



A Framework for Selecting **DEEP LEARNING** Hyper-Parameters

British International Conference on Databases

Jim O' Donoghue

7th July 2015



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Background + Motivation

Algorithms + The CDN

Experiments + Results

Future Work

Conclusions



NEED TO FIX NUMBERS





BACKGROUND







BACKGROUND IN-MINDD







BACKGROUND IN-MINDD

Dementia Awareness

+ Prevention







BACKGROUND IN-MINDD

Dementia Awareness + Prevention

Online Environment







BACKGROUND IN-MINDD

Dementia Awareness + Prevention

Online Environment

Risk Prediction Algorithm







BACKGROUND IN-MINDD

Dementia Awareness + Prevention

Online Environment

Risk Prediction Algorithm - Validation













DATA







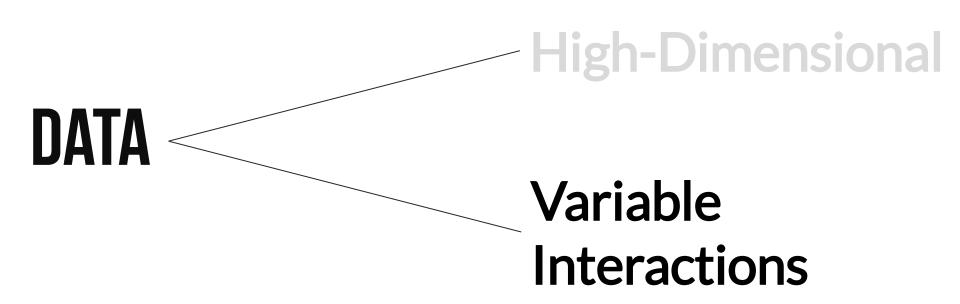
High-Dimensional

DATA

















DEEP LEARNING







- High-Dimensional

DATA

Variable Interactions

DEEP LEARNING

Hyper-Parameter Selection















ALGORITHM OVERVIEW DEEP LEARNING







DEEP LEARNING

Visible Output Layer



C — Class

Visible Input Layer



x — Input Features









DEEP LEARNING

Visible Output Layer



Class



h⁽²⁾

Hidden Layers



h⁽¹⁾ — Learned

Visible Input Layer



x — Input Features







DEEP LEARNING

Visible Output Layer

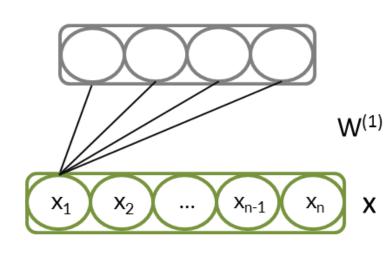


