



Finding Structure in Data

(Bridge) Correlational Neural Networks

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MITESH KHAPRA IBM IRL /IIT MADRAS

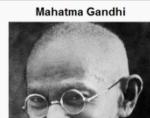
**HUGO LAROCHELLE TWITTER CORTEX, USA.,
UNIVERSITE DE SHERBROOKE**

Mahatma Gandhi

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

"Gandhi" redirects here. For other uses, see *Gandhi* (disambiguation).

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi (/'go̩nd̪i/, /'gæn̪di/; [mo hɛŋga] in Indian English [ga n̪iŋg̪i] in Indian; 2 October 1869 – 30 January 1948) was the preeminent leader of the Indian independence movement in British-ruled India. Employing nonviolent civil disobedience, Gandhi led India to independence and inspired movements for civil rights and freedom across the world. The honorific Mahatma (Sanskrit: "high-souled", "venerable")^[3]—applied to him first in 1914 in South Africa^[4]—is now used worldwide. He is also called Bapu (Gujarati: endearment for "father", [b̪a̩pu])^{[5][6]} in India.



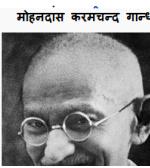
மகாண்தாசு

<https://hi.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=%E0%A4%8D%E0%A4%9A%E0%A4%82%E0%A4%9A%E0%A4%82%E0%A4%82%E0%A4%82&oldid=4000000>

முக்த ஜனகோश விகிபீடியா ஸ்

மாஹநாஸ கரம்சந்஦ ஗ாந்தி (2 அக்டூபர் 1869 - 30 ஜெனவரி 1948)

ஸ்வத்தான அண்டோலன் கே ஏக பருமான ராஜாஸ்திக ஏவ் ஆட்யாத்மிக நேதா தே ஸ்வின்ய அவ்வா) கே மாஷ்யம் ஸ் அந்யாயார் கே ப்ரதிகார கே அயாரி நேதா அத்தாரானா கே நீவ ஸ்ப்ரீ அஃஹிஸா கே ஸிடாந்த பர் ரக்கி யாரி தி ஜி டிலாகா பூரி டுனியா மெ ஜனதா கே நாாரிக அதிகாரோ ஏவ் ஸ்வத்தான லியெ ப்ரேரித கியா உங்க டுனியா மெ ஆம ஜனதா மகாண்தா ஗ாந்தி கே நா



மோகண்தாசு கரம்சந்த காந்தி

<https://ta.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=%E0%A4%8D%E0%A4%9A%E0%A4%82%E0%A4%9A%E0%A4%82%E0%A4%82&oldid=4000000>

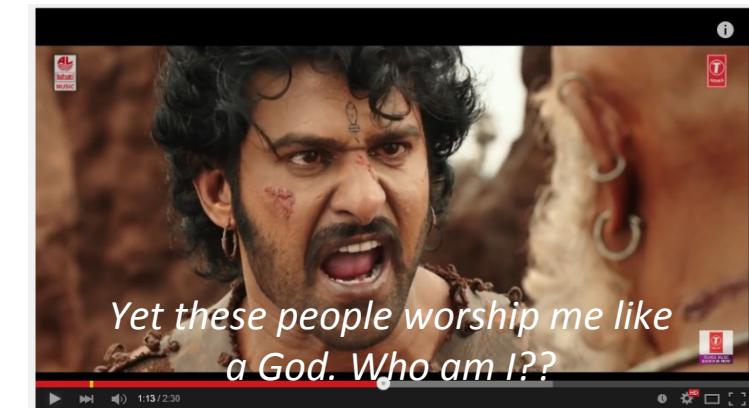
கட்டற்ற கலைக்களாக்கியப்பான விகிபீடியாவில் இருந்து

மோகண்தாசு கரம்சந்த காந்தி (Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, இந்தி: महान्‌दस करमचन्द गान्धी) காந்தி என்று அளிப்பதன் அழைக்கப்படுகிறார். இந்திய விடுதலைப் போ இயர் "விடுதலை பெற்ற இந்தியாவின் தந்தை"^[1] என்று அழைக்கப்ப இந்திய நாடாடு விடுதலைகு வழி வகுத்ததுபேன் மற்ற சில நாடாடு விடு இவரது பிறந்த நாள் இந்தியாவில் காந்தி ஜெயந்தி என்று கொள்ளடாட்ட



பொருள்க்கம் [மூலம்]

- 1 வழக்கை
 - 1.1 இளமை
 - 1.2 தென்னாப்பிரிக்காவில்
 - 1.3 மும்பைத்தென்மக்கத்தில்
 - 1.4 இந்திய விடுதலைப் போர்ட்டத்தில்
- 2 ஸ்தானாநிலைப் போர்ட்டத்தில்
- 3 மகாத்மா
- 4 மஹாதூ
- 4.1 மினைவு நாள்
- 5 கொள்ளக்கள்



Video, Tamil Audio, English subtitles



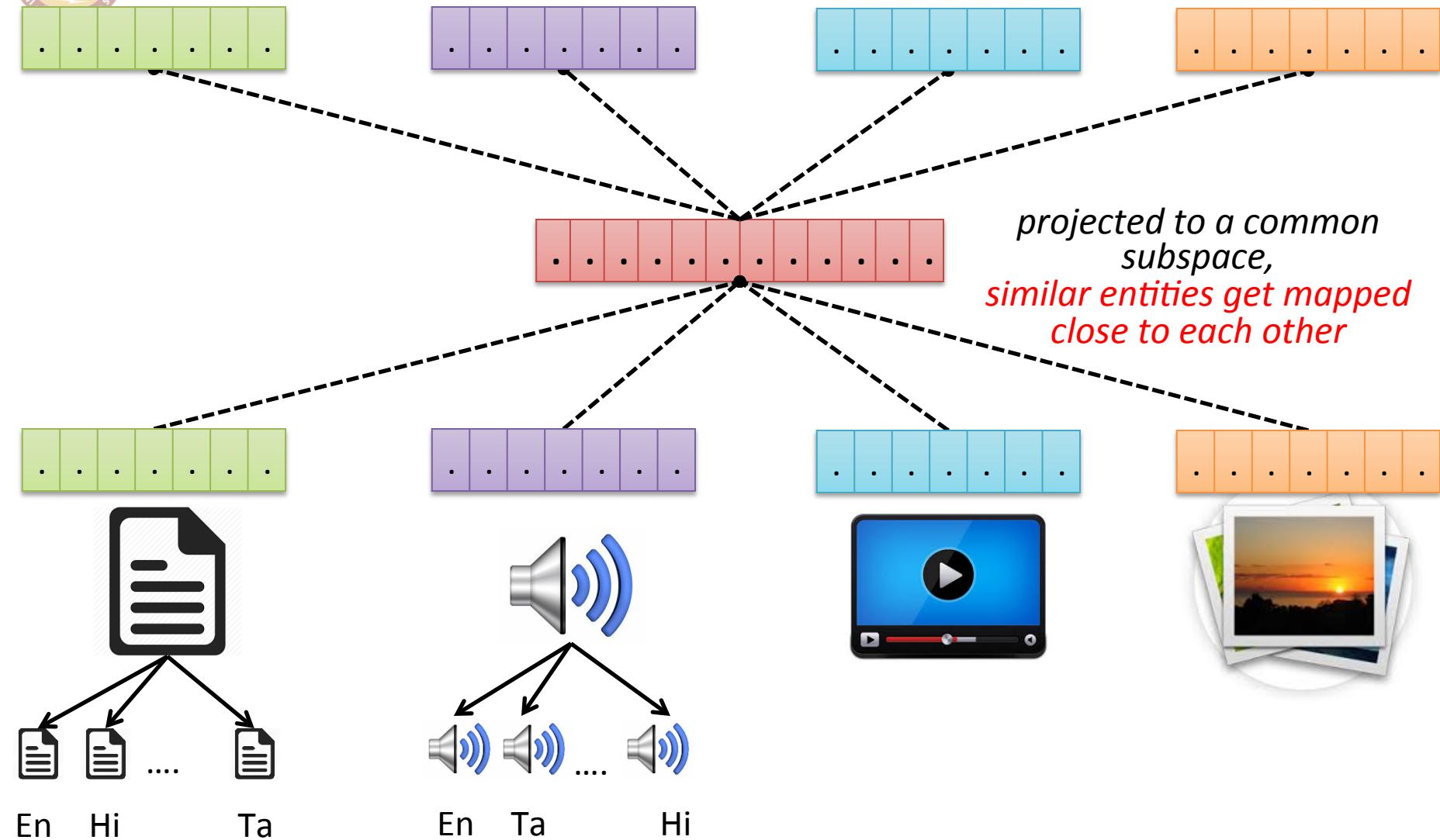
English: brown horses eating tall grass beside a body of water

French: chevaux brun manger l'herbe haute à côté d'un corps de l'eau

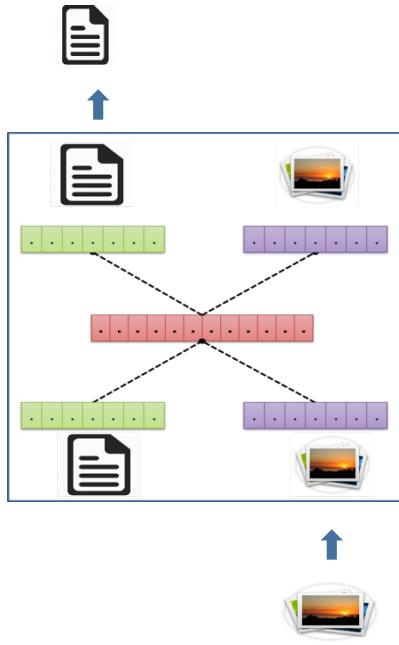
We live in an increasingly multilingual multimodal world



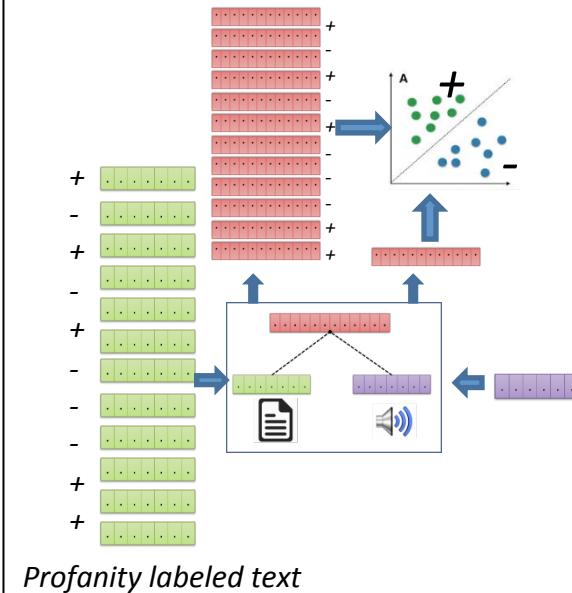
reconstruct views



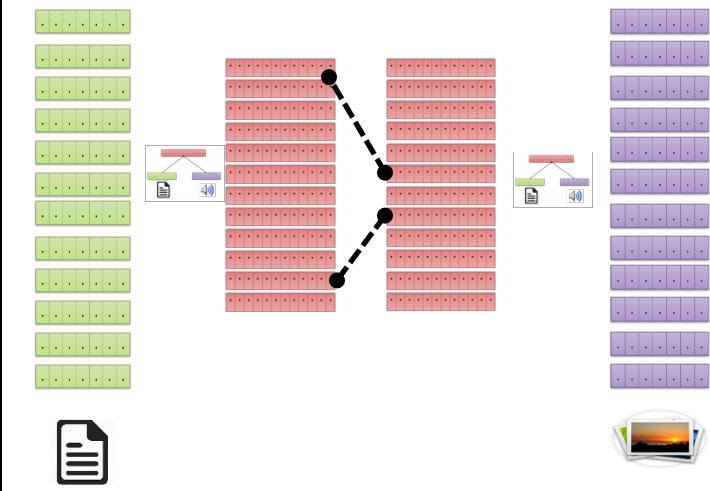
Learning common representations for multiple views³



(i) reconstruct a missing view



(ii) Transfer learning between views



(iii) Cross view retrieval/matching

Why learn such common representations?



