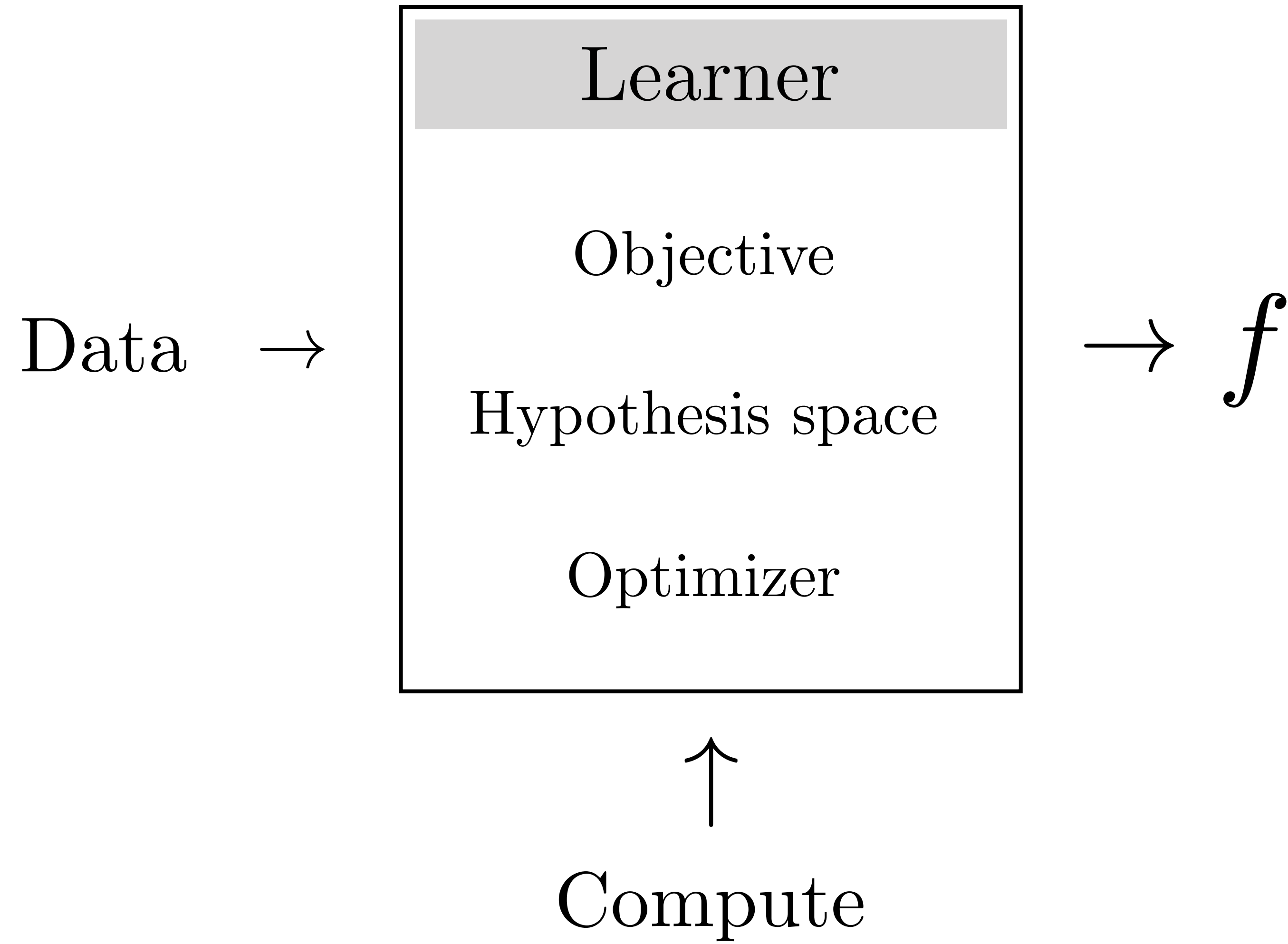
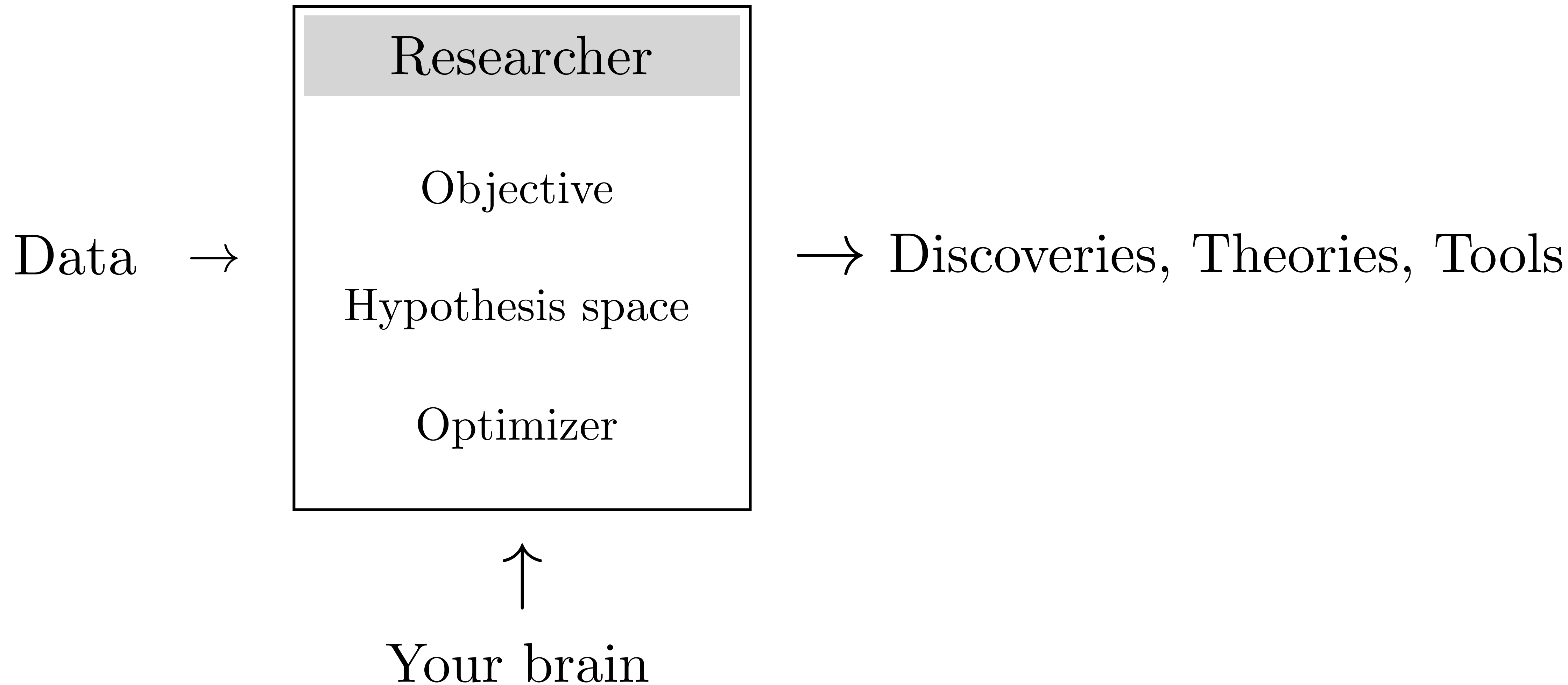