C — Class



Hidden Layers





h⁽¹⁾ — Learned Features

____ Connection Weights









DEEP LEARNING

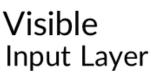
Visible Output Layer

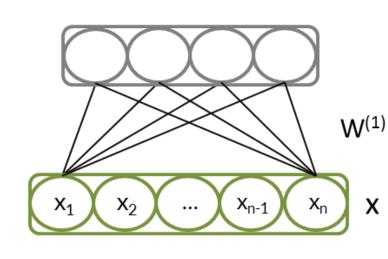


C — Class



Hidden Layers





h⁽¹⁾ — Learned Features

____ Connection Weights

_____ Input Features







DEEP LEARNING

Visible **Output Layer**

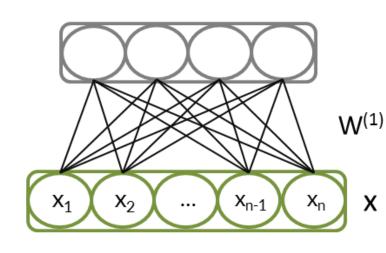


Class



Hidden Layers

Visible Input Layer



Learned h⁽¹⁾ **Features**

Connection Weights

Input **Features**









DEEP LEARNING

Visible **Output Layer**

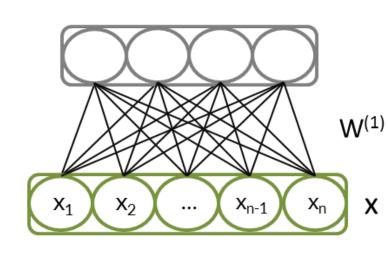


Class



Hidden Layers





Learned h⁽¹⁾ **Features**

Connection Weights

Input **Features**









DEEP LEARNING

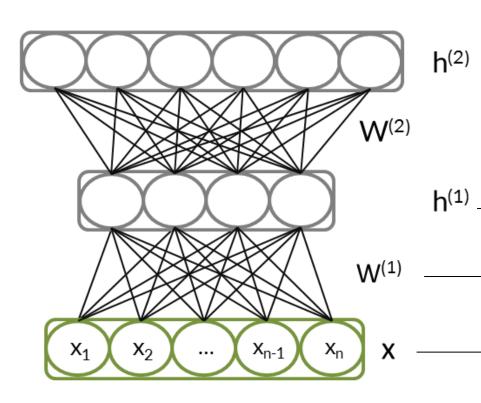
Visible Output Layer



C — Class

Hidden Layers

Visible Input Layer









Learned

Features

Connection

Weights

Features

Input

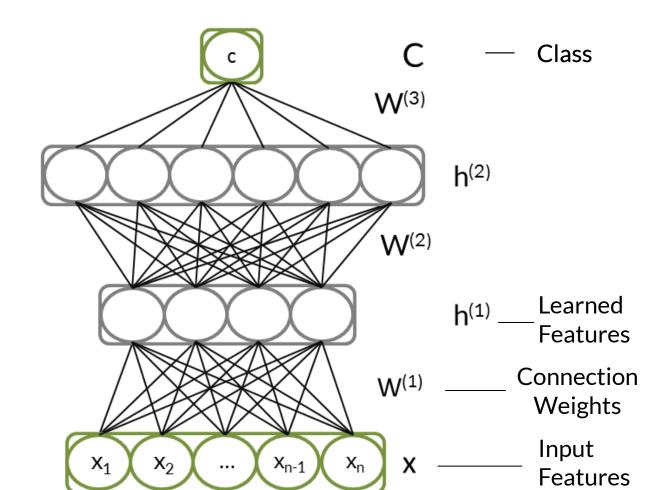


DEEP LEARNING

Visible Output Layer

Hidden Layers

Visible Input Layer









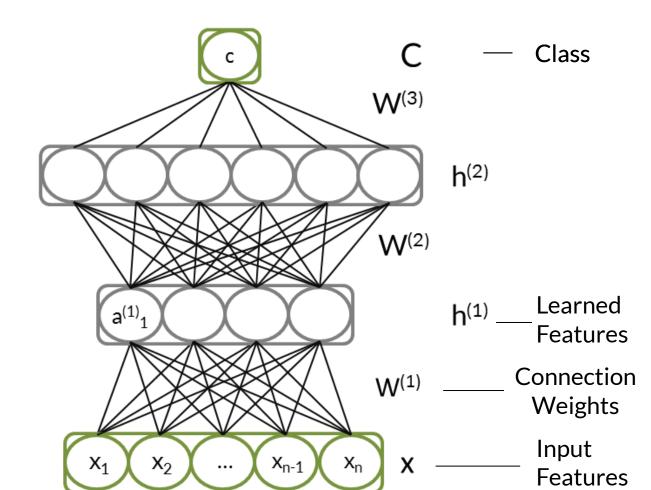


ULEP LEARNING

Visible **Output Layer**

Hidden Layers

Visible Input Layer









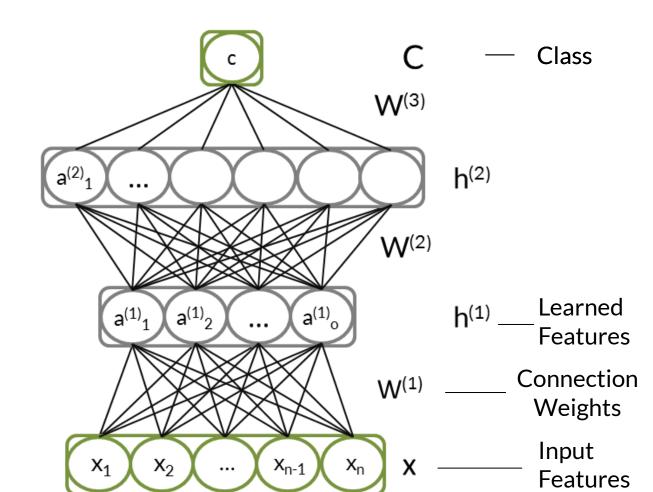


ULEP LEARNING

Visible **Output Layer**

Hidden Layers

Visible Input Layer

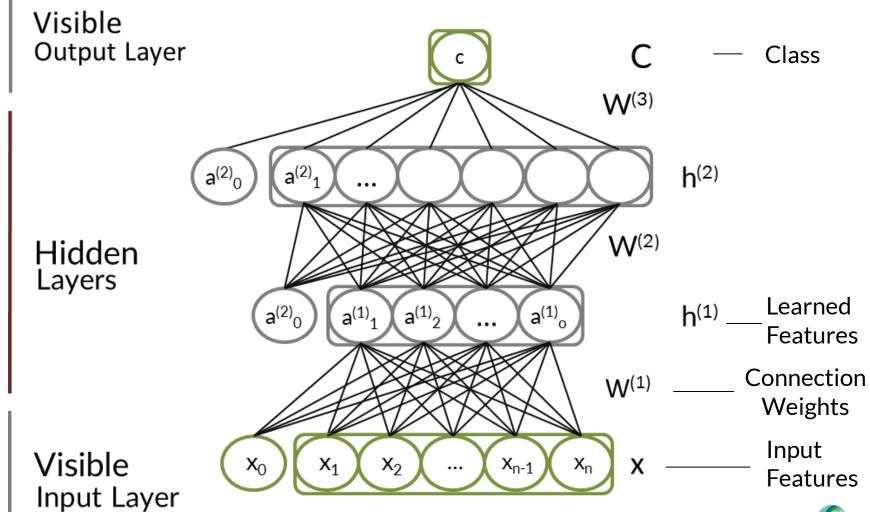








