

Advanced Machine learning , 3 Oct 2019

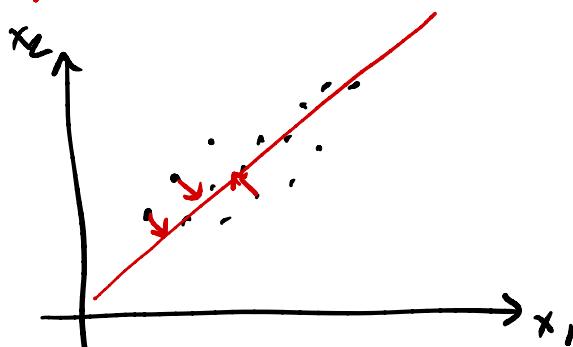
Autoencoder

Nonlinear generalization of PCA

PCA - Principal Component Analysis

Why? Dimension reduction

Example 2D x_1, x_2



Want to reduce to a single dimension

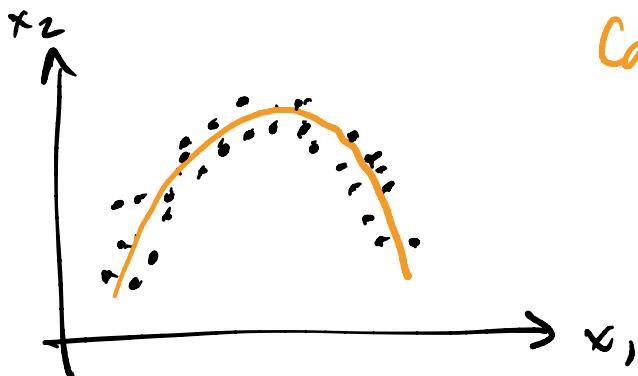
$$h = \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2$$

Orthogonal projection onto the line

Limitation - PCA uses linear relationship

- Project onto a smaller dimension hyperplane

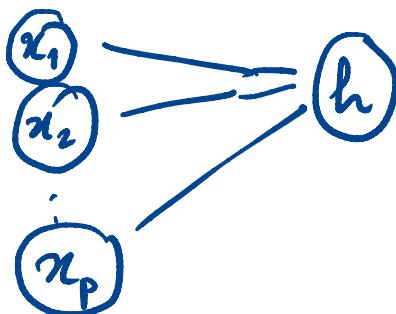
What if, instead, points are as follows?



