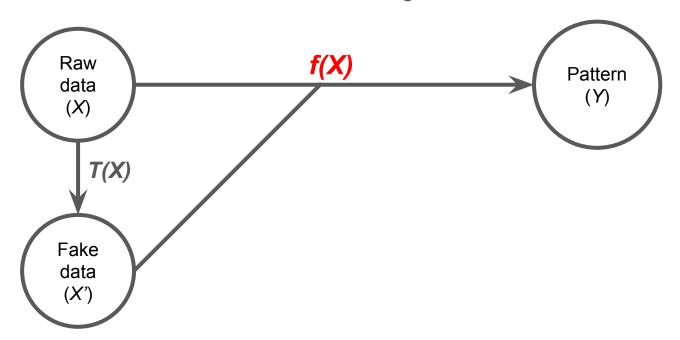
# Advanced Machine Learning

Likhit Nayak

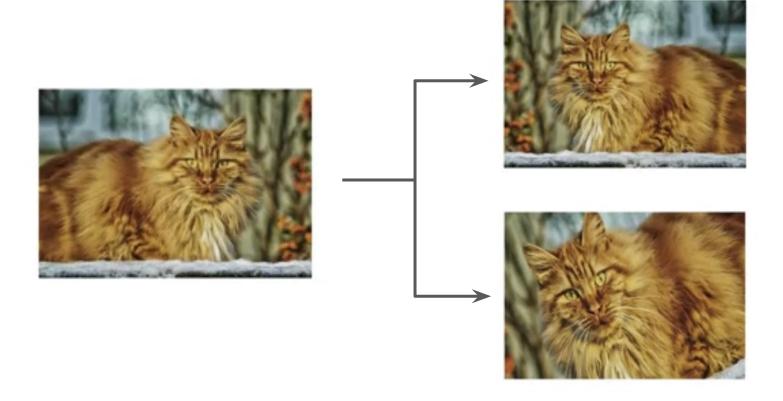
Madimic Ecaning

### **Dataset Augmentation**

Best way to make a machine learning model generalize better is to train it on more data - create fake data and add to the training set.



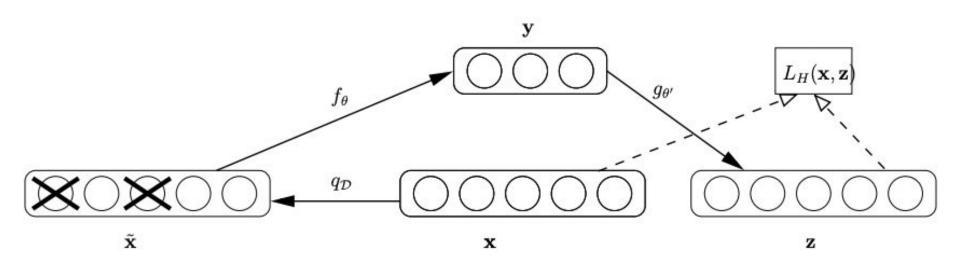
# **Dataset Augmentation**



# **Dataset Augmentation**

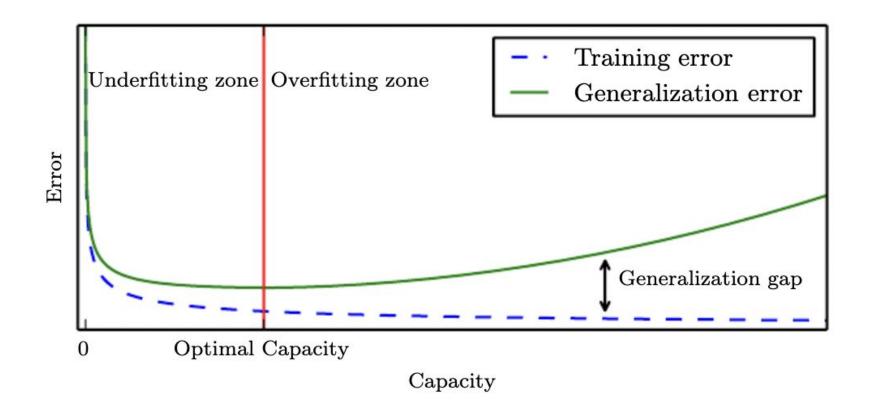
4 - 4

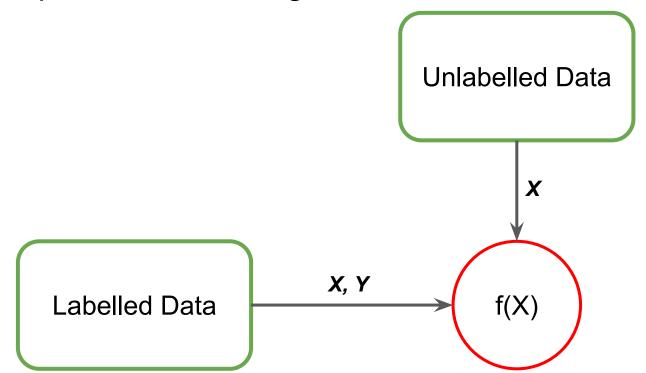
### Dataset Augmentation - Injecting Noise