DEEP LEARNING



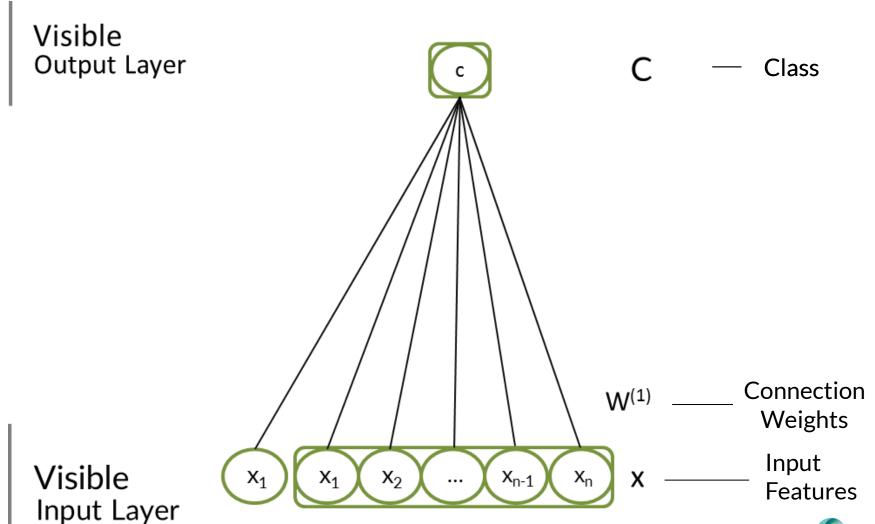








ALGORITHM 1 REGRESSION



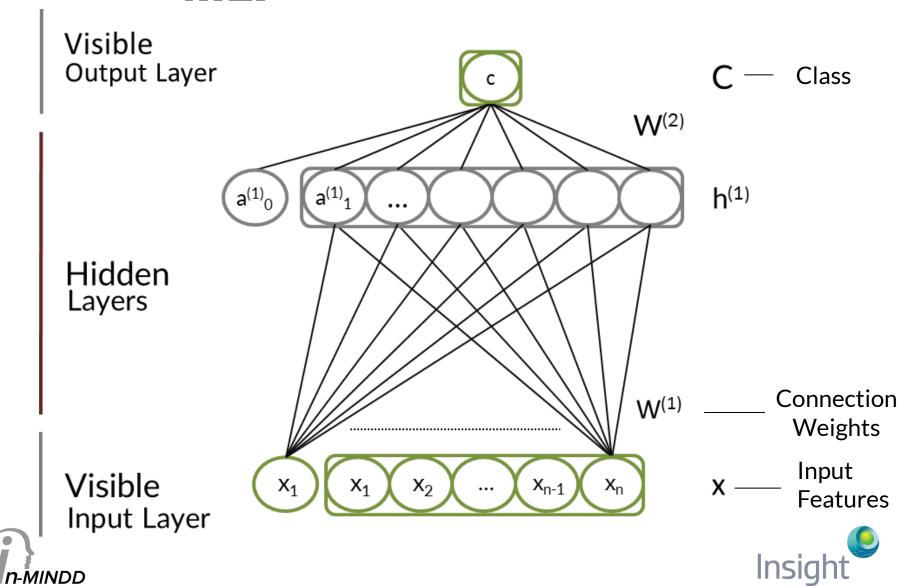






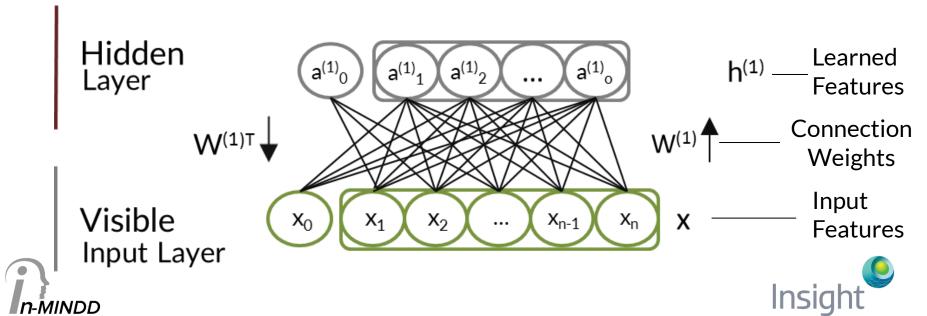


n-MINDD



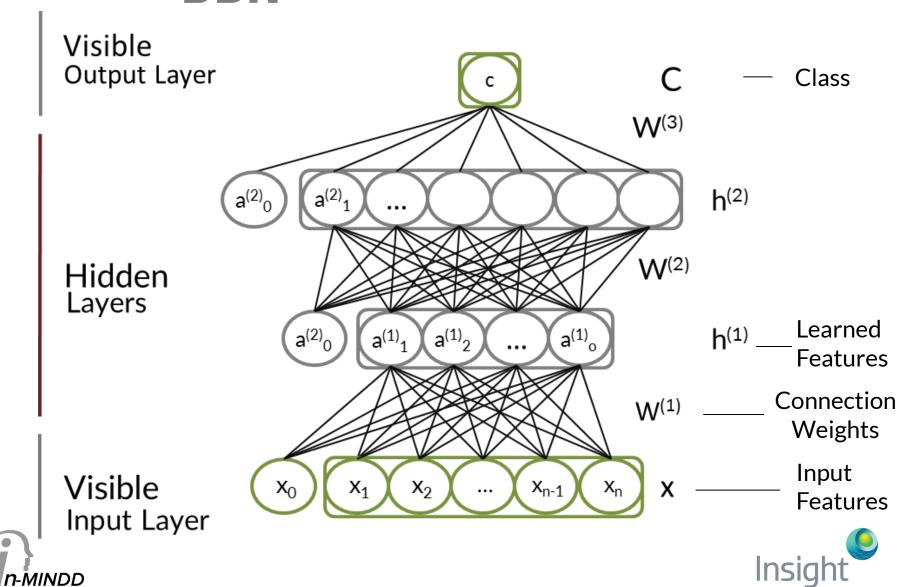


ALGORITHM 3 RBN





n-MINDD



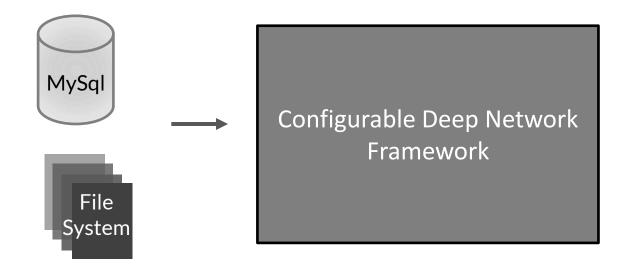








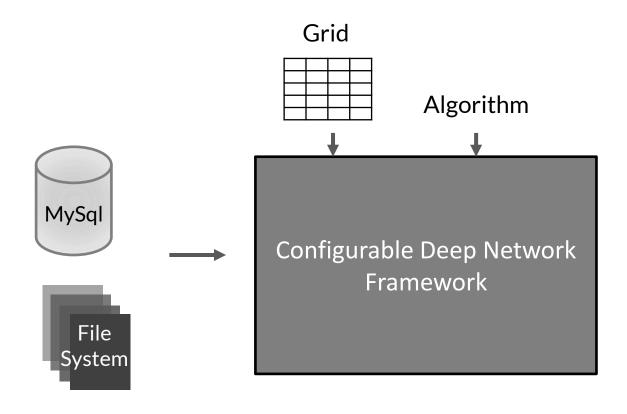








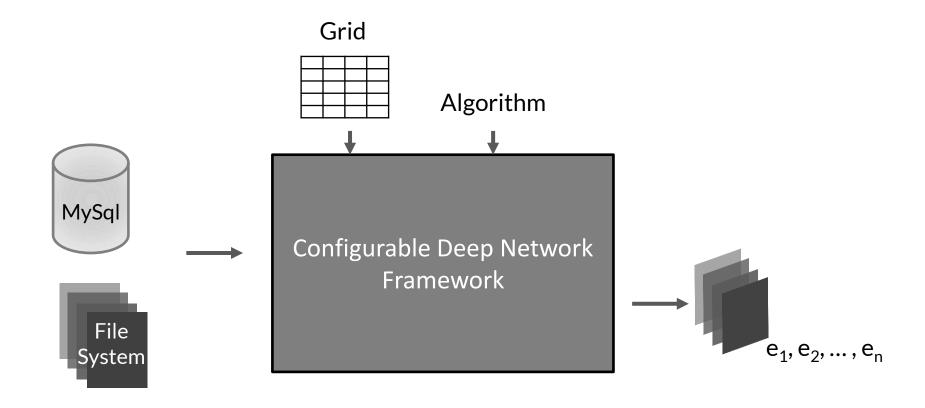








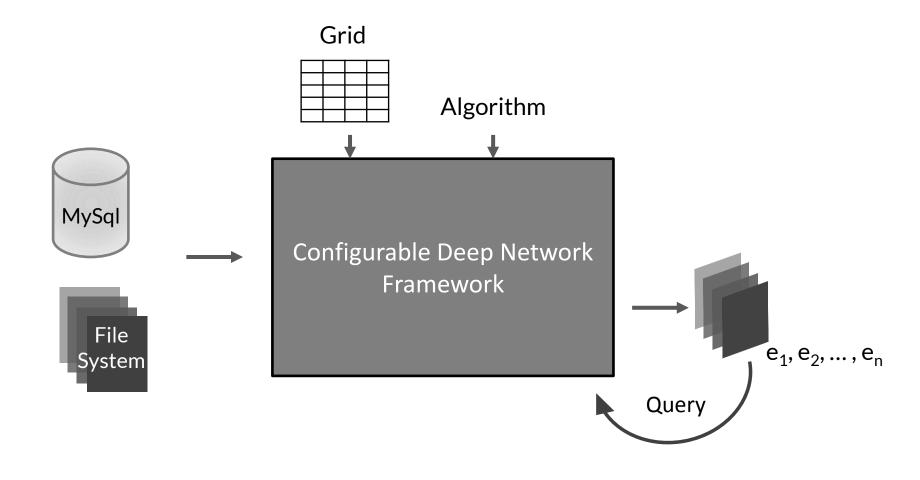










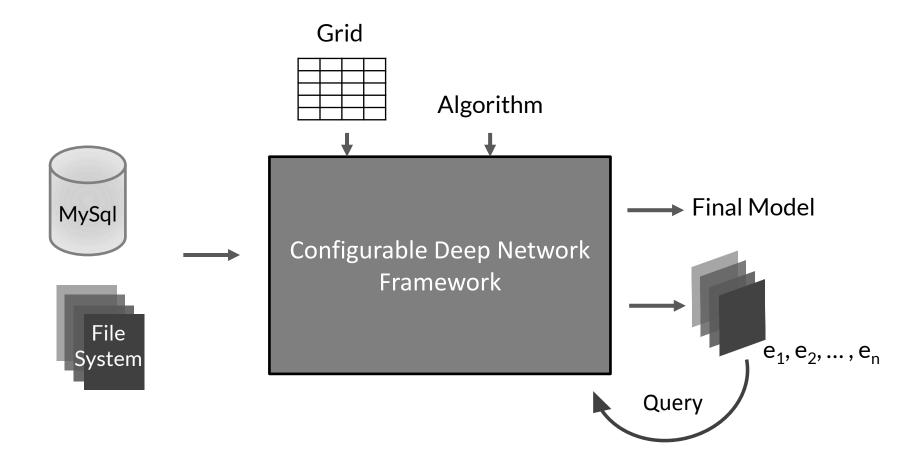








CONFIGURABLE DEEP NETWORK FRAMEWORK

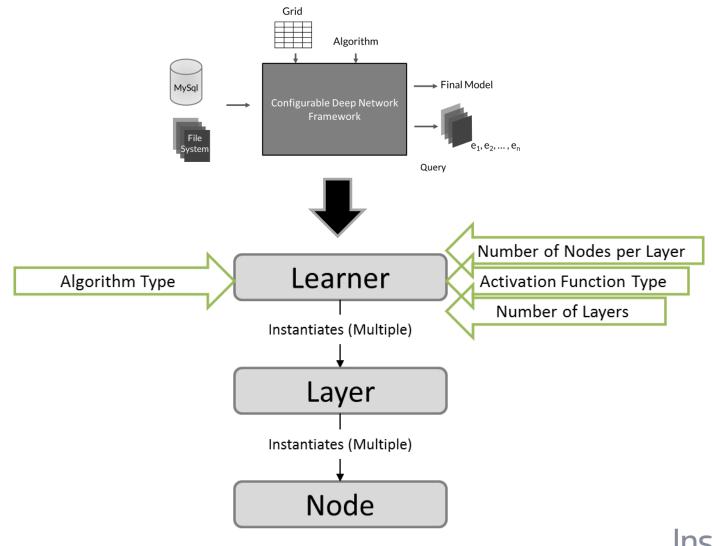








CONFIGURABLE DEEP NETWORK FRAMEWORK

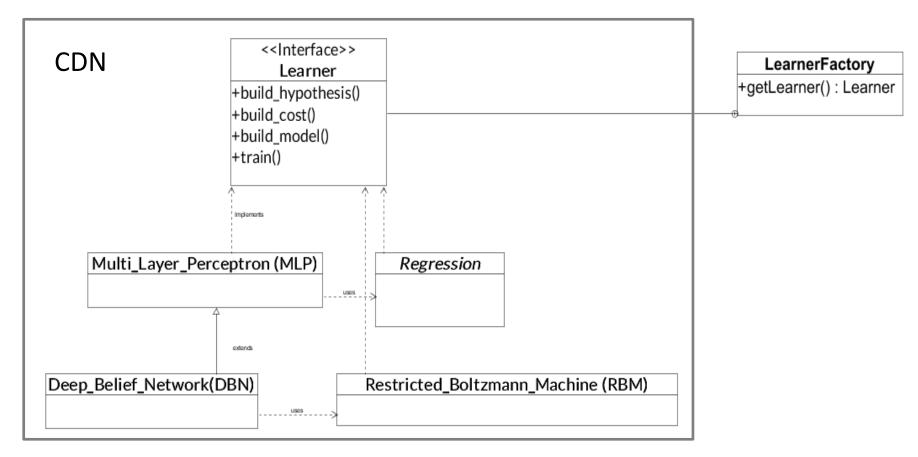






CONFIGURABLE DEEP NETWORK

ALGORITHM ARCHITECTURE









EXPERIMENTS DATASET PREPARATION

Subset of the Data – dimensions

What the variables are

What the predictor is

Purpose









To Choose:







EXPERIMENT

REGRESSION

To Choose:

learning rate α







To Choose:

learning rate α

weight decay term \(\lambda \)







To Choose:

learning rate α

weight decay term λ

training iterations t









The Grid:







The Grid:

α, λ:

[0.001, 0.003, 0.009, ..., 0.1, 0.3, 0.9]







The Grid:

α, λ:

[0.001, 0.003, 0.009, ..., 0.1, 0.3, 0.9]

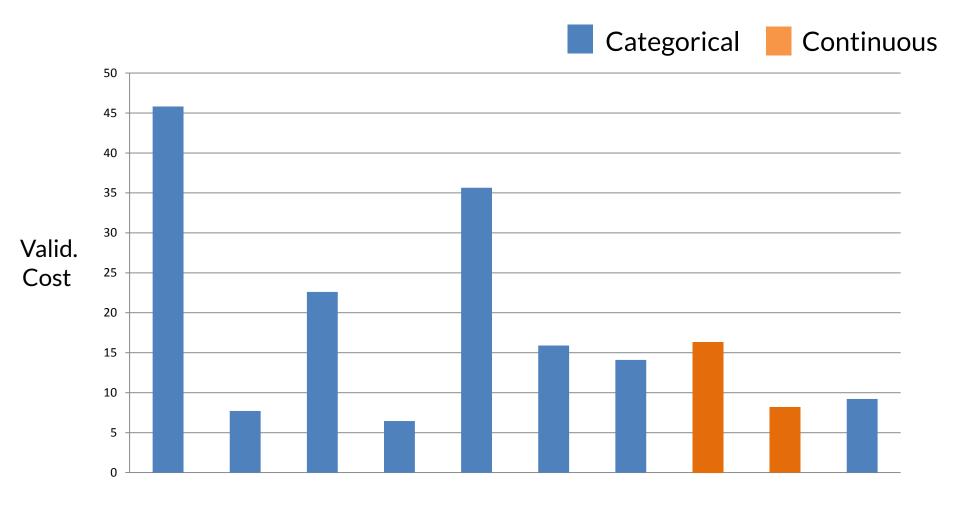
t:

[100, 1000, 10000]





