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The Online Revolution: Education for Everyone

Daphne Koller
Stanford University & Coursera

NIPS 2013

www.bentaskar.com

Ben Taskar
1977-2013



The background of the slide is a dark blue grid composed of many small, light blue human icons, each with arms and legs, arranged in a regular pattern.

100,000

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400

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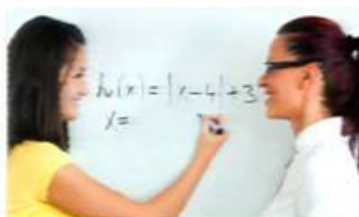
[How it works »](#)

Northwestern University »



数据结构与算法 Data Structures and Algorithms

Peking University, Oct 20th



Common Core in Action: Math Formative Assessment

New Teacher Center, Oct 21st



Introduction to Programming for Musicians and Digital Artists

California Institute of the Arts, Oct 21st



Mathematical Biostatistics Boot Camp 1

Johns Hopkins University, Nov 18th



Drugs and the Brain

California Institute of Technology, Nov 2nd



The Power of Markets

University of Rochester, Nov 4th

NUMBER OF COURSES
AVAILABLE



NUMBER OF
PARTNER UNIVERSITIES



NUMBER OF STUDENTS



TOTAL COURSE
ENROLLMENTS



TIME SPENT
WATCHING VIDEOS















NUMBER OF
COURSE INSTRUCTORS

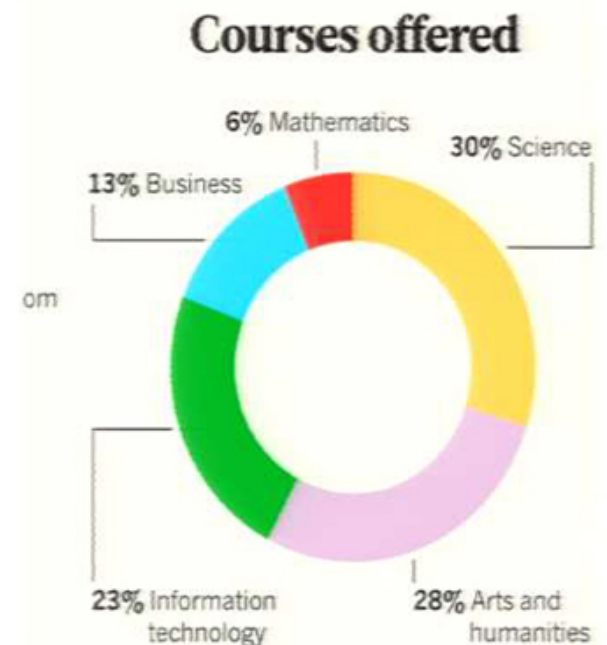




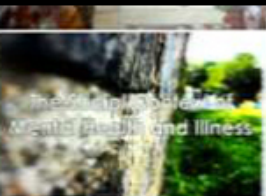



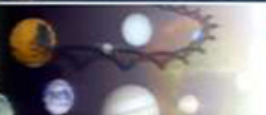
35 of the top 60 universities worldwide, including the #1 or #2 ranked university in 16 countries.

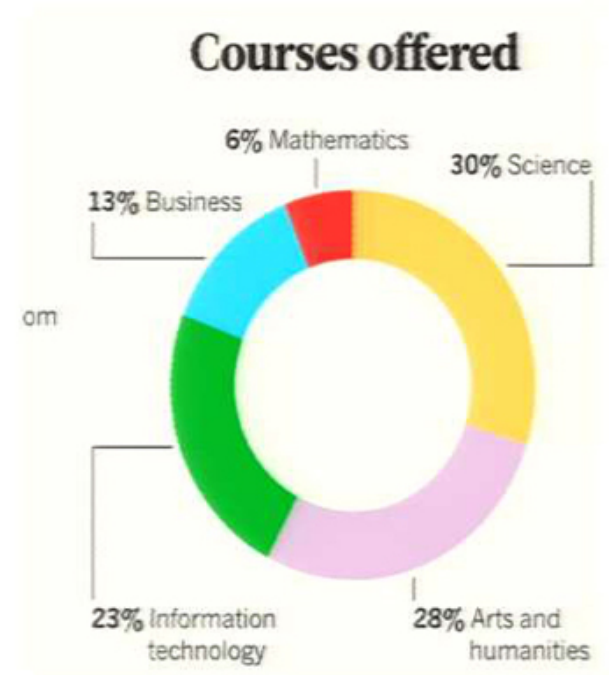


	UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND, COLLEGE PARK	E-learning and Digital Cultures	Jan 28th 2013 5 weeks long
	Jeremy Knox, Sian Boyne, Hamish Macleod, Jen Ross, Christine Sinclair		
	UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH	Introduction to Philosophy	Jan 28th 2013 7 weeks long
	Dave Ward, Duncan Pritchard, Michela Massimi, Sullin Lovelle, Matthew Chrisman, Allan Hazlett, Alasdair Richmond		
	UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH	The Social Context of Mental Health and Illness	Jan 28th 2013 6 weeks long
	Charmaine Williams		
	UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO	Critical Thinking in Global Challenges	Jan 28th 2013 5 weeks long
	Celine Coqueneau, Mayank Dutta		
	UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH	Introduction to Computer Networks	Jan 28th 2013 10 weeks long
	Arvind Krishnamurthy, David Wertheil, John Zahorjan		
	UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON	Grow to Greatness: Smart Growth for Private Businesses, Part I	Jan 28th 2013 5 weeks long
	Edward D. Hess		









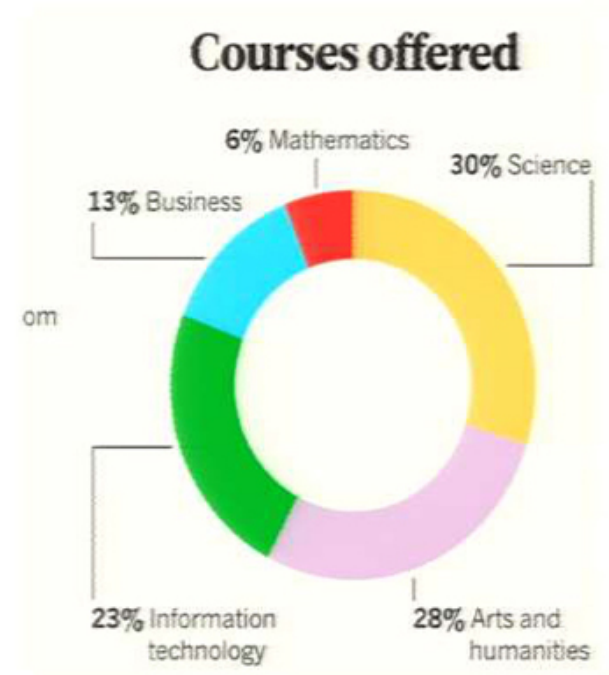
The Humanities, Sciences, Engineering, Business,

	UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH	The Social Context of Mental Health and Illness	Jan 28th 2013 6 weeks long
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	UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON	Grow to Greatness: Smart Growth for Private Businesses, Part I	Jan 28th 2013 5 weeks long
		Edward D. Hess	
	UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA	Computational Photography	Jan 28th 2013 8 weeks long
		Irfan Essa	
	GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	Astrobiology and the Search for Extraterrestrial Life	Jan 28th 2013 5 weeks long
		Charles Cockell	



The Humanities, Sciences, Engineering, Business,

	VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY Digital Signal Processing Paolo Prandoni and Martin Vetterli	February 2013 8 weeks long
	ÉCOLE POLYTECHNIQUE FÉDÉRALE DE LAUSANNE MOS Transistors Yannis Tsividis	February 2013
	COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY The Modern and the Postmodern Michael S. Roth	Feb 1st 2013
	WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY Introduction to Sociology Mitchell Duneler	February 2013 7 weeks long
	PRINCETON UNIVERSITY The Language of Hollywood: Storytelling, Sound, and Color Scott Higgins	Feb 1st 2013 5 weeks long
	WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY Analytic Combinatorics, Part I Robert Sedgewick	February 2013 5 weeks long



