

Using the GPU for speeding up custom models in R

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Code samples and slides

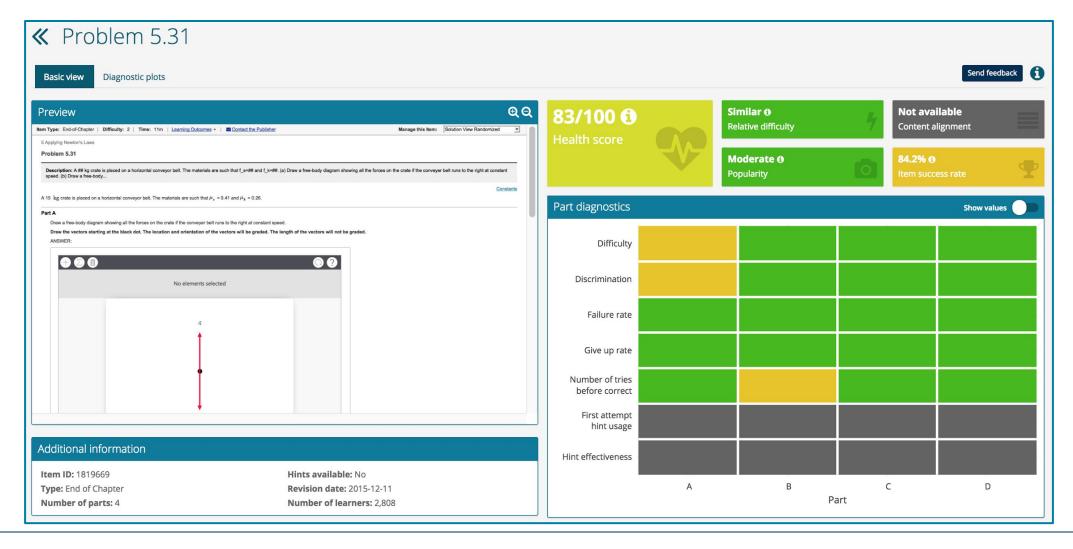
https://github.com/kjedrzejewski/WhyR2018