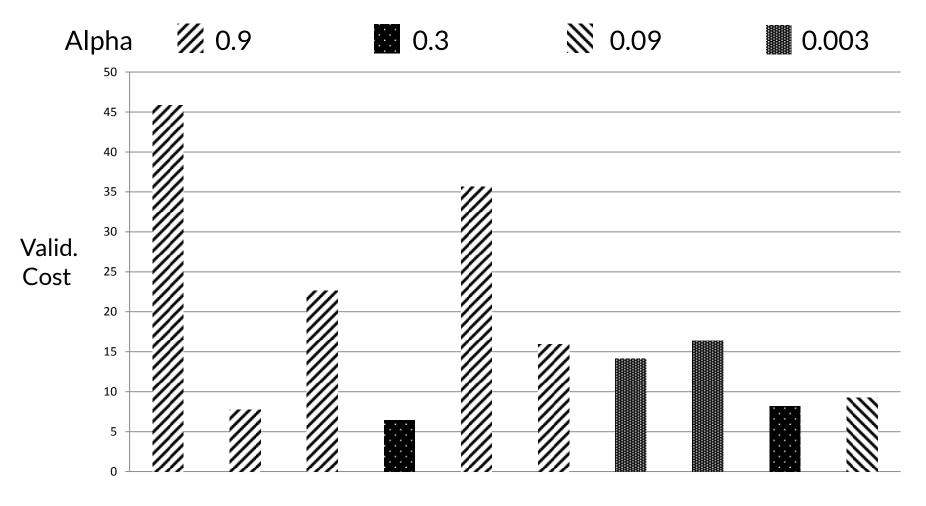










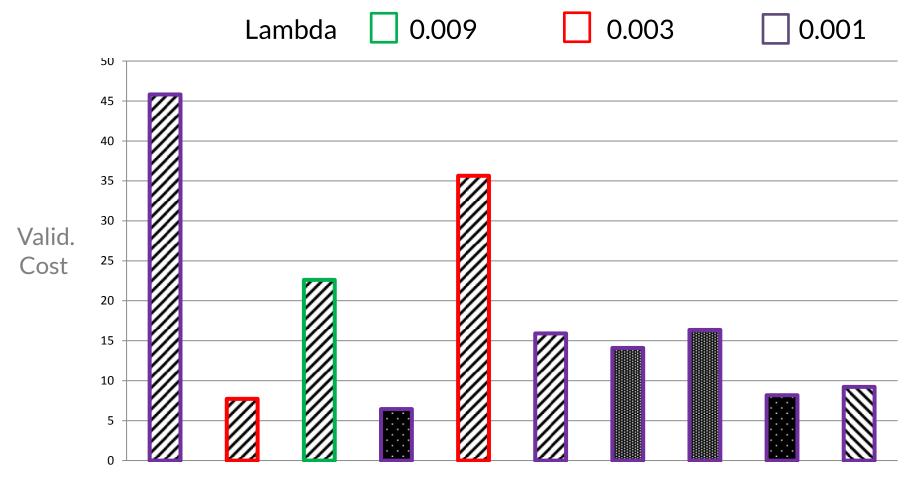








Alpha 0.9 0.3 0.003

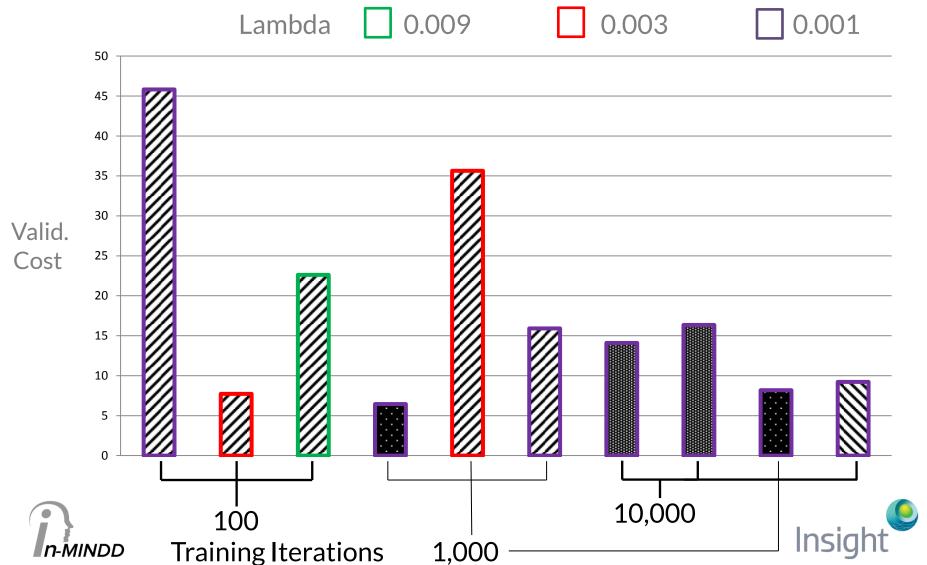




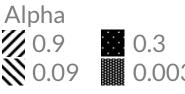


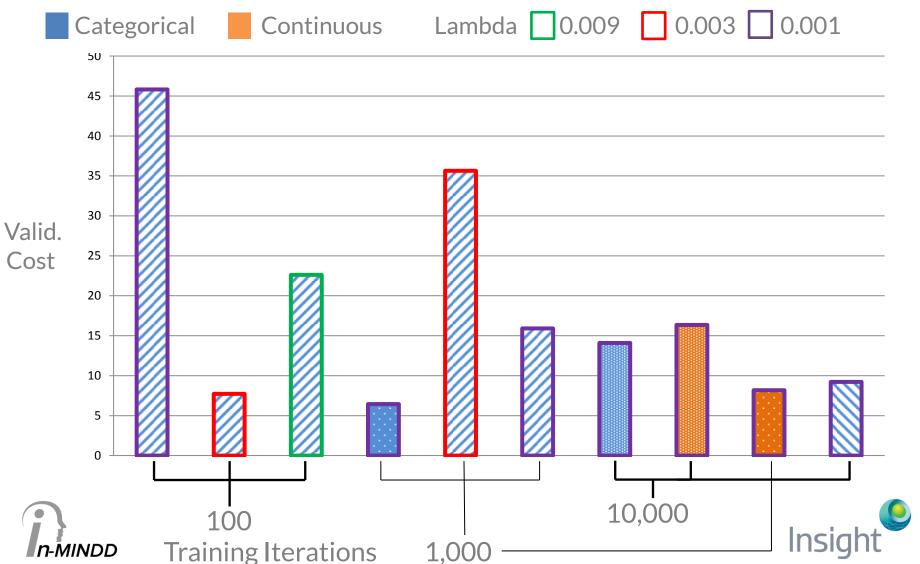






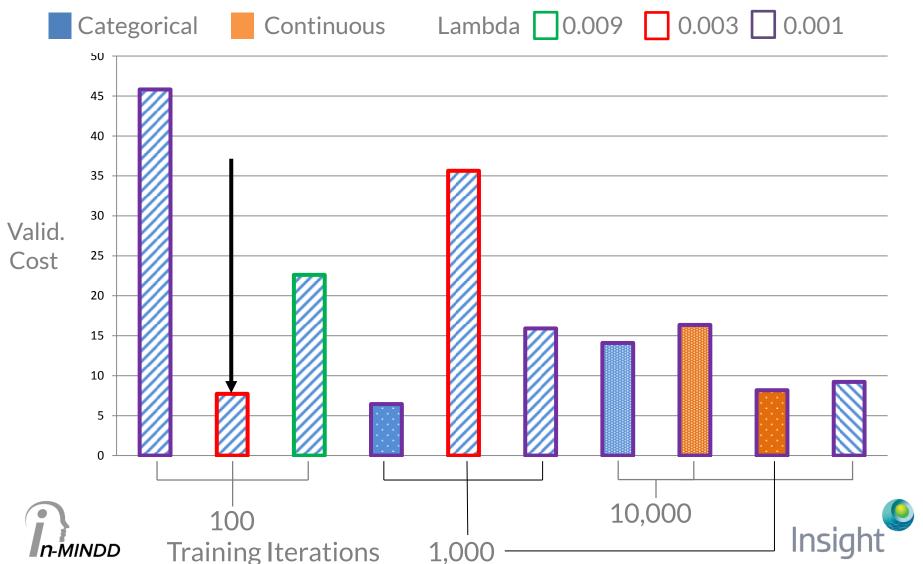




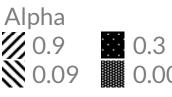


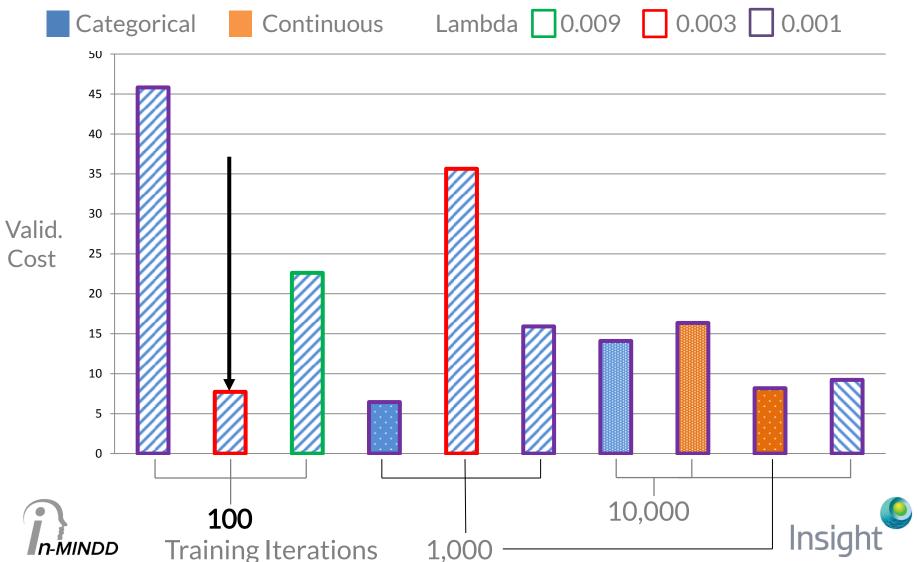








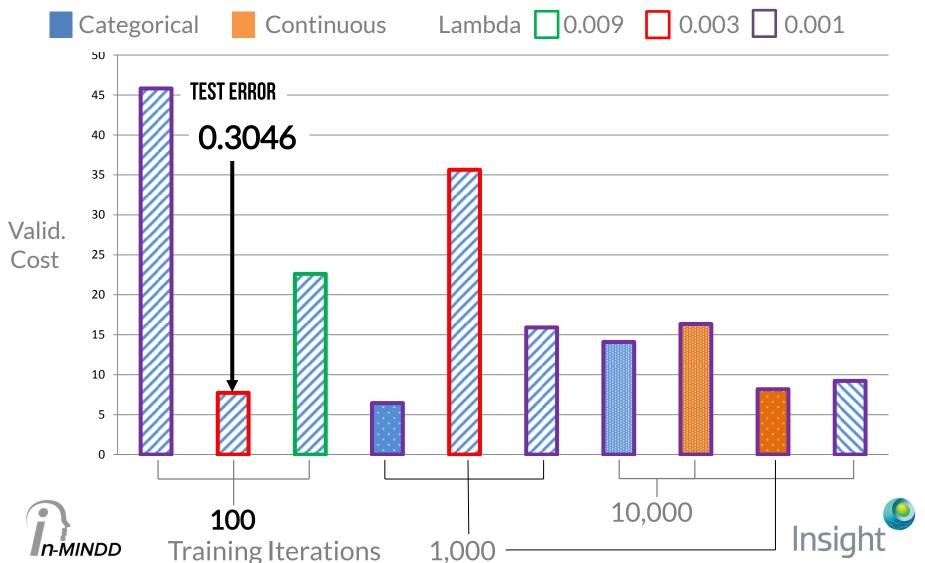




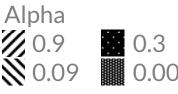


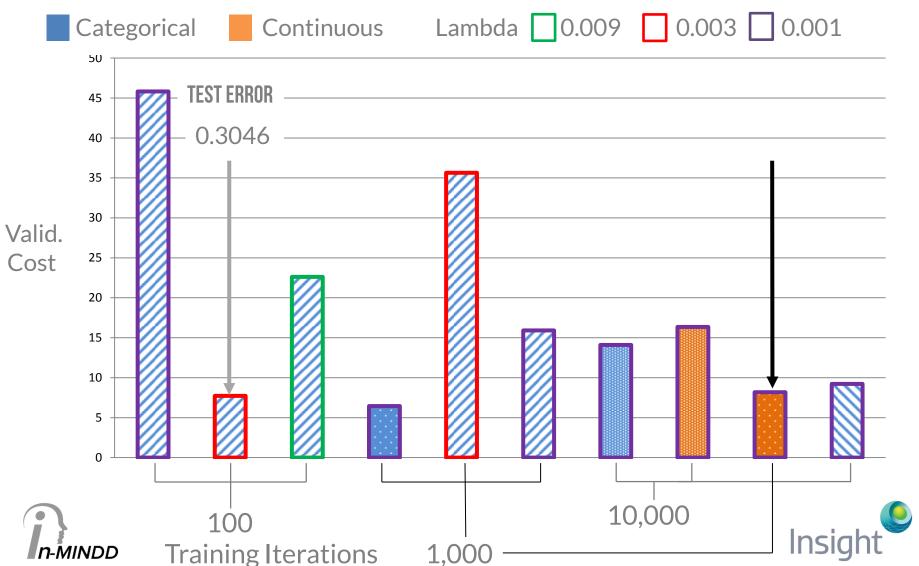




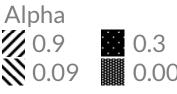


