

請保持社交距離

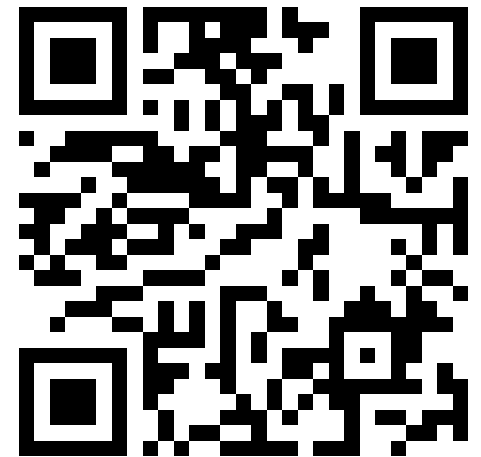
本課程有直播可以線上觀看



直播連結



課程網頁



加簽表單

https://youtu.be/eKgDxp-_A0c

機器學習 課程速覽

李宏毅 Hung-yi Lee

課程內容

- 本課程共十五講，課程錄影已經放在課程網頁上
- 每一講都有一個對應的作業，作業內容之後上課時間公布
- 上課時間會講新的內容 (與作業無關)

課程網頁



什麼是機器學習？

Machine Learning ≈ Looking for Function

- Speech Recognition

$$f\left(\text{[Waveform]}\right) = \text{“How are you”}$$

- Image Recognition

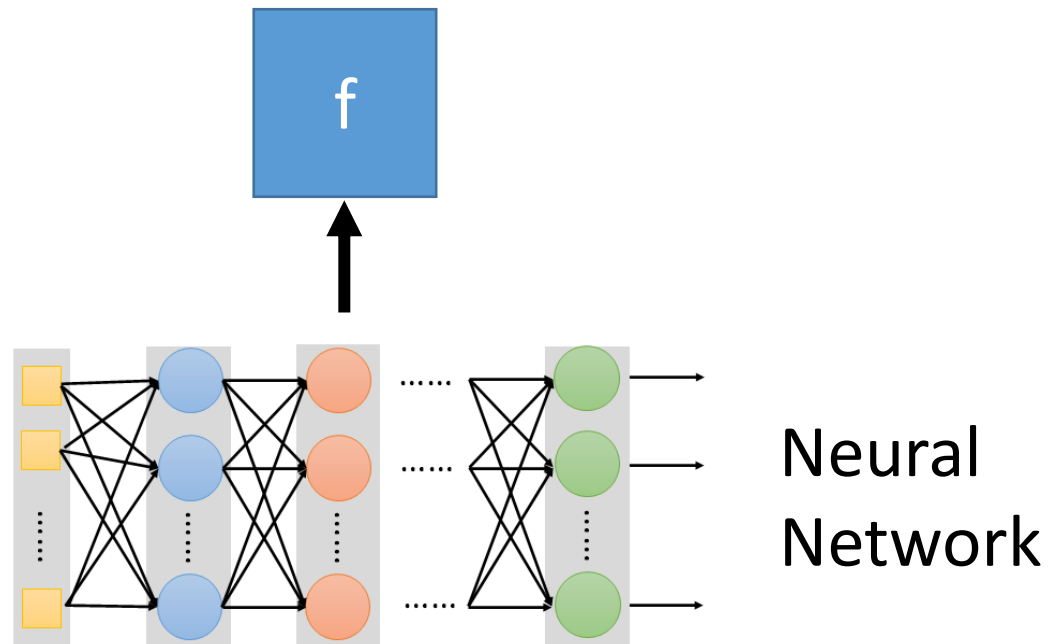
$$f\left(\text{[Cat Image]}\right) = \text{“Cat”}$$

- Playing Go

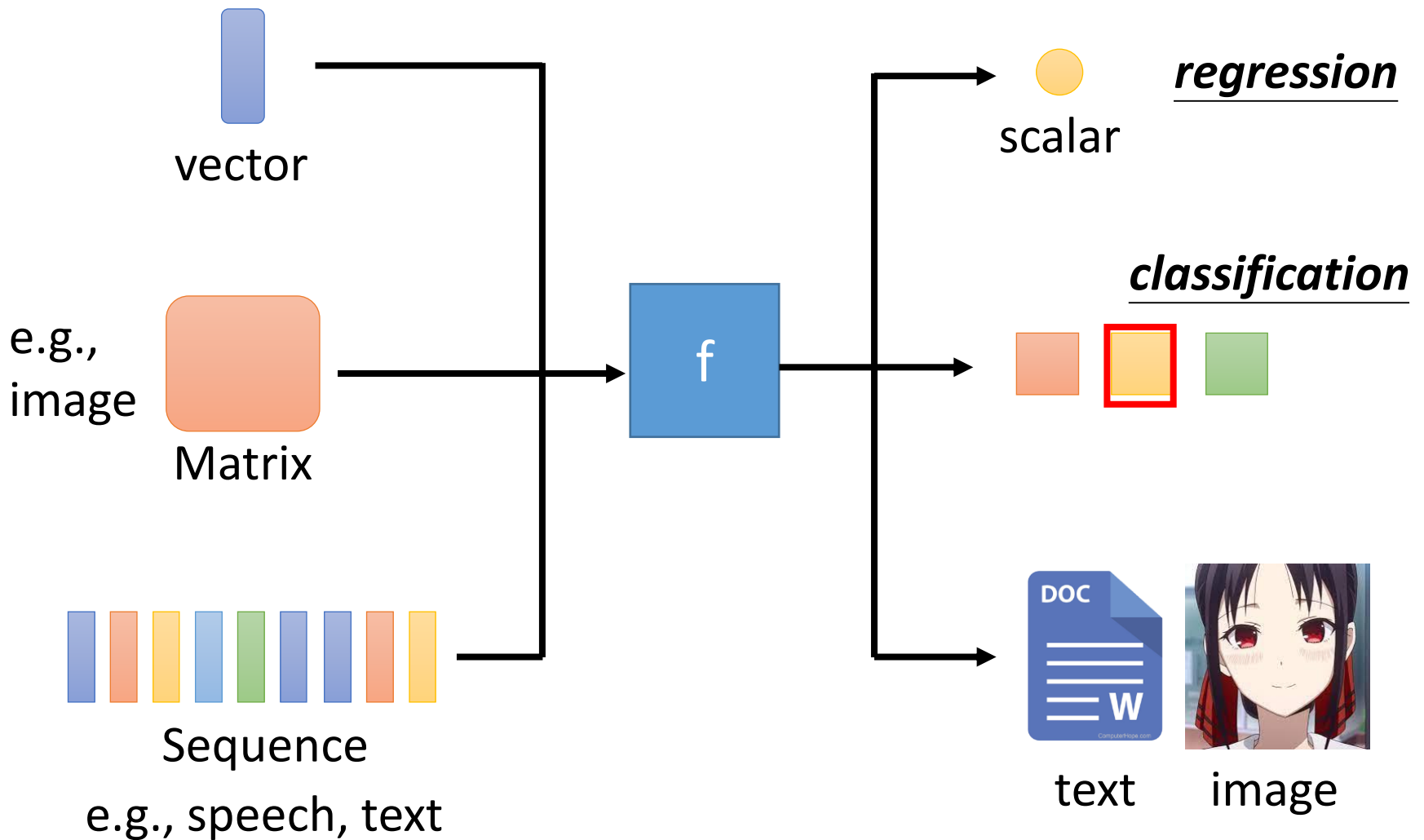
$$f\left(\text{[Go Board Image]}\right) = \text{“5-5” (next move)}$$

Different types of Functions

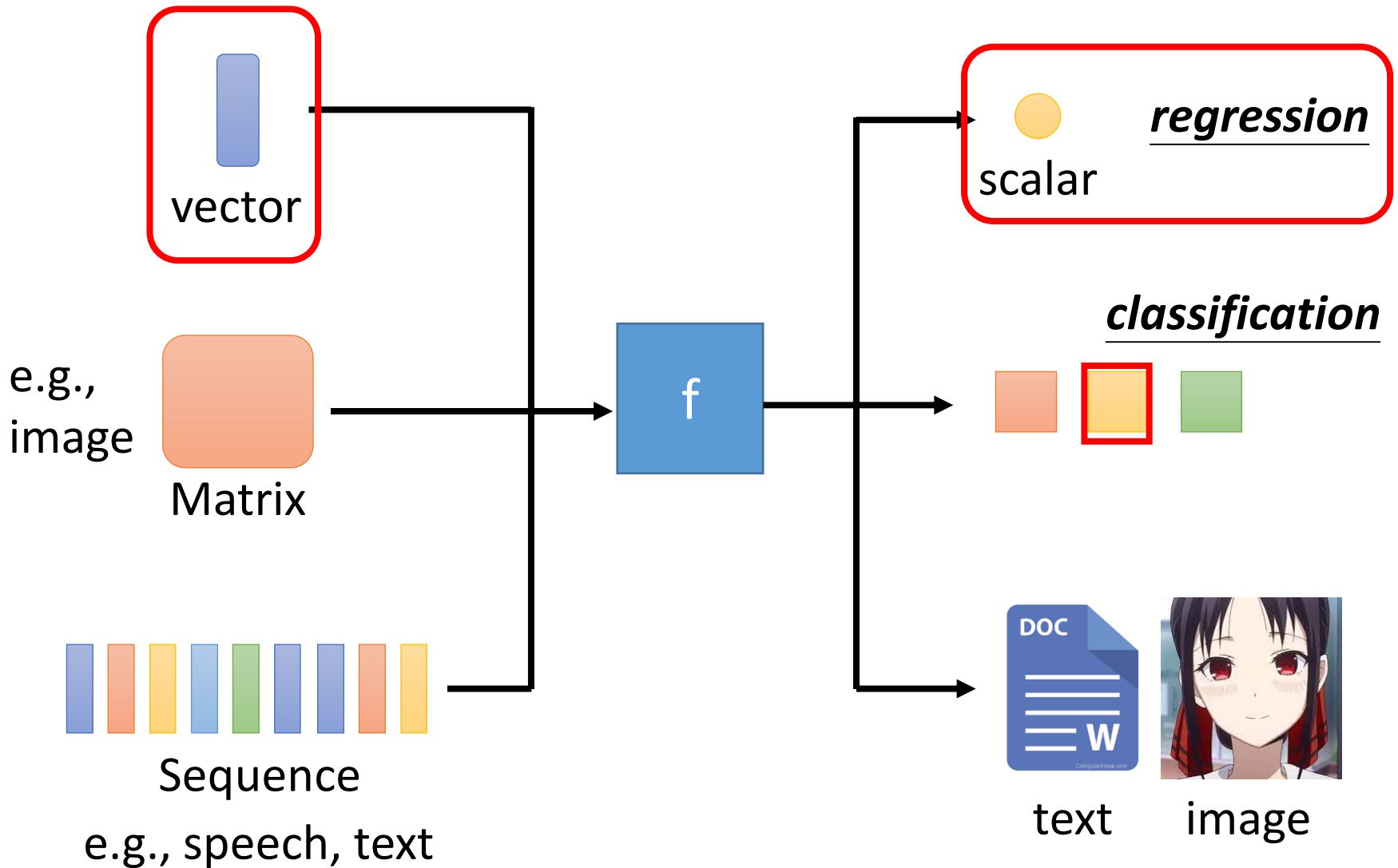
This course focuses on **Deep Learning**.



