

# Machine Learning @Quora: Beyond Deep Learning



STANFORD  
UNIVERSITY

08/02/2016

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Xavier Amatriain (@xamat)

The Quora logo, consisting of the word "Quora" in white serif font on a dark red rectangular background.

“To share and grow  
the world’s knowledge”

- Millions of questions
- Millions of answers
- Millions of users
- Thousands of topics
- ...

The screenshot shows a Quora page for the topic "Machine Learning". The page layout includes a top navigation bar with the Quora logo, a search bar, and links for Home, Write (with a notification badge for 10), Notifications, and a user profile for Xavier. Below the navigation bar is a left sidebar with "FEEDS" and "EDIT" options, listing "Top Stories" (Data Science, Software and Applications, Recommendation Systems, Football (Soccer), Parenting) and "Machine Learning" (Barcelona, Spain; Spain; FC Barcelona; MLconf 2015 Seattle). A "TRENDING NOW" section lists "Avengers: Age of Ultron", "Release of Apple Watch", "Game of Thrones Season 5 Episode 3", "Silicon Valley Season 2 Episode 3", and "Mayweather-Pacquiao Fight".

The main content area displays three questions:

- What are the advantages of different classification algorithms?** by Naeem Siddiqi. Answer: 1. Whats the business problem ? what you need to do, transparency and governance, regulatory needs, business interpretation issues and others will outweigh maths in a business. 2. Data determine... (more). Interaction: Upvote, Downvote, Comment, Share.
- Is correlation a good indicator for choosing parameters in linear regression?** by Peter Flom, Independent statistical consultant fo... (more). Answer: 12 upvotes by Steve Stevens, Syed Fuad, Abhishek Shivkumar, (more). No. This is known as bivariate screening. It is a very common method, but it is demonstrably wrong for many reasons. E.g. 1) Just because a variable is highly correlated with the dependent varia... (more). Interaction: Upvote (12), Downvote, Comment, Share (1).
- What do employers think of Insight Data Science Bootcamp?** by Cortlandt Johnson, @FKAtlas, @TerribleLabs, @TicketZen. Answer: 2 upvotes by Quincy Guanqing Liang and Mohammad Afzal. Ari has done a great job answering this. He and his team at Booz Allen Hamilton is doing a ton for the data science community in Boston. From an early stage tech standpoint, the Boston data science... (more). Interaction: Want Answers (2), Write Answer, Share, Downvote.

Below these are two more questions:

- What is the data science scene like in Boston?** by Cortlandt Johnson, @FKAtlas, @TerribleLabs, @TicketZen. Answer: 2 upvotes by Quincy Guanqing Liang and Mohammad Afzal. Ari has done a great job answering this. He and his team at Booz Allen Hamilton is doing a ton for the data science community in Boston. From an early stage tech standpoint, the Boston data science... (more). Interaction: Upvote (2), Downvote, Comment, Share.
- What are some examples of things neural networks can or can't do?** by Lee Mayo, The Lin-Al...

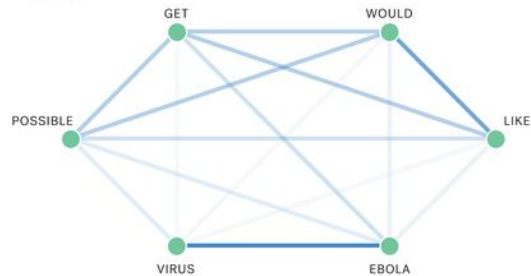
# Lots of high-quality textual information

DATA @ QUORA

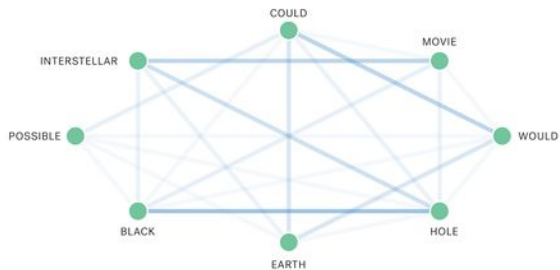
## Mapping the Discussion on Quora Over Time through Question Text

WENWEN TAO (陶雯雯)

