

# META-LEARNING AND ONE-SHOT LEARNING

NIPS 2016 TAKE-AWAYS

Olof Mogren

Chalmers University of Technology

2017-02-02

# COMING SEMINARS

- Today: Olof Mogren  
*Meta-learning and one-shot learning*
- February 9: Devdatt Dubhashi
- February 16: **Up for grabs! Get in touch:**  
mogren@chalmers.se

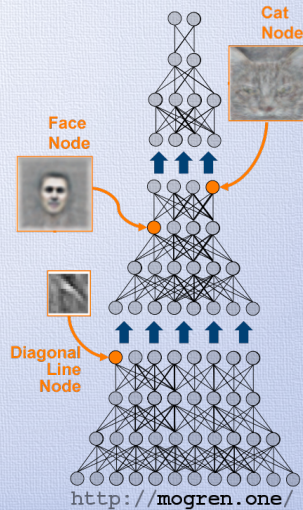


<http://www.cse.chalmers.se/research/lab/seminars/>

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# IN THE BEGINNING THERE WERE FEATURES

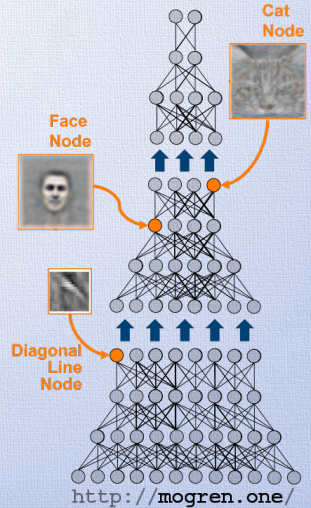
• ...





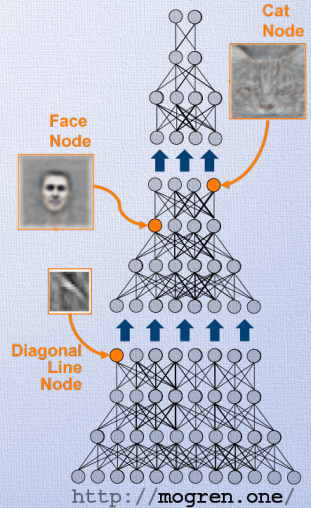
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- ...
- But they were engineered by hand



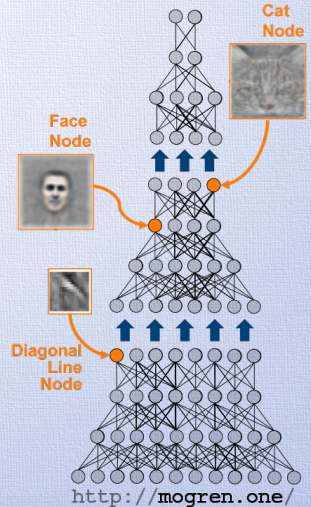
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- Along came feature learning



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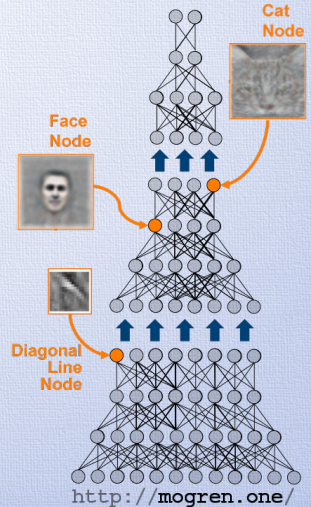
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- Deep NNs learn a larger part of the problem





# IN THE BEGINNING THERE WERE FEATURES

- ...
- But they were engineered by hand
- Along came feature learning
- Deep NNs learn a larger part of the problem
- Can we learn more?



# META LEARNING

- “Learning to learn”





# META LEARNING

- “Learning to learn”
- Schmidhuber 1987, 1992, 1993 - nets modifying their own weights



# META LEARNING

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- Schmidhuber 1987, 1992, 1993 - nets modifying their own weights
- Schmidhuber 1997 - The Success Story Algorithm



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- Daniel, et.al. 2016 - Reinforcement learning