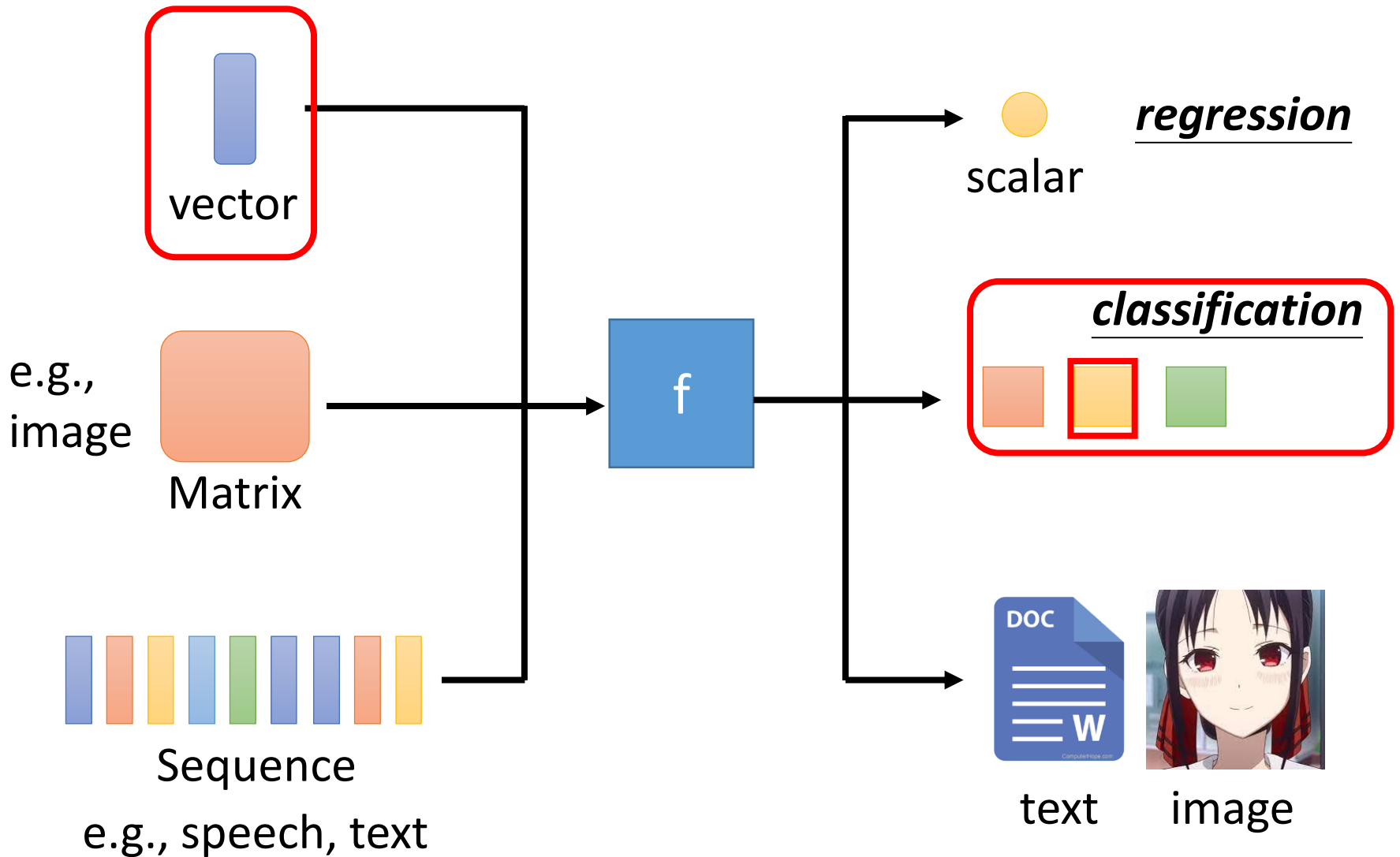
Different types of Functions



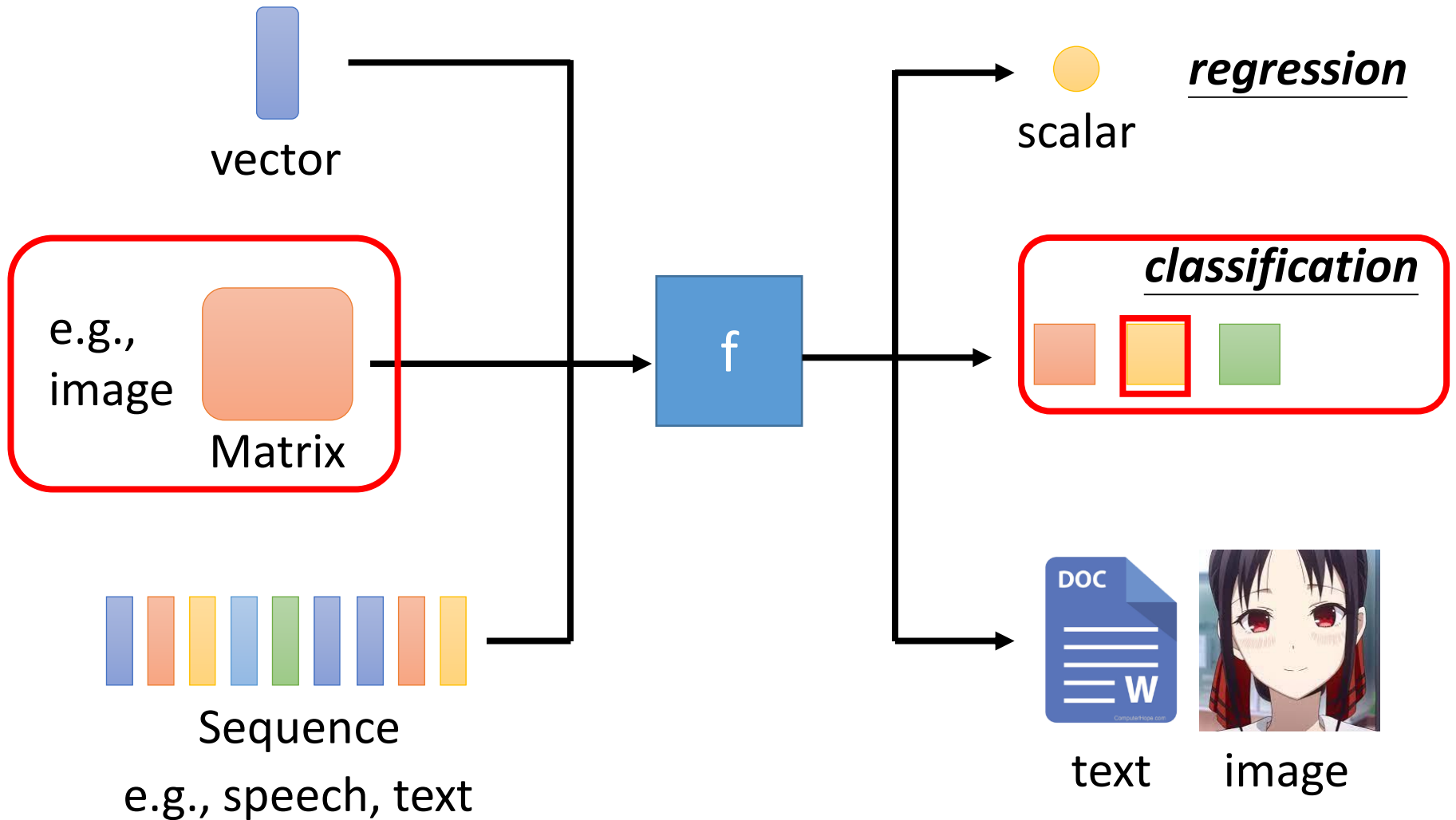
HW1: COVID-19 Case Prediction



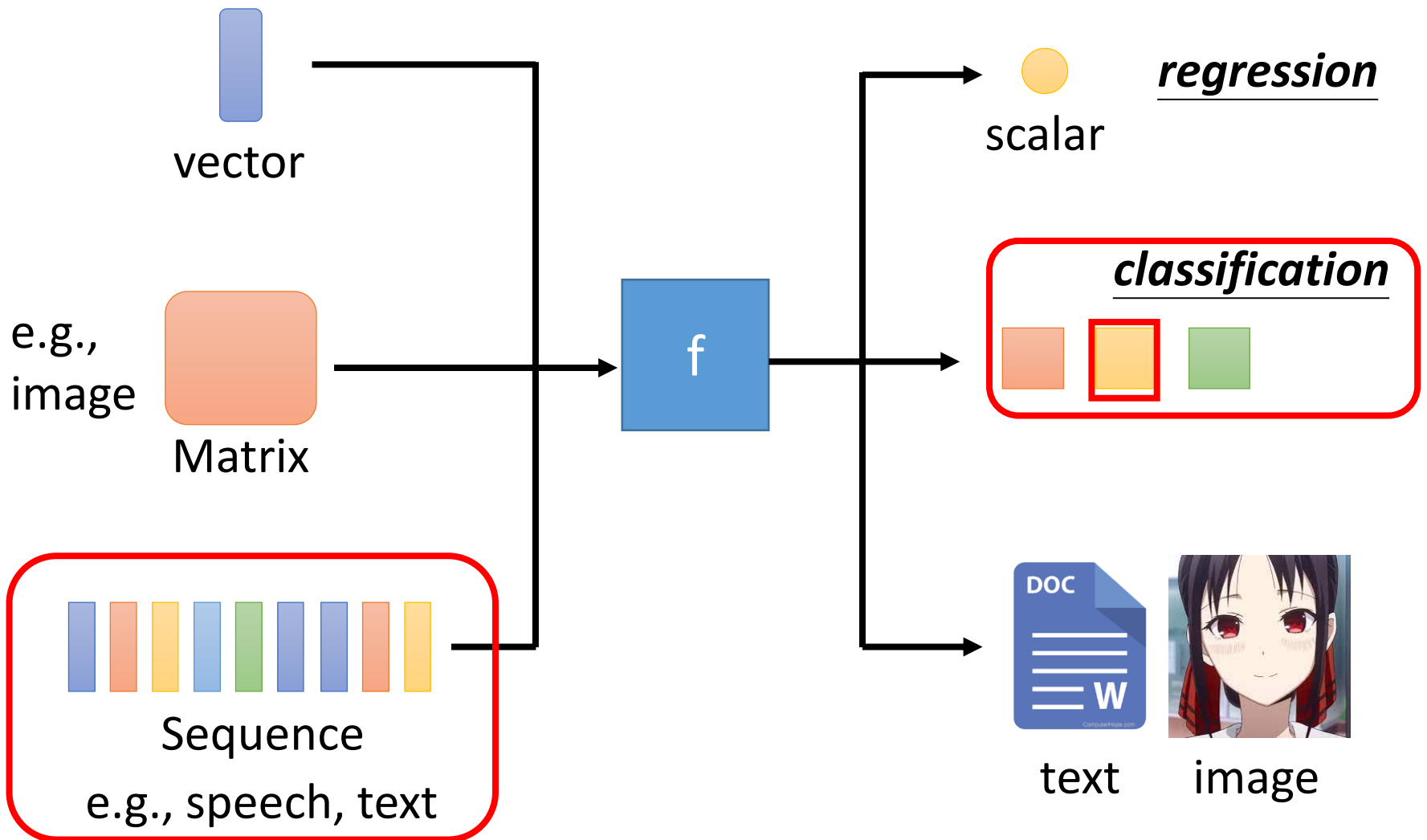
HW2: Phoneme Classification



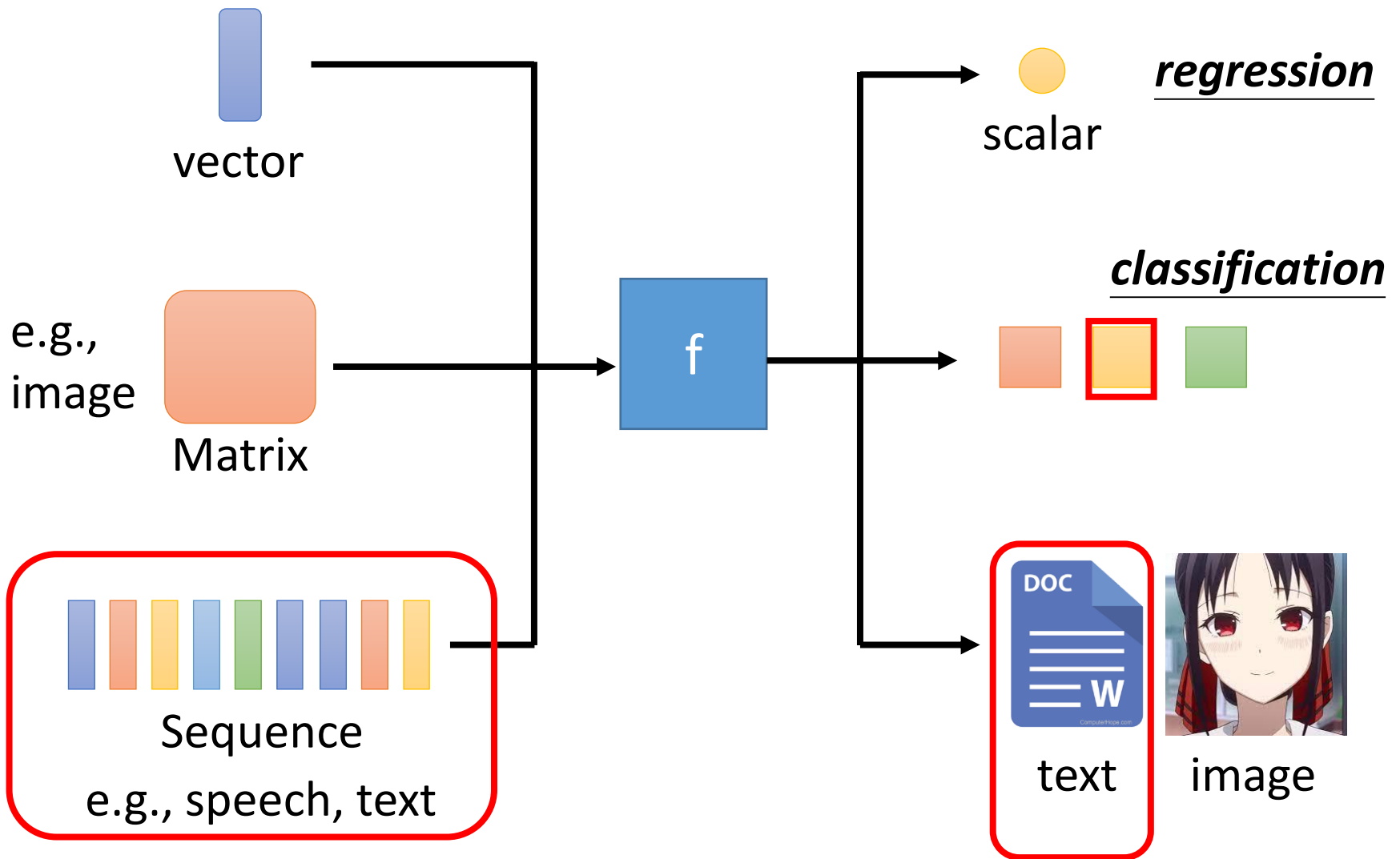
HW3: Image Classification



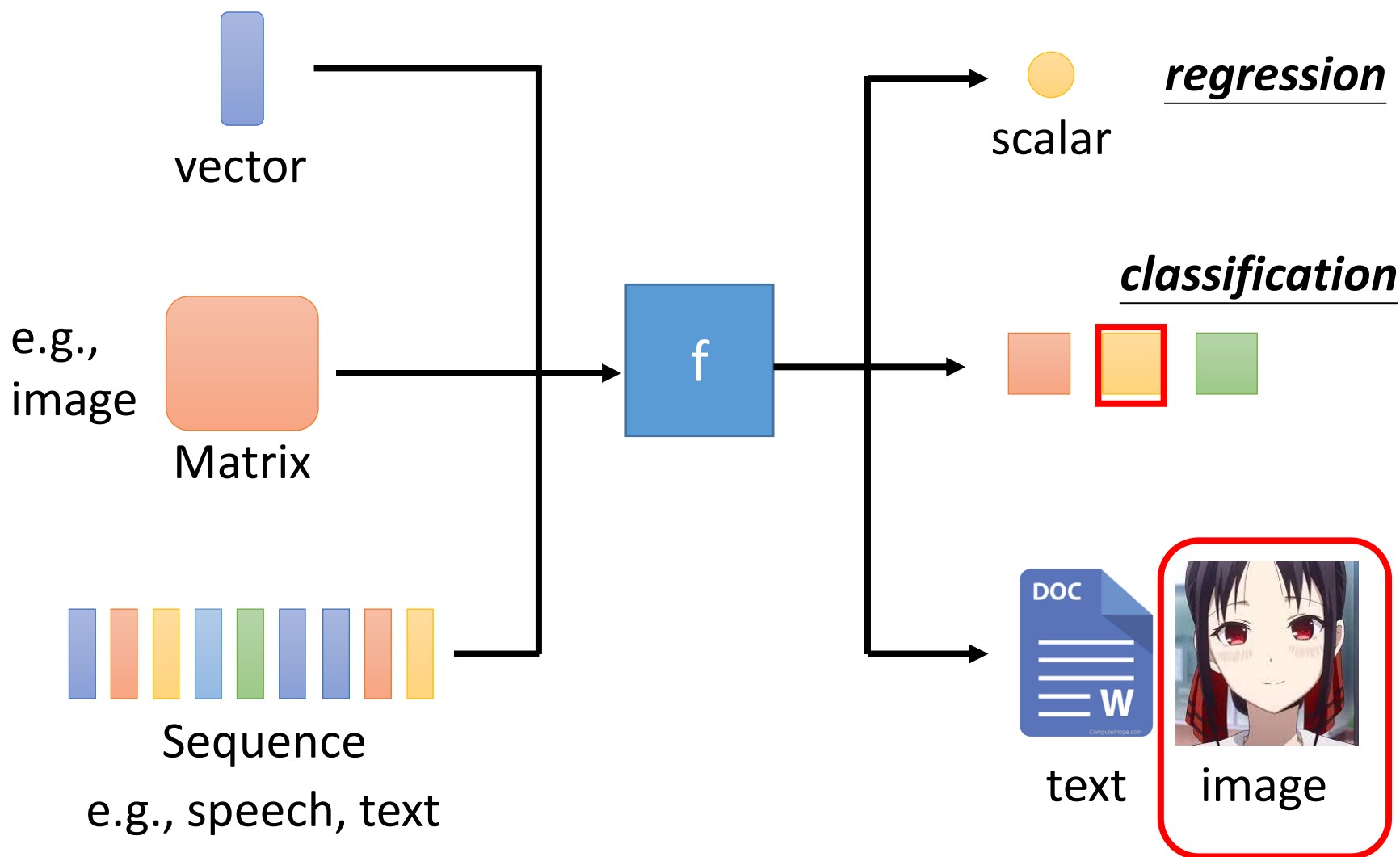
HW4: Speaker Classification



HW5: Machine Translation