The Humanities, Sciences, Engineering, Business,

Analytic Combinatorics

Analytic Combinatorics, Part I

Robert Sedgewick

February 2013

5 weeks long

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Software Defined Networking

Dr. Nick Feamster

Feb 4th 2013

6 weeks long

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND, COLLEGE PARK

Pattern-Oriented Software Architectures for Concurrent and Networked Software

Douglas C. Schmidt

Feb 4th 2013

6 weeks long

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY

Natural Language Processing

Michael Collins

Feb 11th 2013

10 weeks long

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

Linear and Discrete Optimization

Friedrich Eisenbrand

Feb 18th 2013

8 weeks long

ÉCOLE POLYTECHNIQUE FÉDÉRALE DE LAUSANNE

Women and the Civil Rights Movement

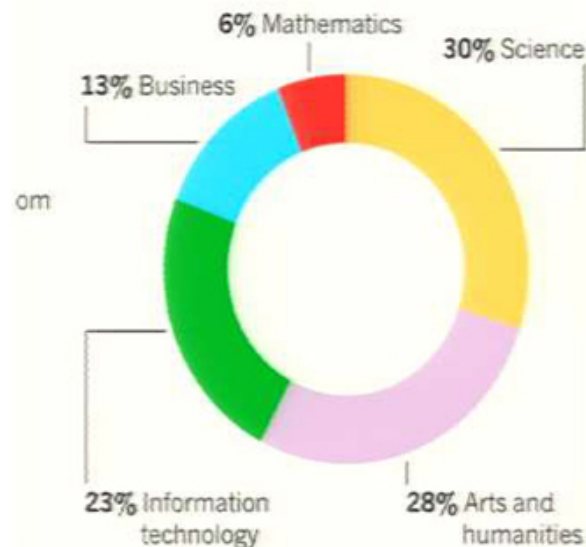
Dr. Elsa Barkley Brown

Feb 25th 2013

12 weeks long

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND, COLLEGE PARK

Courses offered



The Humanities, Sciences, Engineering, Business,

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Software Defined Networking

Dr. Nick Feamster

Feb 4th 2013

6 weeks long

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND, COLLEGE PARK

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Feb 25th 2013

12 weeks long

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND, COLLEGE PARK

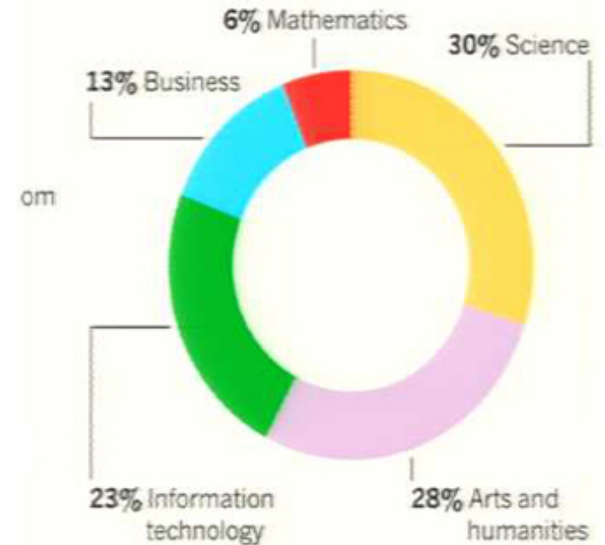
Aboriginal Worldviews and Education

Jean-Paul Restoule

Feb 25th 2013

4 weeks long

Courses offered



The Humanities, Sciences, Engineering, Business,



Coursera makes studying easier for me. I could sit at home and learn like I'm at school, no distractions just me, my headphones and my books. ... I could earn certificates ... without spending a dime to get to my local school. It helps me a lot since my mom is in the hospital and financially, I cannot afford to attend school. (*Amanda, Dominica*)



was devastated as I had left my job and was finding out new directions in life. I wanted to go back to academics and could not find a way to do so. One of my friend recommended Coursera and it was like a new life to me. I was thrilled to see so many courses and so many ways of learning. Thanks to Coursera, I got admission into one of the premier schools in my country and I could continue my academics. (Aarti, India)



took the class on Experimental Genome Science... The course was very, very challenging, I had to do some of the coursework during lunch at work ... There's a different kind of commitment needed in taking online courses. There is a stronger sense of personal integrity required for it... I got into an interview for a job I really desire, and I mentioned that I was taking the Experimental Genome Science course. Now, I have a new job evaluating genomic research proposals. Funny how that works. *(Jose, Philippines)*

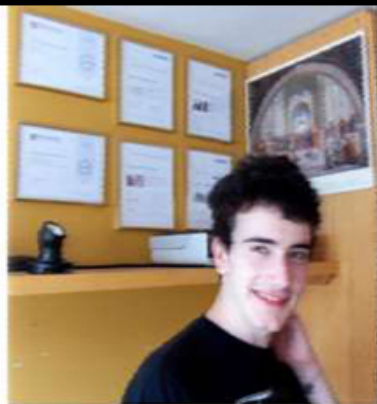
Two years ago I felt incredibly miserable. I am coming from a traditional family - so I married young and all my life I was either pregnant, breastfeeding or both.

I knew that I am talented, but all I had in life was cleaning, feeding, cleaning, feeding, working part time... I wanted very much to study like my classmates ... but it was very hard to find time. I started and left, started and left. I was deeply depressed. There was a moment ... when I tried to kill myself. But we - humans are very tenacious of life and I survived.

At that time I found Coursera. My first course called the "game theory" expelled the depression and the desire to die once and forever. I feel happy and I enjoy my life and my family much more. In the last two years I have taken about 40 courses (I am addicted) ... Coursera breathes life into me. It gave me hope. I know that when my kids will grow up (in 10-15 years) I will leave everything and go to Oxford. I dream about it...

As Charles Dickens once said: "Suffering has been stronger than all other teaching I have been bent and broken, but - I hope - into a better shape."

(Anonymous)



grew a lot from answering the longer quizzes and wrestling with the complex essay grading rubrics... you are not only allowing autistic people to learn, but actually diminishing the severity of the illness itself. *(Daniel Bergmann, USA)*

The Student Experience

users on site

Course Begins

100K

50K

Timeline

Real Course

users on site

Course Begins



Timeline

Real Course

users on site

Course Begins



Timeline

Real Course

users on site

Course Begins



Timeline

Real Course



Video Lectures

Having trouble viewing lectures? Try these tips.

▼ Introduction

[Meet Dan Ariely \(2:53\)](#)

[Site Tour \(8:35\)](#)

[Managing Your Time](#)

▼ Week 1: Irrationality

✓ [1.1 Visual and Decision Illusions \(19:16\)](#)

[1.2 Defaults \(19:57\)](#)

[1.3 Do We Know Our](#)

[1.4 Choice Sets and P](#)

[1.5 The Long-lasting](#)

[1.6 Learning from Our Mistakes \(9:58\)](#)

[Special Guest: Gavan Fitzsimons \(15:11\)](#)

1.1 Visual and Decision Illusions (19:16) ✕

Don't click "Continue" Yet! First, answer the below question, then click submit.

Lecture Quiz: 1.1 (Bandage Removal)
Which strategy of bandage removal would you choose?

Short bursts of extreme pain	(20028 Responses)
<div><div></div></div>	48%
Long periods of less intense pain	(21290 Responses)
<div><div></div></div>	52%

Total: 41318 respondents

If you have trouble seeing the poll, [click here](#) to open it in a new window.

Continue

00:38 / 19:16

⏮

1x

⏭

Discuss

⏮

Next

⌵

⌶

⌵

In-video quizzes

Base Rate Bias

60
63



Okay, so we've looked at these four things. Prospect theory, hyperbolic

13



09/30/12:49



« Previous

Press H for keyboard
shortcuts

Behavioral Models



Speed: 1.25x



Next »

John takes out a loan for his business at extremely high interest rates, even though there is no conceivable way that he'll make enough money from the loan to pay off the interest. Of the behavioral biases we've covered, which type could John be operating under?

The mode he's using is hyperbolic discounting.