2014, Q4



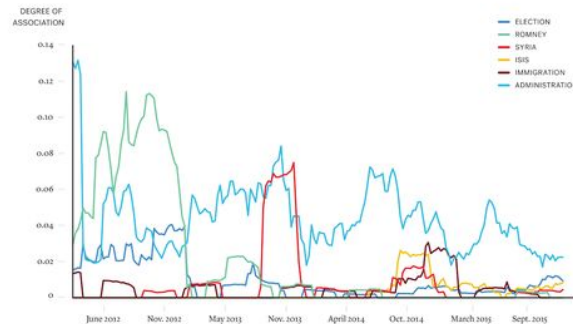
2014, Q4



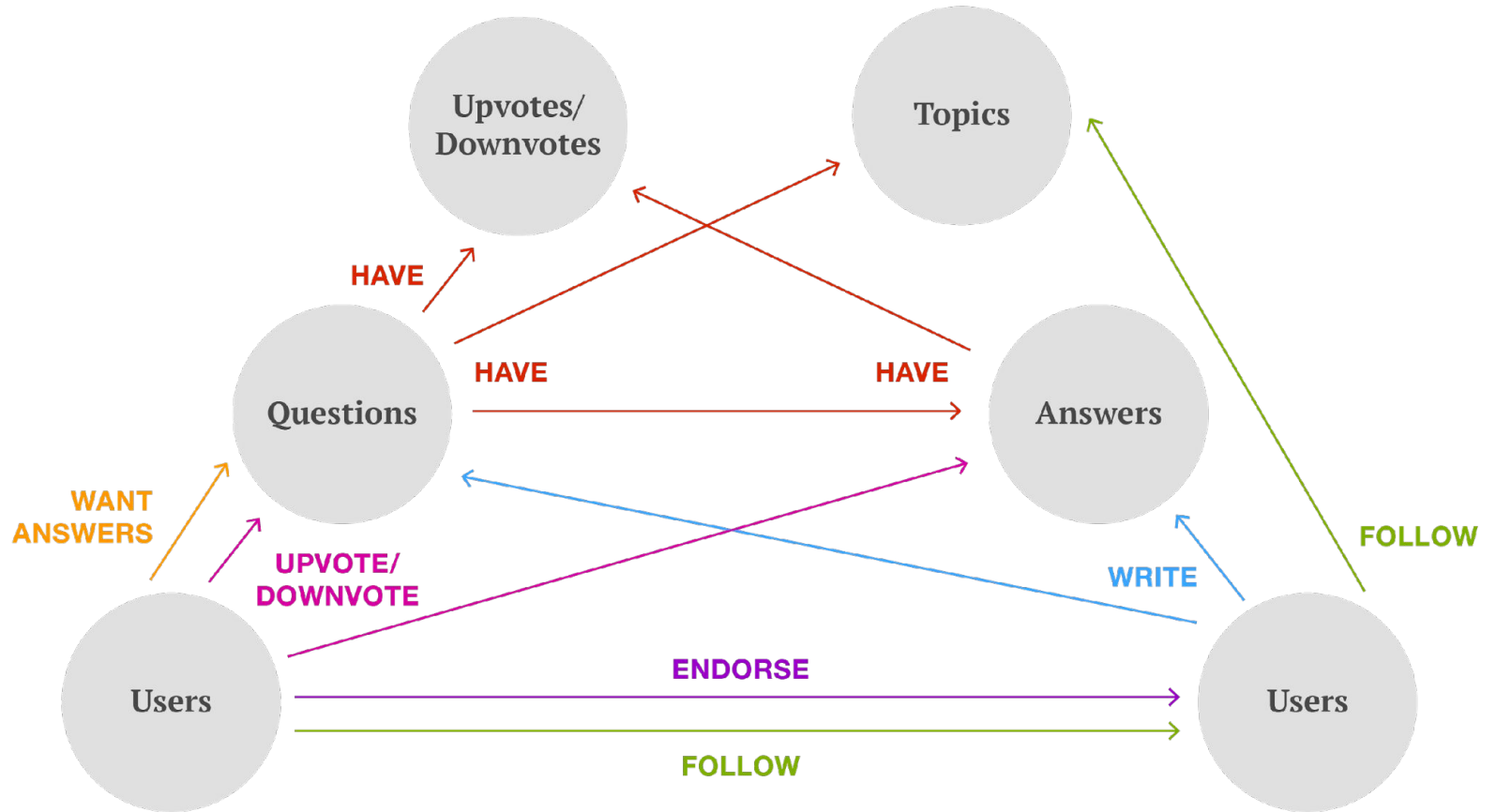
United States, 2014 Quarter 4

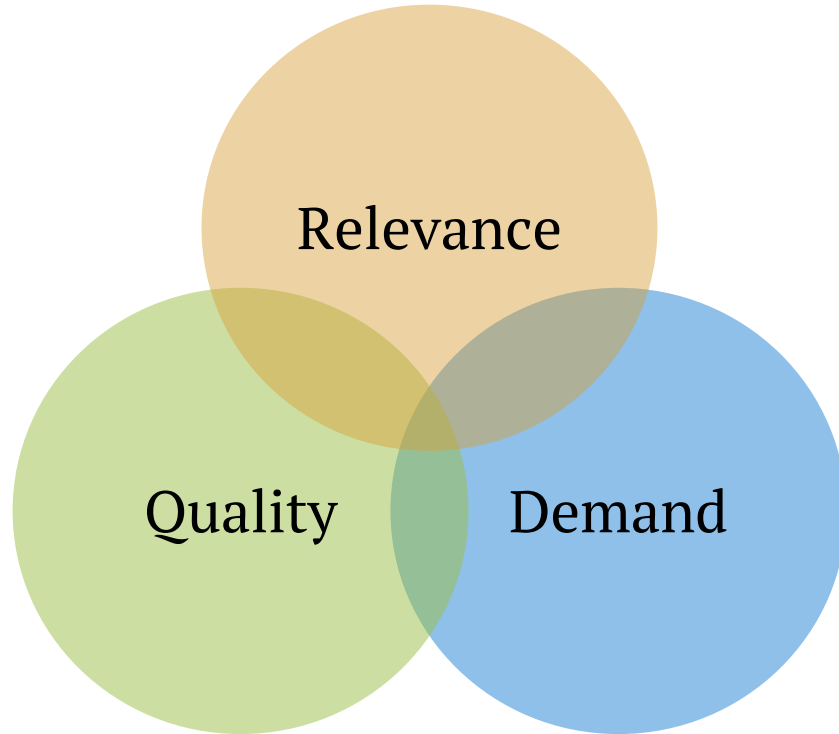


Focus Term: Obama



# Text + all those other things





# ML Applications

- Homepage feed ranking
- Email digest
- Answer quality & ranking
- Spam & harassment classification
- Topic/User recommendation
- Trending Topics
- Automated Topic Labelling
- Related & Duplicate Question
- User trustworthiness
- ...

The screenshot shows a Quora interface with several annotations:

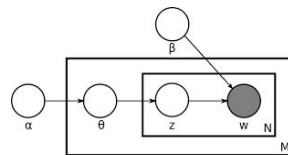
- click**: Points to the question title "What is the genesis of Instagram?".
- expand**: Points to the "(more)" link at the end of the answer text.
- upvote**: Points to the "Upvote" button.
- downvote**: Points to the "Downvote" button.
- share**: Points to the "Share" button.

The question is "What is the genesis of Instagram?" by Kevin Systrom, CEO, co-founder. The answer text reads: "First off, we have to say that we never expected the overwhelming response that we've seen. We went from literally a handful of users to the #1 free photography app in a matter of hours. But as my cofounder ... (more)".

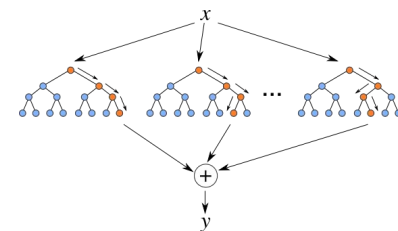
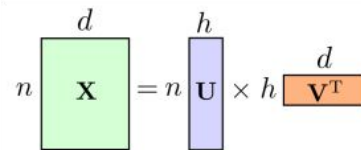
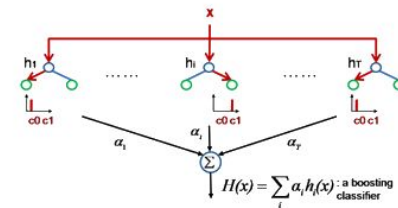
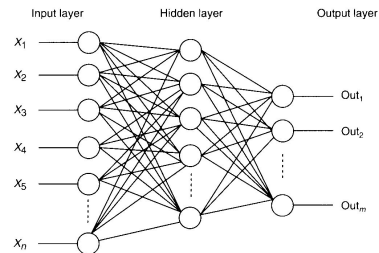
Below the question, there is another question: "What US government agency would deal with an alien found on Earth?".

On the right side, there are "RELATED QUESTIONS" such as "How do you decide to regularize between L1/L2 or best/greedy subset selection?", "What's a good way to provide intuition as to why the lasso (L1 regularization) results in sparse weight vectors?", "What is the difference between normalization, standardization, and regularization for data?", "Why is L1 regularization supposed to lead to sparsity than L2?", "What are the conditions of using L1 and L2 regularization respectively?", and "What are some papers/talks/lectures/not es that give high-level overviews of regularization, especially L1 and L2 regulariz... (continue)".