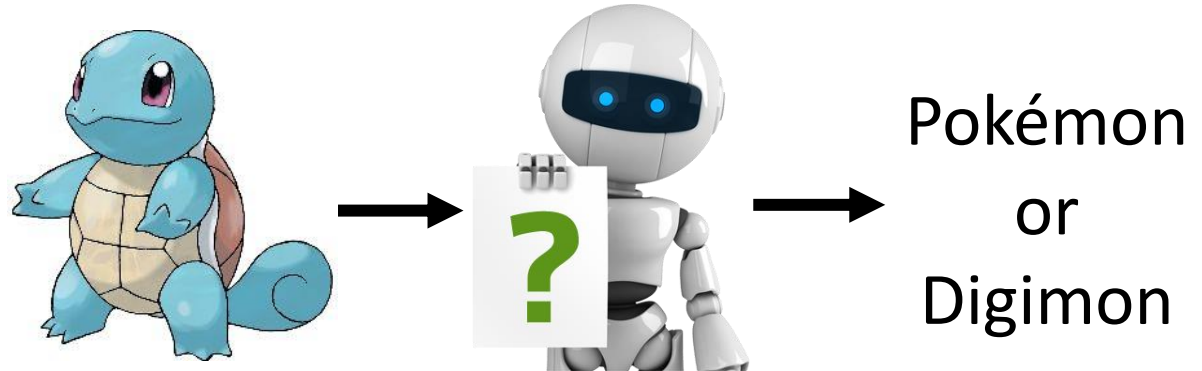
HW6: Anime Face Generation



教機器的種種方法

Supervised Learning

Lecture 1 - 5



Training Data



Pokémon

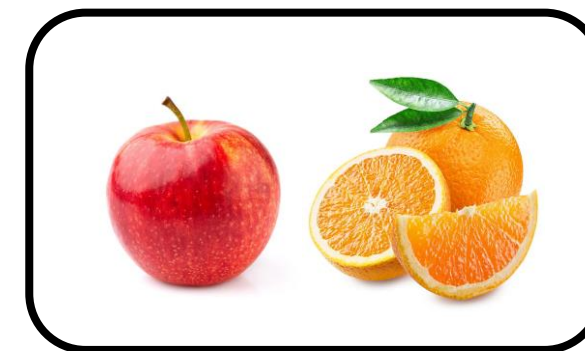
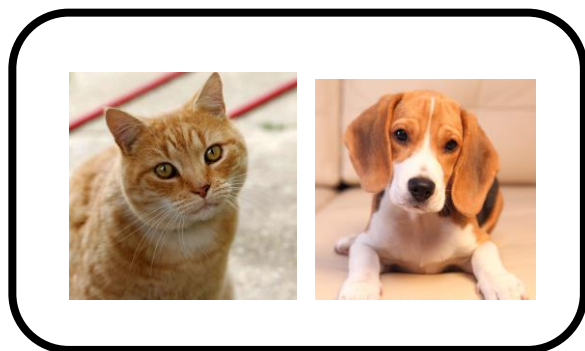
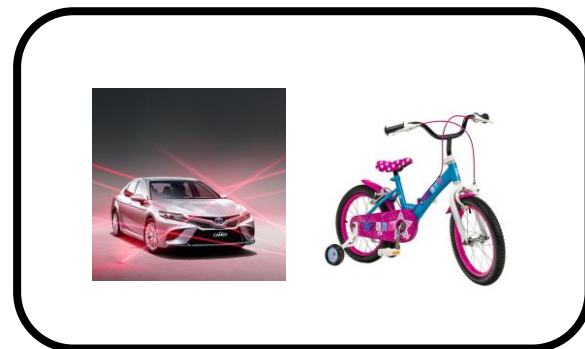
Pokémon

Digimon

Digimon

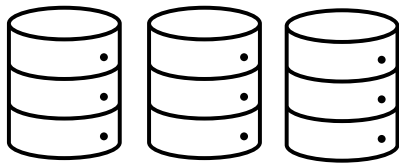
labels

Lecture 7: Self-supervised Learning



It is not efficient to collect data for each task.