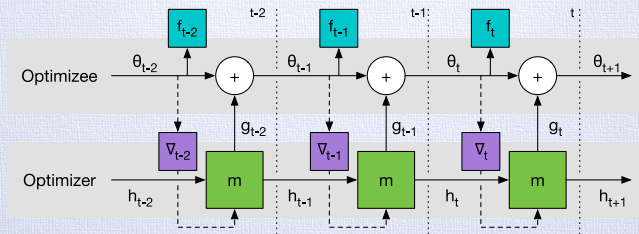
# META LEARNING

- "Learning to learn"
- Schmidhuber 1987, 1992, 1993 - nets modifying their own weights
- Schmidhuber 1997 - The Success Story Algorithm
- Daniel, et.al. 2016 - Reinforcement learning
- Santoro, et.al. 2016, **Vinyals, et.al.** 2016 - One-shot learning, mem-augmented NNs (multi-task learning is generalization)



# LEARNING TO LEARN BY GRADIENT DESCENT

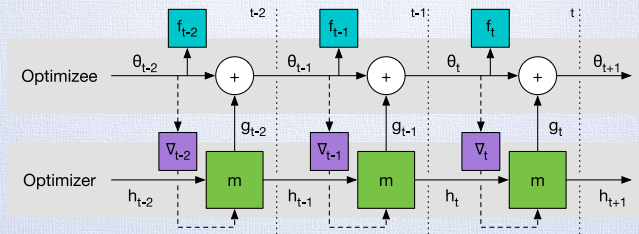
## BY GRADIENT DESCENT



- A learned coordinate-wise optimizer

# LEARNING TO LEARN BY GRADIENT DESCENT

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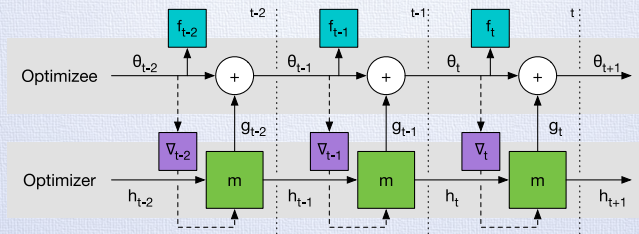


- A learned coordinate-wise optimizer
- Two-layered LSTM net



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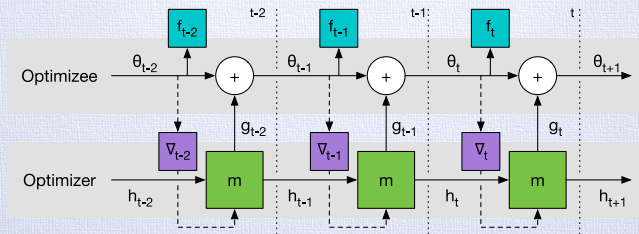
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- **Inputs: optimizee** gradient for one coordinate, **optimizer** state

Marcin Andrychowicz, Misha Denil, Sergio Gomez, Matthew W. Hoffman, David Pfau, Tom Schaul, Brendan Shillingford, Nando de Freitas

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# LEARNING TO LEARN BY GRADIENT DESCENT

## BY GRADIENT DESCENT



- A learned coordinate-wise optimizer
- Two-layered LSTM net
- **Inputs:** **optimizee** gradient for one coordinate, **optimizer** state
- **Outputs:** update for the specific coordinate

Marcin Andrychowicz, Misha Denil, Sergio Gomez, Matthew W. Hoffman, David Pfau, Tom Schaul, Brendan Shillingford, Nando de Freitas

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# LEARNING TO LEARN BY GRADIENT DESCENT BY GRADIENT DESCENT

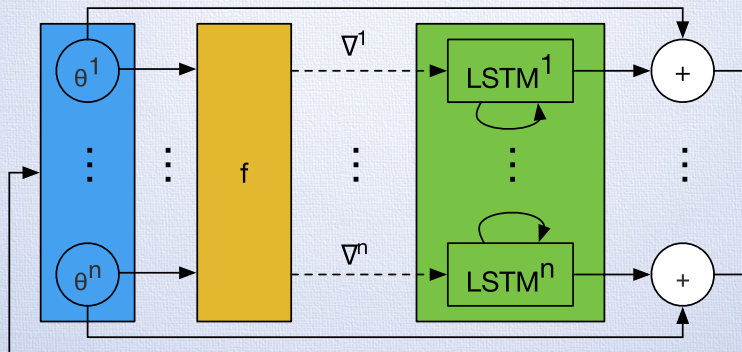
$$\mathcal{L}(\phi) = \mathbb{E}_f \left[ \sum_{t=1}^T w_t f(\theta_t) \right] \quad \text{where} \quad \begin{aligned} \theta_{t+1} &= \theta_t + g_t, \\ \begin{bmatrix} g_t \\ h_{t+1} \end{bmatrix} &= m(\nabla_t, h_t, \phi). \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

