

Unsupervised Learning: Deep Auto-encoder (深度自編碼)

來源 <http://www.deeplearningbook.org/contents/autoencoders.html>
(李弘毅) : <http://speech.ee.ntu.edu.tw/~tlkagk/courses.html>

Unsupervised Learning

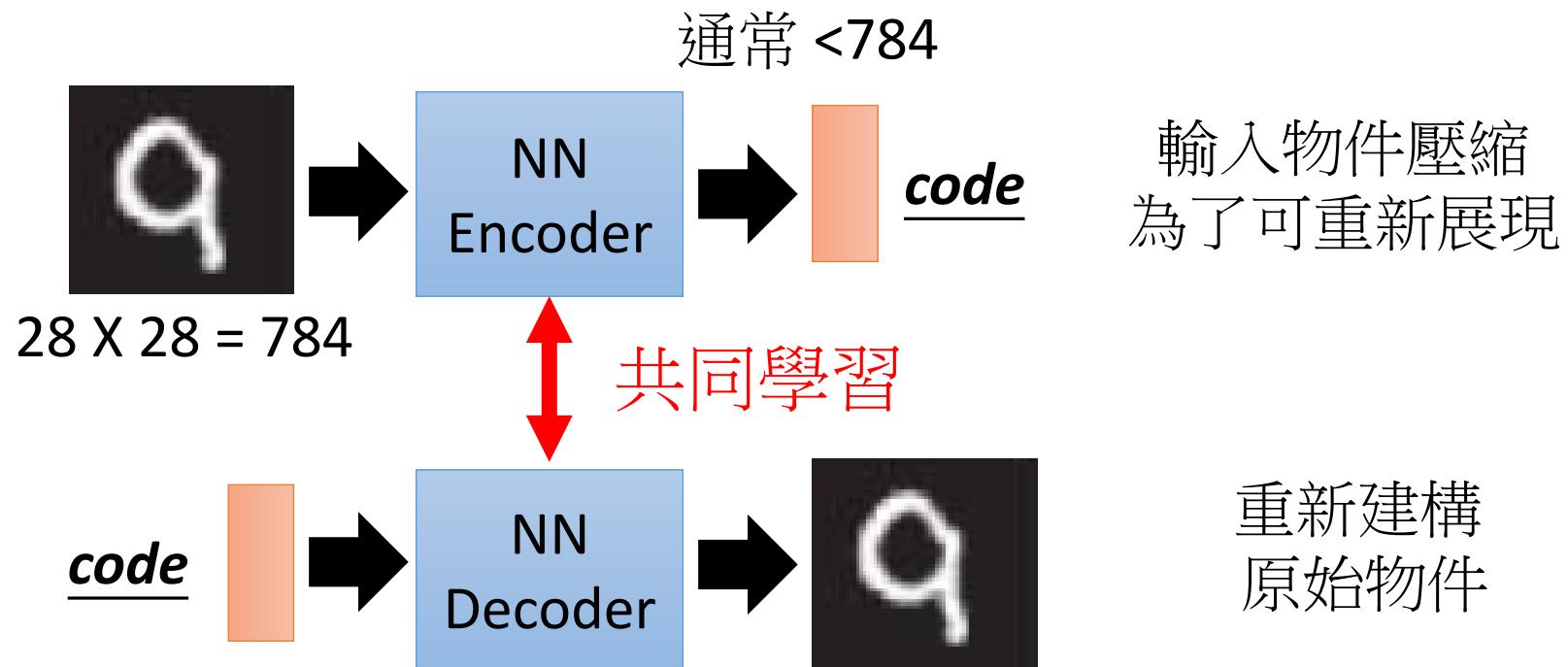
“We expect unsupervised learning to become far more important in the longer term. Human and animal learning is largely unsupervised: we discover the structure of the world by observing it, not by being told the name of every object.”

– LeCun, Bengio, Hinton, Nature 2015

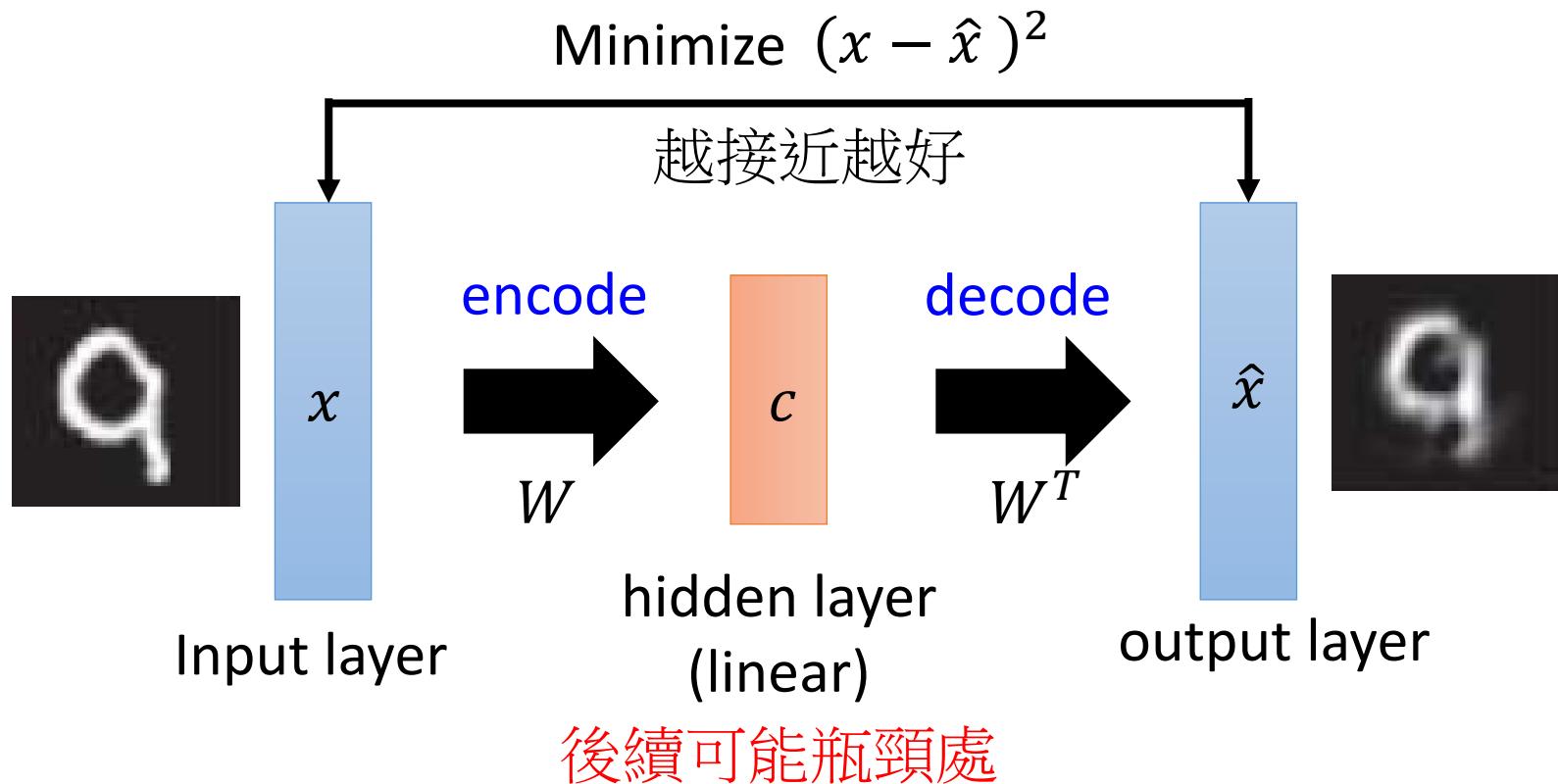
As I've said in previous statements: most of human and animal learning is unsupervised learning. If intelligence was a cake, unsupervised learning would be the cake, supervised learning would be the icing on the cake, and reinforcement learning would be the cherry on the cake. We know how to make the icing and the cherry, but we don't know how to make the cake.

- Yann LeCun, March 14, 2016 (Facebook)

Auto-encoder



Recap: PCA

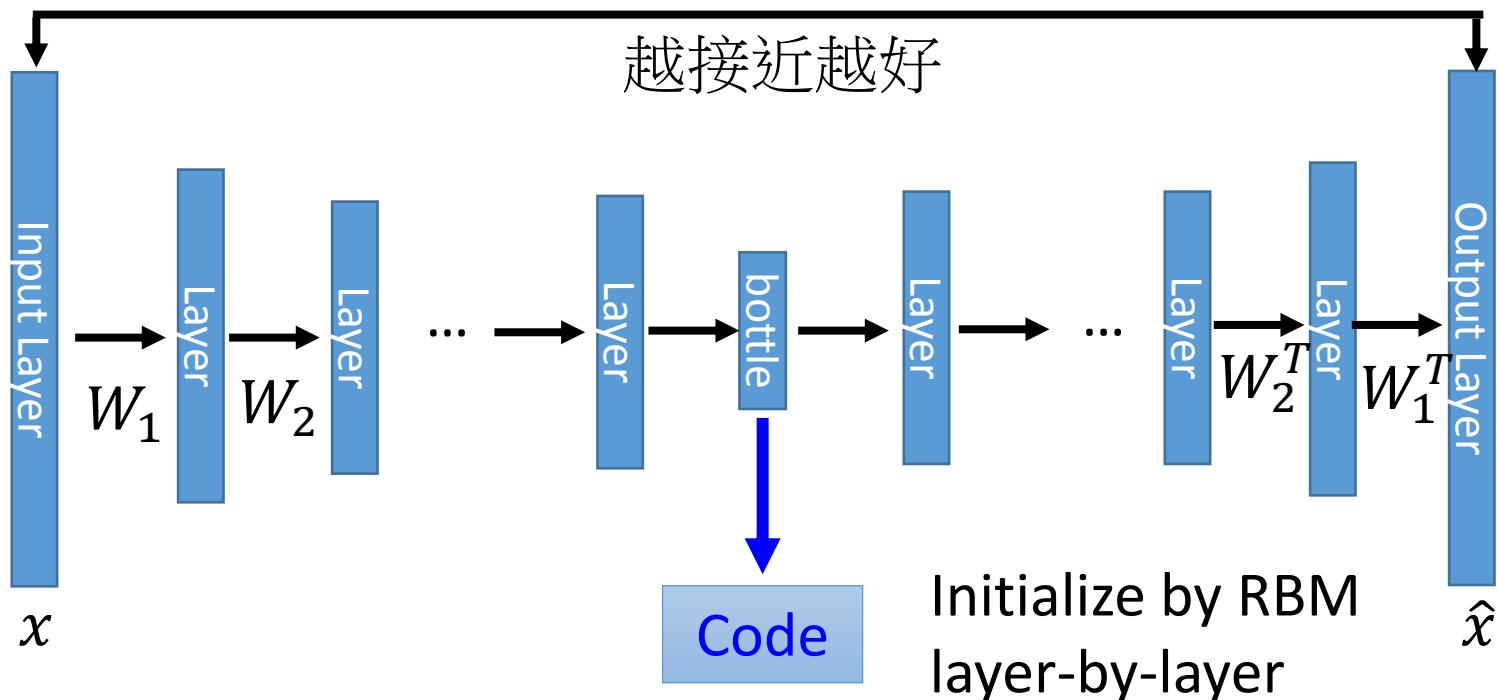


隱藏層的輸出是 code

Deep Auto-encoder

不一定需要對稱.