How to do research

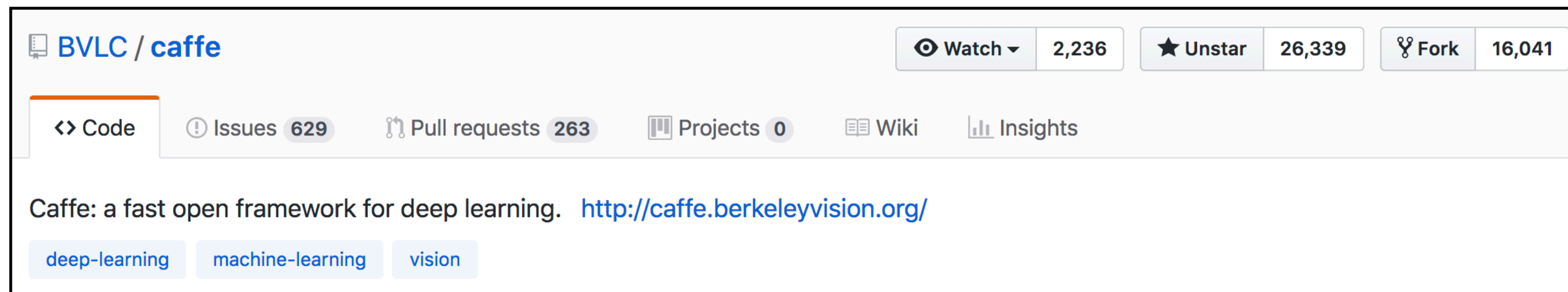
Phillip Isola





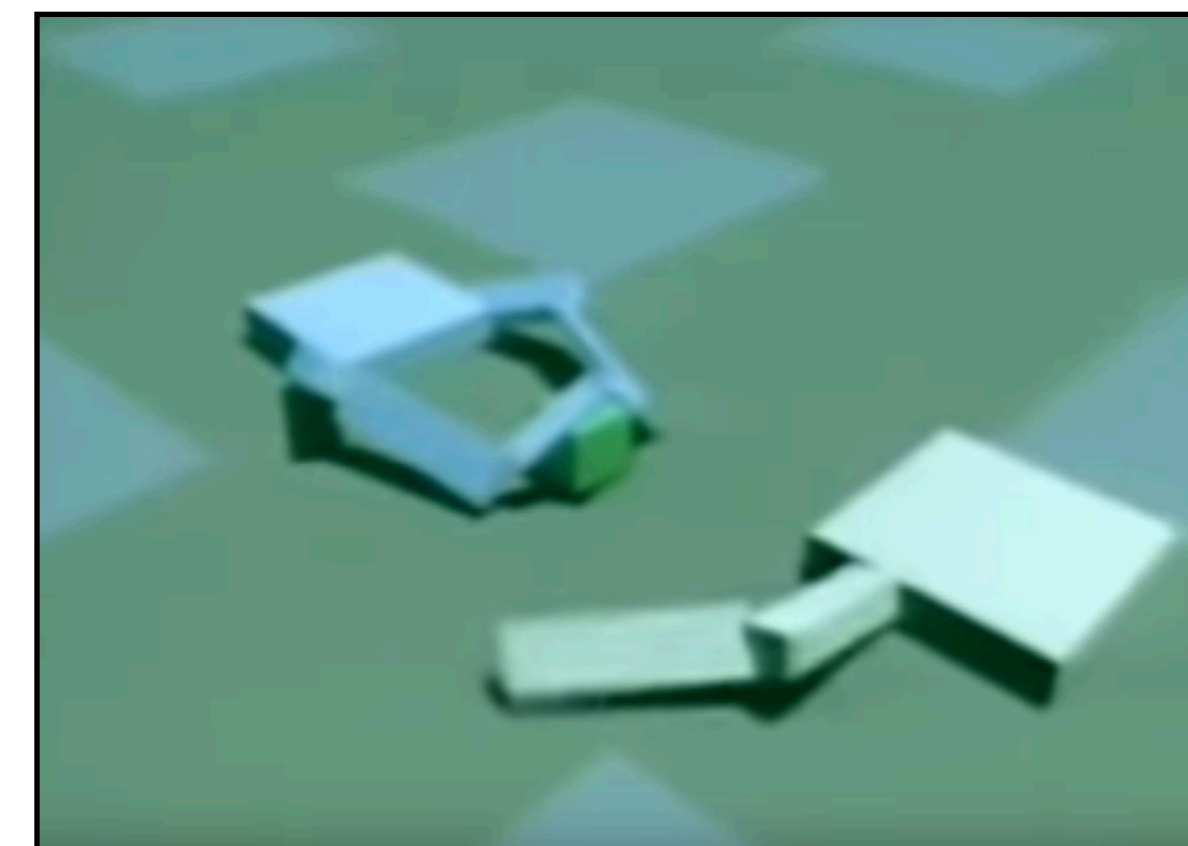
There are many ways to contribute

Tools



The screenshot shows the GitHub repository for BVLC/caffe. At the top, it displays the repository name 'BVLC / caffe' and statistics: 2,236 watches, 26,339 stars, and 16,041 forks. Below this, there are navigation links for 'Code', 'Issues 629', 'Pull requests 263', 'Projects 0', 'Wiki', and 'Insights'. A description reads: 'Caffe: a fast open framework for deep