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# Visualization Tool Using t-SNE

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## Visualizing Data using t-SNE

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Dimensionality reduction  $\{x_n\}_{n=1}^N \in \mathbb{R}^D$

$d \ll D$ .

$d=2$  for visualization.

Neighborhood Embedding

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \{y_n\}_{n=1}^N \in \mathbb{R}^d \\ y_n = W^T (x_n - \mu) \end{array} \right.$$

largest variance

$(x_i, x_j)$  are close in  $D$  dimensional space

$\rightarrow \{y_i, y_j\}$  to be close in  $d$  dimensional space

Dimensionality reduction

↳ preserving neighborhood

probability model

and distance between probability  
distr

# Visualization tool using t-SNE

$P_{ii} = 0$

Gaussian  
 $D^2$

$$p_{ij} = \frac{\exp(-\|x_i - x_j\|^2 / 2\sigma^2)}{\sum_{k \neq l} \exp(-\|x_k - x_l\|^2 / 2\sigma^2)}$$

width parameter

normalization  
 $\mathbb{R}^D$

student  
t-distribution

$$(1 + \|y_i - y_j\|^2)^{-1}$$

$Q_{ii} = 0$   
 $\forall i$

$$q_{ij} = \frac{(1 + \|y_i - y_j\|^2)^{-1}}{\sum_{k \neq l} (1 + \|y_k - y_l\|^2)^{-1}}$$

$\mathbb{R}^D$

$$C = KL(P || Q) = \sum_i \sum_j p_{ij} \log \frac{p_{ij}}{q_{ij}}$$

$-\sum_{i,j} p_{ij} \log \frac{p_{ij}}{q_{ij}}$

KL divergence

Goal in t-SNE

arg min

$\{y_1, \dots, y_N\}$

C.



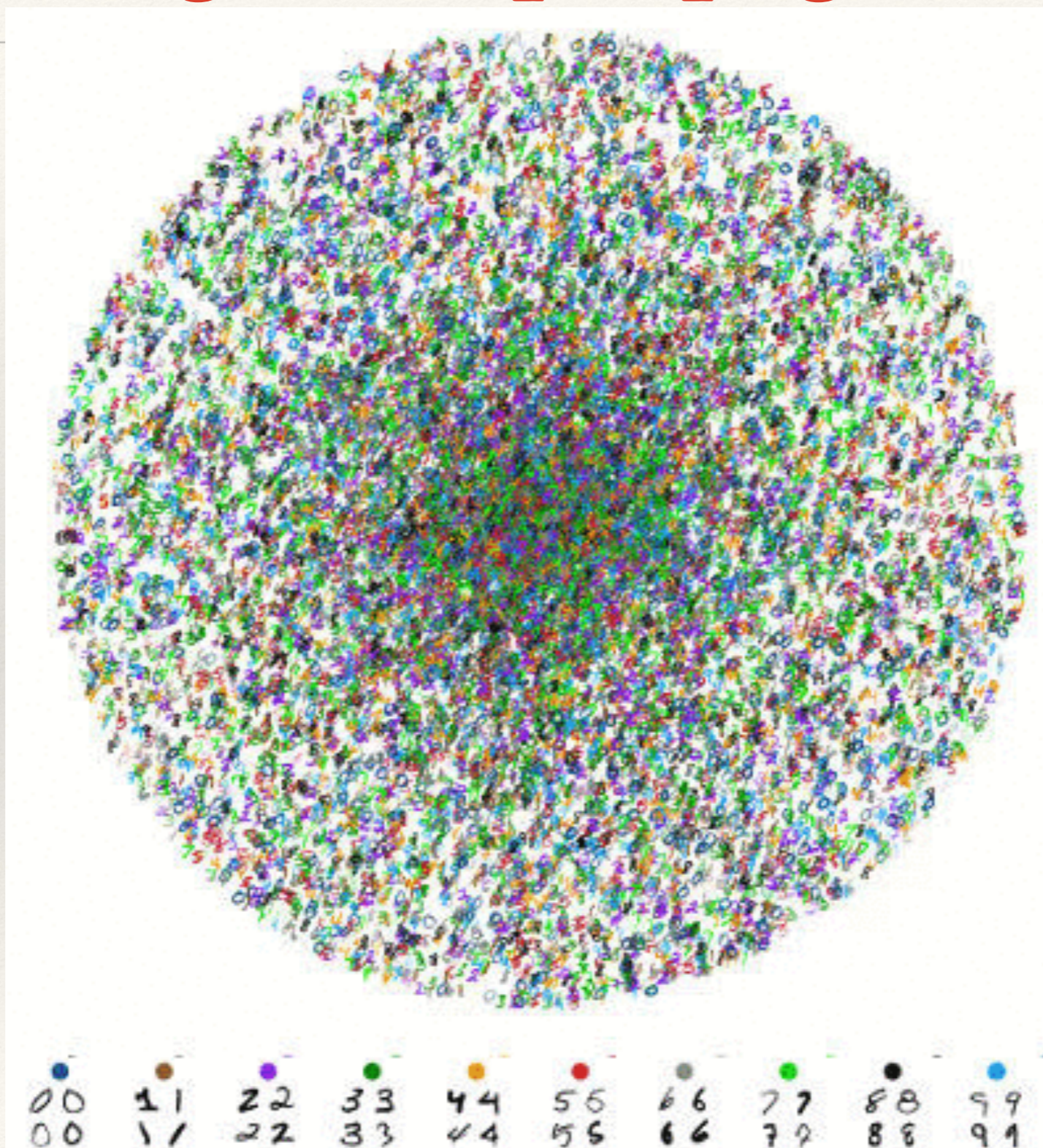
$= \underbrace{y_1^*}_{\text{circled}}, y_2^* \dots y_N^*$

Gradient descent

$y_i \in \underline{\underline{\mathbb{R}^d}}$

Iterative update of lower dimensional representation.

# Visualizing back propagation in tSNE



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# Understanding Deep Networks

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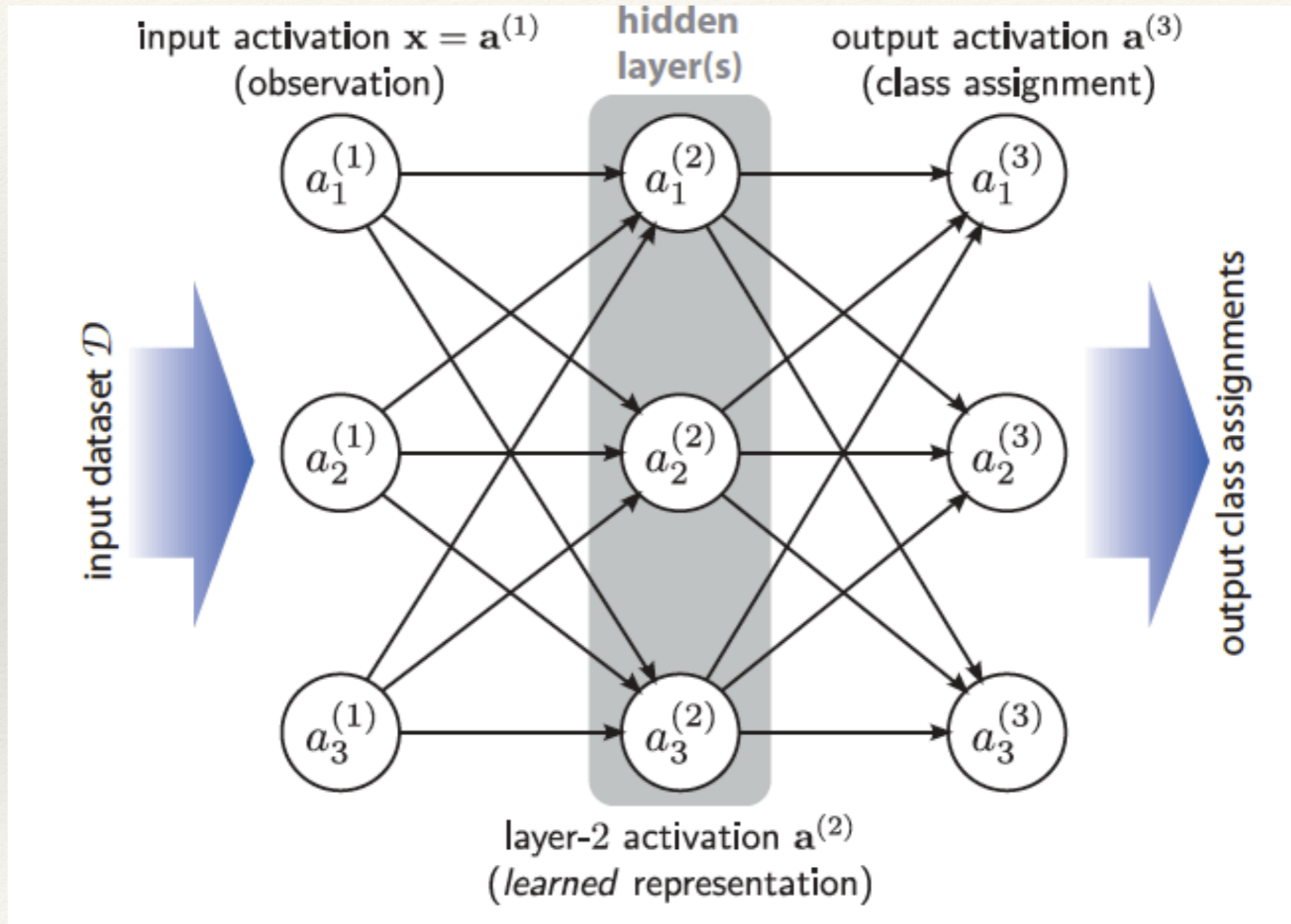
IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON VISUALIZATION AND COMPUTER GRAPHICS VOL. 23, NO. 1, JANUARY 2017