Lecture 7: Self-supervised Learning



unlabeled
images



Develop general
purpose knowledge

Pre-train

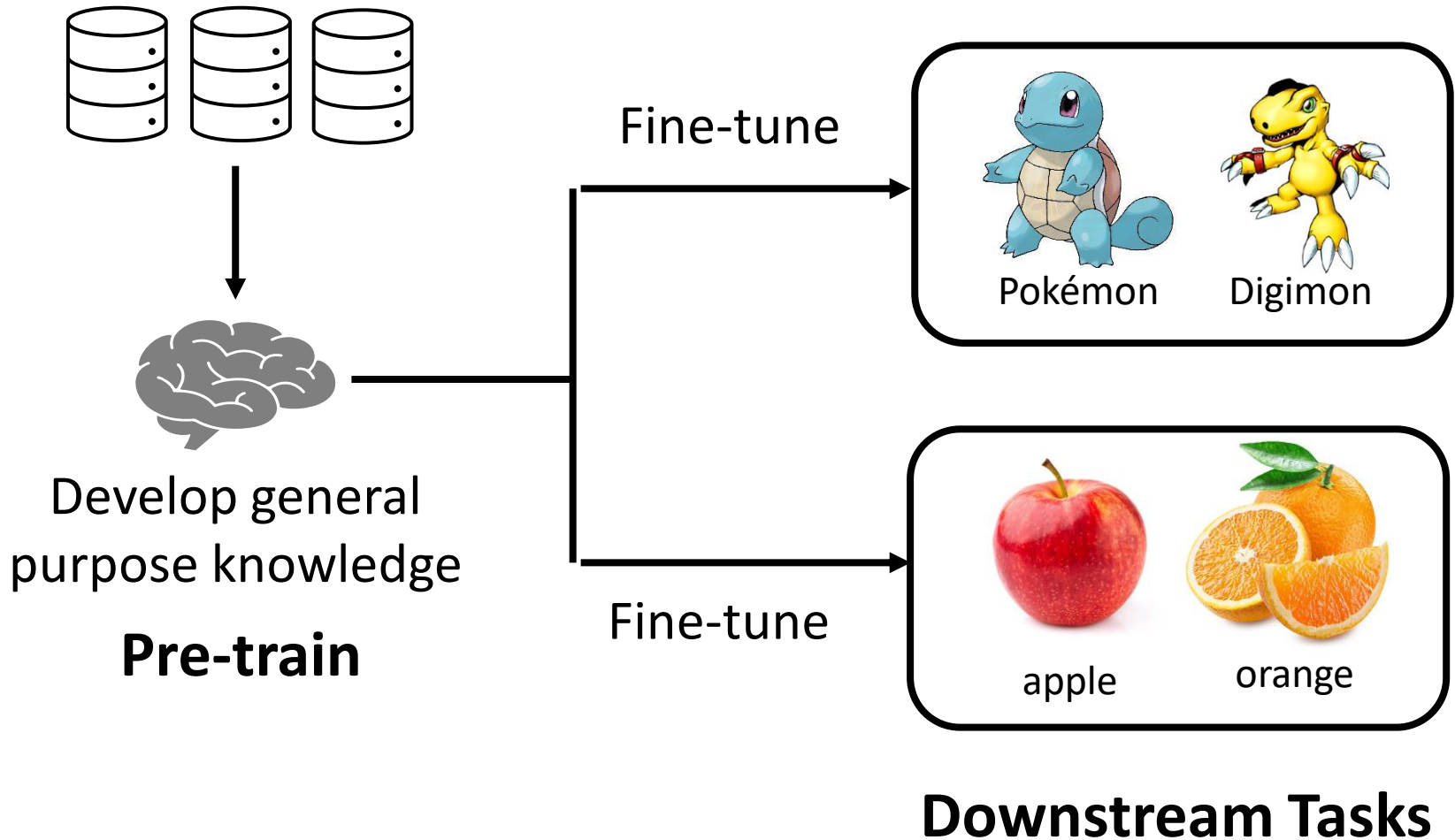


Are they the
same?



Are they the
same?

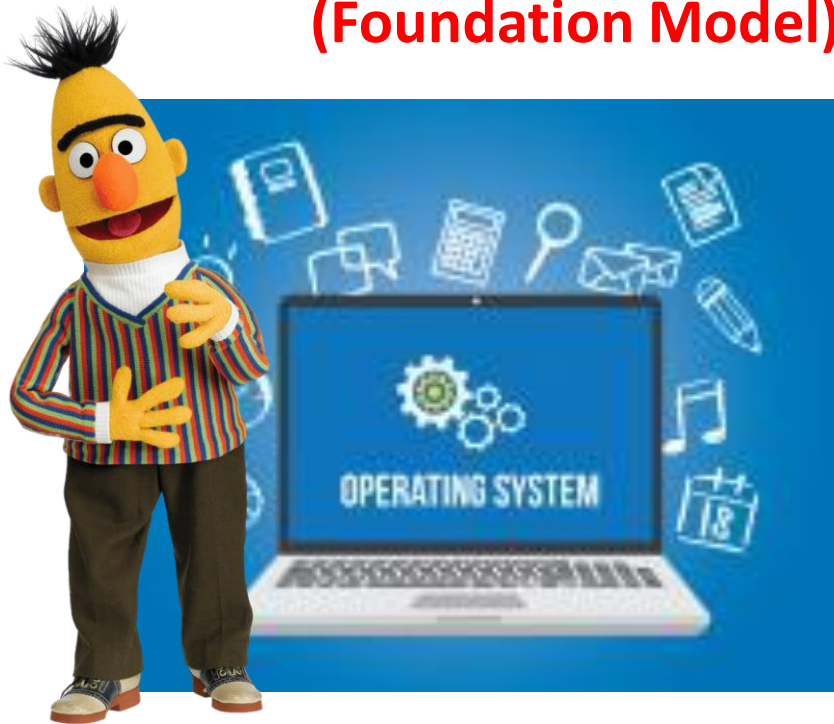
Lecture 7: Self-supervised Learning



Lecture 7: Self-supervised Learning

BERT

Pre-trained Model vs. Downstream Tasks
(Foundation Model)