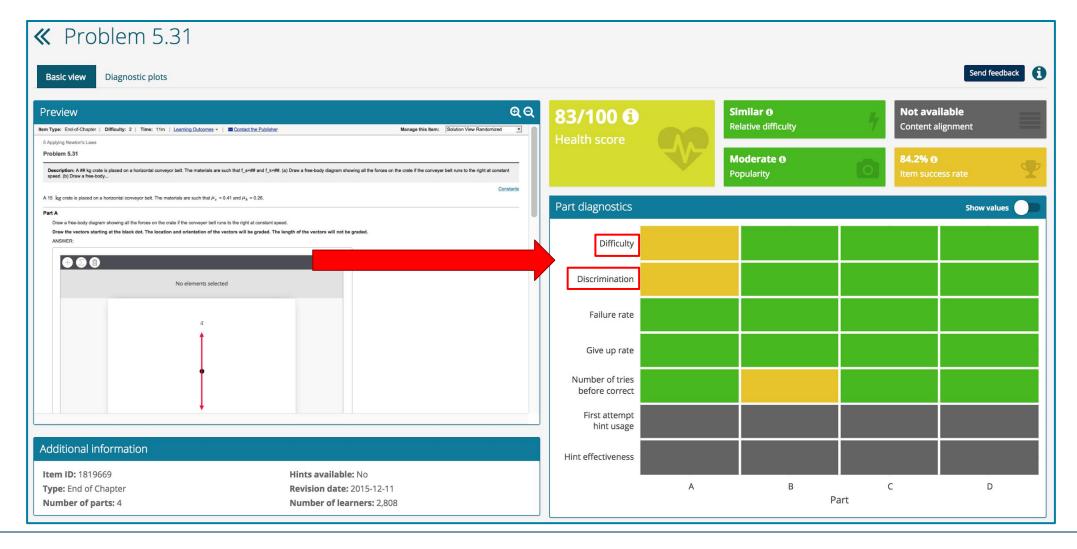


Unified Content Analytics Framework





Unified Content Analytics Framework





IRT

- Item Response Theory
- Used in psychometrics to estimate the **parameters** (e.g. difficulty) of a test question (and a student's skill level)
- Assumes that the probability that the student would answer a question correctly depends mostly on the difference between this student skill an the question's difficulty
- Observed data:
 - which question was answered?
 - o by which student?
 - o was this answer correct or incorrect?
- Can also be used in other areas, e.g. to assess ad clickability or to construct a survey





The challenge - model

- Our model is a modification of a standard IRT (2PL) model
- it's no longer in a form supported by IRT libraries





The challenge - amount of data

- Dozens of e-learning platforms
- Hundreds of titles
- Over 100M observations for some titles
- Terabytes of data







Logistic regression with mixed effects

- 1PL model parameters can be estimated as random effects in linear logistic regression for questions and students
- It's fast for small sample sizes, but becomes slow when the amount of data increases
 - For about 2.5 million observations it already takes over 30 minutes