- 這 auto-encoder 架構可被深度化



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

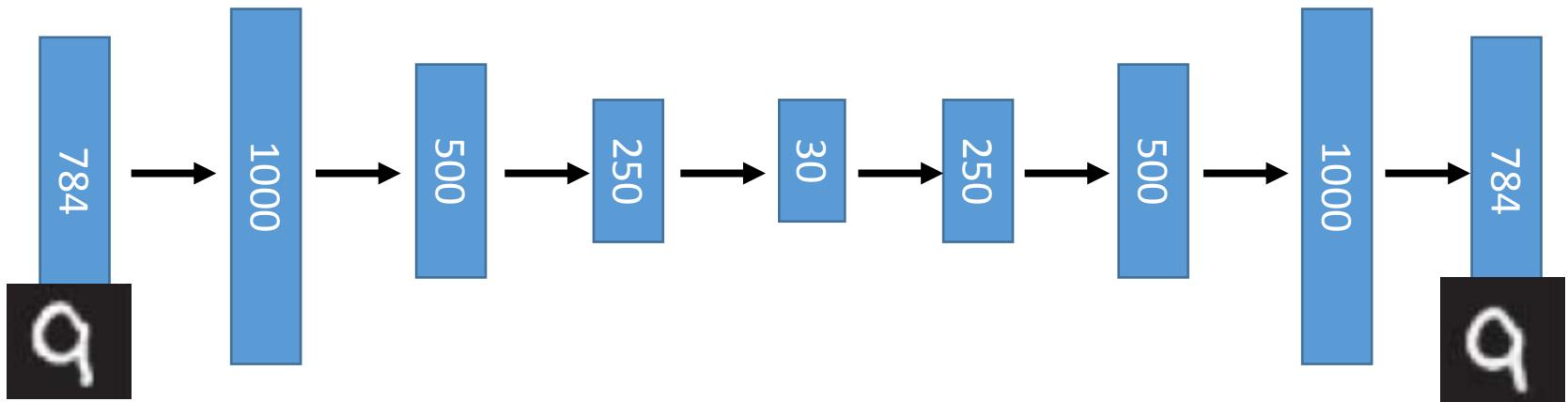
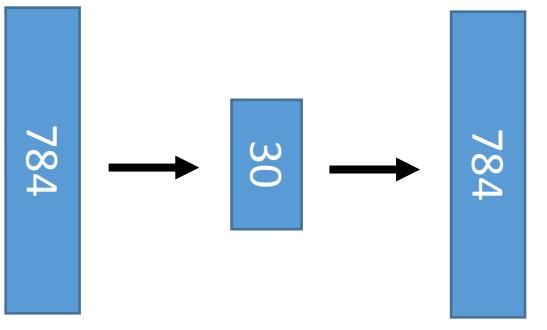
原始影像

