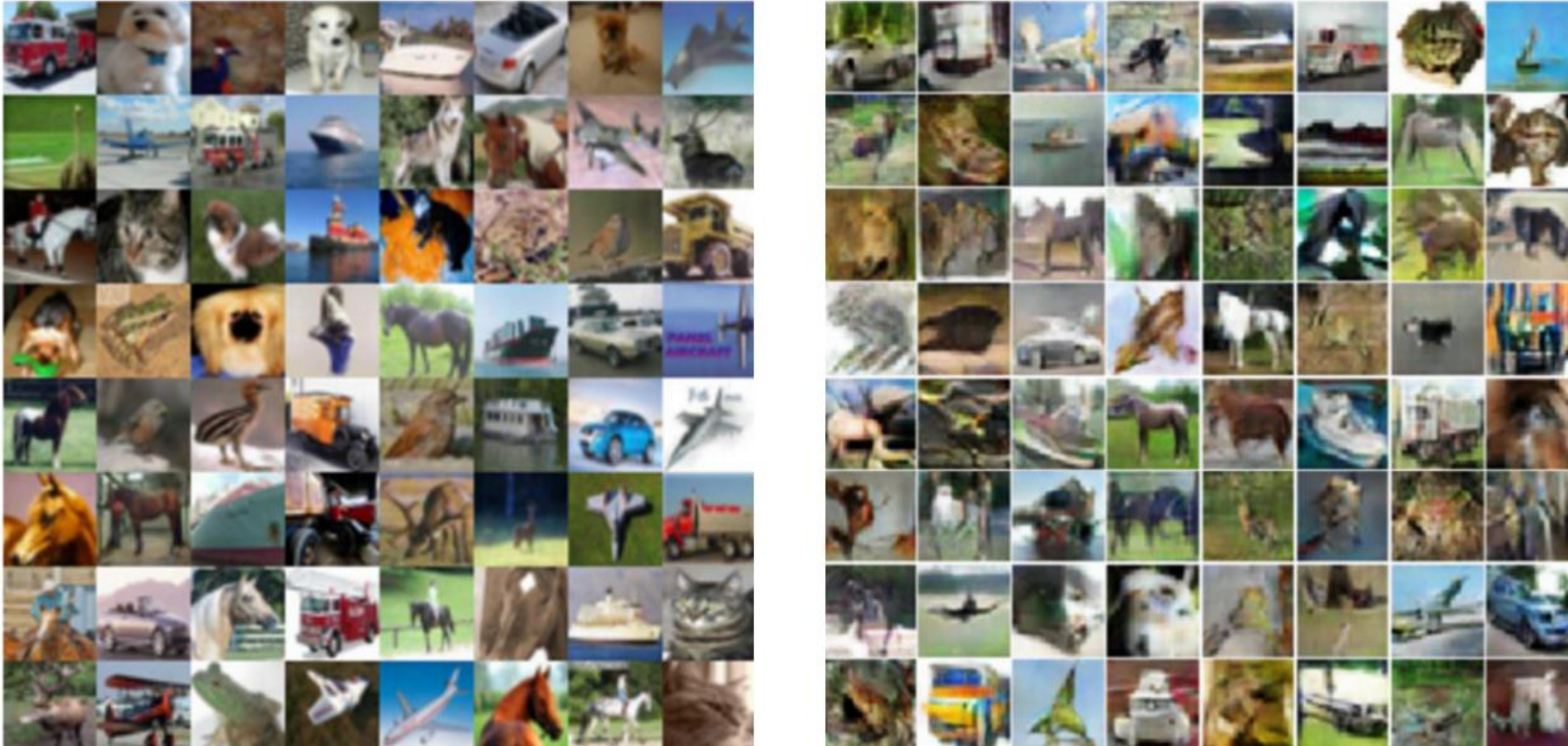
<http://peellden.pixnet.net/blog/post/40406899-2013-%E7%AC%AC%E5%9B%9B%E5%AD%A3%E5%BC%8C%E5%86%AC%E8%9D%B6%E5%AF%82%E5%AF%A5>

# The evolution of generation



# Cifar-10

- Which one is machine-generated?