Explanation

The loan has an immediate payoff. The cost of borrowing is too high, but since it can be deferred until much later, the cost appears acceptable. This is an example of hyperbolic discounting.

Ok

Continue

Correct! ✕

Explanation



« Previous

Press H for keyboard shortcuts

Behavioral Models

-

Speed: 1.50x

+

Next »



Video Lectures

Having trouble viewing lectures? Try these tips.

▼ Introduction

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▼ Week 1: Irrationality

✓ [1.1 Visual and Decision Illusions \(19:18\)](#)

[1.2 Defaults \(19:57\)](#)

[1.3 Do We Know Our Limits? \(19:57\)](#)

[1.4 Choice Sets and Defaults \(19:57\)](#)

[1.5 The Long-lasting Power of Defaults \(19:57\)](#)

[1.6 Learning from Our Mistakes \(9:58\)](#)

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[Continue](#)

00:38 / 19:18

⏮

1x

⏭

Discuss

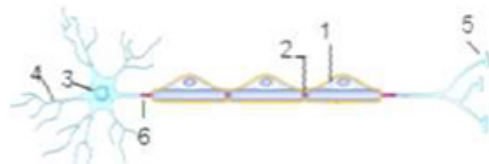
⏮

Next

In-video quizzes

Multiple choice

Question 1



Match the name of the section with the number as plotted in the figure

AIS – Axon Initial Segment

Short answer (regular expression)

Who discovered the theory of general relativity?

Albert Einstein

Submit

Computer programs

```
image = new SimpleImage("puzzle-copper.png");

for (pixel: image) {
    // your code here
    pixel.setRed(0);
    pixel.setGreen(pixel.getGreen() * 10);

    pixel.setBlue(pixel.getBlue() * 10);
}

print(image);
```

Run

Math expressions

Question 1

What is the derivative of $\frac{\sin(x)}{x}$ w.r.t. x ?

$(x \cdot \cos(x) - \sin(x)) / x^2$

Preview

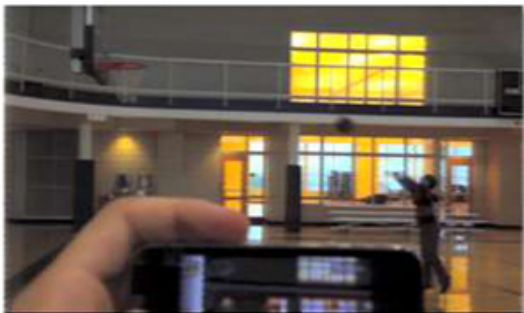
Your submission is equivalent to: $\frac{x \cos(x) - \sin(x)}{x^2}$

Autograded Homeworks and Exercises



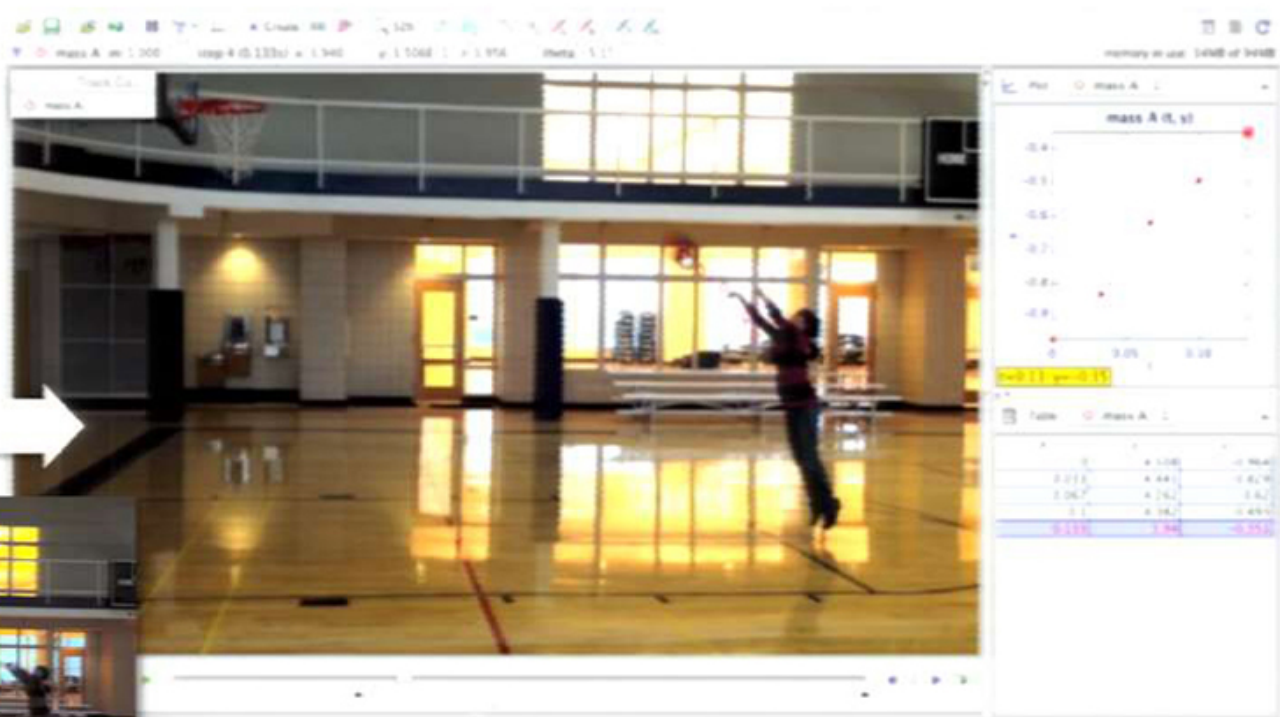
Introductory Physics I with Laboratory
by Dr. Michael F. Schatz

Online Labs



Introductory Physics I with Laboratory
by Dr. Michael F. Schatz

Online Labs



Introductory Physics I with Laboratory
by Dr. Michael F. Schatz

Online Labs

An Introduction to Interactive Programming in Python

by Joe Warren, John Greiner, Stephen Wong, Scott Rixner



CodeSkulptor interface showing Python code on the left and a game visualization on the right.

CodeSkulptor interface:

- Buttons: Run, Clear, Close
- Code Editor (Left):

```
1 # A simple version of Asteroids
2 import random
3 import math
4 import sys
5
6 # A simple version of Asteroids
7 #
8 #
9 #
10 #
11 #
12 #
13 #
14 #
15 #
16 #
17 #
18 #
19 #
20 #
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98 #
99 #
100 #
```
- Game Visualization (Right):
 - Score: 0
 - Lives: 2
 - Gameplay area showing a ship and several asteroids.
- Controls (Bottom):
 - Key: Up
 - Mouse: Click 540, 450

Share and run code in the browser



Feedback — Quiz on miniLectures 1-10

You submitted this quiz on **Sun 3 Nov 2013 12:35 PM PST (UTC -0600)**. You got a score of **3.60** out of **23.00**. However, you will not get credit for it, since it was submitted past the deadline.

Quiz 1 treats material in Week 1, miniLectures 1 through 10.

Question 1

1. A newly synthesized drug called numb3rcaine contains an amine group, an aromatic group, a carbonyl group, and an ester linkage. Which of these moieties would be expected to form a charge-charge (or coulombic or ionic or cation- π) interaction with the receptor?

Your Answer

Score

Explanation

- ester linkage

✗

0.00

Ester linkages typically do not participate in charge-charge or cation- π interactions

carbonyl group

aromatic group

amine group

Total

0.00 / 1.00

Instant feedback

Art and Inquiry: Museum Teaching Strategies For Your Classroom

by Lisa Mazzola



Your Final Project for this course is to take the concepts we have explored each week and create a resource that you can incorporate into your teaching. The project outline below has been structured to allow you to tailor the content to the context in which you teach so that it can be most useful. The goal of this final project assignment is to give you an opportunity to practice and be creative with the concepts from the class in a forum where you can share ideas and get feedback from your peers. The peer assessment process will also give you the opportunity to see the ideas that others come up with. Be creative! **This is your chance to apply the course concepts to real-world situations**

Your assignment is to select an artwork that you would like to use as the starting point for an inquiry based lesson in your classroom.