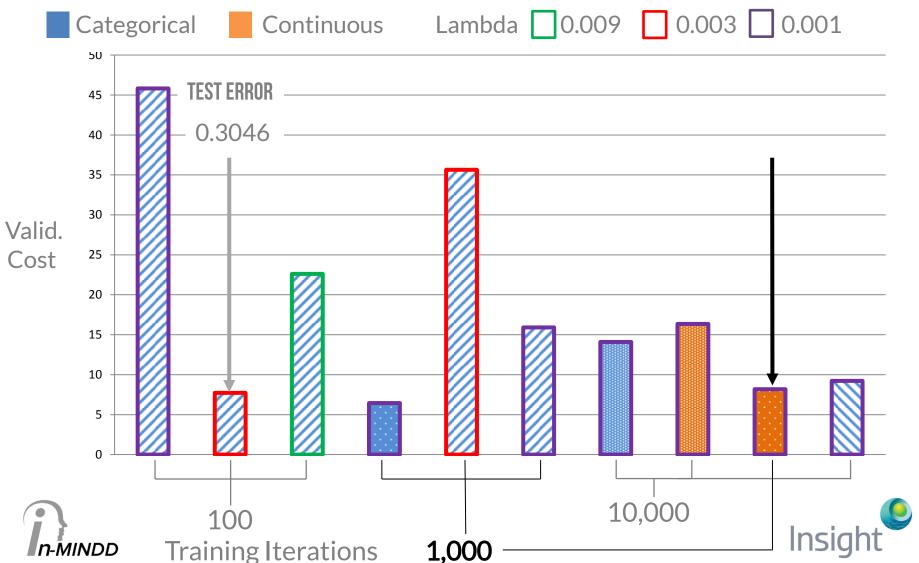






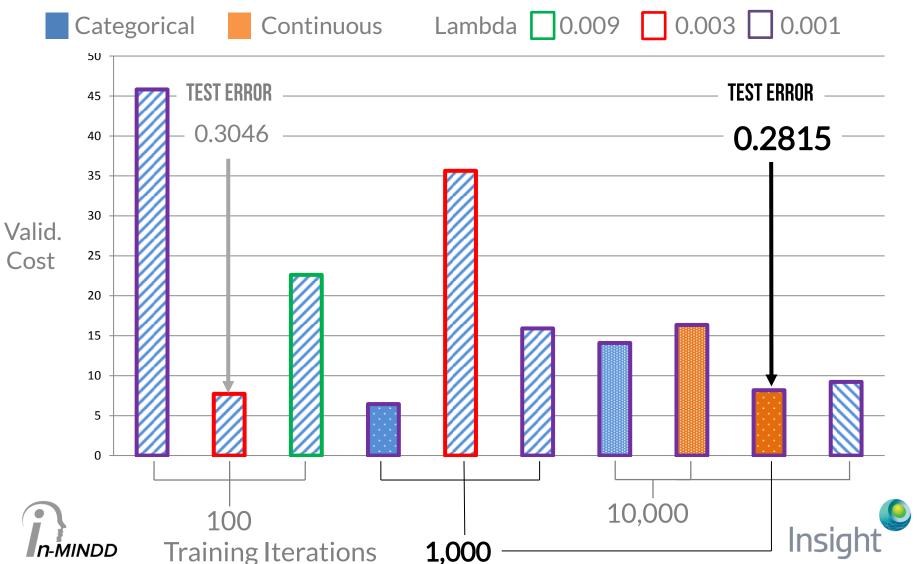




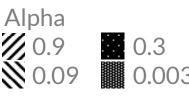


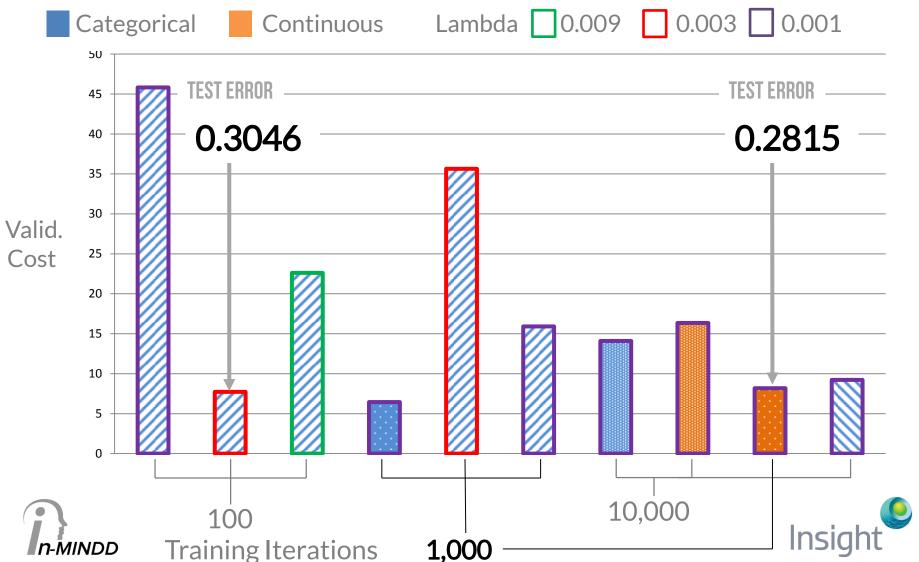
















To Choose:







To Choose:

layer 1 nodes h⁽¹⁾_n







To Choose:

layer 1 nodes h⁽¹⁾_n

pre-training epochs e







The Grid:

$$h^{(1)}_{n}$$
:

[10, 30, 337, 900, 1300, 2000]







EXPERIMENT

RBM

The Grid:

e [1, 5, 10, 15, 20]







EXPERIMENT

RBM

Parameter Initialisation:

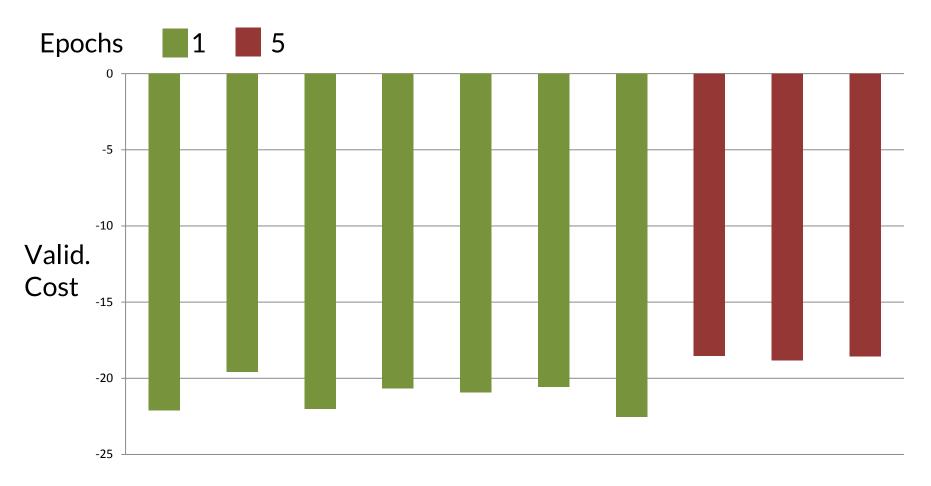
$$-4\frac{\sqrt{6}}{fan_in + fan_out}$$
, $+4\frac{\sqrt{6}}{fan_in + fan_out}$