learning. <http://caffe.berkeleyvision.org/>'. At the bottom, there are tags for 'deep-learning', 'machine-learning', and 'vision'.

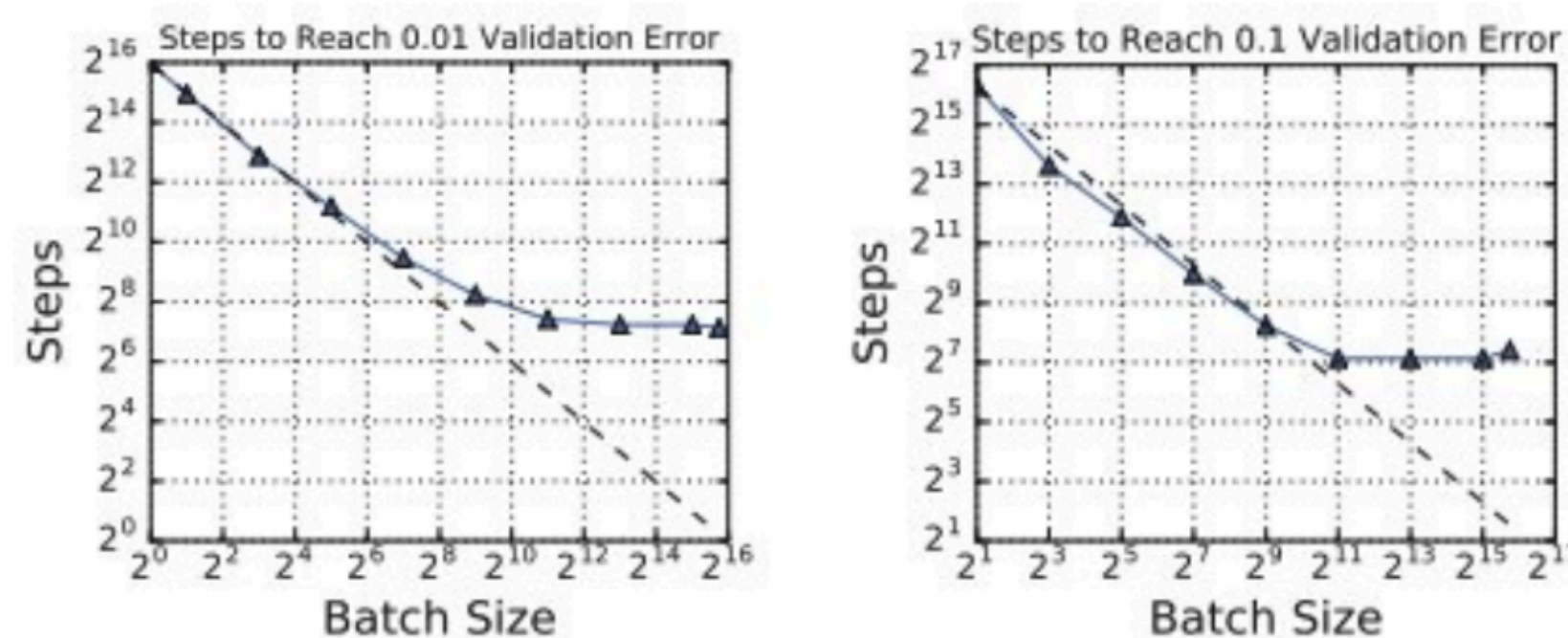
Creativity



Theory

Theorem 4. (*weak* topology*) Let $\{\mathbb{P}_n\}$ be a sequence of distributions. Considering $n \rightarrow \infty$, under mild Assumption, $\max_{\phi} M_{f_{\phi}}(\mathbb{P}_{\mathcal{X}}, \mathbb{P}_n) \rightarrow 0 \iff \mathbb{P}_n \xrightarrow{D} \mathbb{P}_{\mathcal{X}}$, where \xrightarrow{D} means converging in distribution [3].

