MACHINE LEARNING FOR SIGNAL PROCESSING

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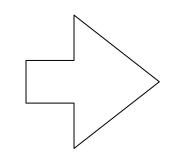


STORY SO FAR

EM algorithm

Decision
Theory

Generative Modeling



Gaussian Modeling

Gaussian
Mixture
Modeling

Classification Problem

Function Modeling Linear Models for Regression and Classification

Kernel Machines

& Max-margin classifiers

Support Vector Machines

Data
Representations
PCA, LDA

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Discriminative Modeling

Gradient Descent

Neural Networks Learning Rules & Normalization

Deep neural architectures



STORY SO FAR

Feed-forward

Models

Learning with

Regularization

Ensembling

Deep neural architectures

Convolutional

Neural N/w

Recurrent

Neural N/w

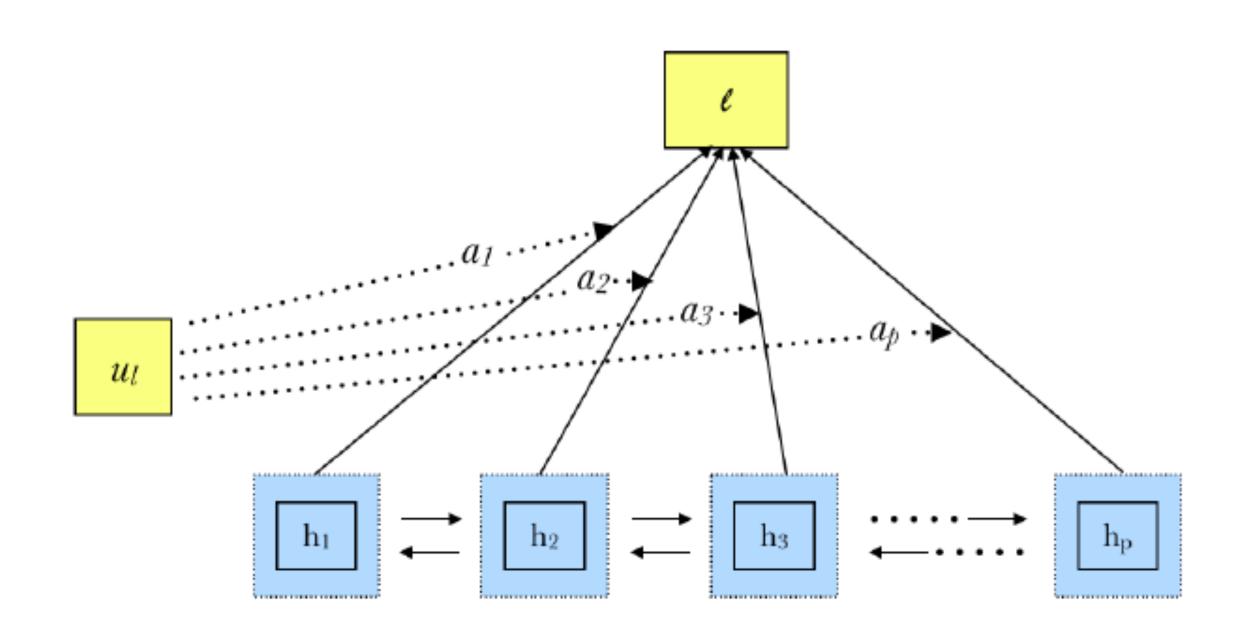
Attention &

Transformers





Attention in LSTM Networks



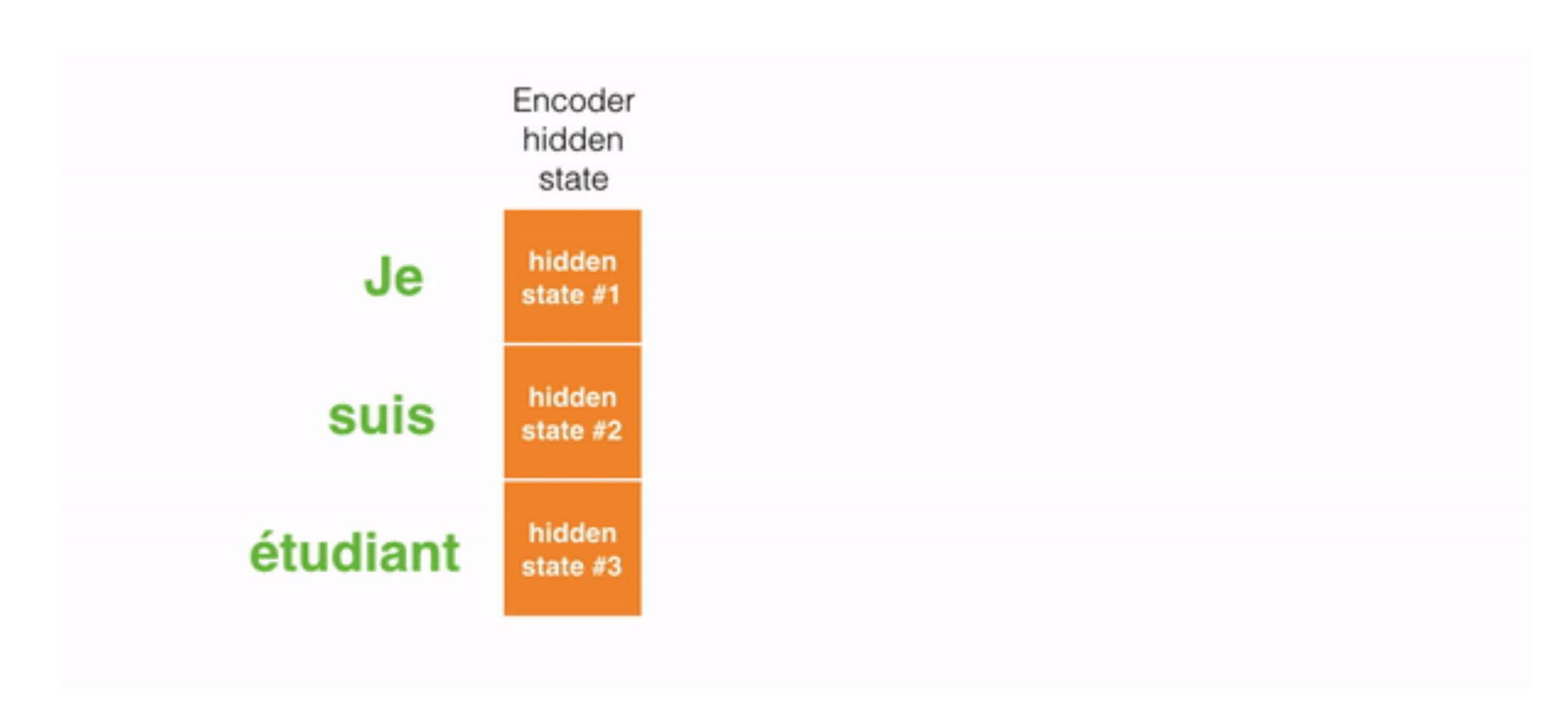
$$\mathbf{u}_{t} = tanh(\mathbf{W}_{l}\mathbf{h}_{t} + \mathbf{b}_{l})$$

$$a_{t} = \frac{exp(\mathbf{u}_{t}^{T}\mathbf{u}_{l})}{\sum_{t} exp(\mathbf{u}_{t}^{T}\mathbf{u}_{l})}$$