Outline

- Related Work
- Proposed Model: CorrNet
- Analysis of the model
- Application to cross language learning
- Beyond 2 views – Bridge CorrNet
- Results

Outline

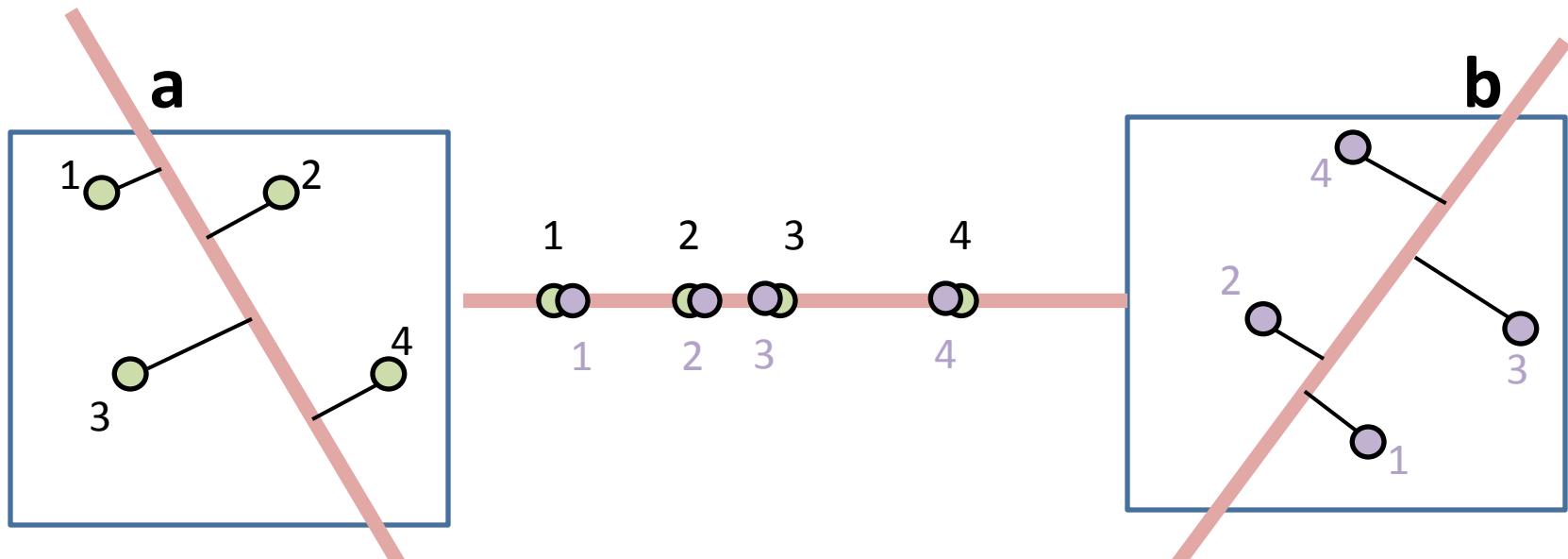
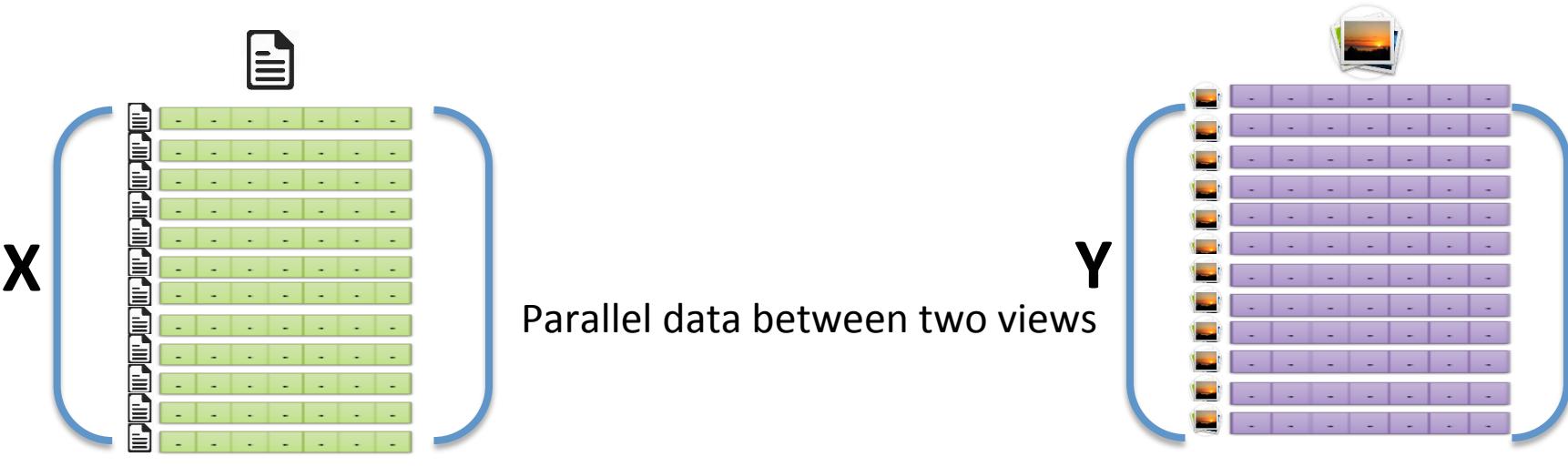
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Parallel data between two views



Any common representation learning method would need this...



Canonical Correlation Analysis (CCA)



This looks good... then why go beyond CCA?

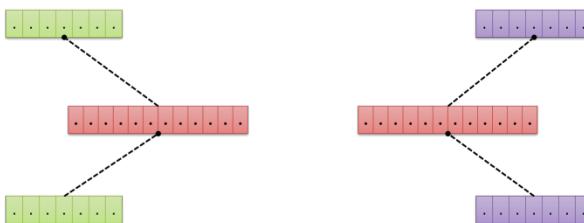
- Scalability issues
- Non-trivial to extend beyond 2 views
- Lacks reconstruction capabilities
 - A and B need not be invertible
 - Only a low rank approximate reconstruction would be possible



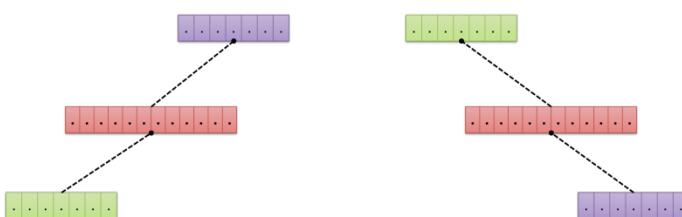
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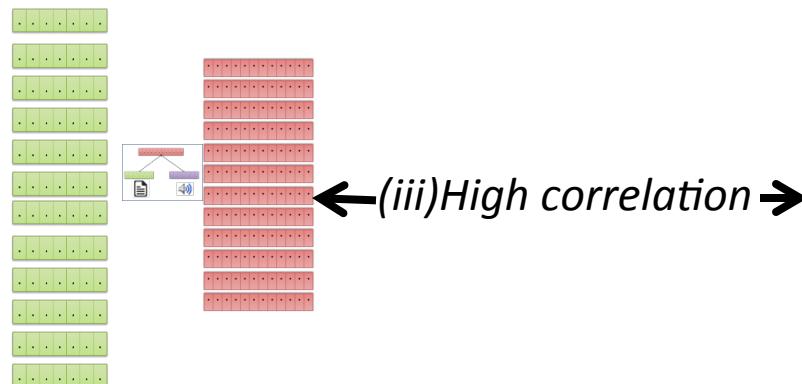
Wishlist



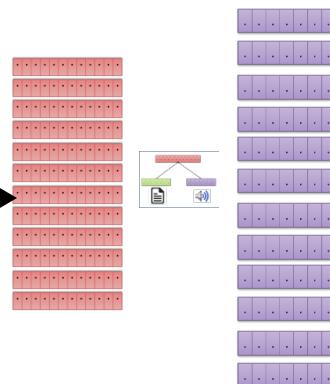
(i) good self reconstruction



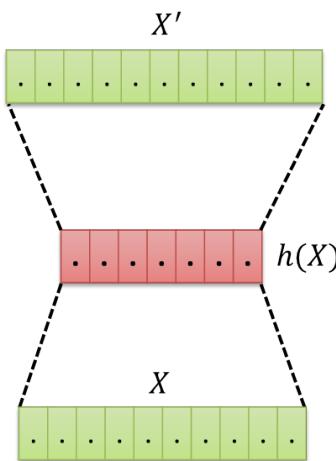
(ii) good cross reconstruction



(iv) scalable



(v) easily extendable to multiple views



$$h(X) = f(X) = \sigma(\mathbf{W}X + b)$$

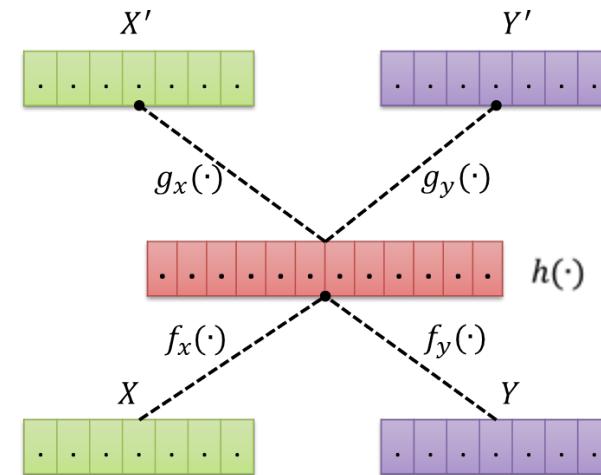
encoder

$$X' = g(h(X)) = \sigma(\mathbf{W}'h(X) + b')$$

decoder

$$\min \sum_{i=1}^N (X_i - g(h(X_i)))^2$$

use back propagation



encoder

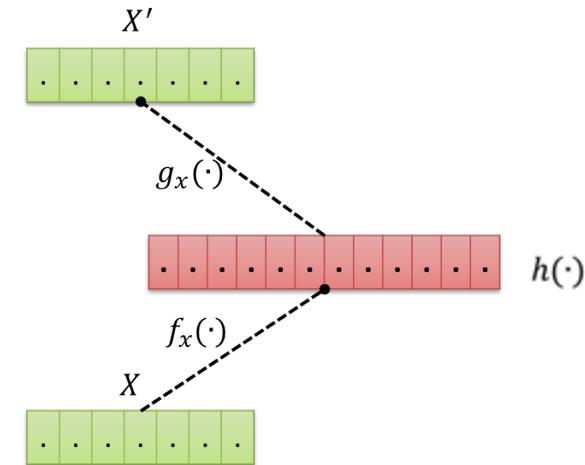
$$h_x(X) = f_x(X) = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_x X + b)$$

$$h_y(Y) = f_y(Y) = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_y Y + b)$$