- Deep Neural Networks
- Logistic Regression
- Elastic Nets
- Gradient Boosted Decision Trees
- Random Forests
- LambdaMART
- Matrix Factorization
- LDA
- ...
- 



$$P = \frac{e^{a+bX}}{1 + e^{a+bX}}$$

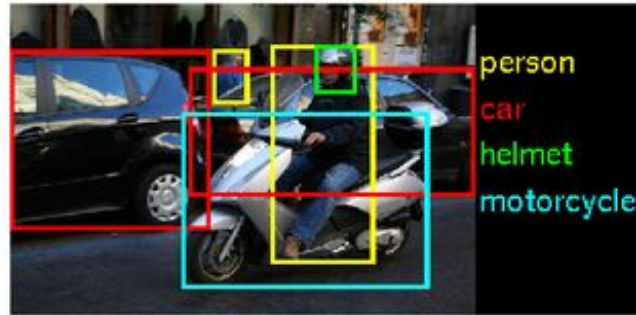
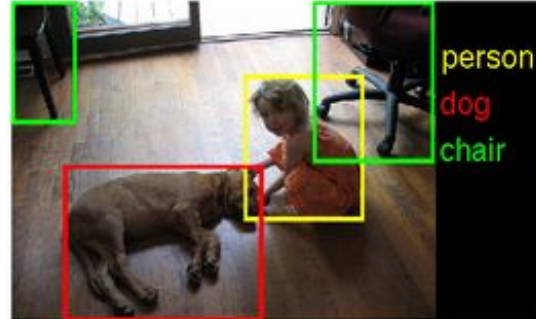
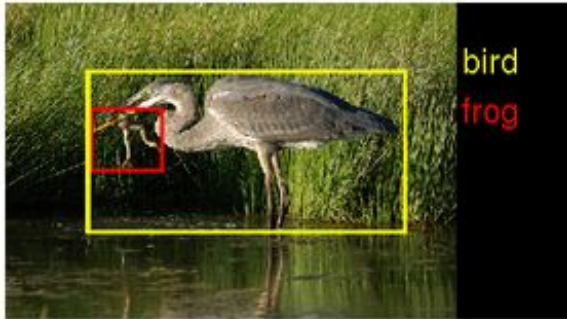


$$\hat{\beta} = \underset{\beta}{\operatorname{argmin}} (\|y - X\beta\|^2 + \lambda_2 \|\beta\|^2 + \lambda_1 \|\beta\|_1).$$

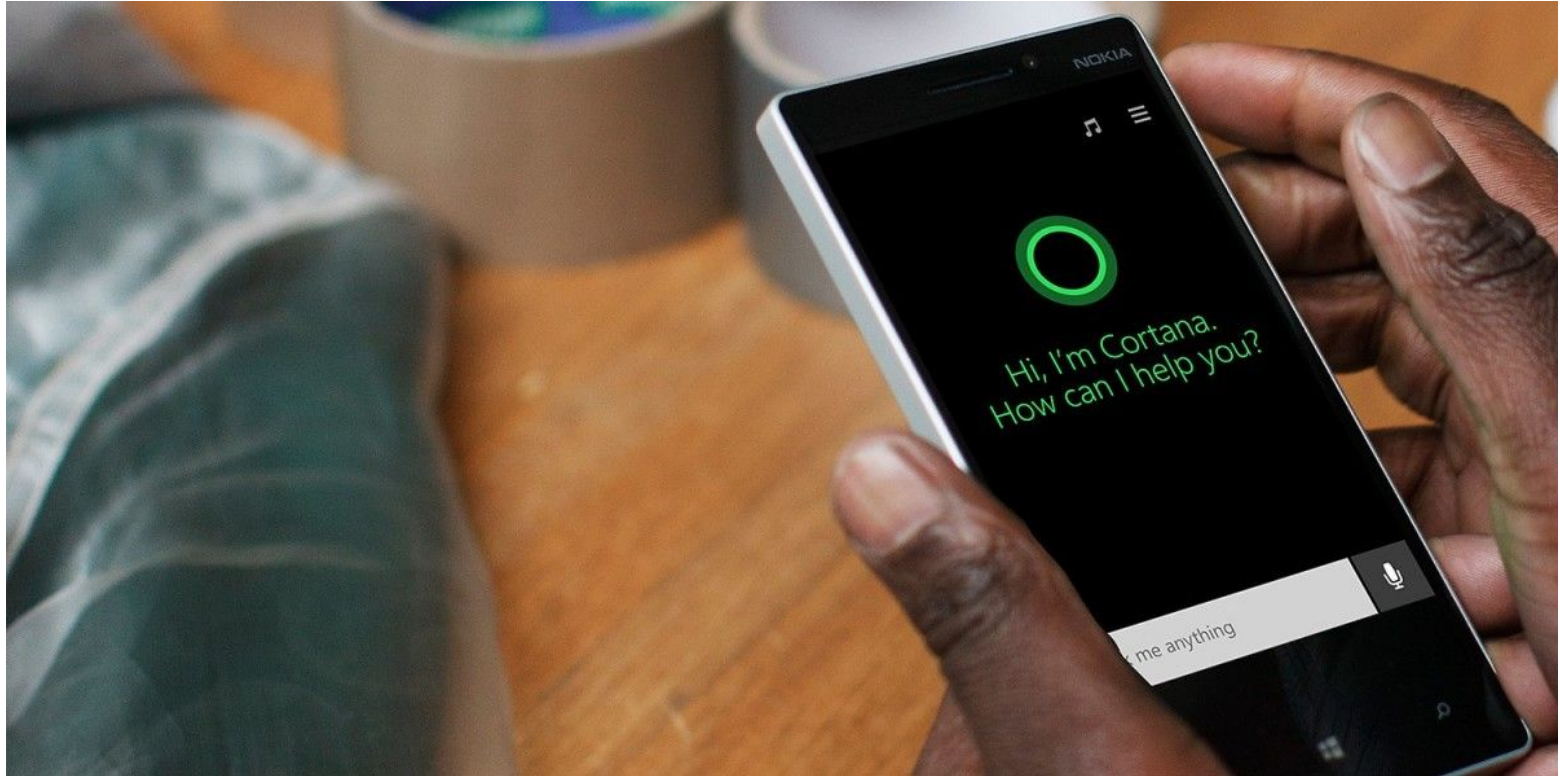
# Deep Learning Works



# Image Recognition

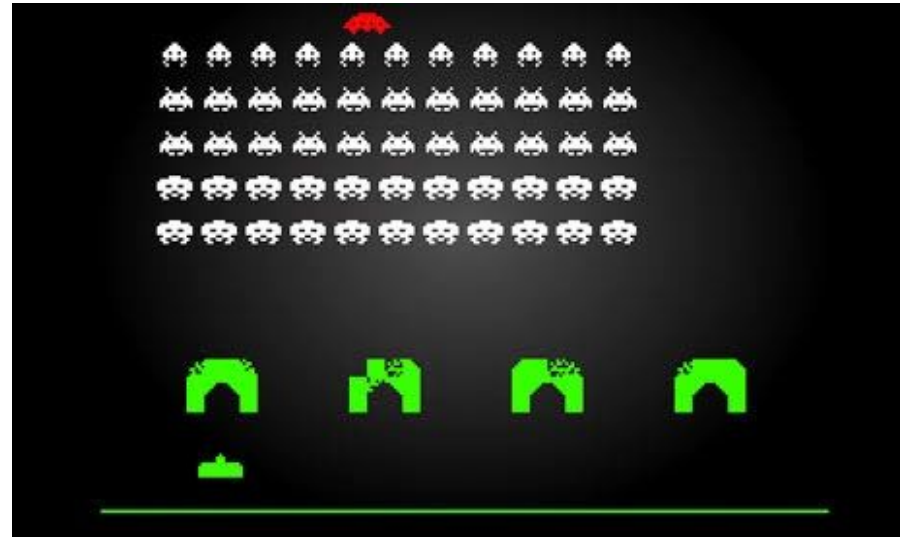
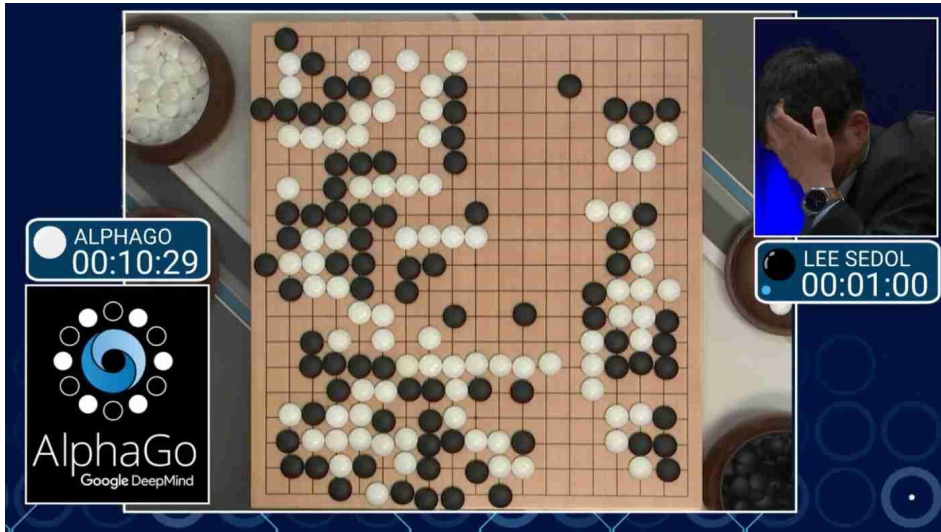


