

MACHINE LEARNING FOR SIGNAL PROCESSING

19-3-2025

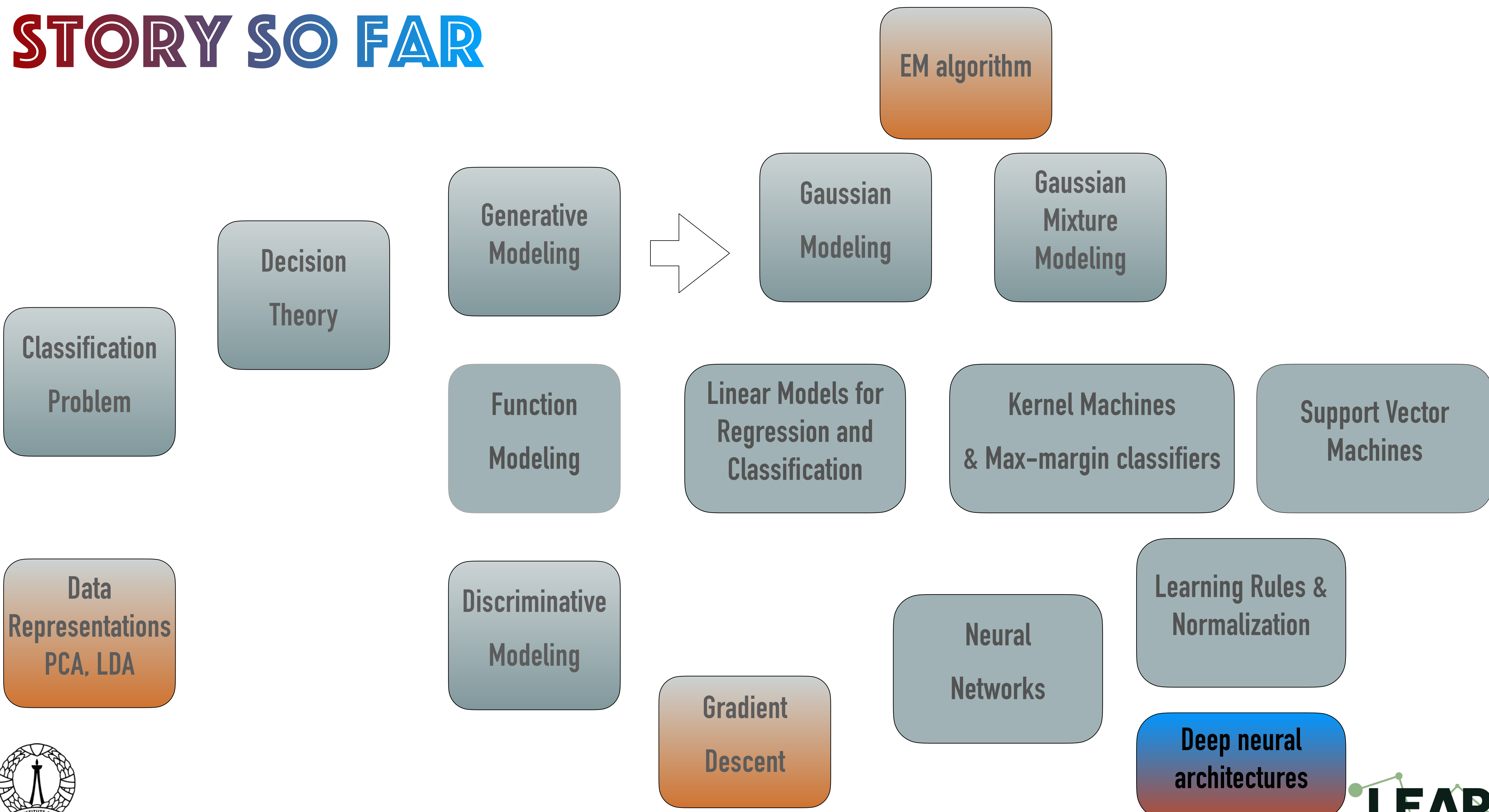
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LEAP lab, Electrical Engineering, Indian Institute of Science
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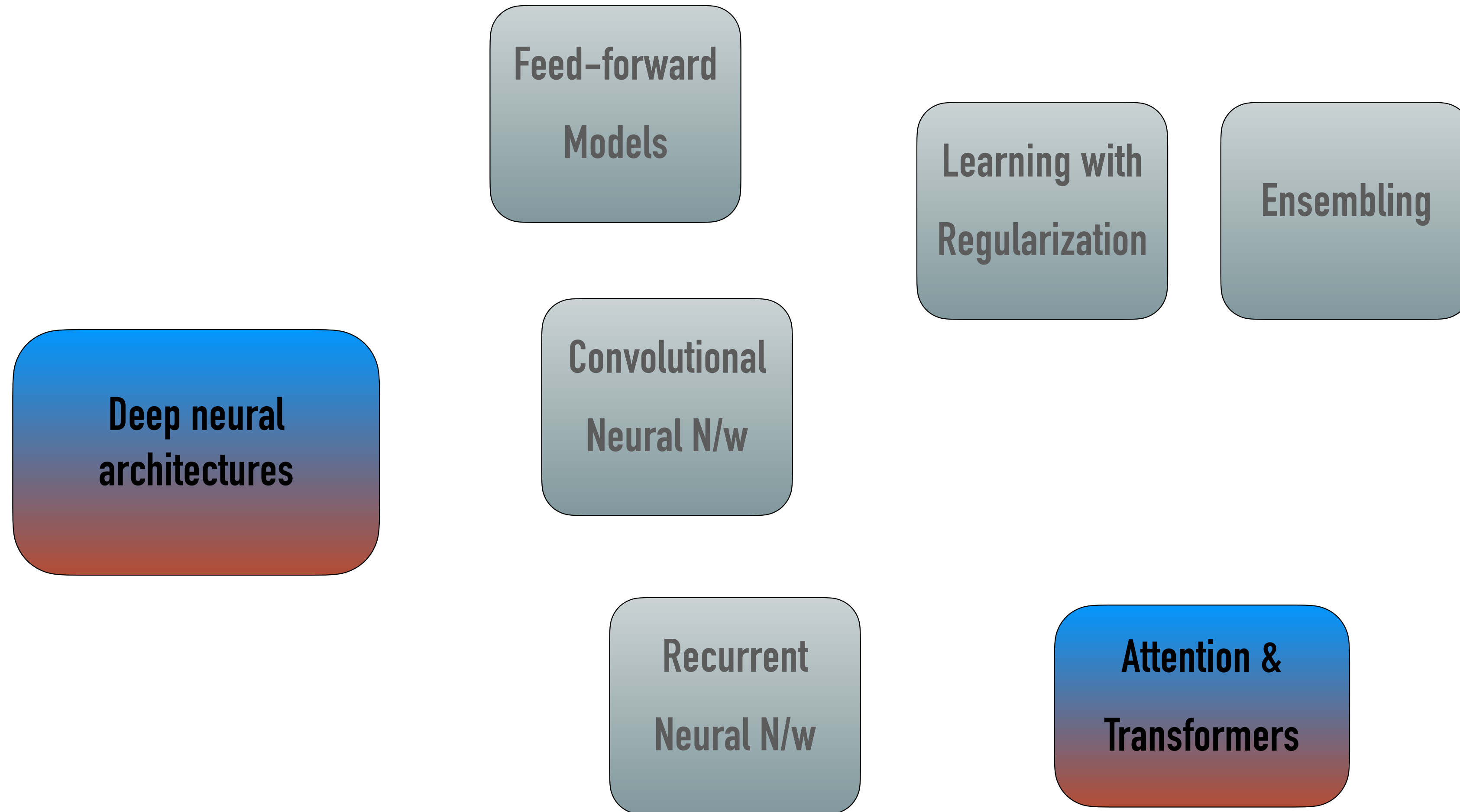
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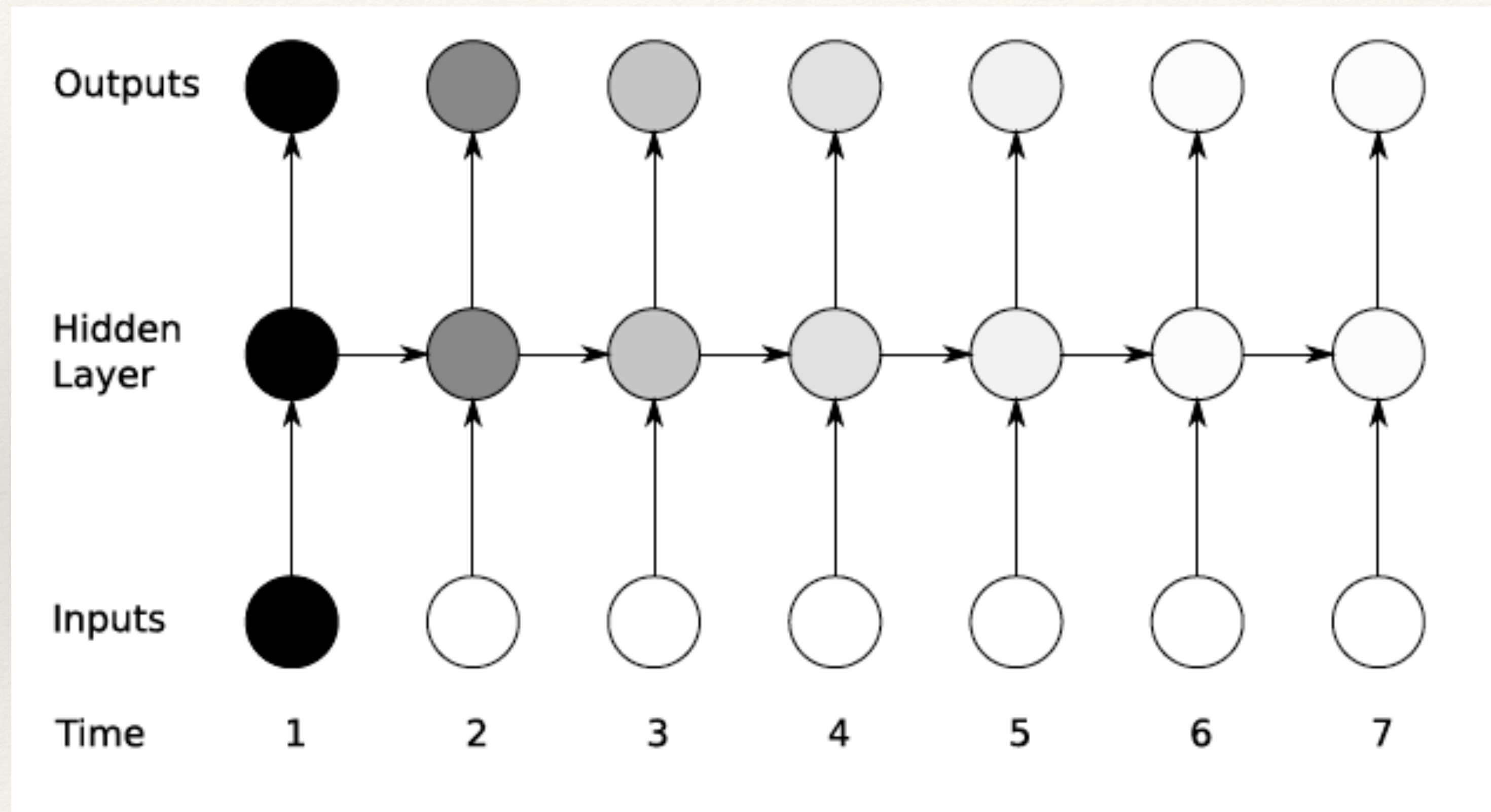
STORY SO FAR



