

Title: Machine Learning Lecture

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Collection: Machine Learning 2023/24

Date: April 16, 2024 - 11:30 AM

URL: <https://pirsa.org/24040050>

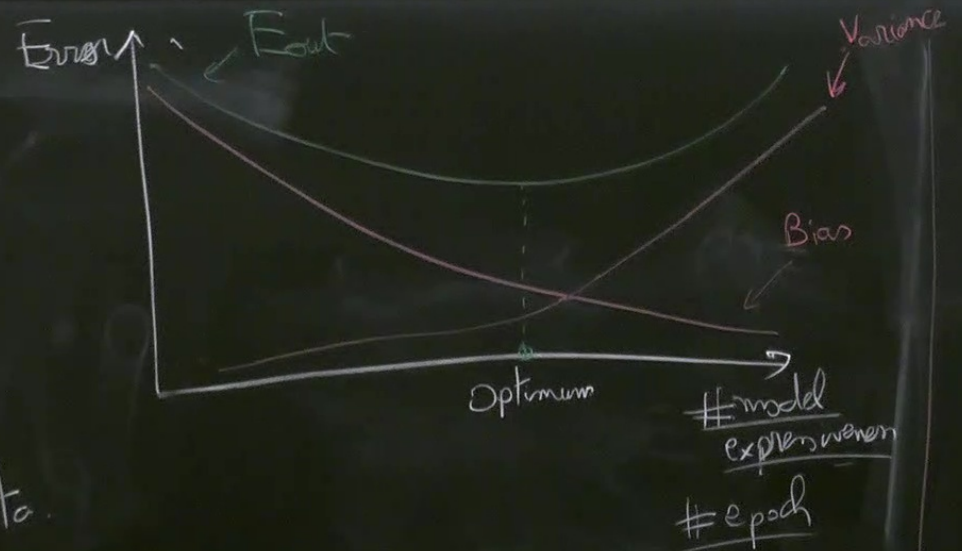
# Lecture

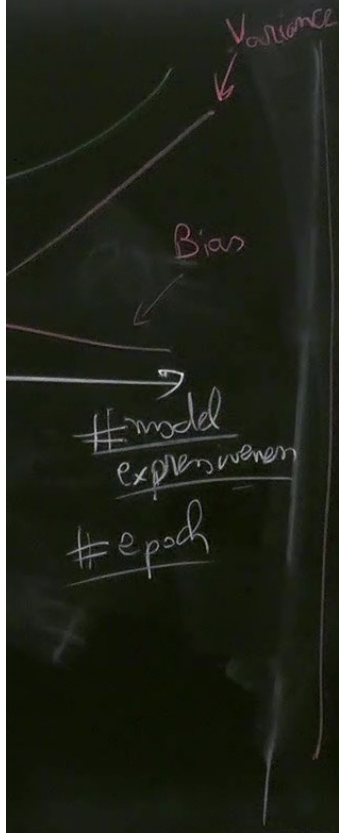
Last time:

↳ Bias-Variance tradeoff.

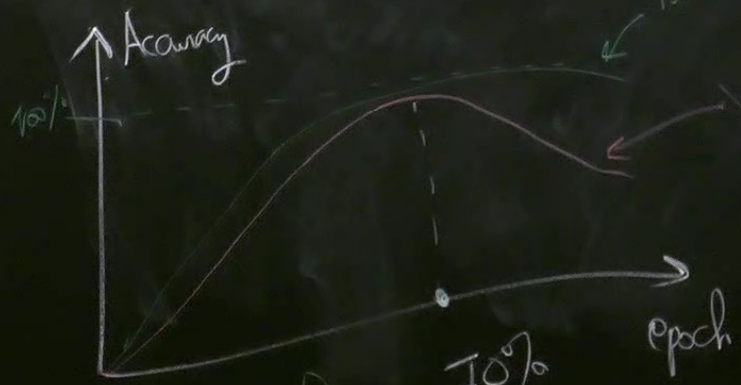
Bias: "Inability of the model to fit a data."

Variance: "Dependence of fit on the choice of the training data."





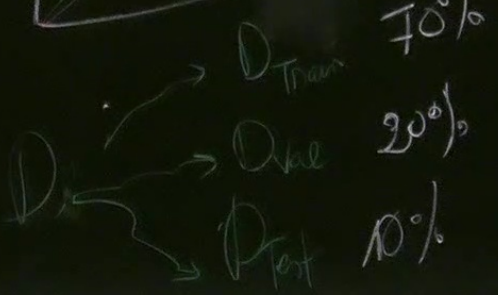
→ Overfitting



← Training accuracy

← Validation accuracy

→ Testing accuracy after fine tuning



## ↪ Curing overfitting

↪  $L_1 + L_2$  regularization. CASE +  $(L_1/2)$

↪ Dropout

↪ Bagging + Ensemble methods.