## Visualizing the Hidden Activity of Artificial Neural Networks

Paulo E. Rauber, Samuel G. Fadel, Alexandre X. Falcão, and Alexandru C. Telea



# Understanding Deep Networks



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# Understanding Deep Networks

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## SVHN dataset



# Understanding Deep Networks

## CIFAR-10

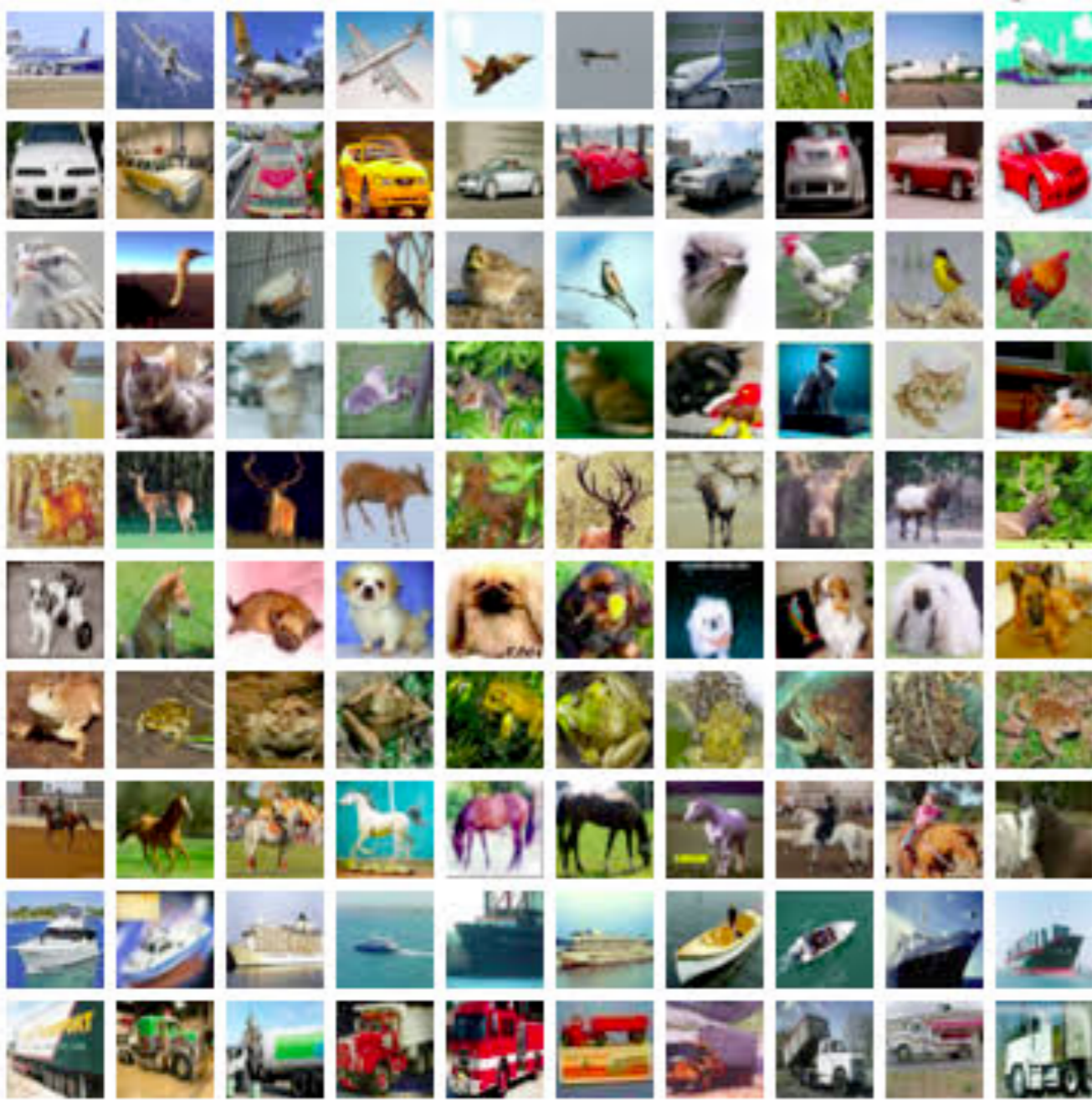
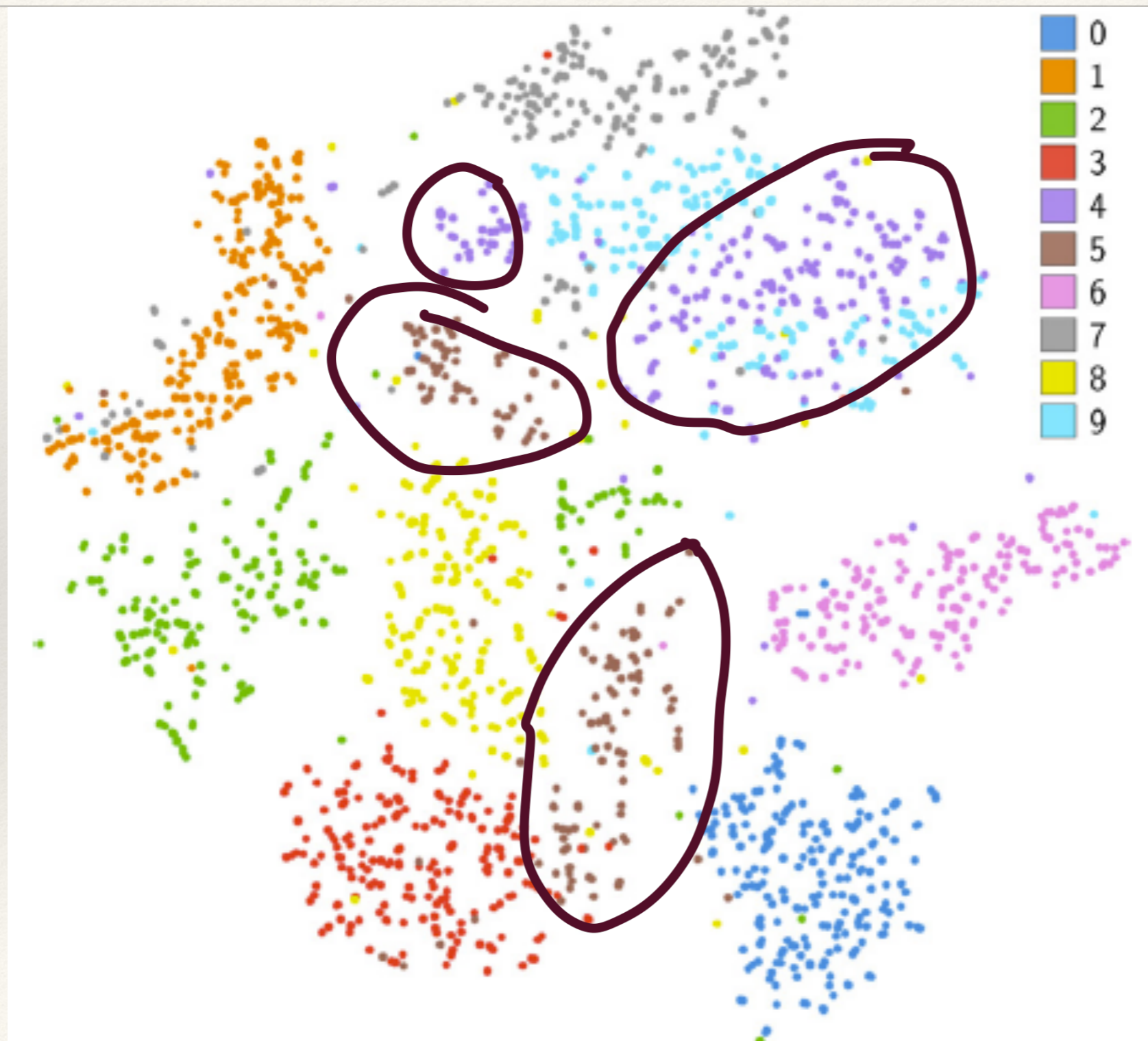


Table 1. Test Set Accuracies for our Two Architectures

Model \ Dataset	MLP	CNN	State-of-the-art
MNIST	98.52%	99.62%	99.79% [47]
SVHN	77.38%	93.76%	98.08% [23]
CIFAR-10	52.91%	79.19%	91.78% [23]

