

# DEEP LEARNING

- IS STUFF WITH 74 HIDDEN LAYERS

## DEEP GENERATIVE MODELS

USED UNSUPERVISED, TO LABEL DATA FOR FURTHER STAGES.

**DIRECTED:** DEEP DIRECTED NETWORKS. ALL NODES BINARY + ALL CPO LOGISTIC  $\rightarrow$  SIGMOID BELIEF NETWORK. INFLUENCE INTRACTABLE. POSTERIOR OPTIMIZATION IS COMPLEX. FAST MEAN FIELD IS INACCURATE. MCMC SLOW BECAUSE CONJUGATIONS

**UNDIRECTED:** STACK RBM ON TOP OF EACH OTHER. DEEP BOLTZMANN MACHINE. CAN DO EFFICIENT BLOCK (UN)BIAS OR MEAN FIELD. (CI ABOVE / BELOW) <sup>NODES</sup> DIFFICULT TO TRAIN DUE TO PARTITION. DO IT GREEDILY.

**MIXED:** DEEP BELIEF NETWORKS DIRECTED EXCEPT AT THE TOP. TOP ACTS AS ASSOCIATIVE MEMORY. REST GENERATES OUTPUT. <sup>PARAMETER UNBIASED =</sup> <sup>FASTER POSTER</sup> WE CAN INFER POSTERIOR EXACTLY LINE IN RBM. FULLY FACTORIZED.  $P(h_i | w_i, v_i)$ . THIS ONLY HAPPENS IF PRIOR  $P(h_i | w_i)$  IS COMPLEMENTARY. <sup>↑</sup> RBM ACTS AS SUCH. IF MORE LEVELS OR WEIGHTS NOT TIED  $\rightarrow$  NOT EXACT ANYMORE BUT VARIATIONAL LOWER BOUND APPROXIMATE INFERENCE CANNOT INTO TOP-DOWN INFERENCE, ONLY FEEDFORWARD

## GREEDY DBN TRAINING

- FIT A RBM
- UNROLL INTO DBN WITH TWO HIDDEN, UNTIL WEIGHTS
- FIT A 2ND RBM WITH ACTIVATION OF  $h_i$  HIDDEN UNITS AS INPUT  $\rightarrow$  BETTER PRIOR FOR  $P(h_i | w_i)$
- FINE, REPEAT

• REFINE WEIGHTS WITH BACKFITTING: DO UPWARDS SAMPLING PASS <sup>TO</sup> <sup>TOP</sup> ~~IF~~ <sup>DO</sup> <sup>GRIDS</sup> IN TOP RBM; (D) UPDATE. DOWNWARDS ANCESTRAL SAMPLING (APPROX POSTERIOR) UPDATE LOGISTIC CPO PARAMS

## DEEP NEURAL NETWORKS

• IS MULTILAYER PERCEPTION, FEEDFORWARD. • DIFFICULT TO TRAIN BECAUSE VANISHING GRADIENT AND MANY PLATEAUS. GPU + 2<sup>ND</sup> ORDER BACKPROP METHODS ARE KEY. <sup>NOT TROUGH STILL</sup>  $\rightarrow$  IDEA: GENERATIVE PRE-TRAINING: INIT PARAMS WITH UNSUPERVISED LEARNING. MODEL LEARNS TO MODEL ITS OWN INPUT FEATURE VECTOR, 'DATA IMPOSED REGULARIZER', HELPS BACKPROP A LOT, FIND GOOD GENERALIZING LOCAL MINIMA.

## DEEP AUTOENCODER

UNSUPERVISED ANN USED FOR DIM. REDUCTION AND FEATURE DISCOVERY. TRAINED TO PREDICT INPUT ITSELF. BOTTLENECK IN HIDDEN LAYERS TO PREVENT LEARNING IDENTITY FUNCTION. • LINEAR, SHALLOW AUTOENCODERS ARE EQUIVALENT TO PCA, SAME FIRST  $k$  PRINCIPAL COMPONENTS

• DIRECT BACKPROP TRAINING DOES NOT WORK WELL BECAUSE V.G.  $\rightarrow$  TRAIN SOME RBM, USE THEIR WEIGHTS TO INIT AUTOENCODER, FINETUNE W/ BACKPROP

## STACKED DENOISING AUTOENCODERS

NO BOTTLENECK  $\rightarrow$  OTHER TRICKS TO PREVENT LEARNING IDENTITY. • IMPOSE SPARSITY CONSTRAINTS ON HIDDEN ACTIVATIONS  $\rightarrow$  ADD NOISE TO INPUT. SIMILAR TO APPROX ML TRAINING. • CAN BE STACKED, FINETUNING W/ BACKPROP. LIVE ANN

## APPLICATIONS

- HANDWRITTEN DIGIT CLASSIFICATION, MNIST, DBN, SOFTMAX CLASSIF. SEMINAL RESULT.
- VISUALIZATION, FEATURE DISCOVERY WITH DEEP AUTOENCODERS. 2D BOTTLENECK. SEMANTIC FORM ANALYSIS. NO LABELS BUT MORE HUMAN-FRIENDLY RESULTS THAN LDA/LSA
- SEMANTIC HASHING: BINARY, LOW DIM REPRESENTATION IN AUTOENCODER BOTTLENECK. USE LEARNED REPRESENTATION AS HASH KEYS. WIN.
- 1D CONVNETS - AUDIO: CONVOLUTION AUTOMATICALLY RESULTS IN PARAMETER TYING. MAXPOOLING: LOCAL MAX OVER FILTERED RESPONSE. FOR INVARIANCE AND SPEEDUP. NOISY-ON CPO TO ALLOW BACKWARDS INFO FLOW.
- 2D CONVNETS - IMAGES: STRAIGHTFORWARD EXTENSION. HIERARCHICAL FEATURES. WIN. SPLIT UP R,G,B CHANNELS.