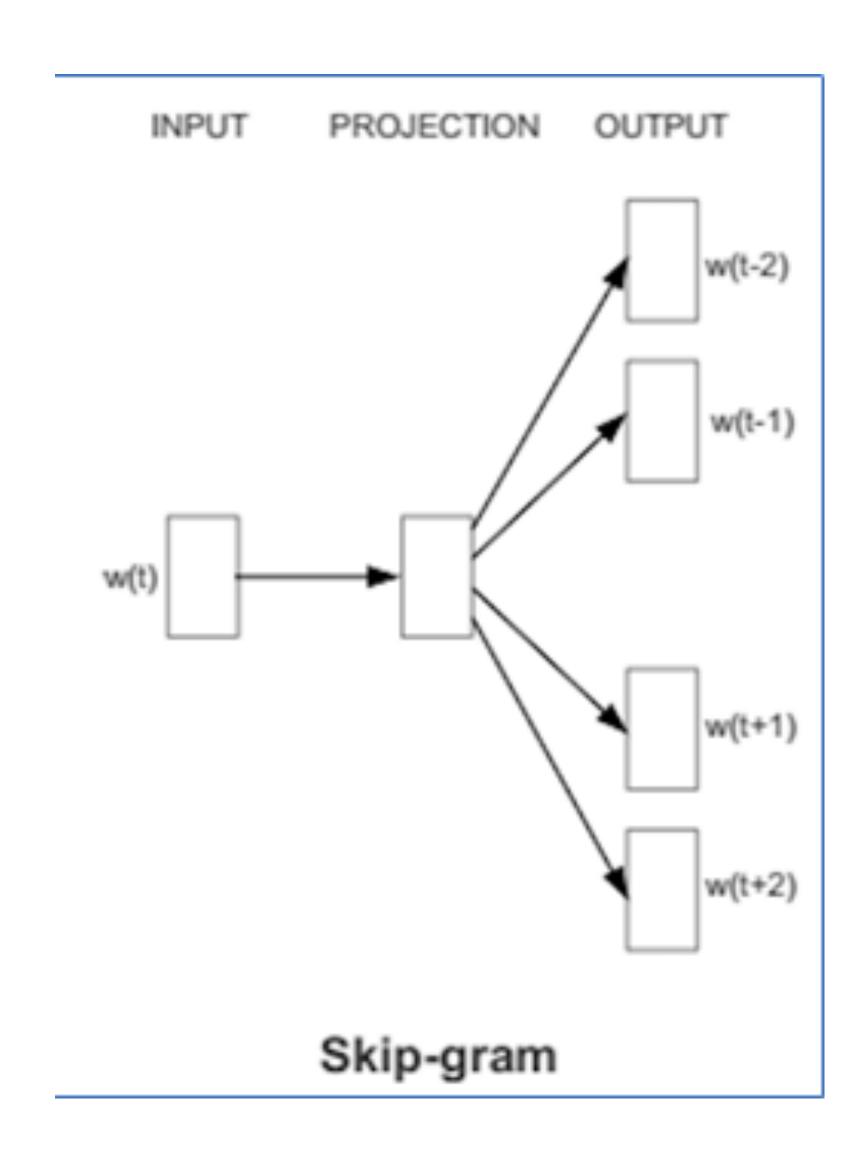
$$l = \sum_{t} a_{t}\mathbf{h}_{t}$$

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

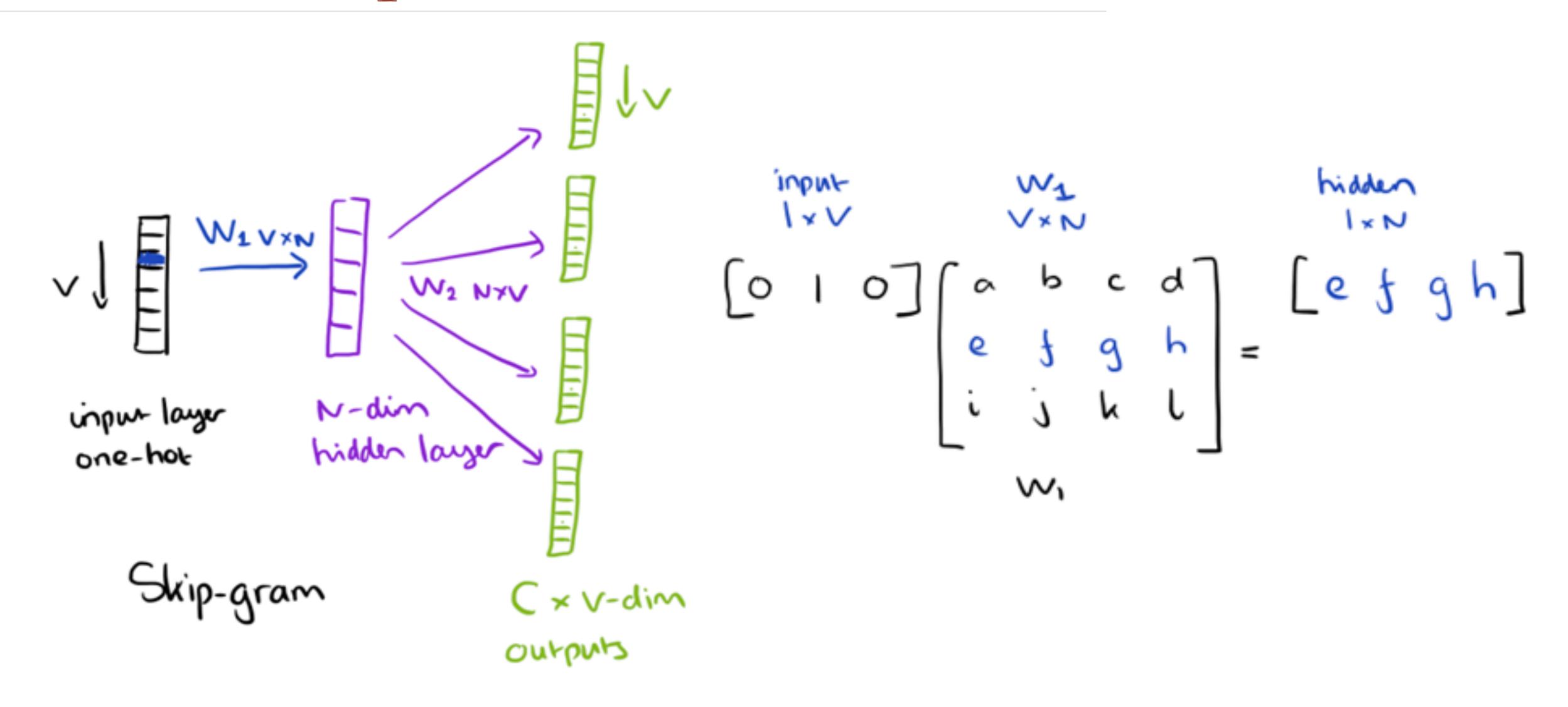
Encoder-Decoder Attention



word2vec models as text representations

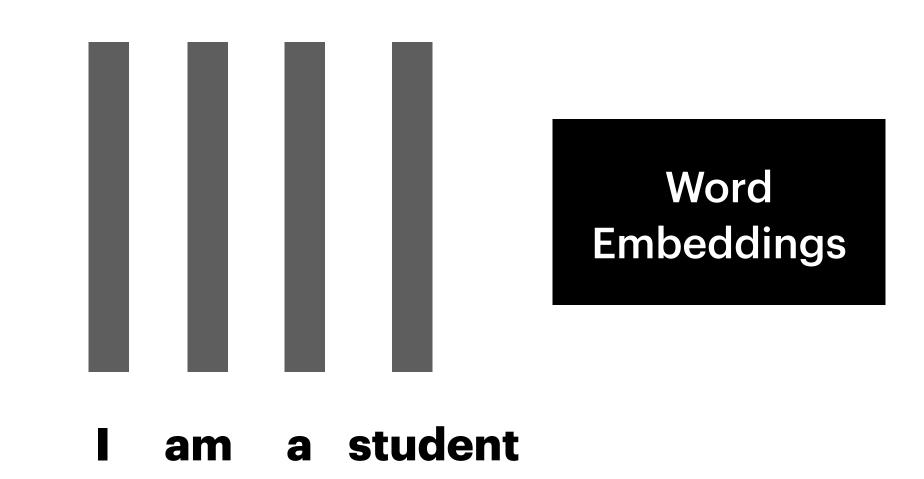


word2vec representations

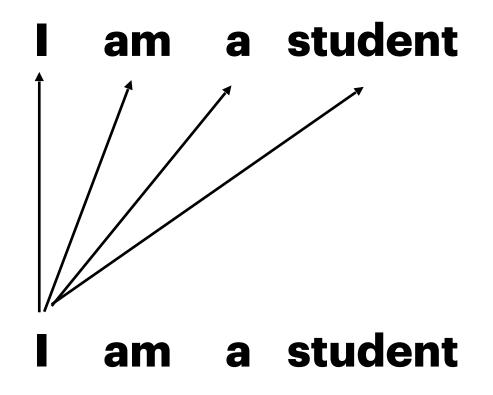


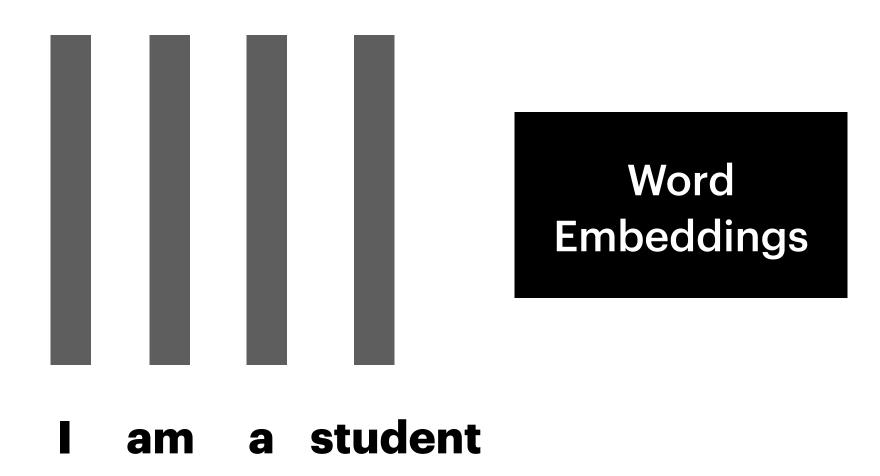
Transformers

• Embedding context in sequence inputs

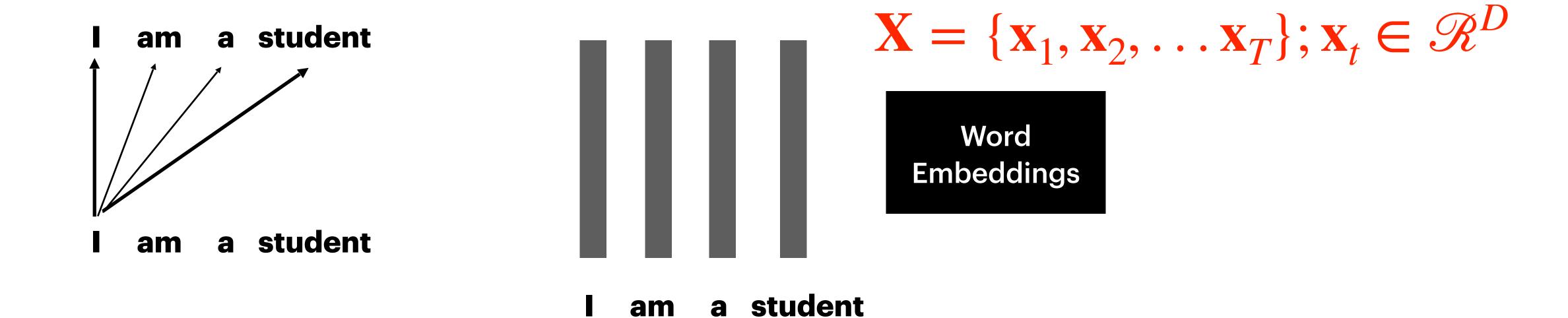


- Embedding context in sequence inputs
 - *Let us take an example

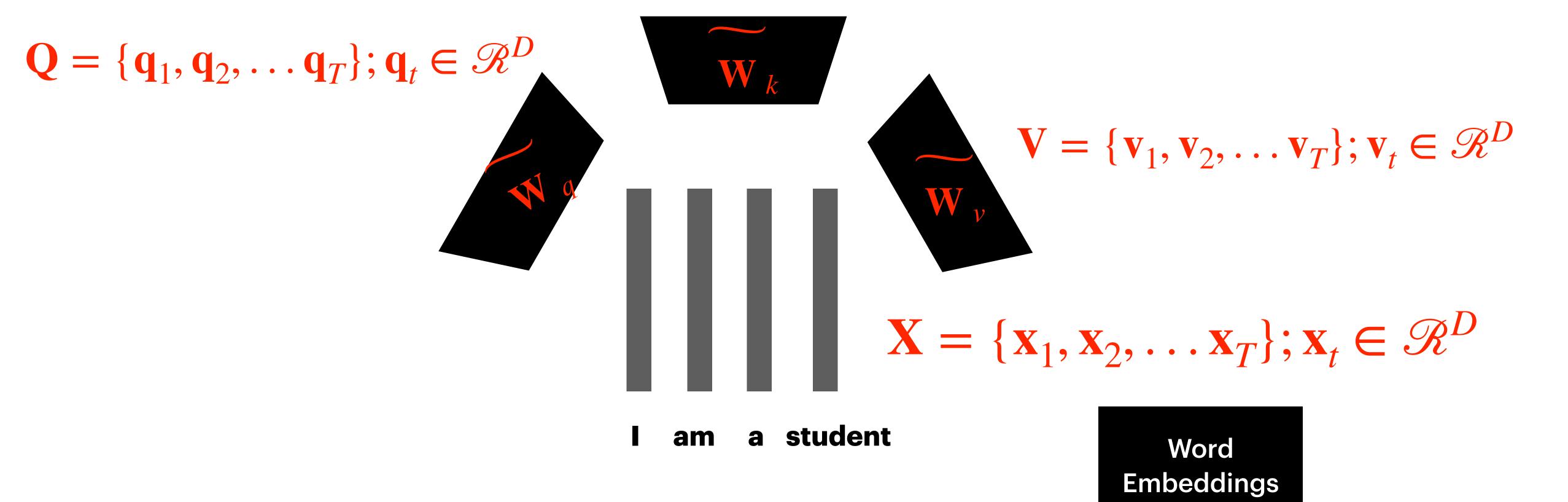




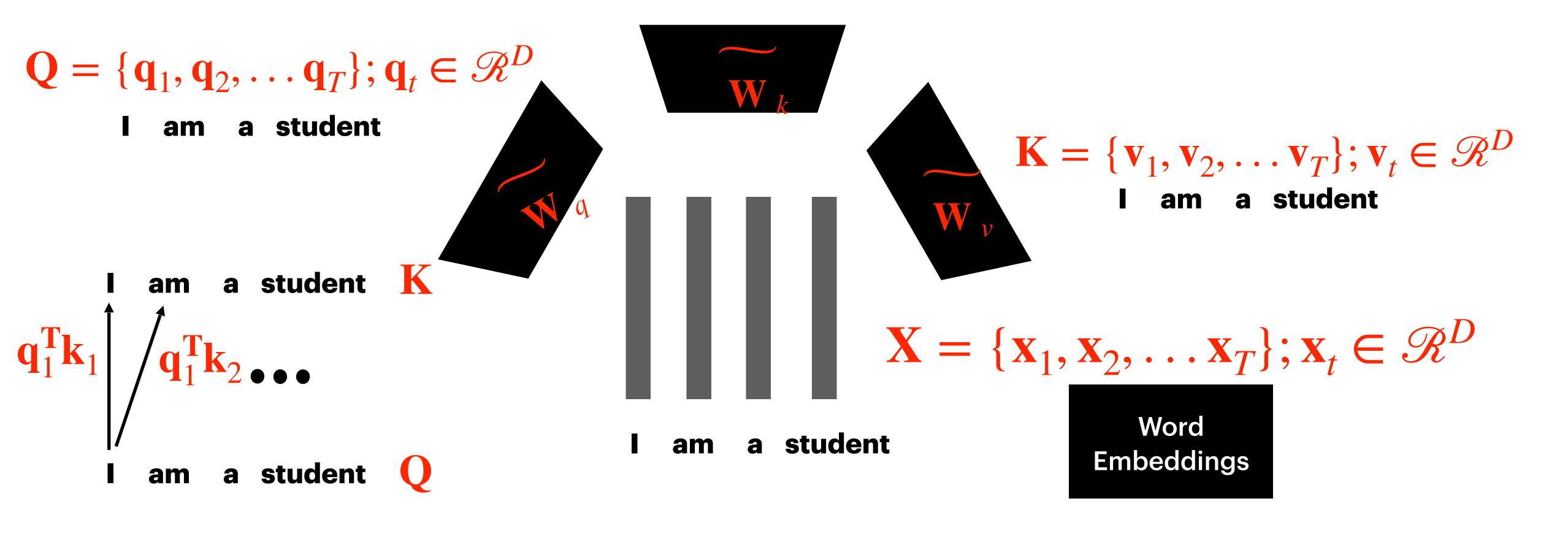