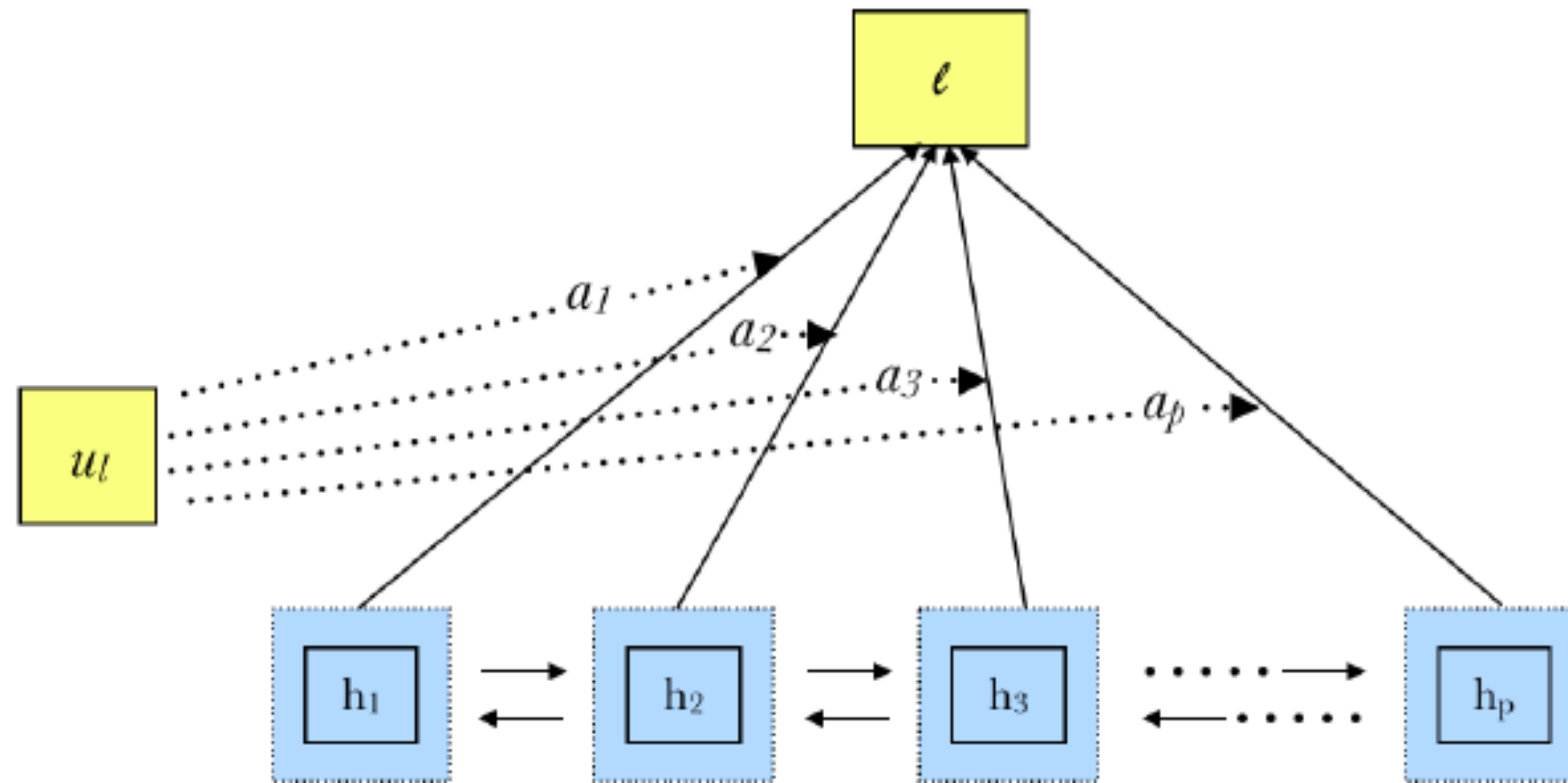
STORY SO FAR



Long-term Dependency Issues



Attention in LSTM Networks



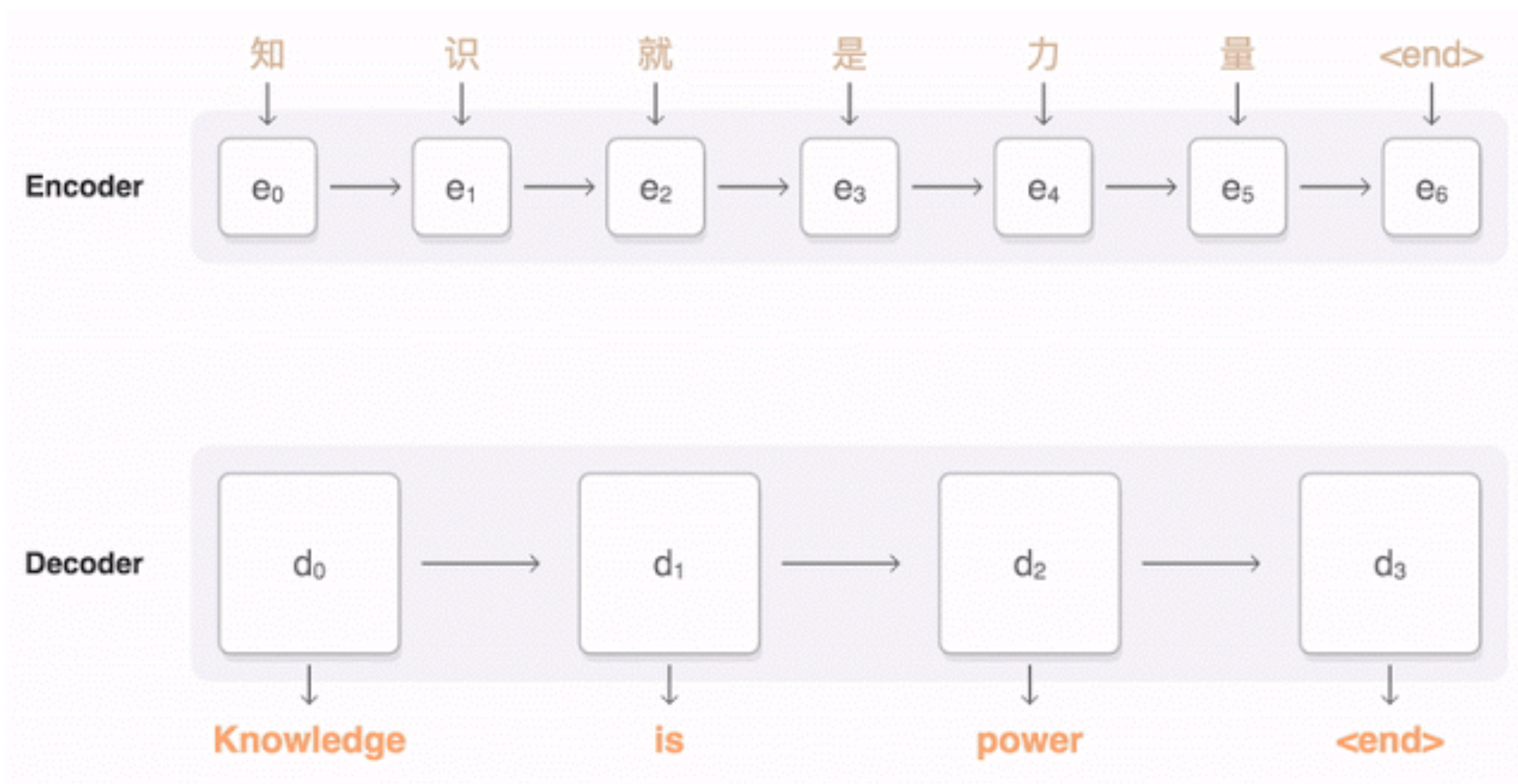
$$\mathbf{u}_t = \tanh(\mathbf{W}_l \mathbf{h}_t + \mathbf{b}_l)$$

$$a_t = \frac{\exp(\mathbf{u}_t^T \mathbf{u}_l)}{\sum_t \exp(\mathbf{u}_t^T \mathbf{u}_l)}$$

$$l = \sum_t a_t \mathbf{h}_t$$

- ❖ Attention allows a mechanism to add relevance
- ❖ Certain regions of the audio have more importance than the rest for the task at hand.

Encoder - Decoder Networks with Attention



Encoder-Decoder Attention

Encoder
hidden
state

Je

hidden
state #1

suis

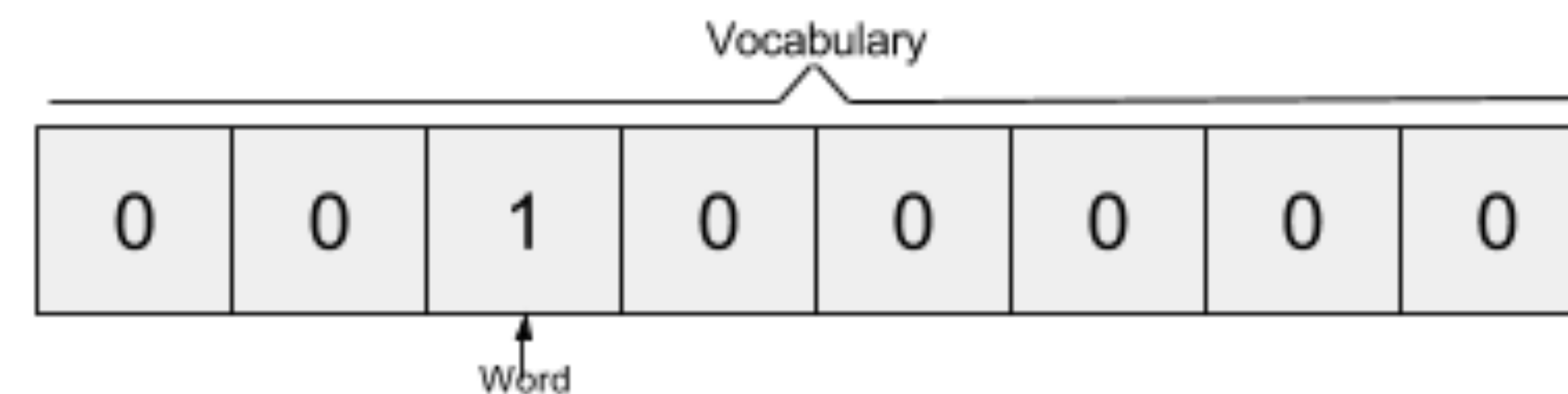
hidden
state #2

étudiant

hidden
state #3

Natural language processing - representations of text

- ❖ Converting text into fixed representations in a vector space.



- ❖ Using one-hot vectors is really high dimensional.
- ❖ Need a concise word representations that embeds semantics.

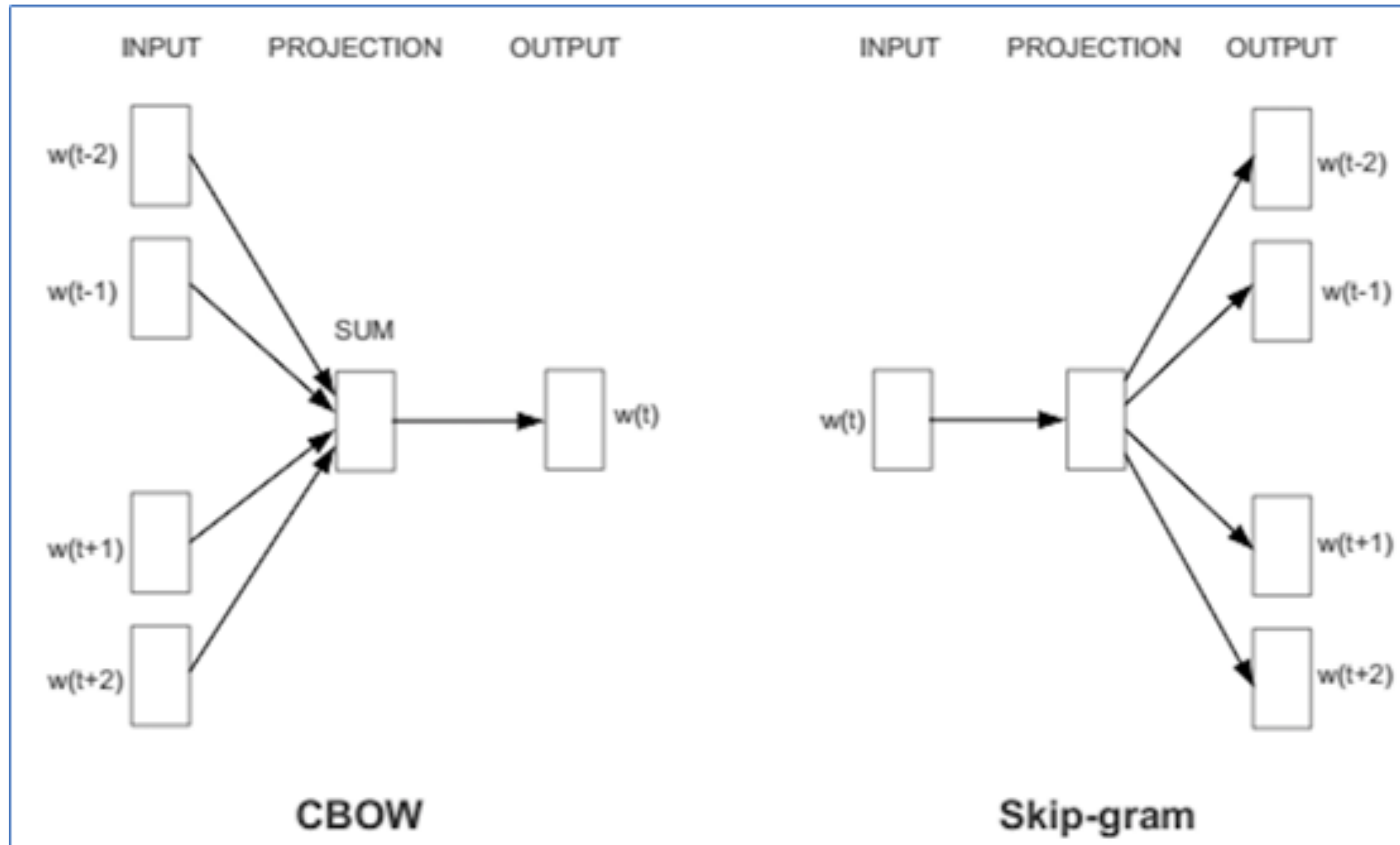
word2vec models as text representations

Source Text	Training Samples							
<table border="1"><tr><td>The</td><td>quick</td><td>brown</td><td>fox jumps over the lazy dog.</td></tr></table> →	The	quick	brown	fox jumps over the lazy dog.	(the, quick) (the, brown)			
The	quick	brown	fox jumps over the lazy dog.					
<table border="1"><tr><td>The</td><td>quick</td><td>brown</td><td>fox</td><td>jumps over the lazy dog.</td></tr></table> →	The	quick	brown	fox	jumps over the lazy dog.	(quick, the) (quick, brown) (quick, fox)		
The	quick	brown	fox	jumps over the lazy dog.				
<table border="1"><tr><td>The</td><td>quick</td><td>brown</td><td>fox</td><td>jumps</td><td>over the lazy dog.</td></tr></table> →	The	quick	brown	fox	jumps	over the lazy dog.	(brown, the) (brown, quick) (brown, fox) (brown, jumps)	
The	quick	brown	fox	jumps	over the lazy dog.			
<table border="1"><tr><td>The</td><td>quick</td><td>brown</td><td>fox</td><td>jumps</td><td>over</td><td>the lazy dog.</td></tr></table> →	The	quick	brown	fox	jumps	over	the lazy dog.	(fox, quick) (fox, brown) (fox, jumps) (fox, over)
The	quick	brown	fox	jumps	over	the lazy dog.		

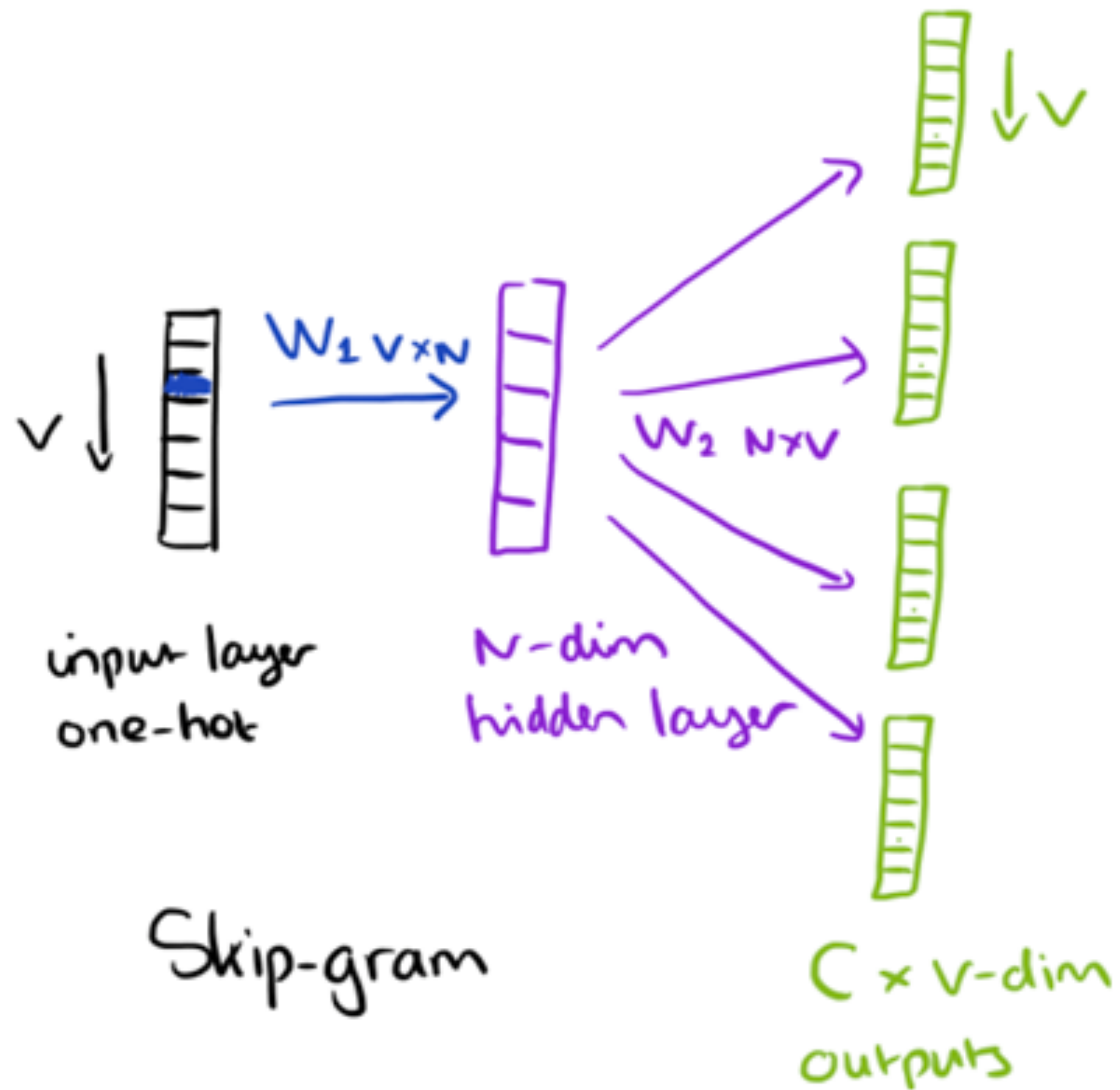
word2vec representations



word2vec models as text representations



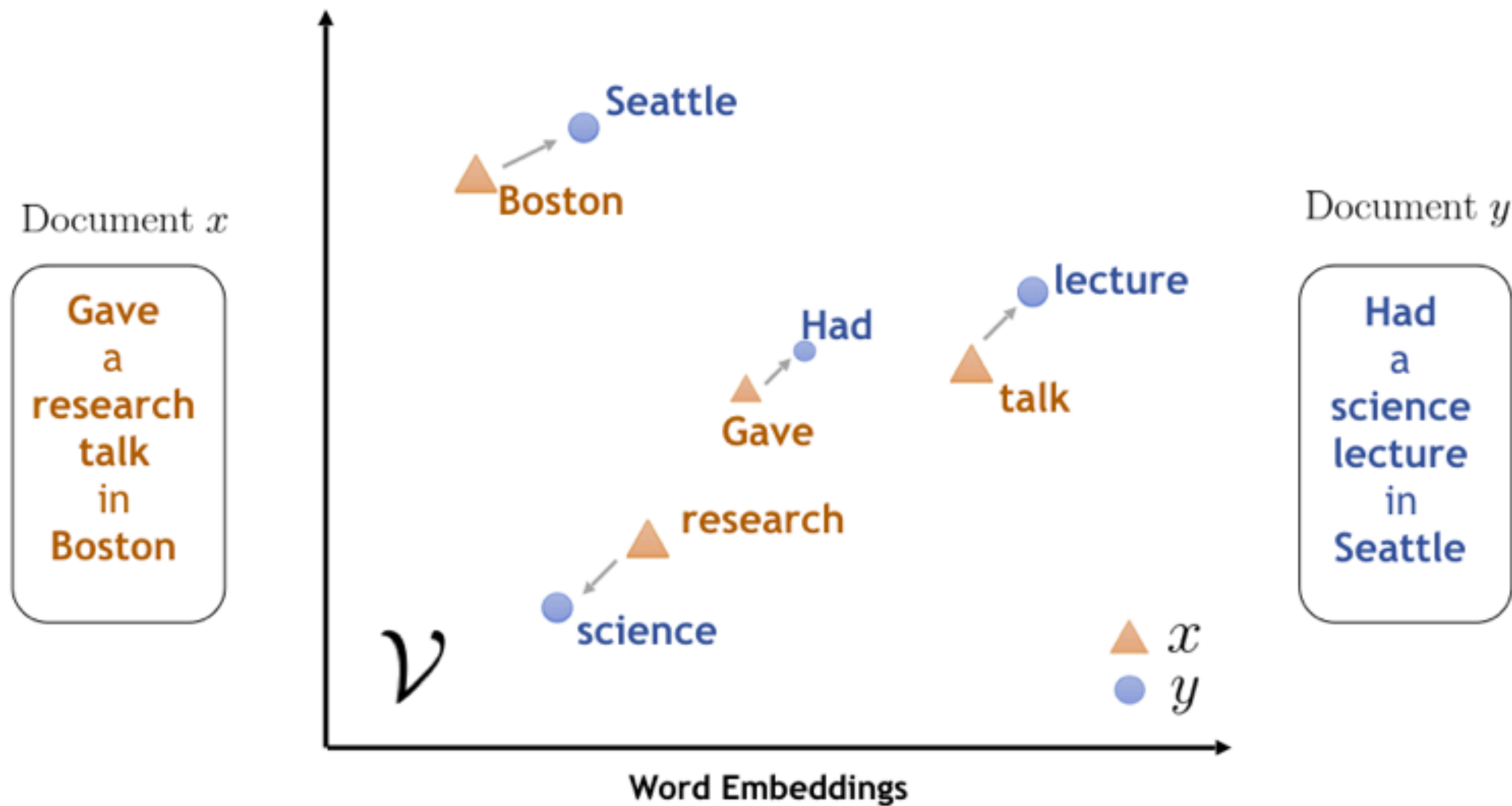
word2vec representations



$$\begin{matrix} \text{input} \\ 1 \times v \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} W_1 \\ v \times N \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c & d \\ e & f & g & h \\ i & j & k & l \end{bmatrix} = \begin{matrix} \text{hidden} \\ 1 \times N \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} e & f & g & h \end{bmatrix}$$