Operating Systems



Applications



BERT


**340M
parameters**

Attack on Titan

Source of image:

https://leemeng.tw/attack_on_bert_transfer_learning_in_nlp.html

Spoiler Alert



BERT

340M
parameters



**Bertolt
Hoover**

Attack on Titan

Source of image:

https://leemeng.tw/attack_on_bert_transfer_learning_in_nlp.html

GPT-3

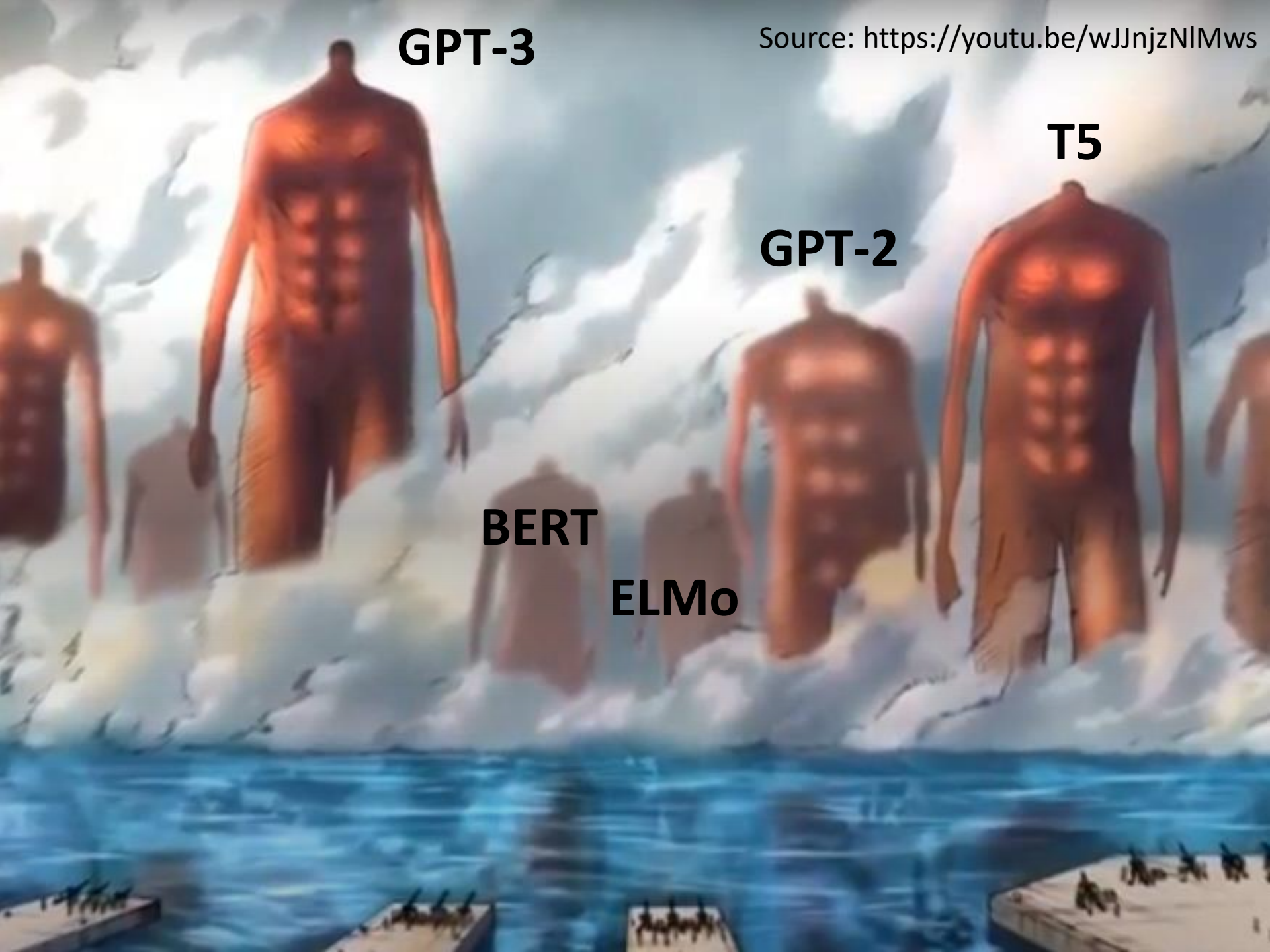
Source: <https://youtu.be/wJJnjzNIMws>

T5

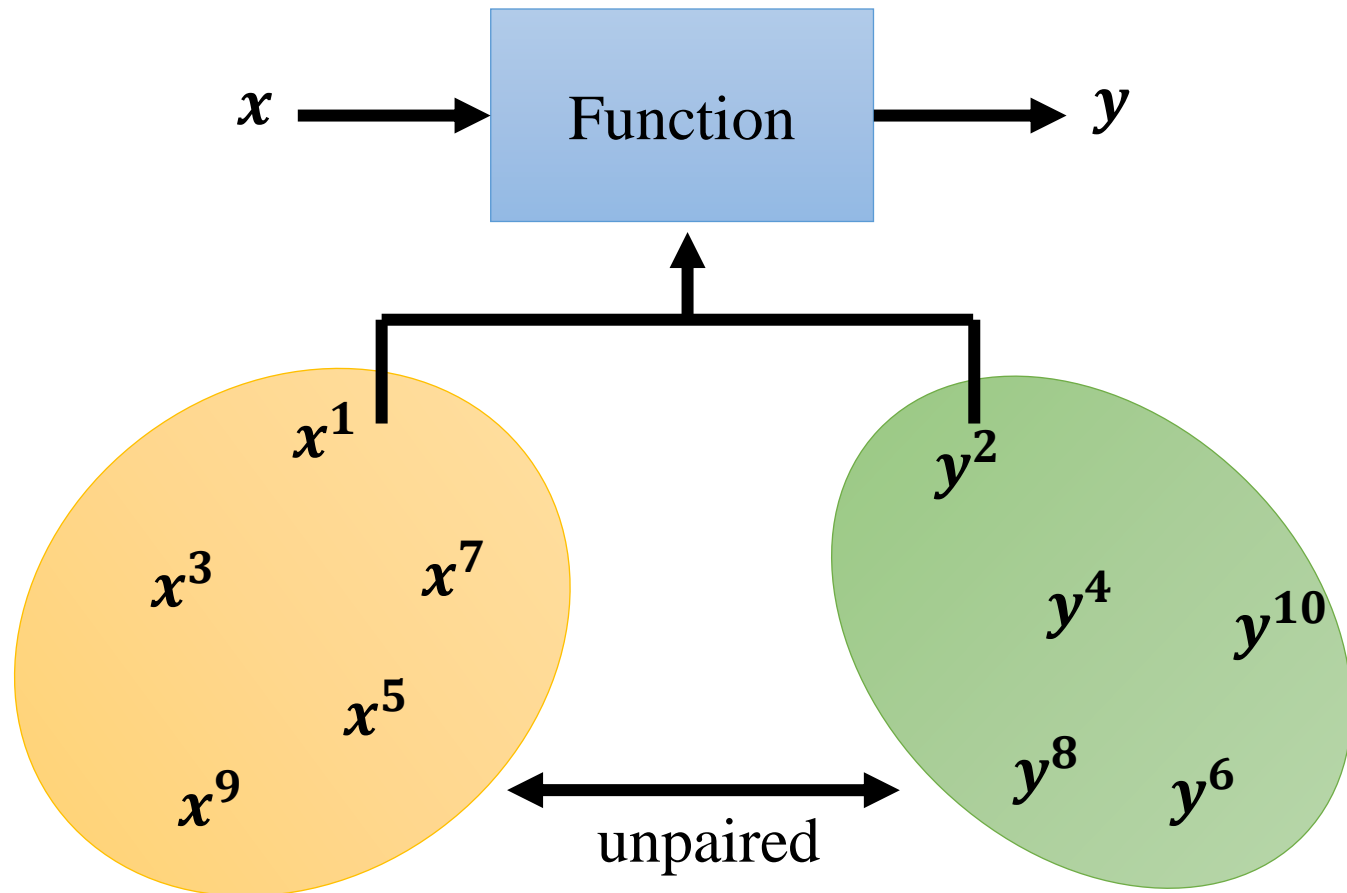
GPT-2

BERT

ELMo

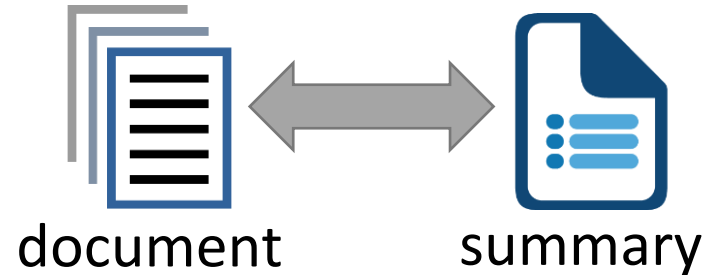


Lecture 6: Generative Adversarial Network



Unsupervised Abstractive Summarization

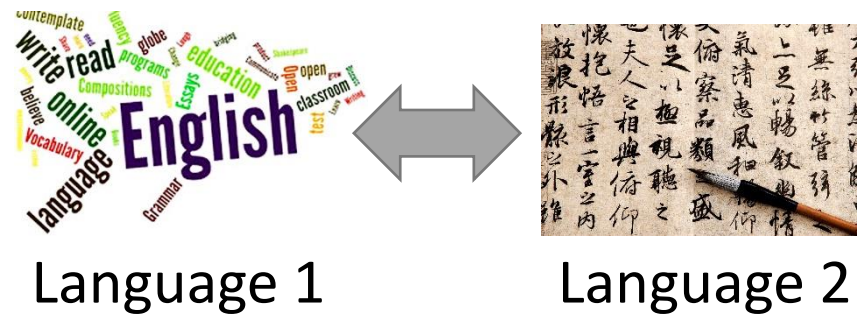
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1810.02851>



Unsupervised Translation

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1710.04087>

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1710.11041>



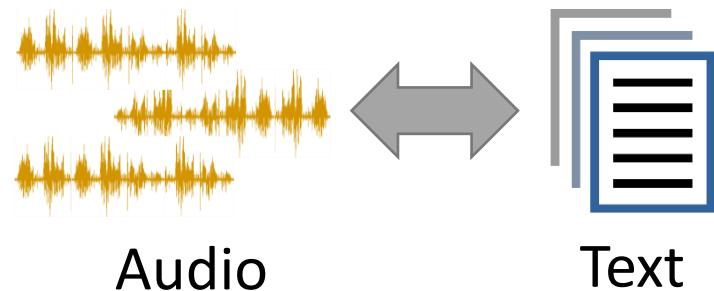
Unsupervised ASR

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1804.00316>

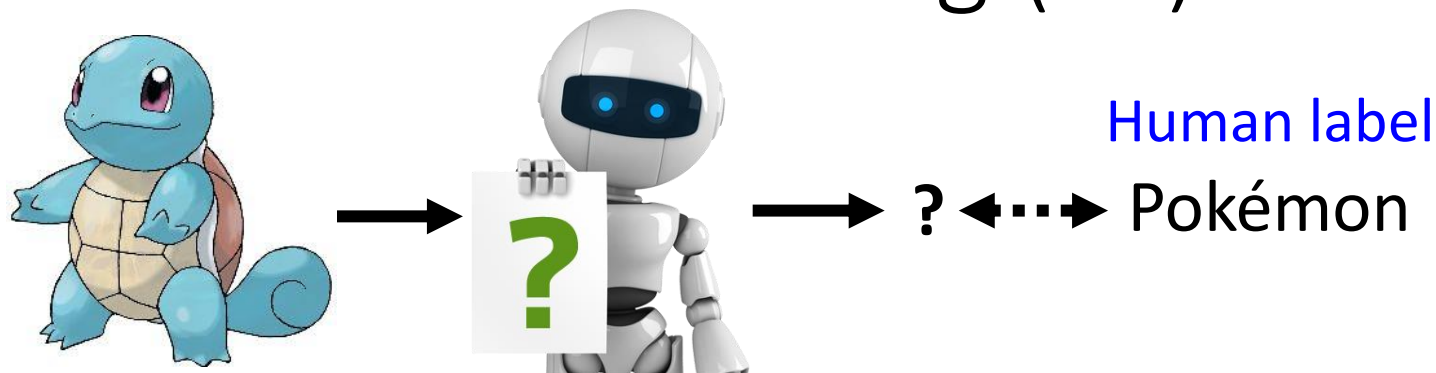
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1812.09323>