- Embedding context in sequence inputs
 - *Let us take an example
 - *Using word embeddings as the input representation



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





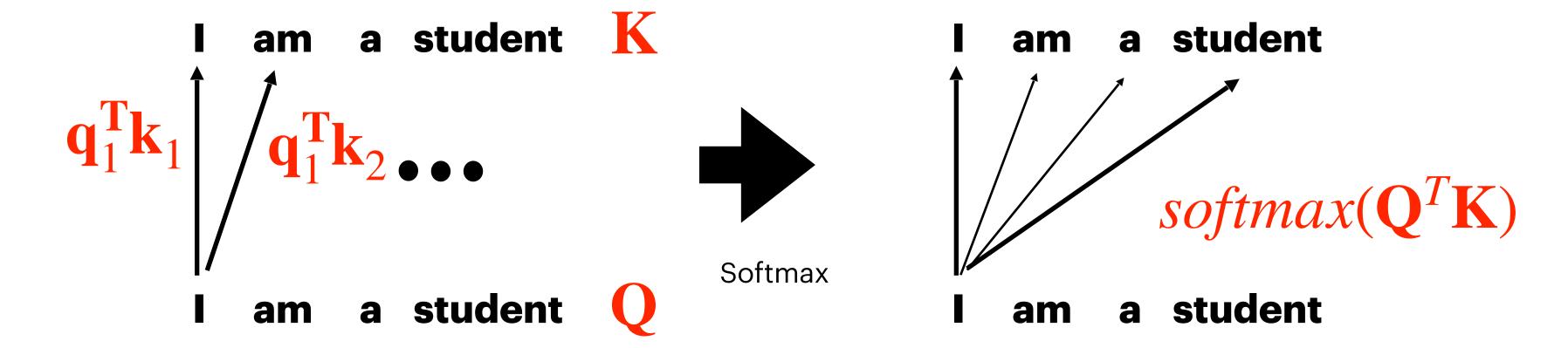


I am a student
$$\mathbf{K} = \{\mathbf{k}_1, \mathbf{k}_2, \dots \mathbf{k}_T\}; \mathbf{k}_t \in \mathcal{R}^D$$

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

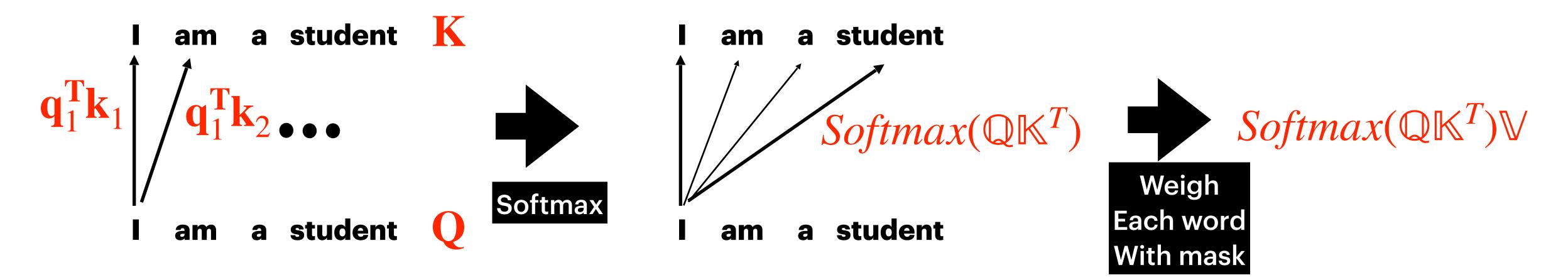


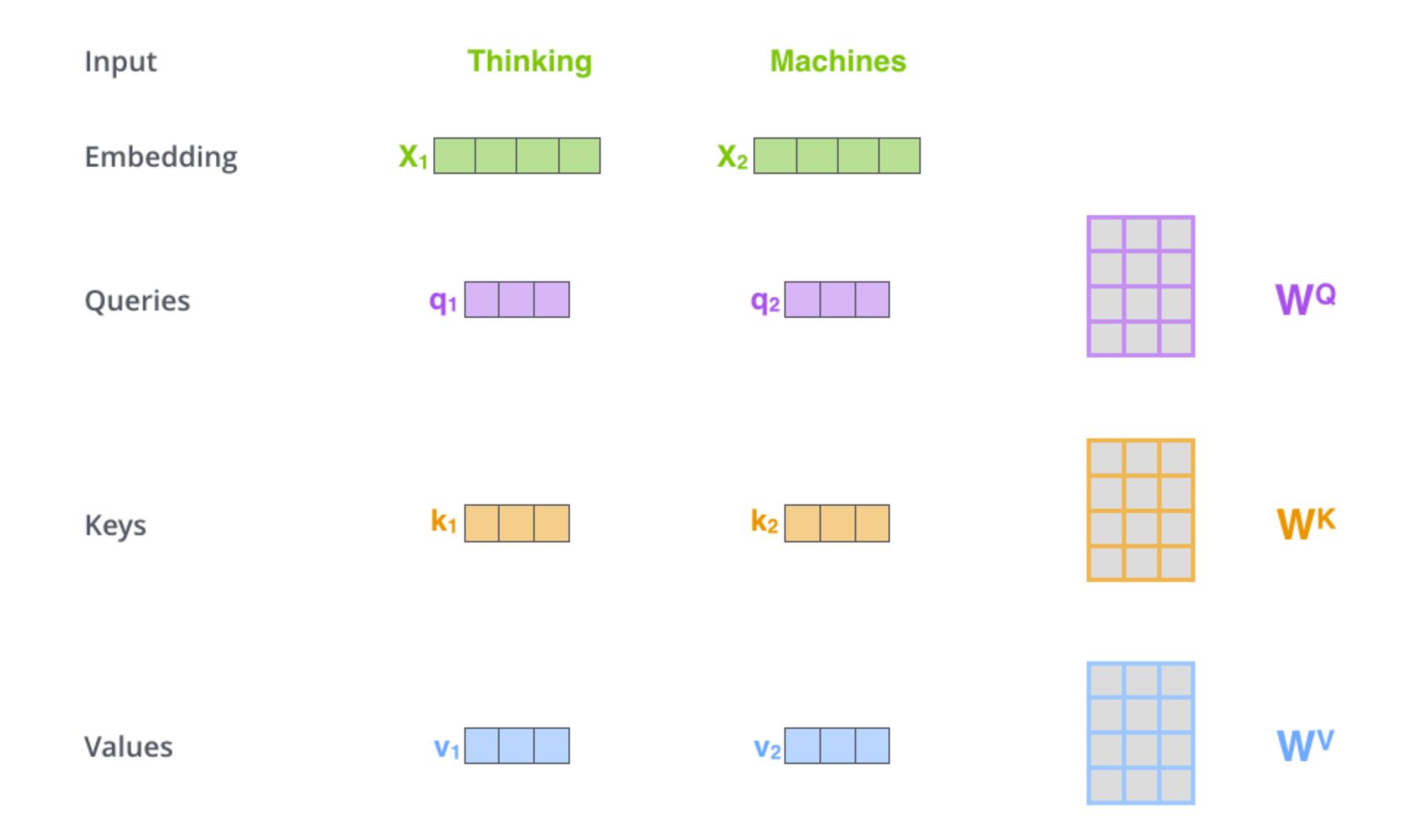
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$$\mathbf{K} = \{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \dots \mathbf{v}_T\}; \mathbf{v}_t \in \mathscr{R}^D$$
I am a student