Empiricism



(a) Simple CNN on MNIST

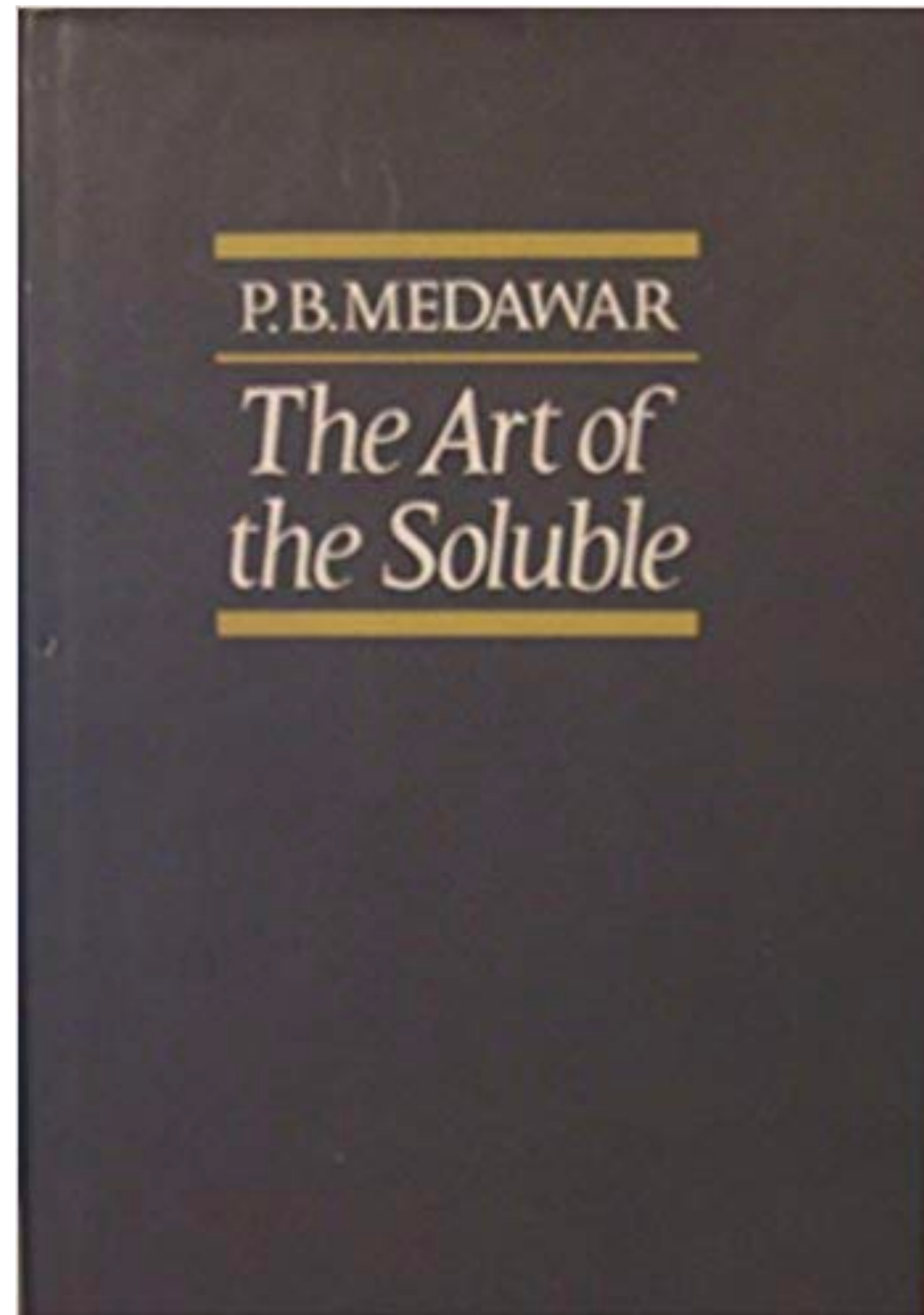
(b) Simple CNN on Fashion MNIST

Communication



The screenshot shows the header of a blog post by Andrej Karpathy. The title is 'The Unreasonable Effectiveness of Recurrent Neural Networks' and the date is 'May 21, 2015'. The blog name 'Andrej Karpathy blog' and navigation links 'About' and 'Hacker's guide to Neural Networks' are also visible.

Science is the “Art of the Soluble”



““Good scientists study the most important problems they think they can solve. It is, after all, their professional business to solve problems not to grapple with them.’ —Peter Medawar”
— Jitendra Malik

Reviews

“The theoretical work is primitive, and the experiments are pretty basic.”

