LEARNING WITH



NIPS 2017



Today, training data is the biggest bottleneck in ML



The Rise of Representation Learning



Figure by Aphex34 (Own work) [CC BY-SA 4.0 (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0)], via Wikimedia Commons

Representation Learning is Data Hungry

- Those feature maps and transformation functions have lots of datadependent parameters
- Good generalization requires at least tens of thousands of labeled training examples





Now We Need a Lot of Training Data

Hard to move beyond a few benchmarks







Now We Need a Lot of Training Data

Proprietary data, labeled at immense cost **WIRED** GOOGLE'S HAND-FED AI NOW GIVES ANSWERS, NOT JUST SEARCH RESULTS

"Google trains these neural networks using data handcrafted by a massive team of PhD linguists..."



Other Barriers to Curating Data

Expensive collection procedures





Other Barriers to Curating Data

Need for domain expertise





Other Barriers to Curating Data

Data regulation





How Will We Feed the Next Generation of Data-Hungry ML?



Program Stats

• 65 submissions

• 56 reviewers



• 44 accepted papers



Topics of Accepted Papers



- Semi-Supervised Learning
- Weak Supervision
- Transfer Learning
- Representation Learning
- Applications
- Multi-Task Learning
- Data Augmentation
- Active Learning
- Self-Training
- Knowledge Distillation



Invited Speakers



Gaël Varoquaux 8:40 AM



Nina Balcan 3:30 PM



Tom Mitchell 9:10 AM



Sameer Singh 4:15 PM



Andrew McCallum 11:00 AM





lan Goodfellow 4:45 PM



Alan Ritter 5:45 PM



Other Program Highlights

 Panel on limited labeled data in medical imaging 2:00 PM



Award ceremony
6:15 PM





Information for Poster Presenters

• Two sets of one-minute spotlights: 9:55 AM, 2:30 PM

- Followed immediately by poster sessions
- Can still send a spotlight slide to bach@cs.stanford.edu



More Information:

http://lld-workshop.github.io