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1904.04100>

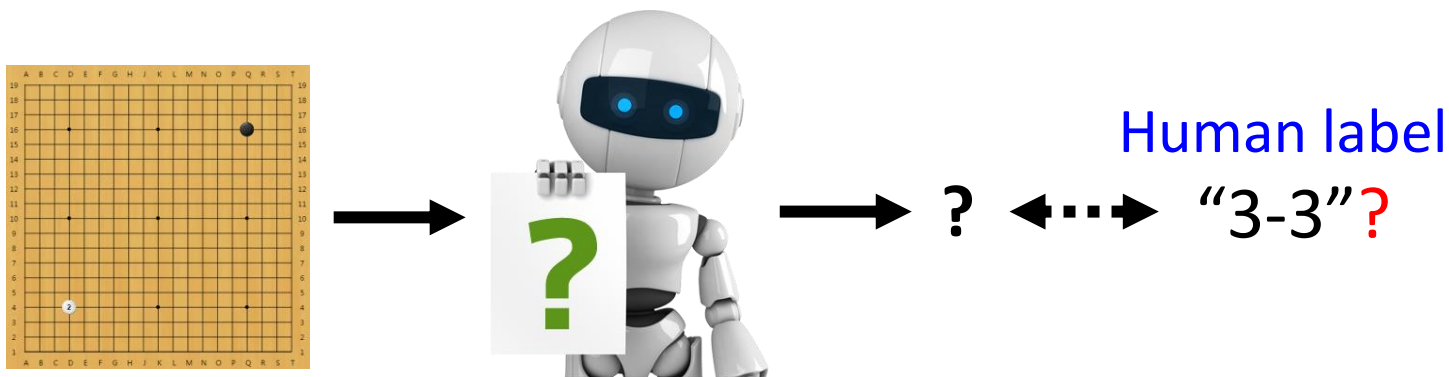
<https://arxiv.org/abs/2105.11084>



Lecture 12: Reinforcement Learning (RL)



It is challenging to label data in some tasks.

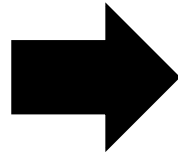
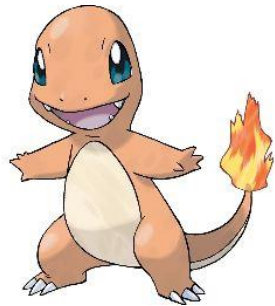


We can know the results are good or not. → **RL**

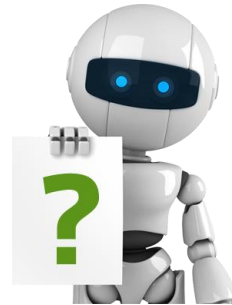
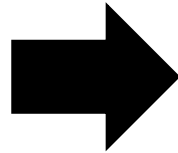
進階課題

不只是追求正確率 ...

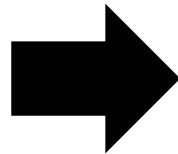
Lecture 8: Anomaly Detection



This is a
"Pokémon" .

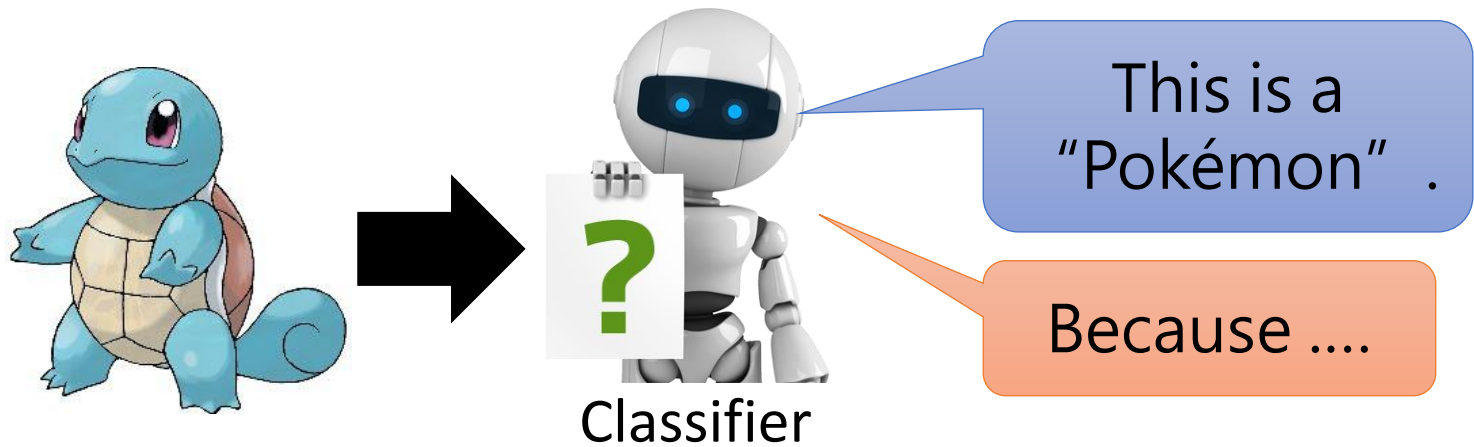


This is a
"Digimon" .



I do not know

Lecture 9: Explainable AI



Why do you think this image is a Pokémon?

