

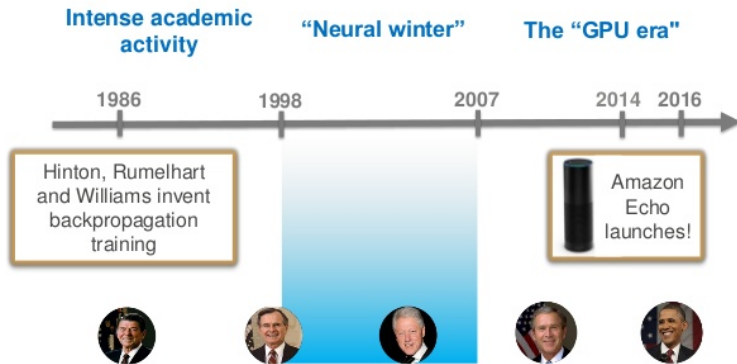
Neural Networks and Deep Learning: Deep Learning Winter History

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90's: start of 2nd winter for deep learning

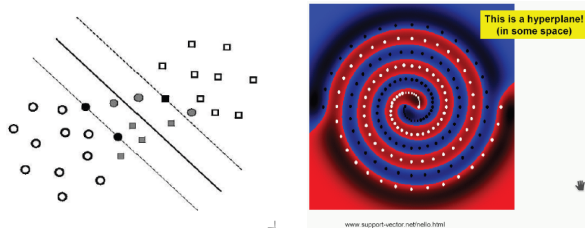
History of Deep Learning



Source: Amazon

90's: start of 2nd winter for deep learning

- ▶ Deep neural nets = 'black magic', black boxes
 - ▶ Lack of interpretability
 - ▶ Optimization issues for highly non-convex objective function
- ▶ **Golden age of kernel methods**
 1. Generalization theory with Support Vector Machines
 2. Extension to non-linear modes: kernel trick
 3. Convex optimization problem



Kernel Methods

1. Generalization Theory with Support Vector Machines (SVM)

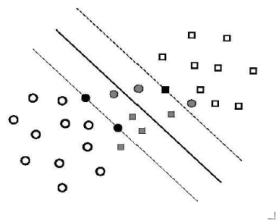
- ▶ SVM for binary classification: \sim formal neuron with hinge loss
- ▶ ℓ_2 regularization term $\|\mathbf{w}\|^2 \sim$ weight decay:

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{w}) = \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{w}\|^2 + \sum_{i=1}^N \max[0, 1 - (\mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x}_i + b) y_i^*]$$

- ▶ Geometric interpretation:
 $1/\|\mathbf{w}\|^2$ margin between \oplus/\ominus classes
- ▶ SVM Generalization bounds on test error E_{true} :

$$E_{true} \leq E_{train} + \phi\left(\frac{h}{N}\right) \quad N \# \text{ ex, } h \text{ VC dimension}$$

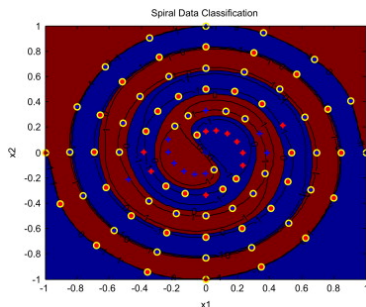
\Rightarrow Strong point: theoretical guaranty for SVMs



Kernel Methods

2. SVM limited to linear boundaries \Rightarrow Kernel Trick:

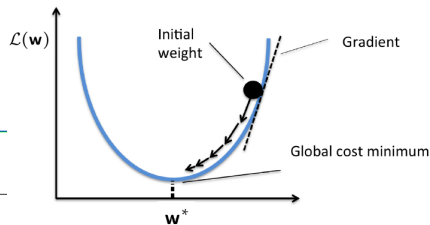
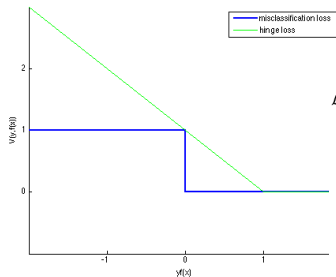
- Project input data with non-linear injection function ϕ
- Solve linear SVM in the induced space
- Kernel Trick: no explicitly computation in induced space required
 - Infinite induced spaces possibles, e.g. Gaussian kernel