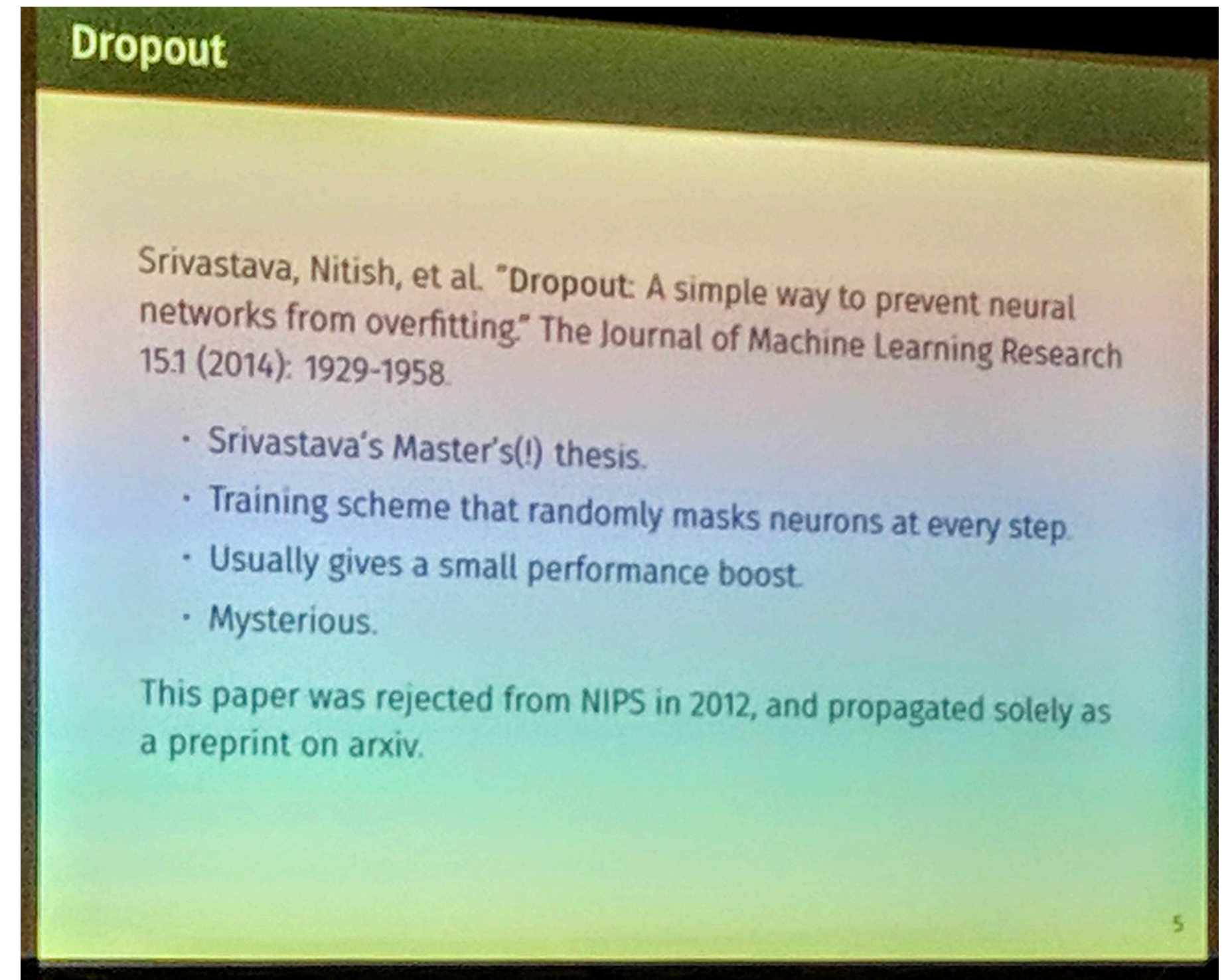
“In the present form the submission may not yet be quite strong enough for NIPS. But the authors should be encouraged to pursue this further, perhaps for the next ICML or NIPS?”

Neural Networks for Machine Learning

Lecture 6e

rmsprop: Divide the gradient by a running average of its recent magnitude

Geoffrey Hinton
with
Nitish Srivastava
Kevin Swersky



Dropout

Srivastava, Nitish, et al. "Dropout: A simple way to prevent neural networks from overfitting." *The Journal of Machine Learning Research* 15.1 (2014): 1929-1958.

- Srivastava's Master's(!) thesis.
- Training scheme that randomly masks neurons at every step.
- Usually gives a small performance boost.
- Mysterious.

This paper was rejected from NIPS in 2012, and propagated solely as a preprint on arxiv.