Ref: <https://openai.com/blog/generative-models/>



# 畫漫畫

- Ref: <https://github.com/mattya/chainer-DCGAN>
- Ref: <http://qiita.com/mattya/items/e5bfe5e04b9d2f0bbd47>



元画像

- 赤髪 + 金髪

- 赤目 + 青目

+ 制服 + セーラー

+ 笑顔 + 口開き

+ 青背景



一番左のキャラクターが元画像で、  
右に行くほど長髪化ベクトルを強く足している

# Image-to-Image Translation with Conditional Adversarial Networks – cvpr16



<https://phillipi.github.io/pix2pix/>

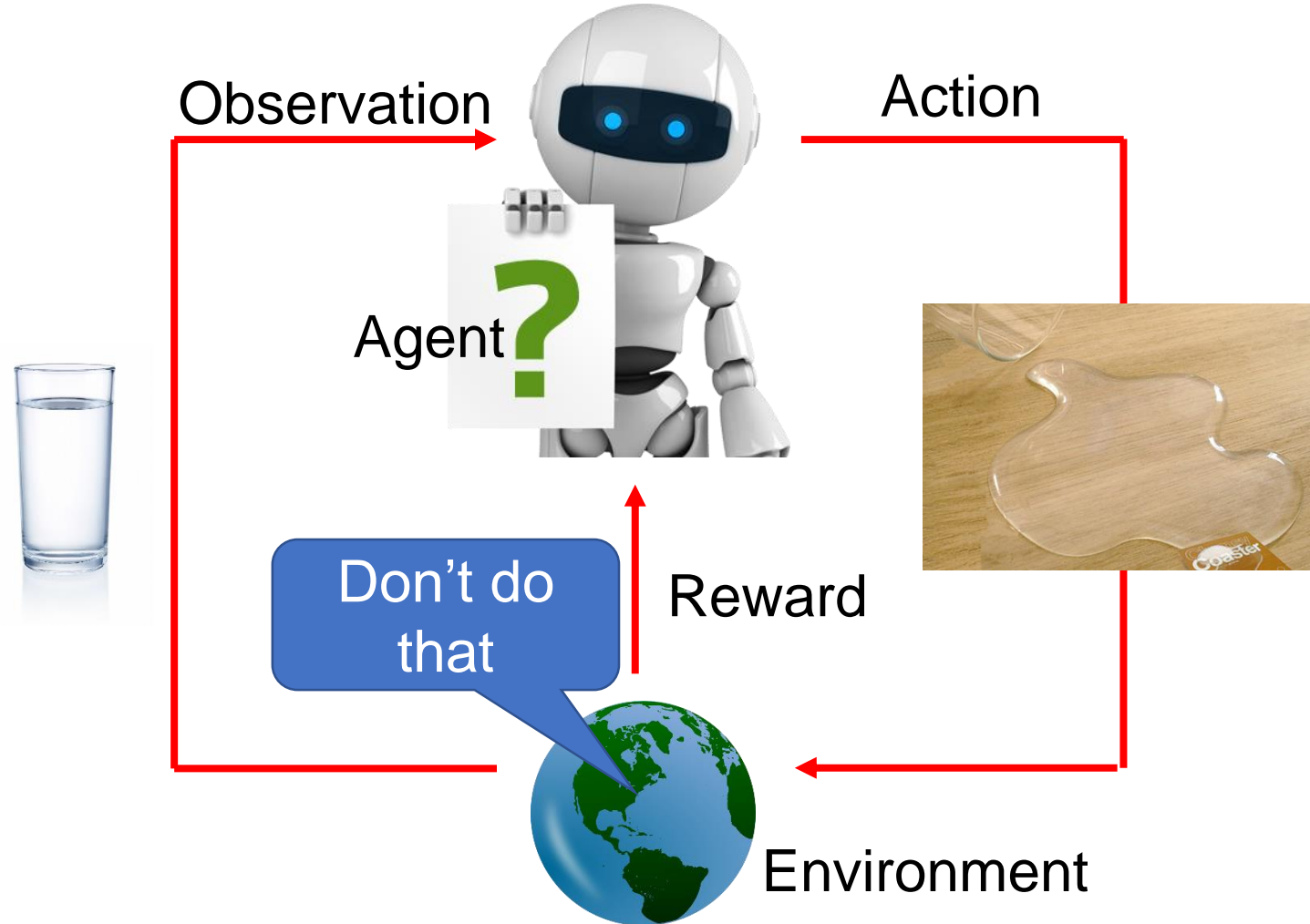
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## Reinforcement Learning

# Scenario of Reinforcement Learning



# Scenario of Reinforcement Learning



# Supervised v.s. Reinforcement

- Supervised

- Reinforcement

Learning from  
teacher



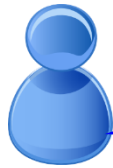
“Hello”

Say “Hi”



“Bye bye”

Say “Good bye”



.....



.....

.....



Bad

Learning from  
critics

Hello 😊

Agent

.....