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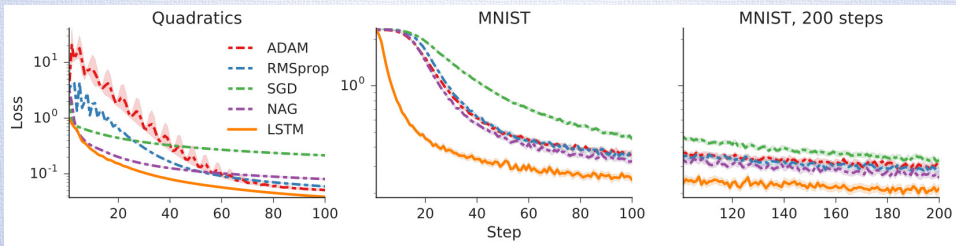


# COORDINATE-WISE LSTM OPTIMIZER



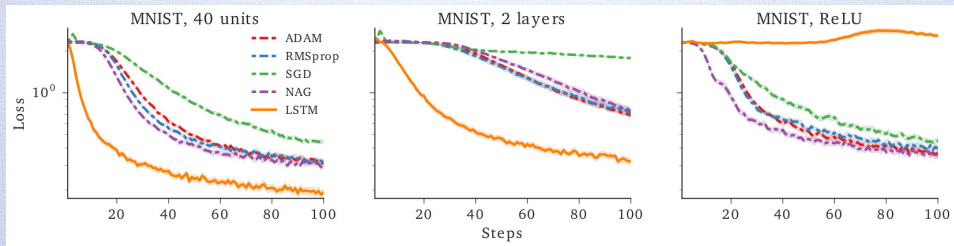
$LSTM^1 \dots LSTM^n$  have shared weights, but separate hidden states.

# LEARNING CURVES



*Andrychowicz, et.al., Learning to learn by gradient descent by gradient descent (NIPS 2016)*

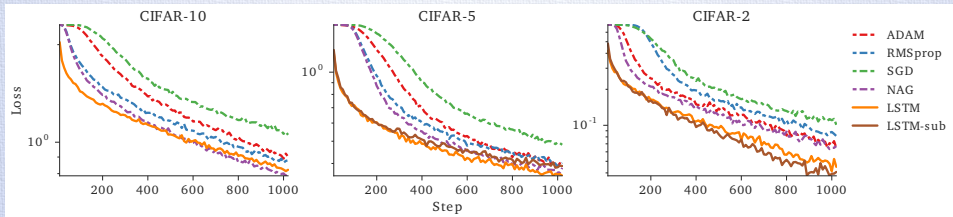
# GENERALIZATION, MODEL LAYOUT



*Andrychowicz, et.al., Learning to learn by gradient descent by gradient descent (NIPS 2016)*

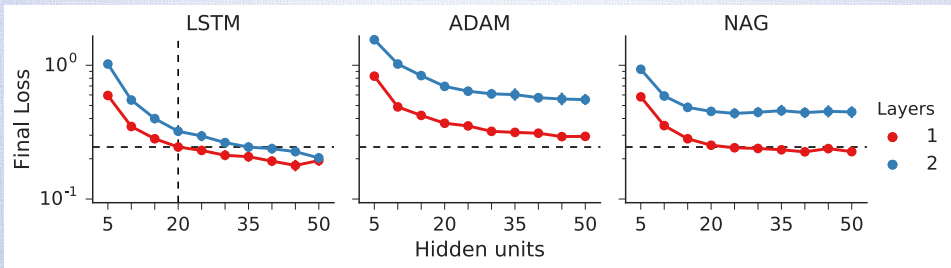


# GENERALIZATION, CIFAR-10/5/2



*Andrychowicz, et.al., Learning to learn by gradient descent by gradient descent (NIPS 2016)*

# GENERALIZATION, MODEL SIZE



*Andrychowicz, et.al., Learning to learn by gradient descent by gradient descent (NIPS 2016)*

# So...

- Meta-learning allows us to learn how to learn



# So...

- Meta-learning allows us to learn how to learn
- Generalize to new problems

# ONE-SHOT LEARNING

- How do we learn when we have very limited data?