Input

Embedding

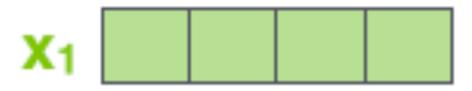
Queries

Keys

Values

Score





q₁

k₁

V₁

 $q_1 \cdot k_1 = 112$

Machines

X₂

q₂

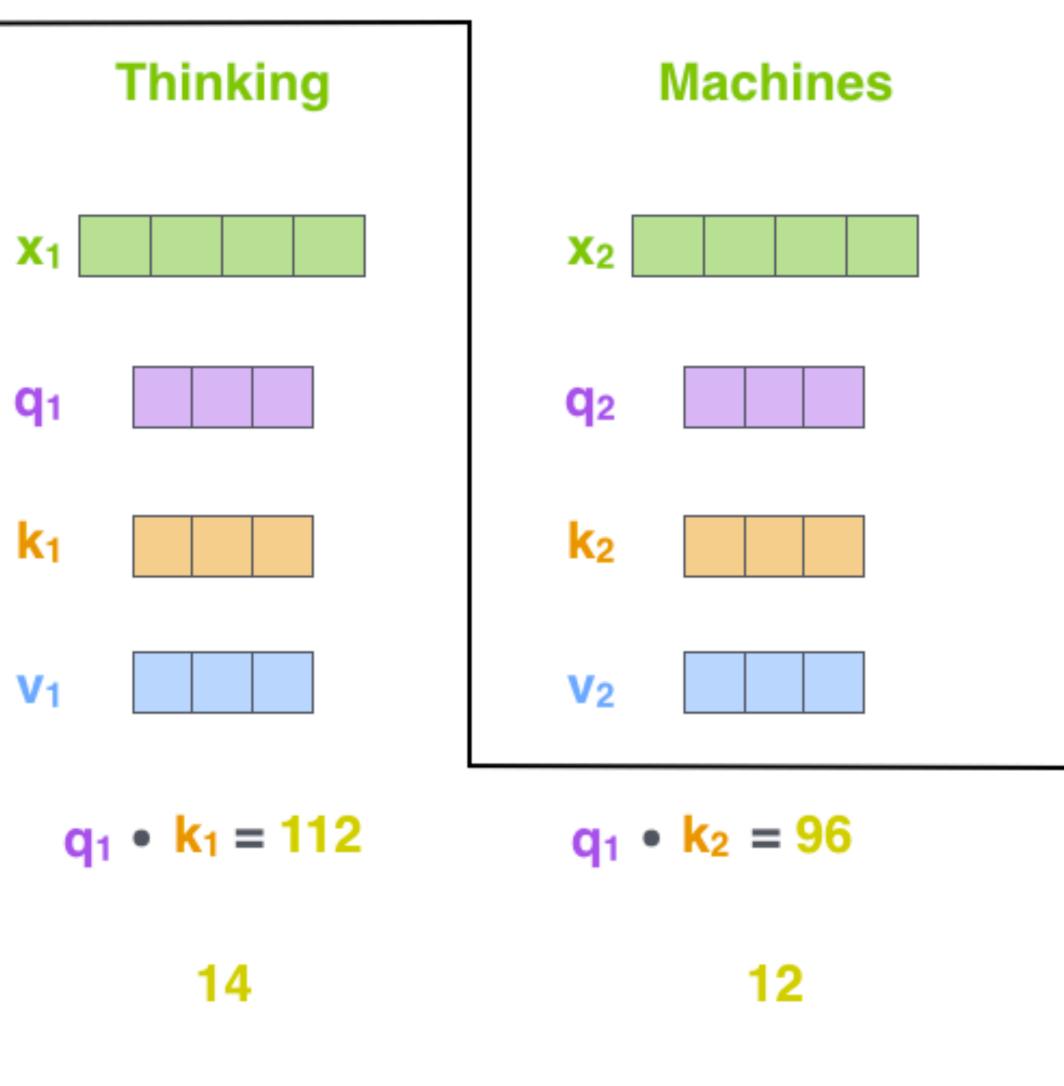
K₂

V₂

 $q_1 \cdot k_2 = 96$

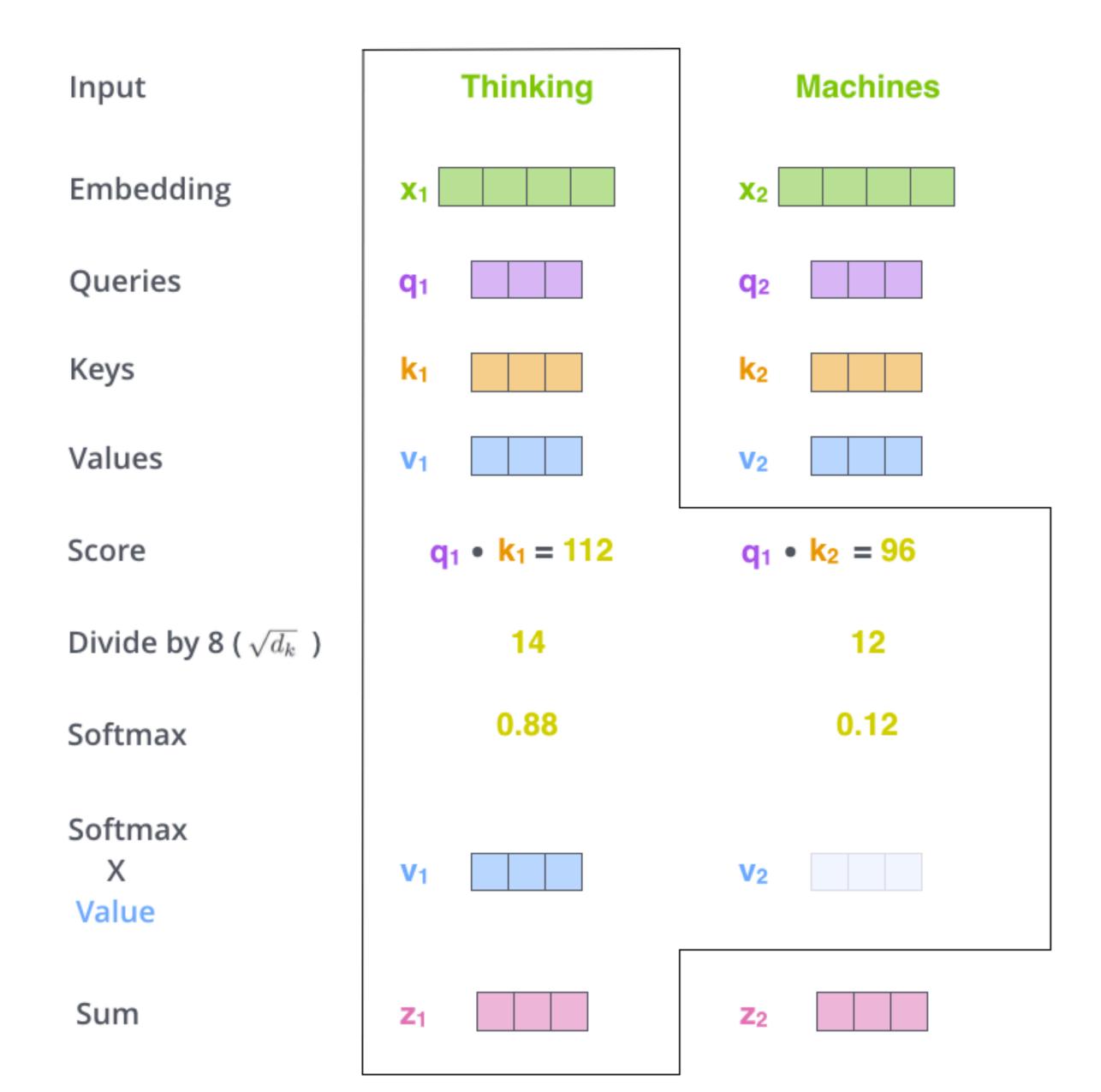
Softmax

Input **Embedding** Queries q_1 Keys \mathbf{k}_1 **Values** V_1 Score Divide by 8 ($\sqrt{d_k}$)