Format: Please provide the following information in the order that it is presented below:

1. Subject Area
2. Intended grade level range
3. Artwork Selection (please use the "Upload an Image" button or insert a link to the image)
4. Artwork Title
5. Artist
6. Date
7. Materials

Art and Inquiry: Museum Teaching Strategies For Your Classroom

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2. Intended grade level range
3. Artwork Selection (please use the "Upload an Image" button or insert a link to the image)
4. Artwork Title
5. Artist
6. Date
7. Materials

Evaluation/feedback on the above work

Does the activity relate to the artwork?

Are the instructions/prompts clear?

Is the activity developmentally appropriate?

Peer Grading



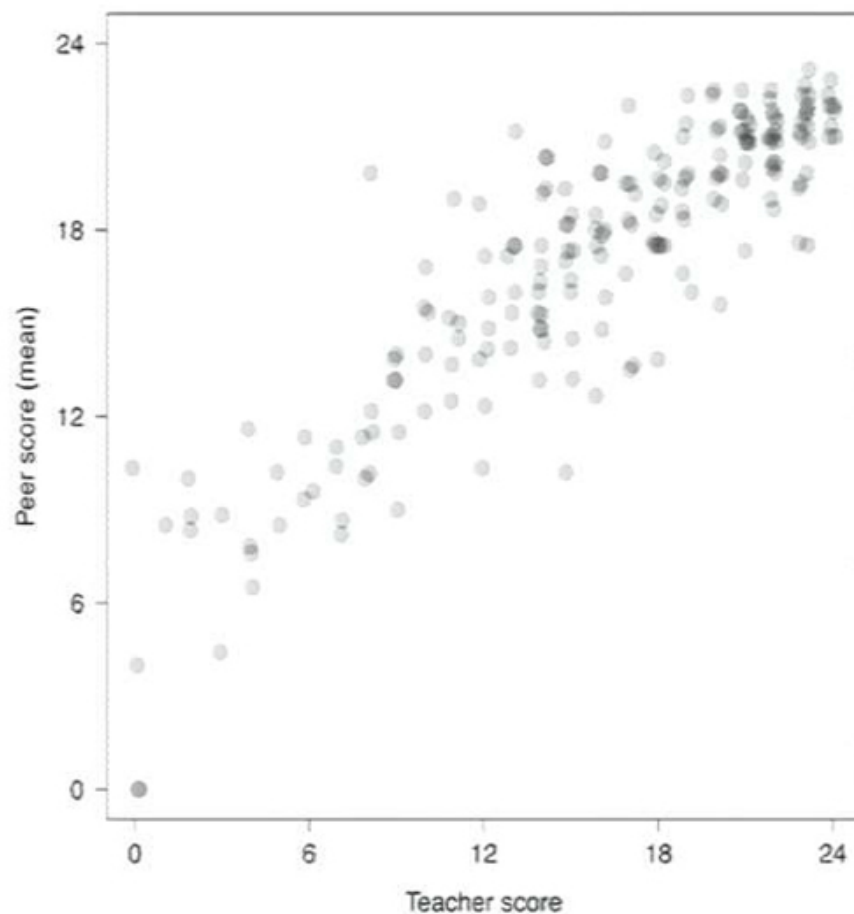
Mitch Duneier
Princeton

Peer Grading



Mitch Duneier
Princeton

Analysis by:
Matthew Salganik & Mitch Duneier
Princeton University Sociology Dept.



Peer Grading



Karl Ulrich
Penn
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

LaPtabel laptop table



Ramaswamy Venkatachalam
Gujarat, India

DuoSlim portable device holder



Aranzazu Hurtado Ruiz
Madrid, Spain

Neo-WD space-efficient workdesk



Paul Mendoza
Manila, Philippines

From Knowledge to Action



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Information storage

Subscribe for email updates.



Sort replies by: **Oldest first** Newest first Most popular

No tags yet. + Add Tag

Student 1

a day ago



The problem summary:

How is the information stored in our brain? As in computers we use potentials, or magnetization for example to make an array of binary code (1 or 0), what is the analogous in the brain?

Steps to read

Student 2

a day ago



-We have a
real time, pas

Maybe in
really do

Student 3

a day ago



may chat

-The question

https://ca

Anonymous - 20 hours ago



would be the

excited.

said, but a

maybe I'm

Perhaps



memories? I

and where in

activated,

Actually

female friend

Comments:

really just

Within the human

I'm also curious

each one and test

Thank you so much. S

this topic or is someth

I've already worked a lot on this before starting with this course (nonetheless I learned a lot of details in the course). One of the most

interesting papers I found is that information is represented feature based

<http://www.cs.rochester.edu/users/faculty/dana/tanifuji.pdf> . I've

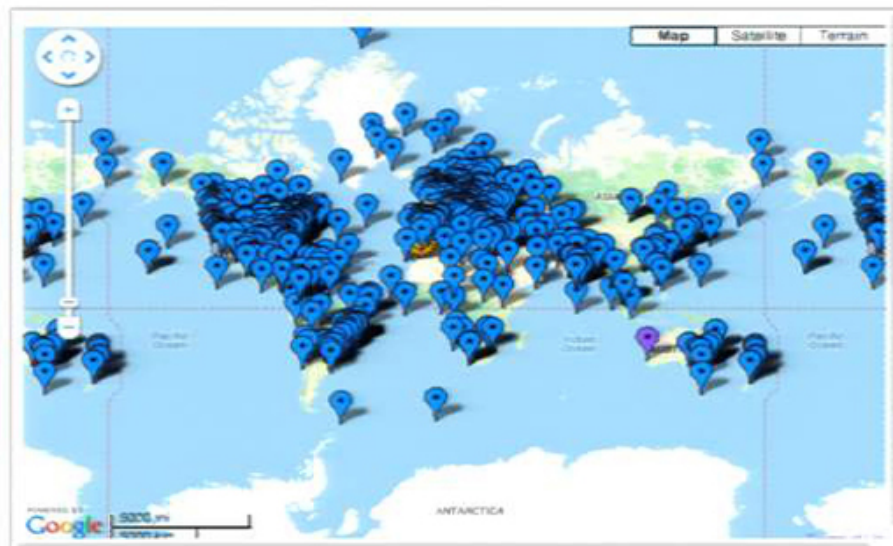
already tried around building some small information processing algorithms based on this. If you are interested we could probably talk a

bit about it.



Synapses, Neurons and Brains Students Map

Tag yourself in our map here: <http://goo.gl/maps/XaCW0>

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Note that we update this map every week, so new tags won't appear immediately in this page

[Edit Page](#)

Global community

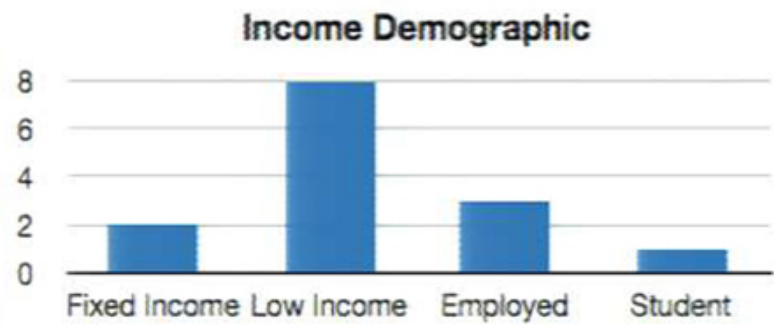


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Connecting the world to a great education and let people learn without limits.