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- Example:  $k$ -nearest neighbours (no learning/zero-shot)



# ONE-SHOT LEARNING

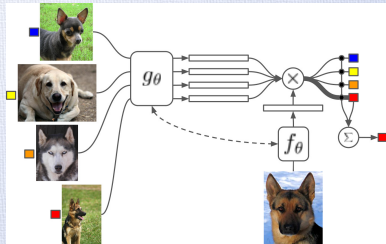
- How do we learn when we have very limited data?
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- One-shot learning: learn from few examples

# ONE-SHOT LEARNING

- How do we learn when we have very limited data?
- Example:  $k$ -nearest neighbours (no learning/zero-shot)
- One-shot learning: learn from few examples
- Also meta-learning; learn from one large training set how to make use of smaller data.

# MATCHING NETWORKS FOR ONE-SHOT LEARNING

- Related to metric learning

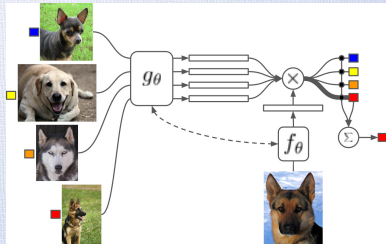


*Oriol Vinyals, Charles Blundell, Timothy Lillicrap, Koray Kavukcuoglu, Daan Wierstra (NIPS 2016)*



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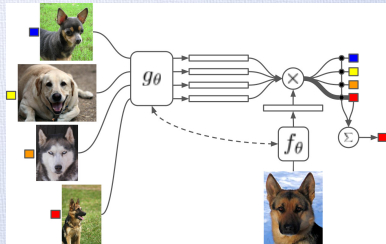
- Related to metric learning
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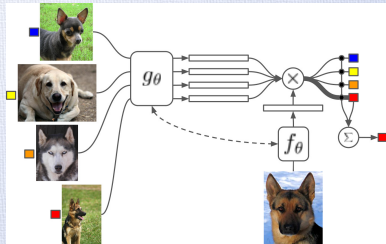
- Related to metric learning
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- Small labelled support set  $S$ ,



*Oriol Vinyals, Charles Blundell, Timothy Lillicrap, Koray Kavukcuoglu, Daan Wierstra (NIPS 2016)*

# MATCHING NETWORKS FOR ONE-SHOT LEARNING

- Related to metric learning
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- Small labelled support set  $S$ ,
- Learns to map  $S$  to a classifier  $c(x)$ .



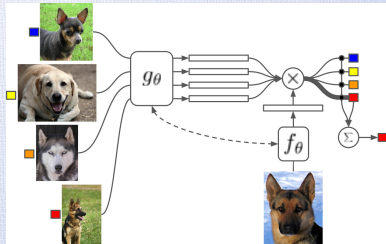
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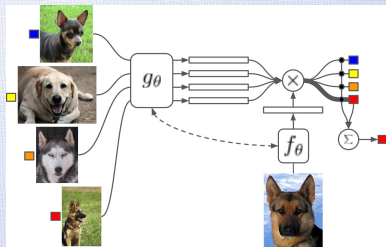
- Related to metric learning
- Deep neural features
- Small labelled support set  $S$ ,
- Learns to map  $S$  to a classifier  $c(x)$ .
- $S$  may contain unseen classes!

*Oriol Vinyals, Charles Blundell, Timothy Lillicrap, Koray Kavukcuoglu, Daan Wierstra (NIPS 2016)*



# MATCHING NETWORKS FOR ONE-SHOT LEARNING

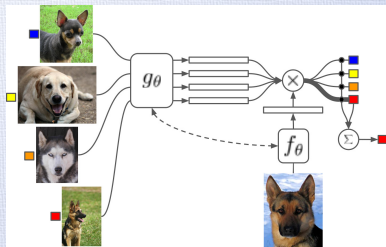
- $S = (x_i, y_i)_{i=1}^k$



*Oriol Vinyals, Charles Blundell, Timothy Lillicrap, Koray Kavukcuoglu, Daan Wierstra (NIPS 2016)*

# MATCHING NETWORKS FOR ONE-SHOT LEARNING

- $S = (x_i, y_i)_{i=1}^k$
- $\hat{y} = \sum_{i=1}^k a(\hat{x}, x_i) y_i$

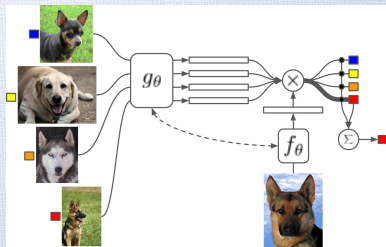


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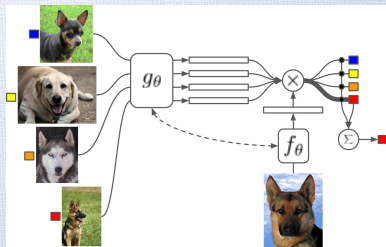