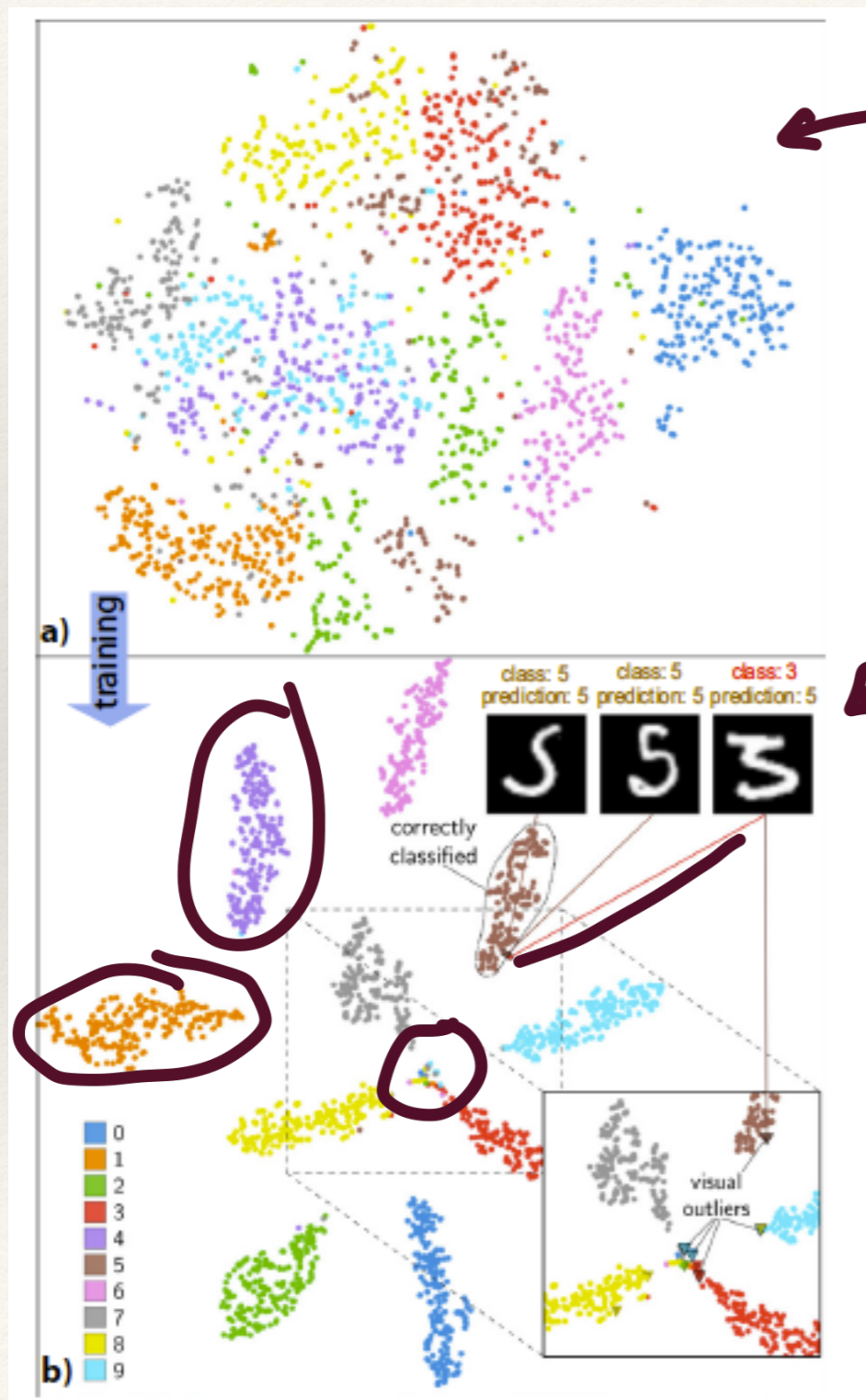
# Understanding Deep Networks



4 4

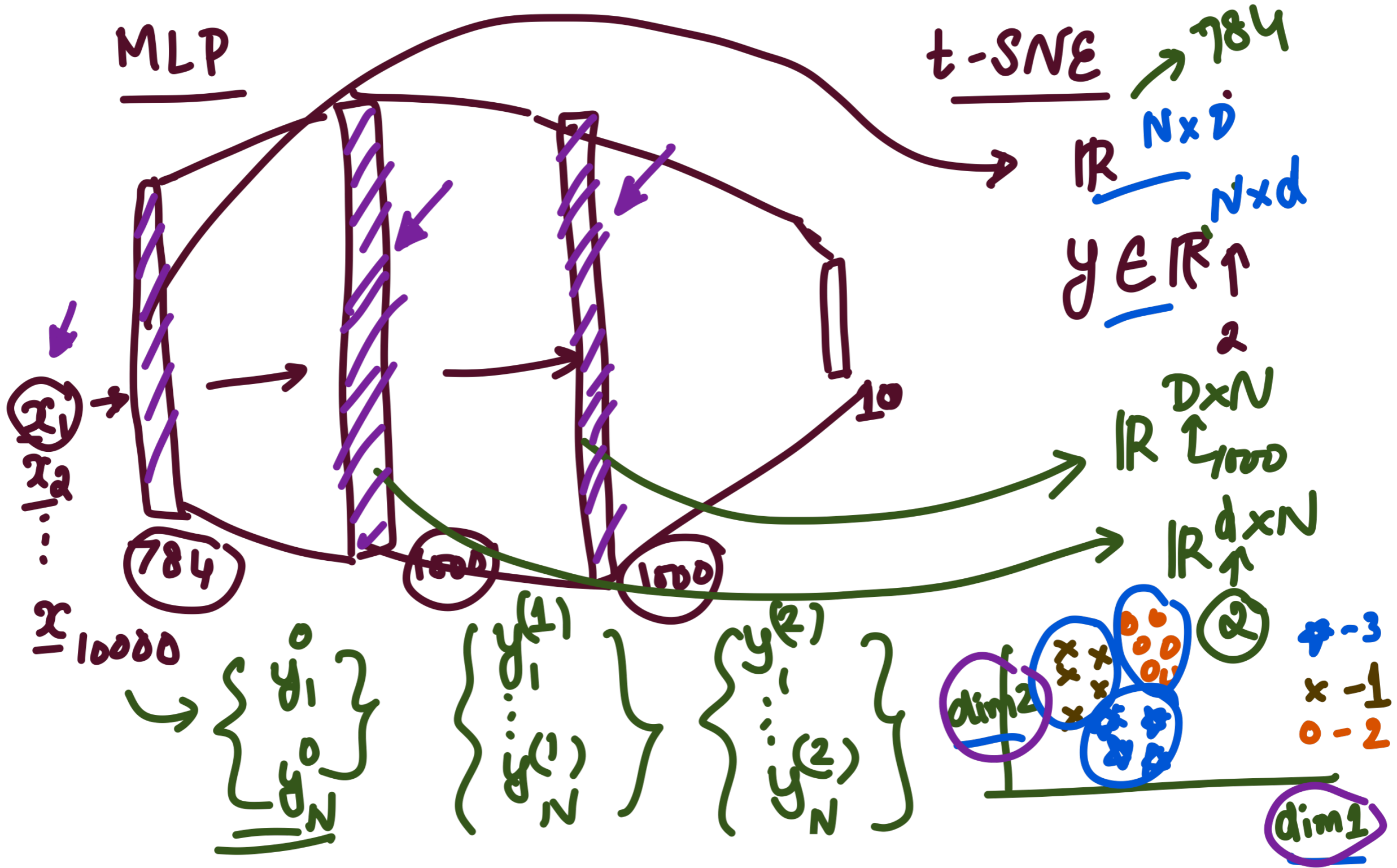
tSNE  
projection  
of MNIST  
Images

# Understanding Deep Networks



tSNE  
projection  
of last layer  
of the neural network.

Fig. 3. Projection of the last MLP hidden layer activations MNIST test subset. a) Before training (NH: 83.78%). b) After training (NH: 98.36%, AC: 99.15%). Inset shows classification of visual outliers.



# Understanding Deep Networks



Fig. 4. Projection of the last MLP hidden layer activations before training, SVHN test subset (NH: 20.94%). Poor class separation is visible.