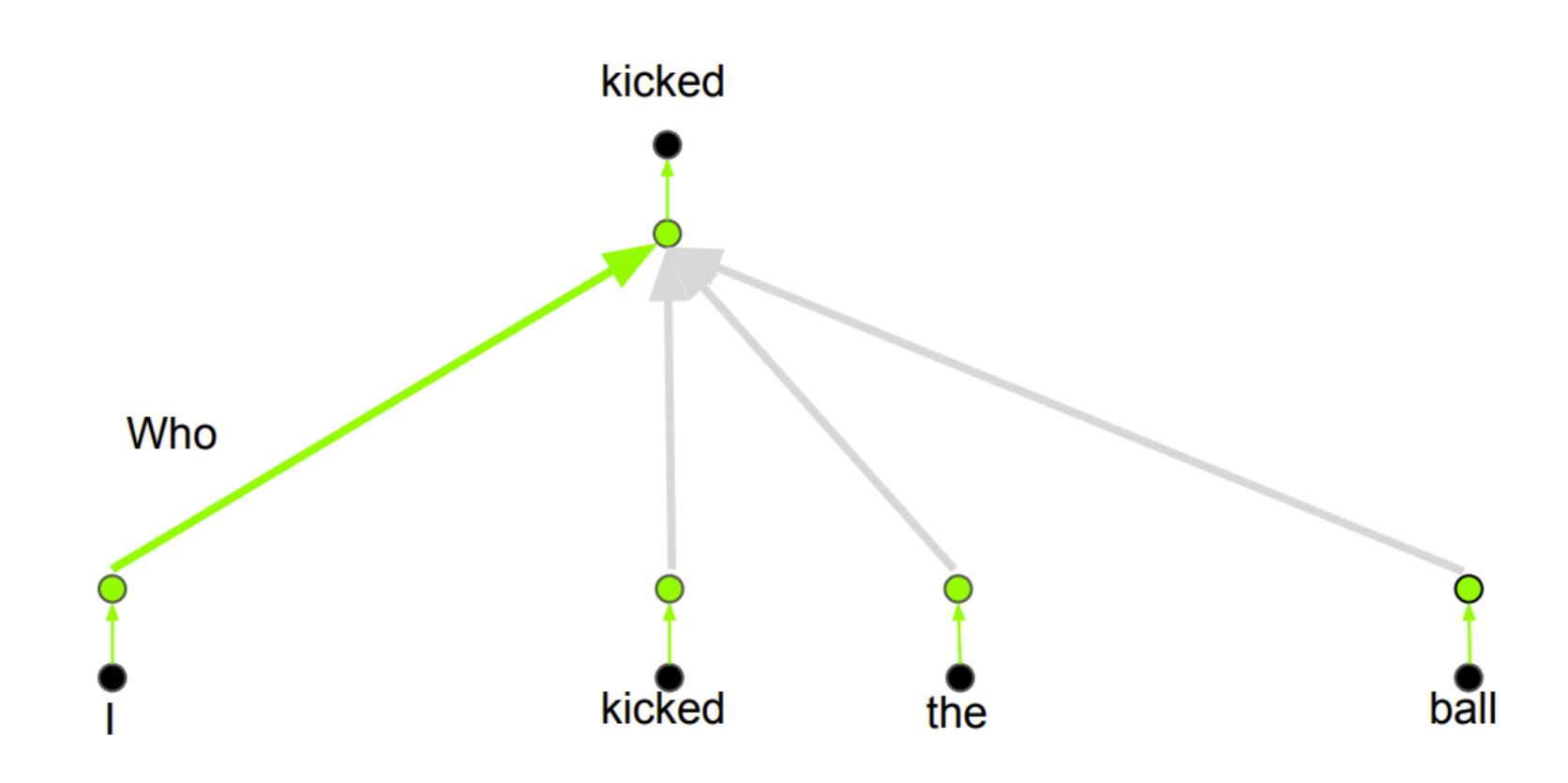


0.12

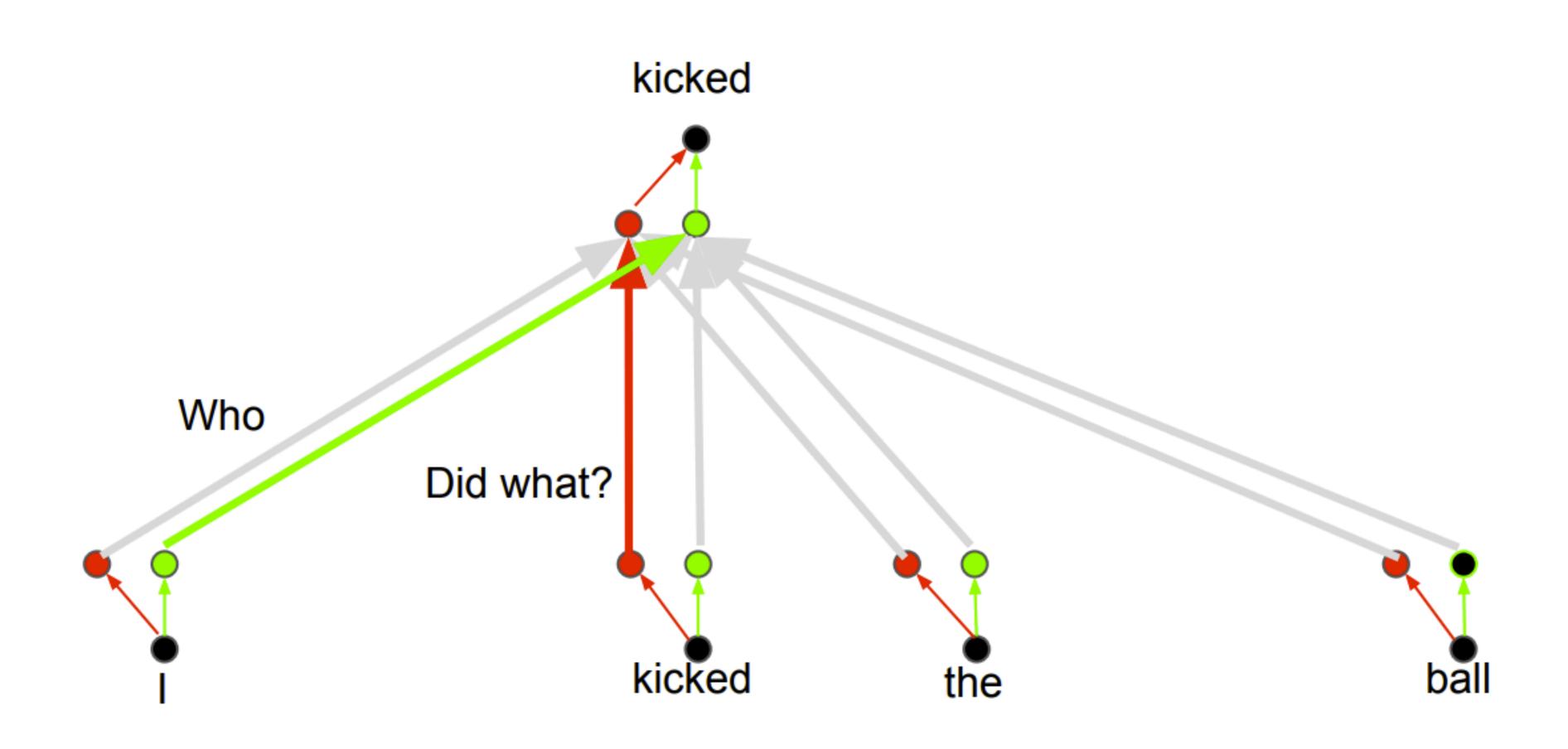
0.88



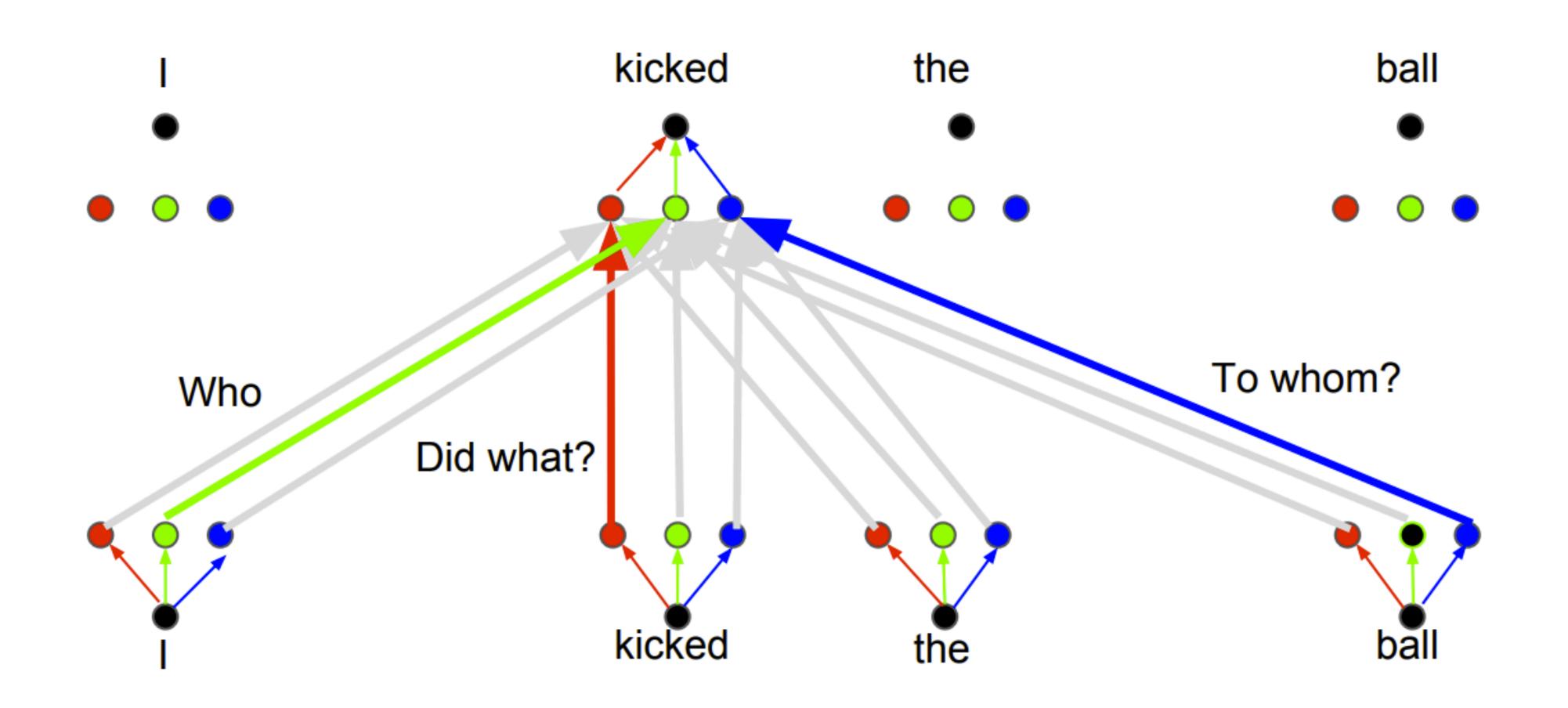
Multi-head



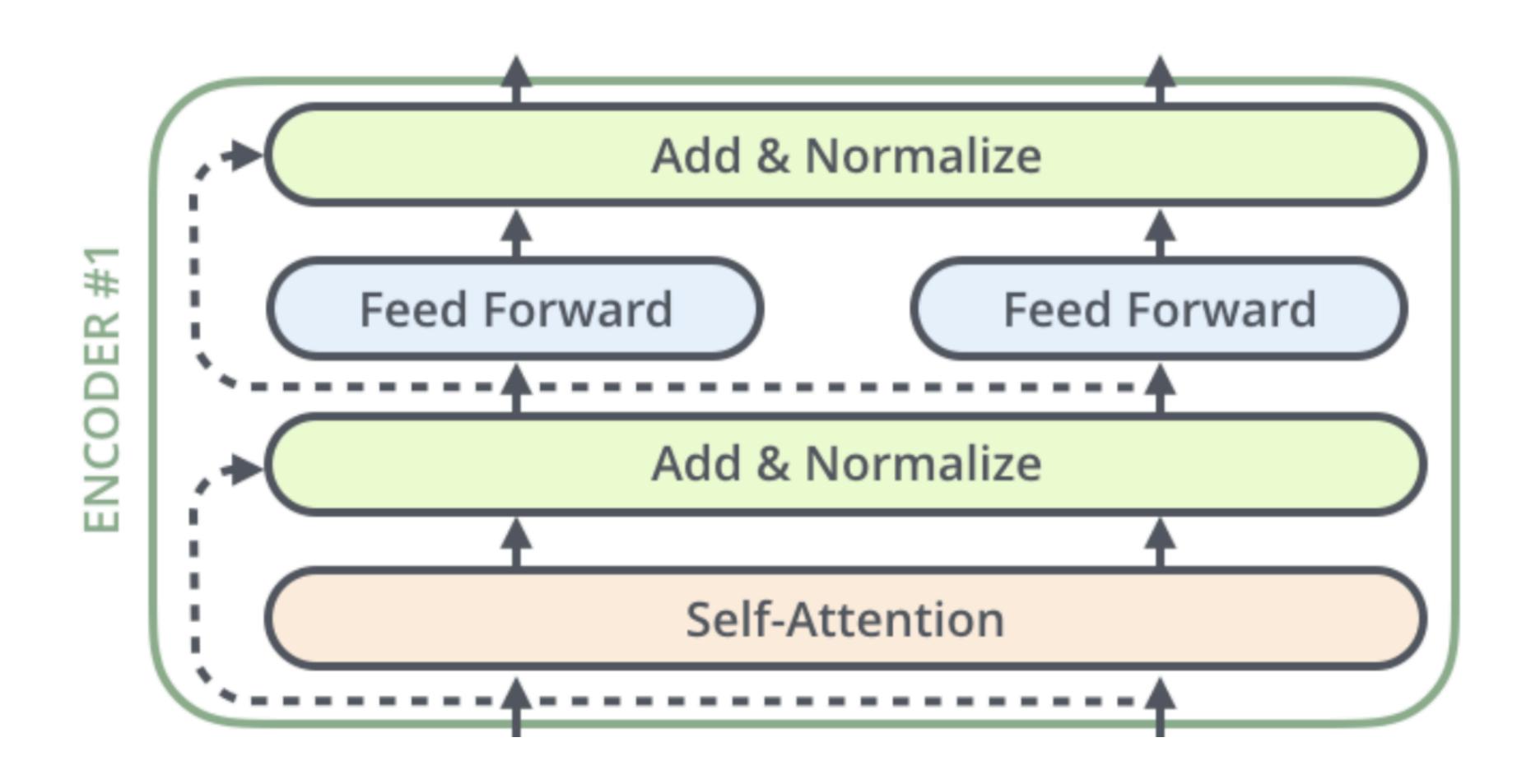
Multi-head



Multi-head



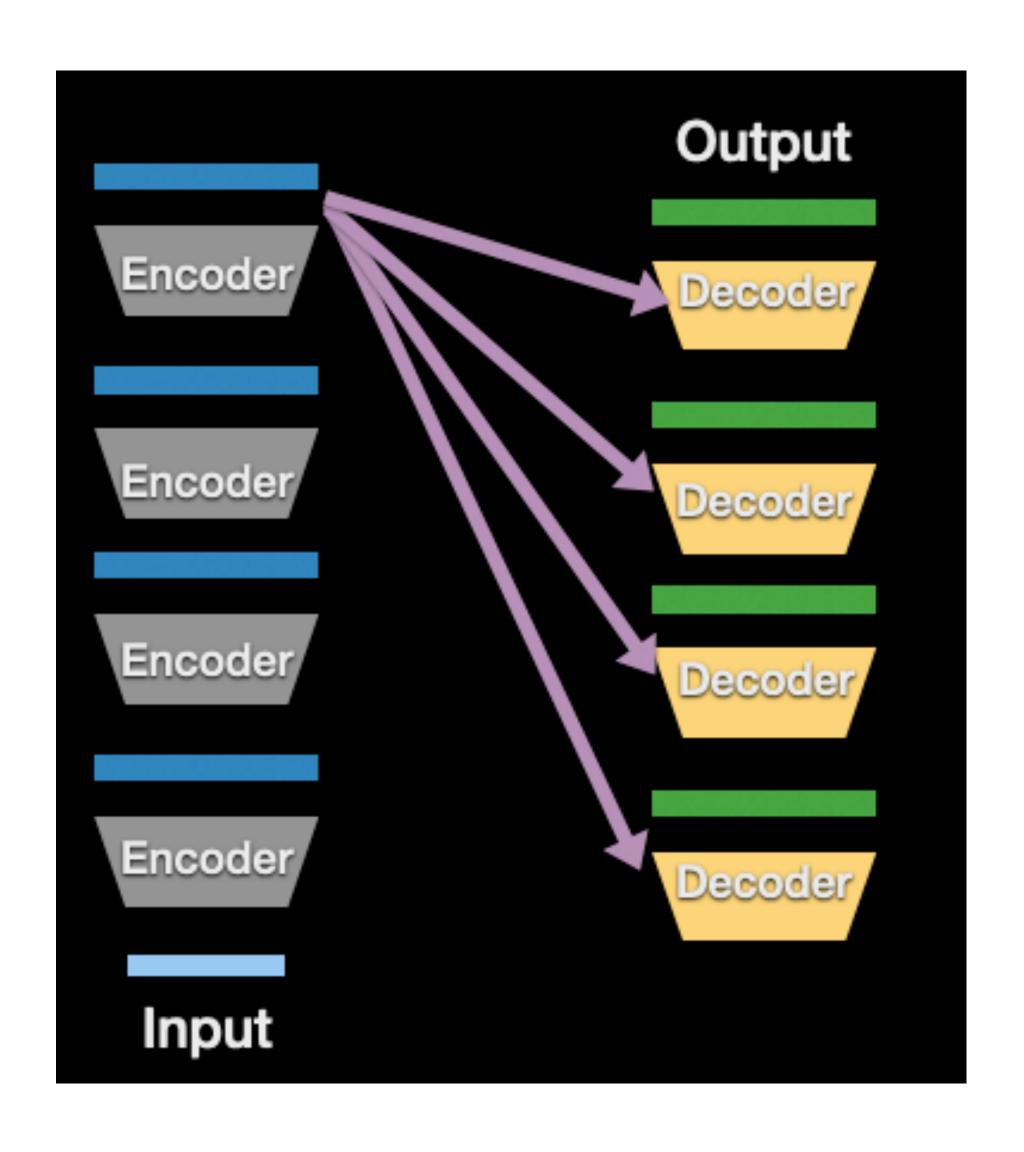
Transformer encoder



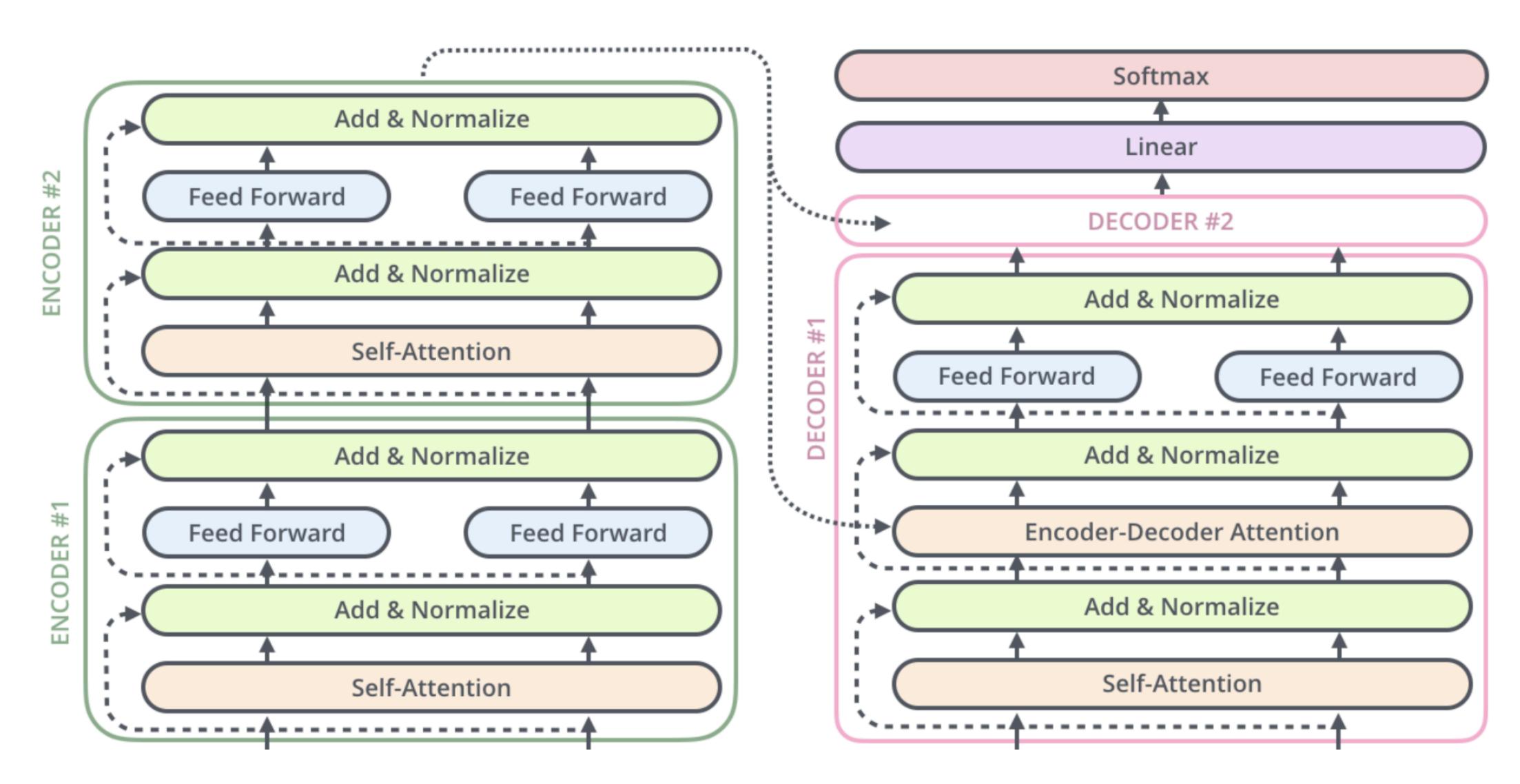
Transformer

Decoding time step: 1 2 3 4 5 6 OUTPUT Linear + Softmax DECODER **ENCODER ENCODER