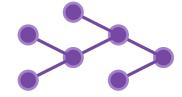
Example code:

github.com/kjedrzejewski/WhyR2018/blob/master/1pl me.R



Probabilistic programming

- May be used to build a large variety of models
- Provides credible intervals of estimated model parameters,
 which gives us information about the precision of our estimates
- + greta can use GPU to speed-up computations, as it's build on top of TensorFlow



Sampling is time-consuming, esp. for big datasets

Example packages: rstan, greta

Example code:

github.com/kjedrzejewski/WhyR2018/blob/master/2pl stan.R github.com/kjedrzejewski/WhyR2018/blob/master/2pl greta.R







TensorFlow

- Dataflow programming library
- Library used commonly for Deep Learning
 - Can be successfully used to build other models too, e.g. IRT models,
 and estimate their parameters based on the Maximum Likelihood
- Provides building blocks that can be used to build a Neural Network
 - o tensors, operations, loss functions, optimisers, ...
- User defines the structure of computations using a high-level language, e.g. R or Python
 - C++ backend takes care of the actual computations
- Computations can be significantly speed up using GPU

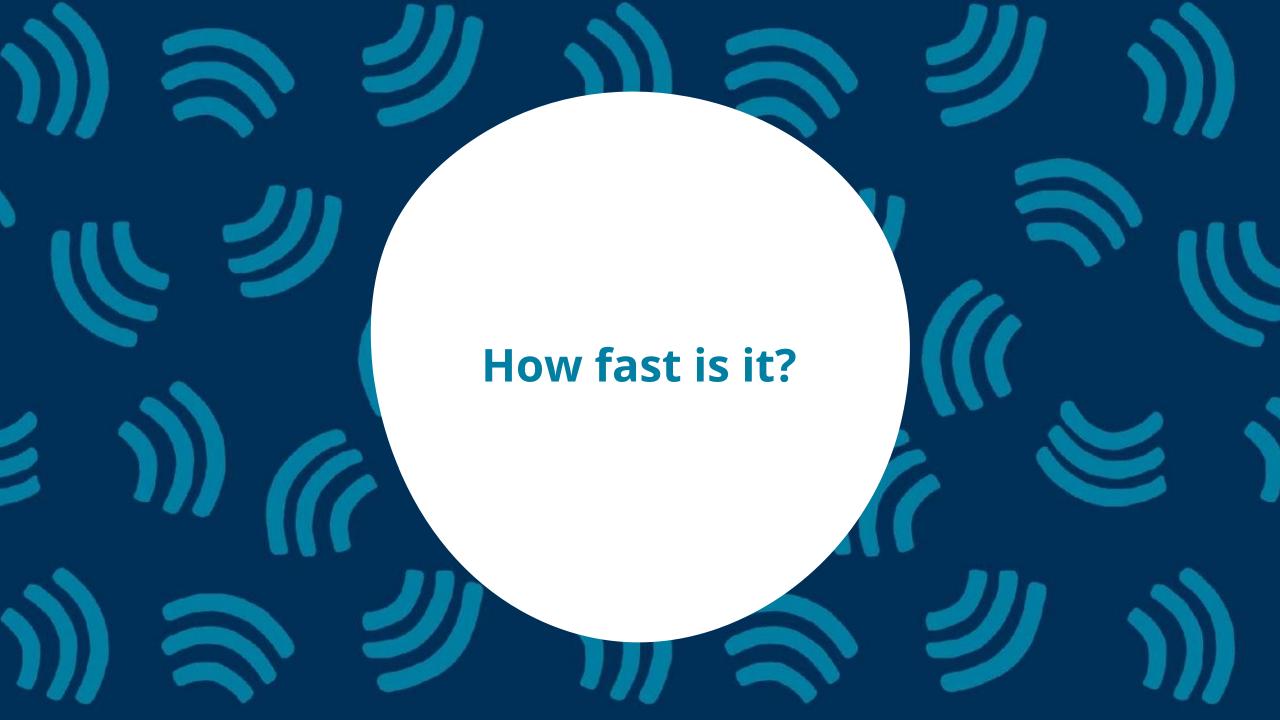
Example code:

github.com/kjedrzejewski/WhyR2018/blob/master/2pl_tf.R

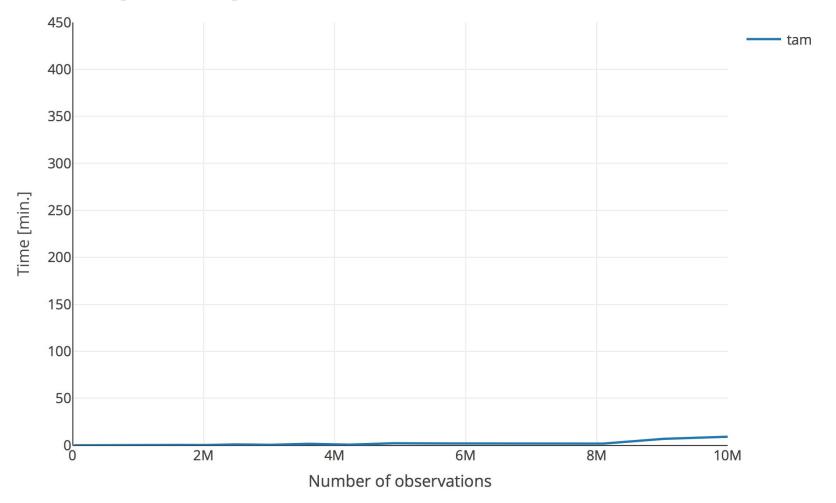






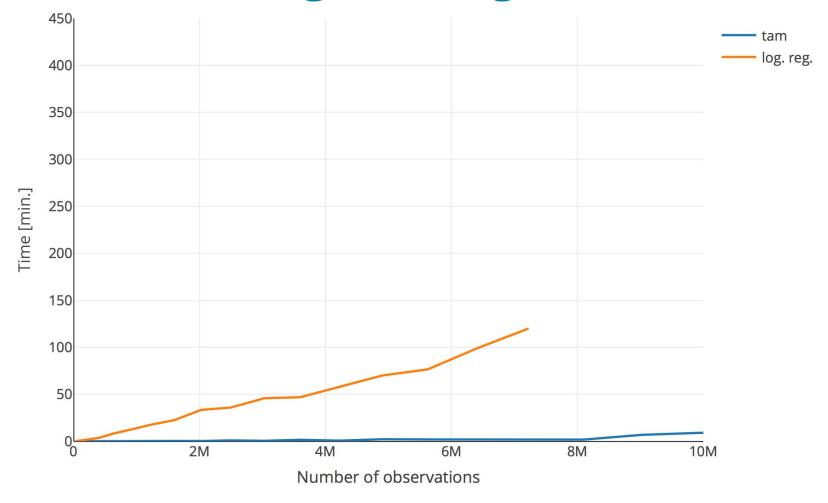


Benchmark, 2PL, IRT with TAM



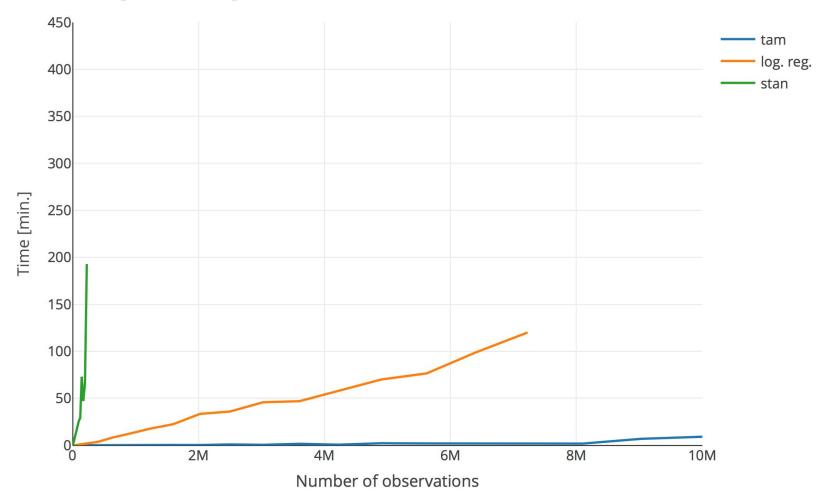


Benchmark, 1PL, logistic regression with Ime4



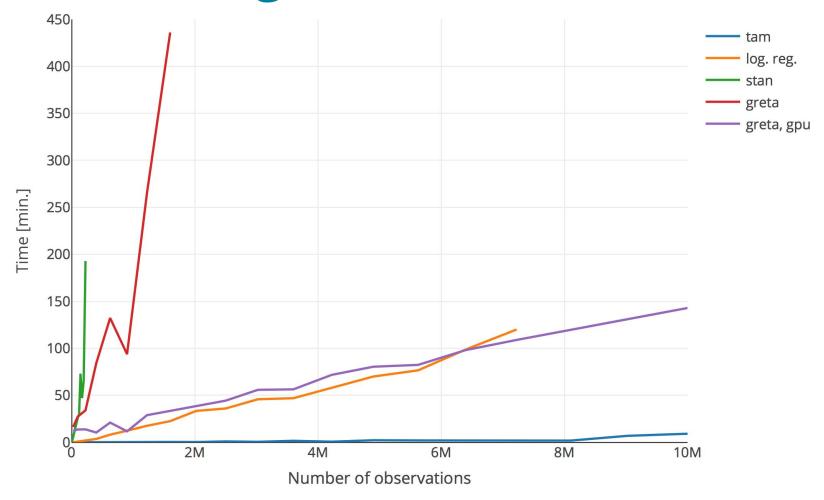


Benchmark, 2PL, stan



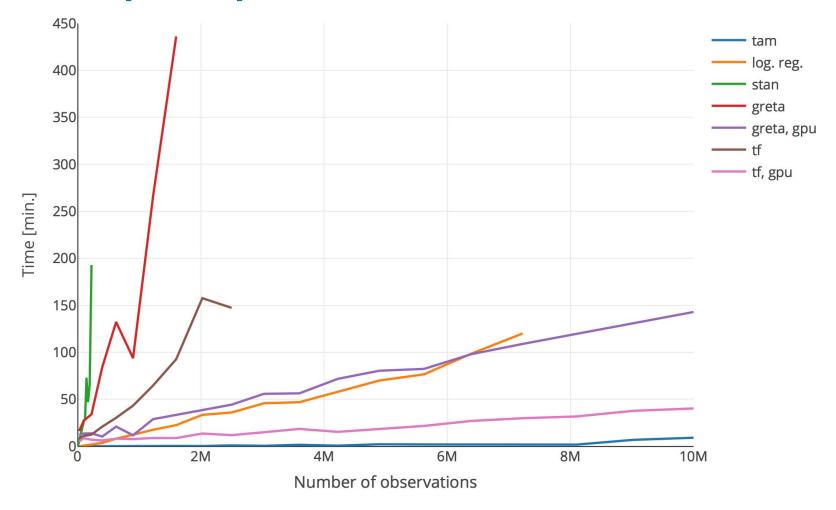


Benchmark, 2PL, greta





Benchmark, 2PL, TensorFlow







Amazon EC2

- Virtual Machines hosting service