SVHN

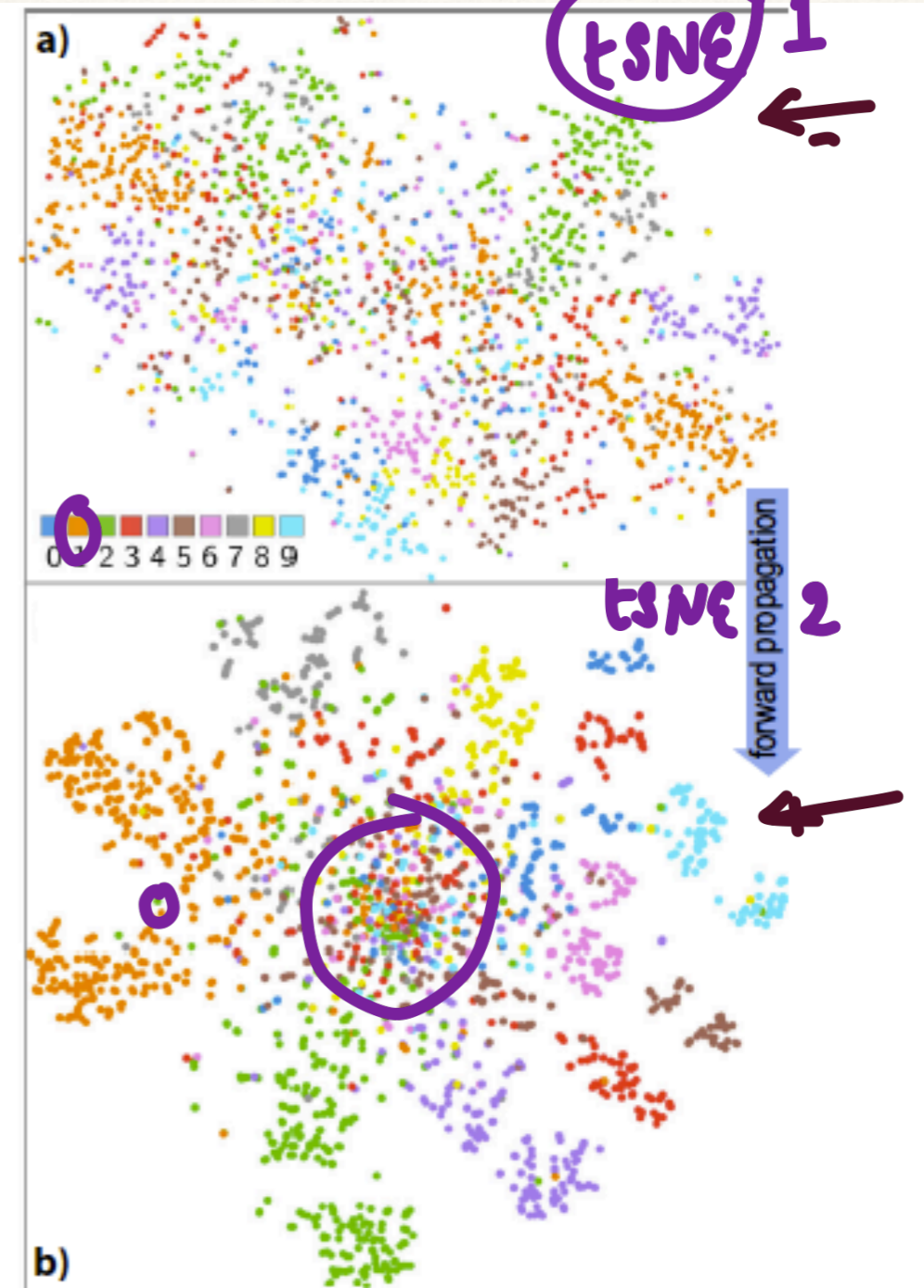


Fig. 5. Projection of the MLP hidden layer activations after training, SVHN test subset. a) First hidden layer (NH: 52.78%). b) Last hidden layer (NH: 67%).

# CIFAR-10

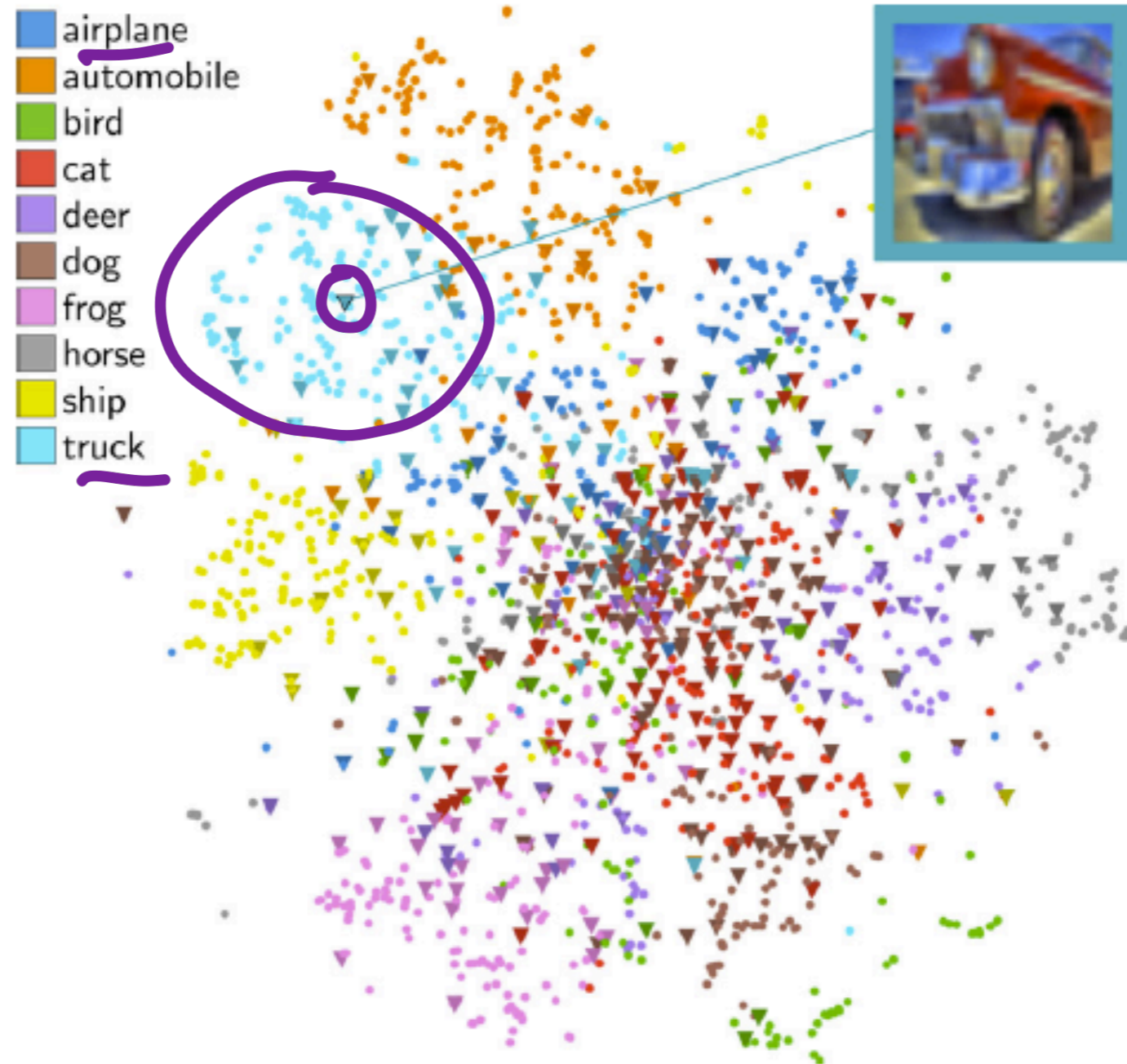


Fig. 9. Projection of last CNN hidden layer activations after training, *CIFAR-10* test subset (NH: 53.43%, AC: 78.7%).