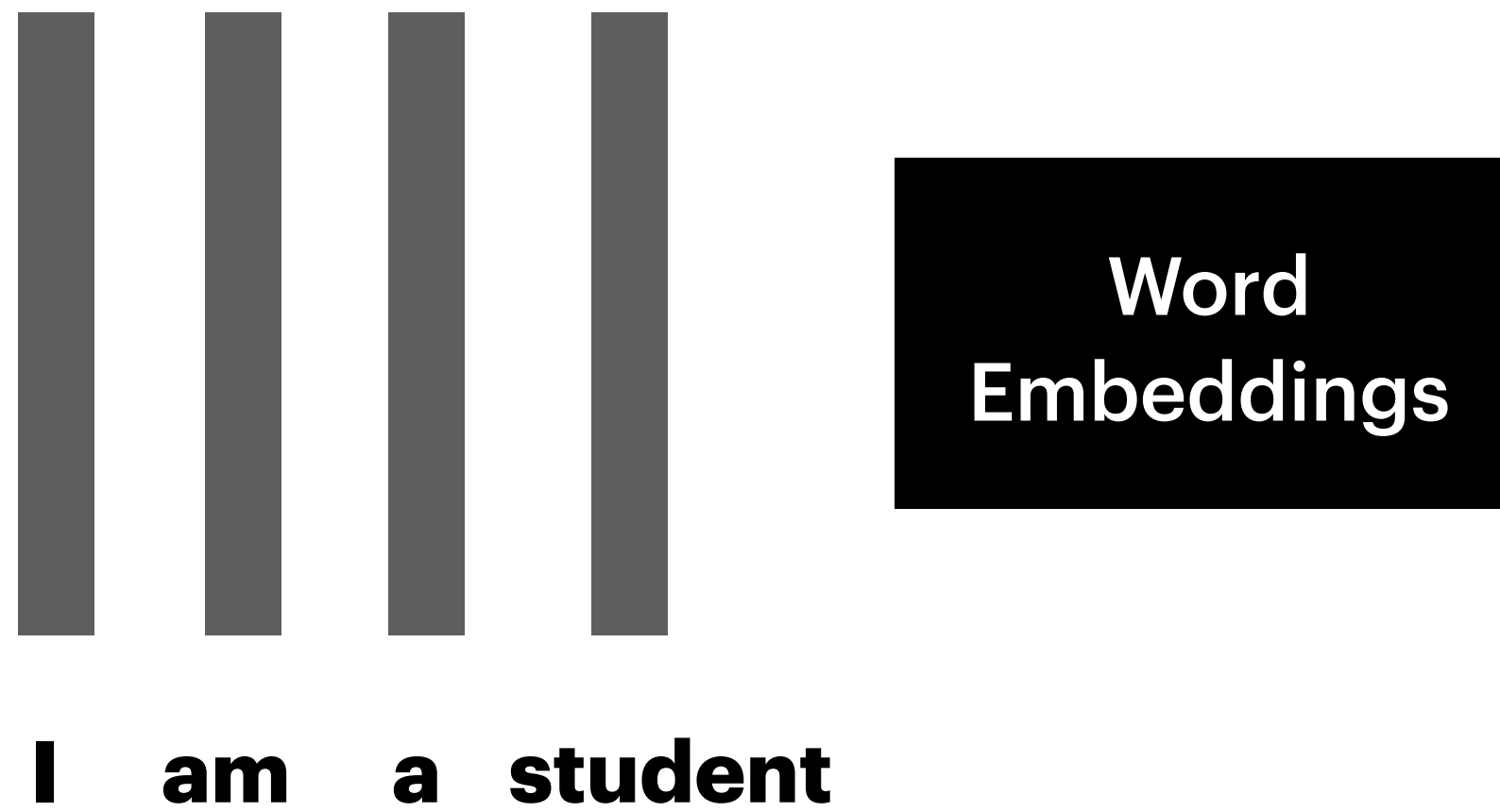
W_1

word2vec visualization



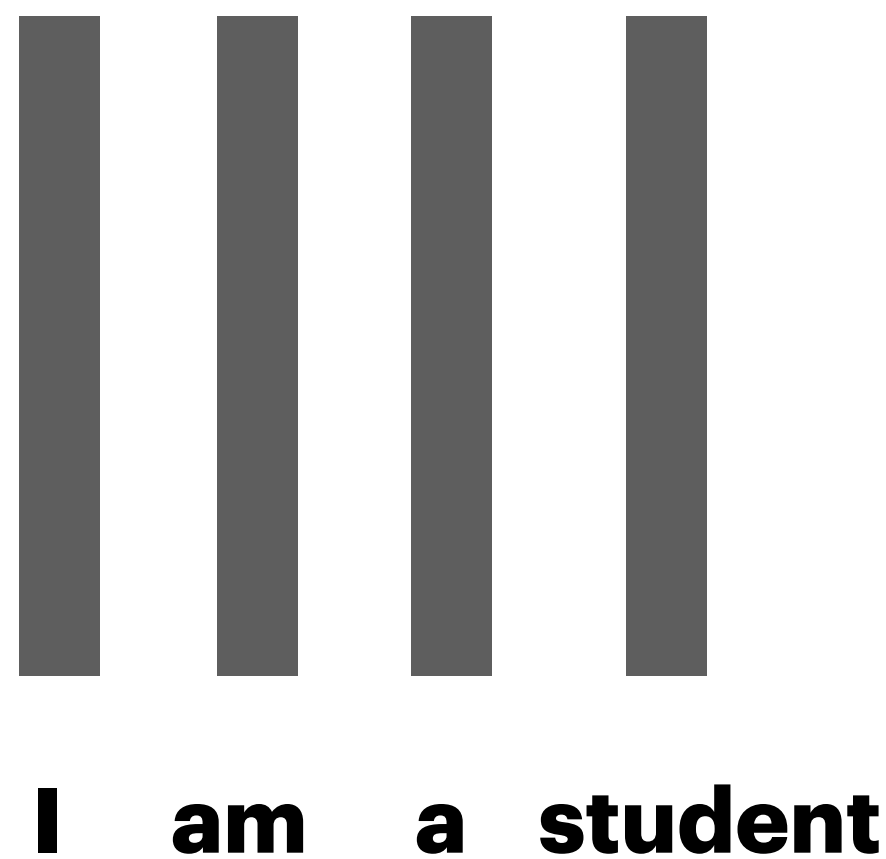
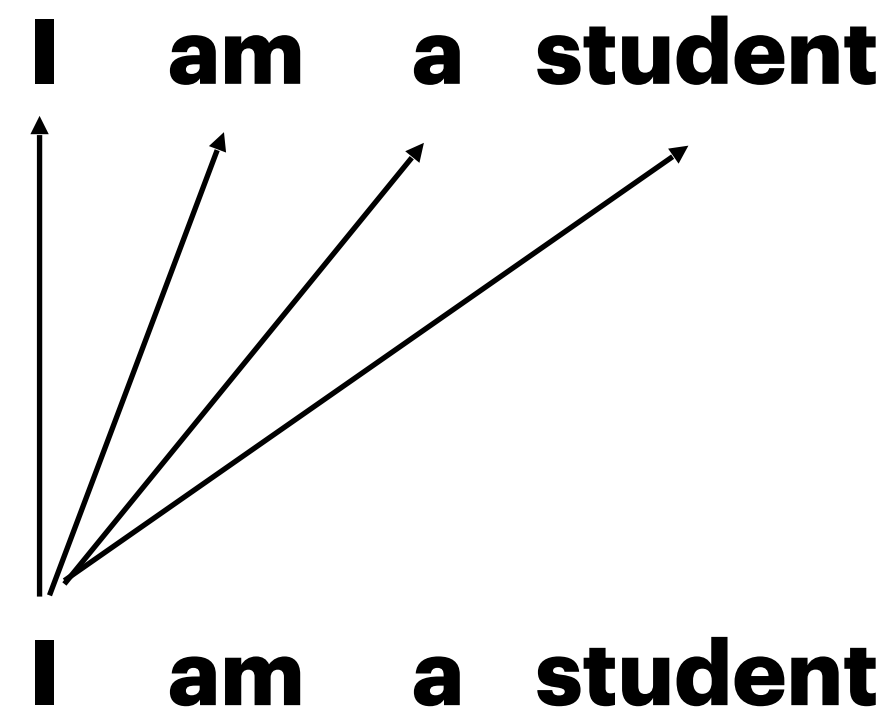
Transformers

- Embedding context in sequence inputs



Transformers - self-attention

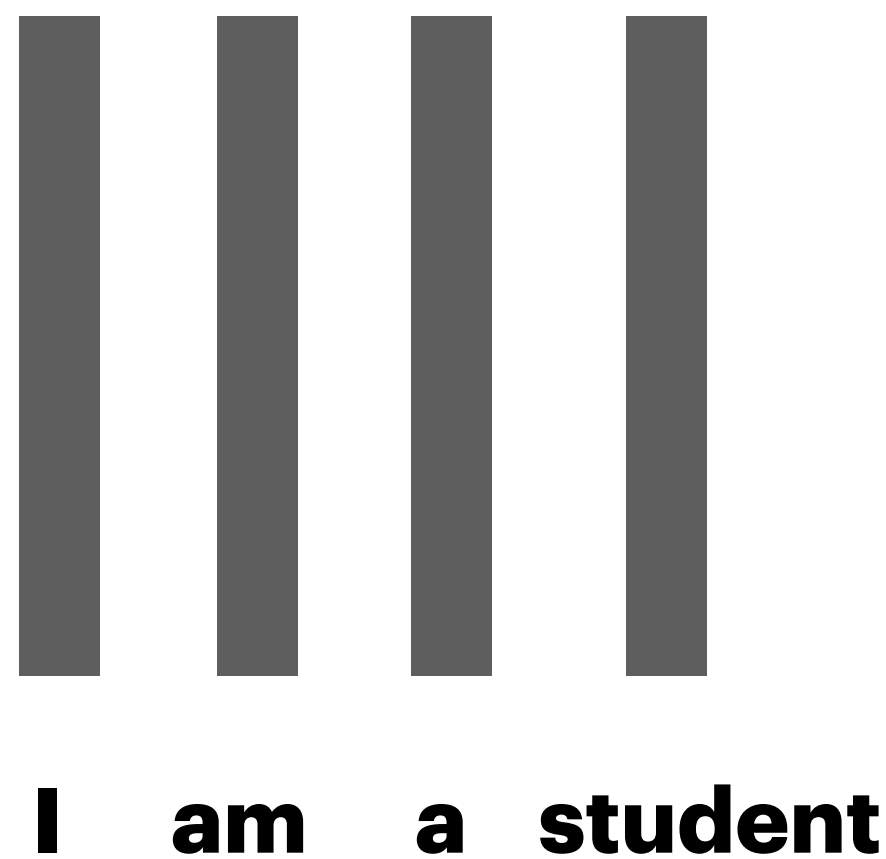
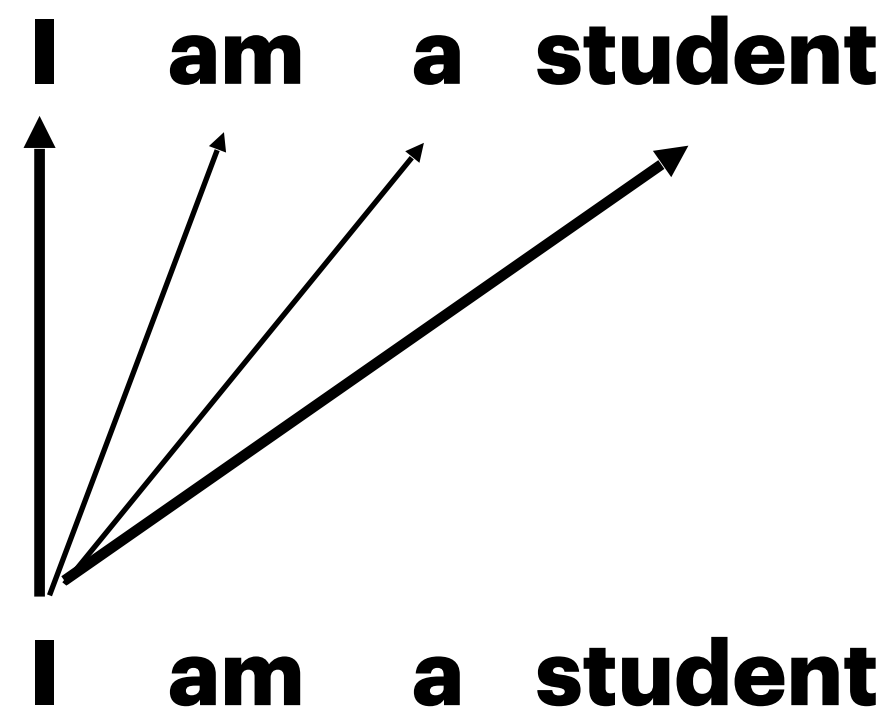
- Embedding context in sequence inputs
 - * Let us take an example



Word
Embeddings

Transformers - self-attention

- Embedding context in sequence inputs
 - * Let us take an example
 - * Using word embeddings as the input representation



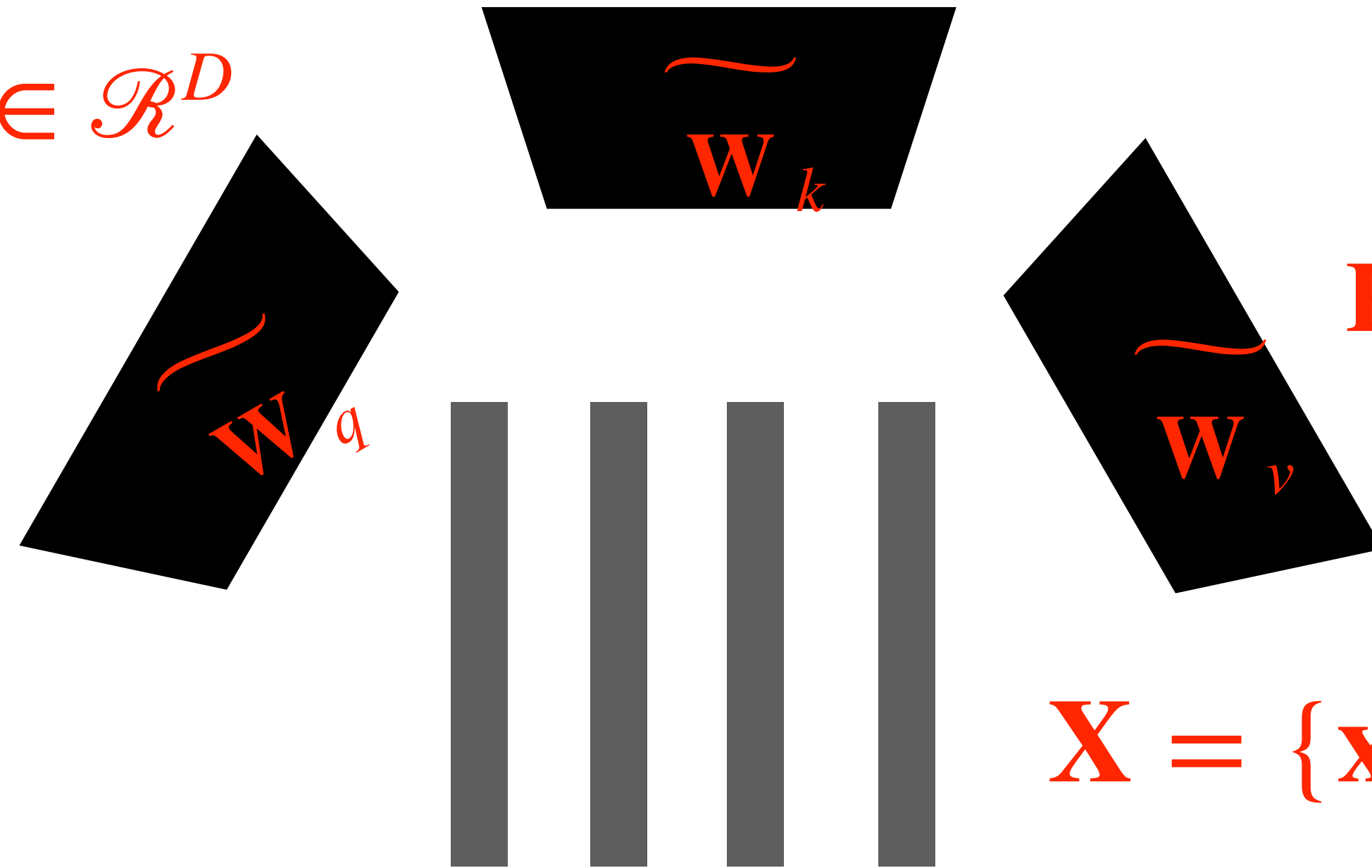
$$X = \{\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2, \dots, \mathbf{x}_T\}; \mathbf{x}_t \in \mathcal{R}^D$$