DECODER EMBEDDING** WITH TIME **SIGNAL EMBEDDINGS** étudiant suis **INPUT**

Encoder-Decoder Attention



Transformer decoder



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

Transformer Example

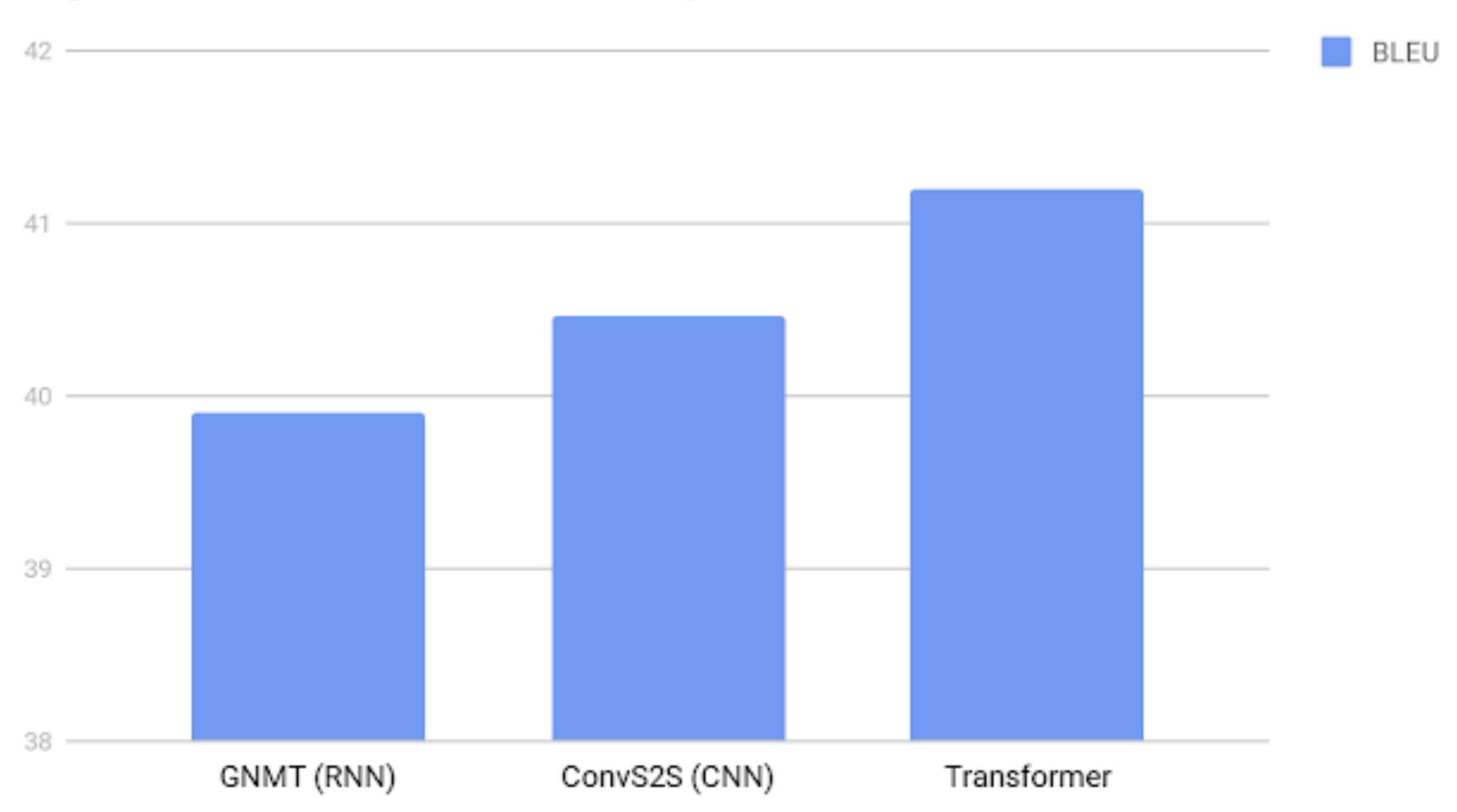
Decoding time step: 1 2 3 4 5 6 OUTPUT Linear + Softmax Kencdec Vencdec **ENCODERS DECODERS EMBEDDING** WITH TIME **SIGNAL EMBEDDINGS PREVIOUS** étudiant suis Je INPUT OUTPUTS