decoder

$$X' = g_x(h_x(X)) = \sigma(\mathbf{W}'_x h_x(X) + b')$$

$$Y' = g_y(h_y(Y)) = \sigma(\mathbf{W}'_y h_y(Y) + b')$$



A multiview autoencoder

$$\min \sum_{i=1}^N (X_i - g_x(f_x(X_i)))^2$$

encoder

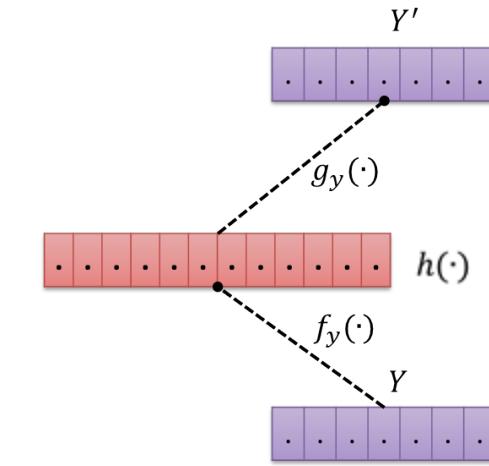
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A multiview autoencoder

$$\min \sum_{i=1}^N (X_i - g_x(f_x(X_i)))^2 + \sum_{i=1}^N (Y_i - g_y(f_y(Y_i)))^2$$

encoder

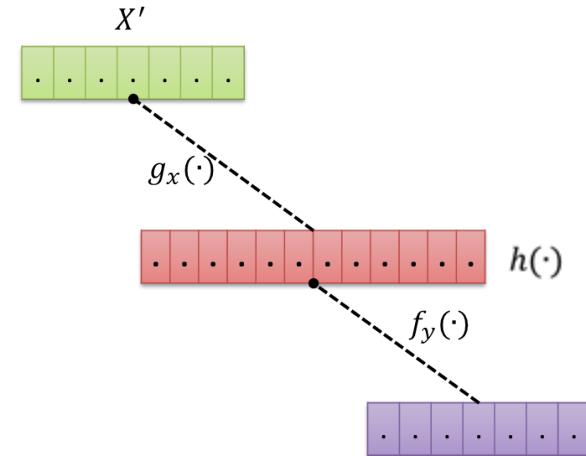
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A multiview autoencoder

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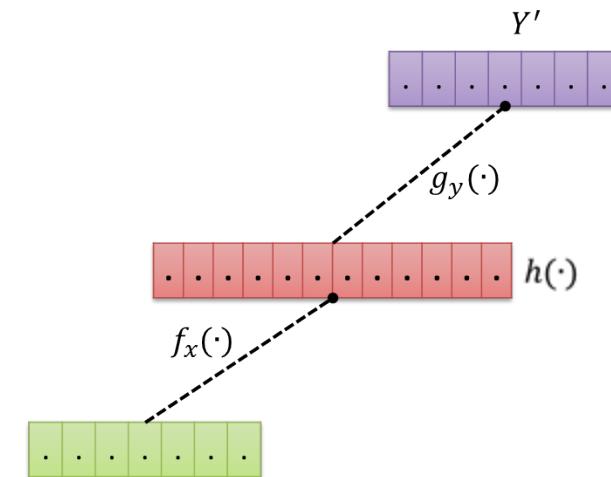
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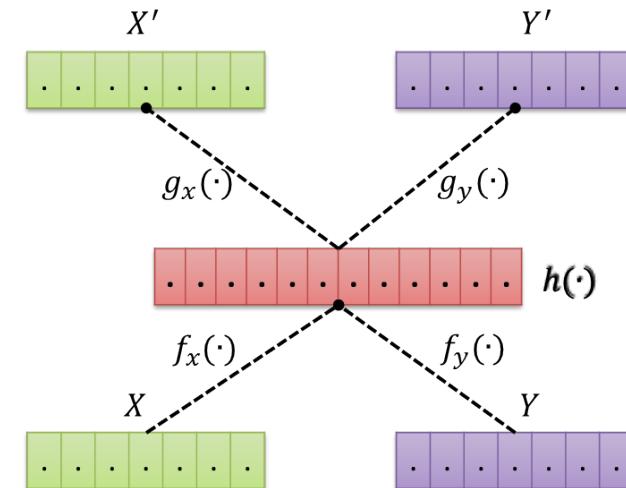
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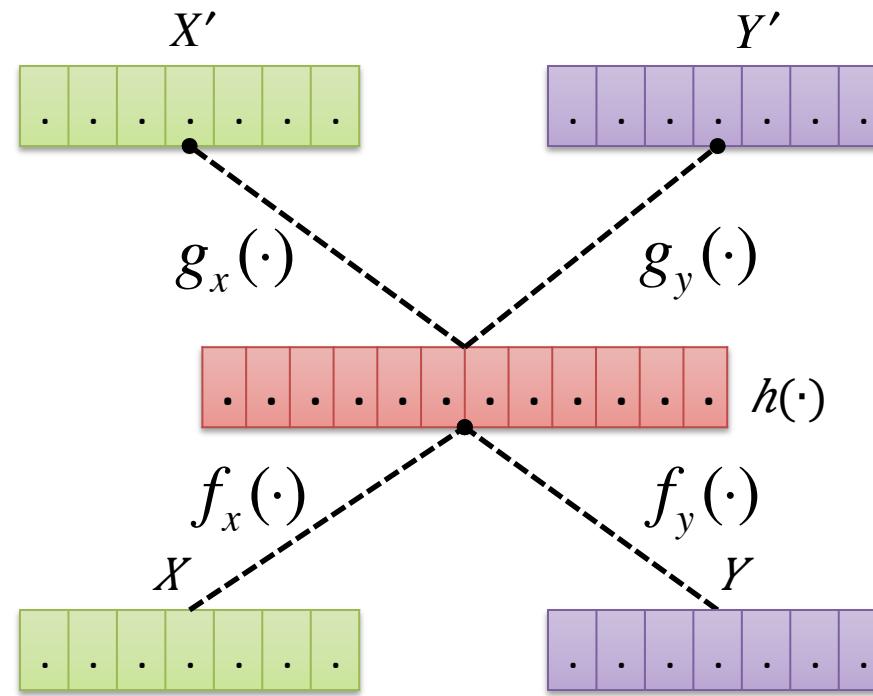
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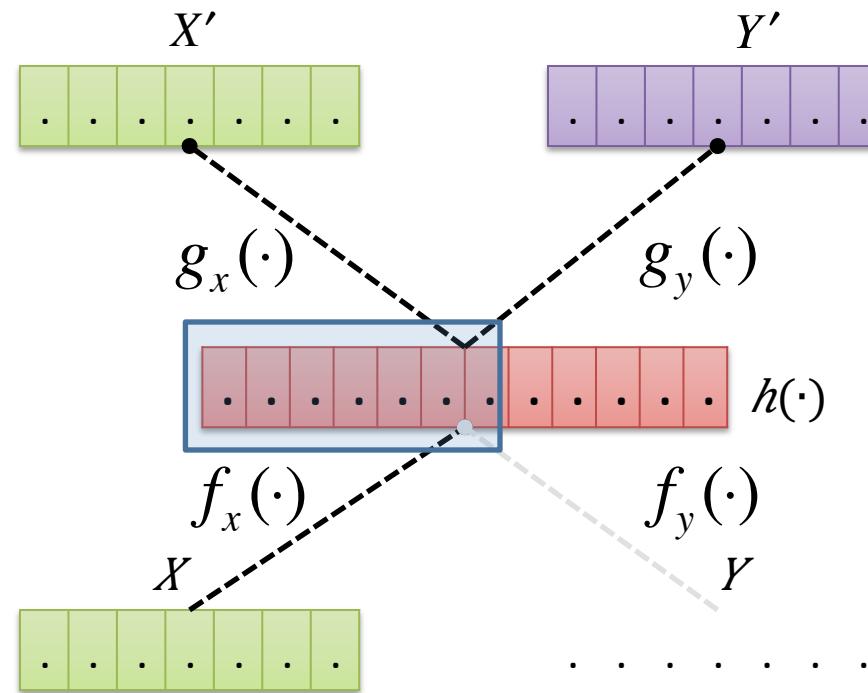
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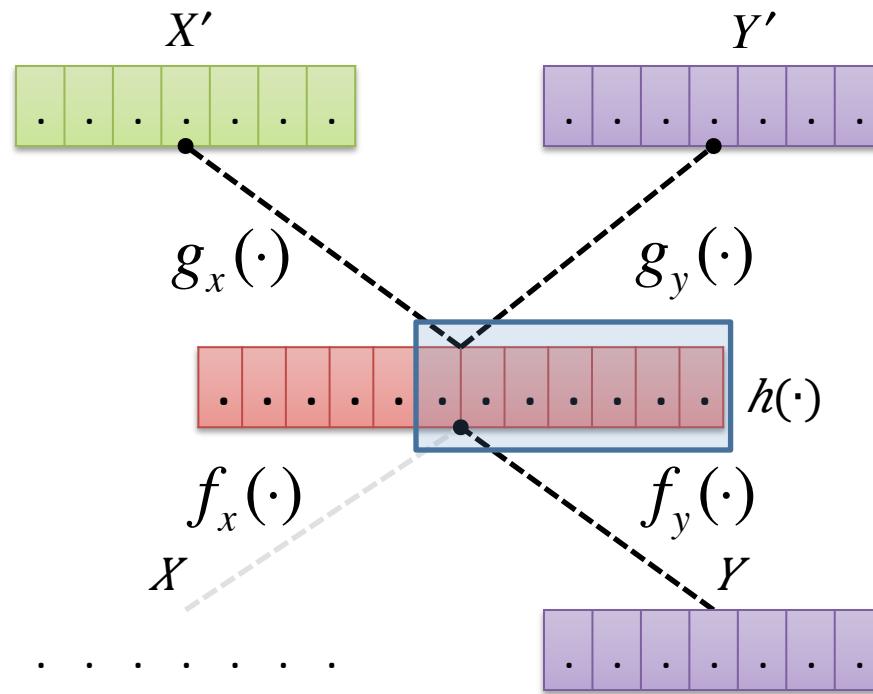
So far so good.... But will the representations $h(X)$ and $h(Y)$ be correlated?

Turns out that there is no guarantee for this !