Kernel Methods

3. Even with non-linear kernel \Rightarrow **convex optimization problem!**

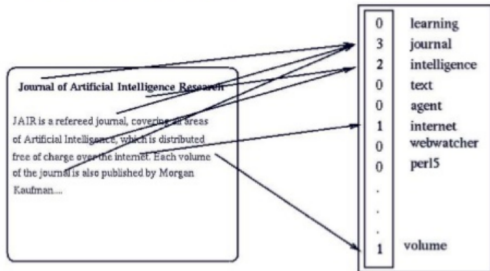
- Efficiently solved, Global minimum



2000's: Bag of Words Model (BoW)

- ▶ Started from the Information Retrieval (IR) community
- ▶ Text classification: document as a histogram of word occurrences

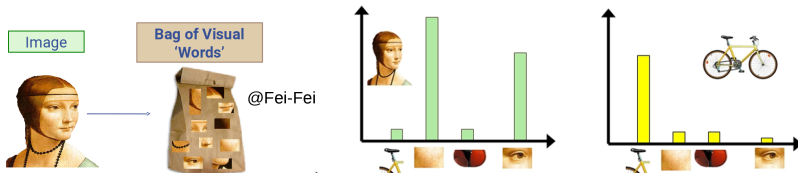
BoW : sparse high-dimensional vector



- ▶ Bow representation as input for powerful classifiers, e.g. SVM

2000's: Bag of Words Model

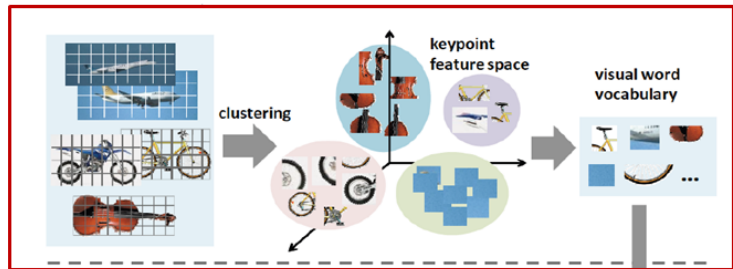
- ▶ Adapting the BoW model for visual recognition ?
⇒ Bag of Visual Word (BoV)
- ▶ Main challenge: definition of visual words unclear!



- ▶ Solution: compute a dictionary on local image regions (clustering)
 - ▶ Local regions represented by handcrafted descriptors, e.g. SIFT

2000's: Bag of Visual Words Model

offline

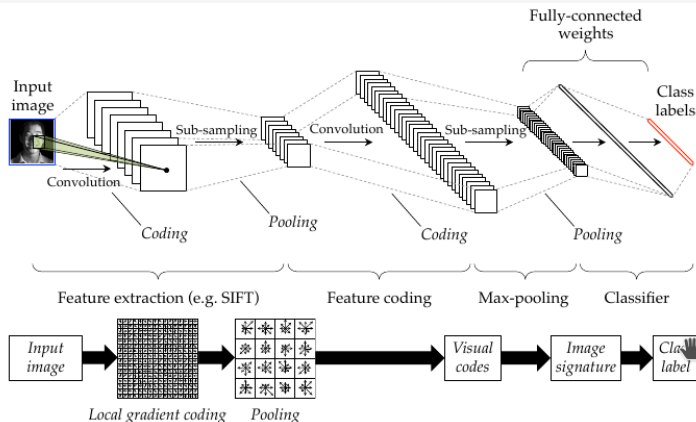


online



- ▶ 2000's: BoW + SVM state-of-the-art
- ▶ Many works on kernel on BoW, coding & pooling

BoW vs ConvNet



- ▶ BoW architecture: ~ 2 [Convolution/Pooling] blocks!
- ▶ ConvNet: learned features, deeper hierarchies?
- ▶ **BUT**: not enough training data in the 2000's !

Deep Learning Winter: Conclusion

- Decline of Deep Neural Nets due to:
 - Elegant convex competitors (SVM) with non-linear boundaries (although not deep)
 - Strong handcrafted feature for important applications, e.g. text, image, speech outperforming deep models
- **More data and more power: modern deep learning**
⇒ following!