Word
Embeddings

Transformers - self-attention

$$\mathbf{K} = \{\mathbf{k}_1, \mathbf{k}_2, \dots, \mathbf{k}_T\}; \mathbf{k}_t \in \mathcal{R}^D$$

$$\mathbf{Q} = \{\mathbf{q}_1, \mathbf{q}_2, \dots, \mathbf{x}_T\}; \mathbf{q}_t \in \mathcal{R}^D$$



$$\mathbf{K} = \{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \dots, \mathbf{v}_T\}; \mathbf{v}_t \in \mathcal{R}^D$$

$$\mathbf{X} = \{\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2, \dots, \mathbf{x}_T\}; \mathbf{x}_t \in \mathcal{R}^D$$

Word
Embeddings

Transformers - self-attention

I am a student

$$\mathbf{K} = \{\mathbf{k}_1, \mathbf{k}_2, \dots, \mathbf{k}_T\}; \mathbf{k}_t \in \mathcal{R}^D$$

$$\mathbf{Q} = \{\mathbf{q}_1, \mathbf{q}_2, \dots, \mathbf{q}_T\}; \mathbf{q}_t \in \mathcal{R}^D$$

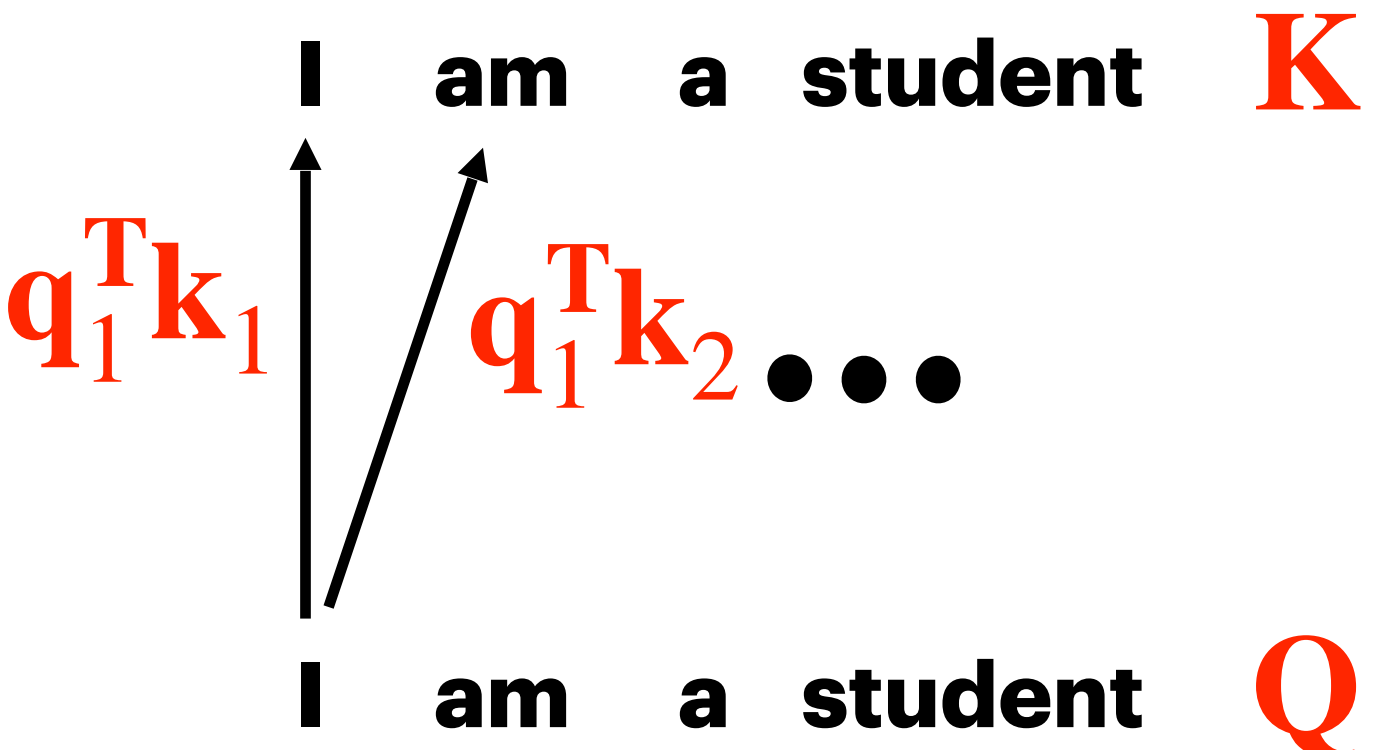
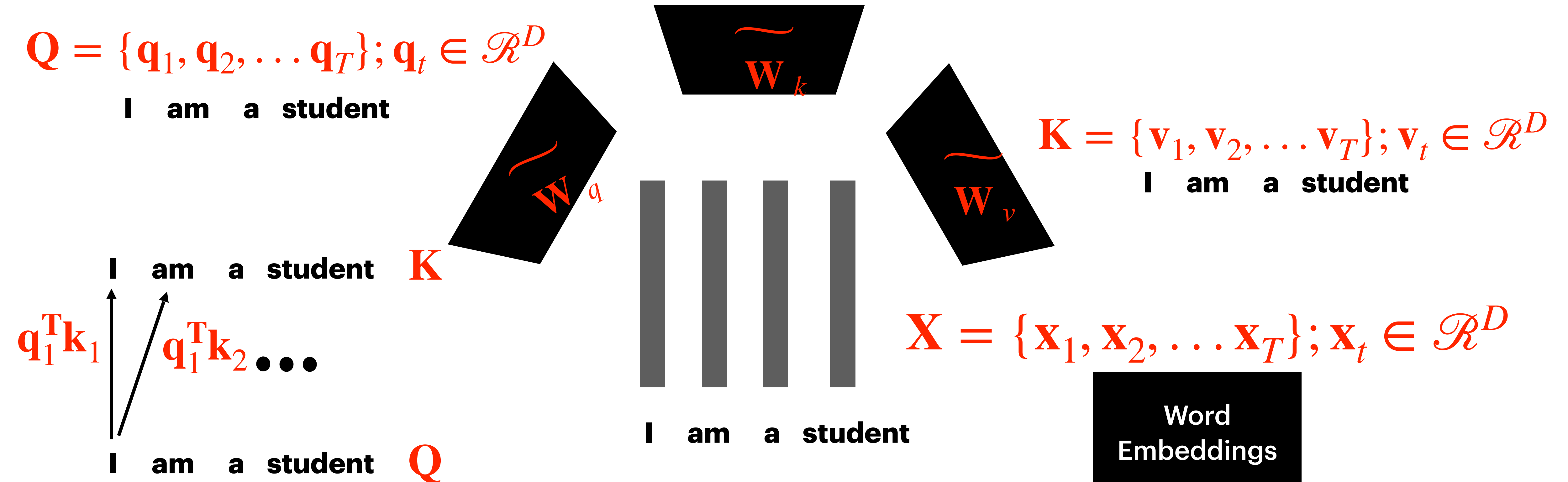
I am a student

$$\mathbf{K} = \{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \dots, \mathbf{v}_T\}; \mathbf{v}_t \in \mathcal{R}^D$$

I am a student

$$\mathbf{X} = \{\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2, \dots, \mathbf{x}_T\}; \mathbf{x}_t \in \mathcal{R}^D$$

Word
Embeddings



Transformers - self-attention

I am a student

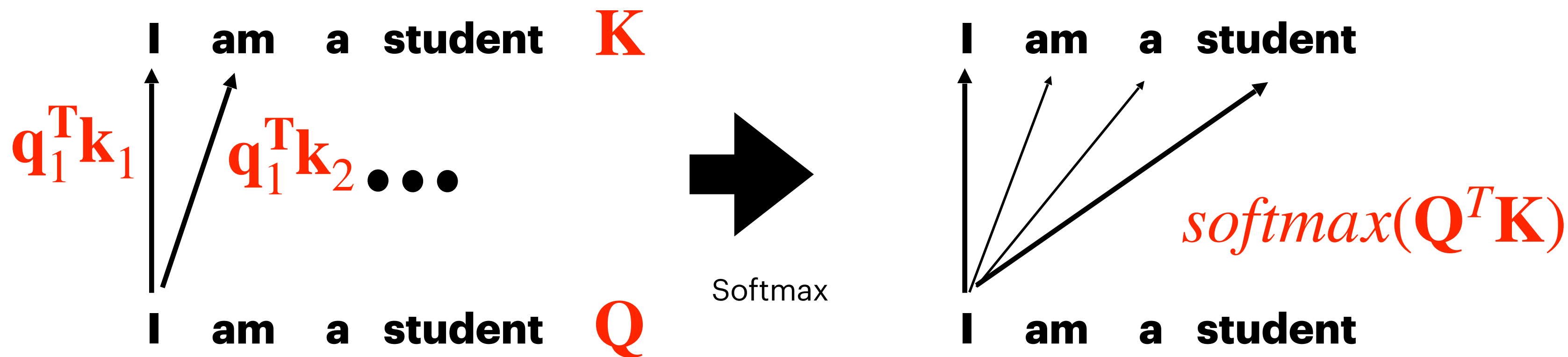
$$\mathbf{K} = \{\mathbf{k}_1, \mathbf{k}_2, \dots, \mathbf{k}_T\}; \mathbf{k}_t \in \mathcal{R}^D$$

I am a student

$$\mathbf{Q} = \{\mathbf{q}_1, \mathbf{q}_2, \dots, \mathbf{q}_T\}; \mathbf{q}_t \in \mathcal{R}^D$$

$$\mathbf{K} = \{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \dots, \mathbf{v}_T\}; \mathbf{v}_t \in \mathcal{R}^D$$

I am a student



Transformers - self-attention

I am a student

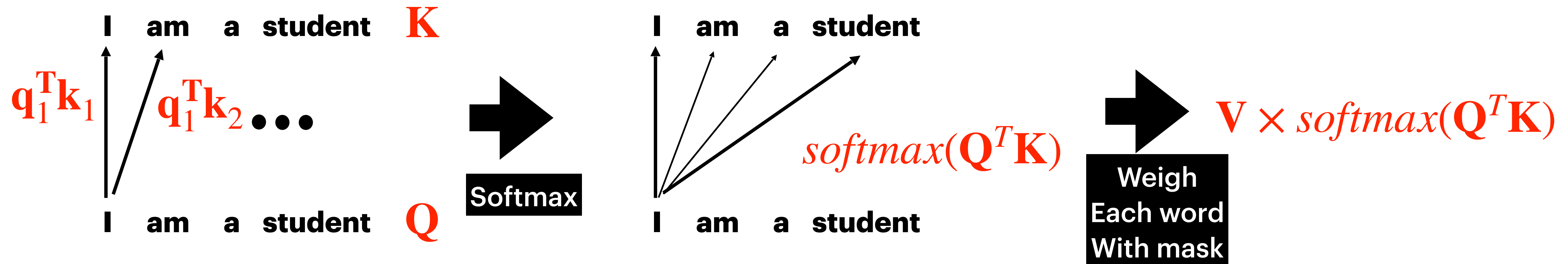
$$\mathbf{K} = \{\mathbf{k}_1, \mathbf{k}_2, \dots, \mathbf{k}_T\}; \mathbf{k}_t \in \mathcal{R}^D$$

I am a student

$$\mathbf{Q} = \{\mathbf{q}_1, \mathbf{q}_2, \dots, \mathbf{q}_T\}; \mathbf{q}_t \in \mathcal{R}^D$$

$$\mathbf{K} = \{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \dots, \mathbf{v}_T\}; \mathbf{v}_t \in \mathcal{R}^D$$

I am a student



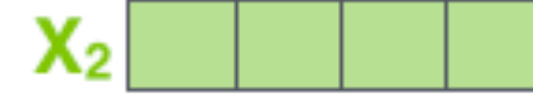
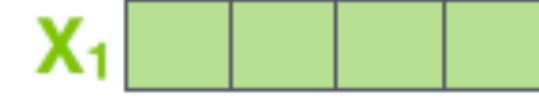
Transformers - self-attention

Input

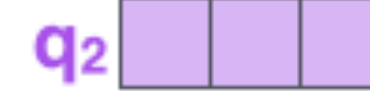
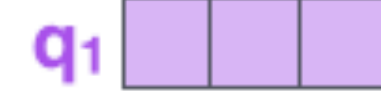
Thinking

Machines

Embedding



Queries



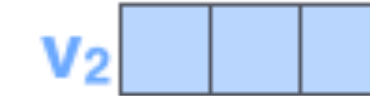
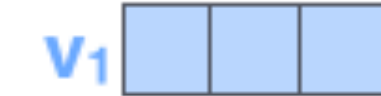
W^Q