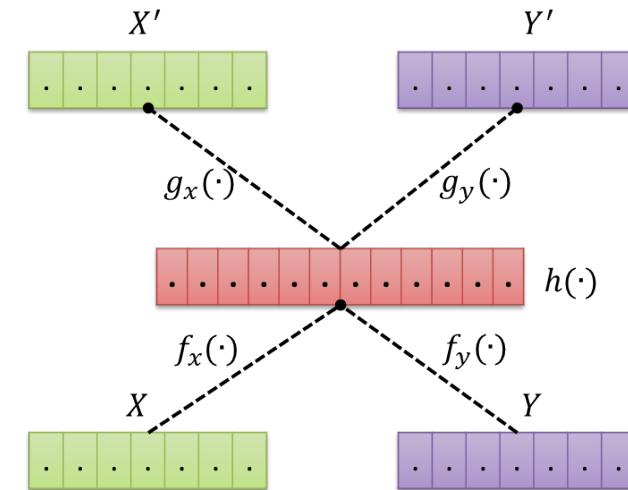
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A multiview autoencoder

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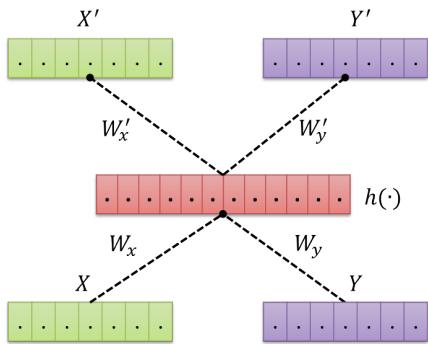
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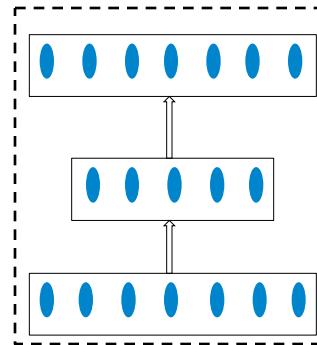
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$-corr(h(X), h(Y))$



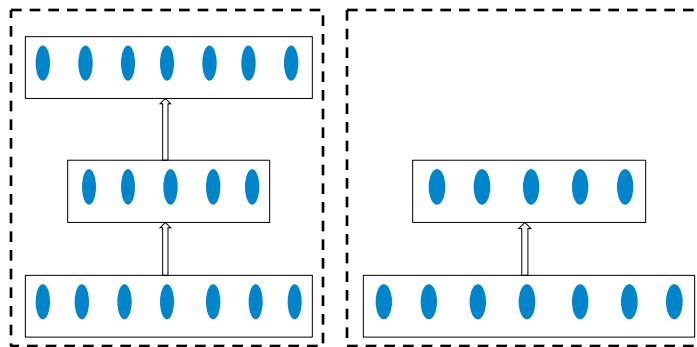
*Step 1: Train a shallow
Corrnet*

Greedy Unsupervised Layerwise pretraining (Hinton et al., 2006; Bengio et al., 2007)



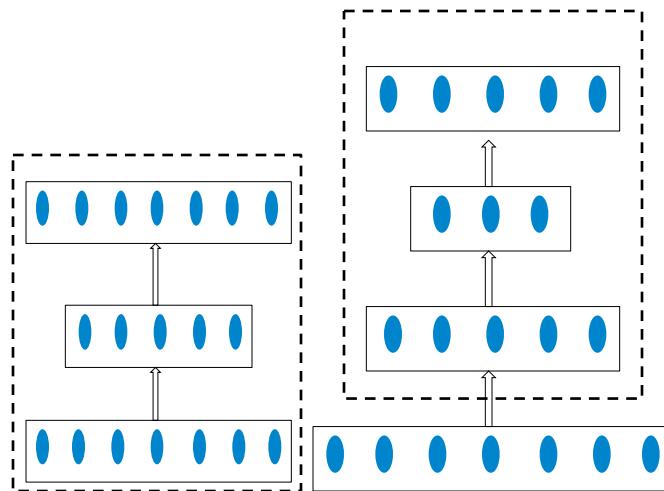
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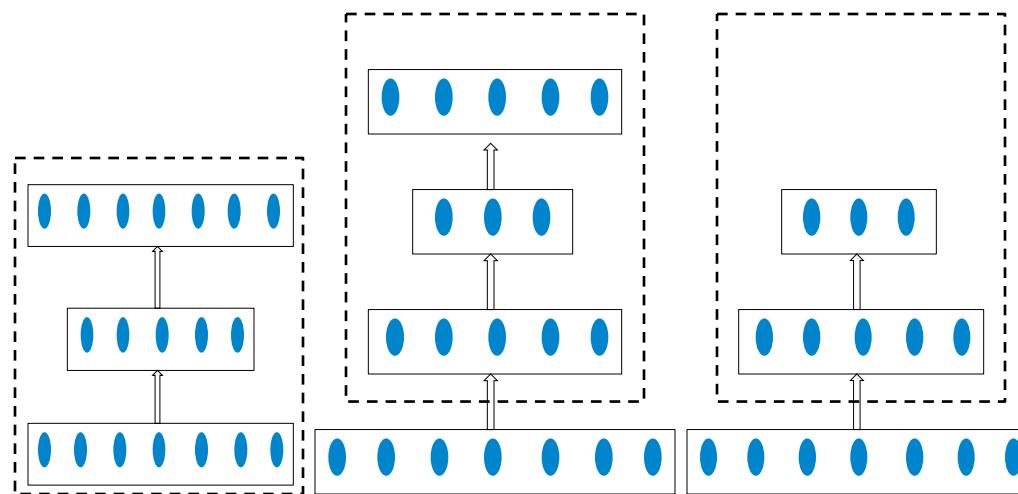
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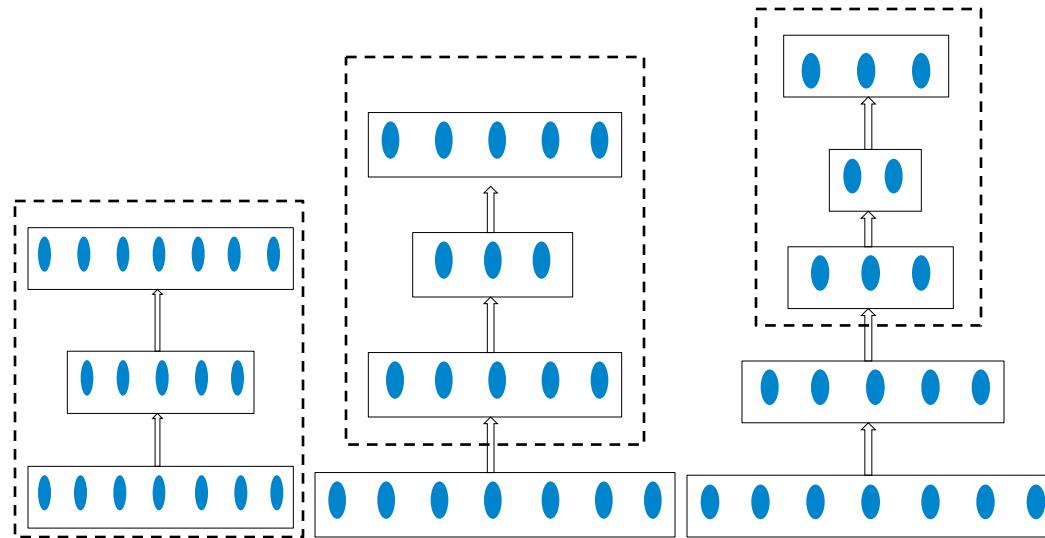
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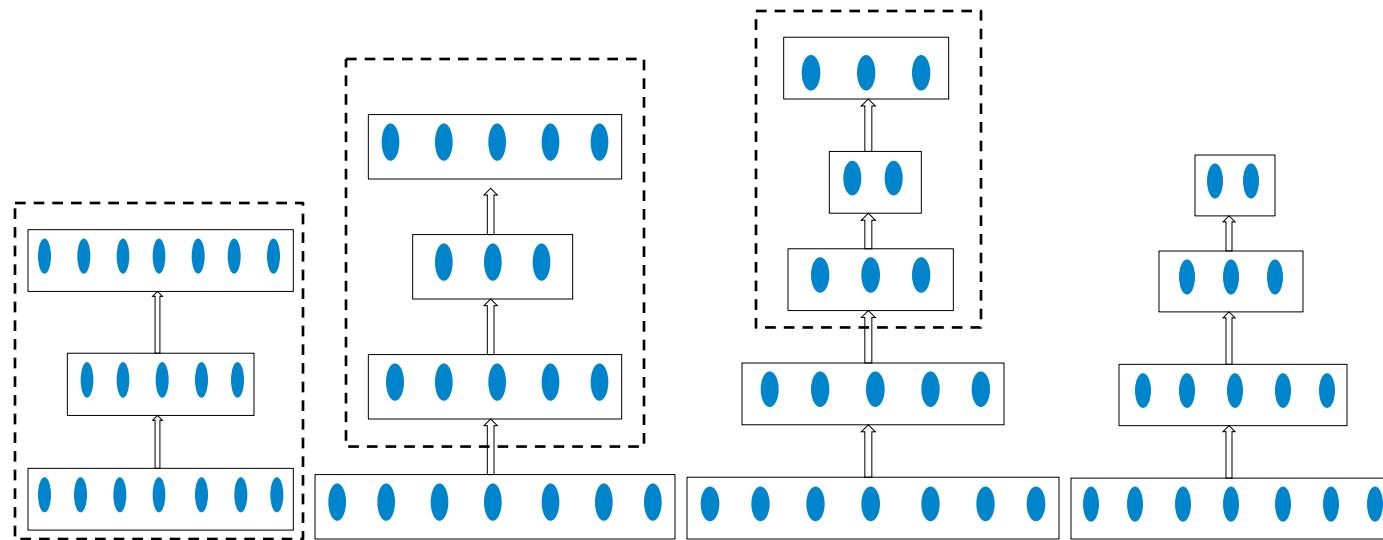
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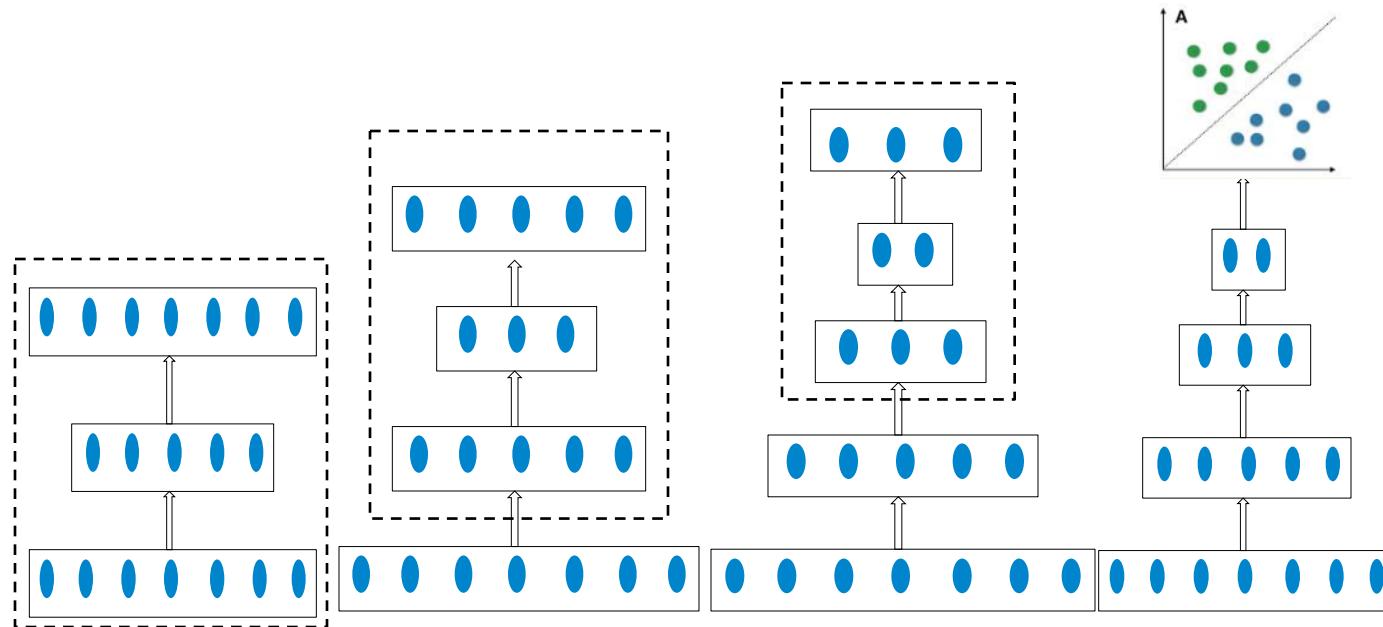
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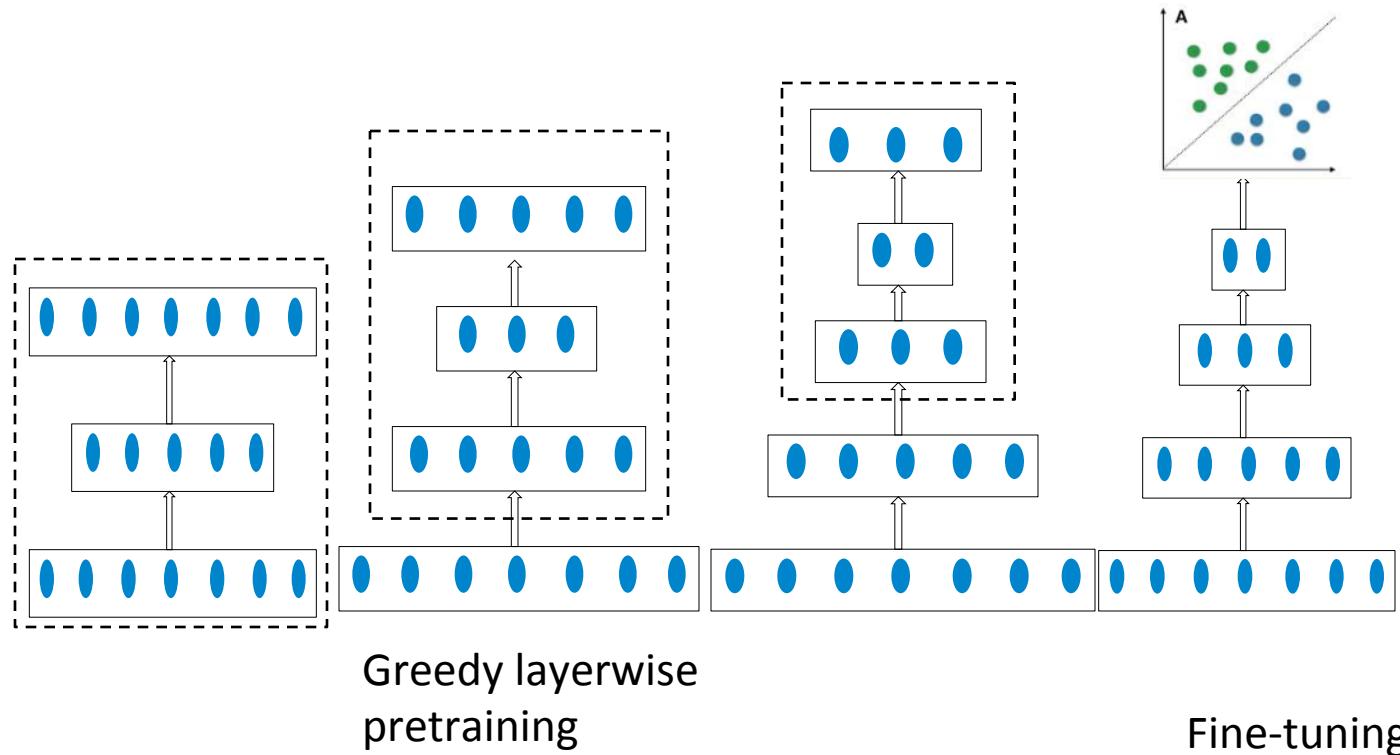
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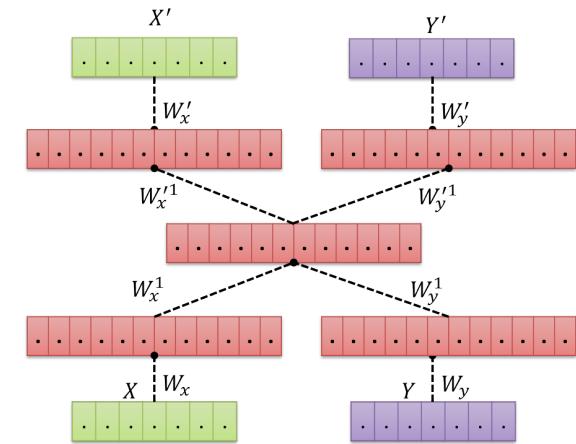
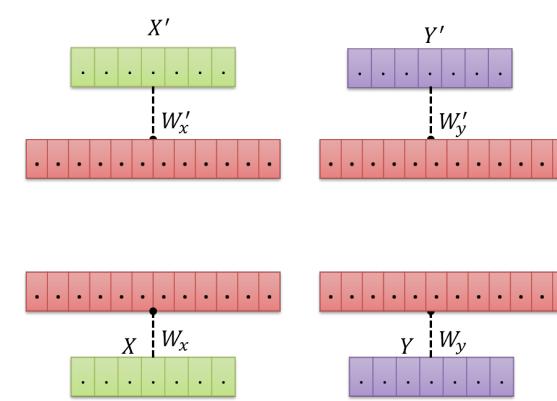
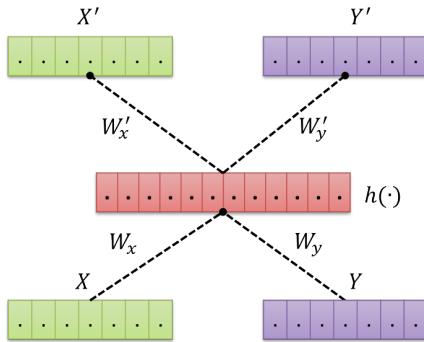
(Hinton et al., 2006; Bengio et al., 2007)