# Understanding Deep Networks

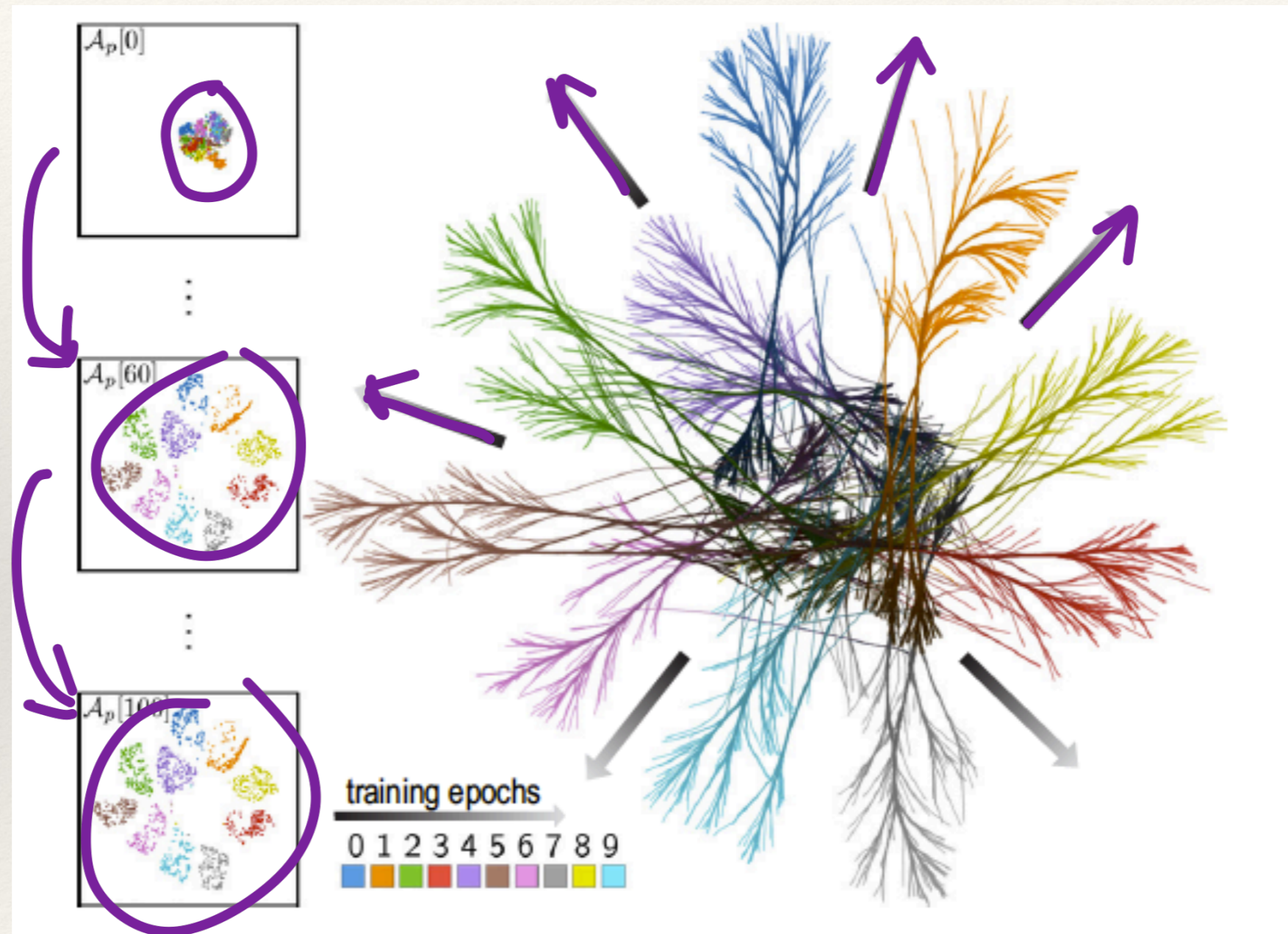


Fig. 11. Inter-epoch evolution, last CNN hidden layer, epochs 0-100, in steps of 20, *MNIST* test subset. Brighter trail parts show later epochs.

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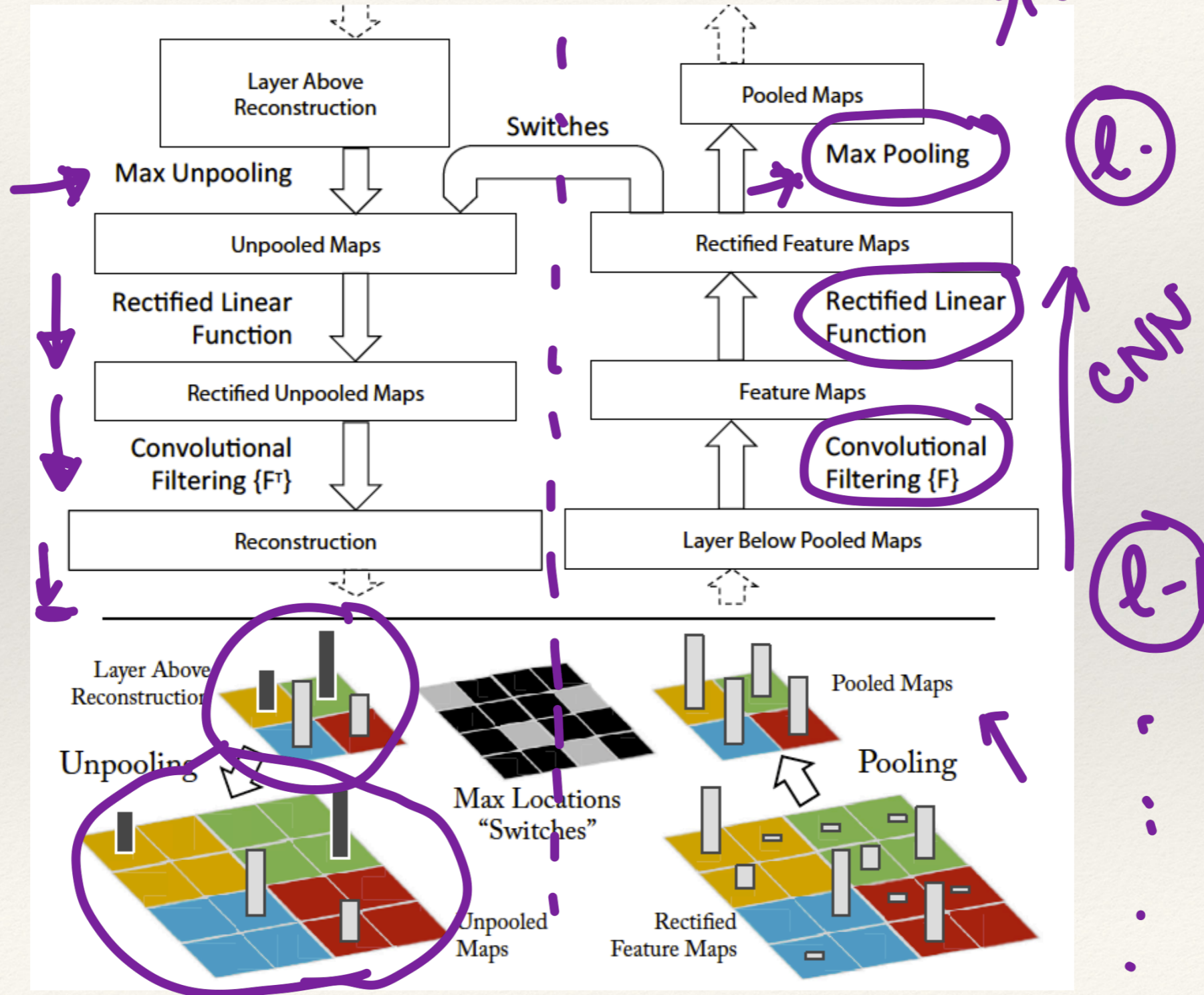
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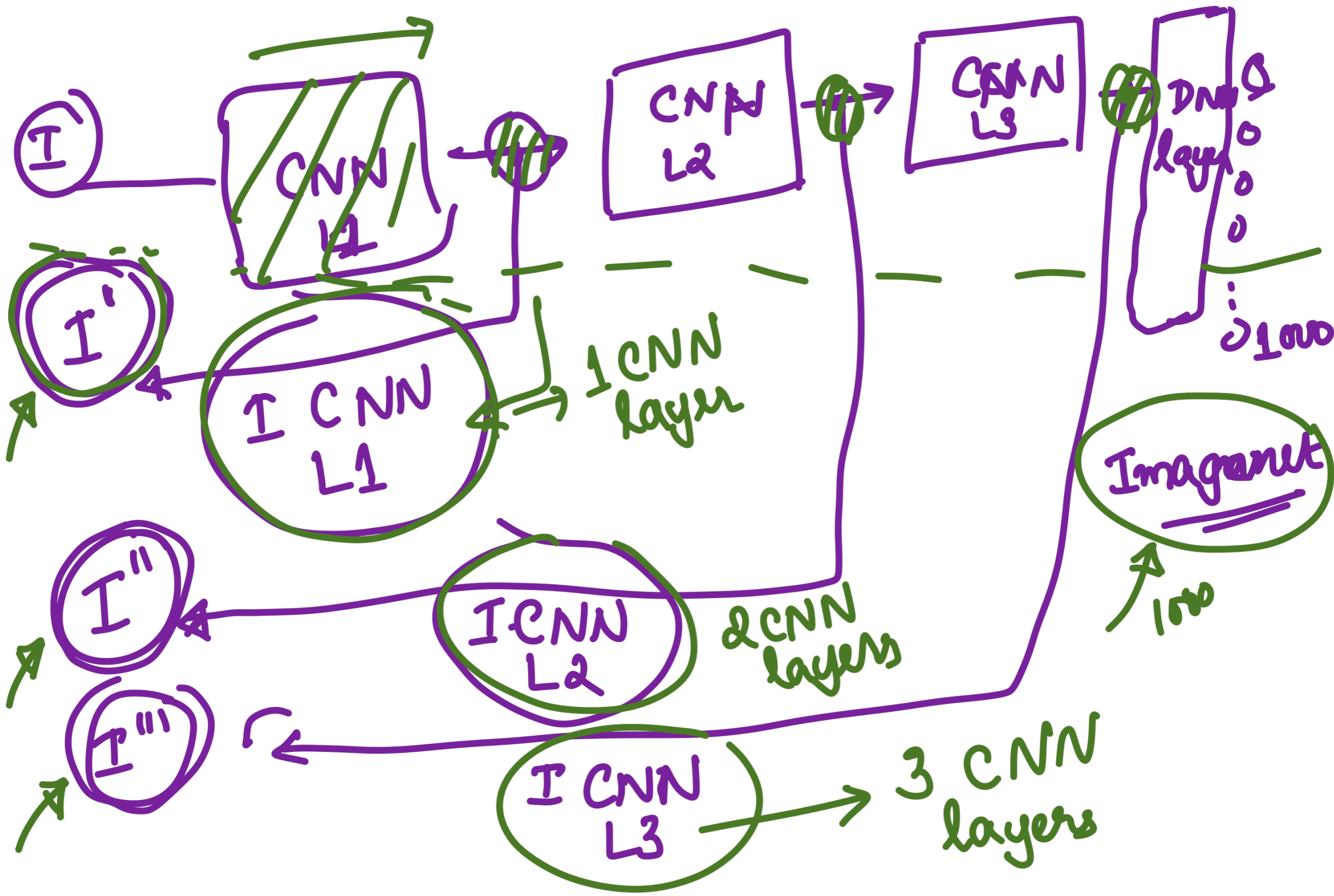
# Visualizing and Understanding Convolutional Networks