EXPERIMENT RESULTS RBM

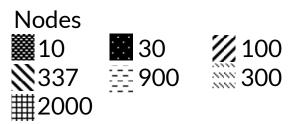


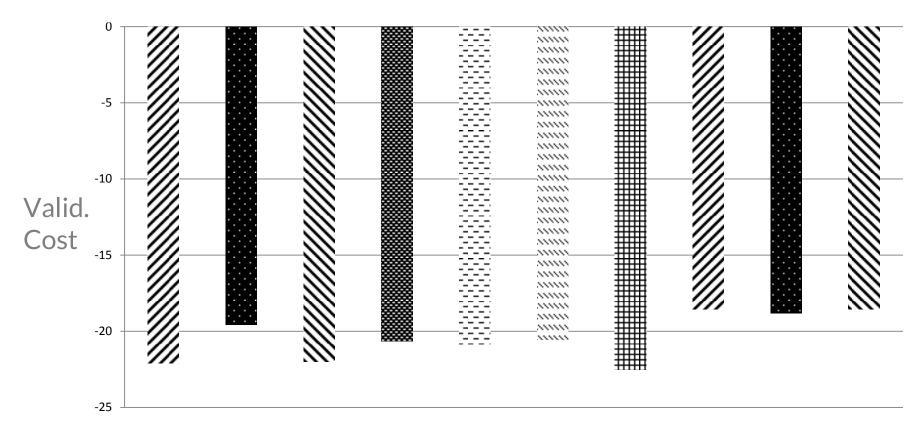






EXPERIMENT RESULTS RBM

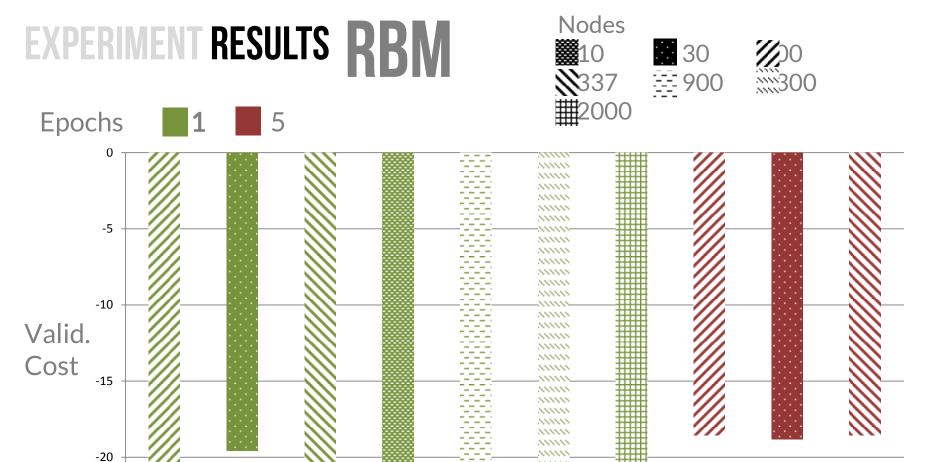












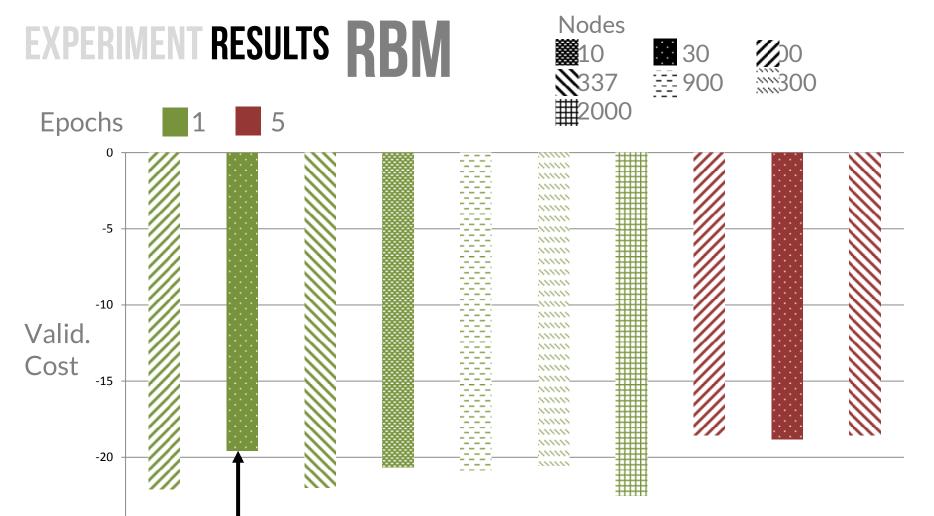
NAMES



-25







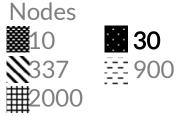


-25

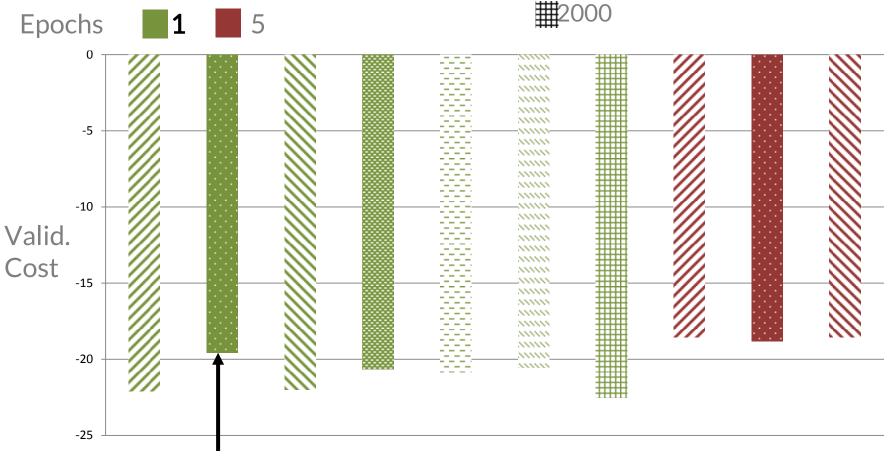




EXPERIMENT RESULTS RBM





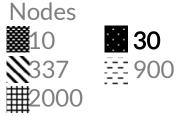






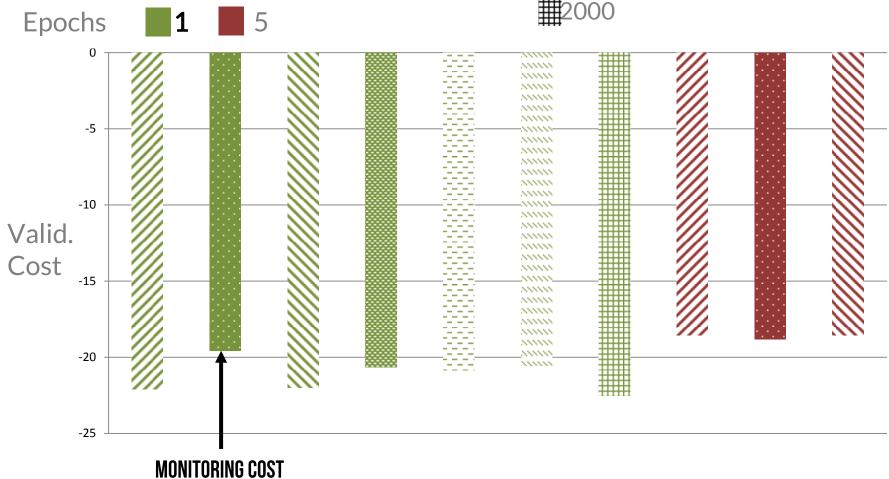


EXPERIMENT RESULTS RBM











-19.580





MLP

To Choose:

Last layer nodes h⁽¹⁾_n







MLP

To Choose:

Last layer nodes h⁽¹⁾_n

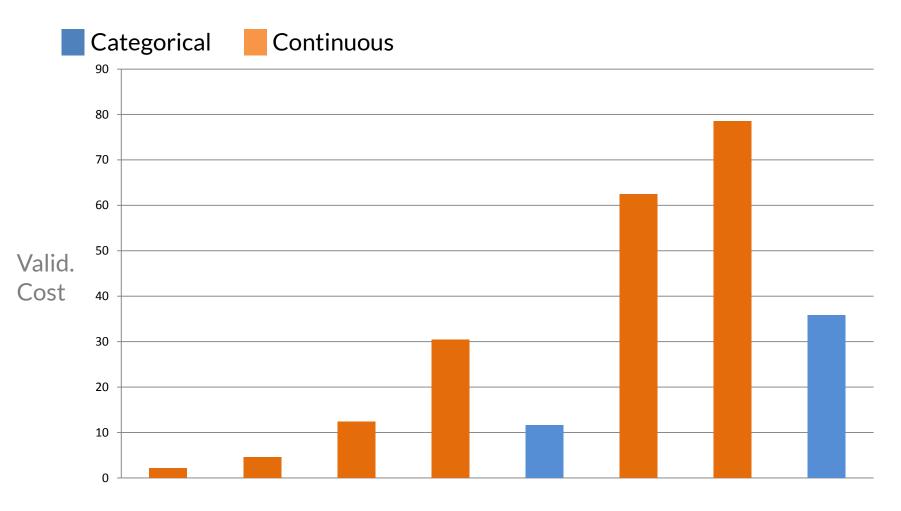
The Grid:

[10, 30, 337, 900, 1300, 2000]