2982 Coursera communities

Global Network of Learning Communities

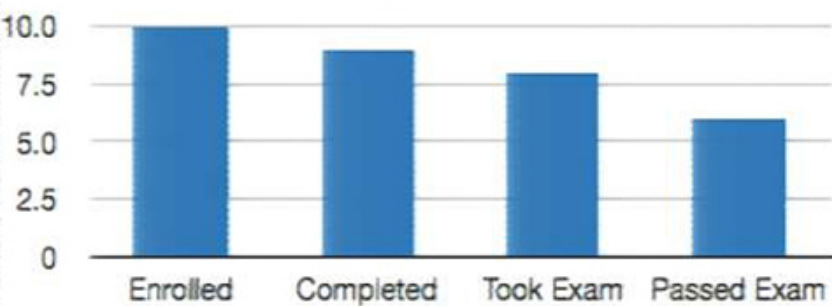




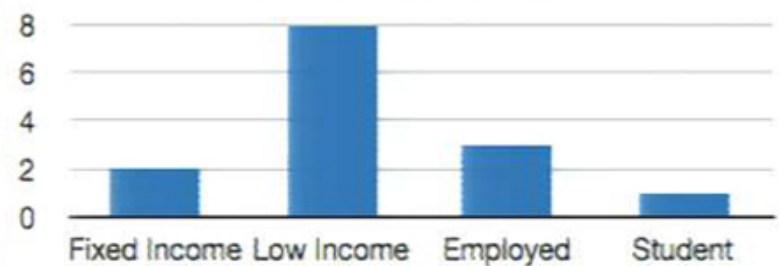
Grow to Greatness



Completion Results



Income Demographic





U.S. Plans Global Network of Free Online Courses

By TAMAR LEWIN

Published: October 31, 2013 24 Comments

Coursera, a California-based venture that has enrolled five million students in its free online courses, announced on Thursday a partnership with the United States government to create "learning hubs" around the world where students can go to get Internet access to free courses supplemented by weekly in-person class discussions with local teachers or facilitators.

FACEBOOK

TWITTER

GOOGLE+

SAVE

E-MAIL

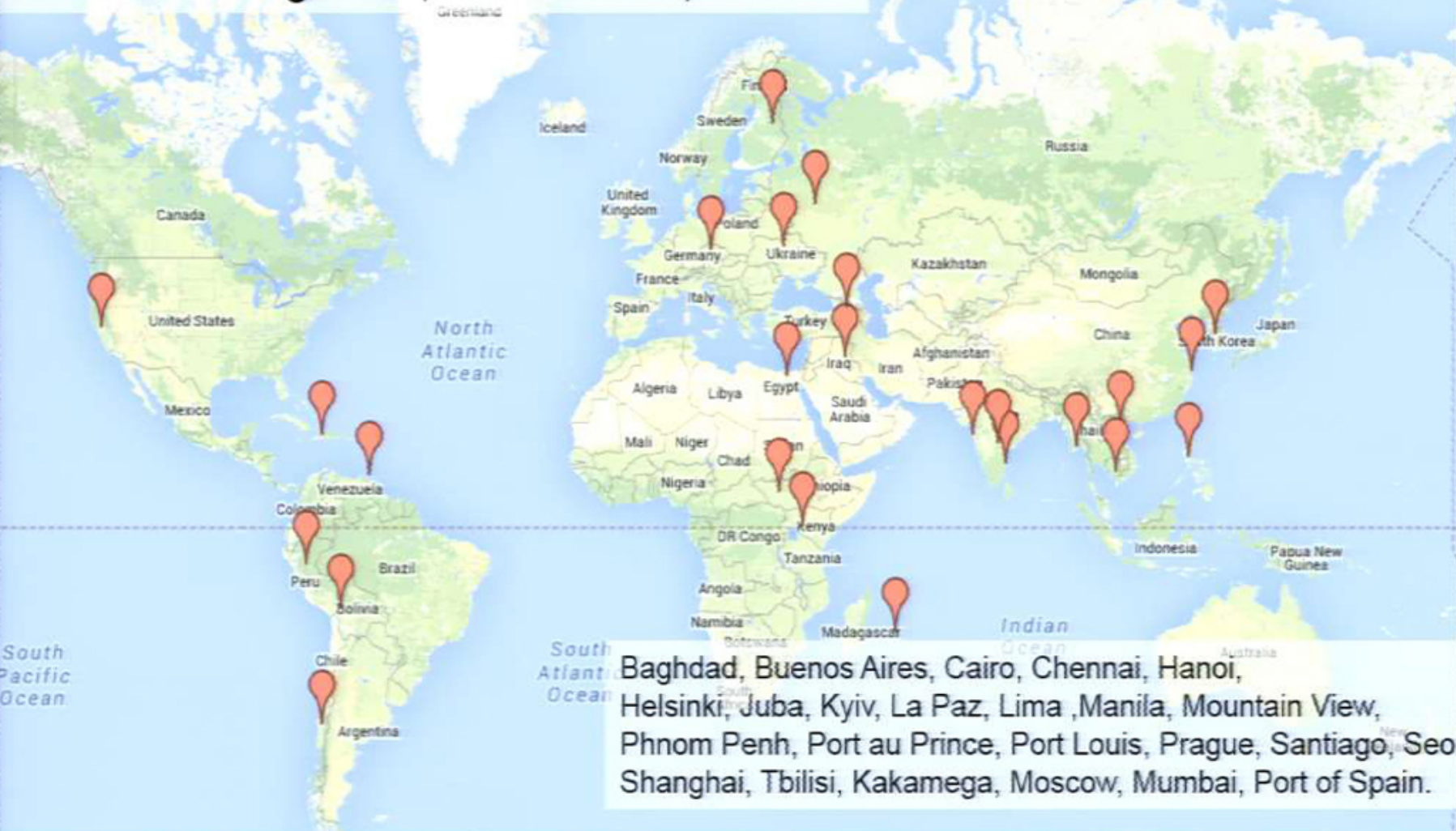
Internet access

Group learning

Learning Hubs



Global Learning Hubs, 24 Countries, 5 Continents



Signature Track Course Record

Verified Certificate record successfully made

A Learner has successfully completed Genetics and Society: A Course for Educators, a non-credit course offered by the American Museum of Natural History. This student met or exceeded minimum passing requirements set by the course and, as a result of this accomplishment, was issued a Verified Certificate on October 8th 2013.

About this Course

Course Title: [Genetics and Society: A Course for Educators](#)