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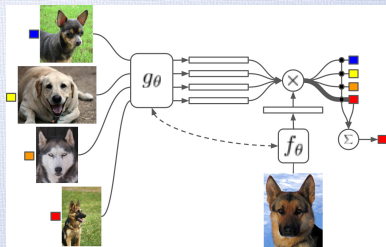


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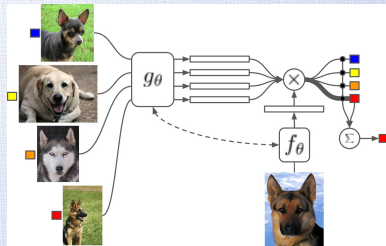
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- $a(\hat{x}, x_i) = \frac{e^{c(f(\hat{x}), g(x_i))}}{Z}$   
(Softmax of cosine sim)

*Oriol Vinyals, Charles Blundell, Timothy Lillicrap, Koray Kavukcuoglu, Daan Wierstra (NIPS 2016)*



# MATCHING NETWORKS FOR ONE-SHOT LEARNING

- $a(\hat{x}, x_i) = \frac{e^{\cos(f(\hat{x}), g(x_i))}}{Z}$   
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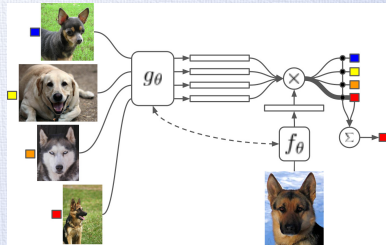


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  - $f$  (embedding of new instances)

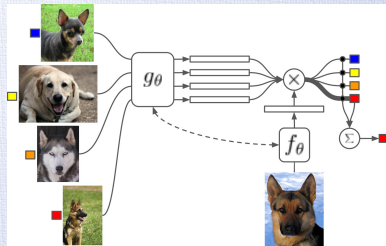


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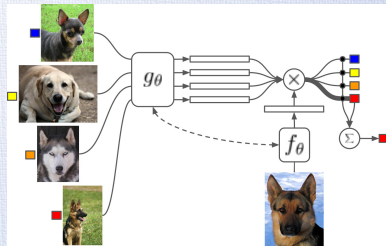
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(Softmax of cosine sim)

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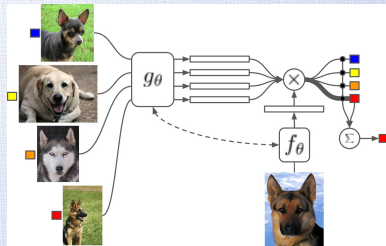
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  - $f(\hat{x}, S) = LSTM_{attention}(f'(\hat{x}), g(S), K)$

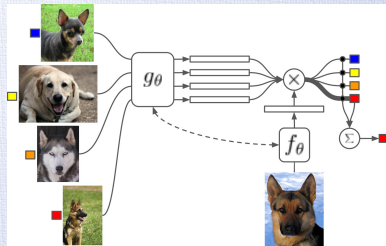


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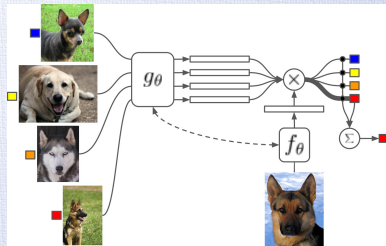
$$\theta = \operatorname{argmax}_\theta E_{L \sim T} \left[ E_{S \sim L, B \sim L} \left[ \sum_{(x,y) \in B} \log P(y|x, S) \right] \right]$$

Oriol Vinyals, Charles Blundell, Timothy Lillicrap, Koray Kavukcuoglu, Daan Wierstra (NIPS 2016)



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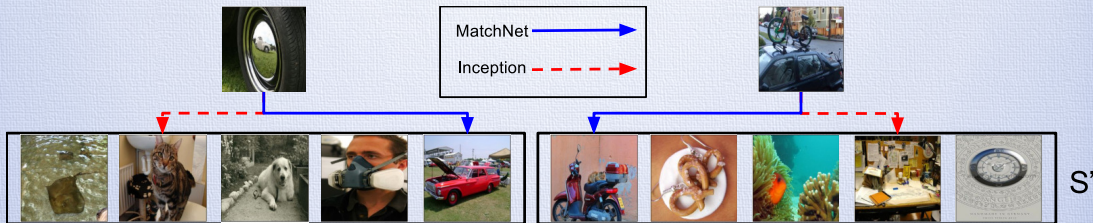
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- $\theta = \operatorname{argmax}_\theta E_{L \sim T} \left[ E_{S \sim L, B \sim L} \left[ \sum_{(x,y) \in B} \log P(y|x, S) \right] \right]$
- (learns to learn from a support set).