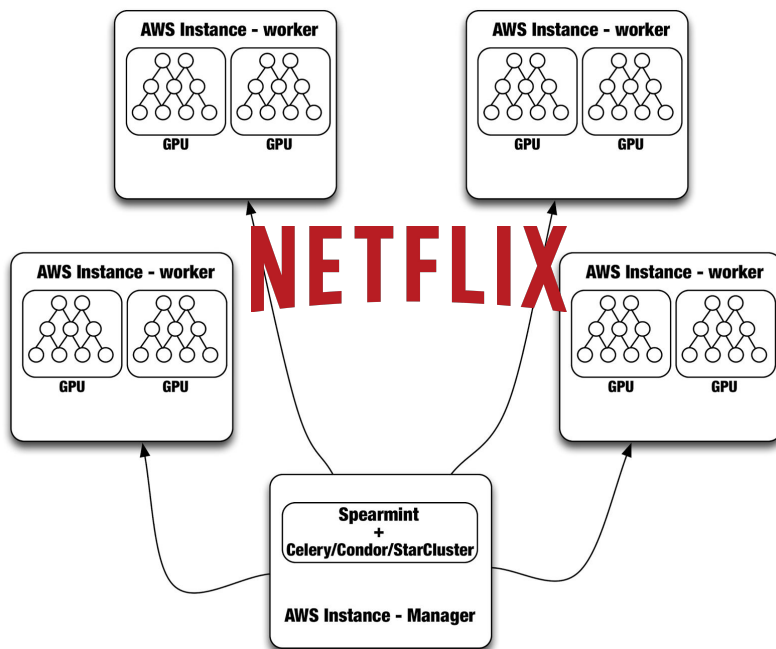
# Speech Recognition





# Game Playing

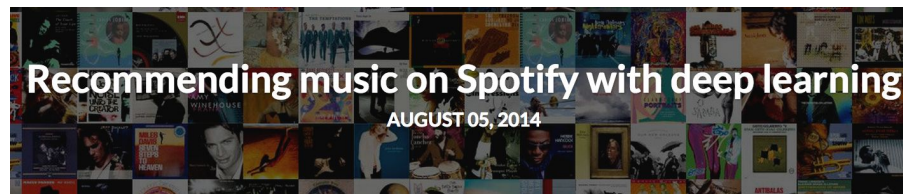




## A Neural Autoregressive Approach to Collaborative Filtering

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**But...**

DREN ETZIONI | BUSINESS | 06.15.16 | 7:00 AM

## DEEP LEARNING ISN'T A DANGEROUS MAGIC GENIE. IT'S JUST MATH



**WIRED**

# Deep Learning is not always that “accurate”

## Deep learning solution for netflix prize

Posted on [March 22, 2016](#)

Edit: As pointed out in the comments my initial claim that it beats the winning solution turned out to be false. The prize was judged on a dataset that was set in a future time as compared to the training set.





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## A Neural Autoregressive Approach to Collaborative Filtering

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Table 3. Test RMSE of different models on Netflix dataset.

METHODS	TEST RMSE
LLORMA-GLOBAL (LEE ET AL., 2013)	0.874
U-RBM†	0.845
BIASMF†	0.844
LLORMA-LOCAL (LEE ET AL., 2013)	0.834
I-AUTOREC (SEDHAIN ET AL., 2015)	0.823
U-CF-NADE-S (SINGLE LAYER)	0.804
U-CF-NADE-S (2 LAYERS)	<b>0.803</b>

†: Taken from (Sedhain et al., 2015).

- Factorization Machines
- Tensor Methods
- Non-parametric Bayesian models
- XGBoost
- Online Learning
- Reinforcement Learning
- Learning to rank
- ...

## Factorization Machines

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JOURNAL OF PATTERN ANALYSIS AND MACHINE INTELLIGENCE, VOL. X, NO. X, XXXX

## Nested Hierarchical Dirichlet Processes

John Paisley, Chong Wang, David M. Blei and Michael I. Jordan, *Fellow, IEEE*

**Abstract**—We develop a nested hierarchical Dirichlet process (nHDP) for hierarchical topic modeling. The nHDP generalizes the nested Chinese restaurant process (nCRP) to allow each word to follow its own path to a topic node according to a per-document distribution over the paths on a shared tree. This alleviates the rigid, single-path formulation assumed by the nCRP, allowing documents to easily express complex thematic borrowings. We derive a stochastic variational inference algorithm for the model, which enables efficient inference for massive collections of text documents. We demonstrate our algorithm on 1.8 million documents from *The New York Times* and 2.7 million documents from *Wikipedia*.

## Optimal and Adaptive Algorithms for Online Boosting

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**Haipeng Luo**  
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## XGBoost: A Scalable Tree Boosting System

Tianqi Chen  
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Carlos Guestrin  
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Journal of Machine Learning Research 15 (2014) 2773-2832

Submitted 2/13; Revised 3/14; Published 8/14

## Tensor Decompositions for Learning Latent Variable Models

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# Other very successful approaches

Gradient boosted machines and deep neural nets have dominated recent Kaggle competitions

Competition	Type	Winning ML Library/Algorithm
Liberty Mutual	Regression	<b>XGBoost</b>
Caterpillar Tubes	Regression	<b>Keras + XGBoost + Reg. Forest</b>
Diabetic Retinopathy	Image	SparseConvNet + RF
Avito	CTR	<b>XGBoost</b>
Taxi Trajectory 2	Geostats	Classic neural net
Grasp and Lift	EEG	<b>Keras + XGBoost + other CNN</b>
Otto Group	Classification	Stacked ensemble of 35 models
Facebook IV	Classification	sklearn GBM




**Ben Hamner**, Kaggle Co-founder & CTO

31 Views · Most Viewed Writer in Kaggle (company) with 4 endorsements

# Is it bad to obsess over Deep Learning?

What's Wrong  
With  
Deep Learning?