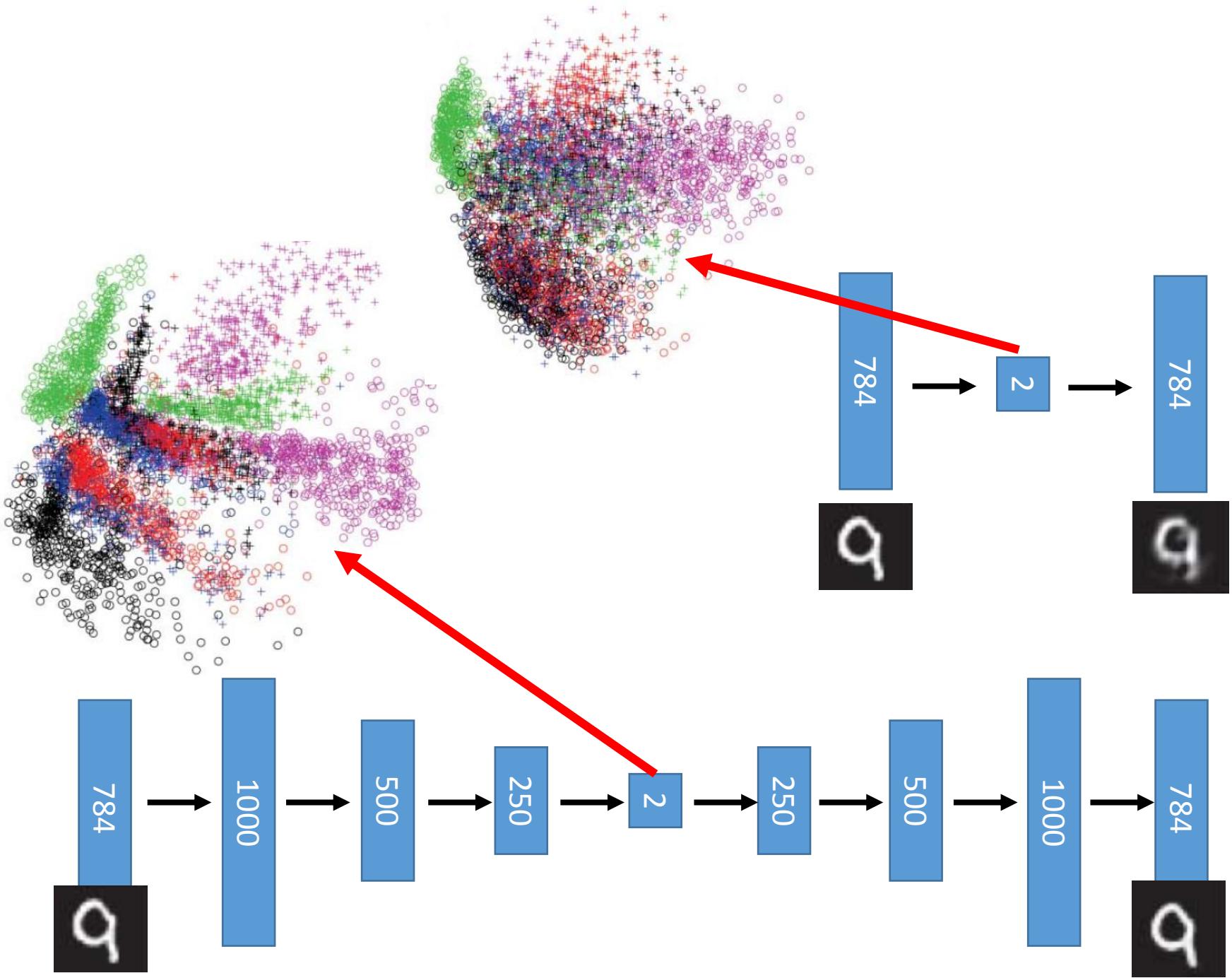


PCA後影像



Deep Auto-encoder後影像



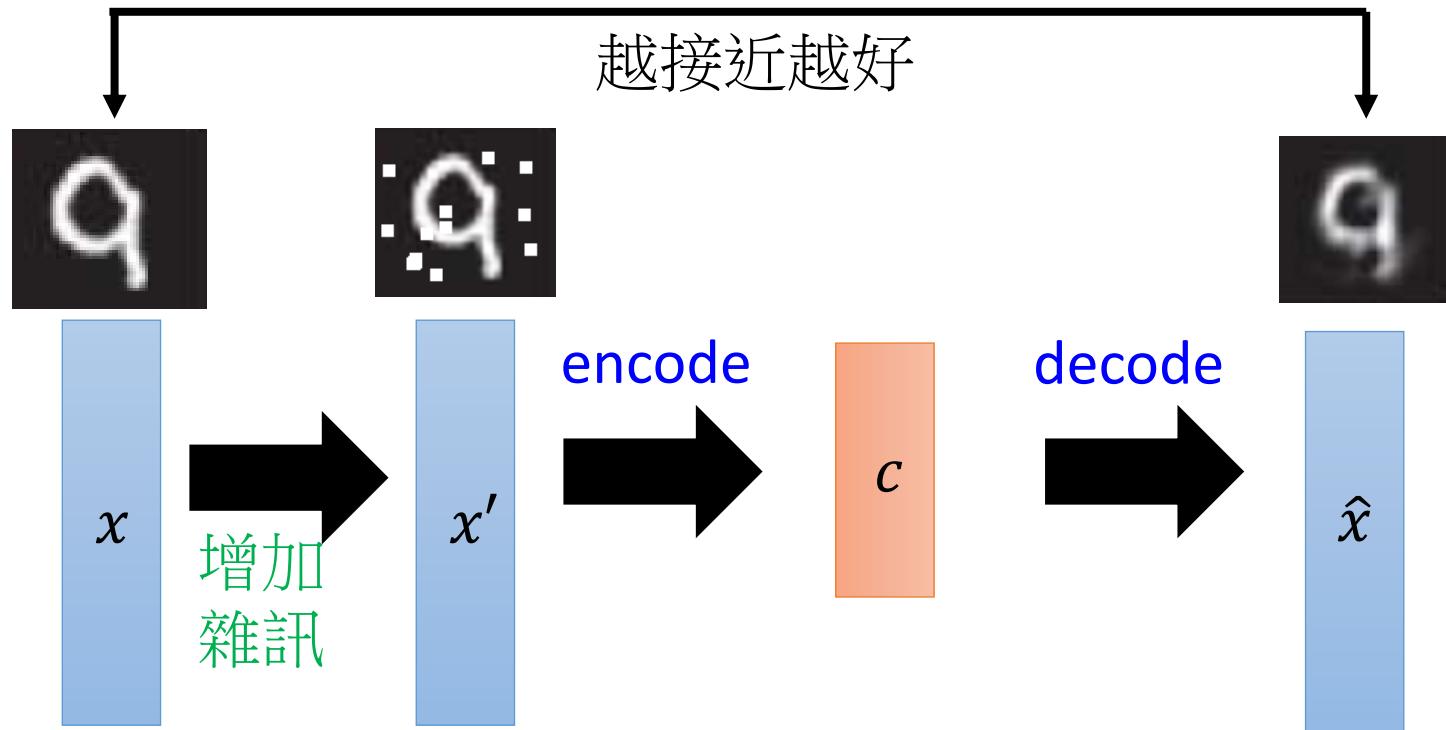


Auto-encoder

- De-noising auto-encoder

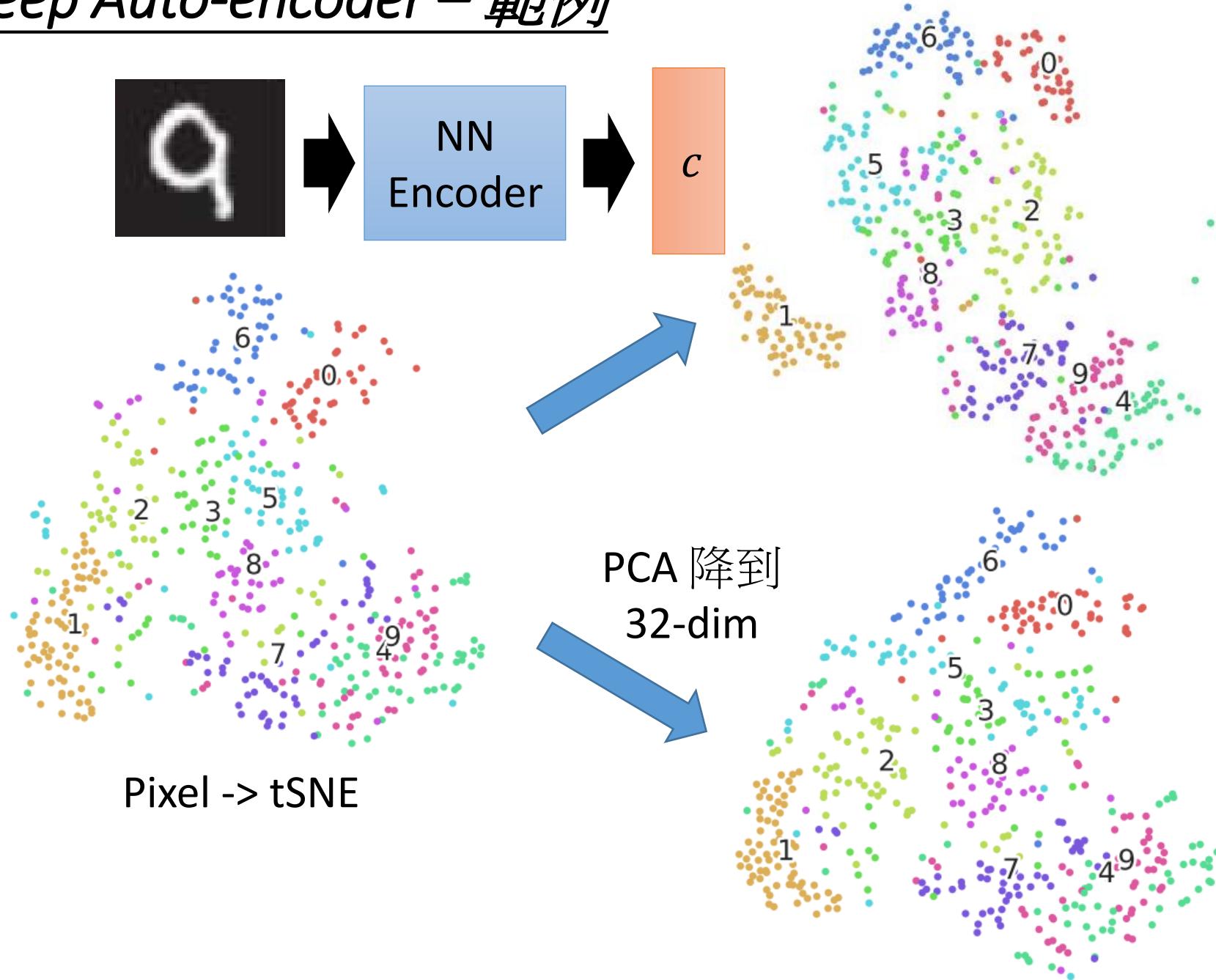
更多的auto-encoder 收縮架構

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.



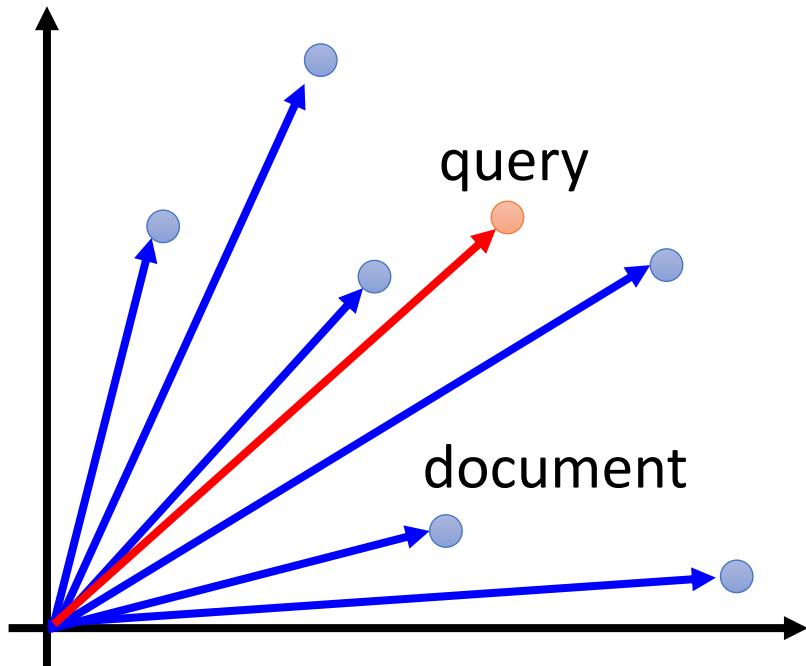
Vincent, Pascal, et al. "Extracting and composing robust features with denoising autoencoders." *ICML*, 2008.

Deep Auto-encoder – 範例



Auto-encoder – Text Retrieval (文字攫取)

向量空間模型



Bag-of-word

word string:

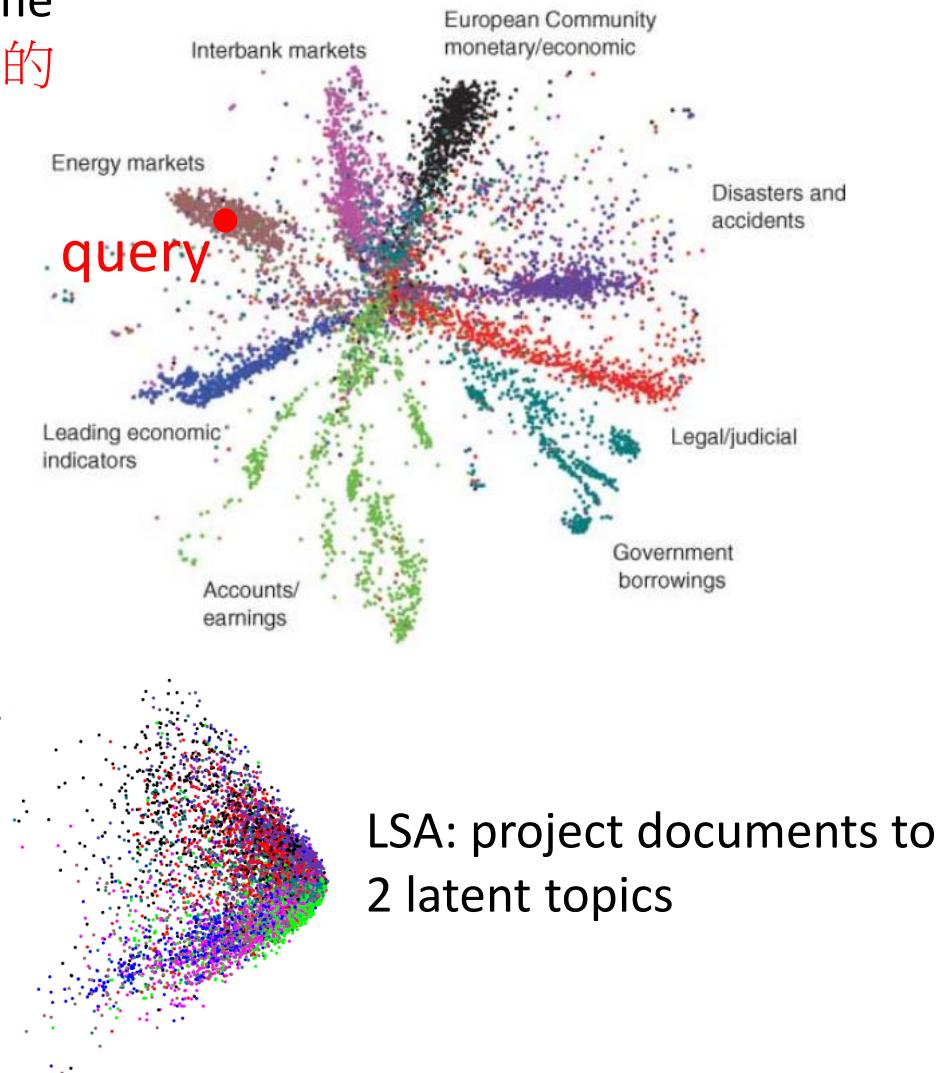
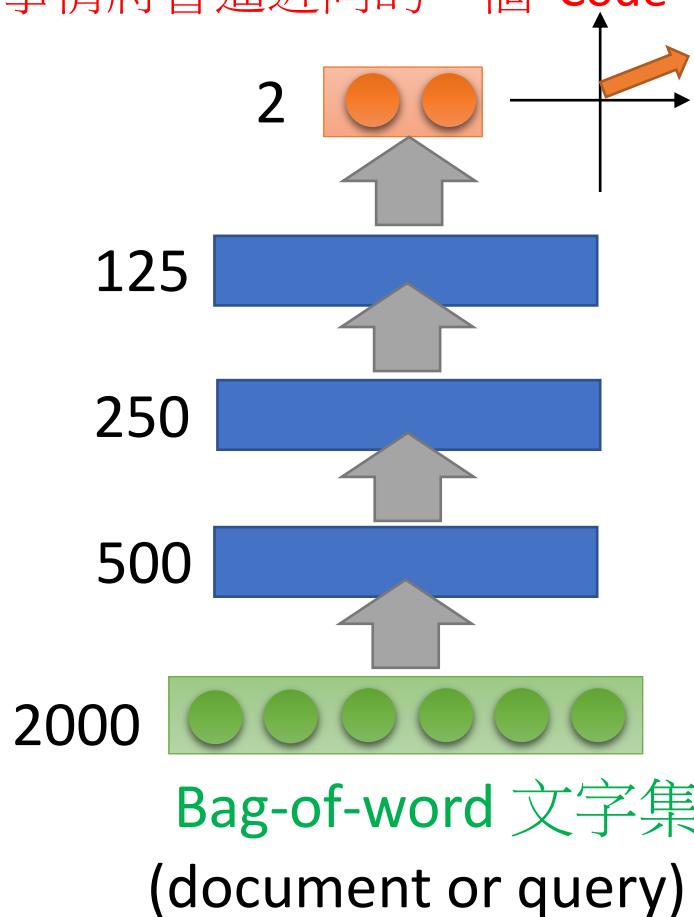
“This is an apple”

this	1
is	1
a	0
an	1
apple	1
pen	0
:	

不考慮場景.