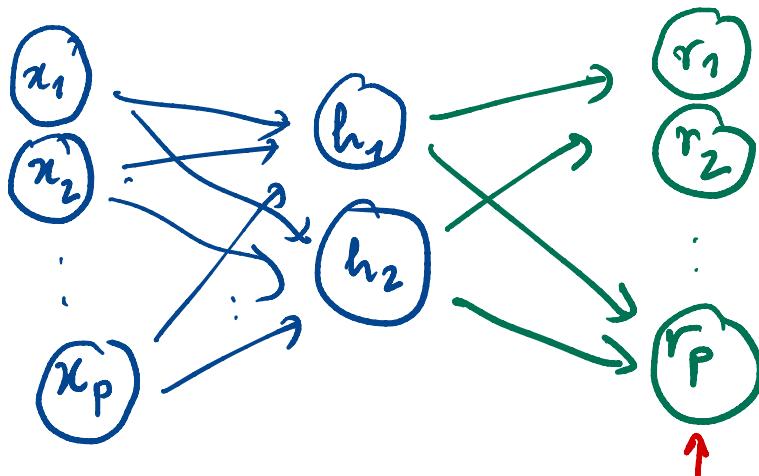
Can we find a
curve

Neural network

$$h = f(x_1, x_2) = \sigma(b + x^T w)$$



Can have more than one h

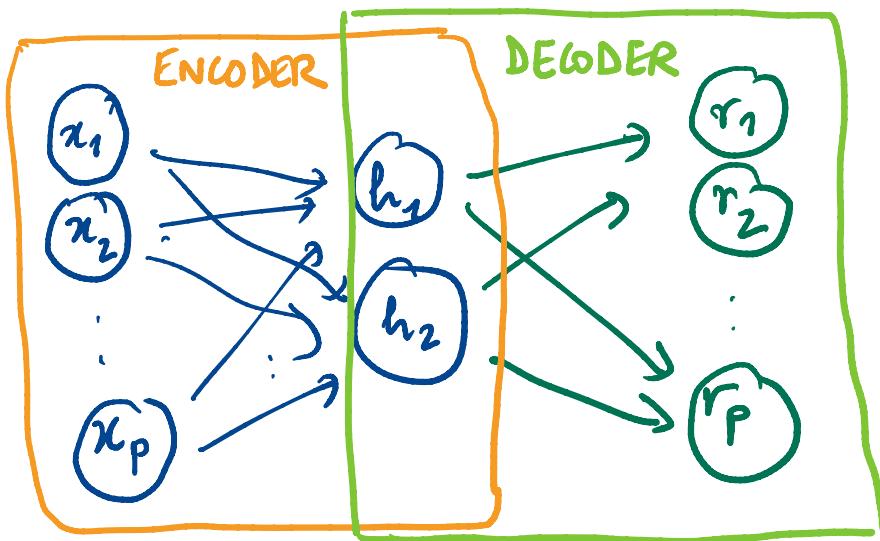


can interpret as

"Zip" x_1, \dots, x_p using h_1, h_2, \dots, h_n

Recover x_1, \dots, x_p from h_1, h_n

$r_i \neq x_i$, else nothing achieved

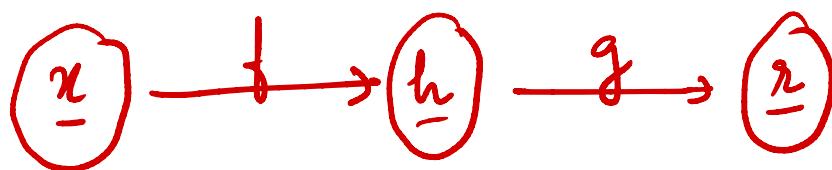


No target variable - unsupervised learning

Undercomplete: Output dimension lower than input

Overcomplete: Output > Input dim

How do we train the weights?



$$h = f(x) \quad , \quad r = g(h)$$

Define loss function

$$L(x, g(f(x)))$$

Detour

$x_1 \dots x_n$ from $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$

How to estimate μ, σ^2 ?

Maximize likelihood

$$L(\mu, \sigma^2 | \underline{x}) = \prod_{x_i} f(x_i) = \prod \frac{1}{\sigma \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x_i - \mu}{\sigma} \right)^2}$$

$$-\log L = + \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \underbrace{\left[\sum (x_i - \mu)^2 \right]}_{\text{square error}} + c$$

Negative log likelihood = Loss function

Focus on estimating h well - want dimension reduction

$$L(\underline{x}, g(h)) + \Omega(h) \quad \leftarrow \text{Penalty for } h$$

Suppose we choose square error loss for
 $L(\underline{x}, g(h))$

$\Omega(h)$ - prefer sparse encoder - several weights map to 0

2 choices - Laplace (aka Lasso)
Student-t

Regularization extremely important for
auto encoder

Tuning parameter $p(h_i) = \frac{\lambda}{2} e^{-\lambda |h_i|}$

$$\Omega(h) = \lambda \sum_i |h_i|$$

PCA is a special case

- single node, activation fn - identity
(not sigmoid, RELU etc)

Deep autoencoder

Multiple layers - benefits similar to deep neural networks

Learning Manifolds with autoencoders -

Goodfellow book, 14.6 (p 515)

Non linear surface \rightarrow manifold

Major success of autoencoder -

information retrieval

key word search - autoencoder

hashes the keywords