Matthew D. Zeiler and Rob Fergus

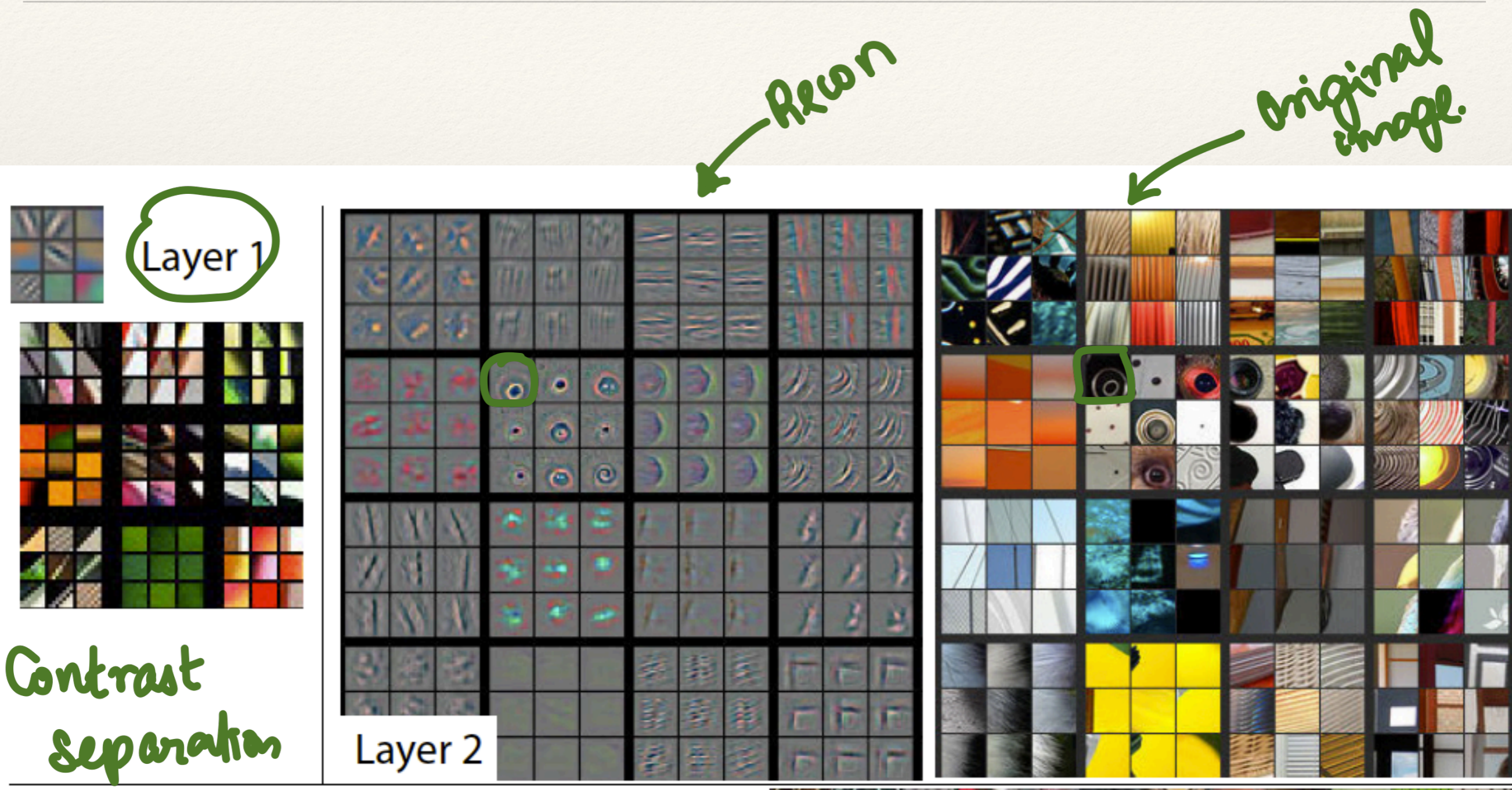
Dept. of Computer Science,  
New York University, USA  
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# Understanding Deep Networks