## Outline for today

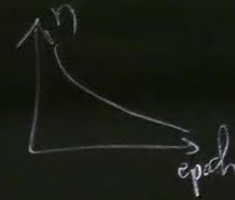
↪ Recap of Hyperparameters for NN training.

↪ Learning phases of matter

↪ Monte Carlo sampling.

## Recap of Hyperparameters for ML training

Learning rate  $\eta$ , Adaptive learning rate



# epochs

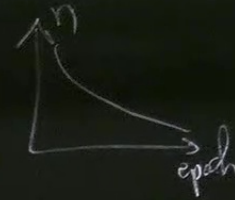
# of neurons, # of layers

Different GD schemes (Plain GD, SGD, Mini-batch GD, Momentum GD, Adam)

$|B|$  batch size

## Recap of Hyperparameters for ML training

Learning rate  $\eta$ , Adaptive learning rate



# epochs

# of neurons, # of layers

Different GD schemes (Plain GD, SGD, Mini-batch GD, Momentum GD)

Regularization  $\lambda$  in  $L_1 + L_2$  + Adam +  $P_{drop}$  in dropout

→ Activation functions (Sigmoid, Tanh, ReLU, ...)

→ % of  $D_{\text{Train}}$ ,  $D_{\text{Val}}$ ,  $D_{\text{Test}}$

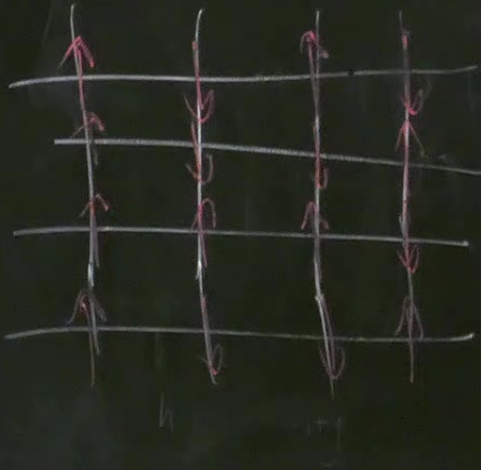
→ Data preprocessing

→ Initialization of parameters of NNs

→ Choice of cost function

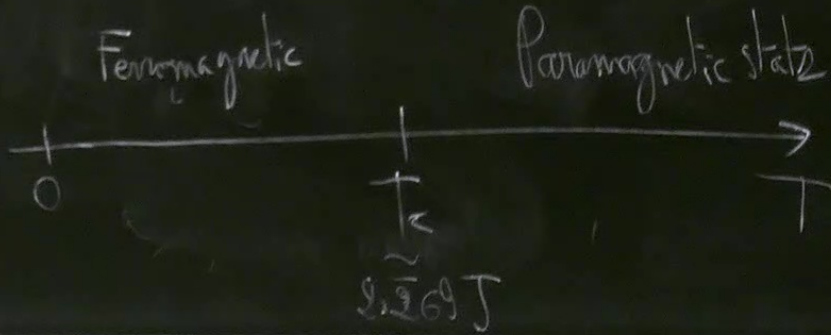
Learning phase of matter using NVs

↳ Classical Ising model (2D)



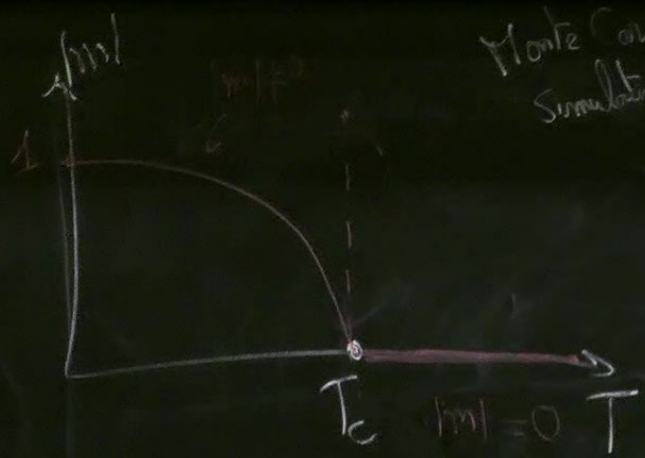
$$H = -J \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} S_i S_j$$