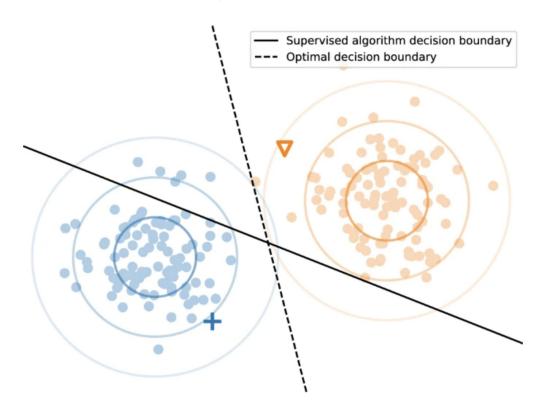


Vincent, Pascal, et al. "Extracting and composing robust features with denoising autoencoders." Proceedings of the 25th international conference on Machine learning. 2008.

# **Early Stopping**



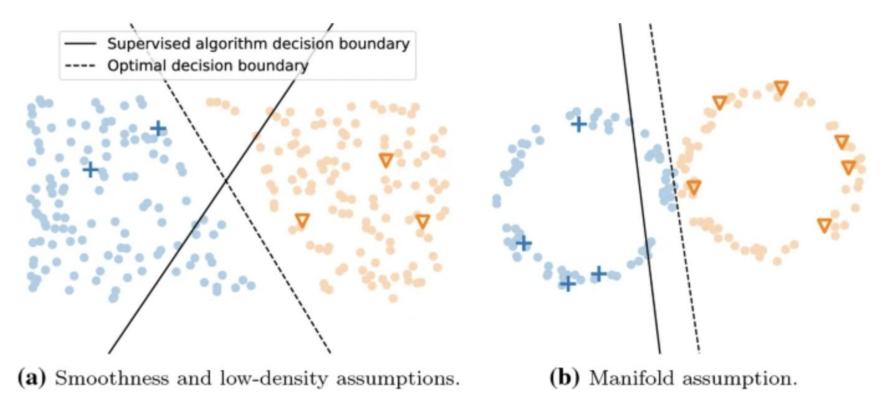




Van Engelen, Jesper E., and Holger H. Hoos. "A survey on semi-supervised learning." Machine learning 109.2 (2020): 373-440.

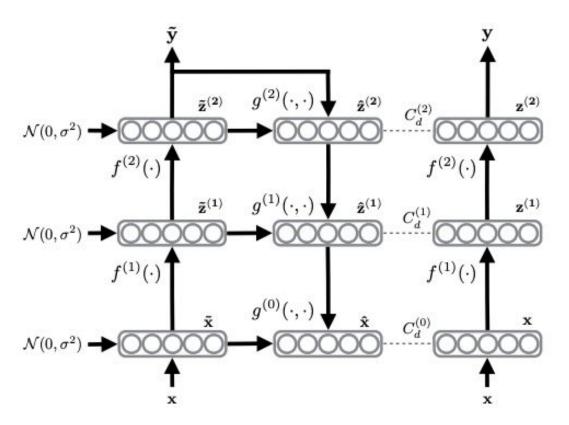
### **Assumptions:**

- 1. Smoothness assumption
  - If two samples x and x' are close in the input space, their labels y and y' should be the same
- Low-density assumption
  - The decision boundary should not pass through high-density areas in the input space
- 3. Manifold assumption
  - The input space is composed of multiple lower-dimensional manifolds on which all data points lie
  - Data points lying on the same manifold have the same label



Van Engelen, Jesper E., and Holger H. Hoos. "A survey on semi-supervised learning." Machine learning 109.2 (2020): 373-440.

### **Ladder Networks**



Rasmus, Antti, et al. "Semi-supervised learning with ladder networks." Advances in neural information processing systems 28 (2015).

### Other Semi-supervised Networks

### Virtual adversarial training

 Miyato, T., Maeda, S. I., Koyama, M., & Ishii, S. (2018). Virtual adversarial training: A regularization method for supervised and semi-supervised learning. IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence, 41(8), 1979–1993.

#### Π-model

 Laine, S., & Aila, T. (2017). Temporal ensembling for semi-supervised learning. In International conference on learning, representations.

### Multitask Learning

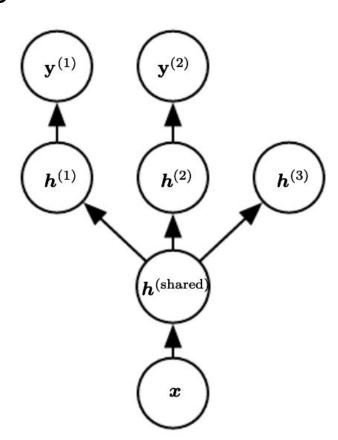
### **Assumption:**

Among the factors that explain the variations observed in the data associated with different tasks, some are shared across two or more tasks.

### **Intuition:**

In the same way that additional training examples put more pressure on the parameters of the model toward values that generalize well, when part of a model is shared across tasks, that part of the model is more constrained towards "good values", thus yielding better generalization.

# Multitask Learning



### References

Goodfellow, Ian, Yoshua Bengio, and Aaron Courville. Deep learning. MIT press, 2016.

# Multitask Learning