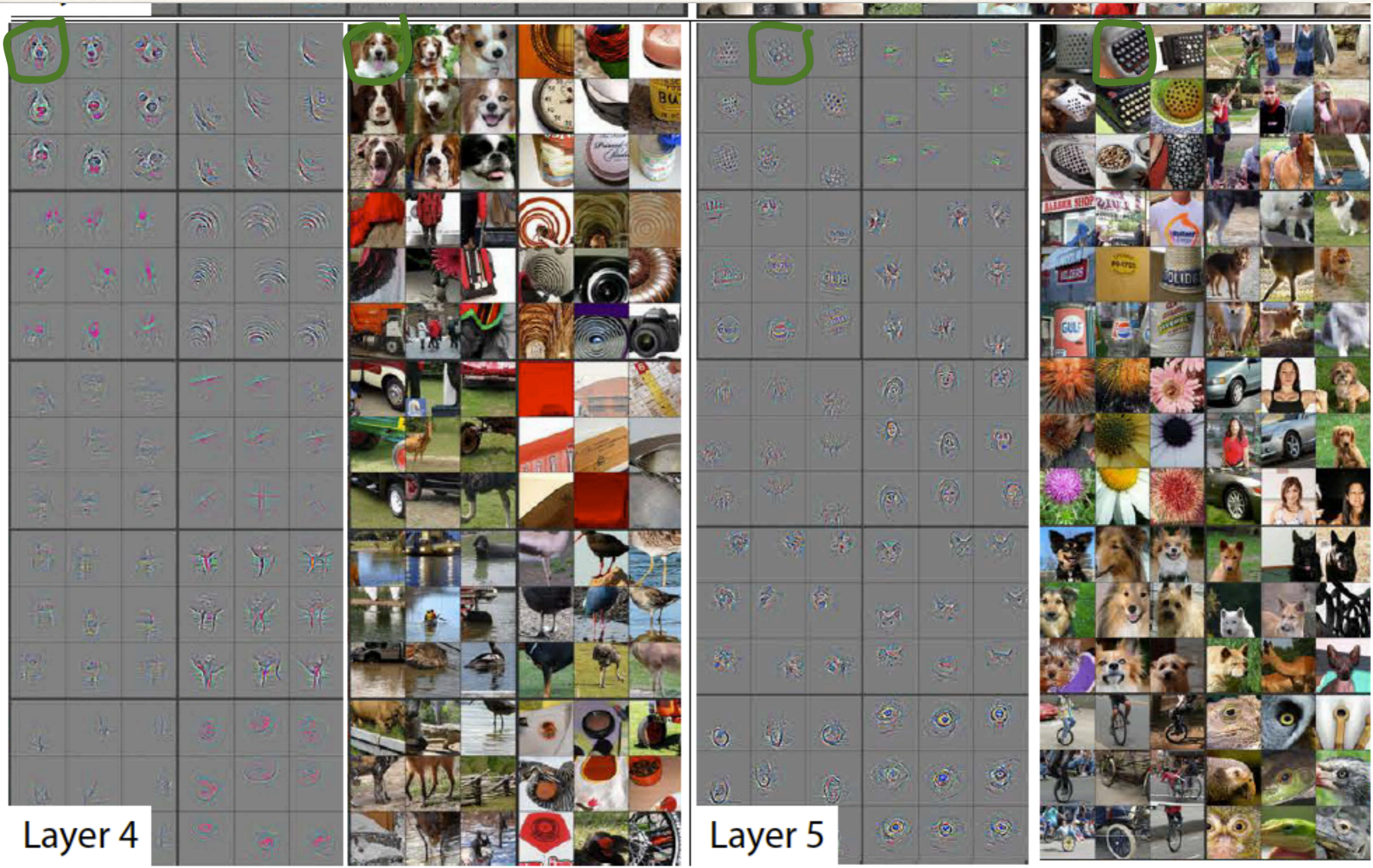




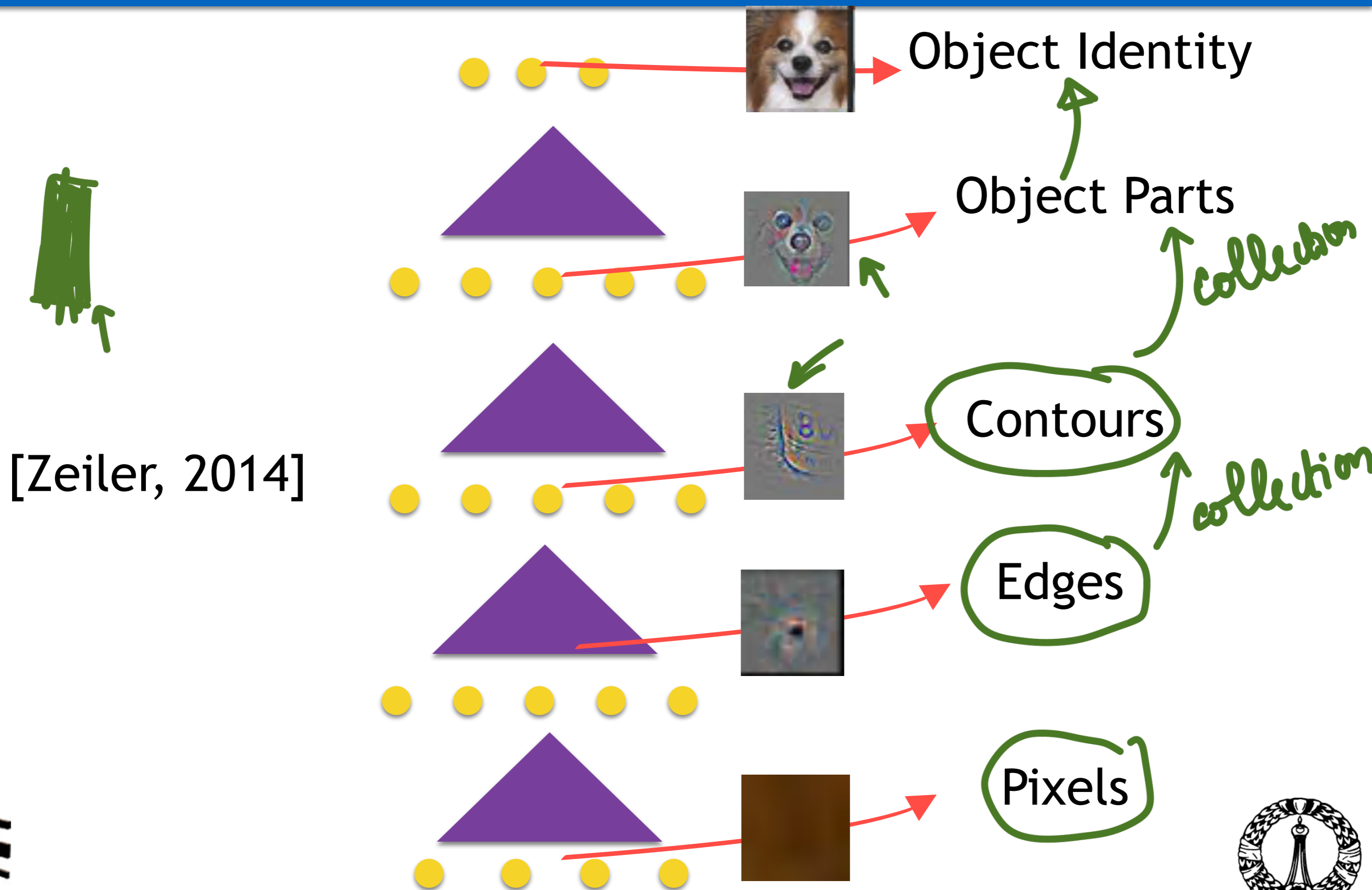
# Understanding Deep Networks



# Understanding Deep Networks



# Representation Learning in Deep Networks



[Zeiler, 2014]

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# **UNDERSTANDING HOW DEEP BELIEF NETWORKS PERFORM ACOUSTIC MODELLING**

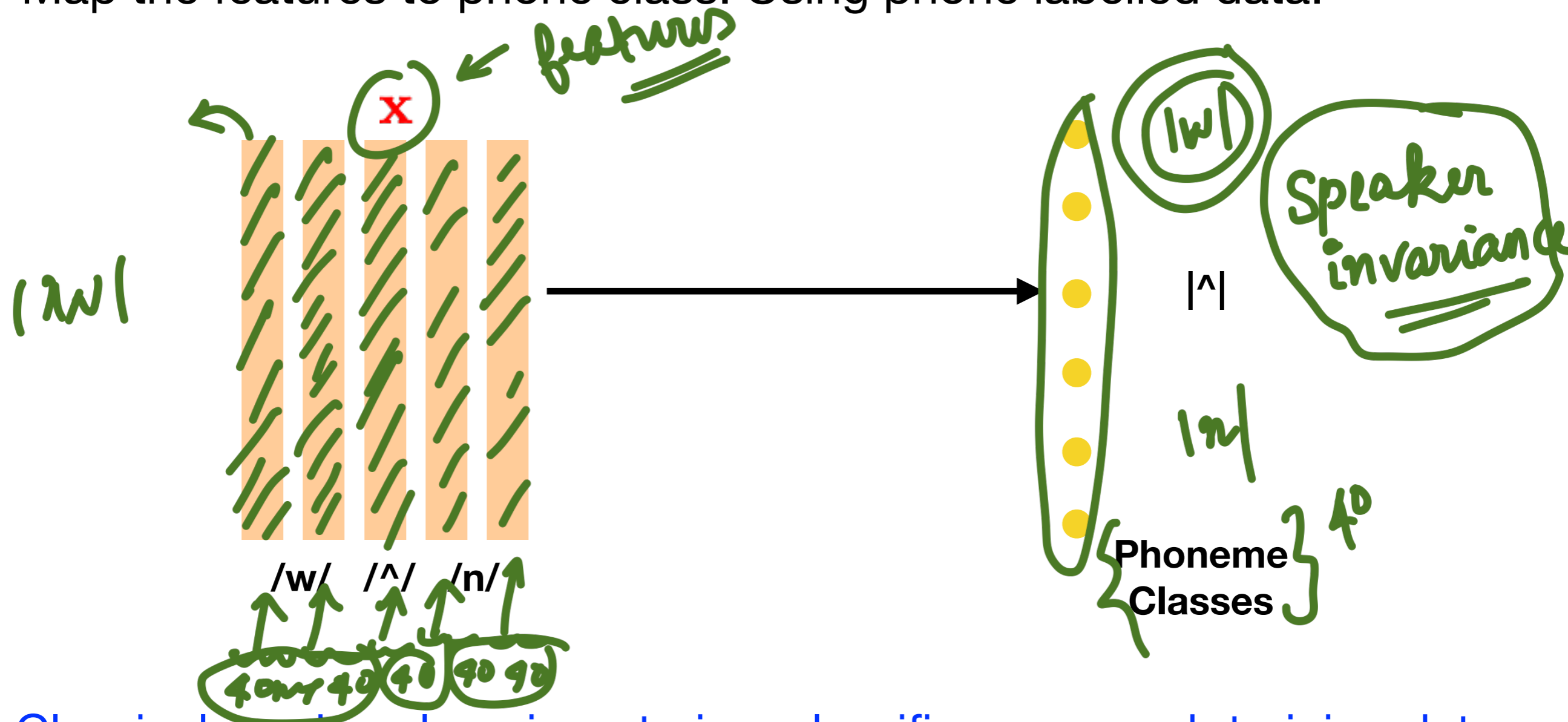
Garcia-Romero, Daniel, et al. "Speaker diarization using deep neural network embeddings." *2017 IEEE International Conference on Acoustics, Speech and Signal Processing (ICASSP)*. IEEE, 2017.

Department of Computer Science, University of Toronto



# Speech Recognition

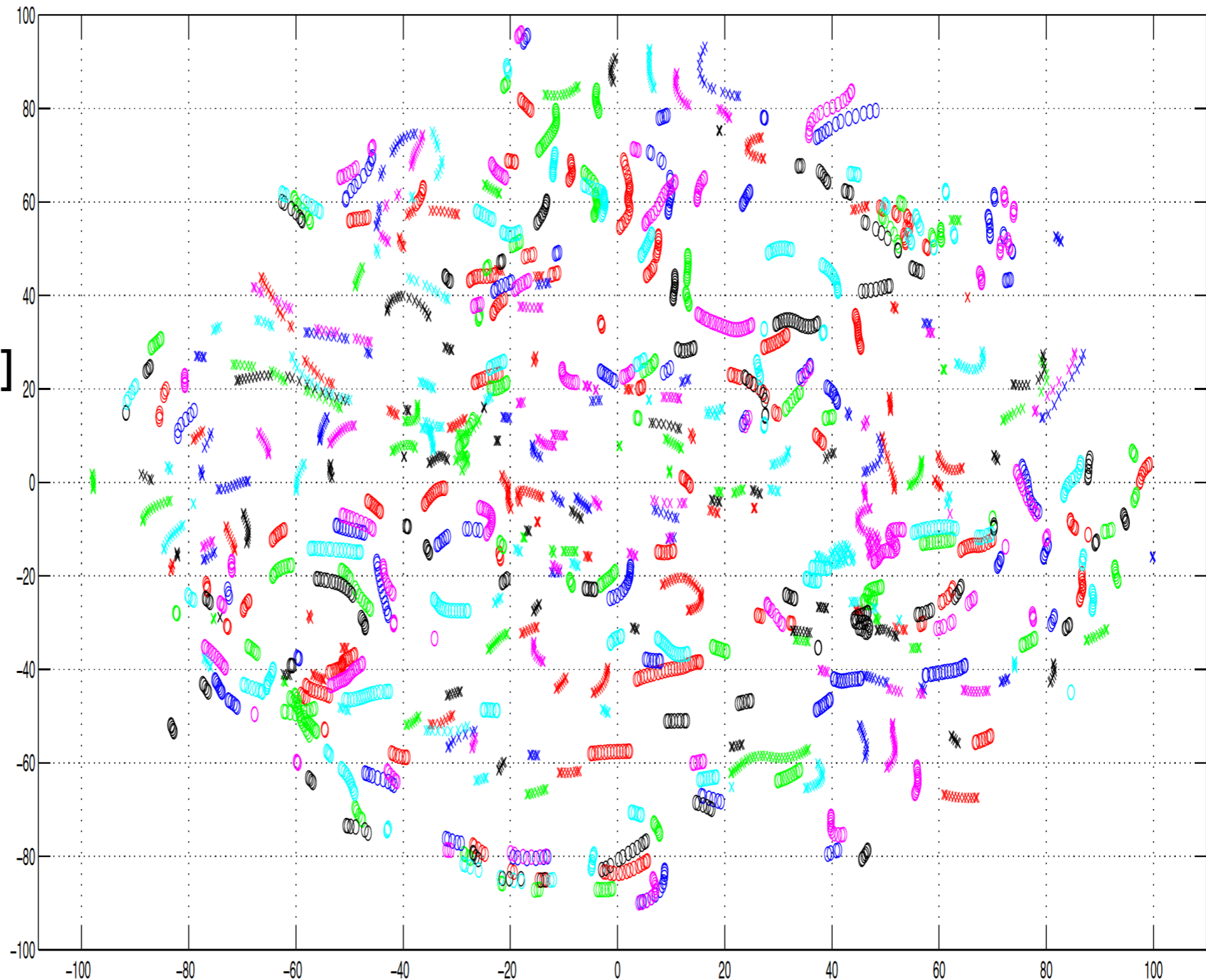
- Map the features to phone class. Using phone labelled data.