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

Neural Machine Translation Example

Neural Machine Translation Example

English French Translation Quality

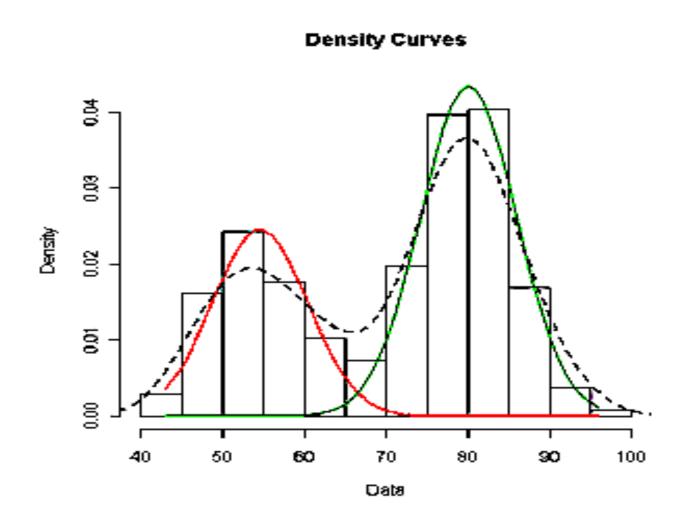


Unsupervised Learning

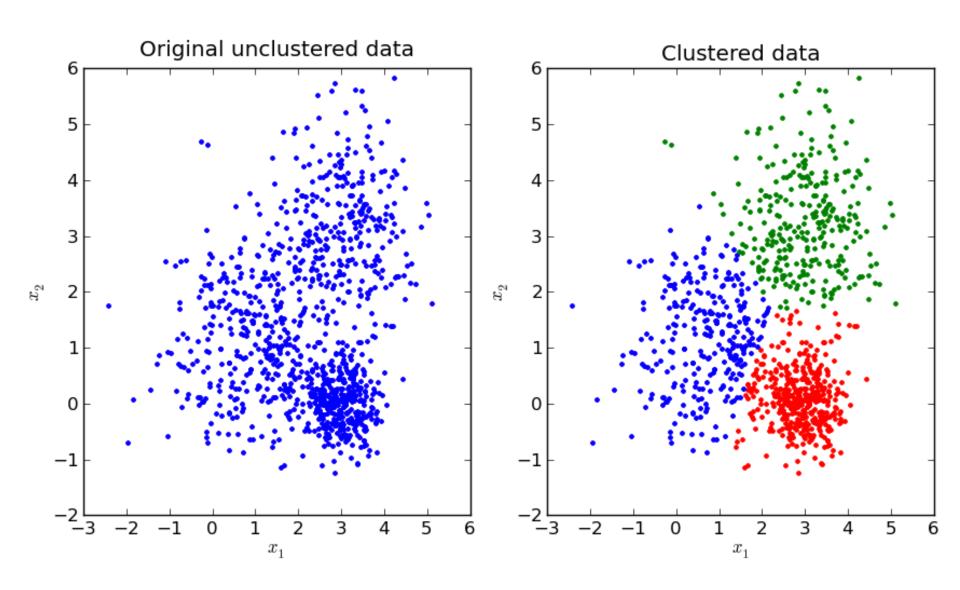
Unsupervised Learning

- 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



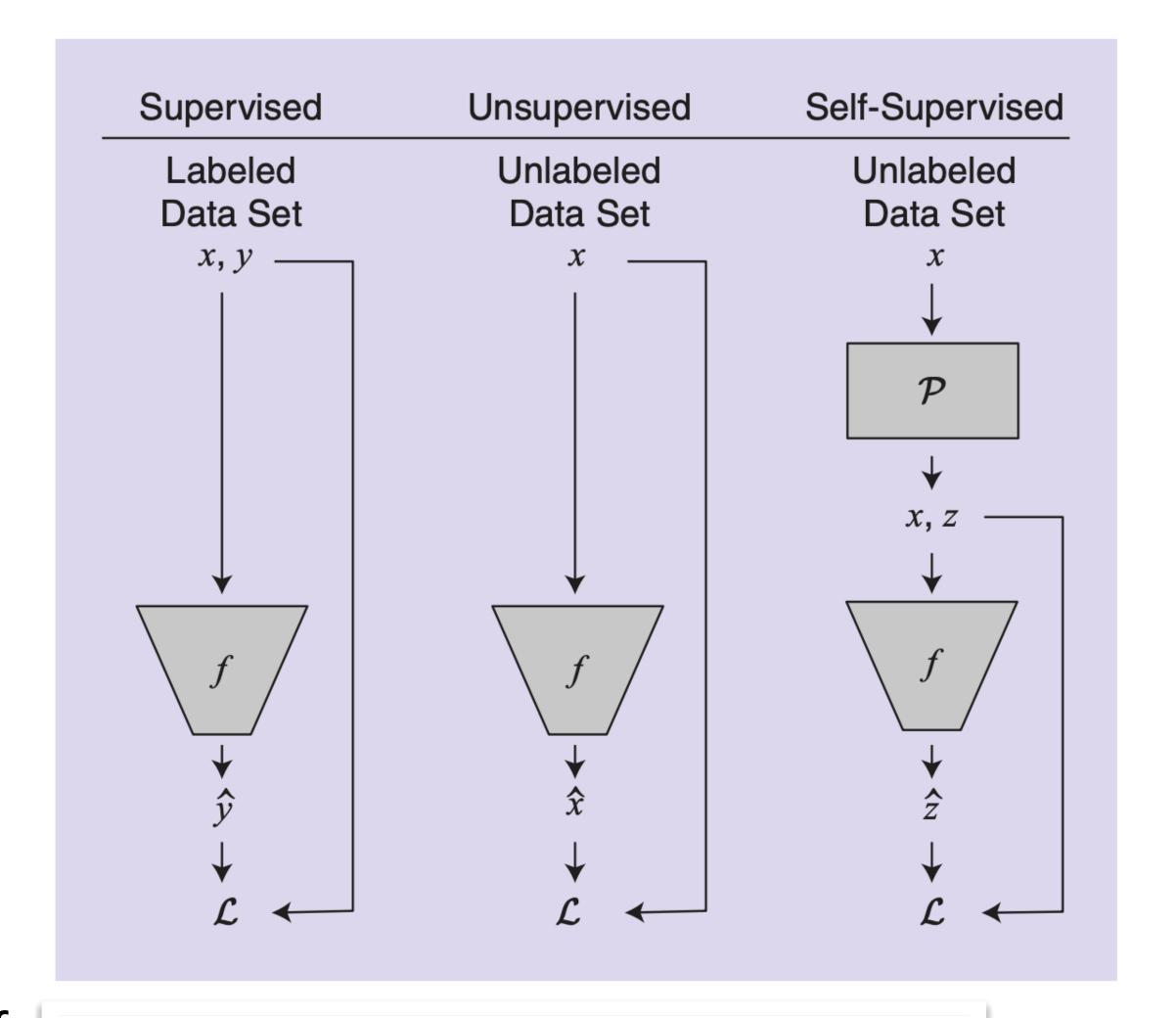
Detecting clusters in the data





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



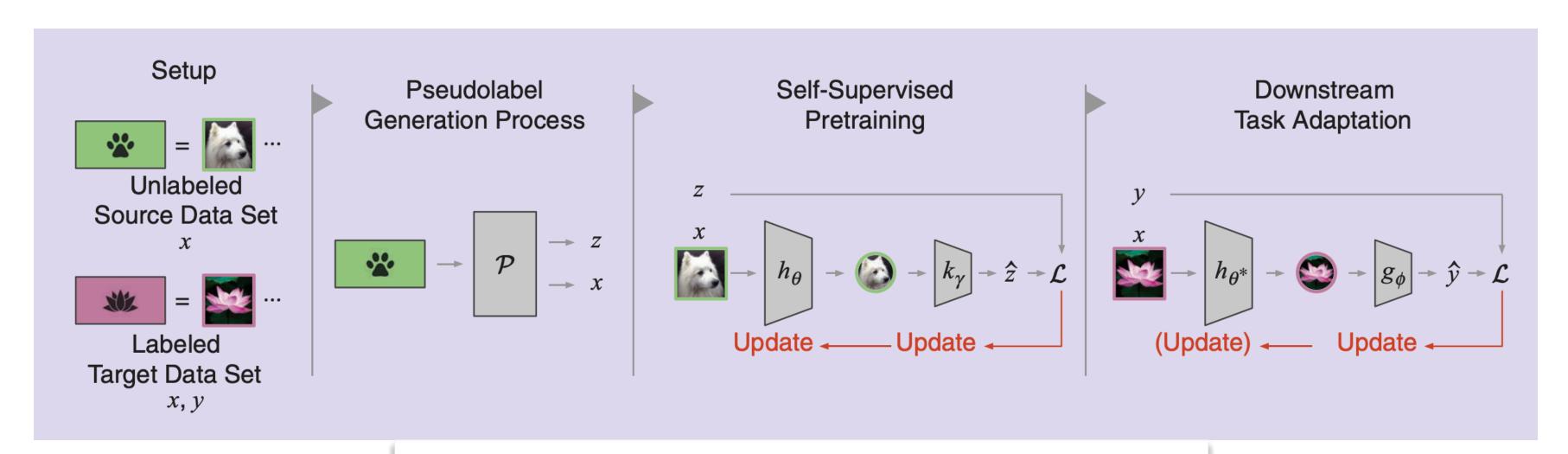
Ericsson, Linus, et al. "Self-supervised representation learning: Introduction, advances, and challenges." *IEEE Signal Processing Magazine* 39.3 (2022): 42-62.





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.