Keys



W^K

Values



W^V

Transformers - self-attention

Input

Embedding

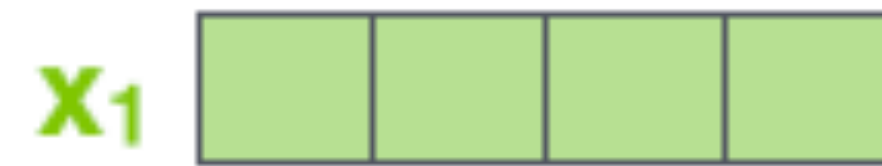
Queries

Keys

Values

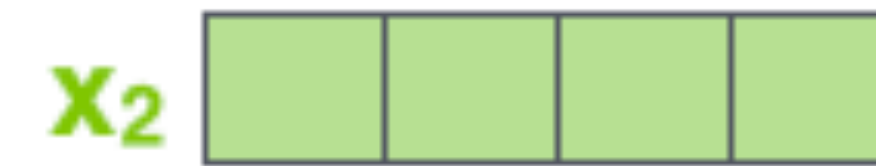
Score

Thinking



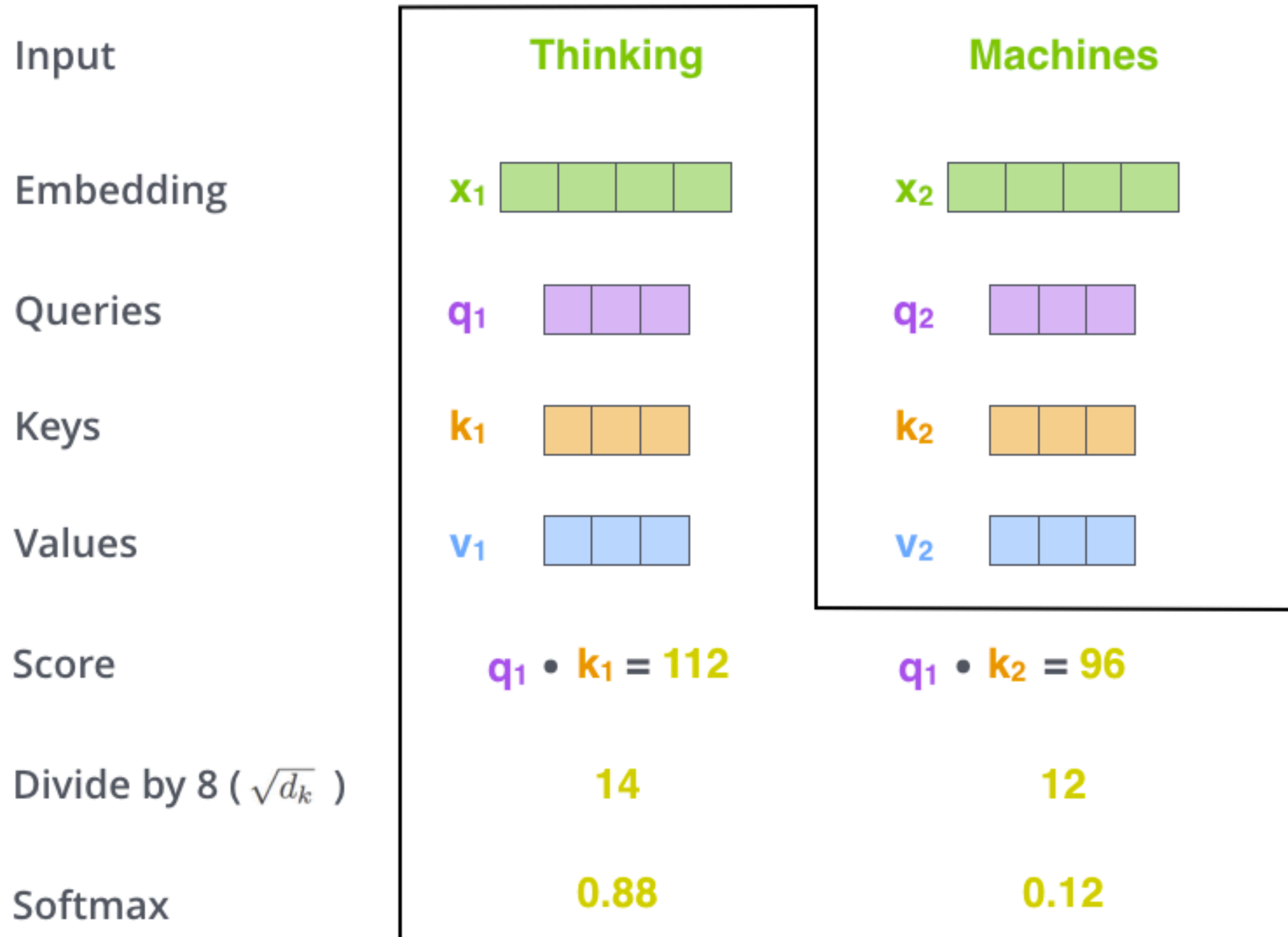
$$q_1 \cdot k_1 = 112$$

Machines

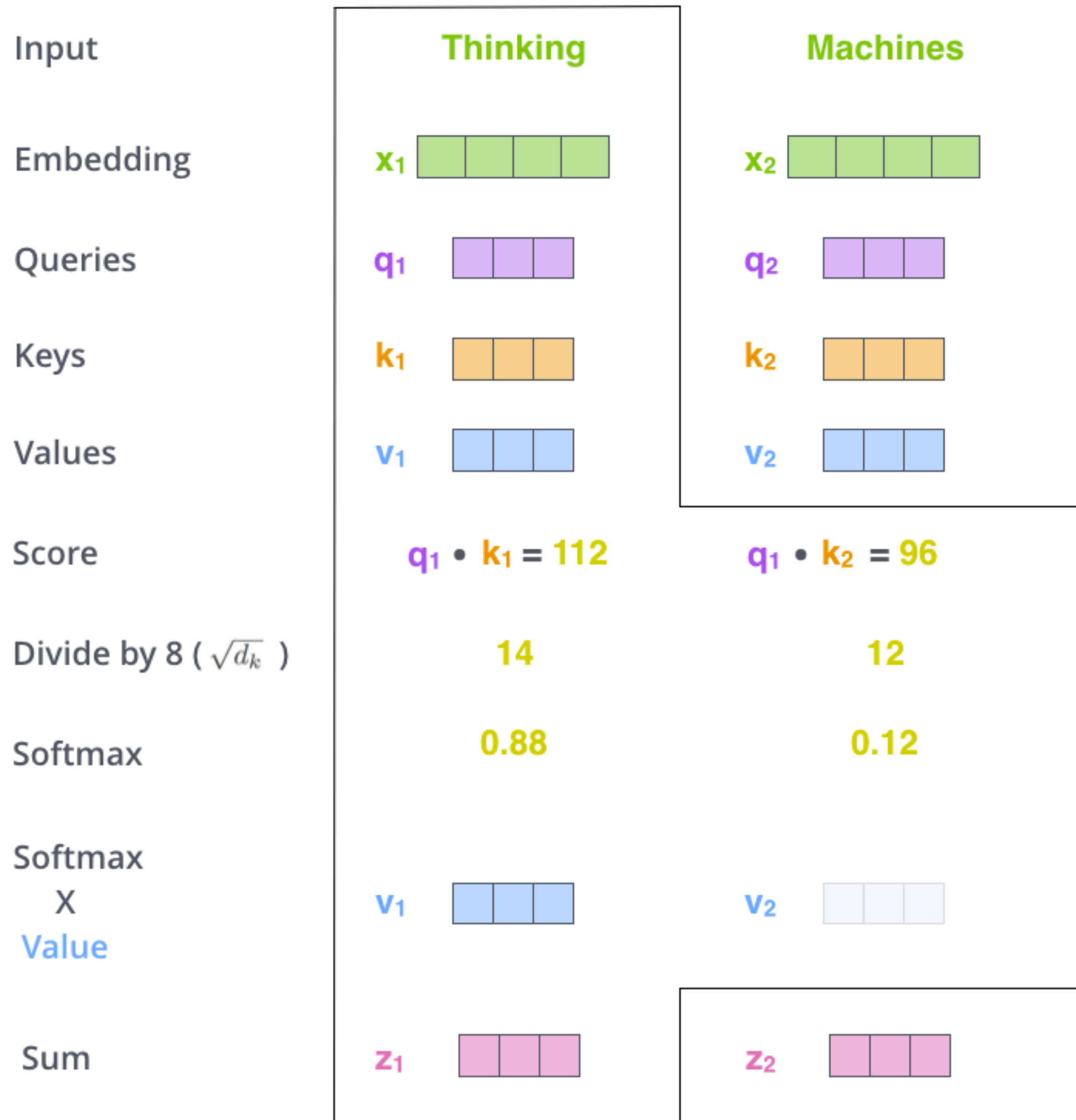


$$q_1 \cdot k_2 = 96$$

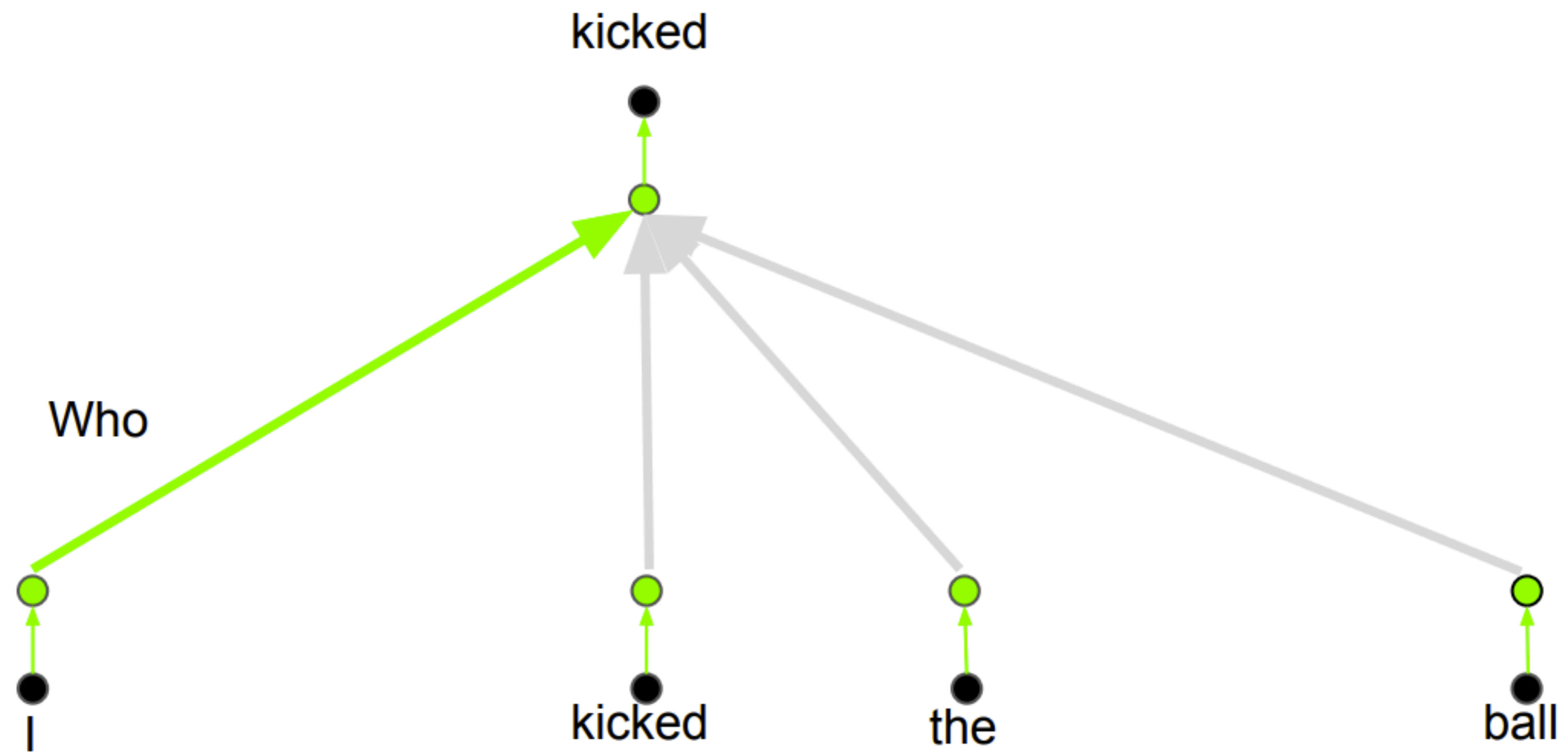
Transformers - self-attention



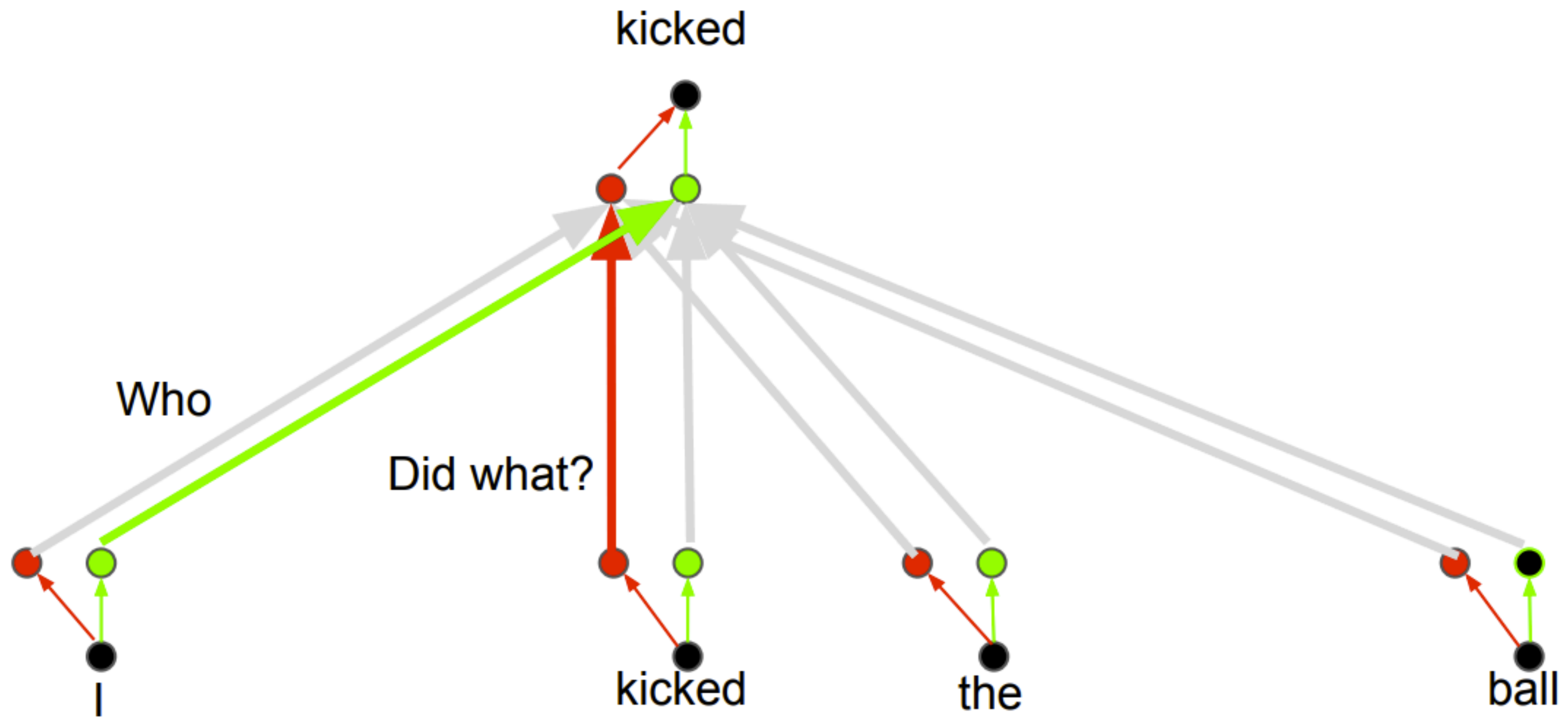
Transformers - self-attention



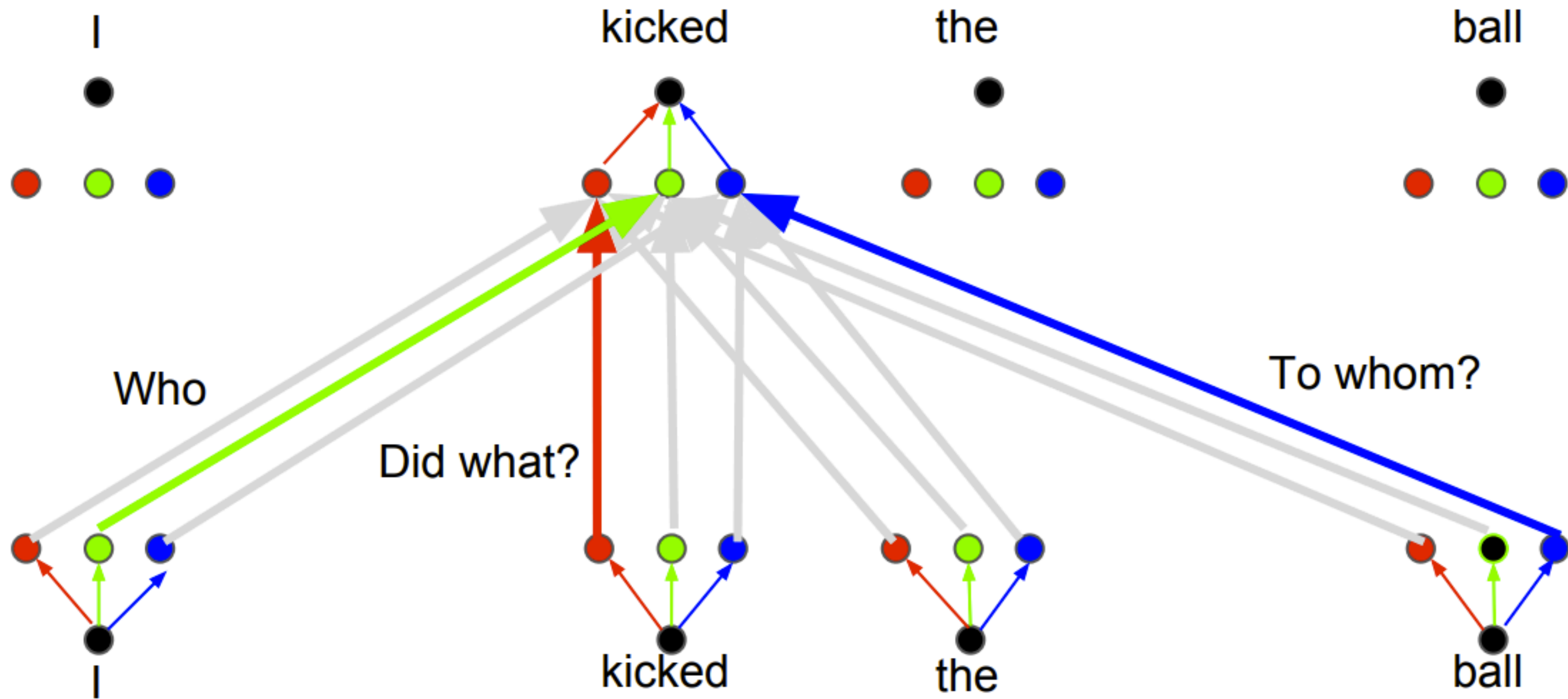
Multi-head



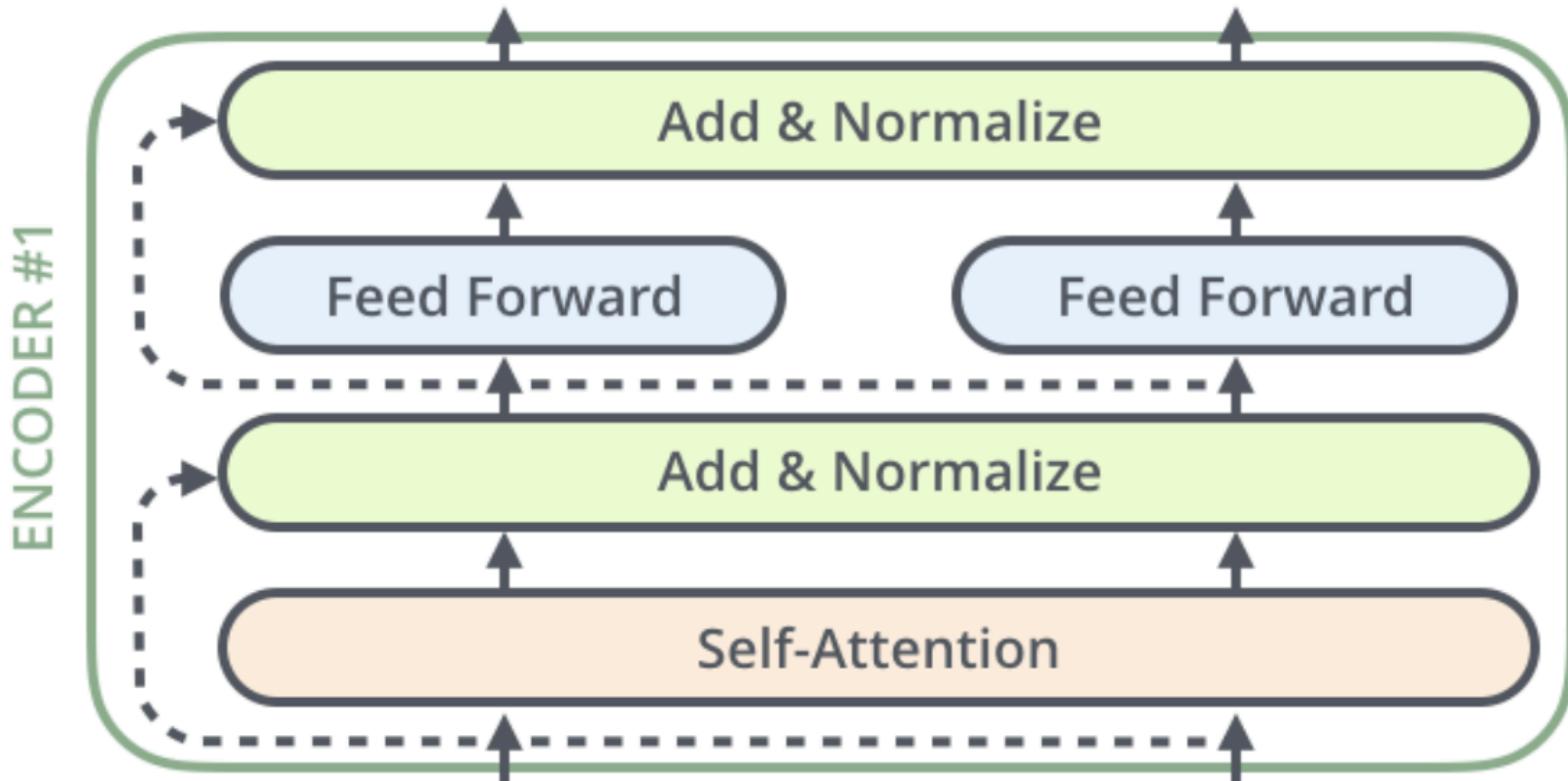
Multi-head



Multi-head

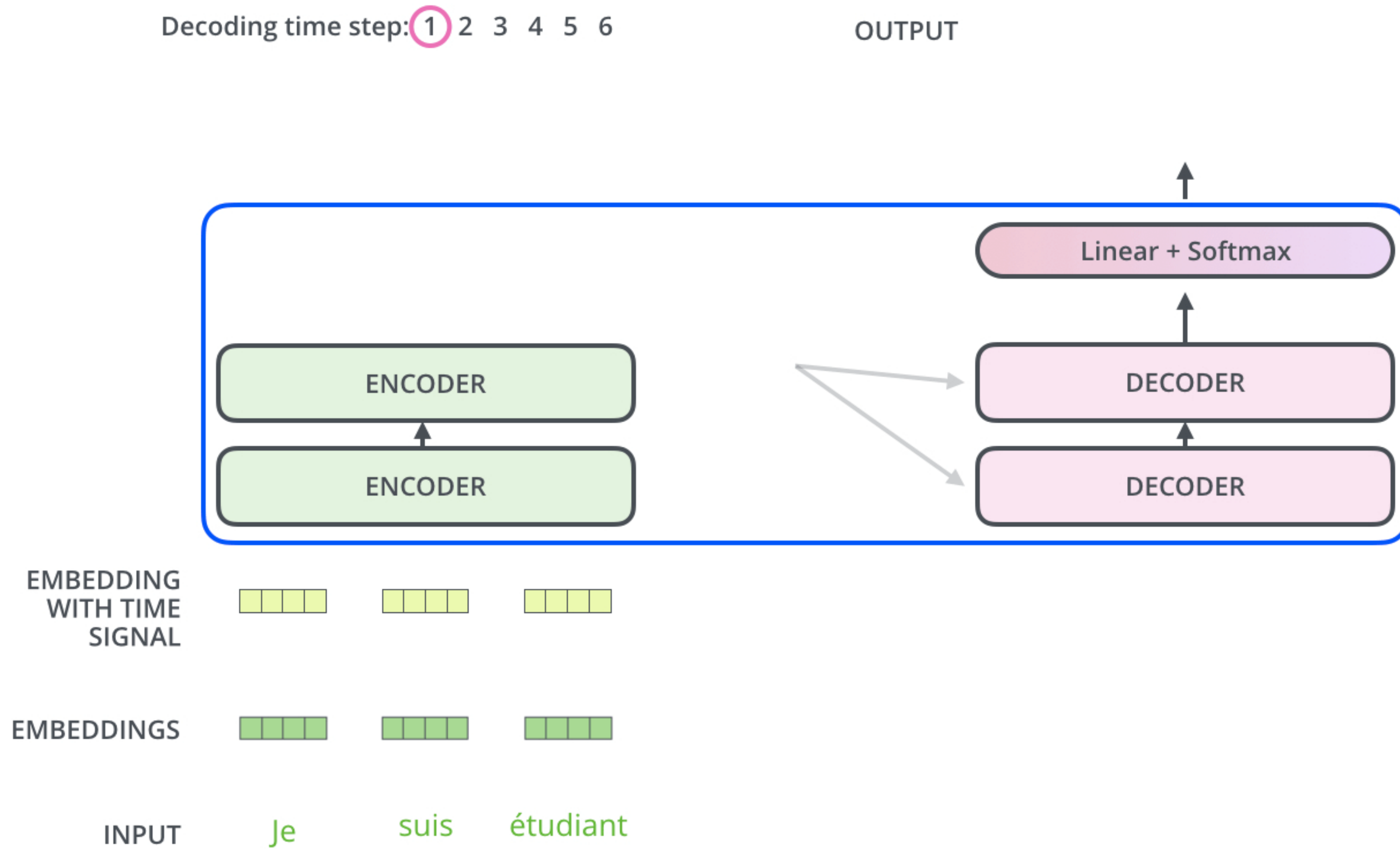


Transformer encoder