Yann LeCun  
Facebook AI Research &  
Center for Data Science, NYU  
yann@cs.nyu.edu  
<http://yann.lecun.com>



**Some examples**

# Football or Futbol?

## Will deep learning make other Machine Learning algorithms obsolete?

Every once in a while a new algorithms comes and makes all others (in the same domain) seems kind of obsolete when it comes to the same domain.

Will deep learning make that related algorithms (backpropagation NN, GMM, HMM, ...)?



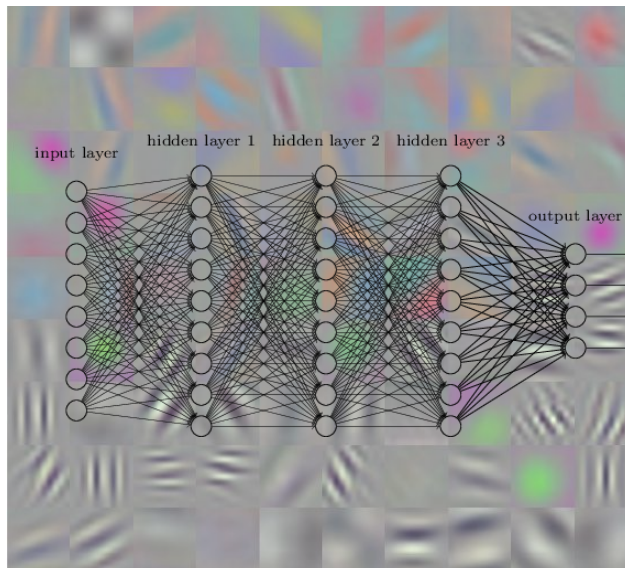
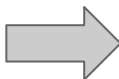
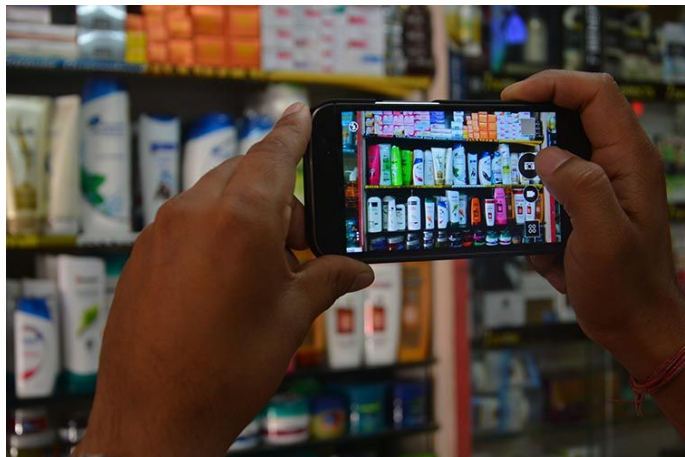
**Xavier Amatriain**, Former researcher, now leading ML and engineering teams

6.8k Views · Upvoted by Nikhil Garg, I lead a team of Quora engineers working on ML/NLP problems, William Chen, Data Scientist at Quora, Wenwen Tao (陶雯雯), and 4 others you follow  
Most Viewed Writer in Machine Learning with 60+ answers

No. There are several reasons why there will always be a place for other algorithms to be better suited than deep learning in some applications.

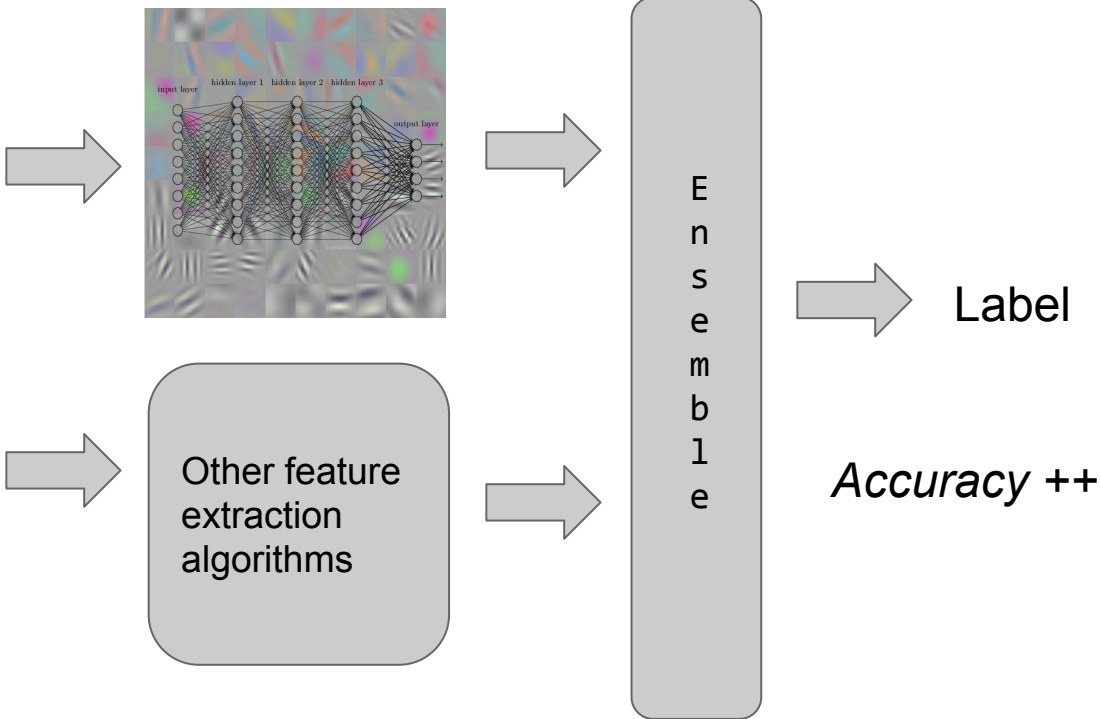
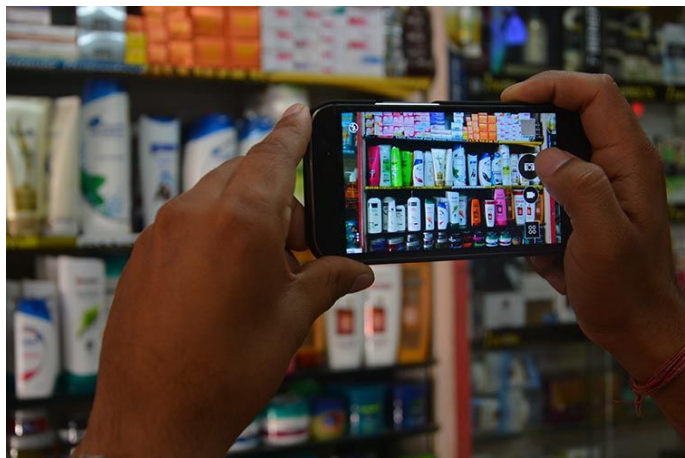