Lecture 9: Explainable AI

```
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), padding='same', input_shape=(120,120,3)))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3)))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))

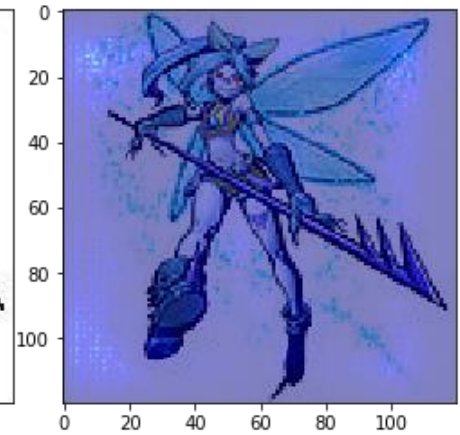
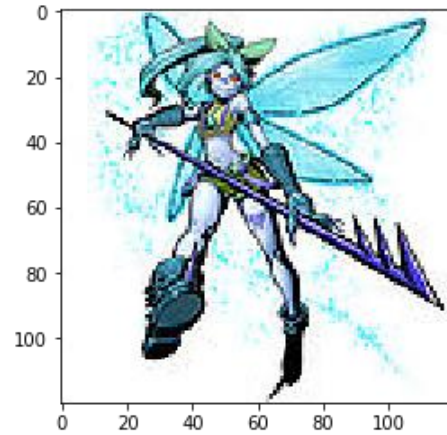
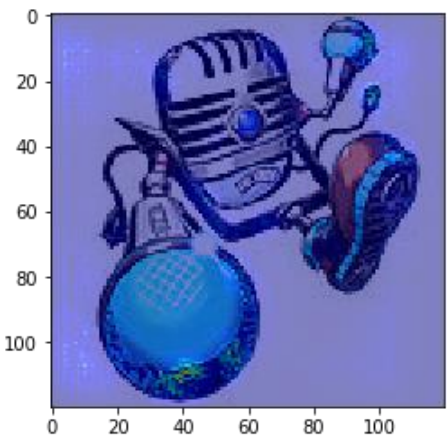
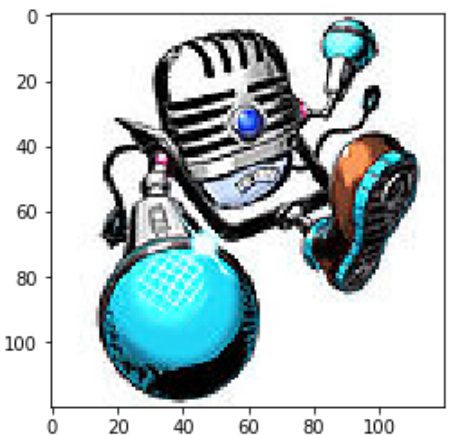
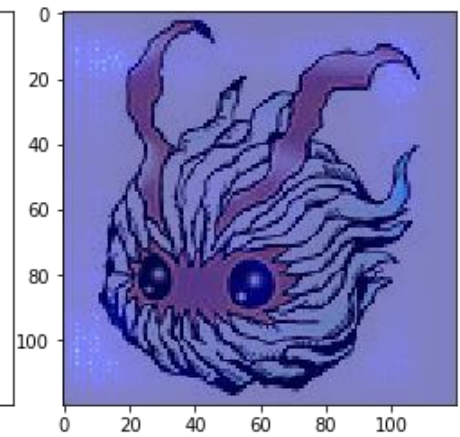
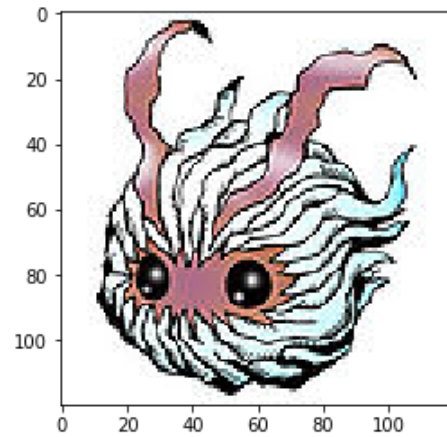
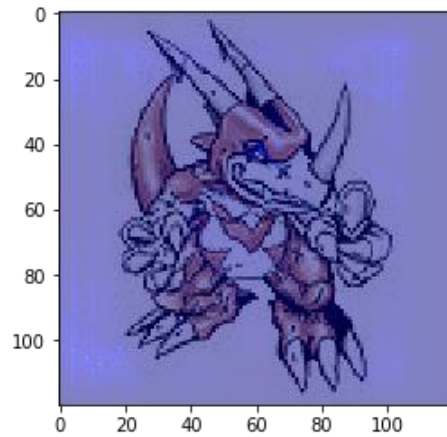
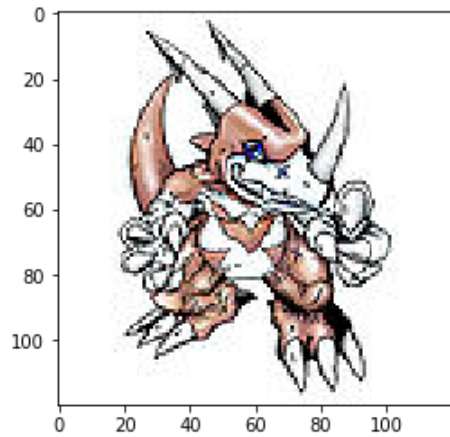
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), padding='same'))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3)))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))

model.add(Conv2D(256, (3, 3), padding='same'))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(Conv2D(256, (3, 3)))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))

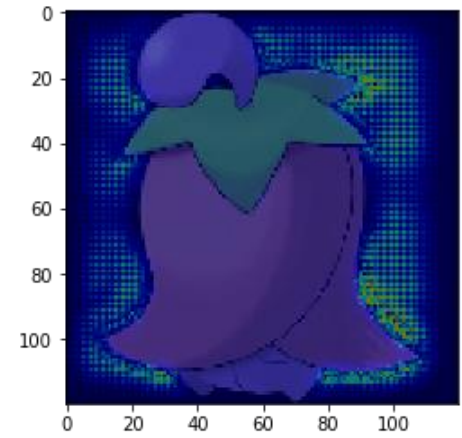
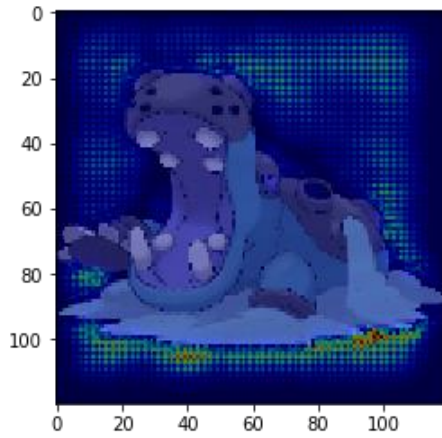
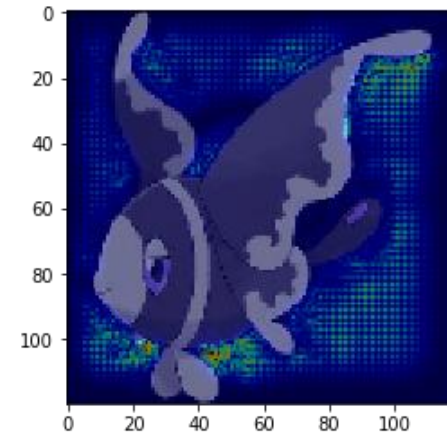
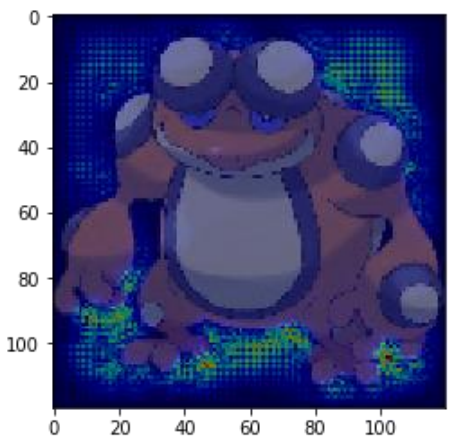
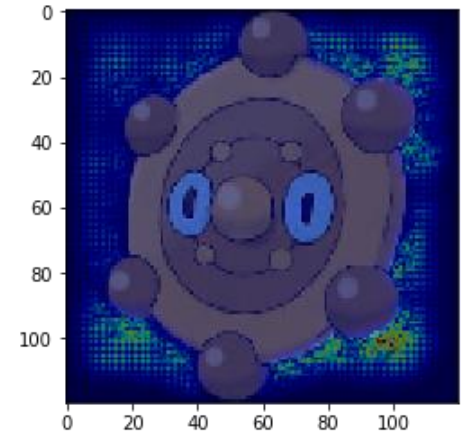
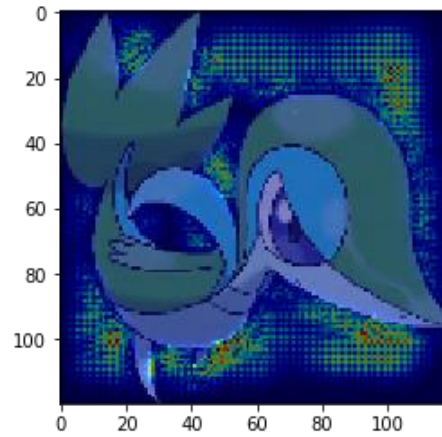
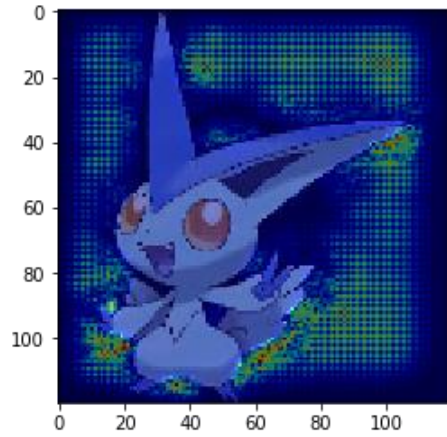
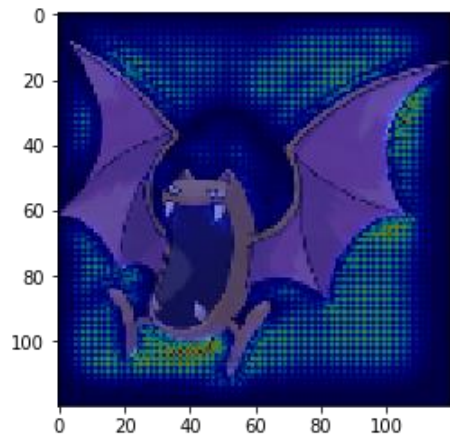
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(1024))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(Dense(2))
model.add(Activation('softmax'))
```

Testing Accuracy: 98.4% **Amazing!!!!!!**

Lecture 9: Explainable AI



Lecture 9: Explainable AI



Lecture 9: Explainable AI

- All the images of Pokémon are PNG, while most images of Digimon are JPEG.



png files have transparent background

loading the files



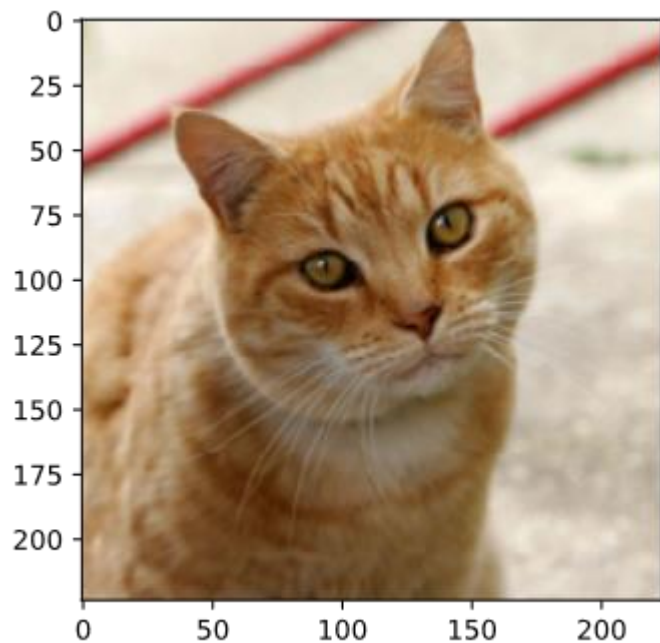
transparent background becomes black

Machine discriminates Pokémon and Digimon based on the background colors.