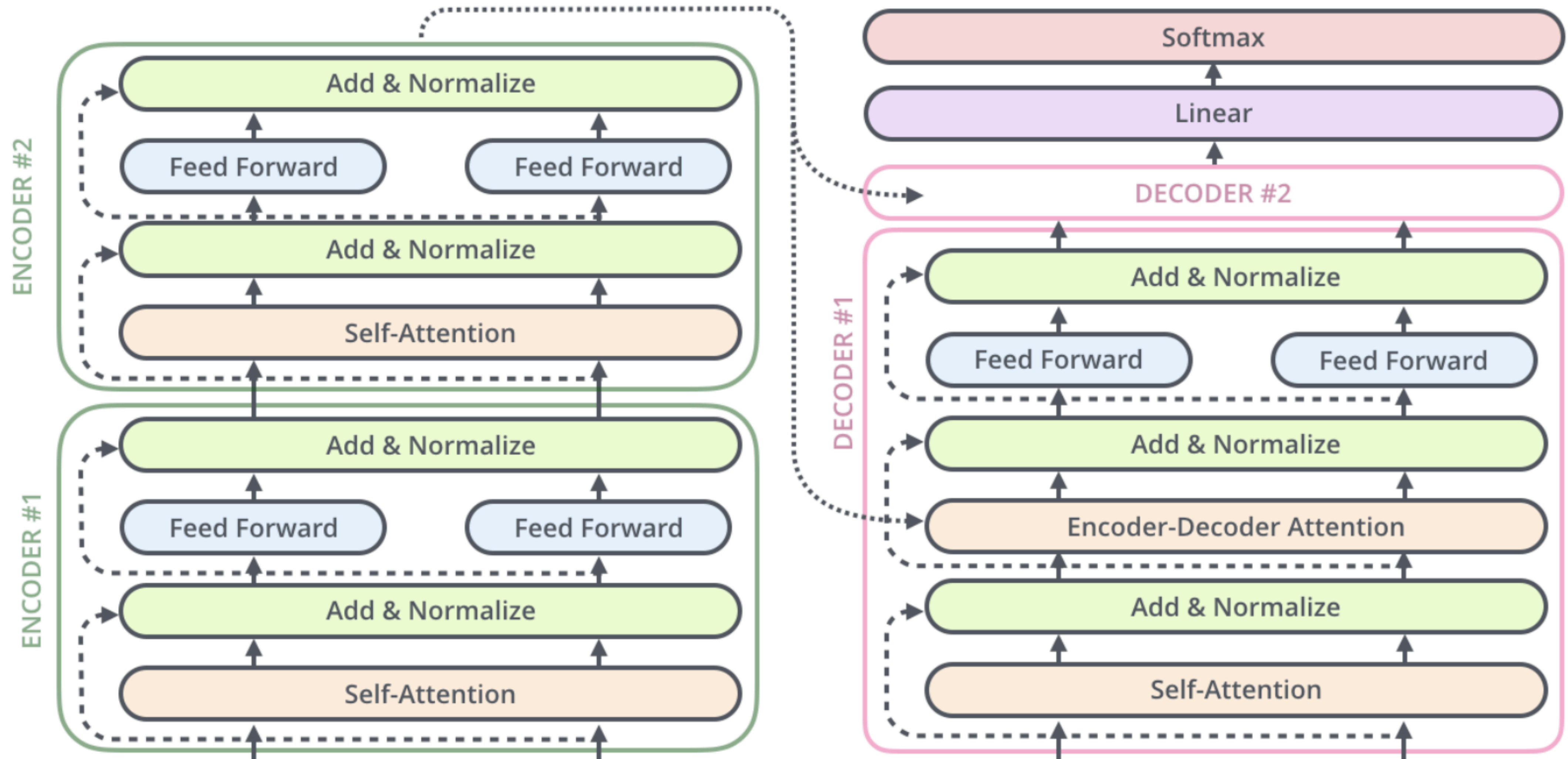


Pics taken from : <https://jalammar.github.io/illustrated-transformer/>

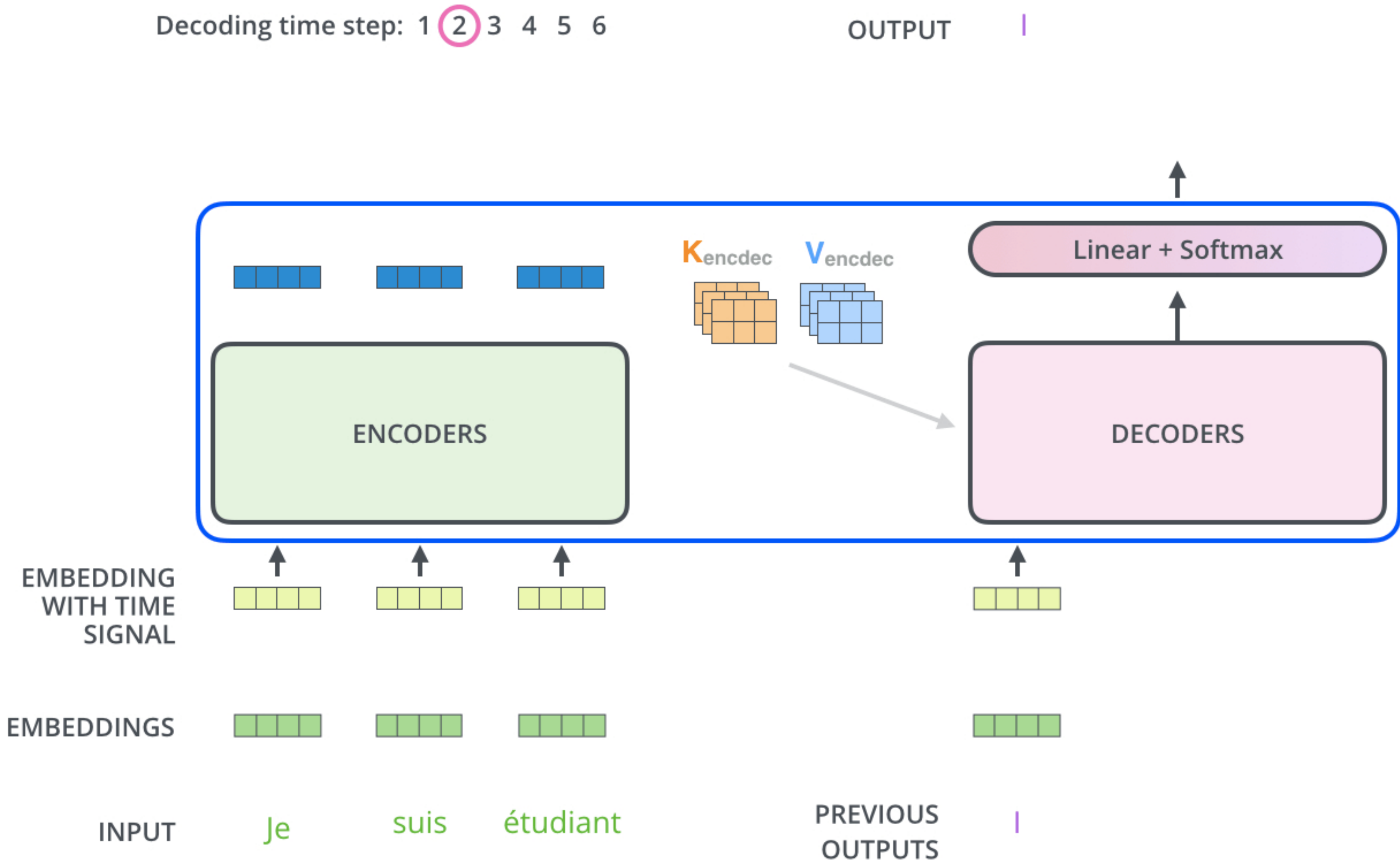
Transformer



Transformer decoder



Transformer Example



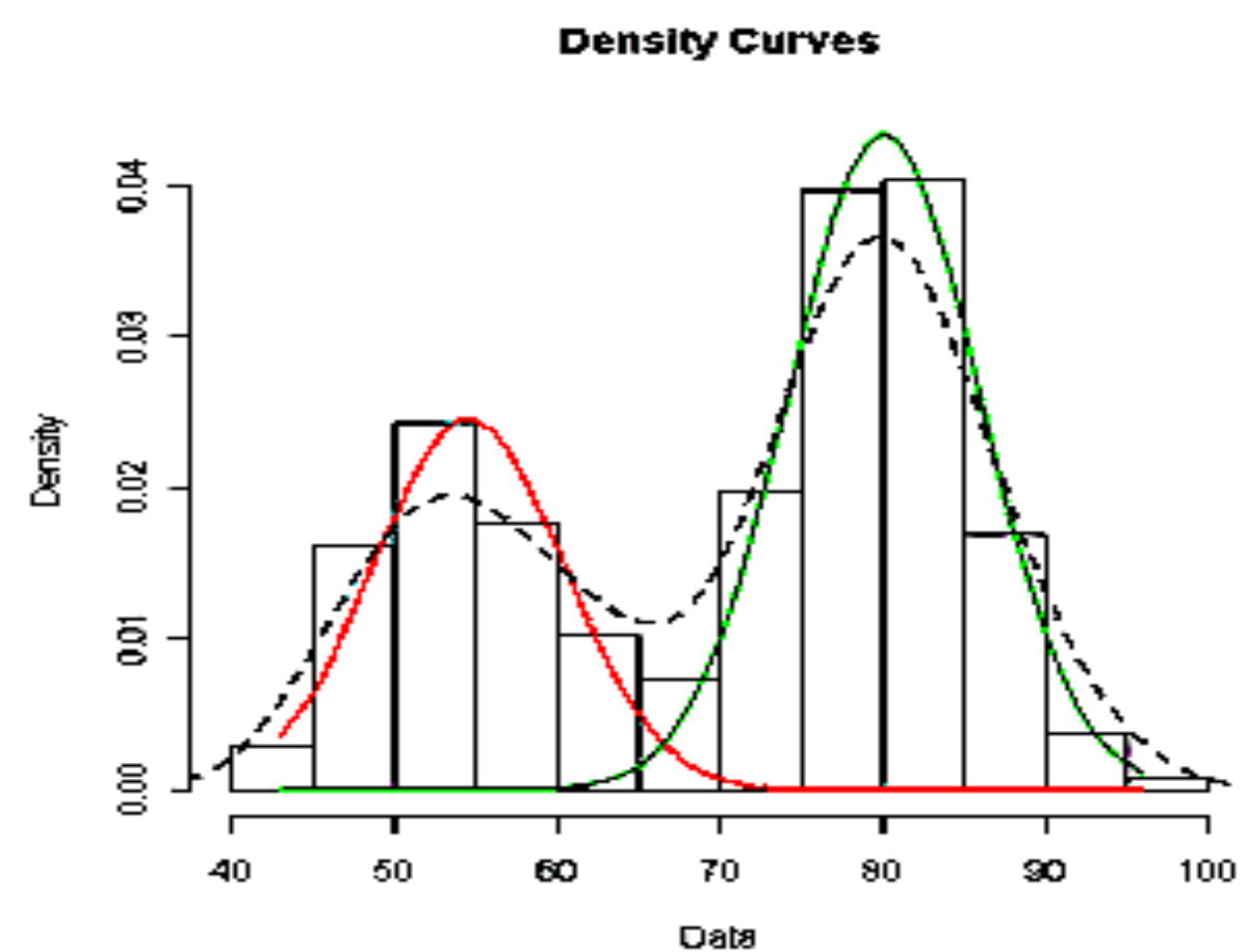
Pics taken from : <https://jalammar.github.io/illustrated-transformer/>

Unsupervised Learning

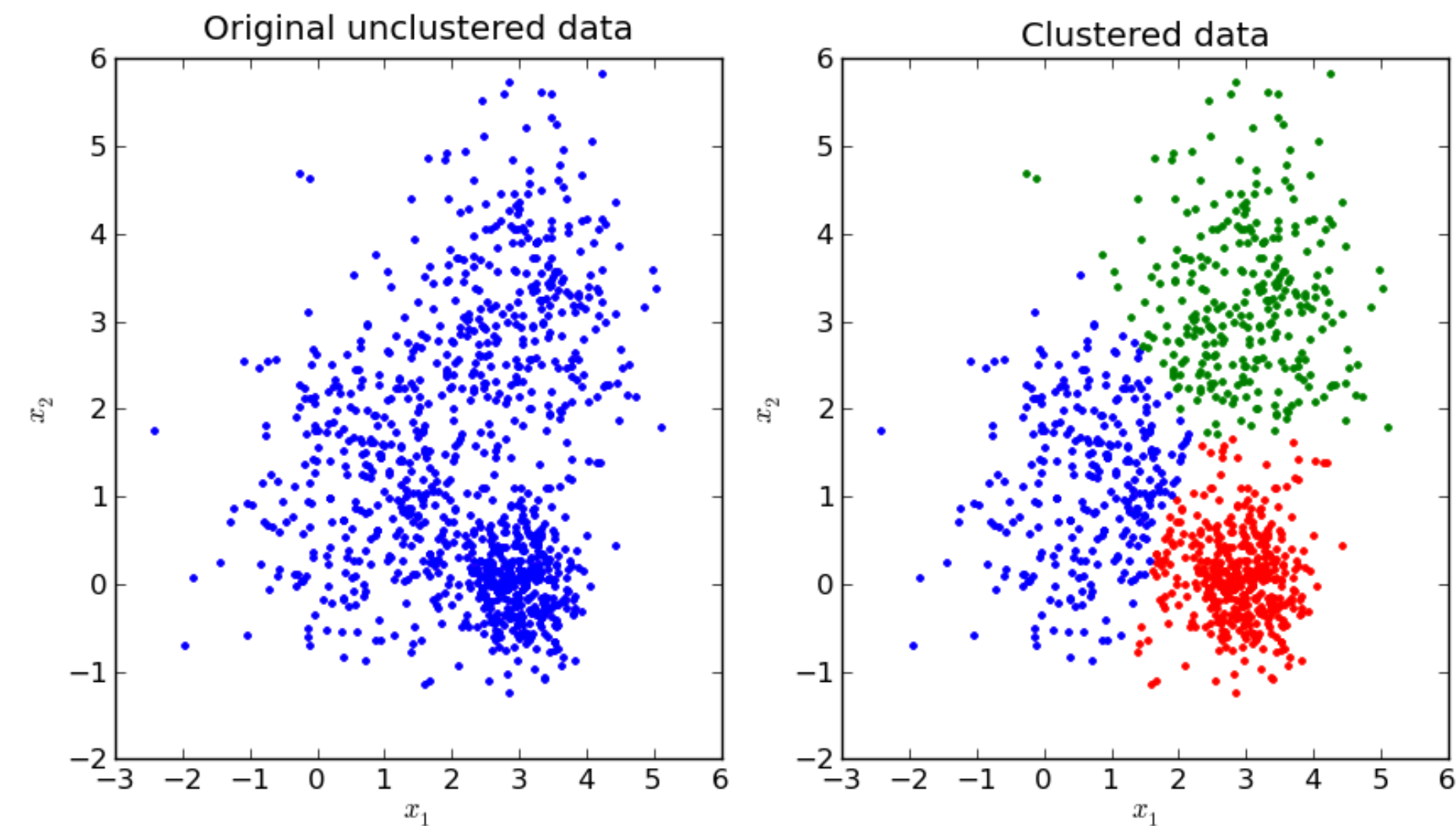
Unsupervised Learning

- Developing models that do not need labels
- May model the generation of data.
- May allow generation of new data samples
- Broad strategies for unsupervised learning

Learning the distribution of the data

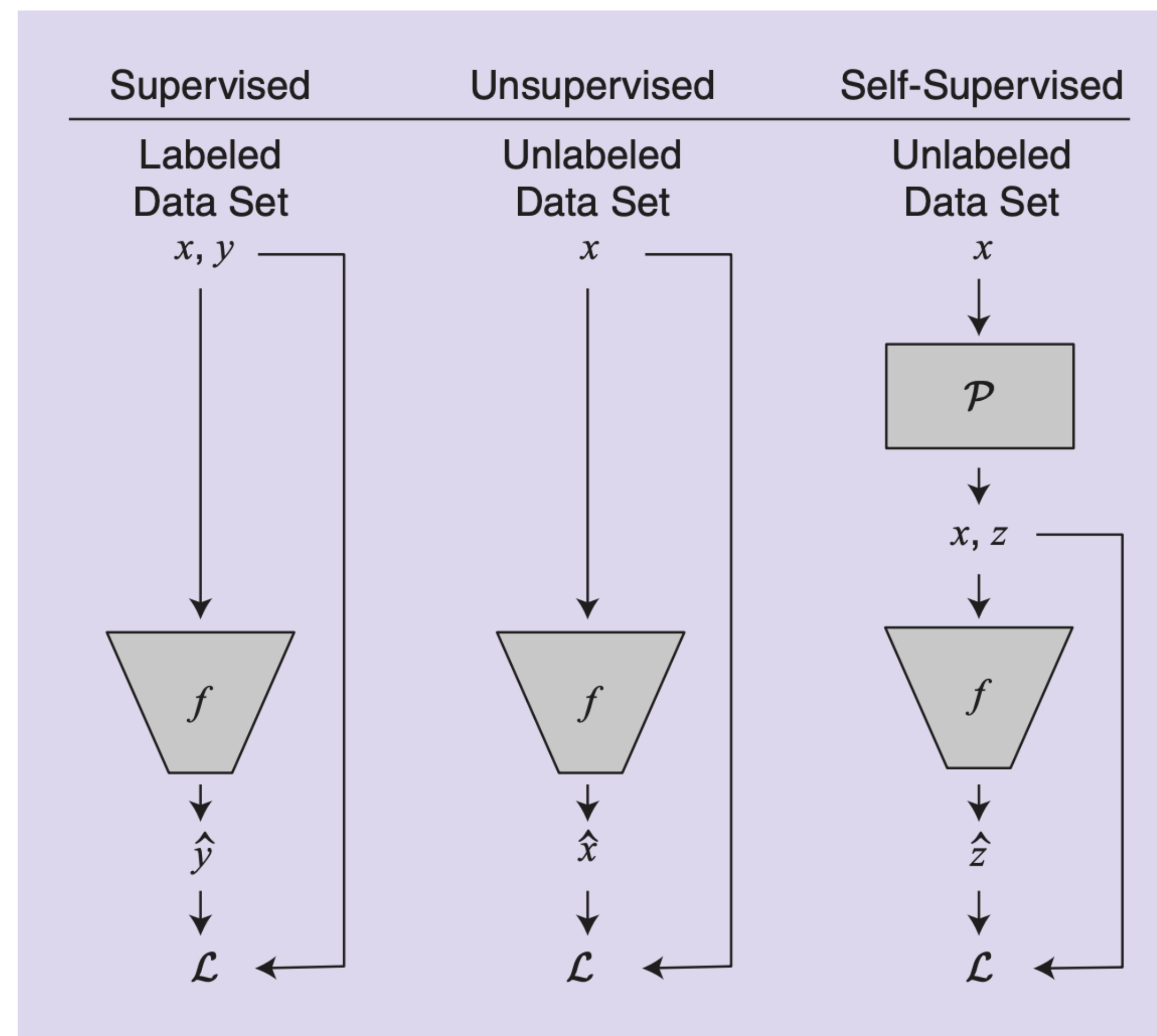