Auto-encoder – Text Retrieval(文字攫取應用)

The documents talking about the same thing will have close code. 探討相同的事情將會逼近同的一個 Code



Auto-encoder – Similar Image Search (相似影像搜尋)

Retrieved using Euclidean distance in pixel intensity space

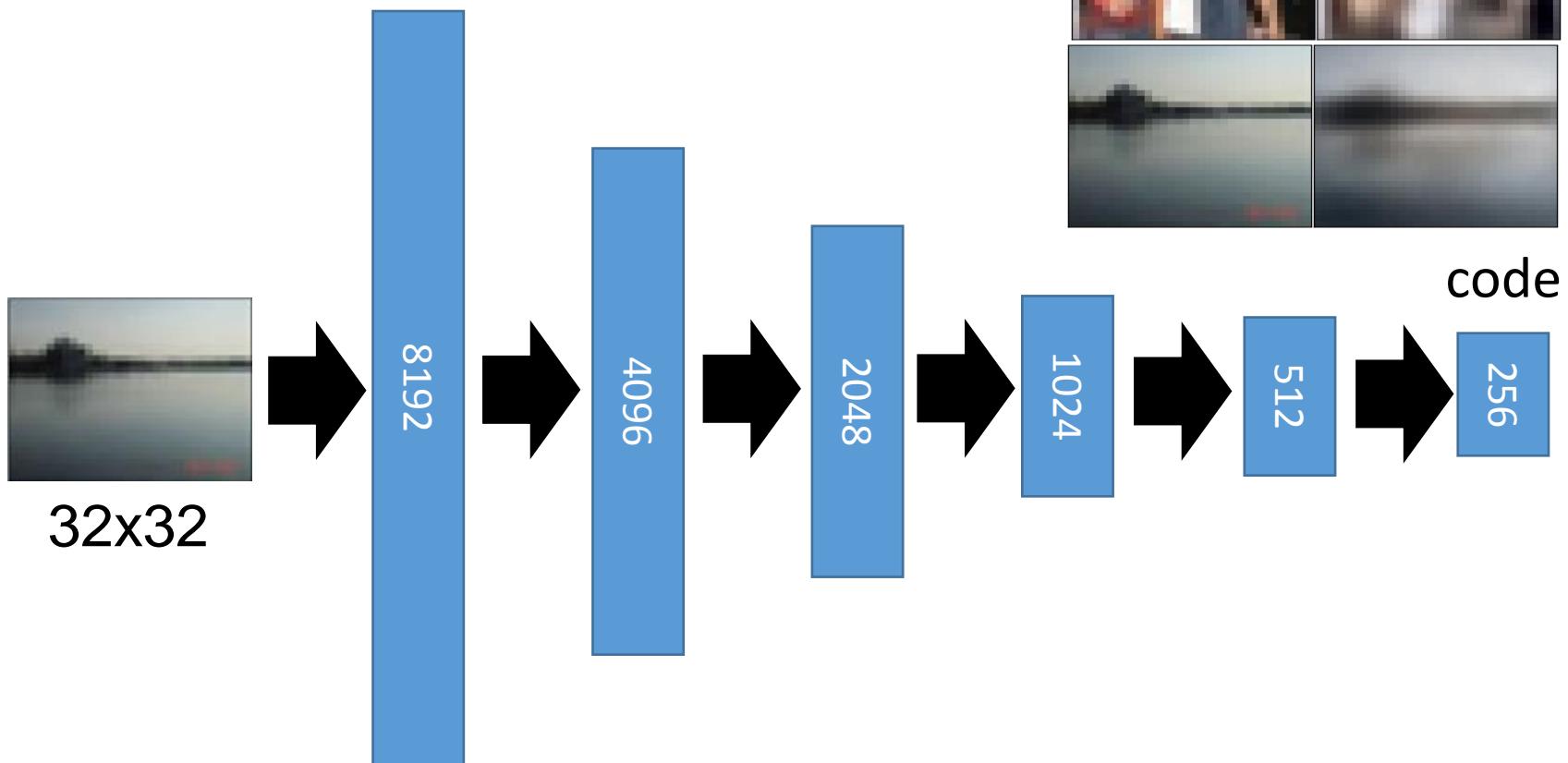
用像素的空間密度尤拉距離 攝取影像



(Images from Hinton's slides on Coursera)

Reference: Krizhevsky, Alex, and Geoffrey E. Hinton. "Using very deep autoencoders for content-based image retrieval." *ESANN*. 2011.