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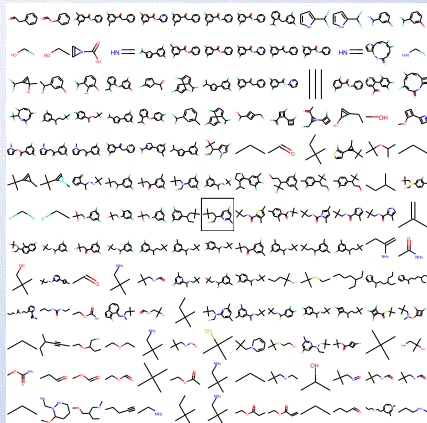
# MATCHING NETWORKS: EXAMPLES



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# AUTOMATIC CHEMICAL DESIGN

- Search in molecular space is challenging; large, discrete, and unstructured



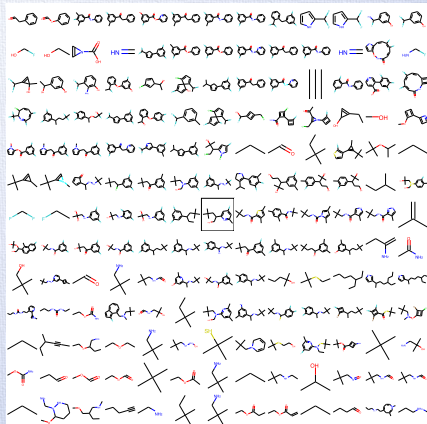
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2016

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# AUTOMATIC CHEMICAL DESIGN

- Search in molecular space is challenging; large, discrete, and unstructured
- Variational autoencoder



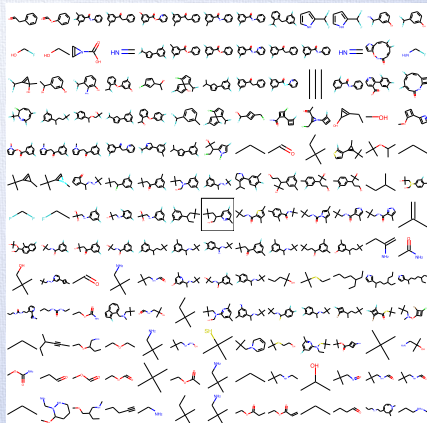
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- Search in molecular space is challenging; large, discrete, and unstructured
- Variational autoencoder
- Convert discrete representations to and from continuous

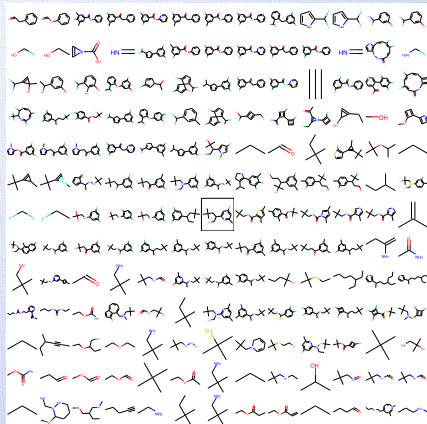


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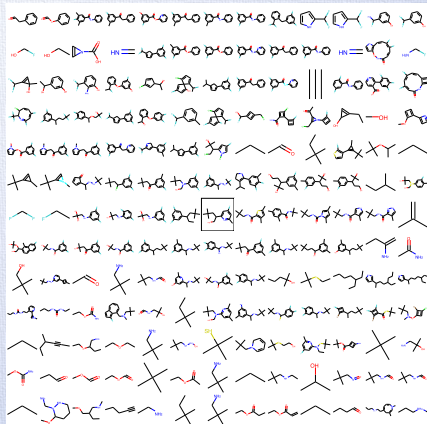


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# AUTOMATIC CHEMICAL DESIGN

- Search in molecular space is challenging; large, discrete, and unstructured
- Variational autoencoder
- Convert discrete representations to and from continuous
- Optimize molecule properties
- Best paper award at Constructive machine learning workshop at NIPS