5

Identify limitations

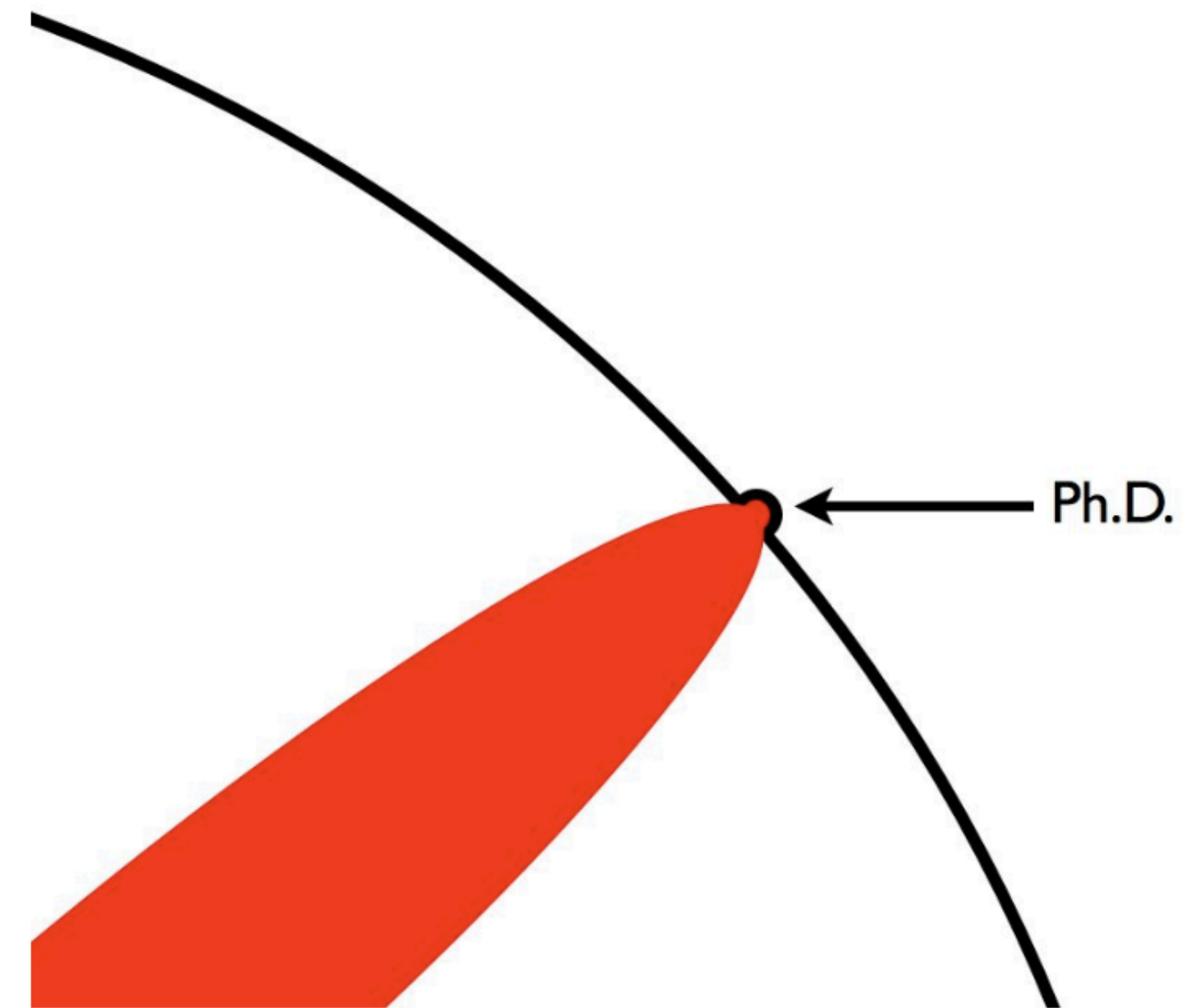
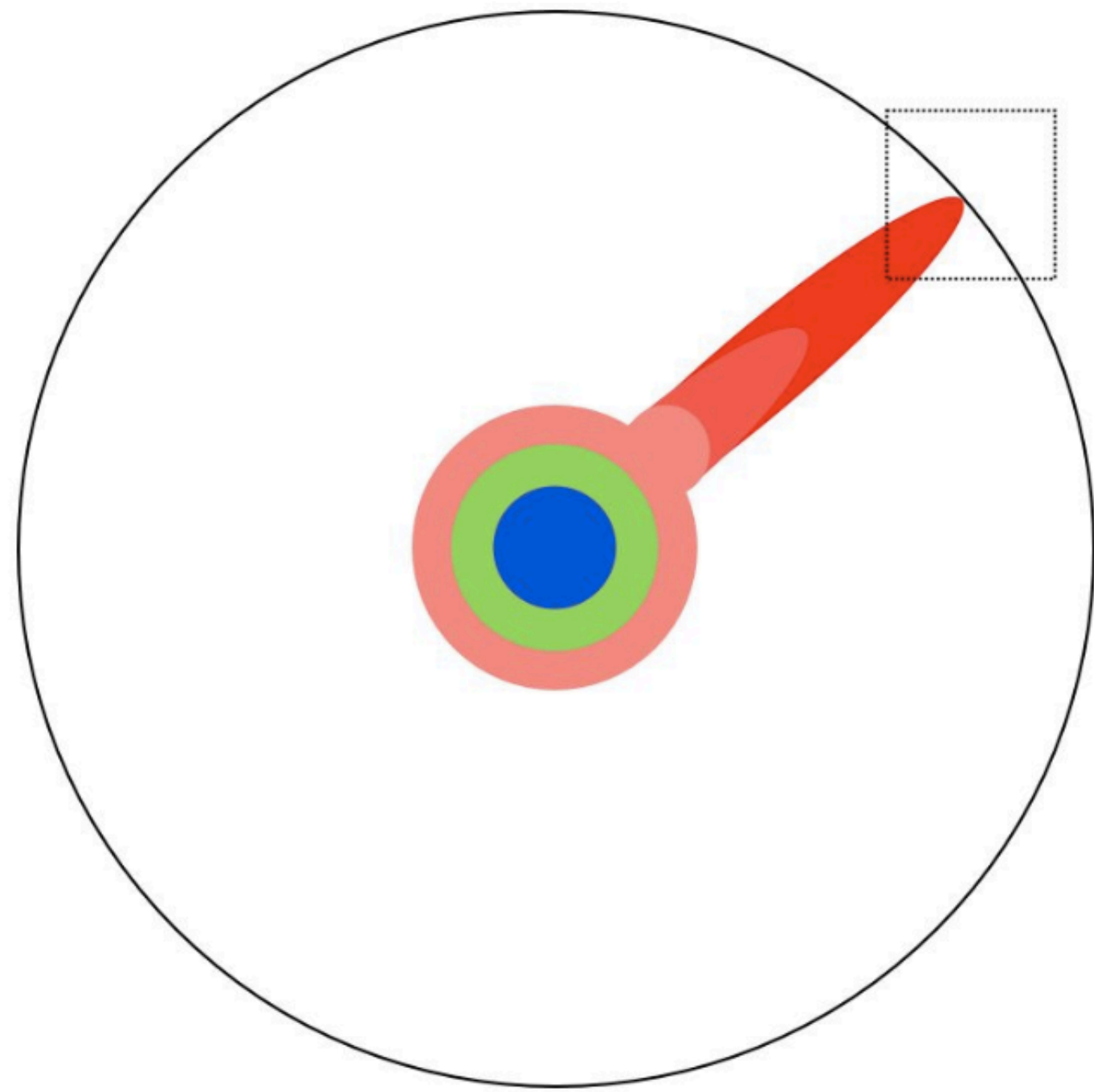
	Method	Train on data	One-pass Sampling	Exact log-likelihood	Free-form Jacobian
	Variational Autoencoders	✓	✓	✗	✓
	Generative Adversarial Nets	✓	✓	✗	✓
	Likelihood-based Autoregressive	✓	✗	✓	✗
Change of Variables	Normalizing Flows	✗	✓	✓	✗
	Reverse-NF, MAF, TAN	✓	✗	✓	✗
	NICE, Real NVP, Glow, Planar CNF	✓	✓	✓	✗
	FFJORD	✓	✓	✓	✓

Table 1: A comparison of the abilities of generative modeling approaches.