 - Machines are billed per second
- P3 Instances
 - equipped with NVIDIA Tesla V100, a general purpose GPU





Deep Learning AMI

- A configured environment for using GPU for computations
- We just need to install R and packages we need
- But we can create our own custom AMI afterwards





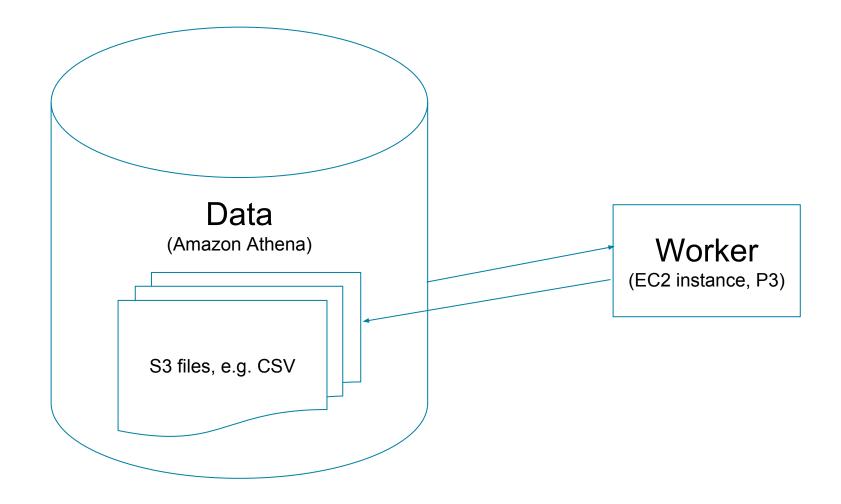
Amazon Athena

- SQL-based service for querying data stored in files on S3
- It's relatively cheap when compared with a classic SQL-based data warehouses