Auto-encoder – 相似影像搜尋



(crawl millions of images from the Internet)
從網際網路數以萬計的影像

Retrieved using Euclidean distance in pixel intensity space

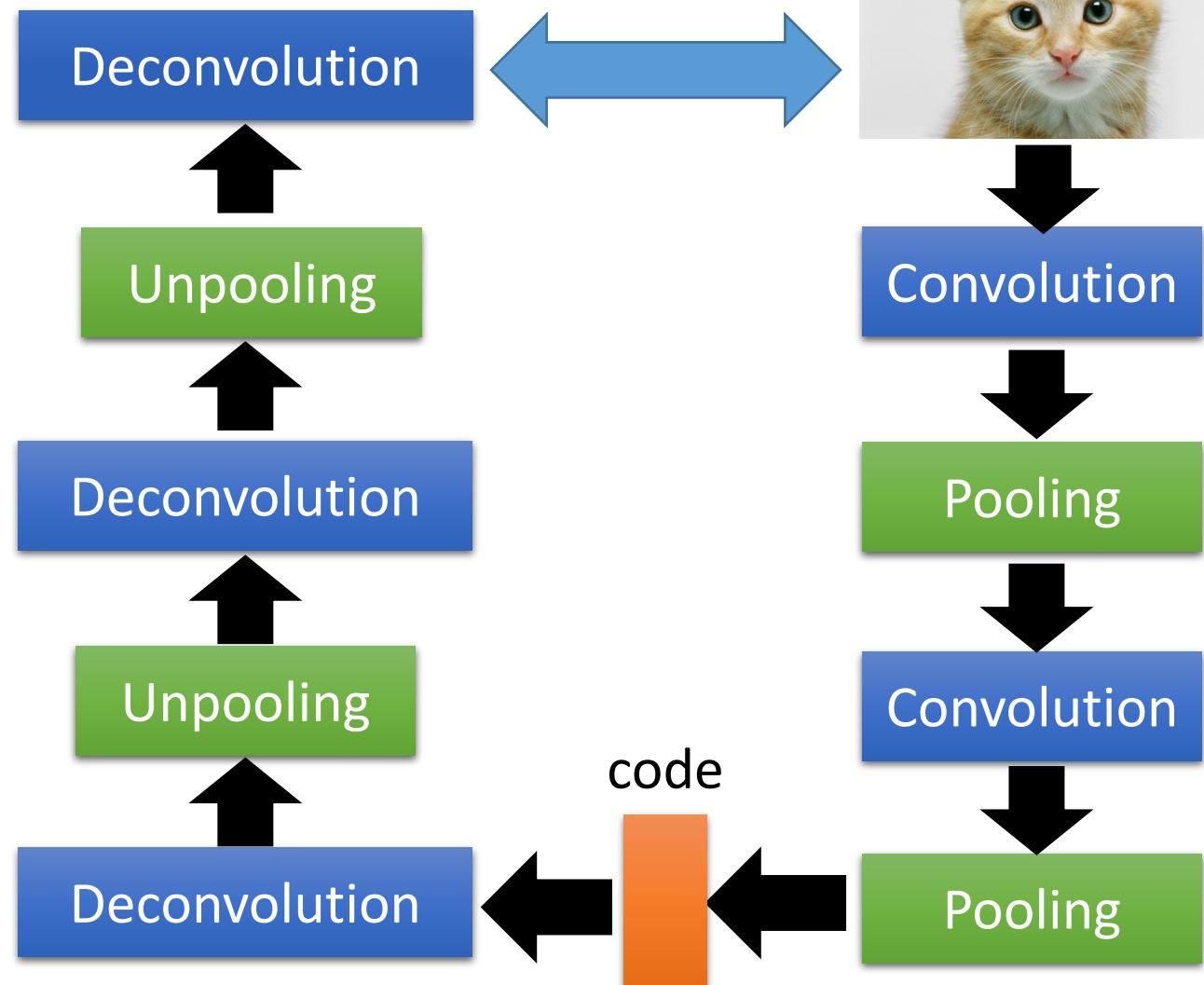


用256 codes 攝取相似影像

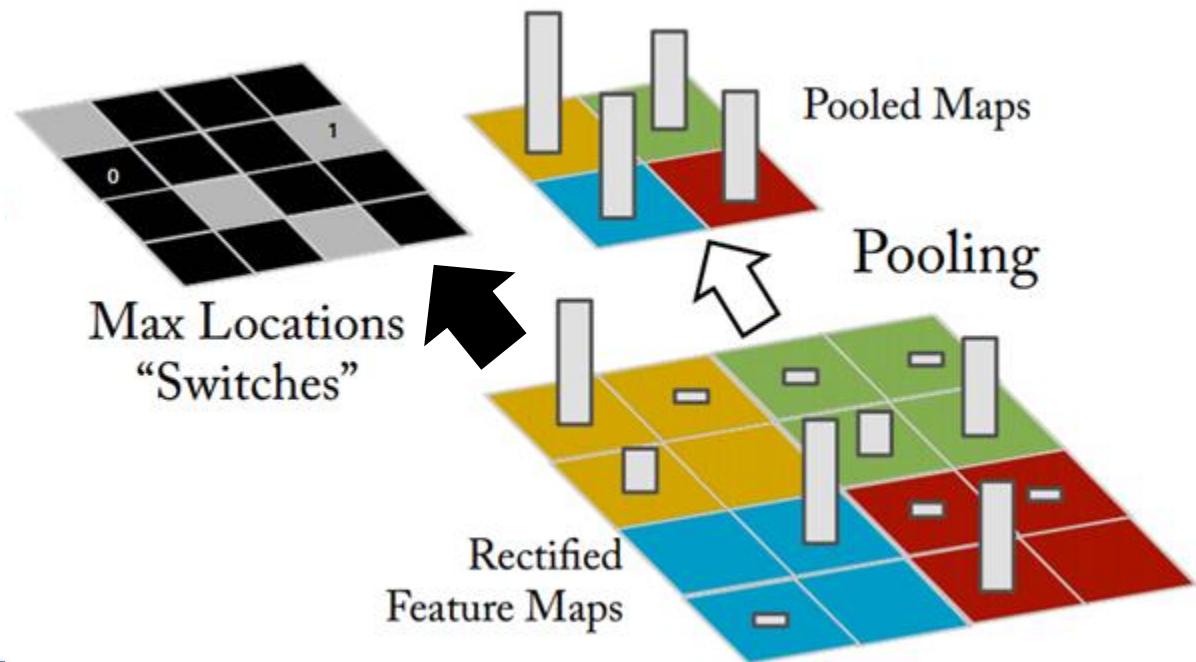
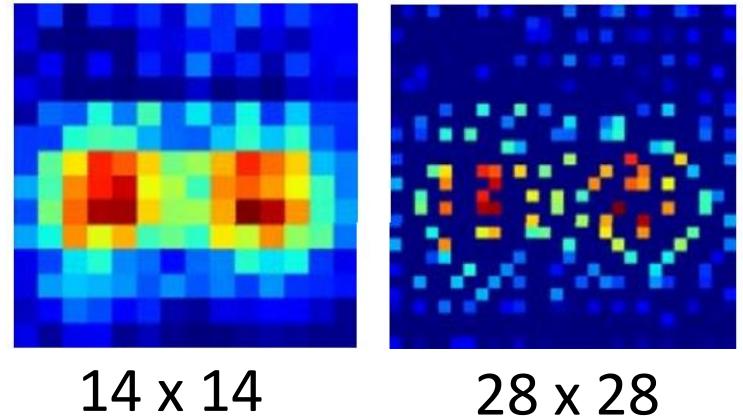


CNN 設計 Auto- encoder

越接近越好



CNN –Unpooling 過程



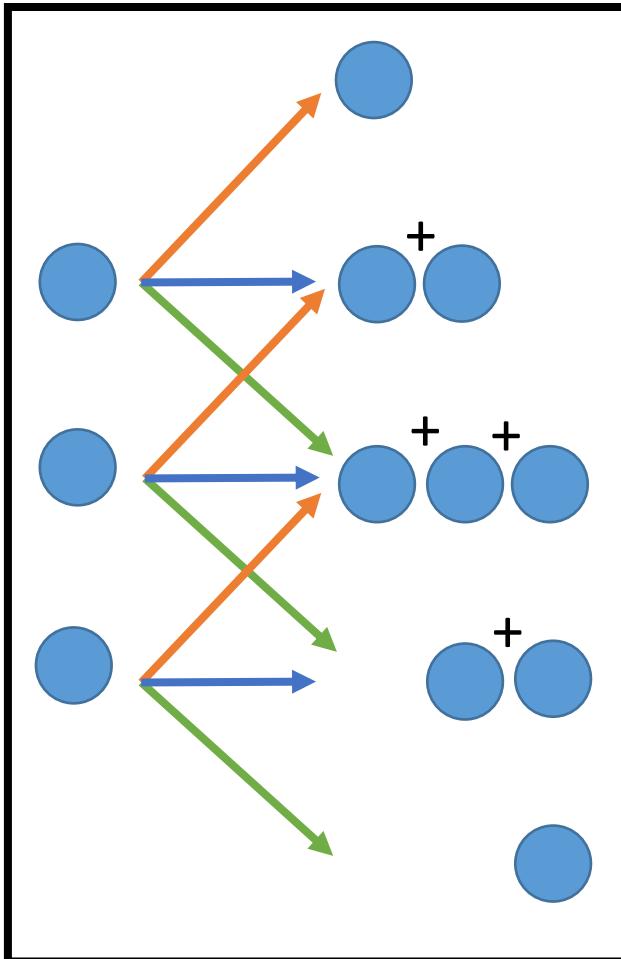
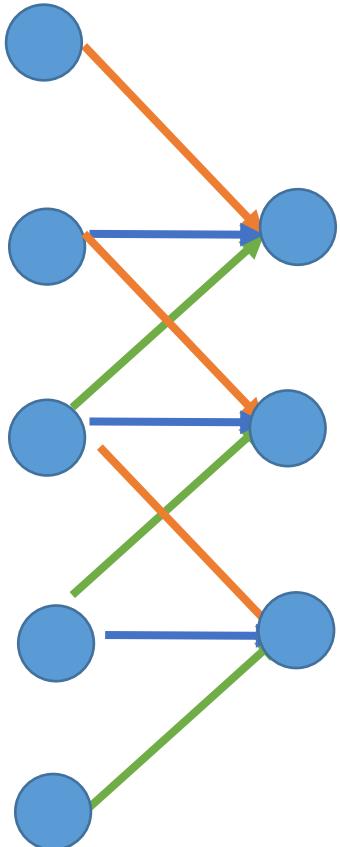
Alternative: simply
repeat the values

Source of image :
https://leonardoaraujosantos.gitbooks.io/artificial-intelligence/content/image_segmentation.html

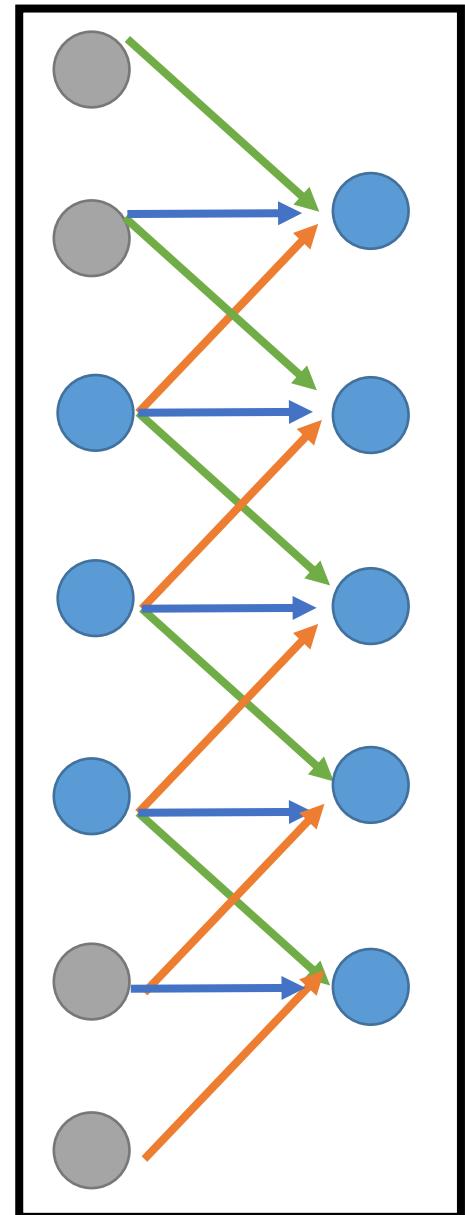
CNN

- Deconvolution解卷積過程

Actually, deconvolution is convolution.

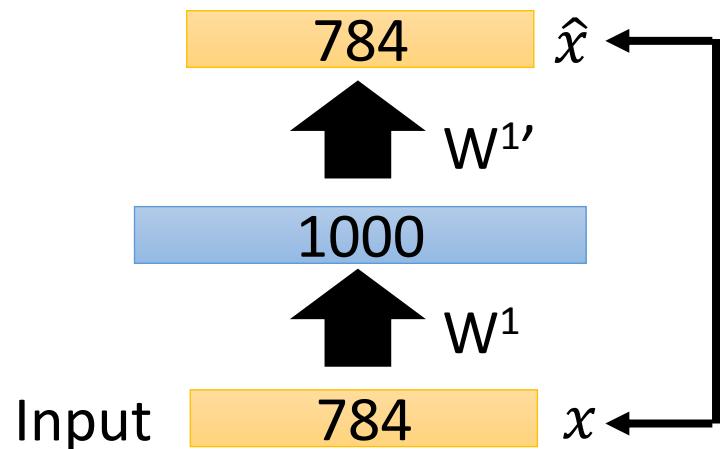
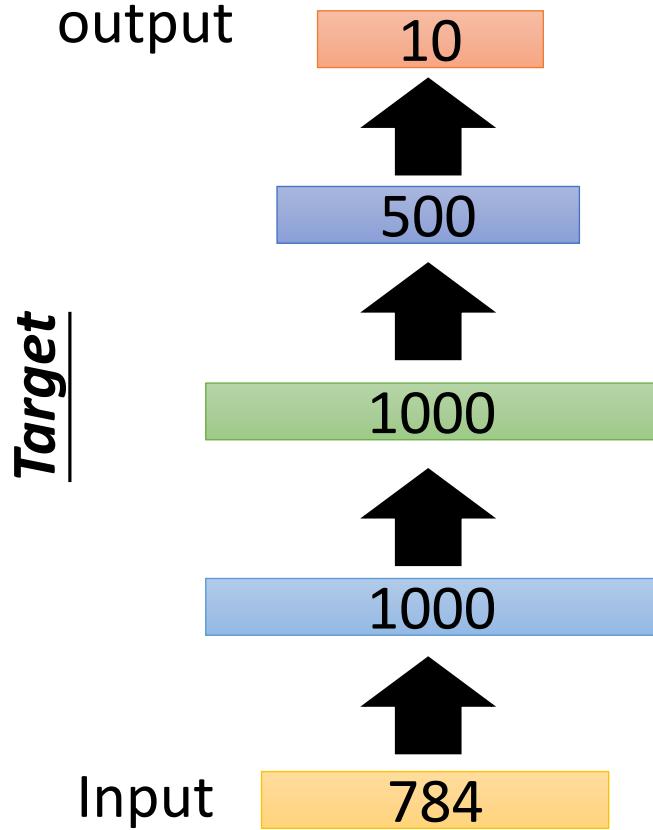