Greedy Unsupervised Layerwise pretraining

(Hinton et al., 2006; Bengio et al., 2007)





Step 1: Train a shallow Cornet

Step 2: Decompose the common hidden layer but copy the weights learned earlier

Step 3: Connect a new hidden layer and re-train

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Task

MNIST Digit Recognition



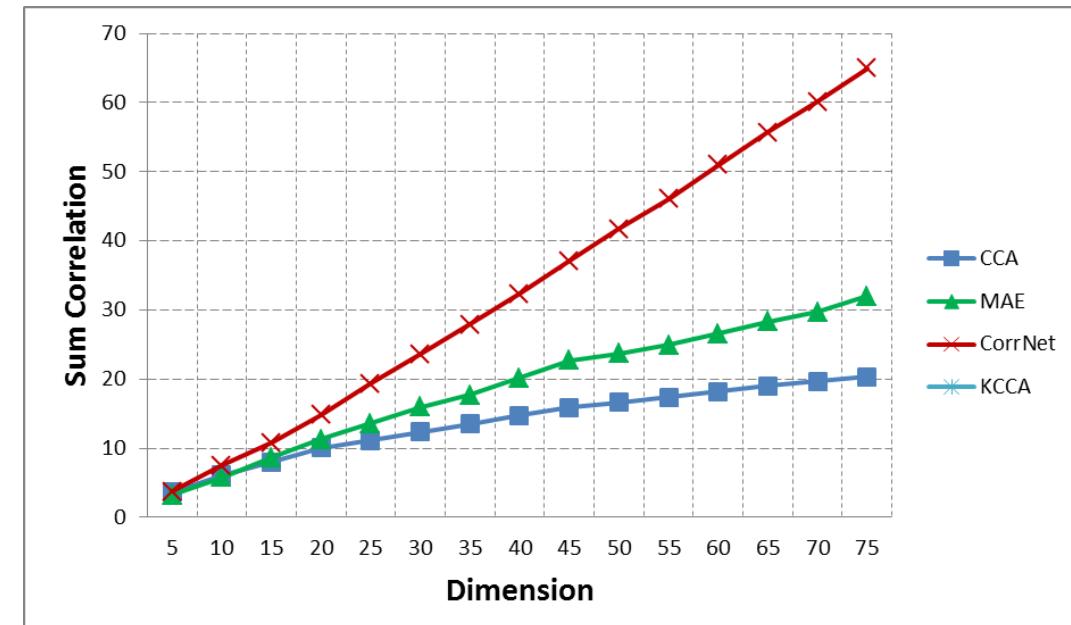
- Data
 - 60K train
 - 10K test
 - 28*28 pixels
 - R: 14*28 dim
 - L: 14*28 dim
- Evaluate
 - ability to learn correlated representations
 - effectiveness in transfer learning
 - ability to do self and cross reconstruction
 - whether adding layers helps

Left and right half of the image
are two views of the same data

Ability to learn correlated representations

Model	Sum Correlation
CCA	17.05
KCCA	30.58
MAE	24.40
CorrNet	45.47

- Learn 50 dimensional representations
- Calculate sum of correlation across all dimensions



Effectiveness in transfer learning

Model	Left to Right	Right to Left
CCA	66.13	66.71
KCCA	70.68	70.83
MAE	68.69	72.54
CorrNet	76.60	79.51
Self learning	81.62	80.06

- Train a digit classifier using common representation of only right half of train images
- Test the classifier using common representation of only left half of test images
- and vice versa

Ability to do self and cross reconstruction

Model	MSE for self reconstruction	MSE for cross reconstruction
CorrNet	3.6	4.3
MAE	2.1	4.2

- *CorrNet's ability to self reconstruct is sacrificed in the interest of learning correlated representations*

Improvements using Deep CorrNet

Model	Left to Right	Right to Left	Sum Correlation
CCA	66.13	66.71	17.05
KCCA	70.68	70.83	30.58
MAE	68.69	72.54	24.40
CorrNet-50	76.60	79.51	45.47
CorrNet-500-50	77.68	77.95	47.21
DCCA-500-50	66.41	64.65	33.00
CorrNet-500-300-50	80.46	80.47	45.63
DCCA-500-300-50	70.06	72.43	33.77

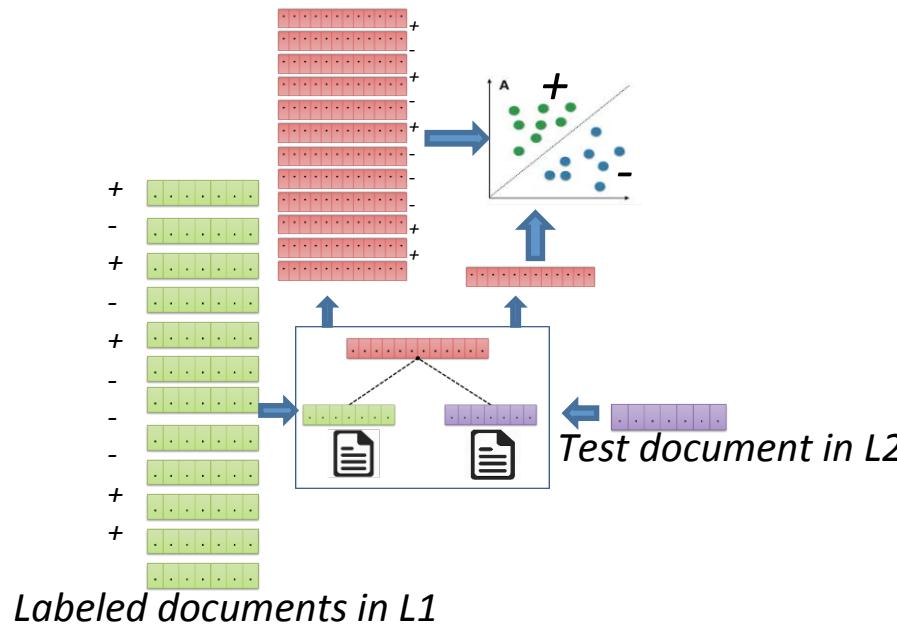
- *The Deeper versions perform better than the shallow CorrNet*