Agent



# Scenario of Reinforcement Learning

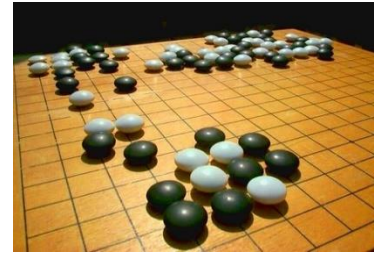


# Supervised v.s. Reinforcement

- Supervised:



Next move:  
“5-5”



Next  
move:  
“3-3”

- Reinforcement Learning

First move ➡ ..... many moves ..... ➡ Win!

Alpha Go is supervised learning + reinforcement learning.

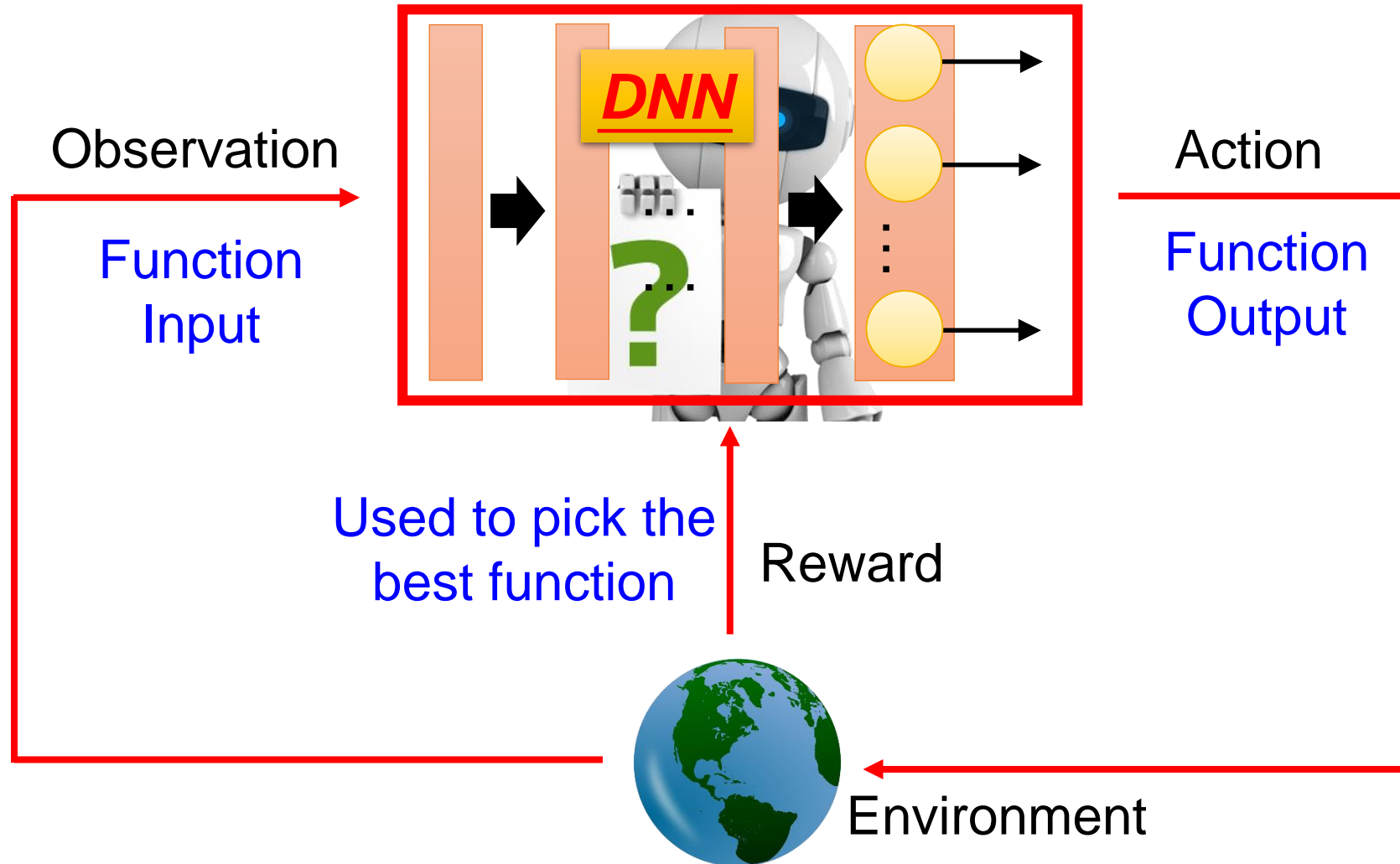


# Difficulties of Reinforcement Learning

- It may be better to sacrifice immediate reward to gain more long-term reward
  - E.g. Playing Go
- Agent's actions affect the subsequent data it receives
  - E.g. Exploration