# RESTRICTED BOLTZMANN MACHINES

IS UGM. • PAIRWISE MRF WITH HIDDEN AND VISIBLE NODES, → INFERENCE INTRACTABLE • **RESTRICTION:** NO CONNECTIONS BETWEEN NODE IN SAME LAYER

•  $P(h|v, \theta) = \frac{1}{Z(\theta)} \prod_{r=1}^R \prod_{u=1}^U \psi_{R_u}(v_r, h_u)$  • IS SPECIAL CASE OF **PRODUCT OF EXPERTS**, WORKS BETTER BECAUSE YIELDS SHARPER DISTRIBUTIONS, CONSTRAINTS SATISFIED MORE EASILY. ADDING EXPERTS INSTEAD ONLY MAKES IT BROADER.

• **DISTRIBUTED ENCODING**, MANY UNITS GENERATE OUTPUT. VS LOCALIST ENCODING. • **MAIN DIFF.** HIDDEN UNITS ARE CI GIVEN VISIBLES. POSTERIOR FACTORABLES

RBM VS 2 LAYER DGM

$P(h|v, \theta) = \prod_u P(h_u|v, \theta) \rightarrow$  EACH  $h_u$  IN PARALLEL LINE ANN

## TYPES OF RBM: DIFFERENT PAIRWISE POTENTIAL FCAS

- BINARY** BINARY HIDDEN / BINARY VISIBLES. JOINT:  $P(v, h|\theta) = \frac{1}{Z(\theta)} \exp(-E(v, h|\theta))$  POSTERIOR:  $P(h|v, \theta) = \prod_u \text{BER}(h_u | \text{SIGM}(w^T v))$  VARIATIONAL
- $E[h|v, \theta] = \text{SIGM}(w^T v)$  • **W** GENERATIVE WEIGHTS
- $E[v|h, \theta] = \text{SIGM}(w^T h)$  • **WT** RECOGNITION WEIGHTS
- HIDDEN NODE  $h$  ACTIVATES PROPORTIONALLY TO HOW MUCH  $v$  LOOKS LIKE  $w_h \rightarrow$  FF-ANN LIKE BEHAVIOR
- GAUSSIAN CATEGORICAL:** USES 1-OF-C ENCODING. C NO OF STATES FOR EACH  $v$  OR  $P(v_r|h, \theta) = \text{CAT}(\dots)$ ;  $P(h_u=1|\theta) = \text{SIGM}(\dots)$
- GAUSSIAN:** HANDLES REAL-VALUED DATA.  $P(v_r|h, \theta) = N(v_r | \mu_r + \sum_u w_{ru} h_u, 1)$ ;  $P(h_u=1|\theta) = \text{SIGM}(\dots)$
- HIDDEN GAUSSIANS:** LATENT GAUSSIAN + ~~DATA~~ VISIBLE GAUSSIAN → UNDIRECTED FACTOR ANALYSIS. SAME AS DIRECTED.
- LATENT GAUSSIAN + CAT OBSERVER → UNDIRECTED CAT PCA. MEH PERFORMANCE.

## LEARNING

USE A SGD METHOD. AND  $\ell_2$  REGULARIZATION. HERE WEIGHT DECAY. **GRADIENT:**  $\frac{\partial}{\partial w_{ru}} \ell(\theta) = \frac{1}{N} E[v_r h_u | v, \theta] - E[v_r h_u | \theta]$

• **EXPECTATIONS:** • DO BLOCK GIBBS SAMPLING ON JOINT  $P(v|h, \theta)$ . WAIT FOR CHAIN BURN-IN.

• MCM FIELD WORK REALLY BAD.

• **CONTRASTIVE DIVERGENCE:**  $\nabla w_{ru} \propto E[v_r h_u | v_i] - E[v_r h_u | \theta]$  SIMILAR TO SGD

•  $N$  UP-DOWN GIBBS PASSES INITIALLY AT DATA VECORS.

FANTASY DATA:  $v$  IS ATTEMPT AT RECONSTRUCTION → **AUTOENCODER-LIKE BEHAVIOR**

• **PERSISTENT CD:** LIKE STOCHASTIC MAXIMUM LIKELIHOOD. INIT WEIGHTS. INIT CHAINS. MF UPDATES. MCMC UPDATES. PARAM UPDATES.

$L_v \rightarrow L_h$

## APPLICATIONS

- LANGUAGE MODELING INSTEAD OF LDA, SOFTMAX AT THE END. UNIGRAM MODEL  $\subset$  LDA  $\subset$  RBM.
- COLLABORATIVE FILTERING
- BUILDING BLOCK FOR DEEP MODELS

## OBS! WAKE-SLEEP ALGORITHM

- IS GENERAL APPROACH USED BY **CONTRASTIVE DIVERGENCE**. USABLE ON OTHER GENERATIVE MODELS.
- **GENERATIVE + RECOGNITION WEIGHTS**
- $\log P(\theta|\theta) \geq \log P(D|G) - KL(Q(h|D, R) || P(h|D, G)) =$  DECREASING FREE ENERGY INCREASES LOWER BOUND → INCREASES LL → **WAKE PHASE** TRAIN  $G$ ;
- $F(D, R, G)$  FREE ENERGY
- USE REVERSE KL FOR SLEEP PHASE:  $KL(P(h|D, G) || Q(h|D, R)) \rightarrow$  SAMPLE FROM HIDDEN, UPDATE  $R$ .
- **FREE ENERGY  $\propto$  SCORE**  $F(D, R, G) = -\sum_h Q(h|D, R) \log P(h|D, G) - (-\sum_h Q(h|D, R) \log Q(h|D, R))$