Instructors: Rob DeSalle, David Randle

Duration of course: 4 weeks

Time commitment: 5-8 hours/week

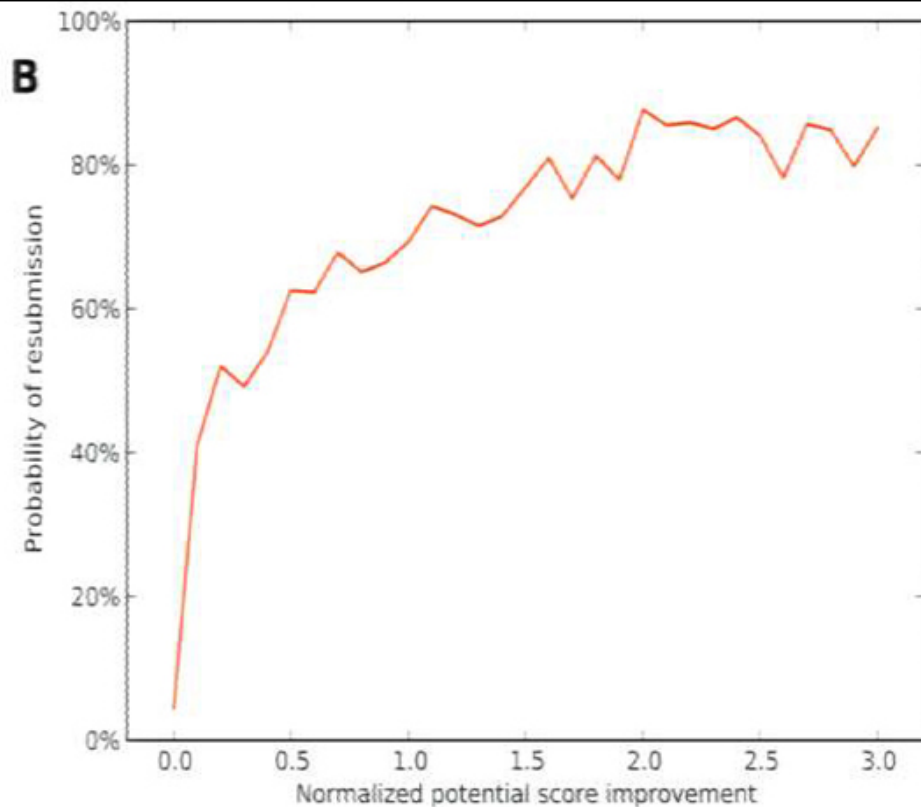
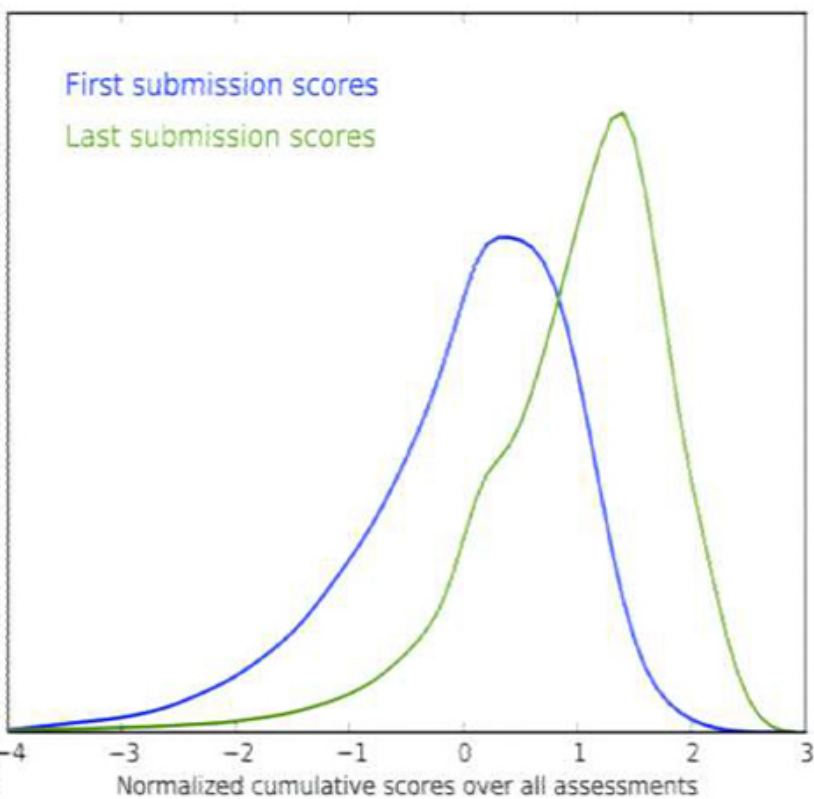
Course Description:

AMNH course Genetics and Society: A Course for Educators explores the social, legal and ethical issues of modern-day genetics. Informed by the recently released *Next Generation Science Standards*, the course provides an overview of recent genetic discoveries and molecular lab techniques. Participants will acquire an understanding of the science and technology behind breakthroughs such as therapeutic cloning and the sequencing of the human genome. You will also have the opportunity to discuss and debate issues surrounding hot-button topics in genetics: *If it is*

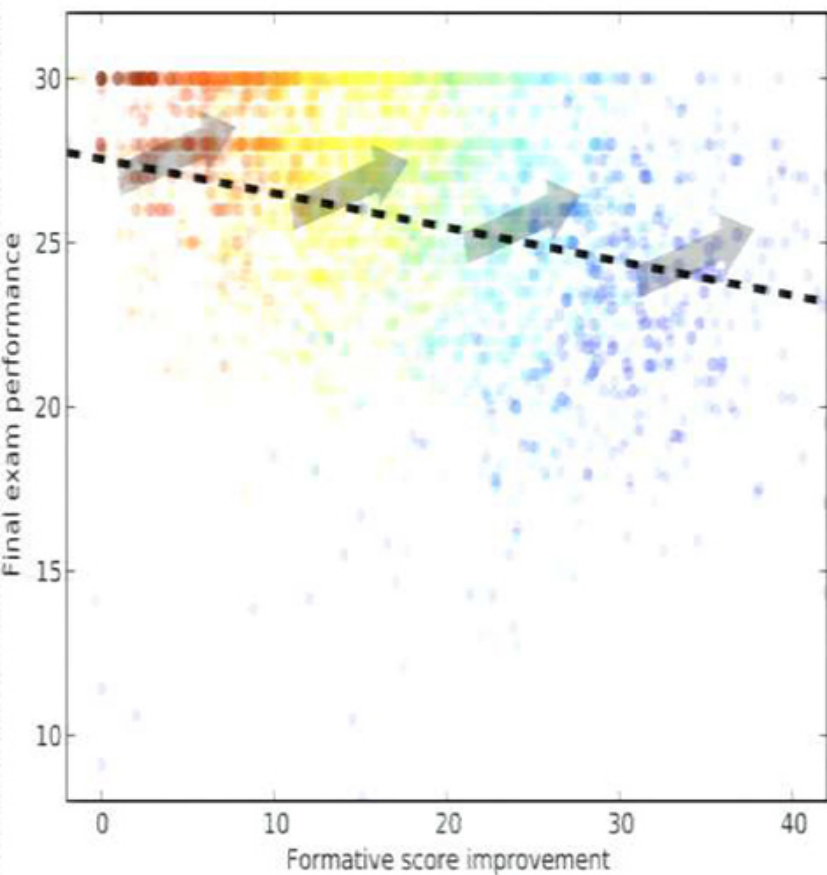


Signature Track

Data & Learning

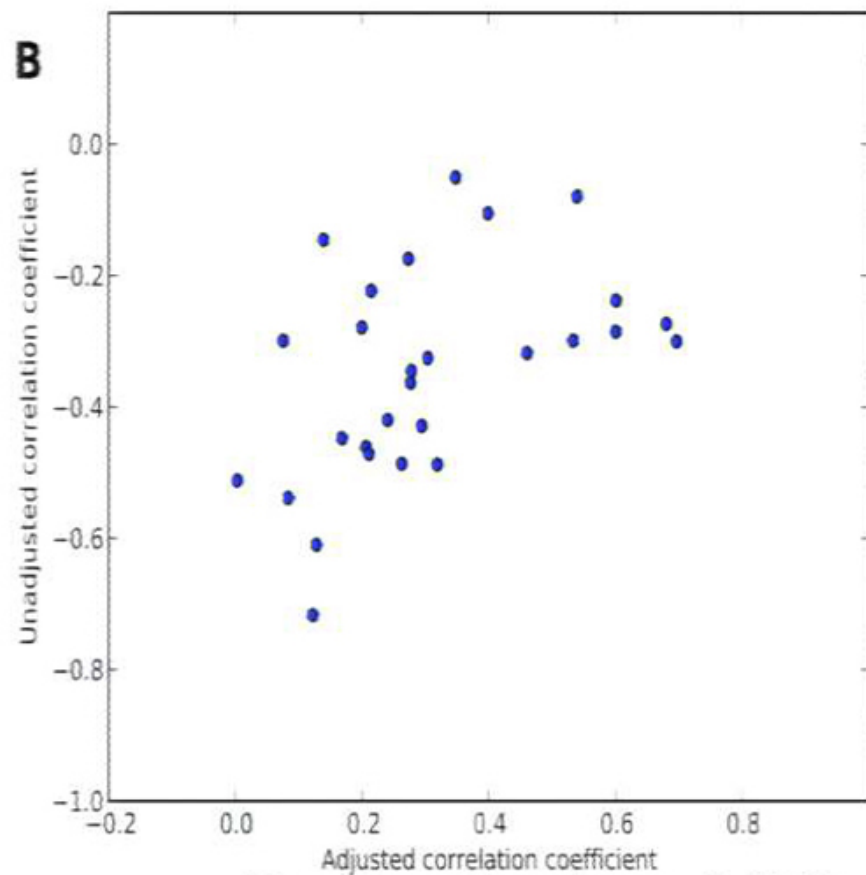
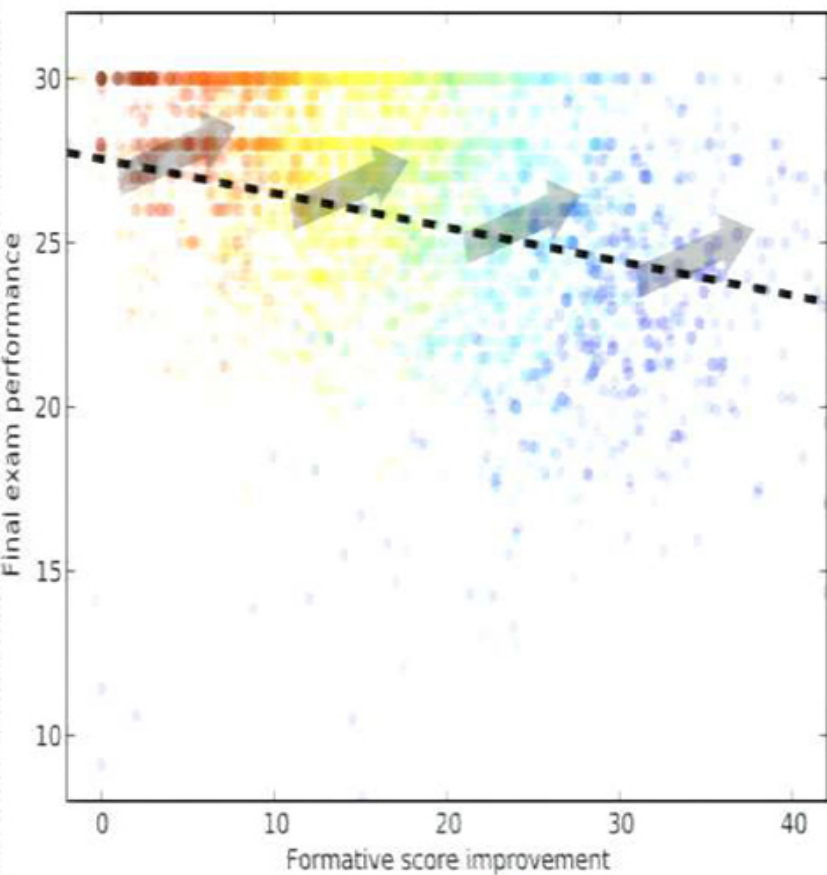