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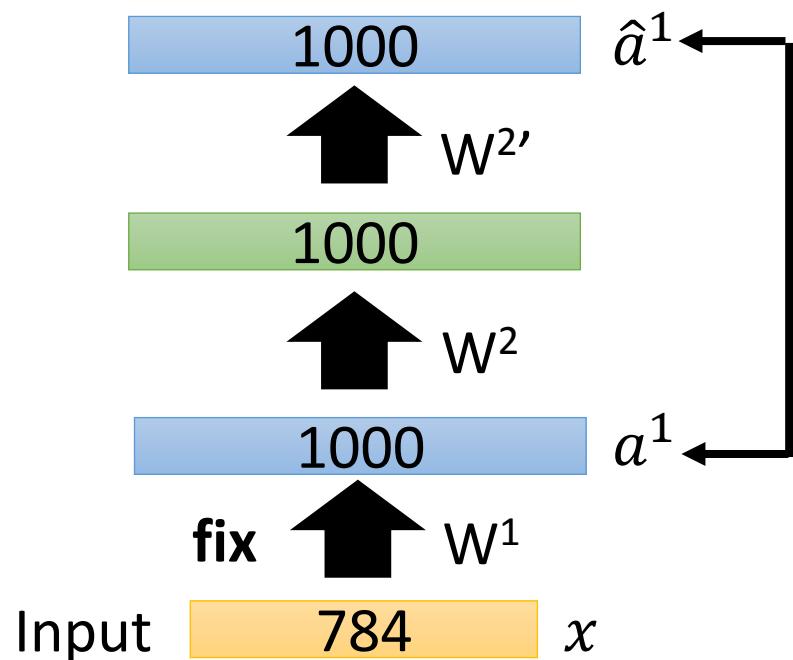
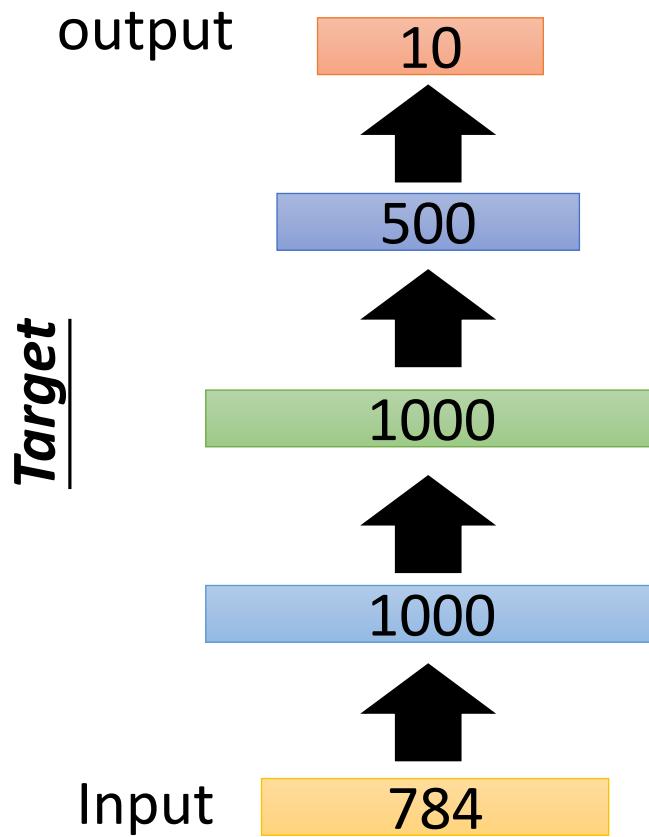
Auto-encoder – Pre-training DNN