$\pm 1$   
↓  
 $S_i S_j$





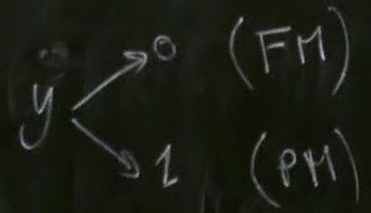
→ Plot  $m(T)$



Monte Carlo Simulation

$$D = \{(\vec{x}, y)\}$$

$$\vec{x} = [s_1, s_2, \dots, s_N]$$

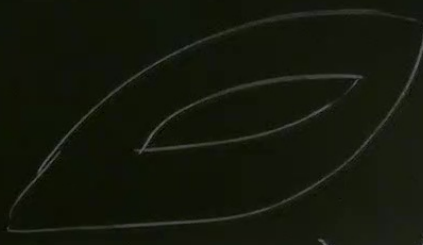
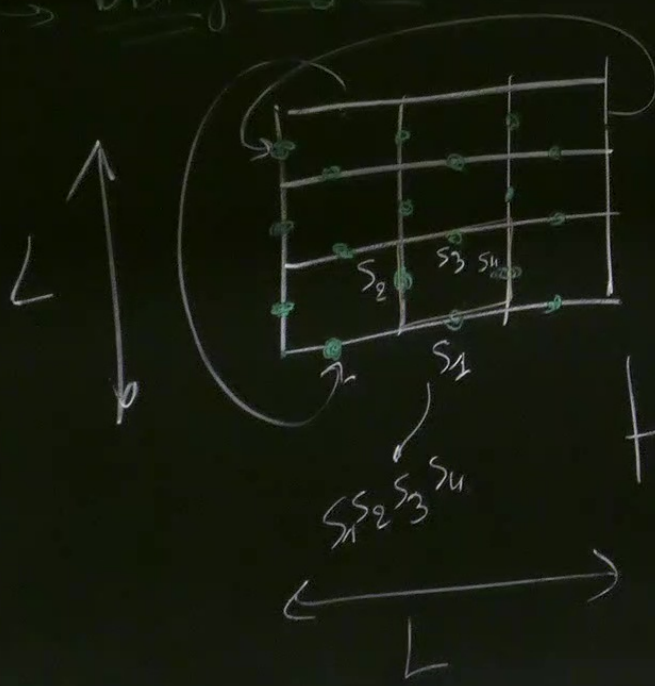


Carrasquilla, Melko.

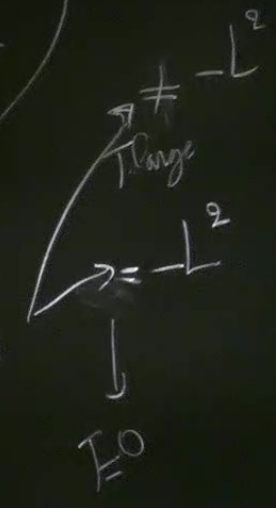
Machine learning phases of Matter, Nature 2017

$$m = \frac{\sum_i s_i}{N}$$

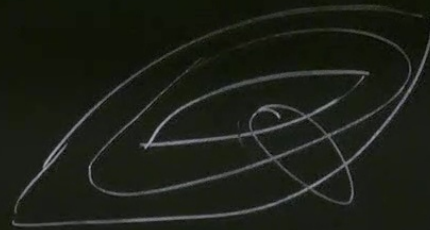
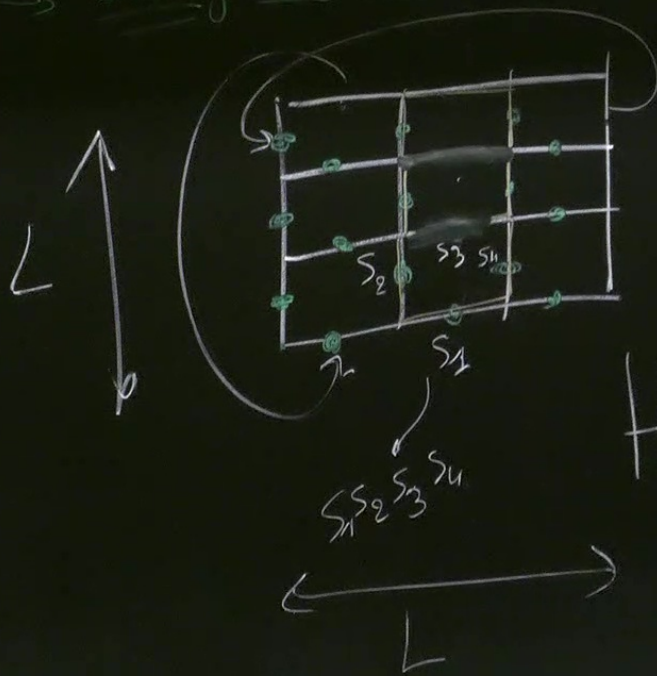
→ Distinguishing between the classical Ising & gauge theory