# A real-life example



Label

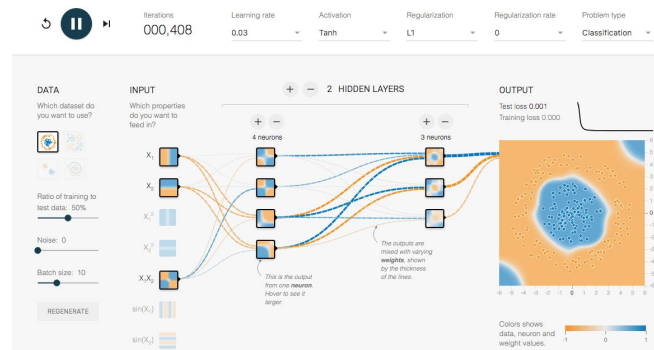
# A real-life example: improved solution





# Another real example

- Goal: Supervised Classification
  - 40 features
  - 10k examples
- What did the ML Engineer choose?
  - Multi-layer ANN trained with Tensor Flow
- What was his proposed next step?
  - Try ConvNets
- Where is the problem?
  - Hours to train, already looking into distributing
  - There are much simpler approaches



## Fizz Buzz in Tensorflow

interviewer: Welcome, can I get you coffee or anything? Do you  
me: No, I've probably had too much coffee already!

interviewer: Great, great. And are you OK with writing code on t



**JOEL GRUS**

is sort of a famous author

**Why DL is not the  
only/main solution**

# Occam's Razor

# Occam's razor

- Given two models that perform more or less equally, you should always prefer the less complex
- Deep Learning might not be preferred, even if it squeezes a +1% in accuracy

## Deep Learning

An MIT Press book

Ian Goodfellow, Yoshua Bengio and Aaron Courville

CHAPTER 5. MACHINE LEARNING BASICS

of the optimization algorithm, mean that the learning algorithm's *effective capacity* may be less than the representational capacity of the model family.

Our modern ideas about improving the generalization of machine learning models are refinements of thought dating back to philosophers at least as early as Ptolemy. Many early scholars invoke a principle of parsimony that is now most widely known as *Occam's razor* (c. 1287-1347). This principle states that among competing hypotheses that explain known observations equally well, one should choose the "simplest" one. This idea was formalized and made more precise in the 20th century by the founders of statistical learning theory (Vapnik and Chervonenkis, 1971; Vapnik, 1982; Blumer *et al.*, 1989; Vapnik, 1995).

The TensorFlow logo is displayed in white text on an orange rectangular background. The text reads "TensorFlow" followed by a small trademark symbol (TM).

## Why would you want to use a linear model?

Why would you want to use so simple a model when recent research has demonstrated the power of more complex neural networks with many layers?

Linear models:

- train quickly, compared to deep neural nets.
- can work well on very large feature sets.
- can be trained with algorithms that don't require a lot of fiddling with learning rates, etc.
- can be interpreted and debugged more easily than neural nets. You can examine the weights assigned to each feature to figure out what's having the biggest impact on a prediction.
- provide an excellent starting point for learning about machine learning.
- are widely used in industry.

# Occam's razor: reasons to prefer a simpler model

- There are many others
  - System complexity
  - Maintenance
  - Explainability
  - ....

“Why Should I Trust You?”  
Explaining the Predictions of Any Classifier

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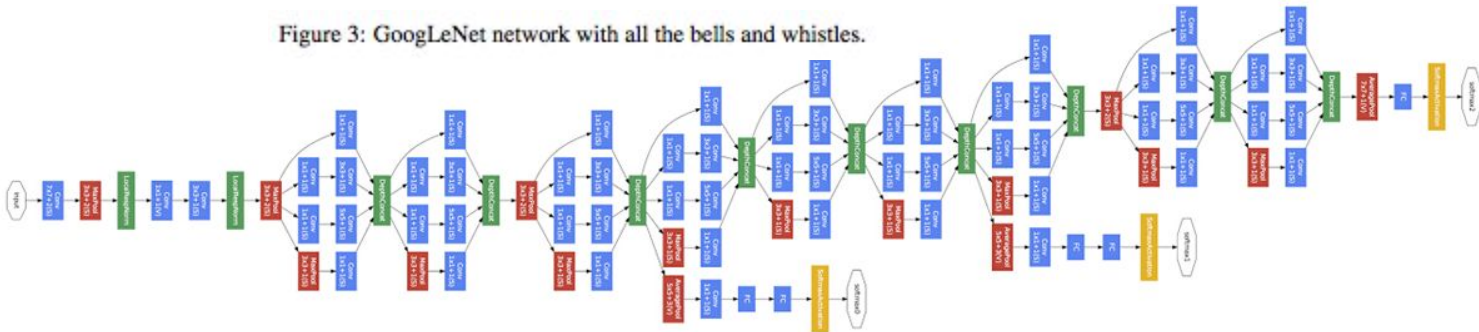
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## Machine Learning: The High-Interest Credit Card of Technical Debt

---

D. Sculley, Gary Holt, Daniel Golovin, Eugene Davydov,  
Todd Phillips, Dietmar Ebner, Vinay Chaudhary, Michael Young  
{dsculley, gholt, dgg, edavydov}@google.com  
{toddpPhillips, ebner, vchaudhary, mwyong}@google.com  
Google, Inc

Figure 3: GoogLeNet network with all the bells and whistles.



**No Free Lunch**

*“ (...) any two optimization algorithms are equivalent when their performance is averaged across all possible problems”.*

*“if an algorithm performs well on a certain class of problems then it necessarily pays for that with degraded performance on the set of all remaining problems.”*



# Feature Engineering

## Need for feature engineering

In many cases an understanding of the domain will lead to optimal results.

## What is a good Quora answer?

- truthful
- reusable
- provides explanation
- well formatted
- ...

### What music do data scientists usually listen to while working?



**Paula Griffin**, data scientist and biostatistics PhD ... (more)  
13 upvotes by William Chen, Alexandr Wang (王誉舜), Sheila Christine Lee, (more)

I was figuring that this question was just fishing for someone to answer that Big Data is their favorite band. Unfortunately, the question log indicates this was asked about 6 months before their EP came out, so there goes that theory.

This is going to be a pretty odd list, but here's the list, in order of decreasing social acceptability:

- Electropop -- Banks and CHVRCHES are my favorites at the moment.
- Miscellaneous alt-rock -- this category basically includes anything I found out about from listening to Sirius XM in the car.
- Nerd rock -- What kind of geek would I be if Jonathan Coulton wasn't on this list?



**Shankar Iyer**, data scientist at Quora  
10 upvotes by William Chen, Sheila Christine Lee, Don van der Drift, (more)

Based on the Pandora stations that I've been listening to, my recent work-time listening consists of:

1. **Acoustic folk music:** John Fahey, Leo Kottke, Six Organs of Admittance, etc.
2. **Post-Rock / Ambient Music:** Sigur Rós, Gregor Samsa, the Japanese Mono, Eluvium, El Ten Eleven, etc.
3. **Hindustani:** mostly Vishwa Mohan Bhatt
4. **Carnatic:** recently Rajeswari Pariti
5. **Classical Guitar:** recently Paul Galbraith, Konrad Ragossnig, etc.