Self-Induced Mastery



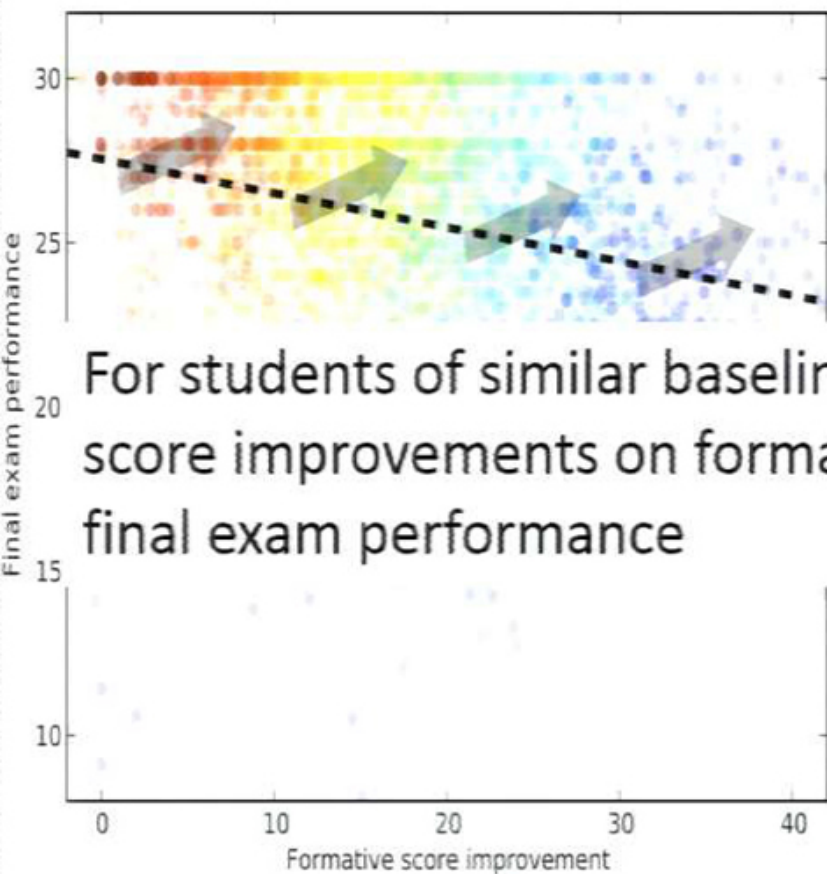
Do, Chen Brandman, & Koller

Mastery Improves Outcomes

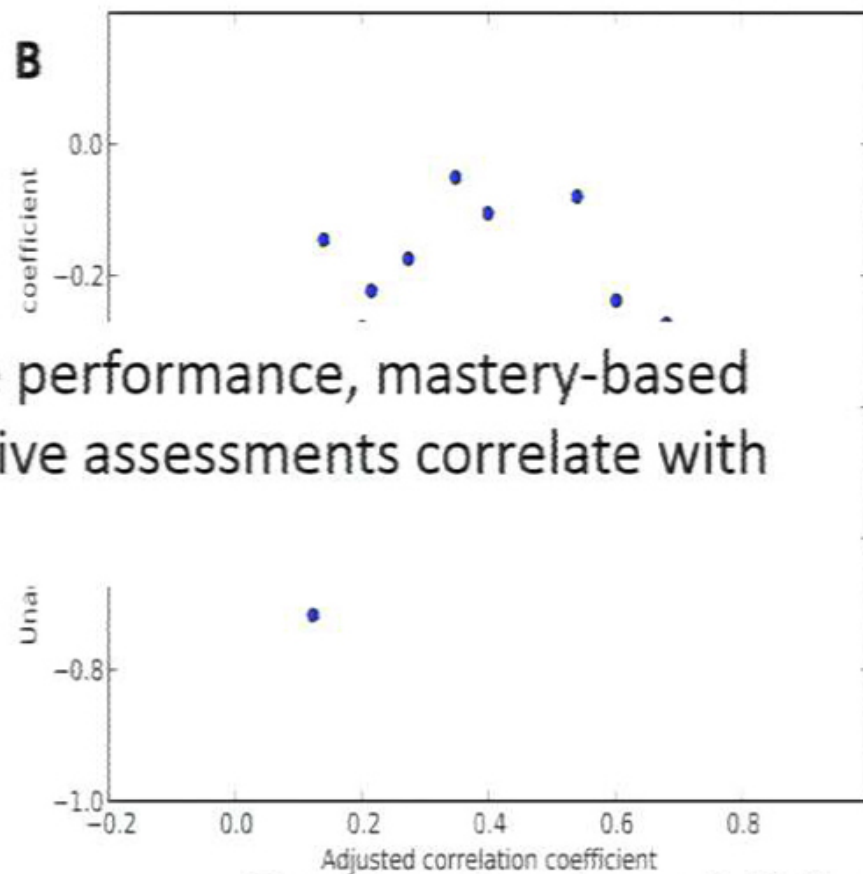


Do, Chen Brandman, & Koller

Mastery Improves Outcomes

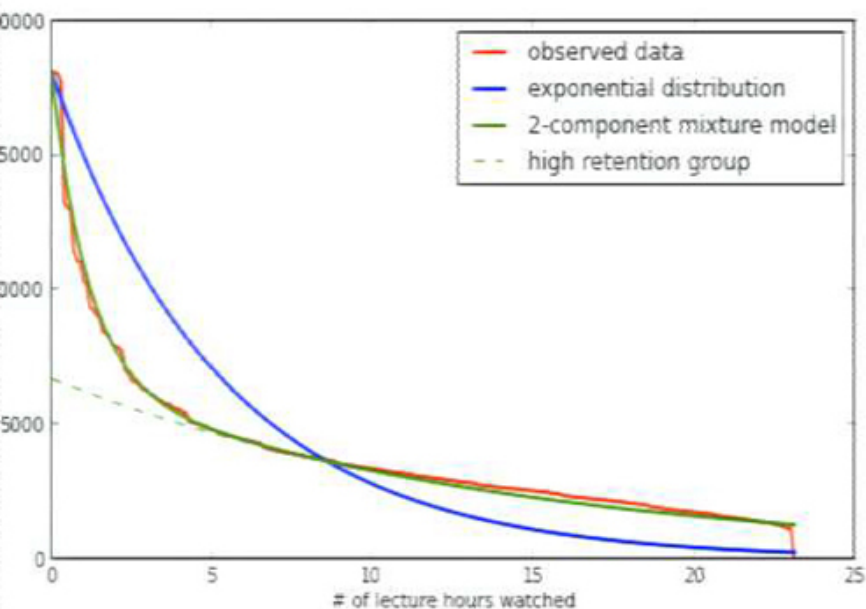


For students of similar baseline performance, mastery-based score improvements on formative assessments correlate with final exam performance