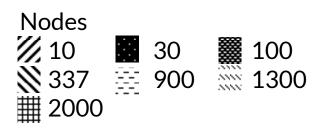


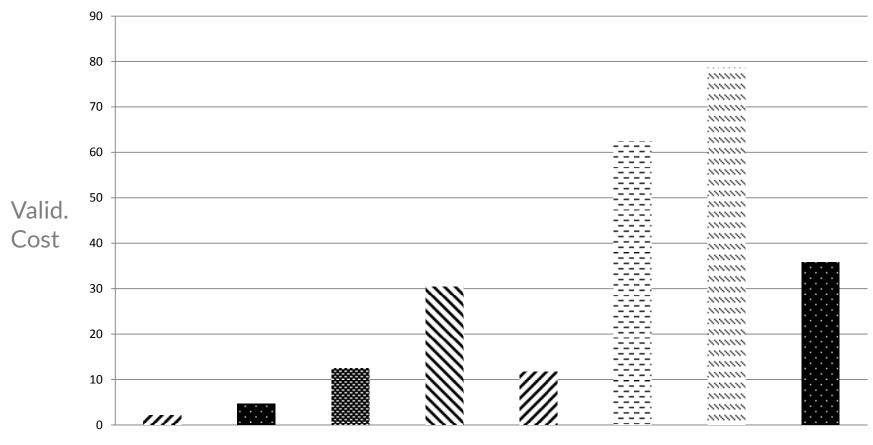








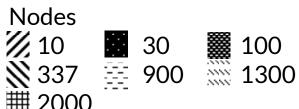


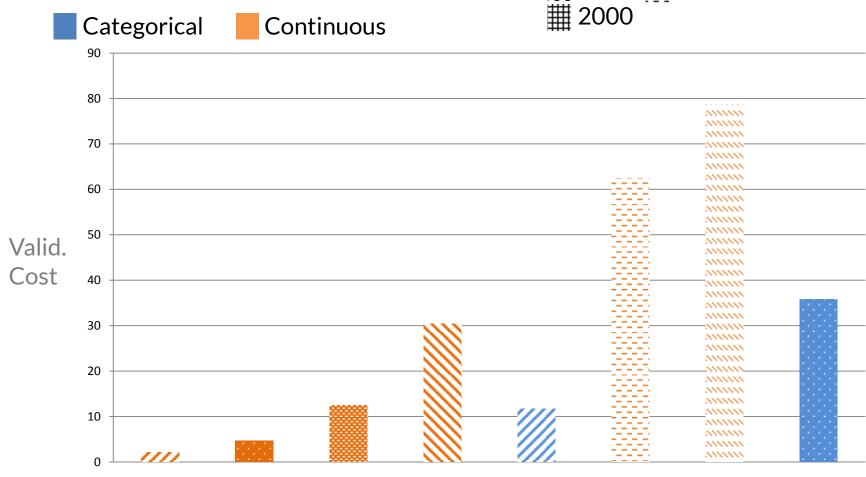










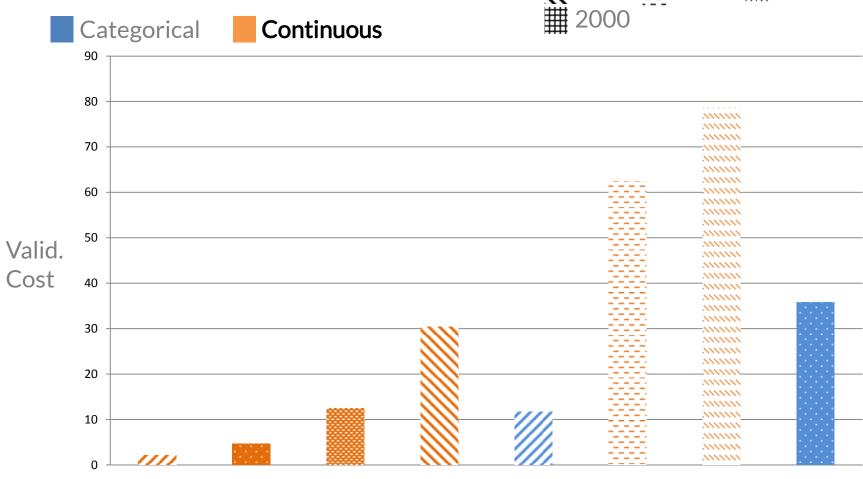










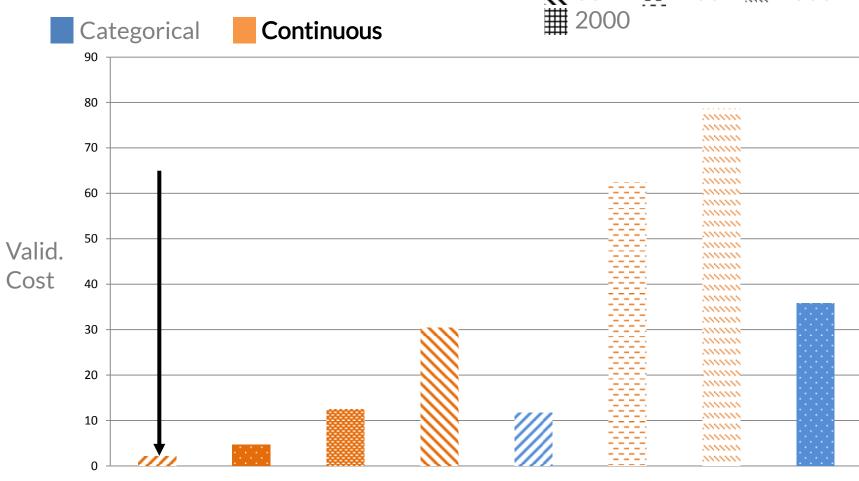










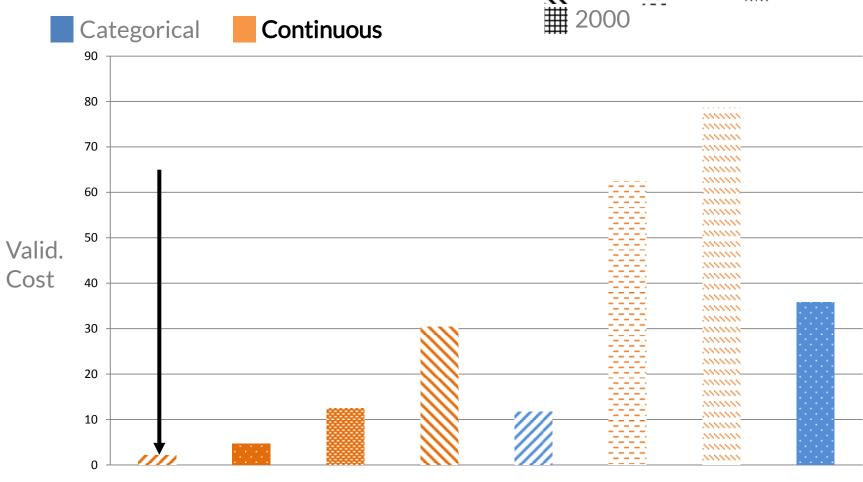










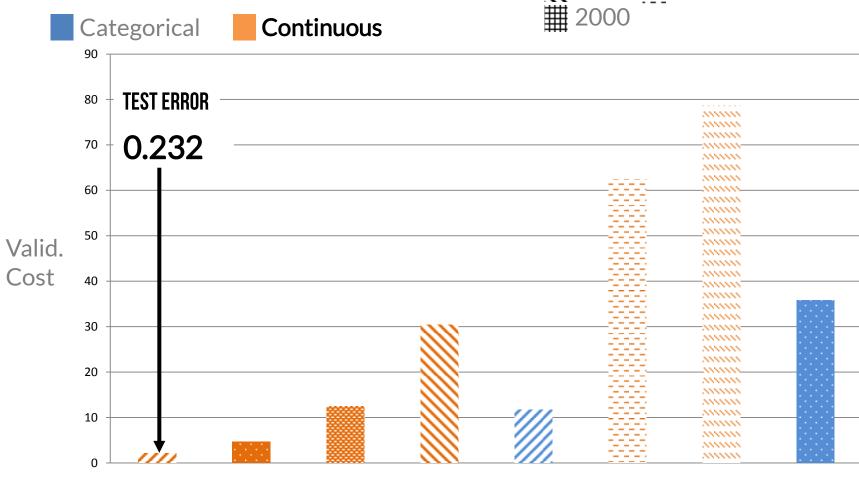










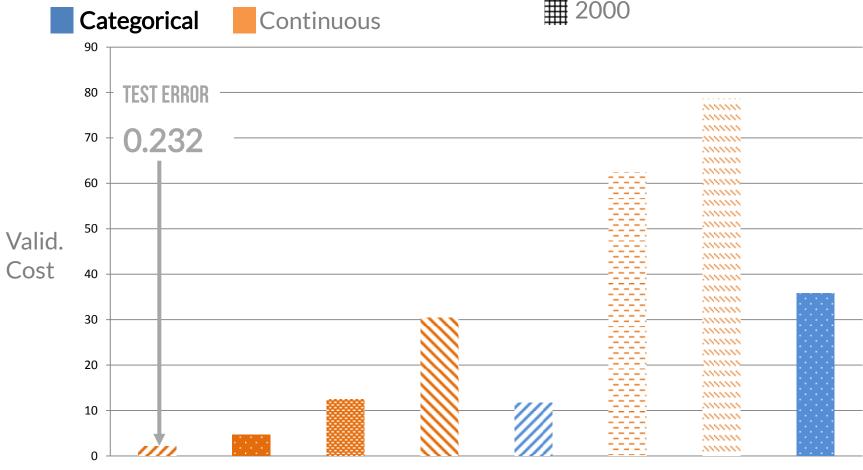










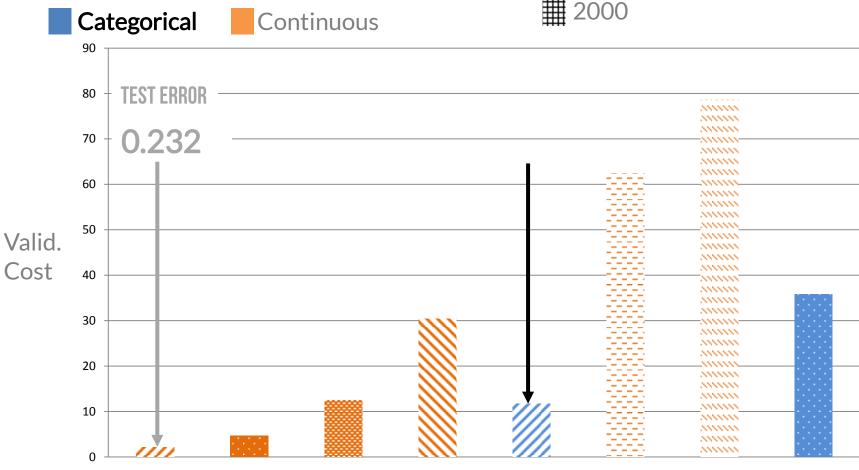










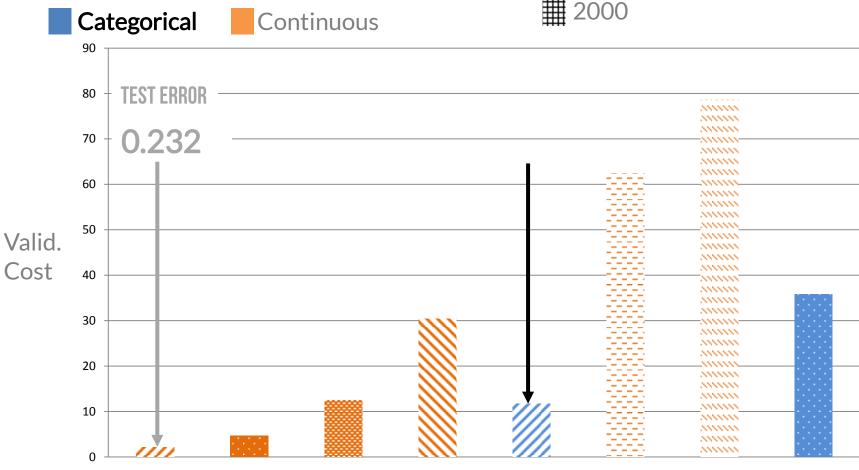








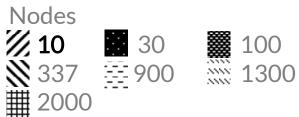


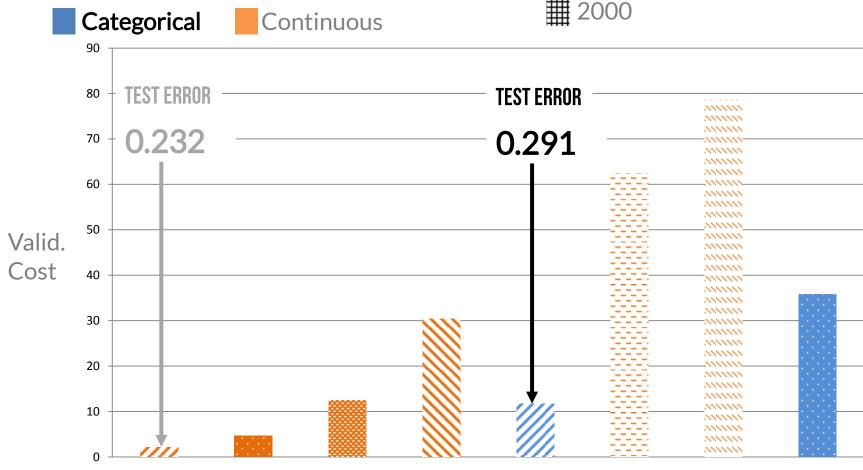










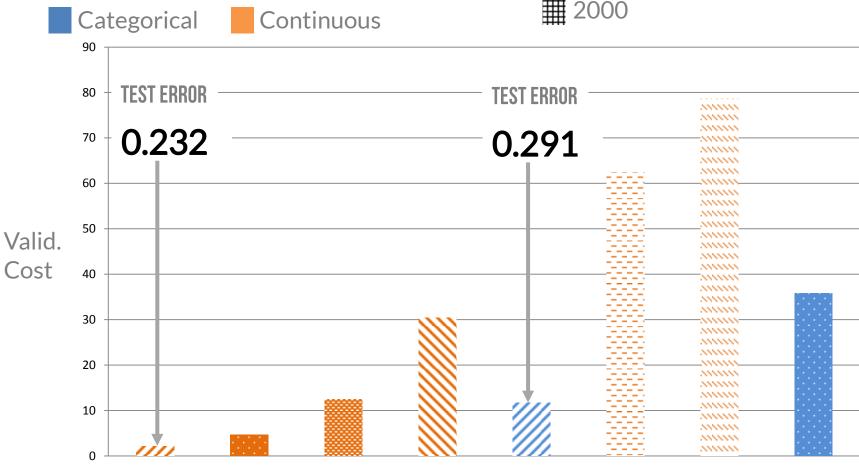