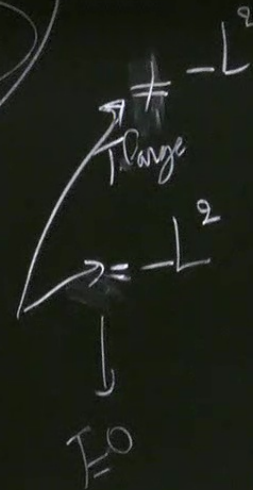
$$H = -J \sum_{\text{plaquettes}} \underbrace{\left( \prod_{i \in \text{CP}} s_i \right)}_{\pm 1}$$



→ Distinguishing phases of the Classical Ising  $Z_2$  gauge theory.

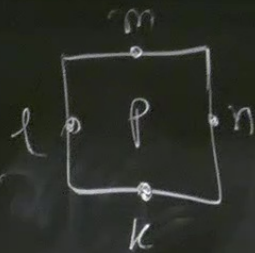


$$H = -J \sum_{\text{plaquettes}} \underbrace{\left( \prod_{i \in \text{loop}} s_i \right)}_{\pm 1}$$



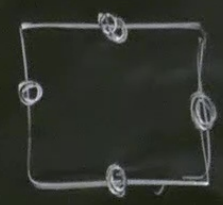
I=0

2.969 J

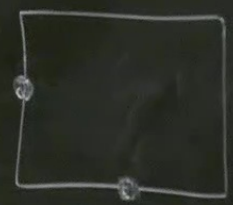


$$\prod_{i \in P} S_i = S_m S_k S_l S_n$$

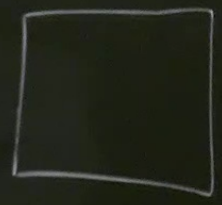
At low T



All up



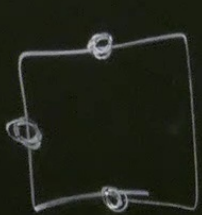
Two up  
Two down  
 $\binom{4}{2} = 6$



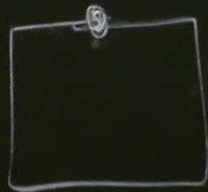
All down

→ 8 possibilities.

AF high temperature:

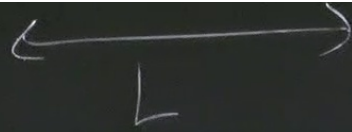


4 possibilities



4 possibilities

8 possibilities



Monte Carlo (MC) sampling

$$\beta = \frac{1}{T}$$

Approximate sampling

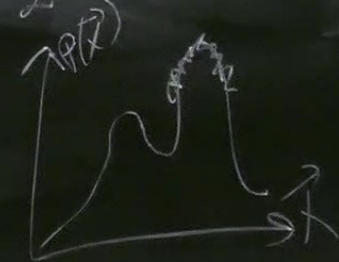
$$P(\vec{x}) = \frac{e^{-\beta E(\vec{x})}}{Z}$$

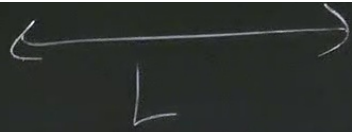
$$Z = \sum_{\vec{x}} e^{-\beta E}$$

$$\langle m \rangle = \sum_{\vec{x}} P(\vec{x}) m(\vec{x})$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^M m(\vec{x}^{(i)})$$

# of possibilities =  $2^N$





Monte Carlo (MC) sampling

$$\beta = \frac{1}{T}$$

Approximate sampling

$$P(\vec{x}) = \frac{e^{-\beta E(\vec{x})}}{Z}$$

$$Z = \sum_{\vec{x}} e^{-\beta E}$$

$$\langle m \rangle = \sum_{\vec{x}} P(\vec{x}) m(\vec{x})$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^M m(\vec{x}^{(i)})$$

# of possibilities =  $2^N$



System at temperature T