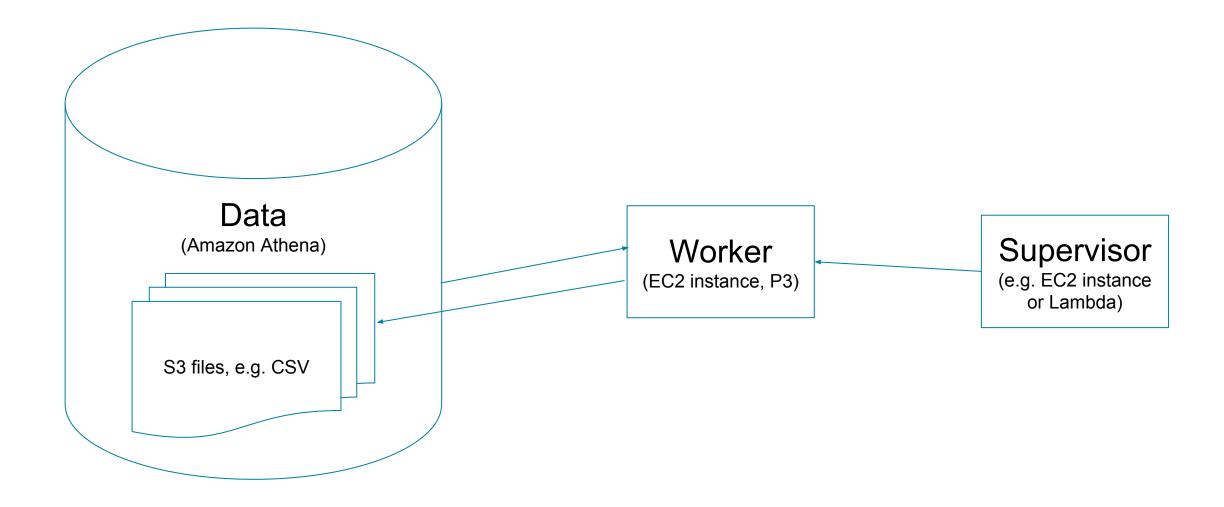


Athena + EC2



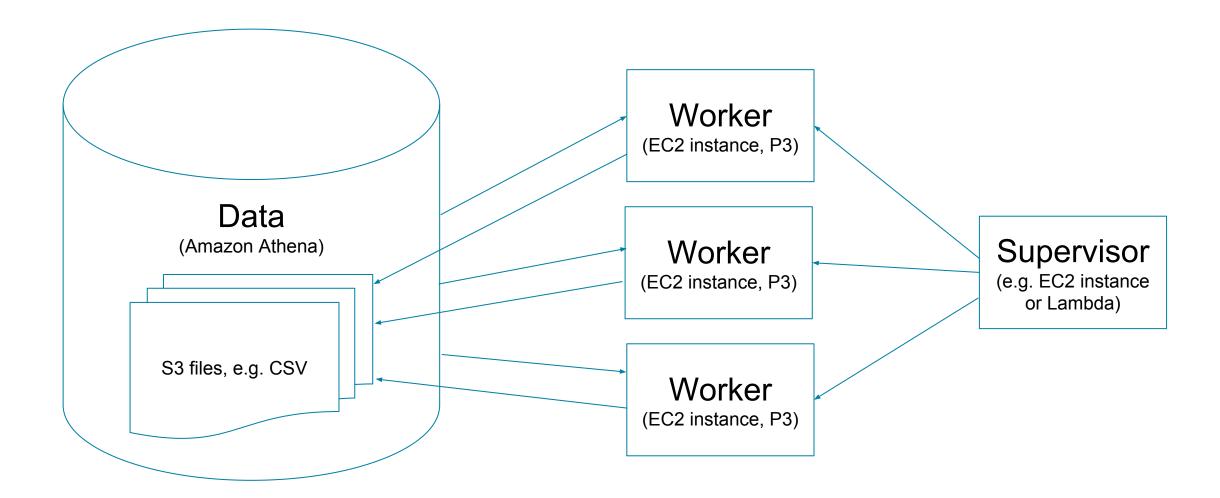


Athena + EC2





Athena + EC2

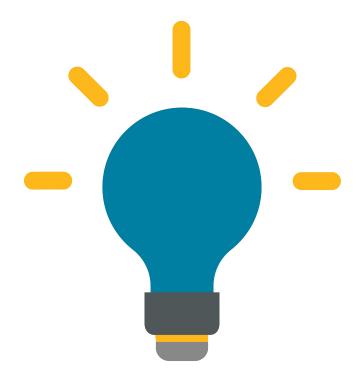






Takeaways

- We can use GPUs to speed up calculation of model parameters for large variety of models
- Using cloud services, it's possible to process terabytes of data in a short time
- *TensorFlow* is useful for other tasks than deep learning
- When dealing with a smaller amount of data, greta is a good way to go





Useful links

- Code samples and slides: github.com/kjedrzejewski/WhyR2018
- Our team blog: ioki.pl/category/data-science/



