

# Learning to Learn with Compound HD Models

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# Hierarchical-Deep Models

## One-Shot Learning



**HD Models:** Integrate hierarchical Bayesian models with deep networks.

## Hierarchical Bayes:

- Learn **hierarchies of categories** for sharing abstract knowledge.
- Explicitly **share parameters** that are relevant to learning new concept.

## Deep Networks:

- Learn **hierarchies of features**.
- **Unsupervised feature learning** – no need to rely on human-crafted input features.
- **Distributed representations**.

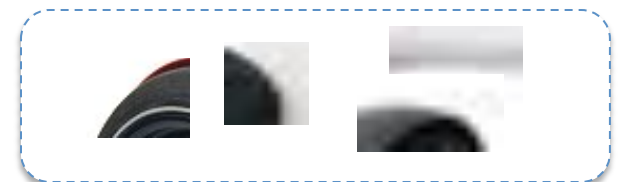
## Super-category



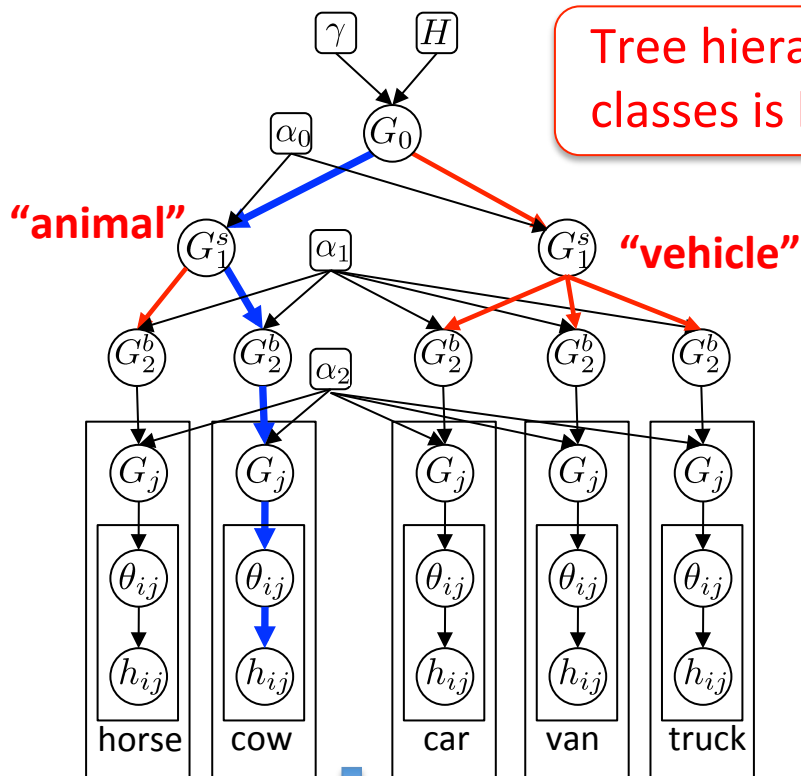
## Shared higher-level features



## Shared low-level features



# Hierarchical Generative Model



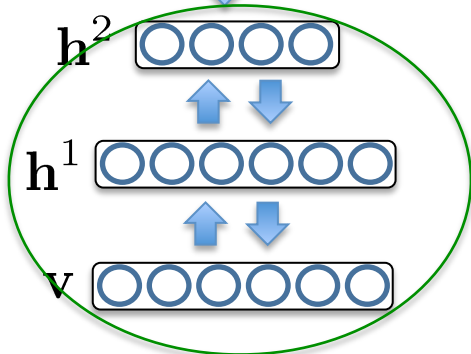
Tree hierarchy of classes is learned

$\mathbf{z} \sim \text{nCRP}$  (**Nested Chinese Restaurant Process**) prior: a nonparametric prior over tree structures

$\mathbf{h}^3 | \mathbf{z} \sim \text{HDP}$  (**Hierarchical Dirichlet Process**) prior: a nonparametric prior allowing categories to share higher-level features, or parts.

$\mathbf{v} | \mathbf{h}^3 \sim \text{DBM}$  **Deep Boltzmann Machine**

Enforce (approximate) global consistency through many local constraints.



Images, Handwritten characters, Motion capture datasets.

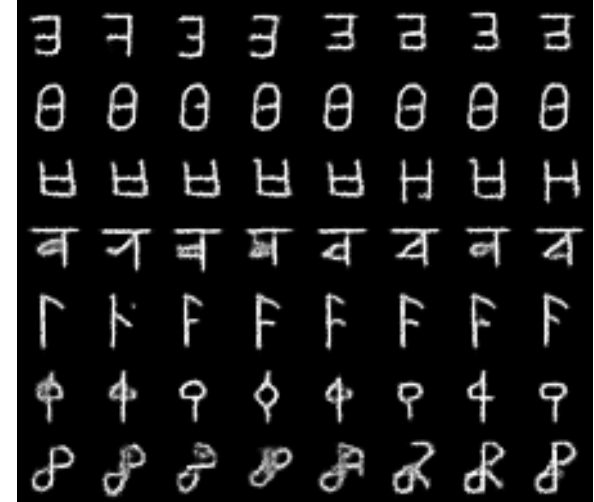
# Learning to Learn from Few Examples

Training Examples (by row)

Learning from  
3 examples



Conditional Samples



Learned Super-Classes (by row)

Generating  
Novel  
Characters



Sampled Novel Characters