Detecting clusters in the data



Self supervision

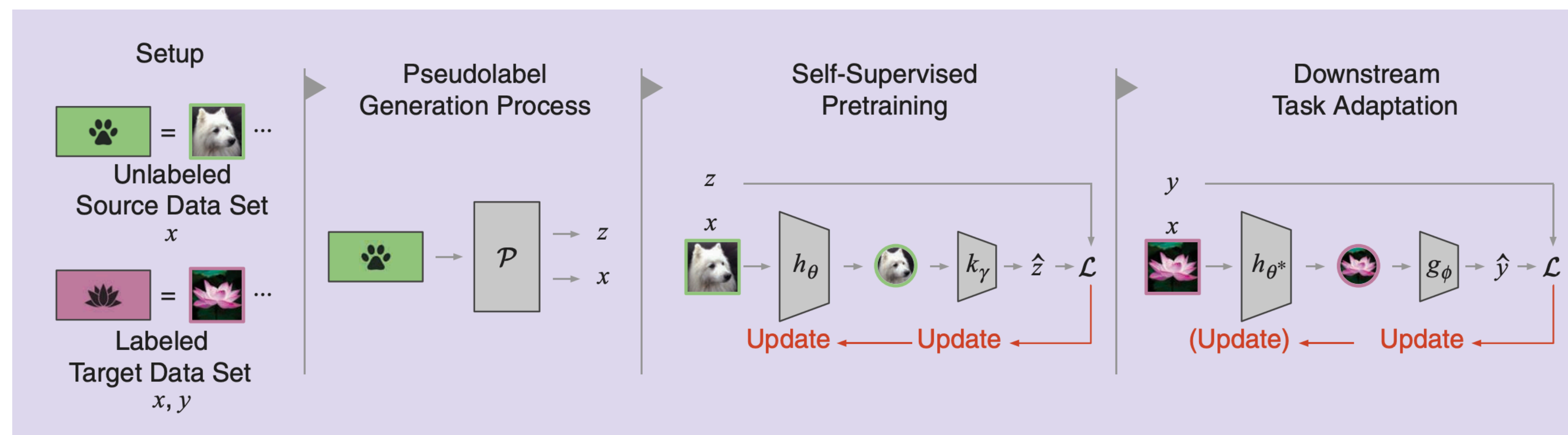
- ◆ Different from supervised and unsupervised learning
- * Does not perform distribution learning or reconstruction
- * Uses a pretext task
- * Performing contrastive or predictive learning
- ◆ Using large volumes of unsupervised data



Ericsson, Linus, et al. "Self-supervised representation learning: Introduction, advances, and challenges." *IEEE Signal Processing Magazine* 39.3 (2022): 42-62.

Self supervision - principle

- ◆ Two levels of modeling with unsupervised data
 - ❖ Generating a pseudo-label
 - ❖ Learning the upstream model
- ◆ Downstream task performs fine-tuning of the SSL model.