## How are those dimensions translated into features?

- Features that relate to the answer quality itself
- Interaction features (upvotes/downvotes, clicks, comments...)
- User features (e.g. expertise in topic)



**Paula Griffin**, data scientist and biostatistics PhD ... (more)

13 upvotes by William Chen, Alexandr Wang (王誉舜), Sheila Christine Lee, (more)

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- Miscellaneous alt-rock -- this category basically includes anything I found out about from listening to Sirius XM in the car.
- Nerd rock -- What kind of geek would I be if Jonathan Coulton wasn't on this list?
- Straight-up nostalgia -- I have an admittedly weird habit of listening to the same album (sometimes just one song) over and over for hours on end which was formed during all-nighters in high school. Motion City Soundtrack, Jimmy Eat World, and Weezer are my go-to's in this category.
- Soundtracks of all sorts -- *Chicago*, *Jurassic Park*, *Bastion*, *The Book of Mormon*, the Disney version of *Hercules*... again, basically anything that works on a repeat loop for ~3 hours.
- Pop -- don't make me list the artists. I've already told you I listen to Disney soundtracks; you can't possibly need more dirt on me. The general principle is that if you can dance to it, you can code to it.

Now, if you don't mind, I'm just going to sit at my desk and be super-embarrassed that my coworkers know what's in my headphones.

Written 4 Dec. 353 views. Asked to answer by William Chen.

Upvote 13

Downvote Comment Share



## ● Properties of a well-behaved

ML feature:

- Reusable
- Transformable
- Interpretable
- Reliable

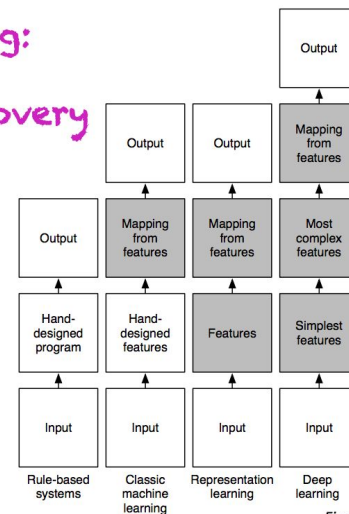
## Deep Learning

NIPS'2015 Tutorial

Geoff Hinton, Yoshua Bengio & Yann LeCun



Deep Learning:  
Automating  
Feature Discovery



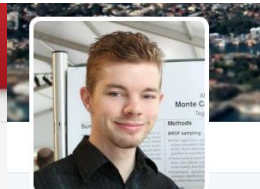
« Smerity.com

In deep learning, architecture engineering is the new feature engineering

---

June 11, 2016

Two of the most important aspects of machine learning models are feature extraction and feature engineering. Those features are what supply relevant information to the machine learning models.



**Smerity**

@Smerity FOLLOWS YOU

Deep learning at [@MetaMindIO](#) (acquired by [@Salesforce](#)). Prev [@GrokLearning](#).

# Unsupervised Learning

# Unsupervised Learning

- Unsupervised learning is a very important paradigm in theory and in practice
- So far, unsupervised learning has helped deep learning, but the inverse is not true... yet

## What are some recent and potentially upcoming breakthroughs in unsupervised learning?



**Yann LeCun**, Director of AI Research at Facebook and Professor at NYU  
8.3k Views · Upvoted by Tao Xu, Built ML systems at Airbnb, Quora, Facebook and Microsoft, Zeeshan Zia, PhD in CV/ML, working as researcher in SV, William Chen, and 5 others you follow

Most Viewed Writer in Machine Learning with 9 endorsements

Adversarial training is the coolest thing since sliced bread.

I've listed a bunch of relevant papers in a previous answer.

Expect more impressive results with this technique in the coming years.

What's missing at the moment is a good understanding of it so we can make it work reliably. It's very finicky. Sort of like ConvNet were in the 1990s, when I had the reputation of being the only person who could make them work (which wasn't true).

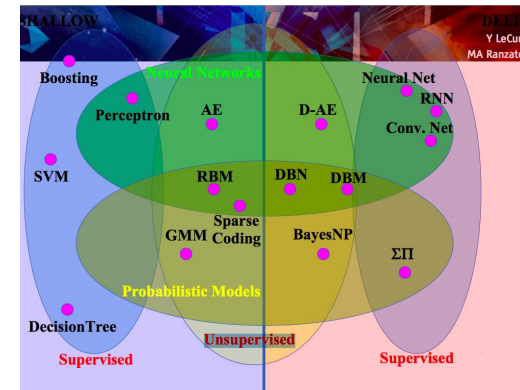
Written Thu · View Upvotes · Answer requested by 418 people

### Why Does Unsupervised Pre-training Help Deep Learning?

**Dumitru Erhan\***  
Yoshua Bengio  
Aaron Courville  
Pierre-Antoine Manzagol  
Fascal Vincent  
Département d'informatique et de recherche opérationnelle  
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# Supervised/Unsupervised Learning

- Unsupervised learning as dimensionality reduction
- Unsupervised learning as feature engineering
- The “magic” behind combining unsupervised/supervised learning
  - E.g.1 clustering + knn
  - E.g.2 Matrix Factorization
    - MF can be interpreted as
      - Unsupervised:
        - Dimensionality Reduction a la PCA
        - Clustering (e.g. NMF)
      - Supervised
        - Labeled targets  $\sim$  regression

In: Proceedings of the 2005 ACM SIGIR Conference, Salvador, Brazil, 2005. Pages 114 – 121

### Scalable Collaborative Filtering Using Cluster-based Smoothing\*

Gui-Rong Xue<sup>1</sup>, Chenxi Lin<sup>1</sup>, Qiang Yang<sup>2</sup>, WenSi Xi<sup>1</sup>, Hua-Jun Zeng<sup>2</sup>, Yong Yu<sup>1</sup>, Zheng Chen<sup>2</sup>

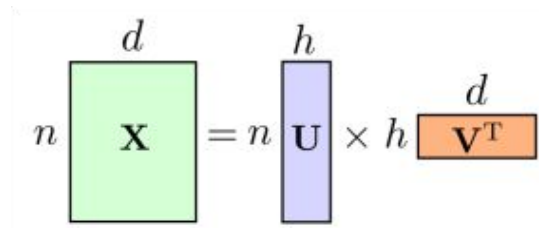
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**ABSTRACT**  
Memory-based approaches for collaborative filtering identify the similarity between two users by comparing their ratings on a set of items. In the past, the memory-based approaches have been shown to suffer from two fundamental problems: data sparsity and difficulty in scalability. Alternatively, the model-based approaches have been proposed to alleviate these problems, but these approaches tends to limit the range of users. In this paper, we based and model-based. Memory-based algorithms perform the computation on the entire database to identify the top  $K$  most similar users to the active user from the training database in terms of the rating patterns and then combines those ratings together. Notable examples include the Pearson-Correlation based approach [16], the vector similarity based approach [4], and the extended generalized vector-space model [20]. These approaches focused on utilizing the existing rating of a training user as the features.



# Ensembles

Even if all problems end up being suited for Deep Learning, there will always be a place for ensembles.

- Given the output of a Deep Learning prediction, you will be able to combine it with some other model or feature to improve the results.