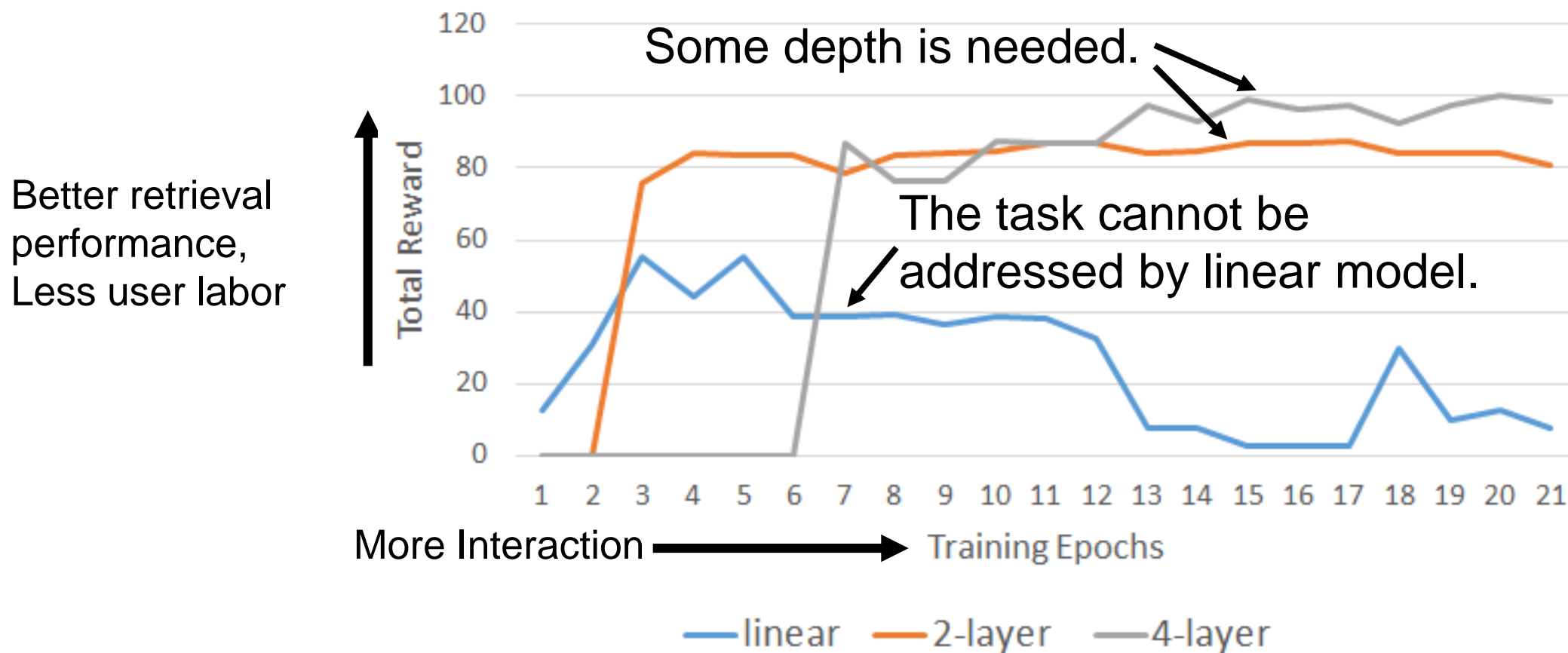


# Deep Reinforcement Learning



# Deep Reinforcement Learning

- Different network depth



# More applications

- Alpha Go, Playing Video Games, Dialogue
- Flying Helicopter
  - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0JL04JJjocc>
- Driving
  - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0xo1Ldx3L5Q>
- Google Cuts Its Giant Electricity Bill With DeepMind-Powered AI
  - <http://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2016-07-19/google-cuts-its-giant-electricity-bill-with-deepmind-powered-ai>

# To learn deep reinforcement learning .....

- Lectures of David Silver
  - <http://www0.cs.ucl.ac.uk/staff/D.Silver/web/Teaching.html>
  - 10 lectures (1:30 each)
- Deep Reinforcement Learning
  - [http://videolectures.net/rldm2015\\_silver\\_reinforcement\\_learning/](http://videolectures.net/rldm2015_silver_reinforcement_learning/)

# Conclusion

# 如何成為武林高手

- 內外兼修
  - 內功充沛，恃強克弱
  - 招數精妙，以快打慢
- *Deep Learning* 也需要內外兼修
  - 內力：運算資源
  - 招數：各種技巧
- 內力充沛,平常的招式也有可能發會巨大的威力
- 只有內力、沒有招數
  - *wavNet* 並不是只憑蠻力

希望大家都可以成為內外兼修的高手

**Thanks**