I will let you know the story
after fixing the mistake. 😊

Lecture 10: Model Attack

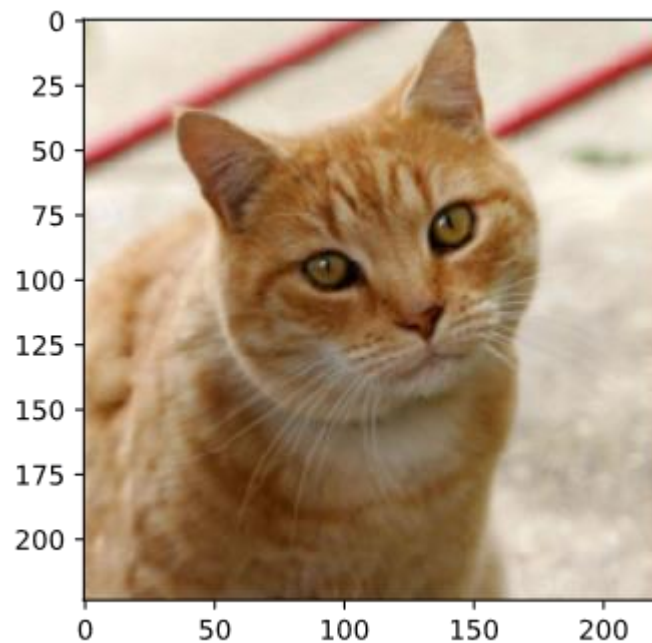
Benign Image



Tiger Cat

0.64

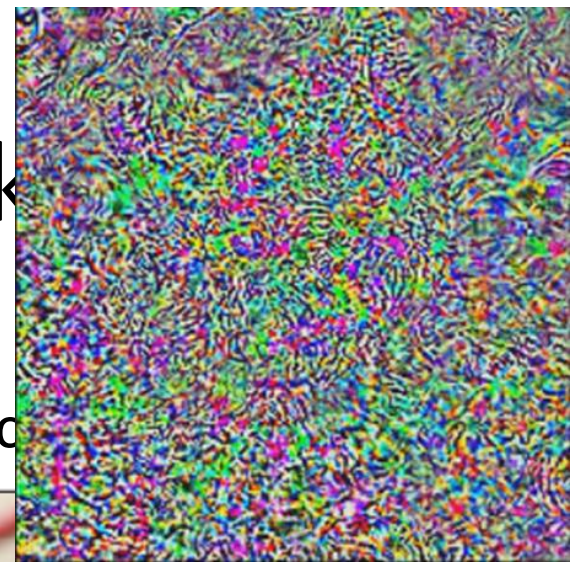
Attacked Image



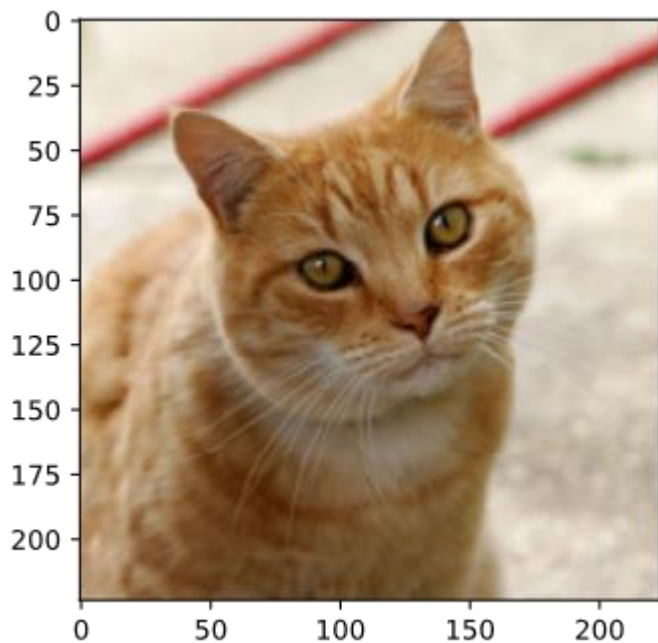
Star Fish

1.00

Lecture 10: Model Attack



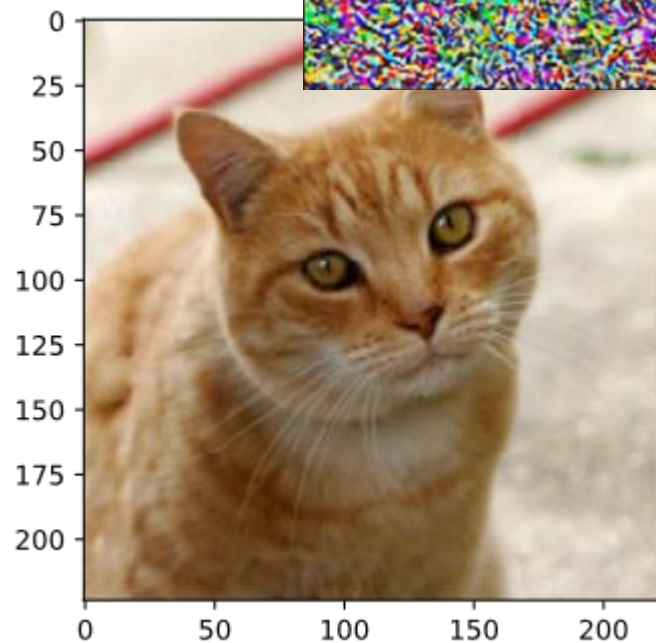
Benign Image



Tiger Cat

0.64

Attack



Star Fish

1.00

50x

-

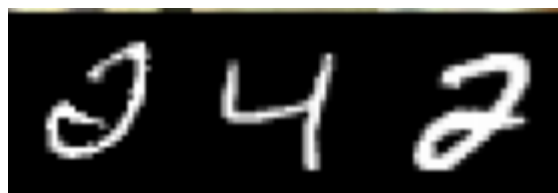
=

Lecture 11: Domain Adaptation

Training
Data



Testing
Data



99.5%



57.5%

Lecture 13: Network Compression

smaller



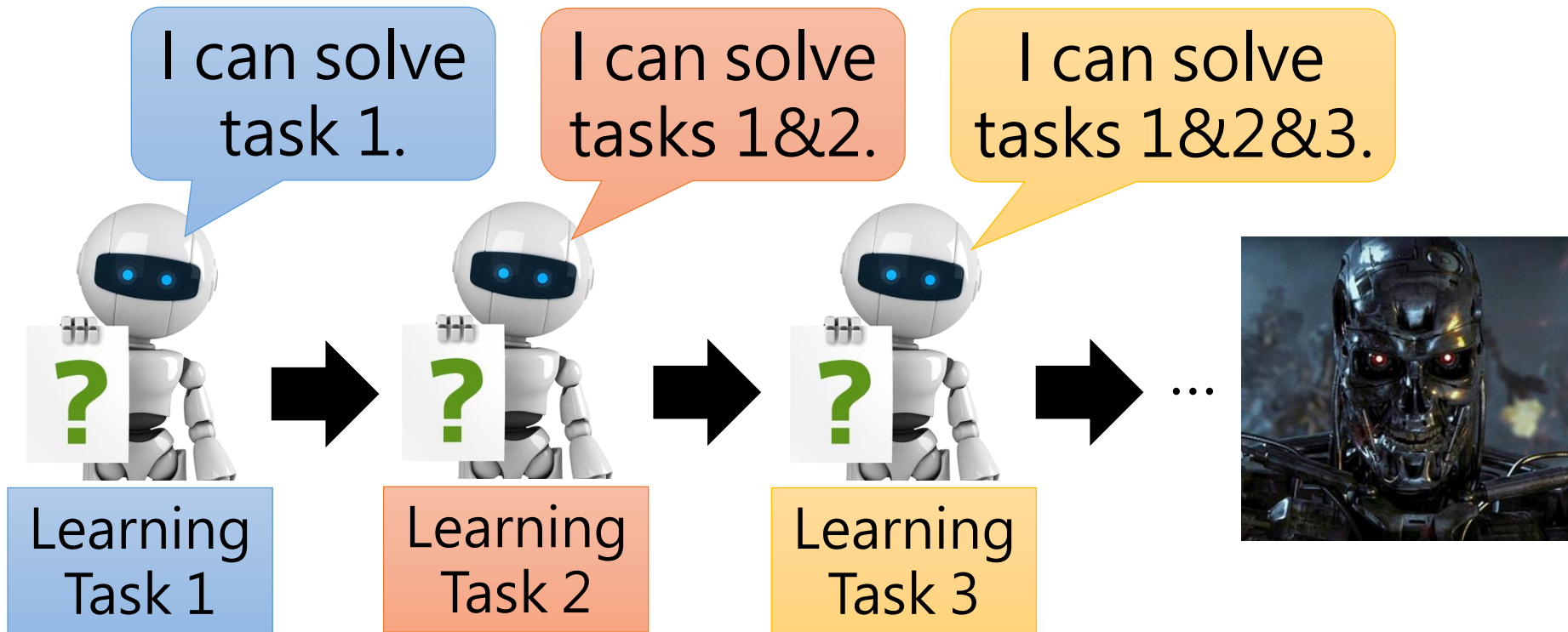
Too Big!

Deploying ML models in resource-constrained environments



Lower latency, Privacy, etc.

Lecture 14: Life-long Learning



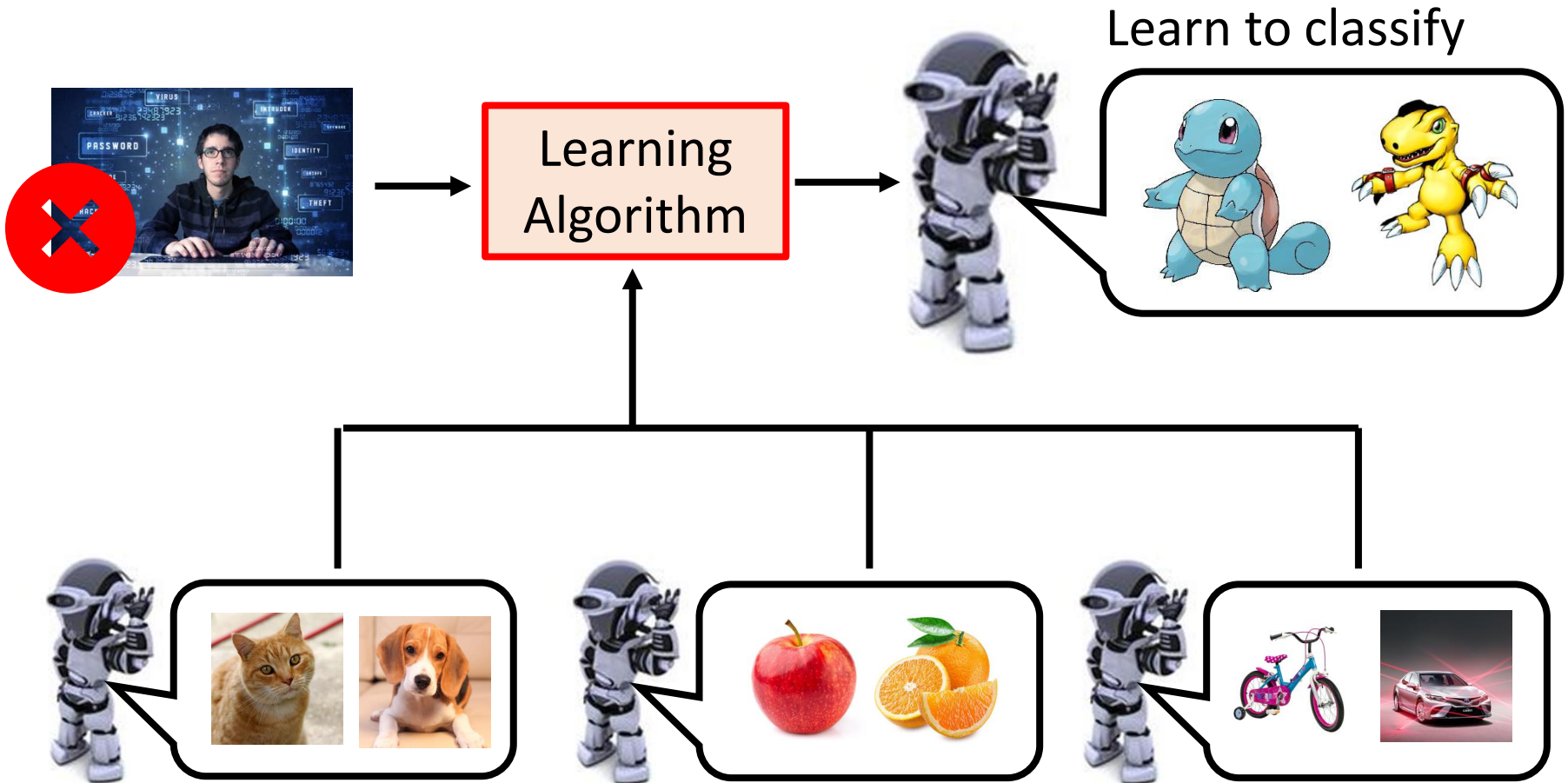
This is the target of life-long learning.
What is the challenge?

學習如何學習

Meta Learning = Learn to Learn

Lecture 15: Meta learning

Few-shot learning is usually achieved by meta-learning.



I hope you enjoy this course!





台大電機系機器學習課程 YouTube 頻道