- Greedy 貪婪 Layer-wise Pre-training *again* 透過預訓
練處理



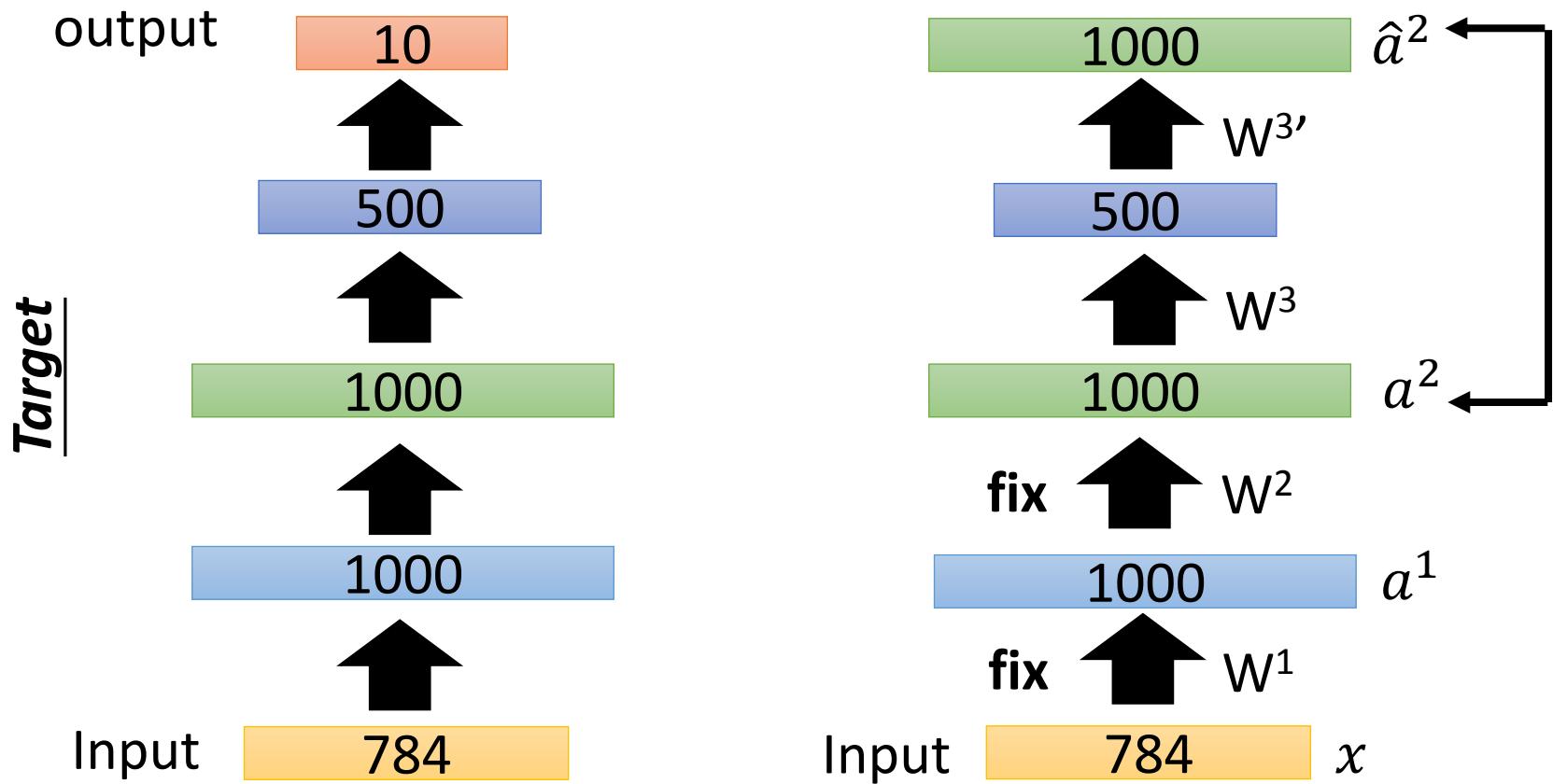
Auto-encoder – Pre-training DNN

- Greedy Layer-wise Pre-training *again*



Auto-encoder – Pre-training DNN

- Greedy Layer-wise Pre-training *again*

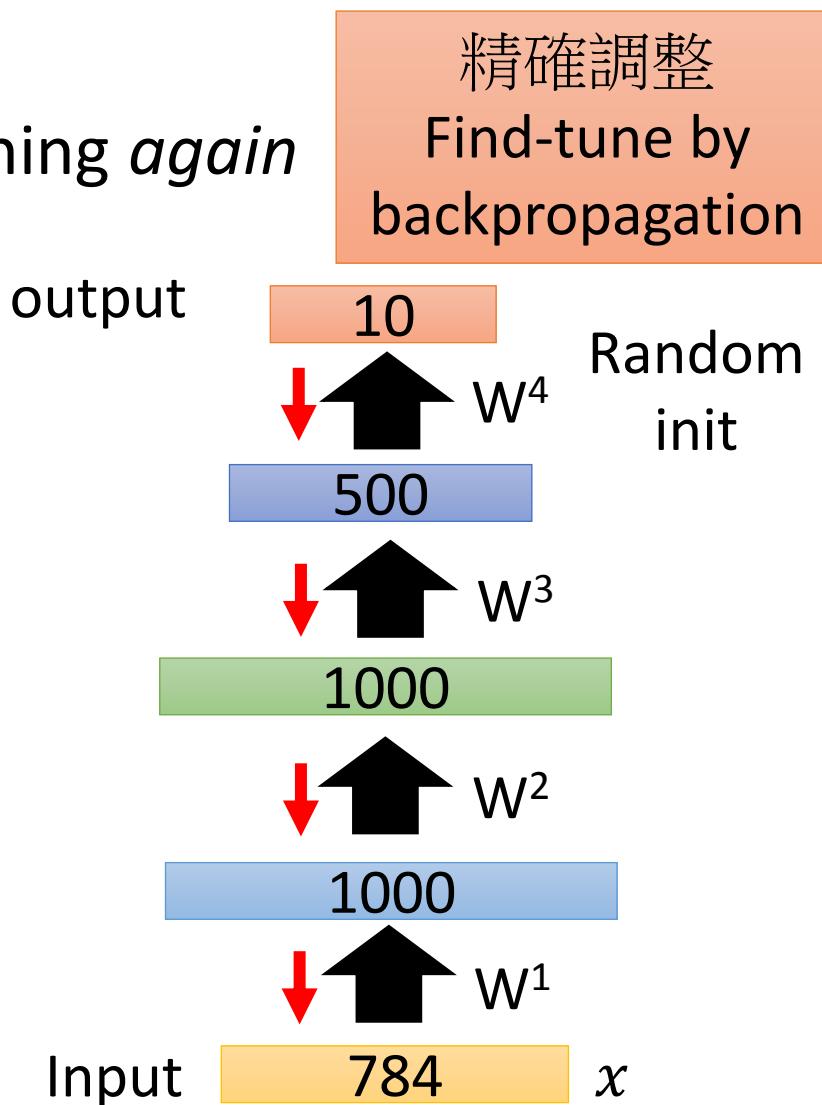
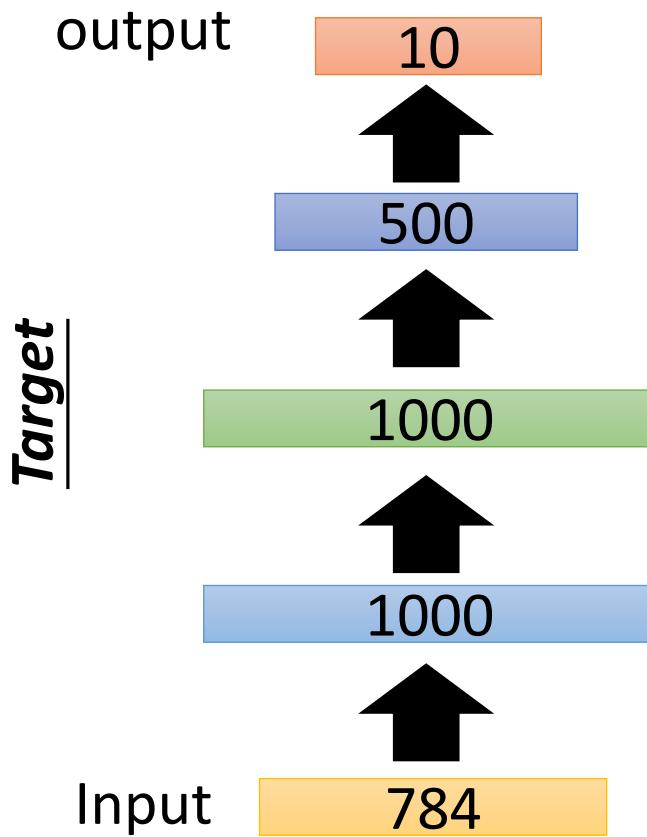


Auto-encoder – Pre-training DNN

- Greedy Layer-wise Pre-training *again*

精確調整

Find-tune by
backpropagation



Learning More

- Restricted Boltzmann Machine

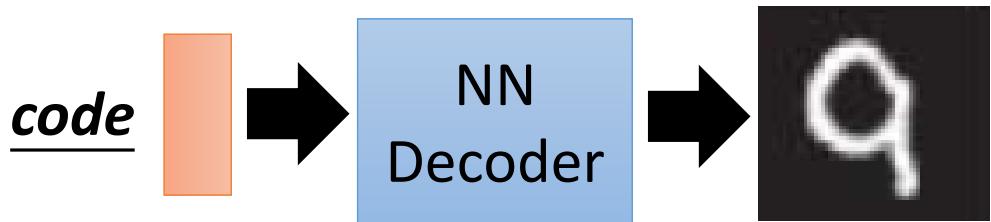
- Neural networks [5.1] : Restricted Boltzmann machine – definition
 - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p4Vh_zMw-HQ&index=36&list=PL6Xpj9I5qXYEcOhn7TqghAJ6NAPrNmUBH
- Neural networks [5.2] : Restricted Boltzmann machine – inference
 - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lekCh_i32iE&list=PL6Xpj9I5qXYEcOhn7TqghAJ6NAPrNmUBH&index=37
- Neural networks [5.3] : Restricted Boltzmann machine - free energy
 - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e0Ts_7Y6hZU&list=PL6Xpj9I5qXYEcOhn7TqghAJ6NAPrNmUBH&index=38

Learning More

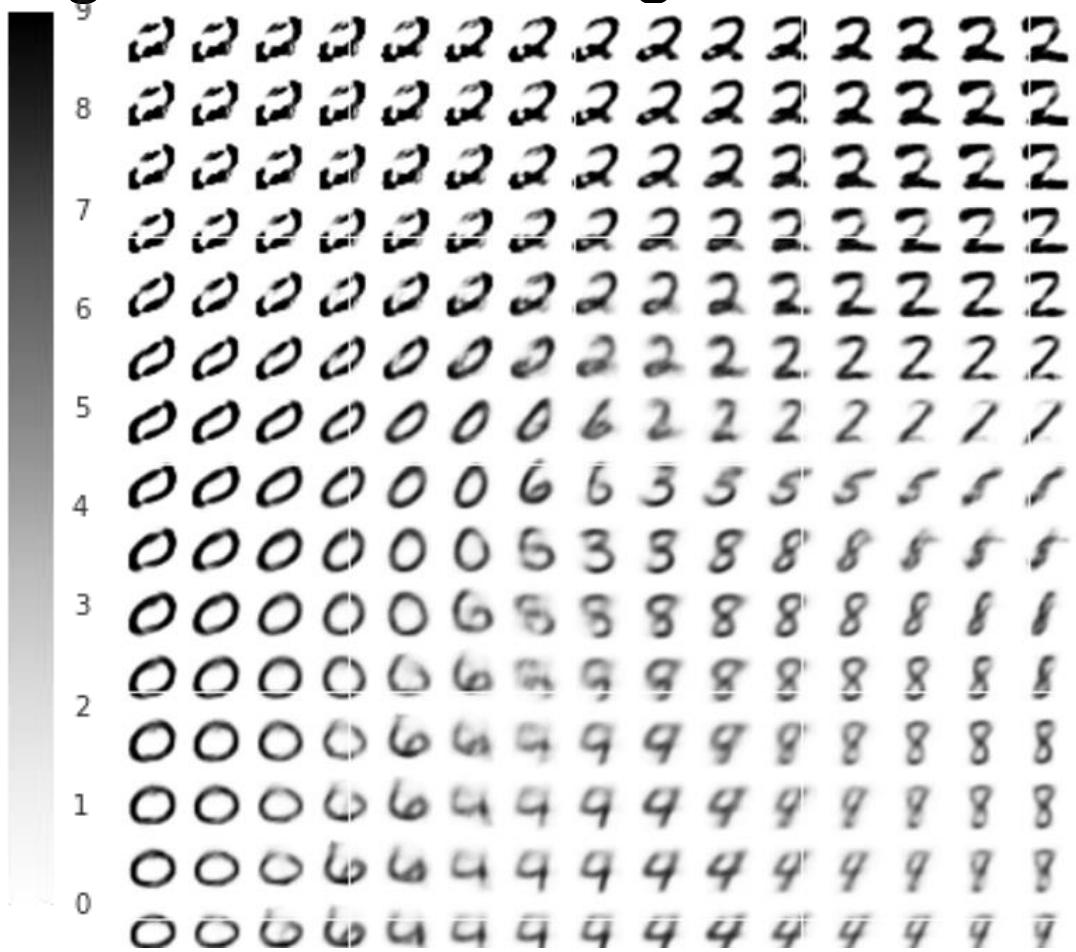
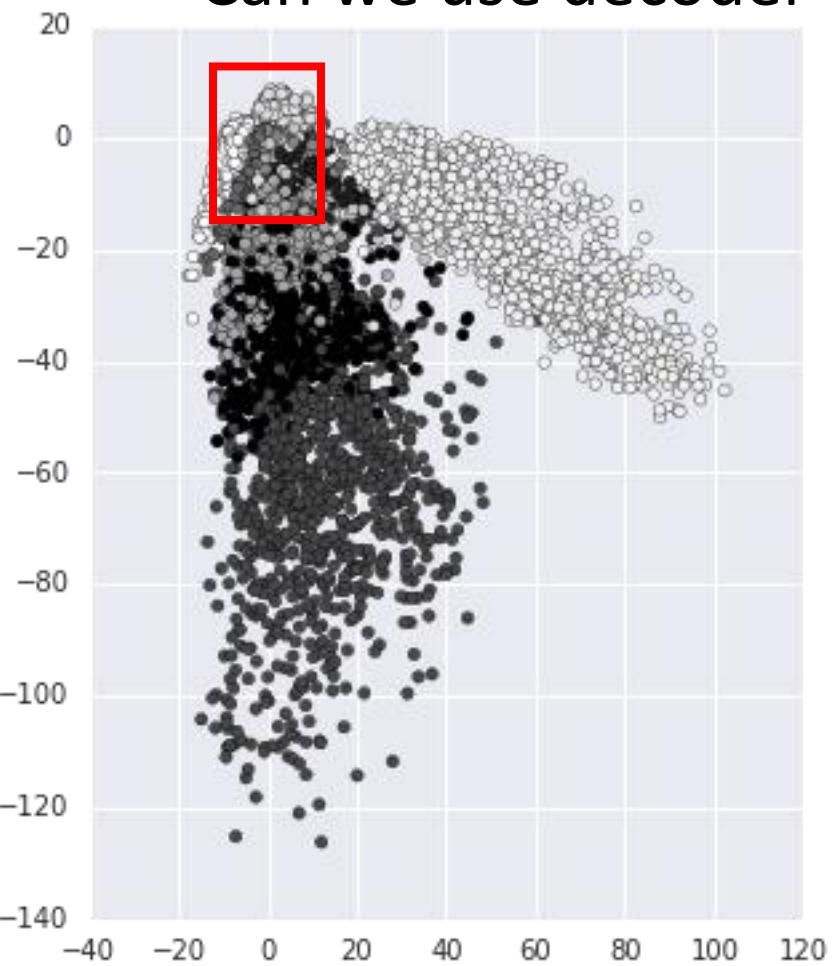
- Deep Belief Network

- Neural networks [7.7] : Deep learning - deep belief network
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vkb6AWYZ5I&list=PL6Xpj9I5qXYEcOhn7TqghAJ6NAPrNmUBH&index=57>
- Neural networks [7.8] : Deep learning - variational bound
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pStDscJh2Wo&list=PL6Xpj9I5qXYEcOhn7TqghAJ6NAPrNmUBH&index=58>
- Neural networks [7.9] : Deep learning - DBN pre-training
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=35MUIYCColk&list=PL6Xpj9I5qXYEcOhn7TqghAJ6NAPrNmUBH&index=59>