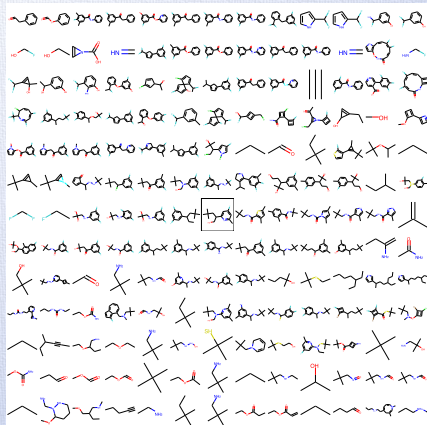
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# AUTOMATIC CHEMICAL DESIGN

- Variational autoencoder, seq2seq

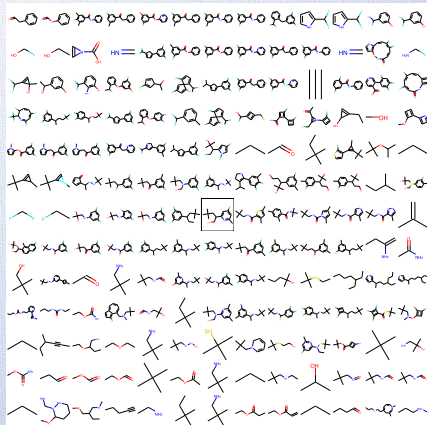


Gómez-Bombarelli, et.al., 2016

<http://mogren.one/>

# AUTOMATIC CHEMICAL DESIGN

- Variational autoencoder, seq2seq
- String representation of molecules: SMILES

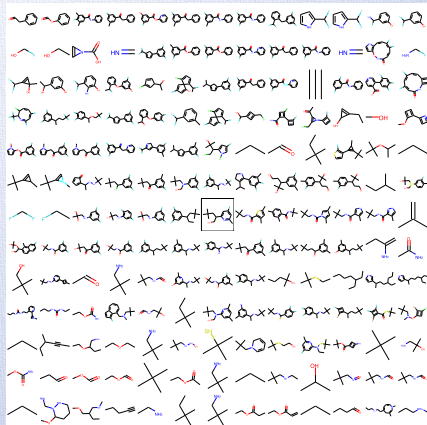


Gómez-Bombarelli, et.al., 2016

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- String representation of molecules: SMILES
- Decode random vectors



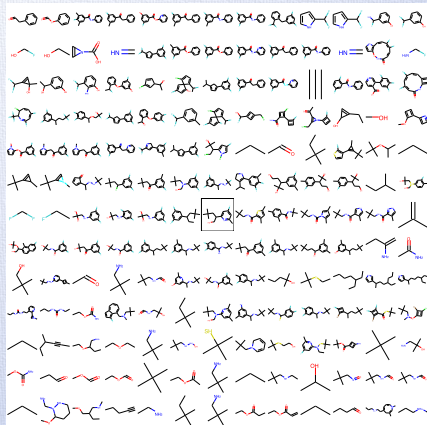
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# AUTOMATIC CHEMICAL DESIGN

- Variational autoencoder, seq2seq
- String representation of molecules: SMILES
- Decode random vectors
- Perturb known chemical structures

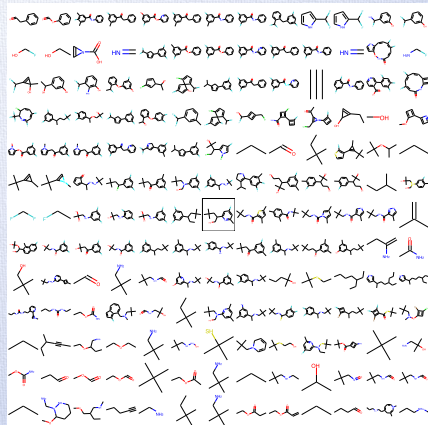


Gómez-Bombarelli, et.al., 2016

<http://mogren.one/>

# AUTOMATIC CHEMICAL DESIGN

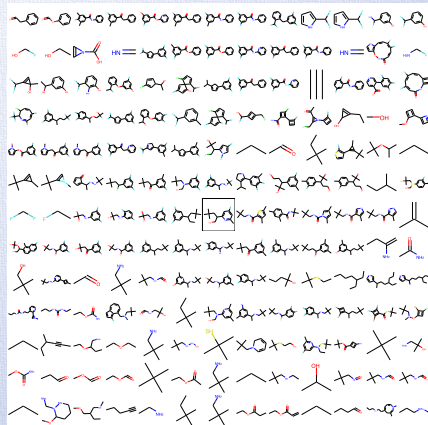
- Variational autoencoder, seq2seq
- String representation of molecules: SMILES
- Decode random vectors
- Perturb known chemical structures
- Interpolate between molecules



