Web/App Intelligence Part II: Unsupervised Machine Learning

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Outline



1 Unsupervised Learning



2 Generative Models

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2 Generative Models

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Unsupervised Learning

- Dataset: $\mathbb{X} = \{ \boldsymbol{x}^{(i)} \}_i$
 - No supervision such as labels

Unsupervised Learning

- Dataset: $\mathbb{X} = \{ \boldsymbol{x}^{(i)} \}_i$
 - No supervision such as labels
- What can we learn?

Product Recommendations

Frequently Bought Together



Price For All Three: \$258.02

- This item: The Elements of Statistical Learning: Data Mining, Inference, and Prediction, Second Edition (Springer Series in Statistics) by Trevor Hastie
- Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning (Information Science and Statistics) by Christopher M. Bishop
- Pattern Classification (2nd Edition) by Richard O. Duda

Customers Who Bought This Item Also Bought



All of Statistics: A g Concise Course in g Statist... by Larry Q

****** (8) \$60.00



Pattern Classification (2nd Edition) by Richard O. Duda 合本会会 (27) \$117.25



Data Mining: Practical Machine Learning Tools an... by Ian H. Witten



Bayesian Data Analysis, Second Edition (Texts in... by Andrew Gelman



Data Analysis Using Regression and Multilevel /... by Andrew Gelman



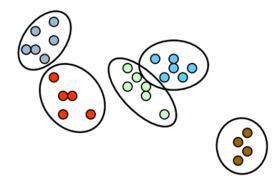
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Clustering I

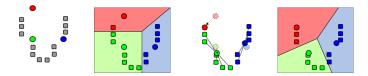
- Goal: to divide $x^{(i)}$'s into K groups/*clusters*
- Based on some pairwise similarity/distance measure

• E.g.
$$\cos(\pmb{x}^{(i)}, \pmb{x}^{(j)})$$
 or $\|\pmb{x}^{(i)} - \pmb{x}^{(j)}\|$



Clustering II

- K-means algorithm (K fixed)
- Repeat until converge:
 - Decide K cluster heads
 - $\, \bullet \,$ Partition points in $\mathbb X$ based on the similarity measure

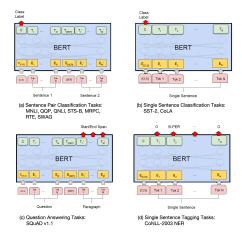


Problems

- It requires a way to transform items to vectors
- Also, the semantic similarity between items needs to be preserved
 - E..g, pop songs should be closer to R&B songs than classic music
- How?

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- Also, the semantic similarity between items needs to be preserved
 - $\bullet\,$ E..g, pop songs should be closer to R&B songs than classic music
- How? Unsupervised deep machine learning like BERT:



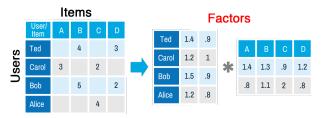
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Rating Matrix Factorization

- Goal: to uncover the *factors* behind \mathbb{X}
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• Non-negative matrix factorization (NMF):

$$\arg\min_{W\geq O, H\geq O} \|X - WH\|_F$$

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• Non-negative matrix factorization (NMF):

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• $X^* = W^*H^*$ a dense matrix and can be used to predict user interests Shan-Hung Wu (CS, NTHU) Web/App Intelligence Part II Software Design & Studio 9/18

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Generative Models

- Identify the patterns/structures within existing data to generate new content
- Common models:
 - ChatGPT
 - Midjourney



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What Can It Do to WeatherMood?

\$ git clone weathermood-stargan
\$ npm install
\$ npm run start



How to do it?

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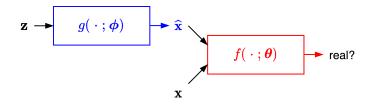
Generative Adversarial Networks

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Basic Idea of GANs

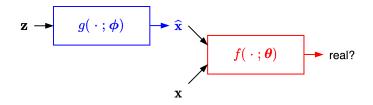
- Generator g: to generate data points from random codes
- Discriminator f: to distinguish generated points from real ones in X



Basic Idea of GANs

• Generator g: to generate data points from random codes

• Discriminator f: to distinguish generated points from real ones in X



• After training: user g to generate images

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Results

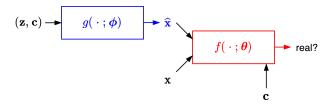




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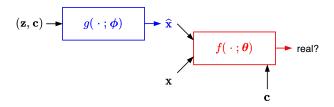
Conditional GAN

• Let g and f take a *condition vector* as extra input



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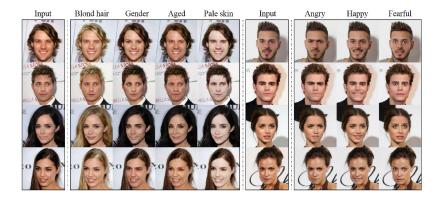
• Example: text as condition

"This bird is completely red with black wings and pointy beak."



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StarGAN (for Face Generation)



Good Luck for Your Final Demo!

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