Outline

- Related Work
- Proposed Model: CorrNet
- Analysis of the model
- **Application to cross language learning**
- Beyond 2 views – Bridge CorrNet
- Results

Cross Language Learning

- Train a document classifier using labeled data in language L1
- Use this classifier to classify documents in L2



Setup

- **Language Pairs:** English<-->French, English<-->German, English<-->Spanish
- **Parallel Data:** Europarl corpus used for learning common representations
- **Labeled Data:** Reuters RCV1/RCV2 corpus with 4 classes (CCAT, ECAT, GCAT, MCAT)
- **Hyperparameters:** dim=40, 20 epochs, stochastic gradient descent with mini-batch size 20

Nearest cross language neighbors

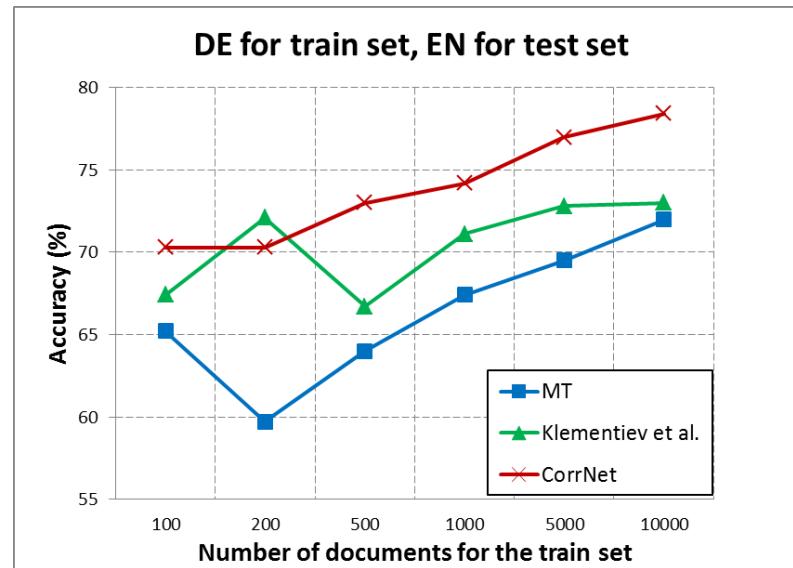
january		president		said	
en	de	en	de	en	de
january	januar	president	präsident	said	gesagt
march	märz	i	präsidentin	told	sagte
october	oktober	mr	präsidenten	say	sehr
july	juli	presidents	herr	believe	heute
december	dezember	thank	ich	saying	sagen
1999	jahres	president-in-office	ratspräsident	wish	heutigen
june	juni	report	danken	shall	letzte
month	1999	voted	danke	again	hier

oil		microsoft		market	
en	de	en	de	en	de
oil	öl	microsoft	microsoft	market	markt
supply	boden	cds	cds	markets	marktes
supplies	befindet	insider	warner	single	märkte
gas	gerät	ibm	tageszeitungen	commercial	binnenmarkt
fuel	erdöl	acquisitions	ibm	competition	märkten
mineral	infolge	shareholding	handelskammer	competitive	handel
petroleum	abhängig	warner	exchange	business	öffnung
crude	folge	online	veranstalter	goods	binnenmarktes

- Nearest neighbors are either translations or semantically related words

Results

Model	En→De	De→En	En→Fr	Fr→En	En→Es	Es→En
CorrNet	91.8	74.2	84.6	74.2	49.0	64.4
Machine Translation	68.1	67.4	76.3	71.1	52.0	58.4
Klementiev et.al. 2012	77.6	71.1	74.5	61.9	31.3	63.0
Hermann and Blunsom, 2014	88.1	79.1	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Majority Class	46.8	46.8	22.5	25.0	15.3	22.2





Outline

- Related Work
- Proposed Model
- Analysis of the model
- Application to cross language learning
- **Beyond 2 views – Bridge CorrNet**
- Results

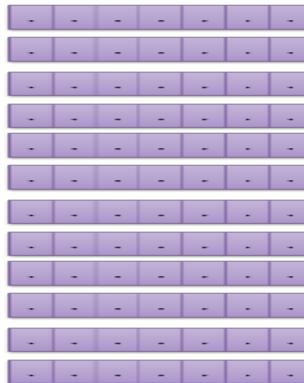


So far we have assumed that there are two views and parallel data exists between them

What if this is not the case?

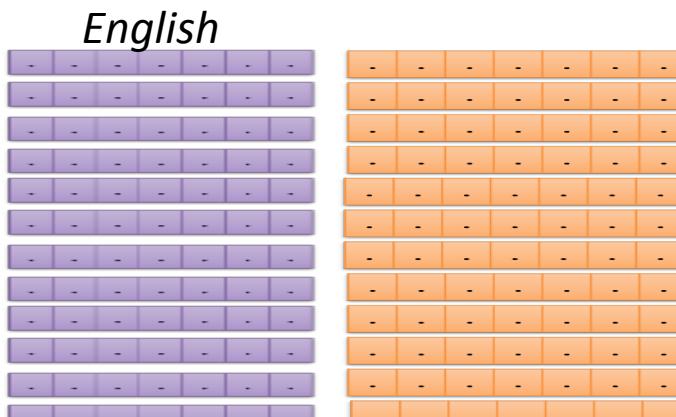
What if there are n views with parallel data missing between many of them?

French



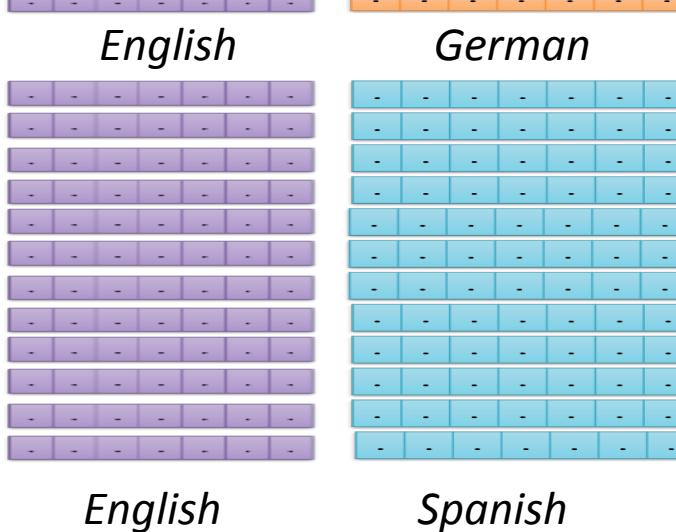
Parallel data is available between
English and French

and between
English & German

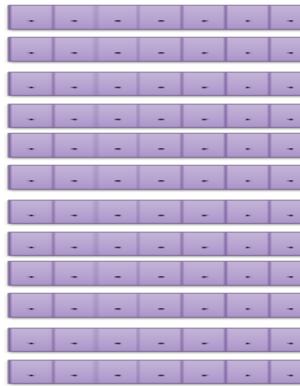


Can we learn a common representation
for English, French, German?

and between
English & Spanish

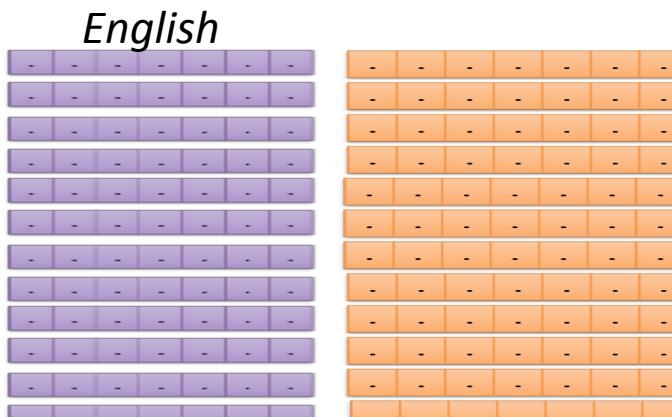


French



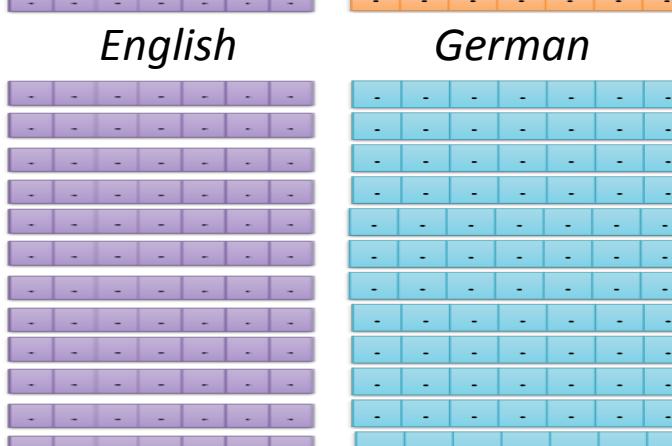
Parallel data is available between
English and French

and between
English & German



Can we learn a common representation
for English, French, German & Spanish?

and between
English & Spanish



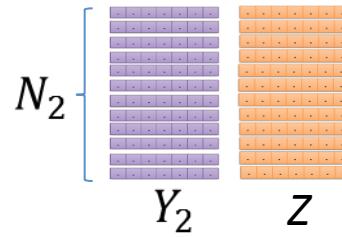
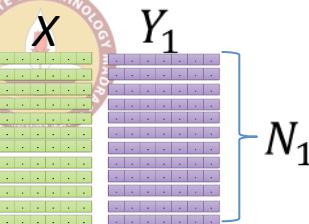
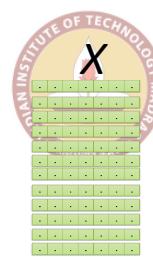
and so on.....



Given n views with parallel data available only between each of these views and a pivot view, can we learn a common representation for all views?

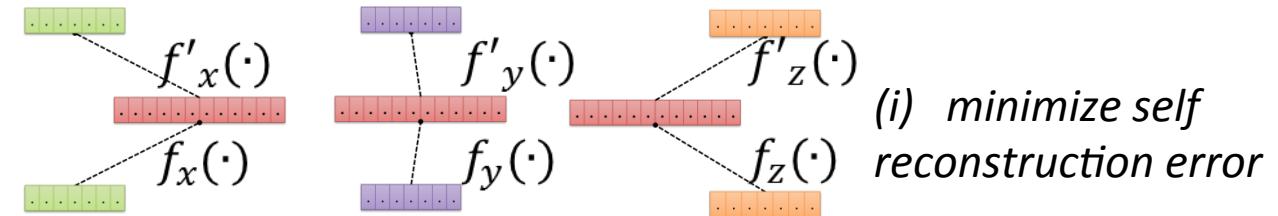
Yes, we can!

(Bridge Correlational Neural Networks)....