Gómez-Bombarelli, et.al., 2016

# AUTOMATIC CHEMICAL DESIGN

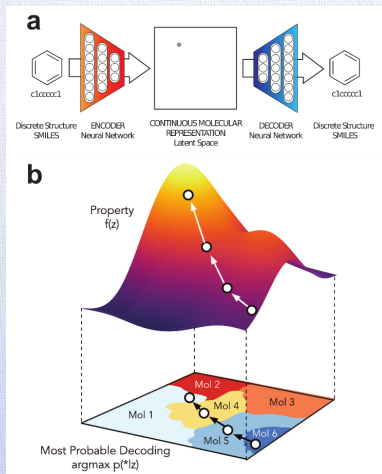
- Variational autoencoder, seq2seq
- String representation of molecules: SMILES
- Decode random vectors
- Perturb known chemical structures
- Interpolate between molecules
- Train a model to predict medical properties based on representation



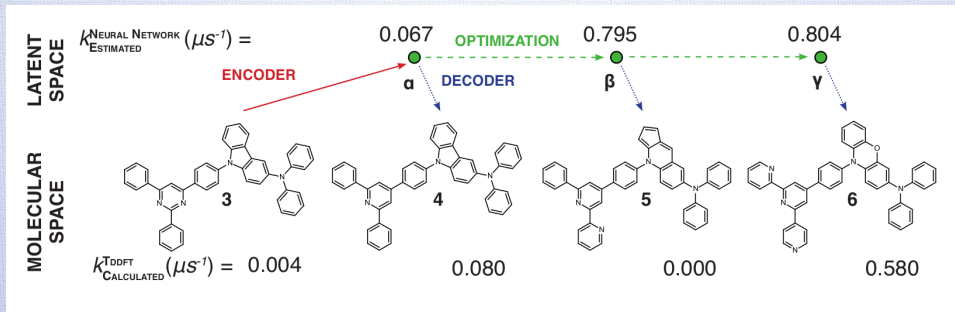
*Gómez-Bombarelli, et.al., 2016*



# AUTOMATIC CHEMICAL DESIGN

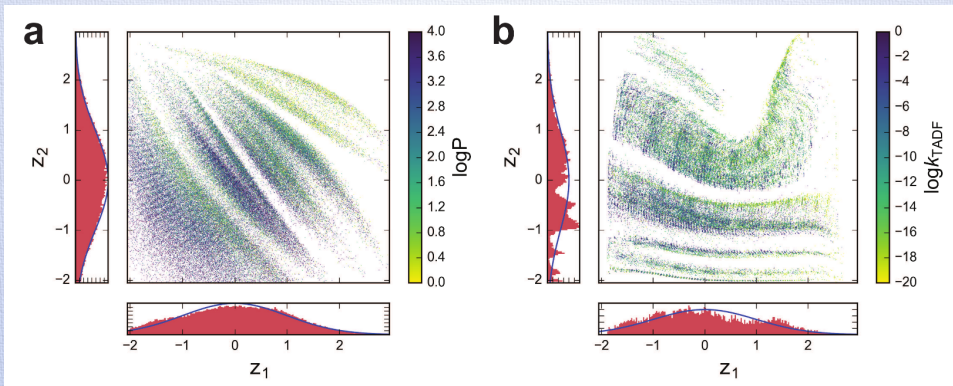


# AUTOMATIC CHEMICAL DESIGN



Gómez-Bombarelli, et.al., 2016

# AUTOMATIC CHEMICAL DESIGN



*Gómez-Bombarelli, et.al., 2016*



`mogren@chalmers.se`

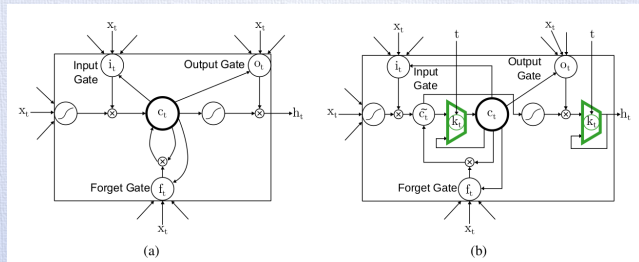
`http://mogren.one/`



`http://mogren.one/`

# APPENDIX

# PHASED LSTM



# PHASED LSTM: STATE VISUALIZATION