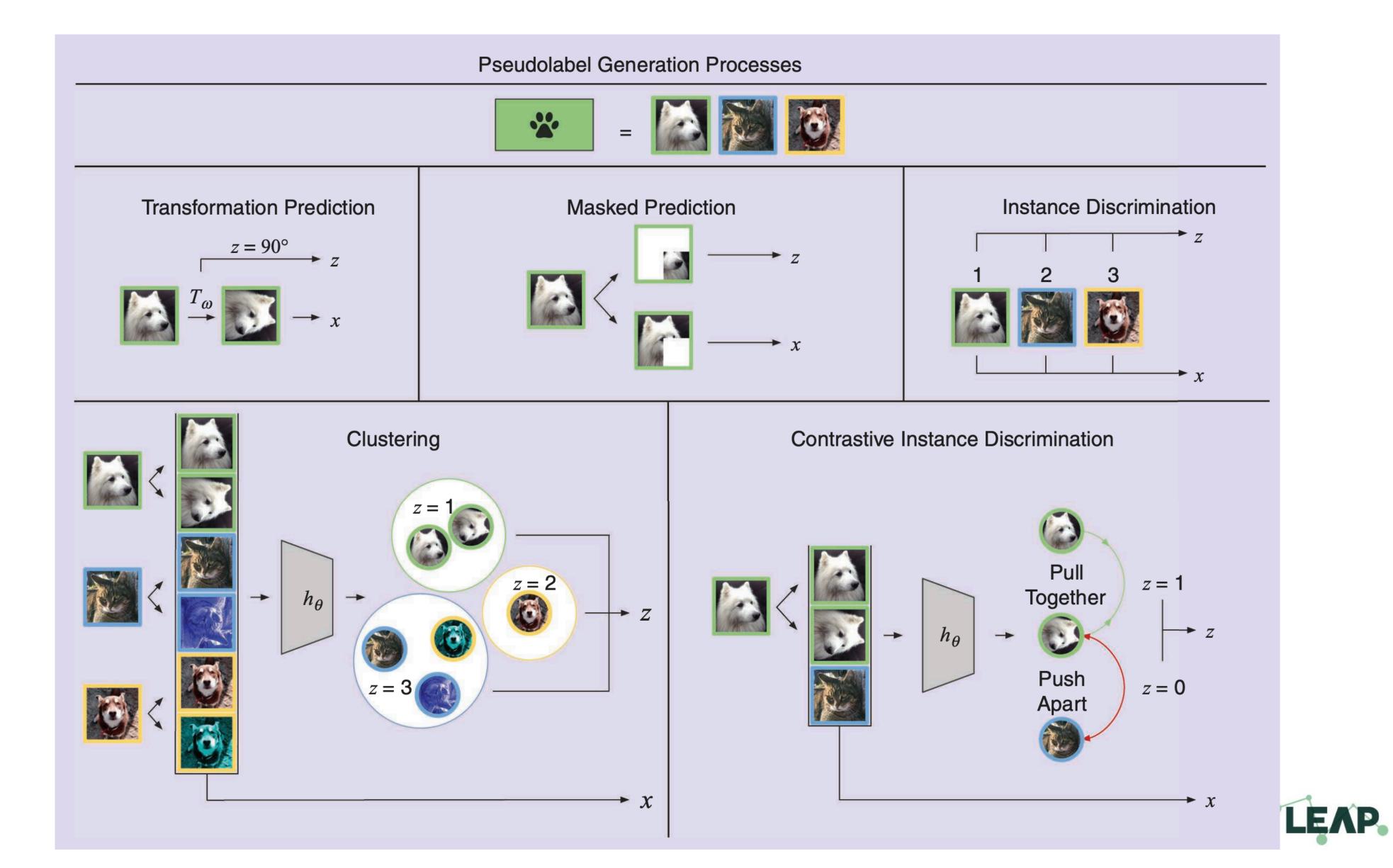


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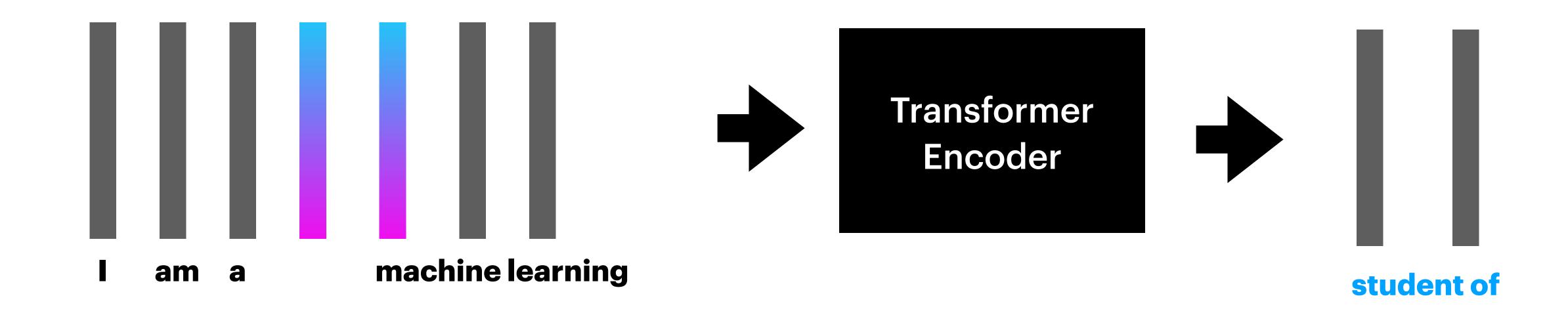


Self supervision - pre-text task



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)



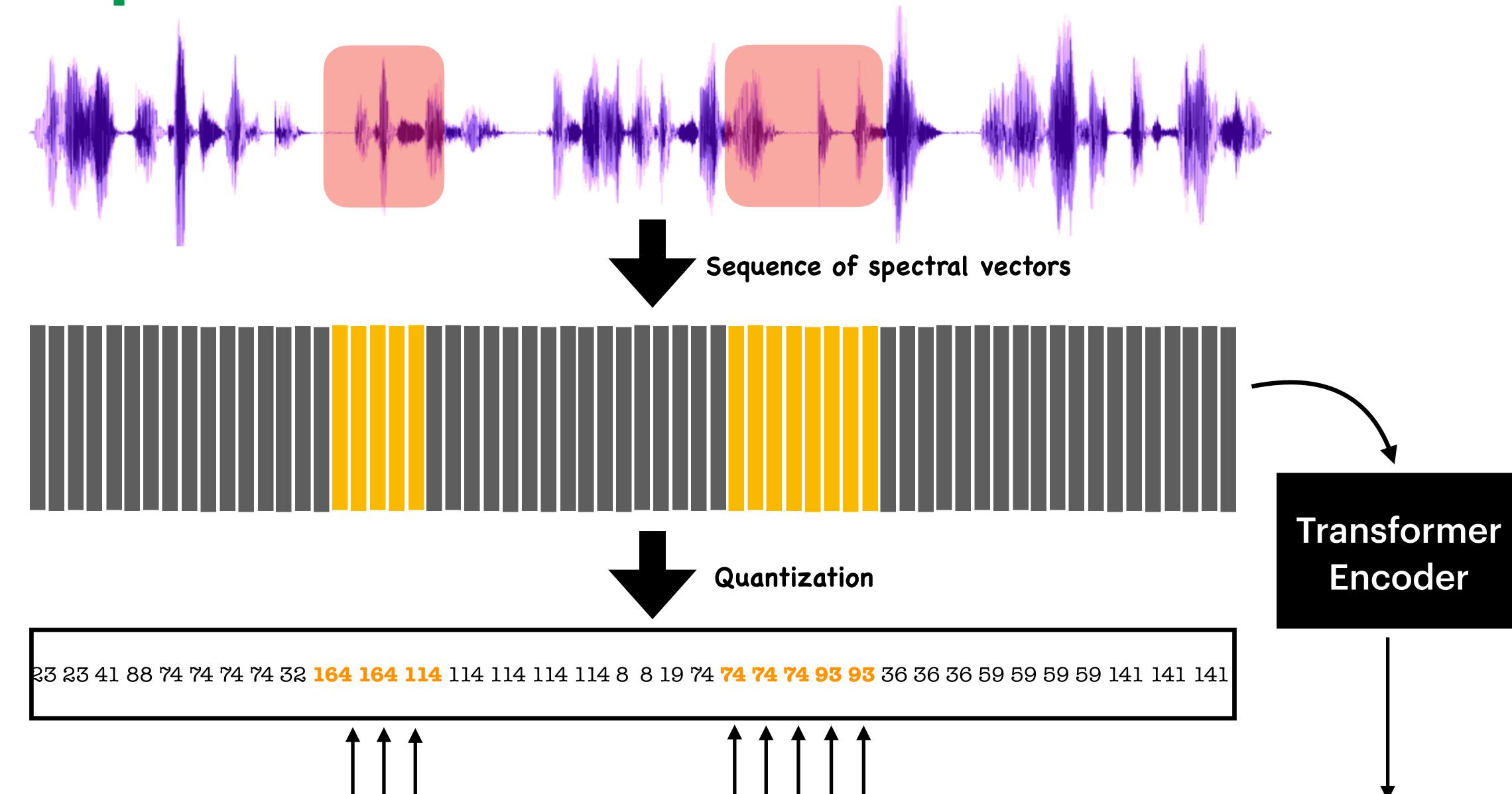
Large language models (LLMs)

- 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.

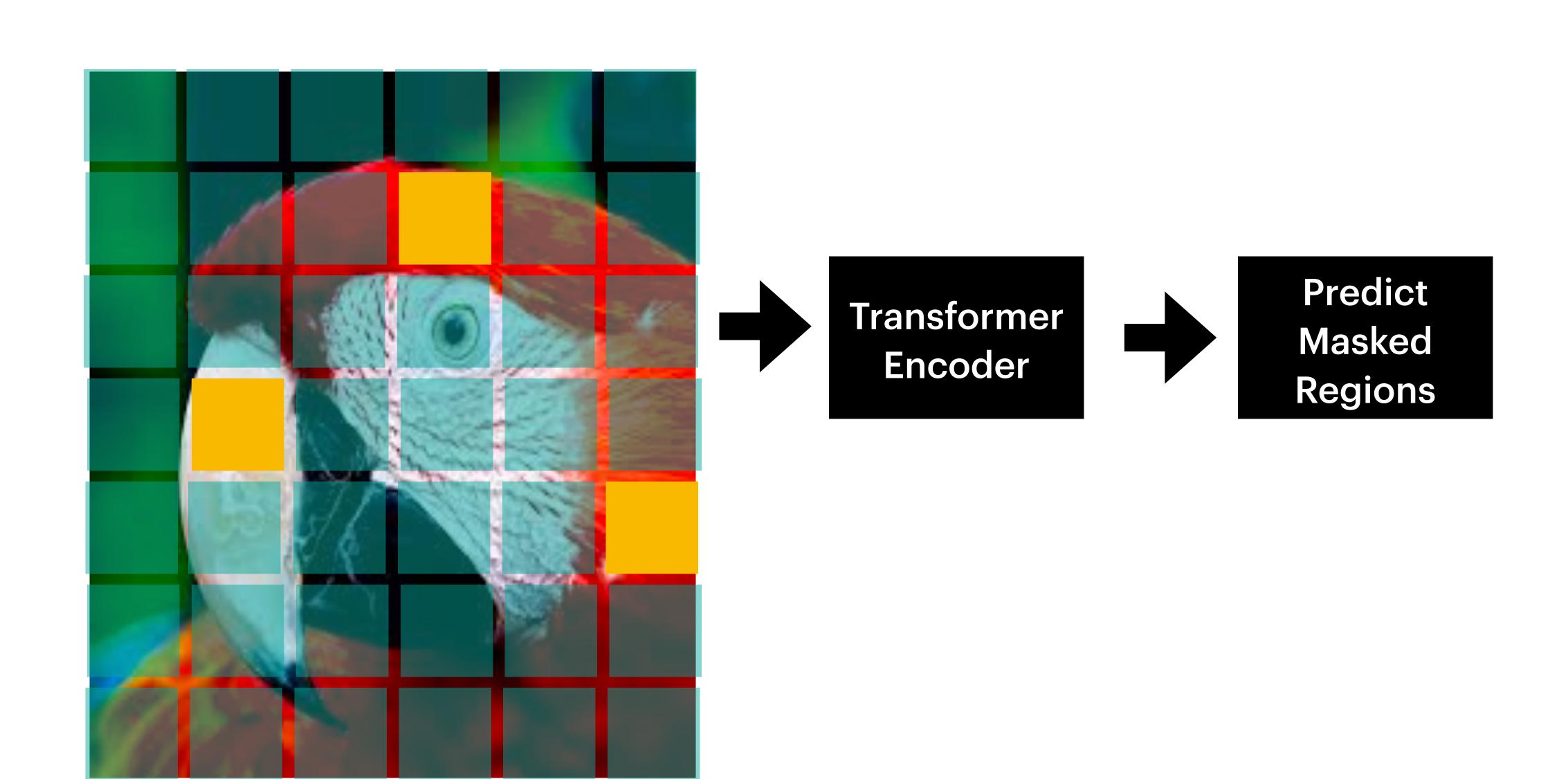
Large language models (LLMs)

- 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



Self-supervision in images - Vision Transformer



LLM-Examples

• Generative Pre-trained Transformers (GPT) series

	Architecture	Data Used	Model Size
GPT-1	Transformer (12 layer, decoder only model)	Book Corpus (4.5GB)	117M
GPT-2	GPT-1 with additional normalisation layers	Web Text (40GB)	1.5B
GPT-3/3.5	GPT-2 with more layers Adding Fine-tuning tasks and human feedback	Large Web Crawl (570B)	175B
GPT-4/4o	Details Undisclosed [Trained with Text + Images]		

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.
 - V Current models like GPT use human feedback.
- Understanding the risks and vulnerabilities of these models.

THANK YOU

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