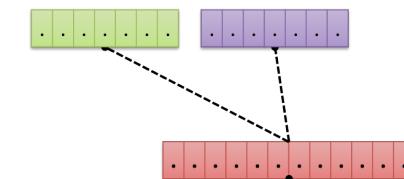


Recall

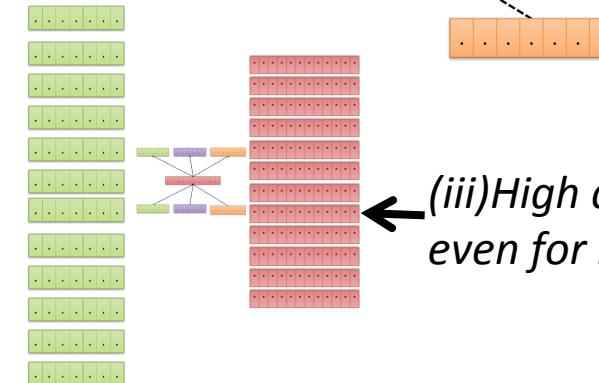
for each view x, y, z find non-linear projections $f_x(\cdot), f_y(\cdot), f_z(\cdot)$ such that



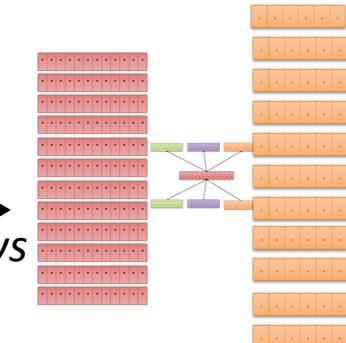
(i) minimize self reconstruction error



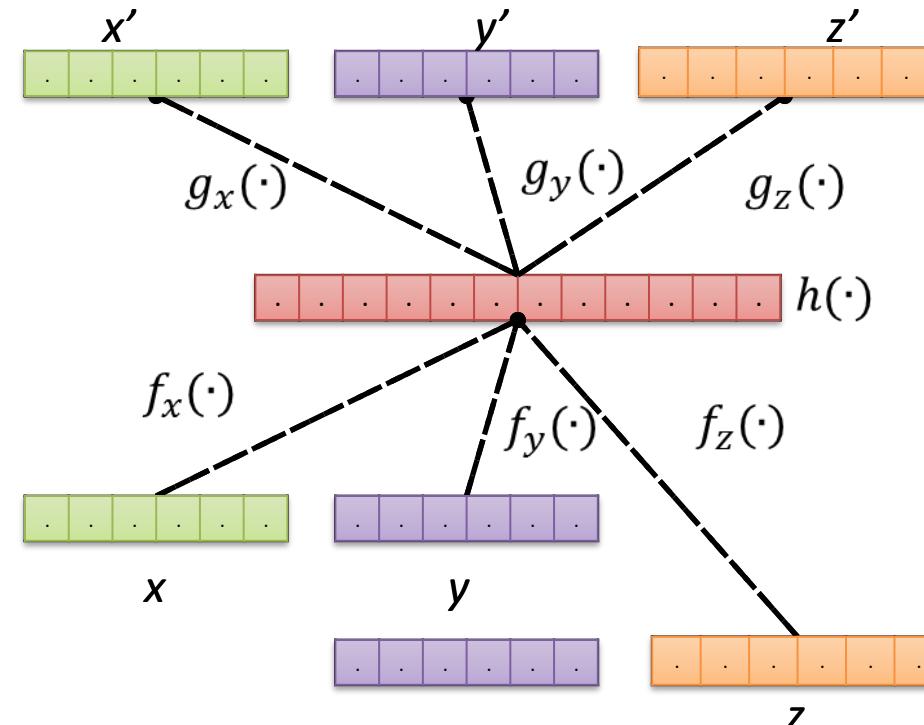
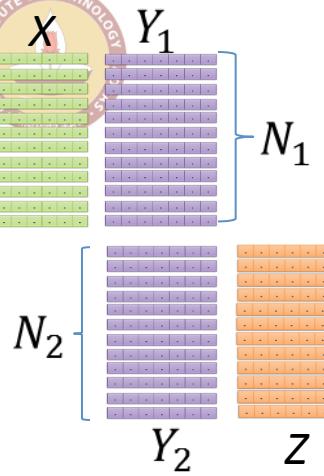
(ii) minimize cross reconstruction error



(iii) High correlation even for non-pivot views



Optimize to learn projection matrices W_x, W_y, W_z



$$h(x) = f_x(x) = (\mathbf{W}_x x + b)$$

$$h(y) = f_y(y) = (\mathbf{W}_y y + b)$$

$$h(z) = f_z(z) = (\mathbf{W}_z z + b)$$

$$x' = g_x(h(\cdot)) = (\mathbf{W}'_x h(\cdot) + b')$$

$$y' = g_y(h(\cdot)) = (\mathbf{W}'_y h(\cdot) + b')$$

$$z' = g_z(h(\cdot)) = (\mathbf{W}'_z h(\cdot) + b')$$

$\text{minimize}_{(\text{w.r.t. } \mathbf{W})}$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{i=1}^{N_1} (g_x(f_x(x_i)) - x_i)^2 \\ & + \sum_{i=1}^{N_1} (g_y(f_x(x_i)) - y_i)^2 \\ & + \sum_{i=1}^{N_1} (g_y(f_y(y_i)) - y_i)^2 \\ & + \sum_{i=1}^{N_1} (g_x(f_y(y_i)) - x_i)^2 \end{aligned}$$

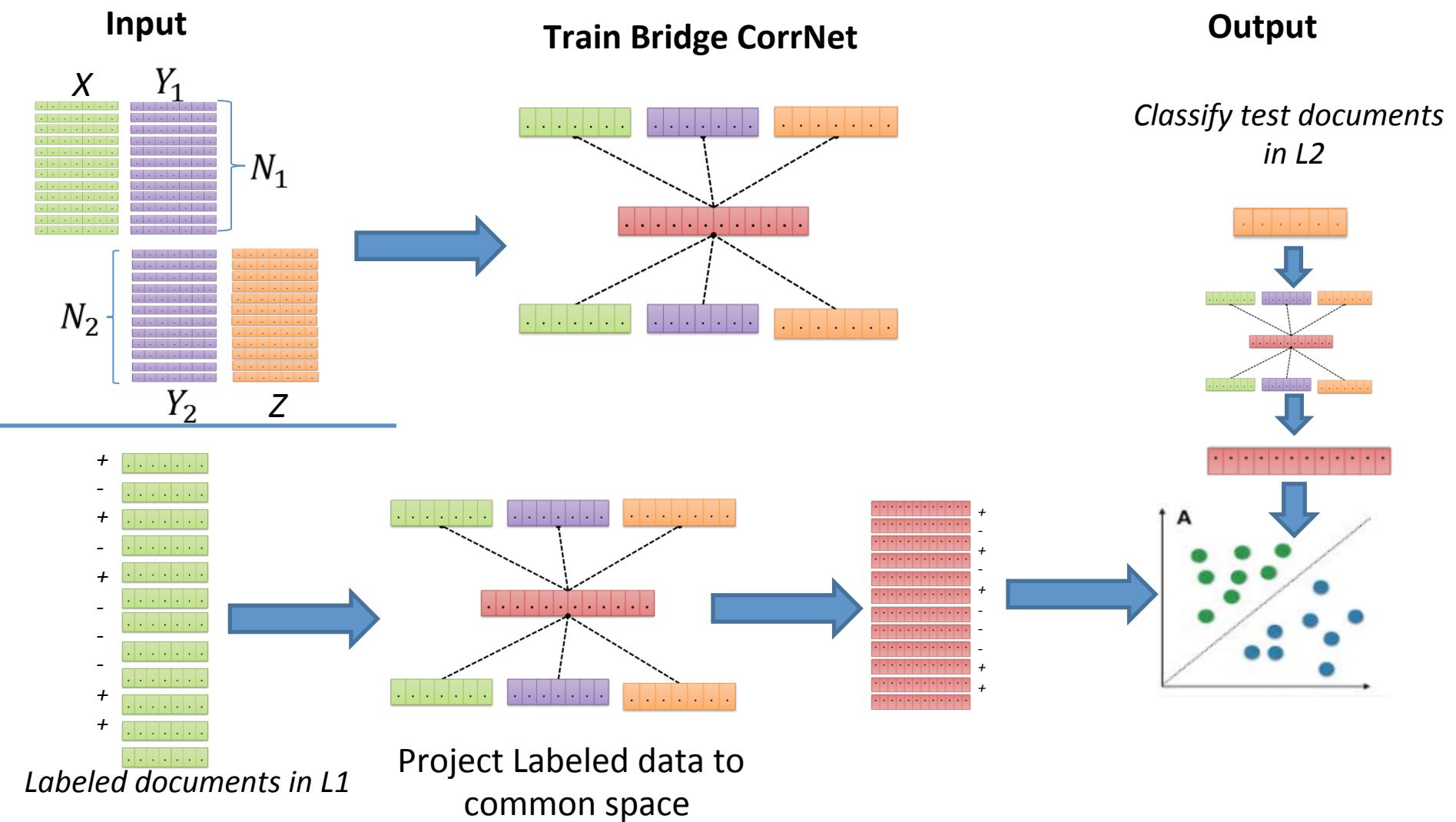
$$\begin{aligned} & + \sum_{i=1}^{N_2} (g_z(f_z(z_i)) - z_i)^2 \\ & + \sum_{i=1}^{N_2} (g_y(f_z(z_i)) - y_i)^2 \\ & + \sum_{i=1}^{N_2} (g_y(f_y(y_i)) - y_i)^2 \\ & + \sum_{i=1}^{N_2} (g_z(f_y(y_i)) - z_i)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -\text{corr}(h(\bar{X}), h(\bar{Y})) \\ & -\text{corr}(h(\bar{Z}), h(\bar{Y})) \end{aligned}$$

Outline

- Related Work
- Proposed Model
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- **Results**

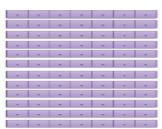
Cross Language Learning



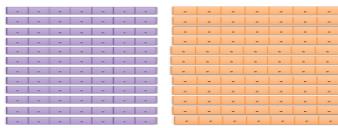


Multilingual TED corpus

Arabic



German



Spanish



English

... French, Italian, Dutch, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Russian, Turkish

- One pivot language - English
- 11 non-pivot languages
- All 11 languages have labeled train/valid/test documents
- Cross language learning experiments with ${}_{11}C_2$ source-target language pairs



Comparison with Hermann and Blunsom(2014)

	Arabic	German	Spanish	French	Italian	Dutch	Polish	Portuguese	Romanian	Russian	Turkish
Arabic											
German											
Spanish											
French											
Italian											
Dutch											
Polish											
Portuguese											
Romanian											
Russian											
Turkish											



Comparison with Hermann and Blunsom(2014)

	Arabic	German	Spanish	French	Italian	Dutch	Polish	Portuguese	Romanian	Russian	Turkish
Arabic											
German	55.25										
Spanish											
French											
Italian											
Dutch											
Polish											
Portuguese											
Romanian											
Russian											
Turkish								-6.96			