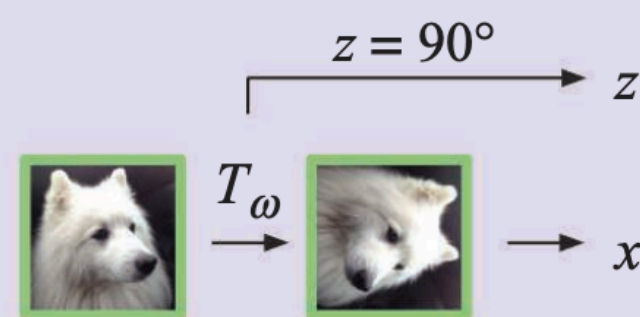


Self supervision - pre-text task

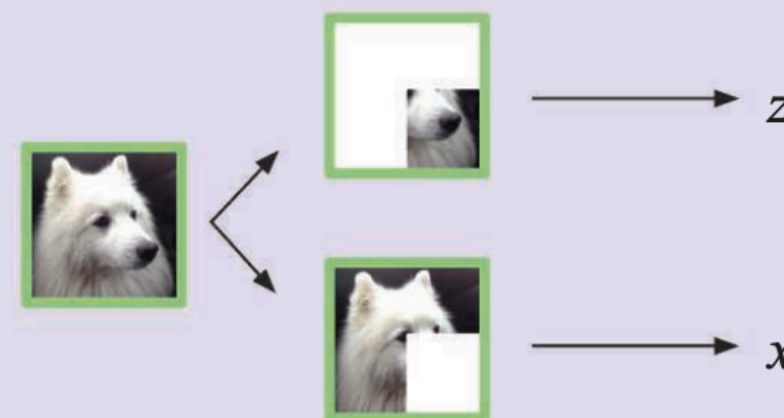
Pseudolabel Generation Processes



Transformation Prediction



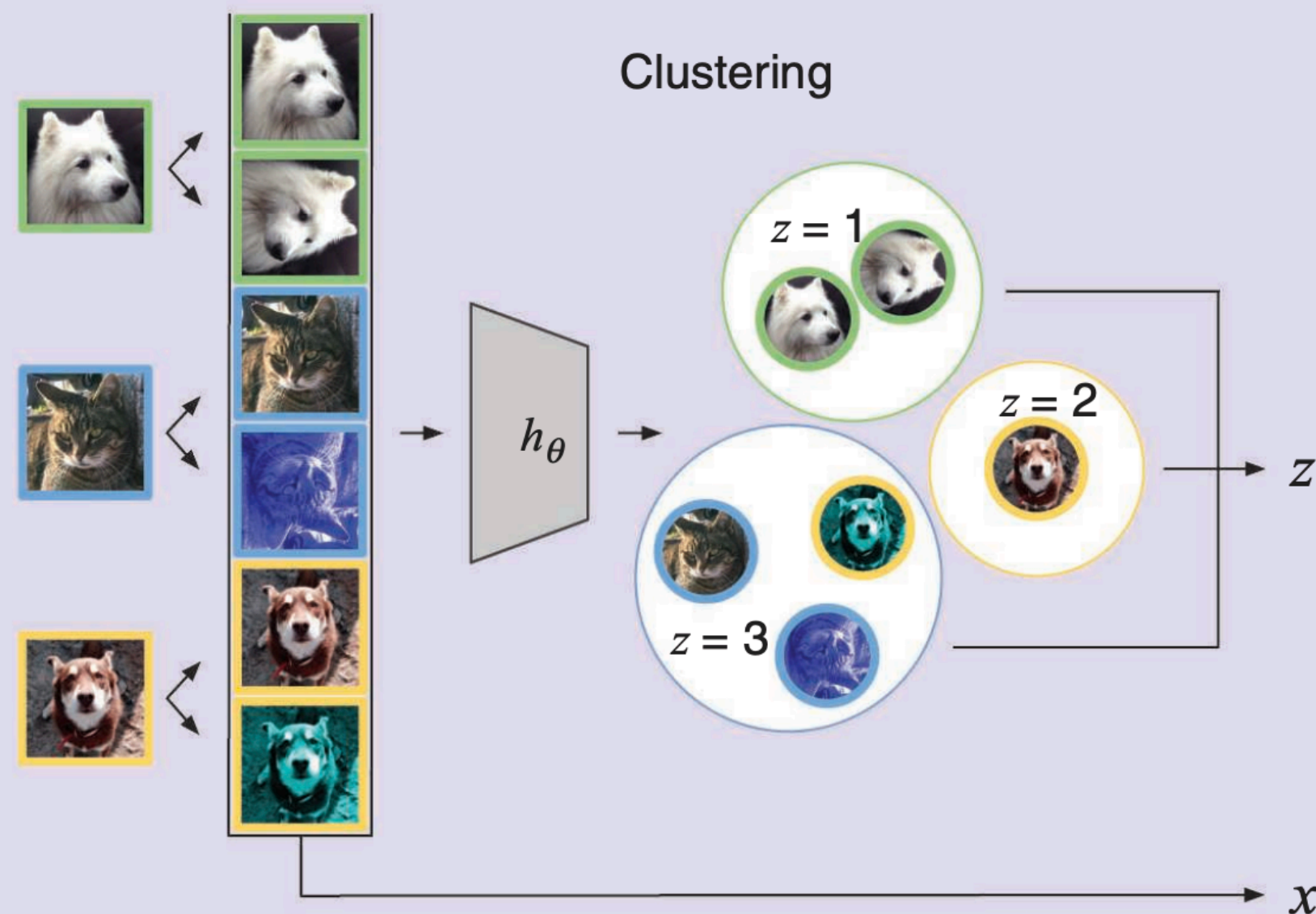
Masked Prediction



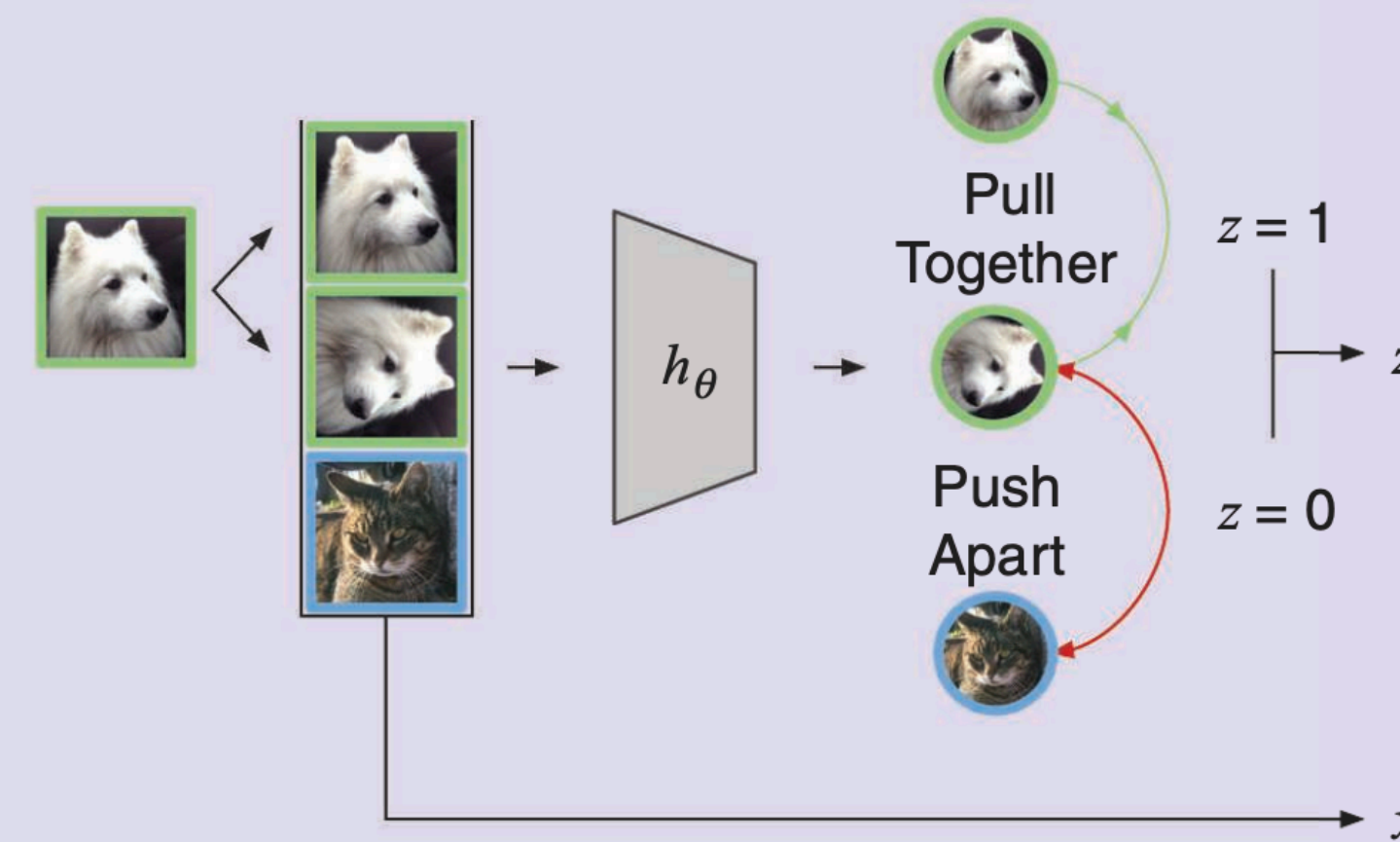
Instance Discrimination



Clustering

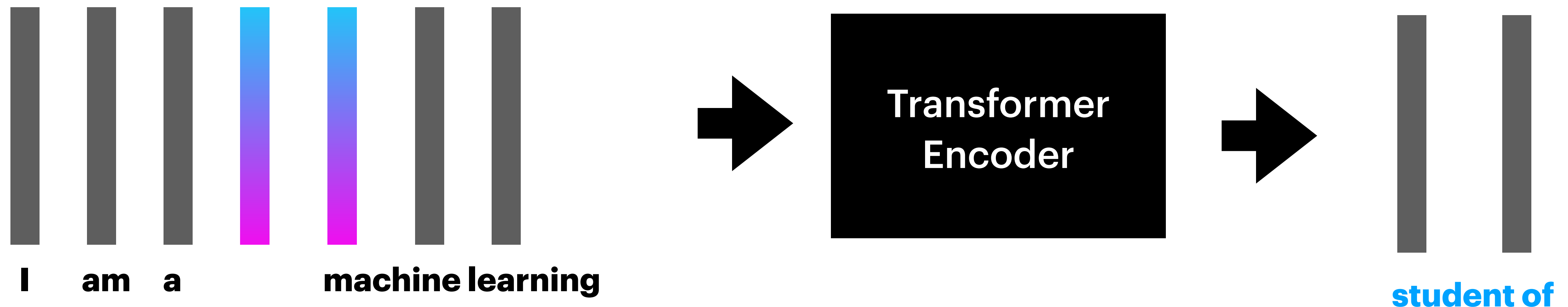


Contrastive Instance Discrimination



Self-supervision as a task

- Masking out portions of the input data
 - * Pass the rest of the embeddings (with zeros or random entries at the masked locations) to the transformer encoder
 - * Have the model predict the word tokens in the masked portions - **Masked Language Modelling (MLM)**



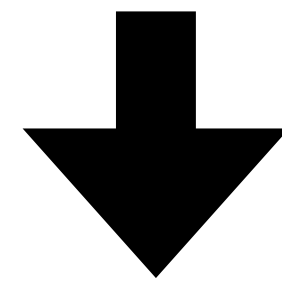
Large language models (LLMs)

- Extending the task of self-supervision
- Mine lots of text data
 - * Crawled from the web, as well as, from other resources.
- Design the **model with large capacity** (Millions → Billions of parameters)
- Pre-train the model
 - * With MLM and similar style of losses
 - * High resource of computations.
- Final trained model can be **fine-tuned for supervised tasks**
 - * Load the parameters as initialization and perform supervised learning.

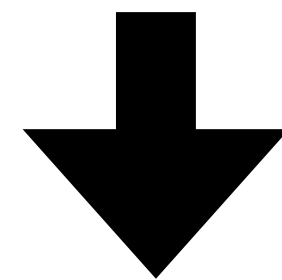
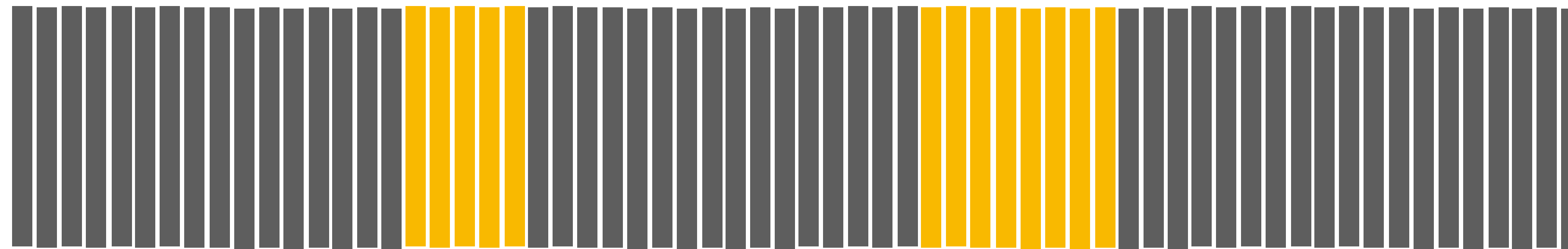
Large language models (LLMs)

- Self-supervised learning
 - * Has shown emergent abilities to generalise to wide variety of downstream tasks.
 - ✓ Tasks that the model was not trained on
 - ✓ Not seen in smaller models
 - * Enables to build reasoning capabilities in the model.
 - * **Applicable for several domains** - text, speech and images.

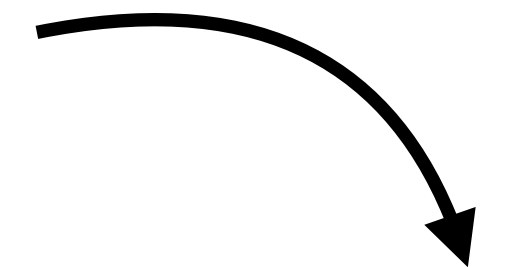
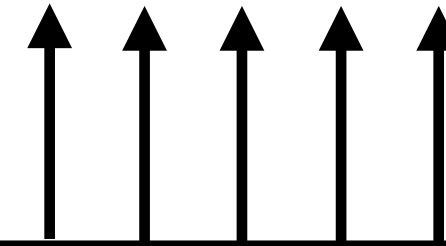
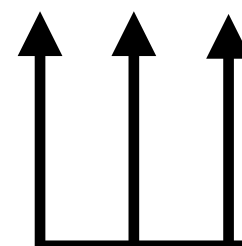
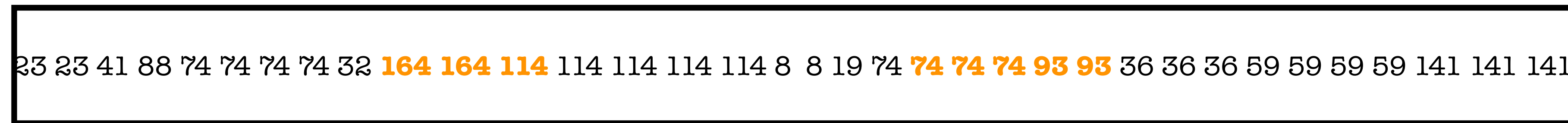
Self-supervision in audio - wav2vec



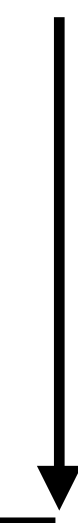
Sequence of spectral vectors



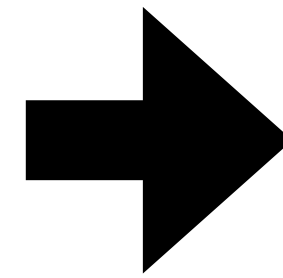
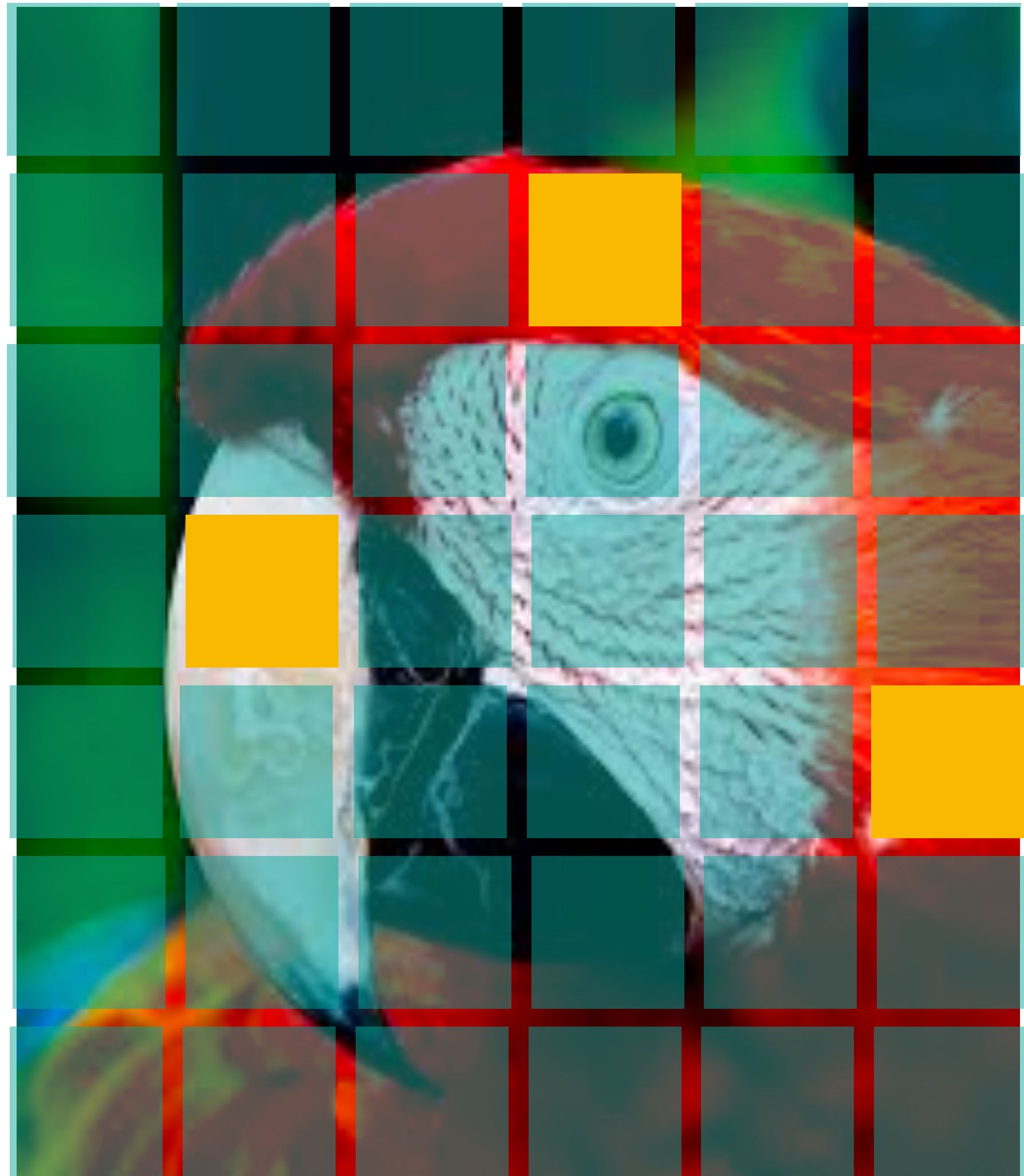
Quantization



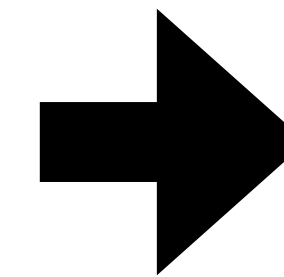
Transformer Encoder



Self-supervision in images - Vision Transformer



Transformer
Encoder



Predict
Masked
Regions

Future works (some already underway)

- Multi-modal

- * Incorporating learning across modalities

- ✓ Create a domain specific encoder/decoder and learning the joint language model.

- Combining some labeled data with the self-supervised data to further improve the models.

- ✓ Current models like GPT use human feedback.

- Understanding the risks and vulnerabilities of these models.

THANK YOU

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