Novelty

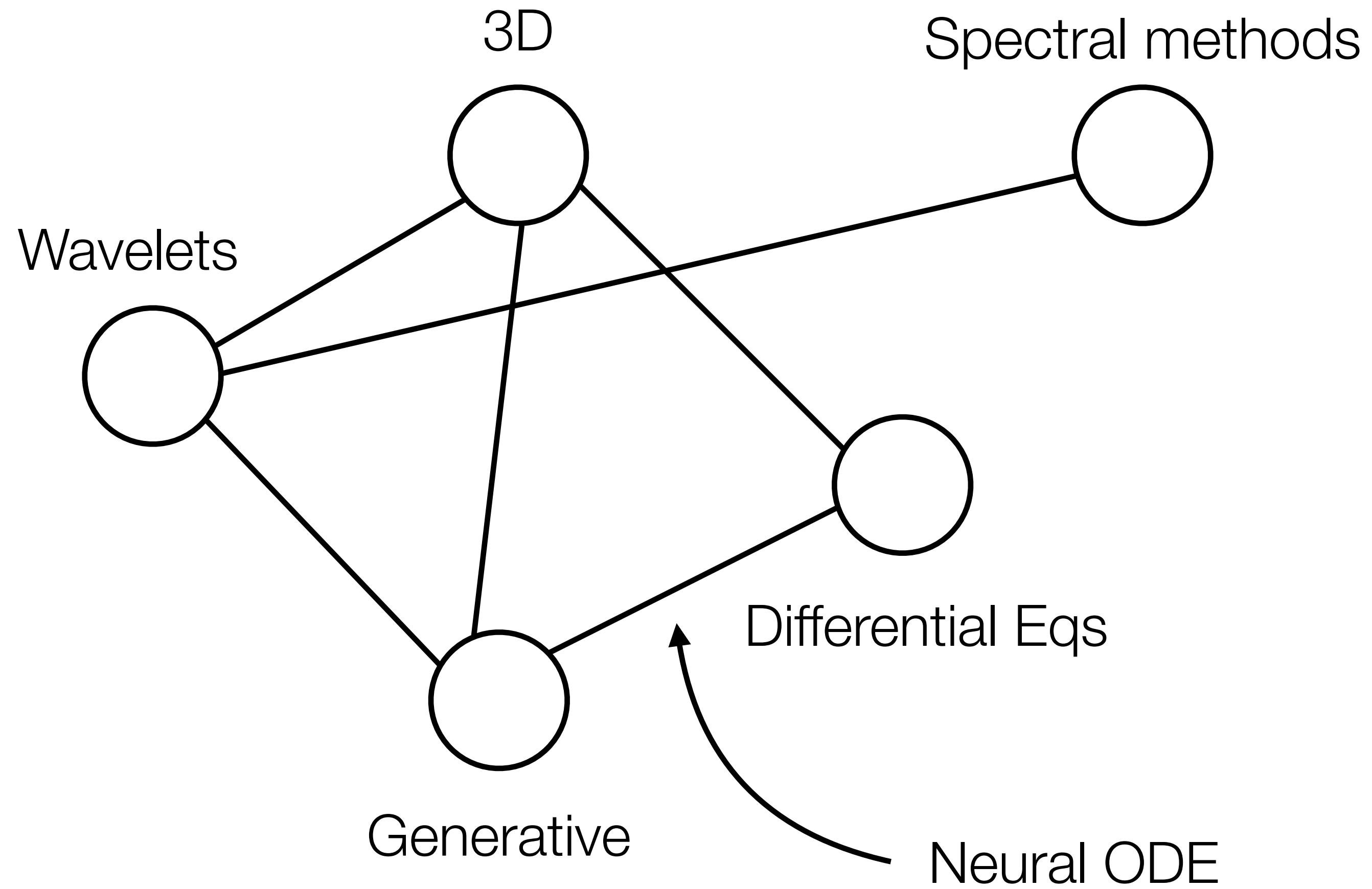
What matters is novelty w.r.t. humanity

Very hard to achieve without knowing what has already been done.