- Classical machine learning - train a classifier on speech training data that maps to the target phoneme class.

# Understanding DNNs for Speech

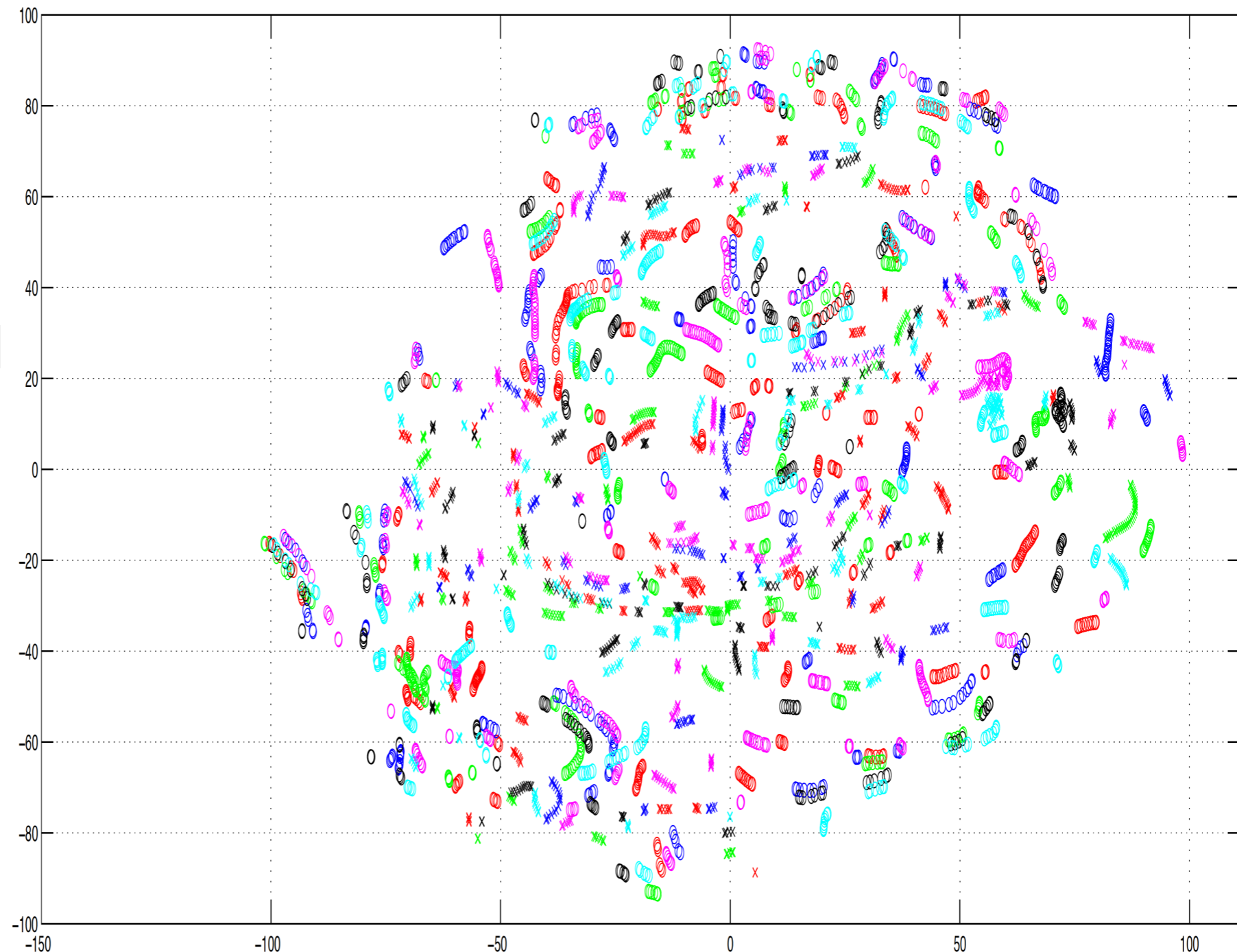
2-D projection of 1st layer DNN



[Abdel Rahman, 2012]

# Understanding DNNs for Speech

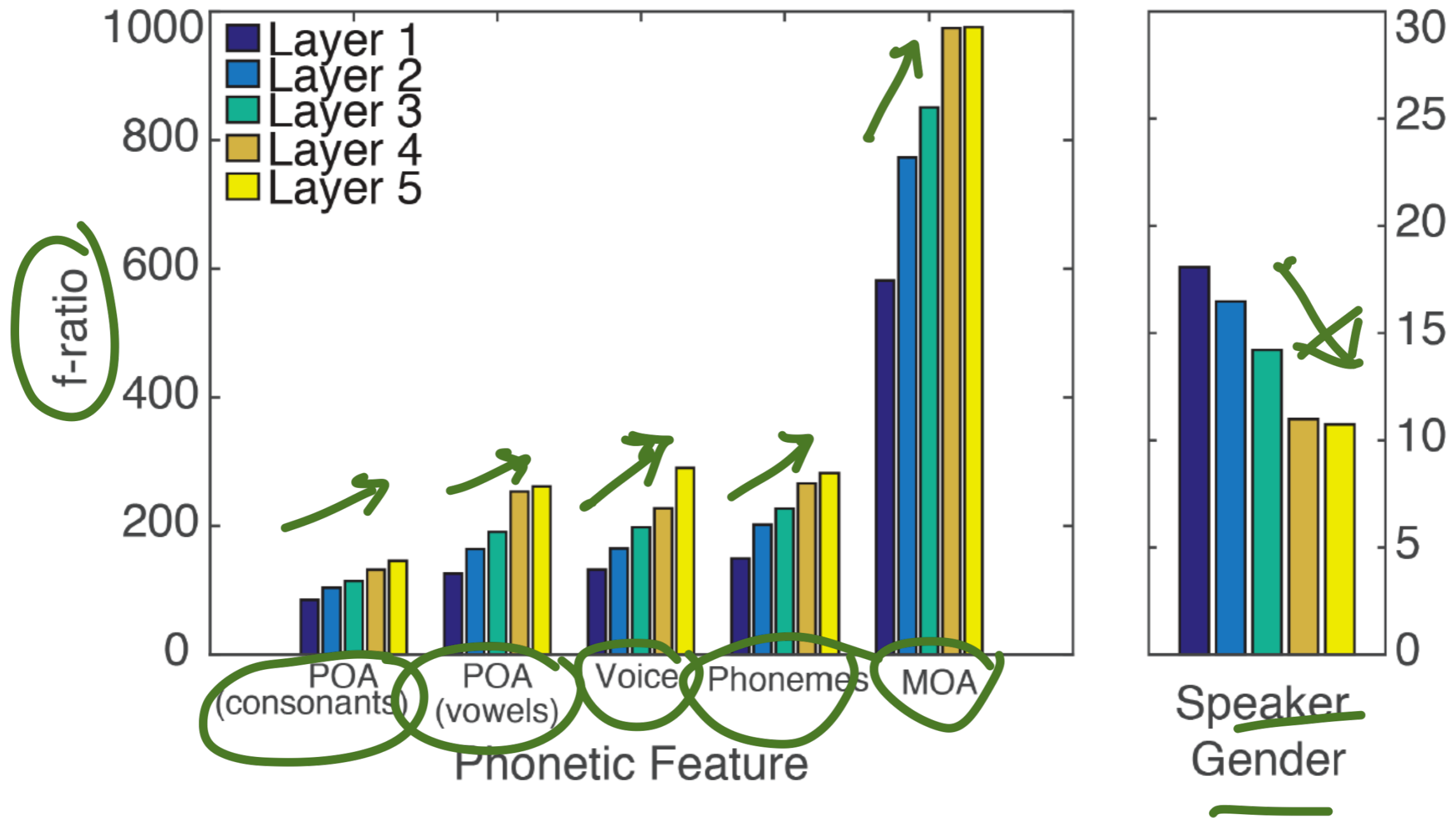
2-D projection of 2nd layer DNN



[Abdel Rahman, 2012]



# Understanding DNNs for Speech



[Nagamine, 2015]