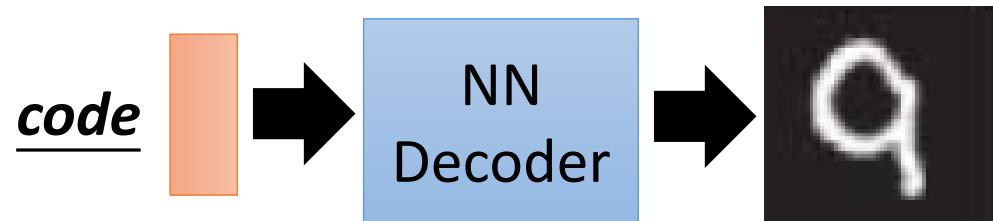
Next



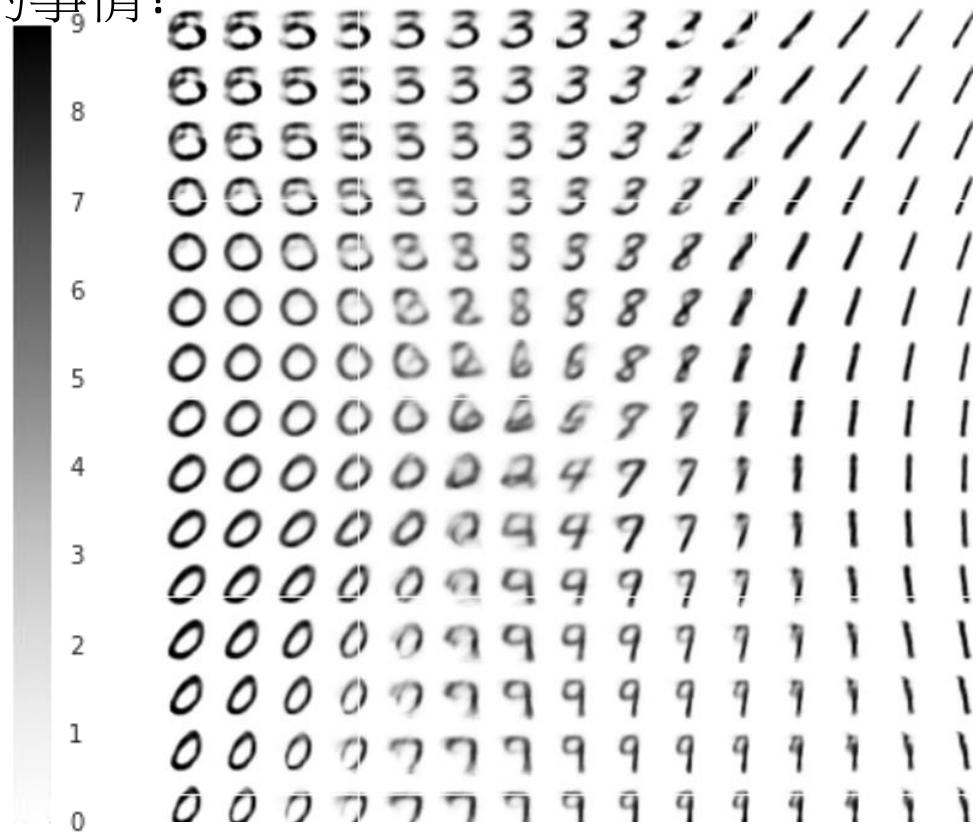
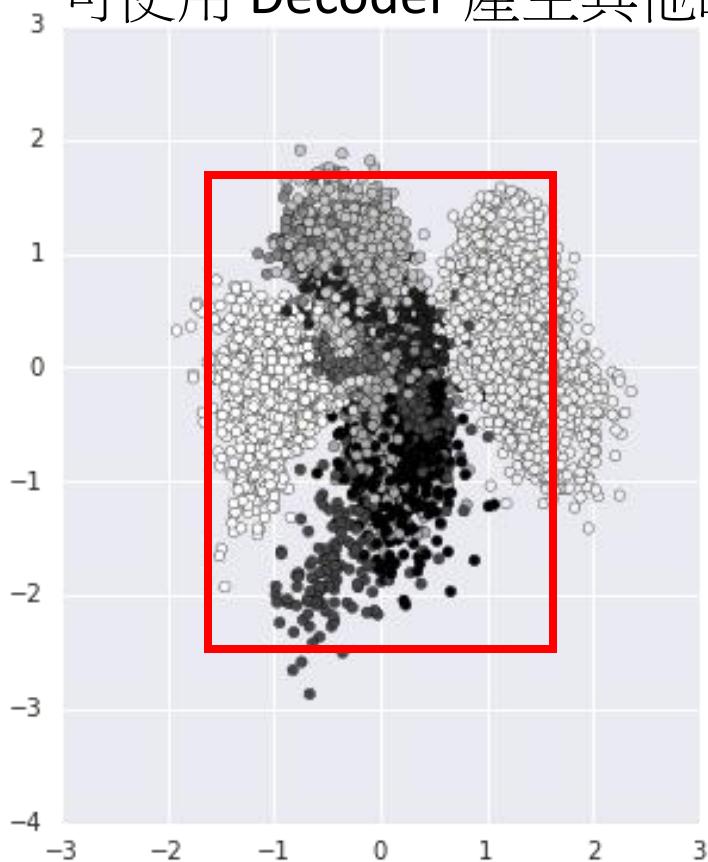
- Can we use decoder to generate something?



Next



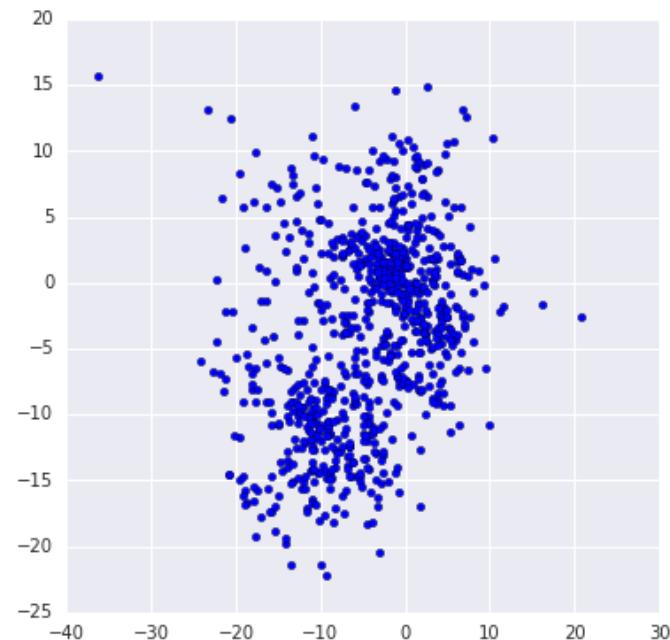
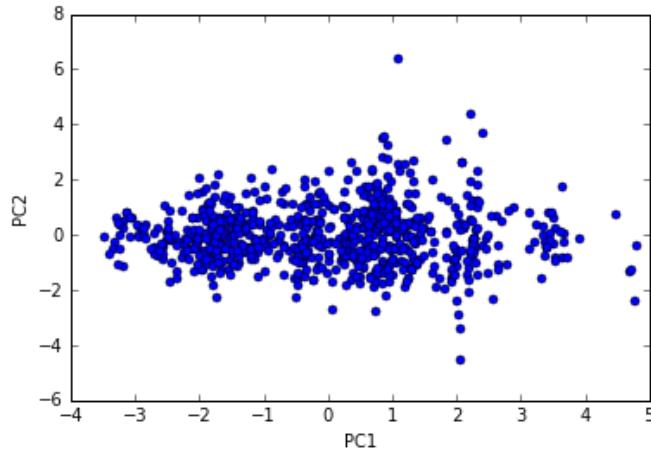
- Can we use decoder to generate something?
 - 可使用 Decoder 產生其他的事情?



Appendix

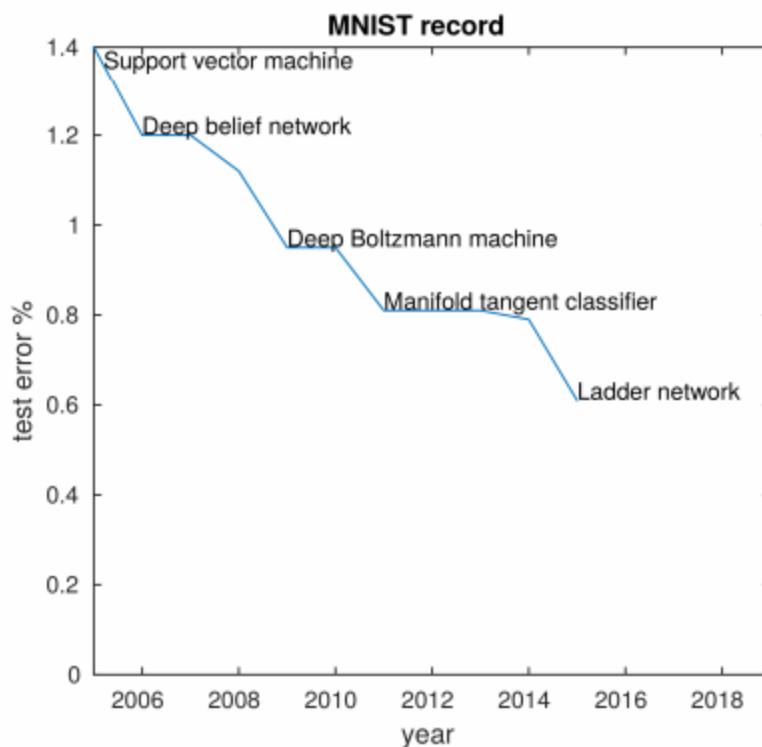
Pokémon

- <http://140.112.21.35:2880/~tlkagk/pokemon/pca.html>
- <http://140.112.21.35:2880/~tlkagk/pokemon/auto.html>
- The code is modified from
 - <http://jkunst.com/r/pokemon-visualize-em-all/>



Add: Ladder Network

- <http://rinuboney.github.io/2016/01/19/ladder-network.html>
- https://mycourses.aalto.fi/pluginfile.php/146701/mod_resource/content/1/08%20semisup%20ladder.pdf
- <https://arxiv.org/abs/1507.02672>



Yearly progress in permutation-invariant MNIST.

A. Rasmus, H. Valpola, M. Honkala, M. Berglund, and T. Raiko.

Semi-Supervised Learning with Ladder Network. To appear in NIPS 2015.