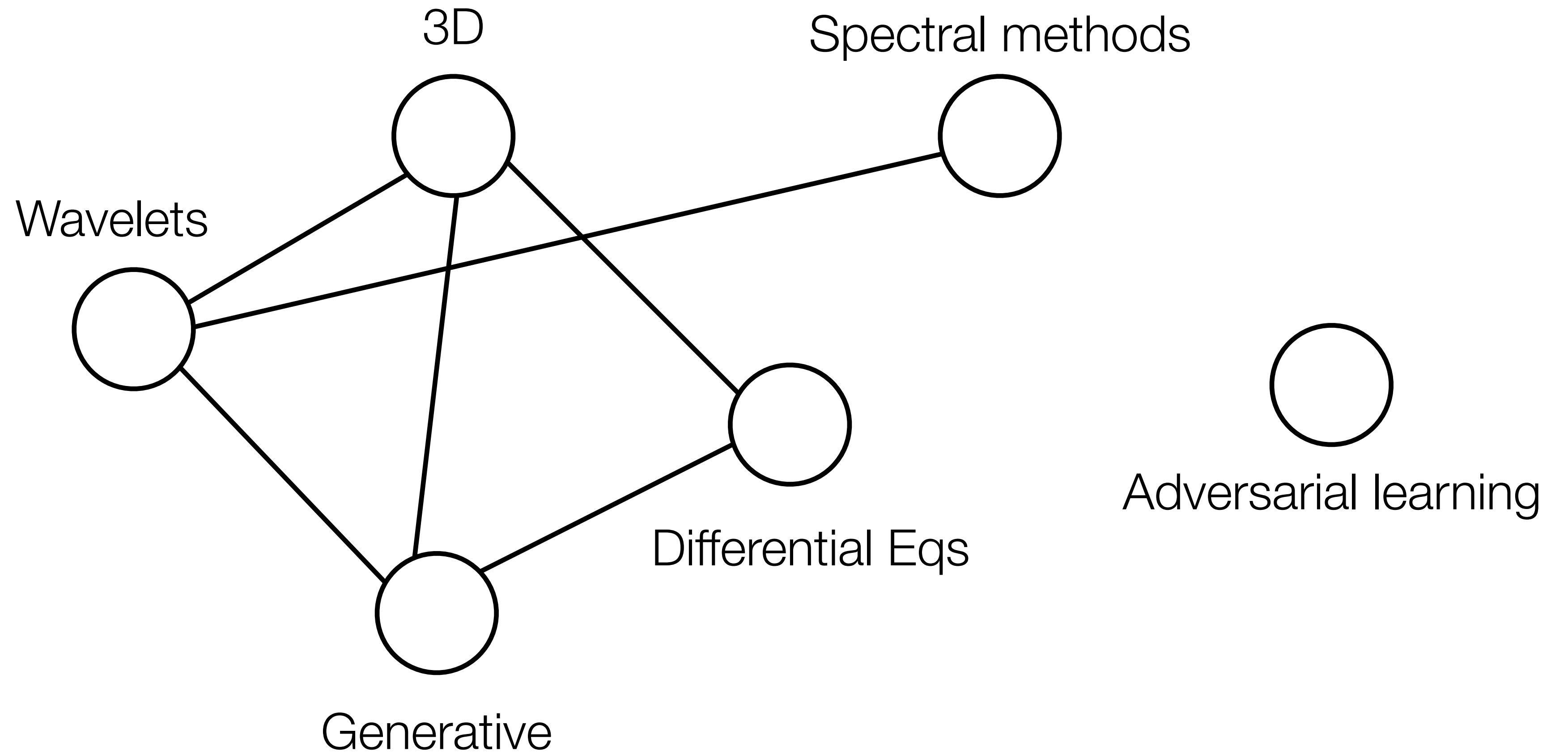


<http://matt.might.net/articles/phd-school-in-pictures/>

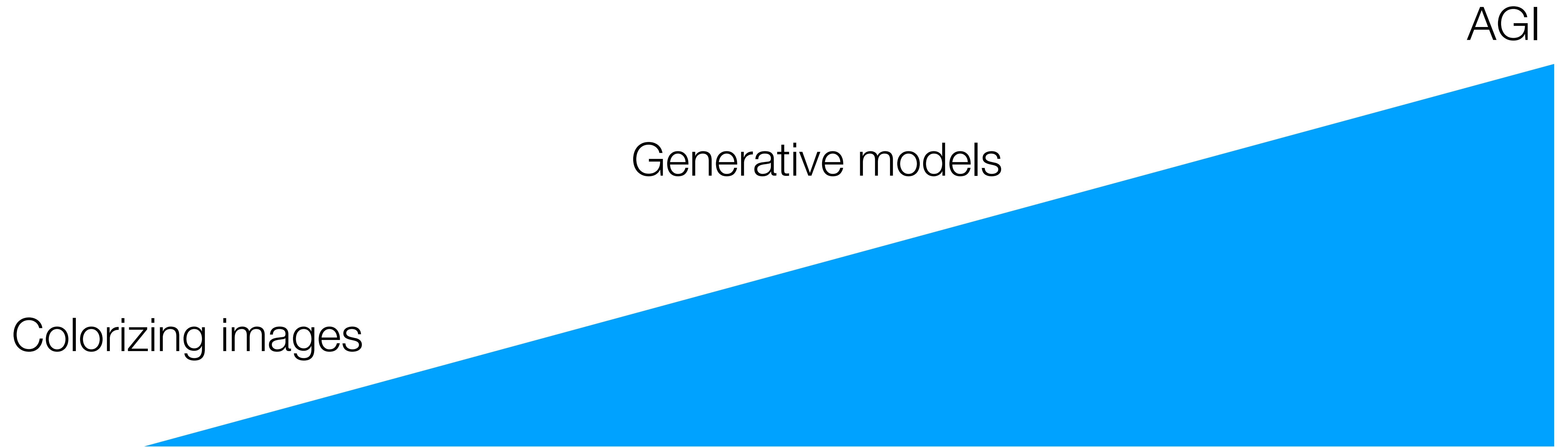
Add an edge



Add a node



Build a ramp

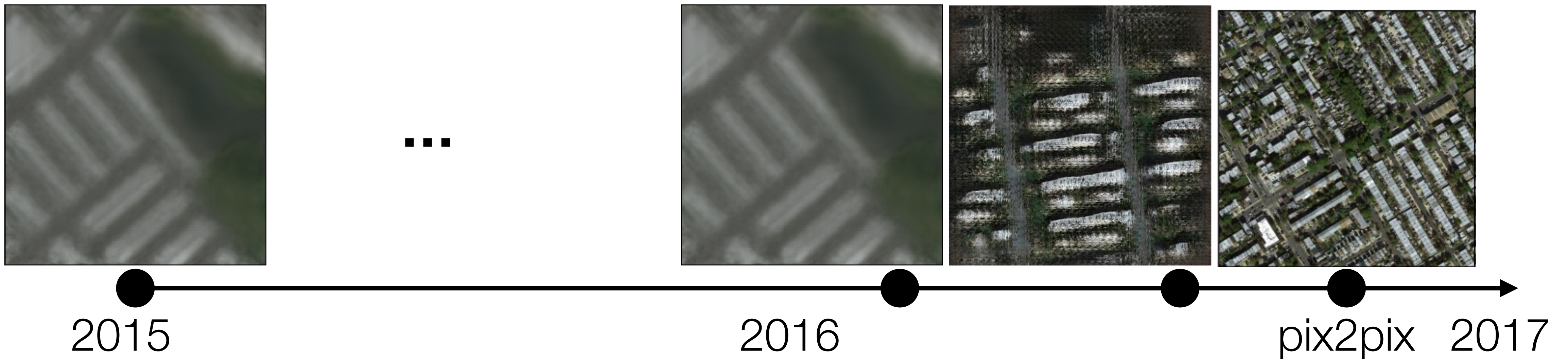


Colorizing images

Generative models

AGI

Research takes time



Ikigai

A JAPANESE CONCEPT MEANING "A REASON FOR BEING"