# Ensembles

- Netflix Prize was won by an ensemble
  - Initially Bellkor was using GDBTs
  - BigChaos introduced ANN-based ensemble
- Most practical applications of ML run an ensemble
  - Why wouldn't you?
  - At least as good as the best of your methods
  - Can add completely different approaches

## The BellKor Solution to the Netflix Grand Prize

Yehuda Koren  
August 2009

## The BigChaos Solution to the Netflix Grand Prize

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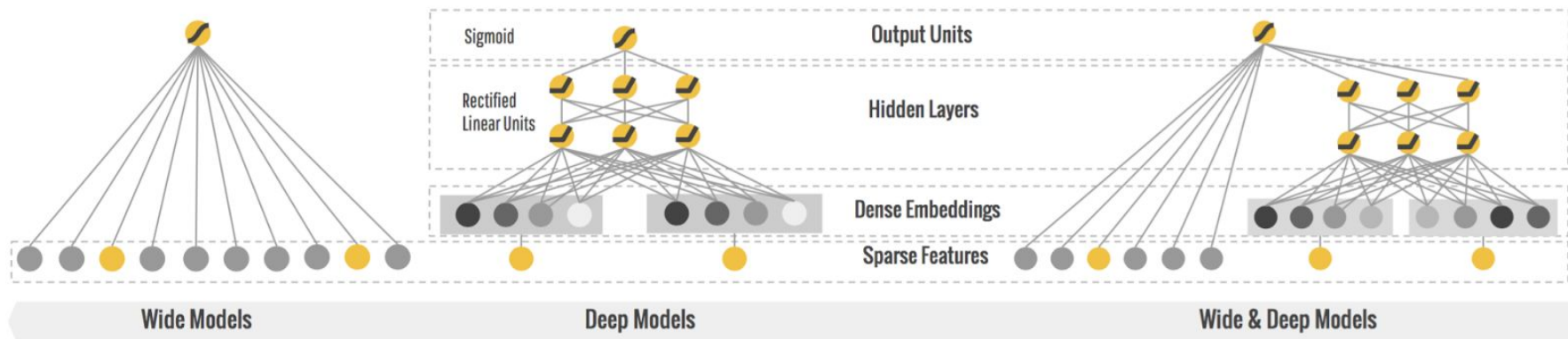
September 5, 2009

# Ensembles & Feature Engineering

- Ensembles are the way to turn any model into a feature!
- E.g. Don't know if the way to go is to use Factorization Machines, Tensor Factorization, or RNNs?
  - Treat each model as a “feature”
  - Feed them into an ensemble



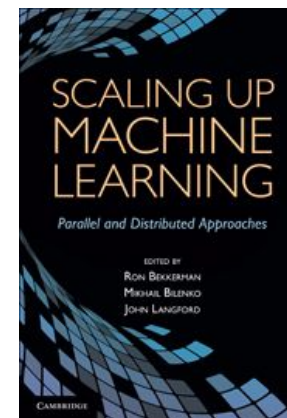
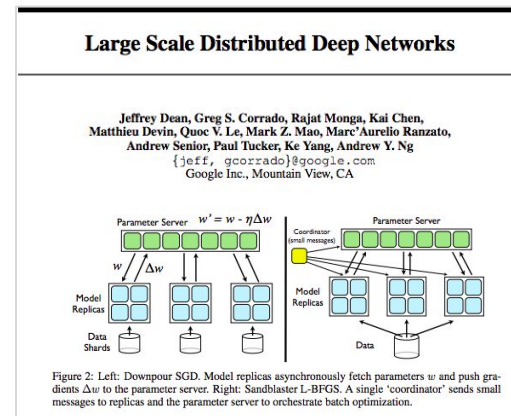
Wide & Deep Learning: Better Together with TensorFlow  
Wednesday, June 29, 2016  
Posted by Heng-Tze Cheng, Senior Software Engineer, Google Research



# Distributing Algorithms

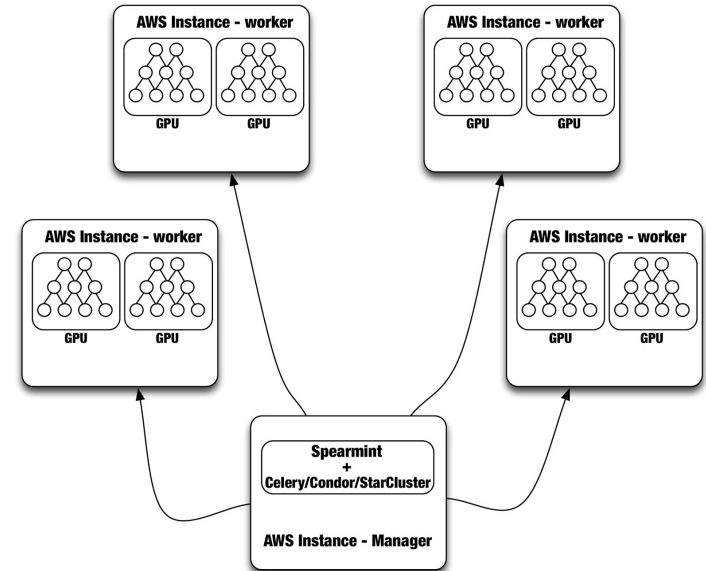
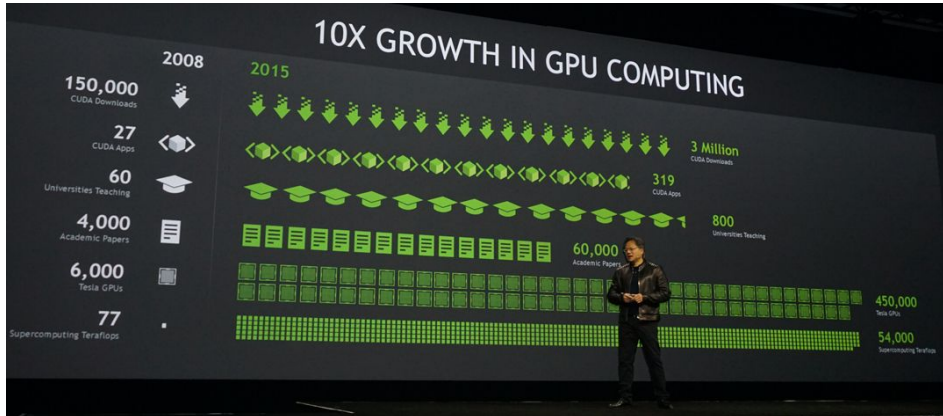
# Distributing ML

- Most of what people do in practice can fit into a multi-core machine
  - Smart data sampling
  - Offline schemes
  - Efficient parallel code
- ... but not Deep ANNs
- Do you care about costs? How about latencies or system complexity/debuggability?



# Distributing ML

- That said...
- Deep Learning has managed to get away by promoting a “new paradigm” of parallel computing: GPU’s






# Conclusions

# Conclusions

- Deep Learning has had some impressive results lately
- However, Deep Learning is not the only solution
  - It is dangerous to oversell Deep Learning
- Important to take other things into account
  - Other approaches/models
  - Feature Engineering
  - Unsupervised Learning
  - Ensembles
  - Need to distribute, costs, system complexity...

# Questions?

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**Session with Xavier Amatriain**  
VP Engineering @ Quora, former Netflix recommendations, researcher, professor

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**Taking Questions Now**  
Answering on **Tue at 10:00 AM**

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**Deep & Shallow Learners**