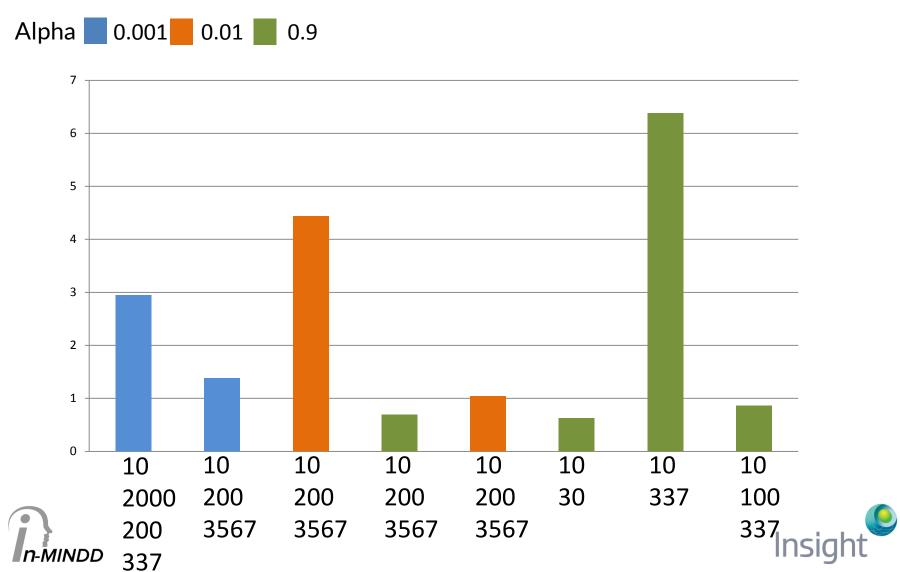








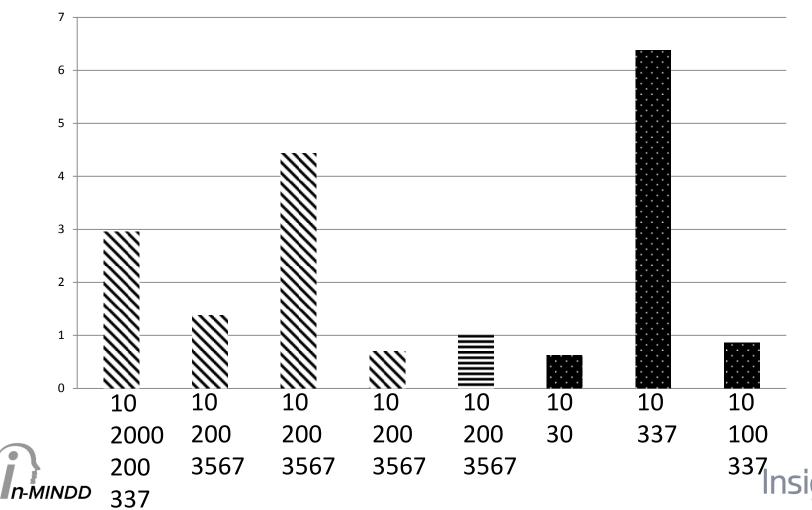
Lambda @ 0.03





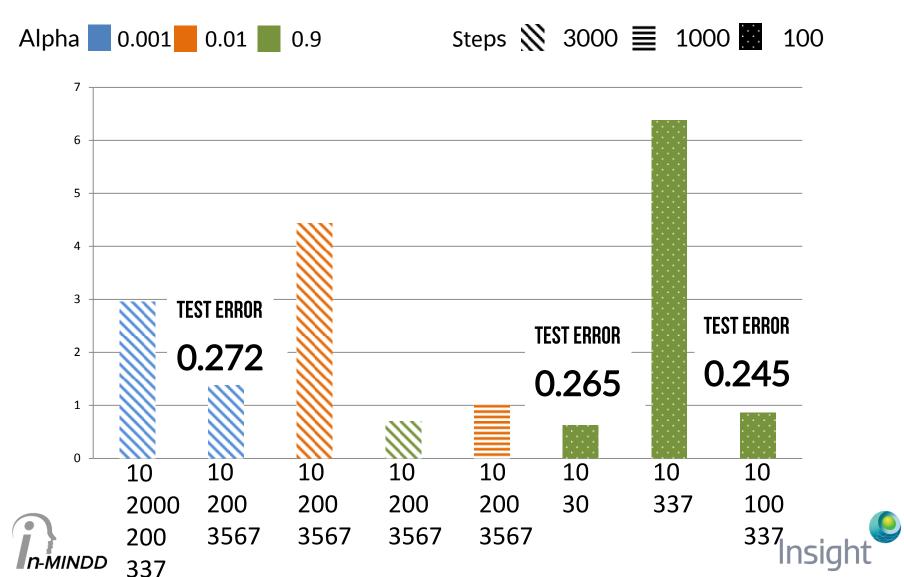
Lambda @ 0.03

Step **※** 3000 **■** 1000 **№** 100

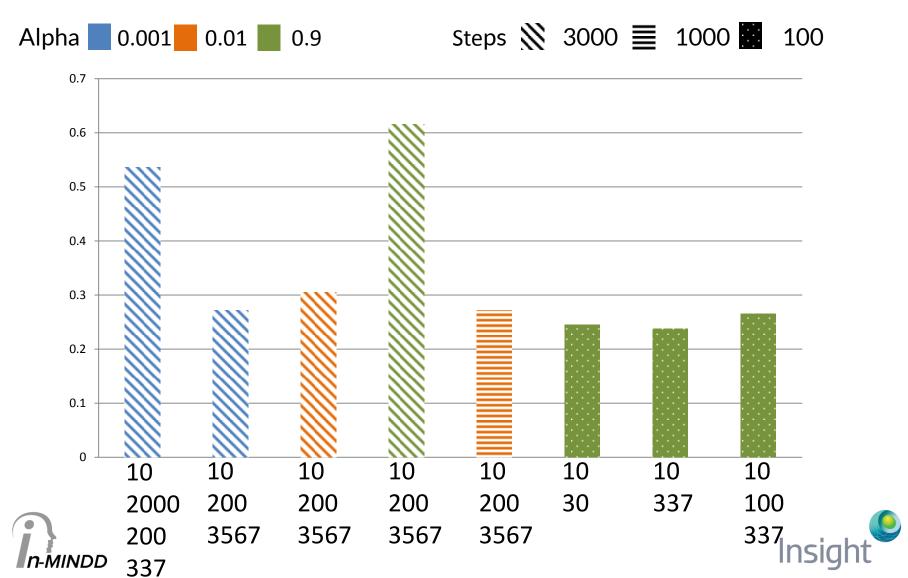




Lambda @ 0.03



Lambda @ 0.03



FUTURE WORK

Activation functions

Algorithms

Inference

Framework – to Mongo and input from

Visualising learning

Implementing Early Stopping

Mini-batch Stochastic Gradient Descent







EXPERIMENTS CONCLUSIONS

Much easier to model when you have one extensible network that can handle many type of data

Constituent models can be used to select a starting point for deep learning configurations











QUESTIONS?



Lambda @ 0.03