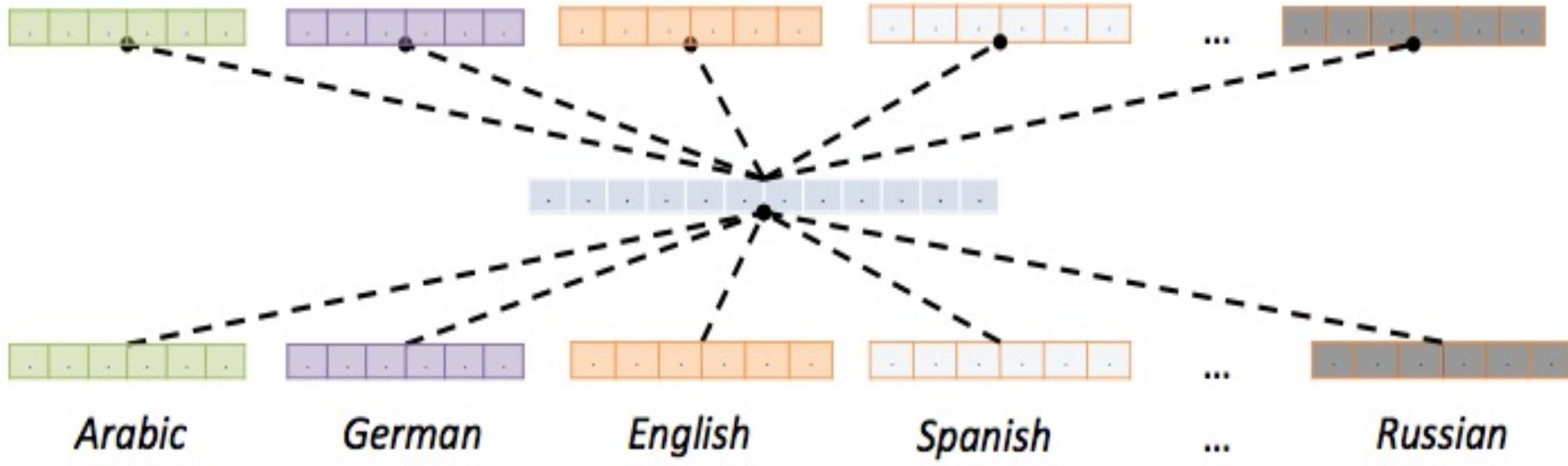
Comparison with Hermann and Blunsom(2014)

	Arabic	German	Spanish	French	Italian	Dutch	Polish	Portuguese	Romanian	Russian	Turkish
Arabic	-20.28	28.35	21.85	21.27	21.93	21.62	23.73	20.27	20.99	16.08	24.69
German	55.25	-1.47	6.96	4.54	19.05	23.18	25.57	8.98	13.64	7.87	15.38
Spanish	31.31	10.97	0.86	12.66	7.27	6.65	12.16	12.80	14.87	3.59	5.15
French	37.78	21.93	19.18	-0.29	20.74	21.70	26.84	23.16	21.70	19.81	18.01
Italian	30.28	1.58	-0.47	-0.87	2.75	13.67	10.26	14.35	1.39	1.99	14.69
Dutch	46.95	1.65	4.75	0.76	14.01	4.35	13.06	10.29	4.26	6.32	12.10
Polish	17.40	0.11	10.67	9.12	10.62	1.30	6.28	4.50	8.70	7.49	0.49
Portuguese	21.82	10.98	9.55	10.56	6.19	7.66	14.19	7.01	10.02	2.05	3.16
Romanian	15.66	13.96	8.59	5.41	6.11	5.01	5.94	5.23	-1.86	4.18	5.58
Russian	38.26	10.76	4.50	1.03	12.88	4.66	12.00	5.93	3.44	-1.84	3.72
Turkish	57.41	2.14	0.05	1.92	11.54	12.13	14.56	-6.96	7.83	0.14	-3.57

Nearest cross language neighbors

English word	Languages								
	Spanish	French	Italian	Dutch	Polish	Pt-Br	Rom'n	Russian	Turkish
market	mercado	marché	mercato	markt	mercado	rynu	piaňa	рынок	pazar
	market	market	market	arbeidsmarkt	lançadas	rynek	piaňa	рынка	piyasa
	place	boursier	vendita	marktonderzoek	mercados	gieldzie	piaňa	рынке	pazara
	comercializan	marketer	azionario	marktaandeel	timbuktu	targ	piata	рыночные	pazarın
oil	petróleo	pétrole	petrolio	olie	petróleo	ropy	petrol	нефти	petrol
	aceite	l'huile	olio	olieprijs	óleo	ropa	petrolul	нефть	petrolün
	petroleros	d'huile	l'olio	olieprijzen	azeite	ropę	petrolului	нефтью	petrolü
	crudo	pétrolières	dell'olio	olieramp	derramamento	oleju	ulei	масло	petrolden
home	casa	maison	casa	thuis	casa	domu	acasă	домой	eve
	hogar	foyer	tramandare	huis	lar	dom	acasa	дома	evde
	casas	domicile	dimora	woning	casas	domem	casă	дом	ev
	hogares	rentre	casetta	thuisblijven	lares	domach	casa	доме	evine
history	historia	l'histoire	storia	geschiedenis	história	historii	istoria	истории	tarih
	historial	d'histoire	qualscuno	wereldgeschiedenis	histórico	historię	istorie	историю	tarihın
	contado	histoire	dell'umanità	history	historia	istoria	istoriei	история	tarihi
	participó	historique	popolo	historie	britannica	dziejach	poveste	историей	tarihinde

Correction: We actually build one single model...



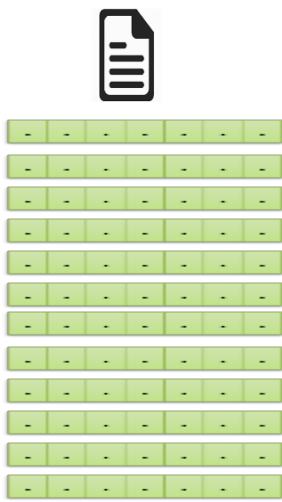
...instead of nC_2 pairwise Bridge CorrNets...



What about doing this across modalities?

Say, languages and images?

Input



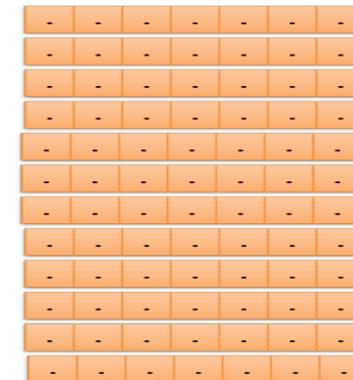
French

English

English captions

Cross modal access

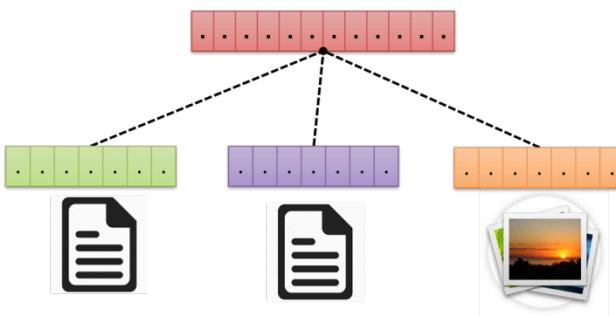
Task 1: Given a French caption
retrieve relevant images



Images



Solution



Learn a common representation
for English, French and Images
using Bridge CorrNet

1. Project given image (query) into this common space
2. Project all French captions (documents) into this common space
3. Rank nearest neighbors based on Euclidean distance



Data

Task 1: 1000 images (queries) and 5000 French/German captions (documents)

Task 2: 5000 French/German captions (queries) and 1000 images (documents)

Results

Model	Captions	Recall @50	
		ImageToCaption	CaptionToImage

Results

Model	Captions	Recall @50	
		ImageToCaption	CaptionToImage
En-Image CorrNet	English	0.452	0.532

Results

Model	Captions	Recall @50	
		ImageToCaption	CaptionToImage
En-Image CorrNet	English	0.452	0.532
BridgeMAE	French	0.069	0.063

Results

Model	Captions	Recall @50	
		ImageToCaption	CaptionToImage
En-Image CorrNet	English	0.452	0.532
BridgeMAE	French	0.069	0.063
2-CorrNet	French	0.109	0.205

Results

Model	Captions	Recall @50	
		ImageToCaption	CaptionToImage
En-Image CorrNet	English	0.452	0.532
BridgeMAE	French	0.069	0.063
2-CorrNet	French	0.109	0.205
Bridge CorrNet	French	0.327	0.232

Results

Model	Captions	Recall @50	
		ImageToCaption	CaptionToImage
En-Image CorrNet	English	0.452	0.532
BridgeMAE	French	0.069	0.063
2-CorrNet	French	0.109	0.205
Bridge CorrNet	French	0.327	0.232
CorrNet + MT	French	0.430	0.416

Results

Model	Captions	Recall @50	
		ImageToCaption	CaptionToImage
En-Image CorrNet	English	0.452	0.532
BridgeMAE	French	0.069	0.063
2-CorrNet	French	0.109	0.205
Bridge CorrNet	French	0.327	0.232
CorrNet + MT	French	0.430	0.416
BridgeMAE	German	0.053	0.058
2-CorrNet	German	0.065	0.098
Bridge CorrNet	German	0.298	0.183
CorrNet + MT	German	0.431	0.343
Random		0.050	0.047

Query



Top-5 nearest German captions

Zwei Pferde stehen auf einem sandigen Strand nahe dem Ocean.

(Two **horses** standing on a sandy beach near the **ocean**)

grasende Pferde auf einer trockenen Weide bei einem Flughafen. (Horses grazing in a dry pasture by an airport.)

ein Elefant , Wasser auf seinen Rücken sprühend , in einem staubigen Bereich neben einem Baum.

(A **elephant** spraying water on its back in a dirt area next to tree .)

ein braunes pferd ißt hohes gras neben einem behälter mit wasser. (Brown horses eating tall grass beside a body of water .)

vier Pferde grasen auf ein Feld mit braunem gras. (Four **horses** are grazing through a field of **brown grass**.)

Query

Top-5 nearest French captions



Un homme portant une batte de baseball à deux mains lors d'un jeu de balle professionnel.

(**A man holding a baseball bat with two hands** at a professional ball game.)

un joueur de tennis balance une raquette à une balle.
(A tennis player **swinging a racket** at a ball.)

un garçon qui est de frapper une balle avec une batte de baseball.

(A boy that is hitting a ball with a **baseball bat**.)

une équipe de joueurs de baseball jouant un jeu de base-ball.

(A team of **baseball players playing** a game of **baseball**.)

un garçon se prépare à frapper une balle de tennis avec une raquette.

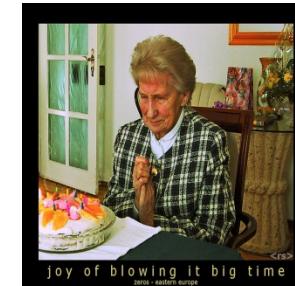
(A boy prepares to hit a tennis ball with a **racquet**.)

German Query

Speisen und Getränke auf einem Tisch mit einer Frau essen im Hintergrund.

(Food and beverages set on a table with a woman eating in the background.)

Top-5 nearest images



a woman is seen eating at an outdoor table with a bowl of soup and a roll and a beer in the foreground in front of her

a girl playing with a toy on a room floor .

a woman sitting in front of a cake holding her hands

a man and woman cutting a cake with a large knife .

a baby girl sitting in front of a small cupcake with a candle .

French Query

de ski en se tenant debout dans la neige.

(People wearing ski equipment while standing in snow.)

Top-5 nearest images



two people
wearing skis
standing next to
each other



a man that is on
skis standing in
the snow .



a toddler is on a
small surfboard
at the shore .



a man riding a
snow board
down a snow
covered slope .



a man riding a
snow board
down a snow
covered slope



Thank You!!

- Sarath Chandar, A. P., Khapra, M., Larochelle, H., and Ravindran, B. (2016) "Correlational Neural Networks". In Neural Computation, Vol 28, No. 2, pp. 257-285. MIT Press.
- Rajendran, J., Khapra, M. M., Chandar, S., Ravindran, B. (2016) "Bridge Correlational Neural Networks for Multilingual Multimodal Representation Learning". To appear in the Proceedings of the Fifteenth NAACL:HLT.
- Code: <https://github.com/apsarath/CorrNet>

<http://www.cse.iitm.ac.in/~ravi>

<http://cmsrv.iitm.ac.in/ilds/home>