Do, Chen Brandman, & Koller

Mastery Improves Outcomes



Hourly retention
High group

Hourly retention
Low group

Koller, Ng, Do & Chen

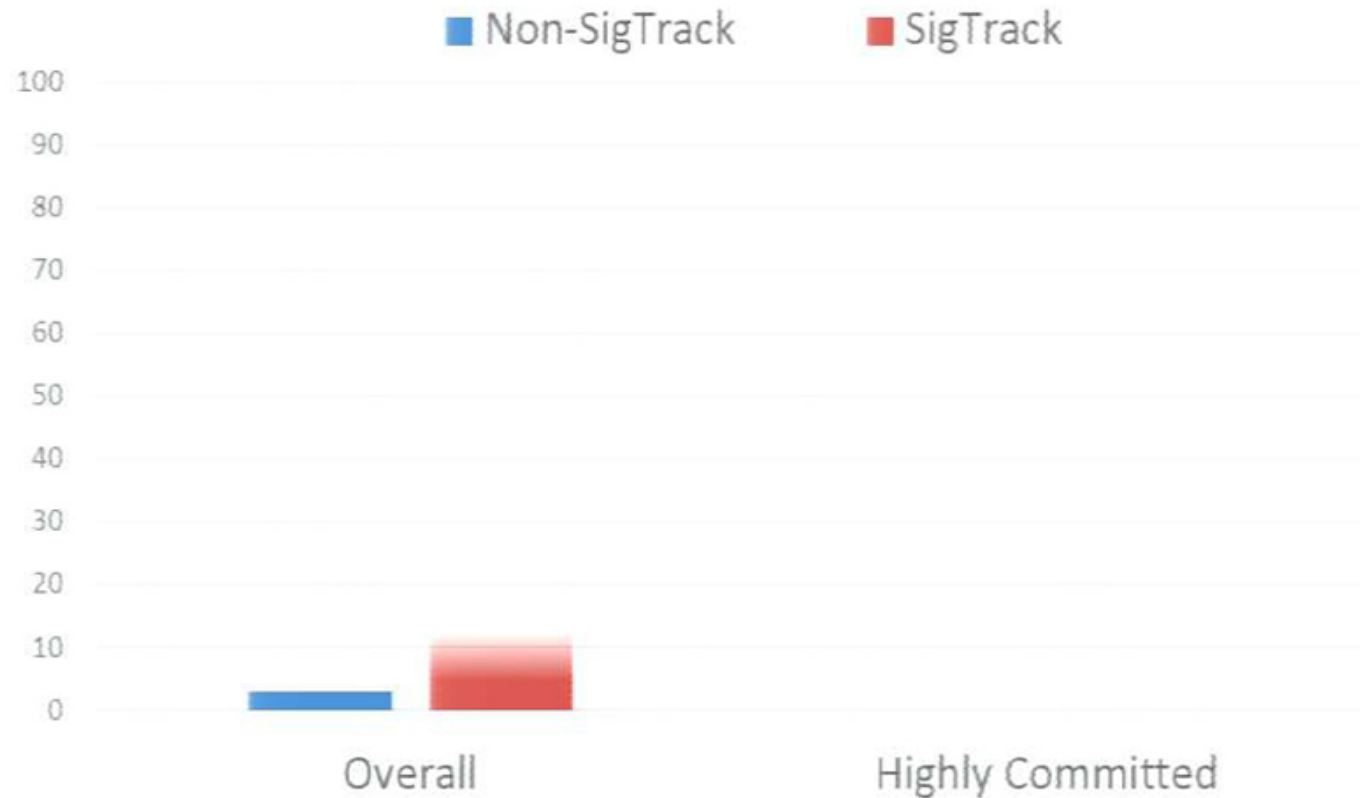
Intent & Retention

Maas, Heather, Do, Brandman, Koller, Ng



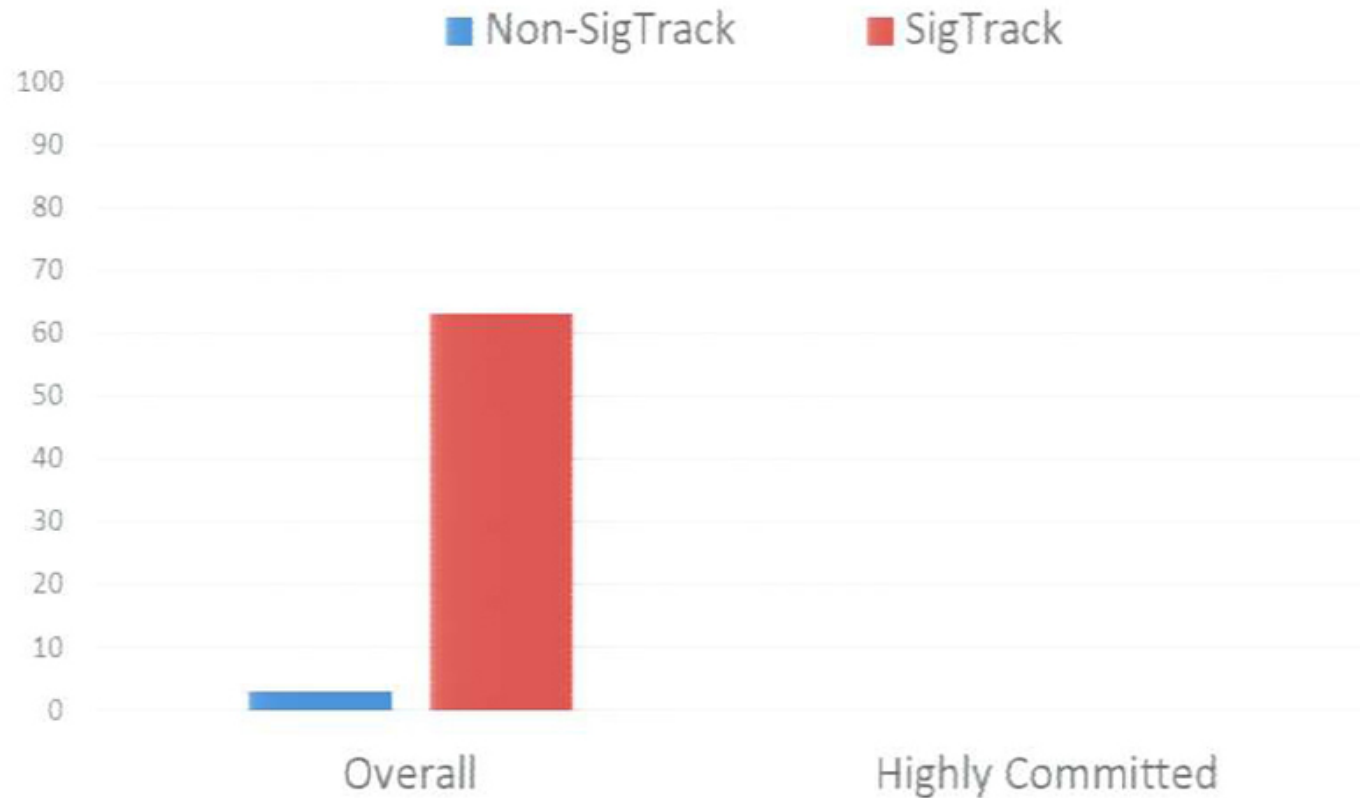
Intent & Retention

Maas, Heather, Do, Brandman, Koller, Ng



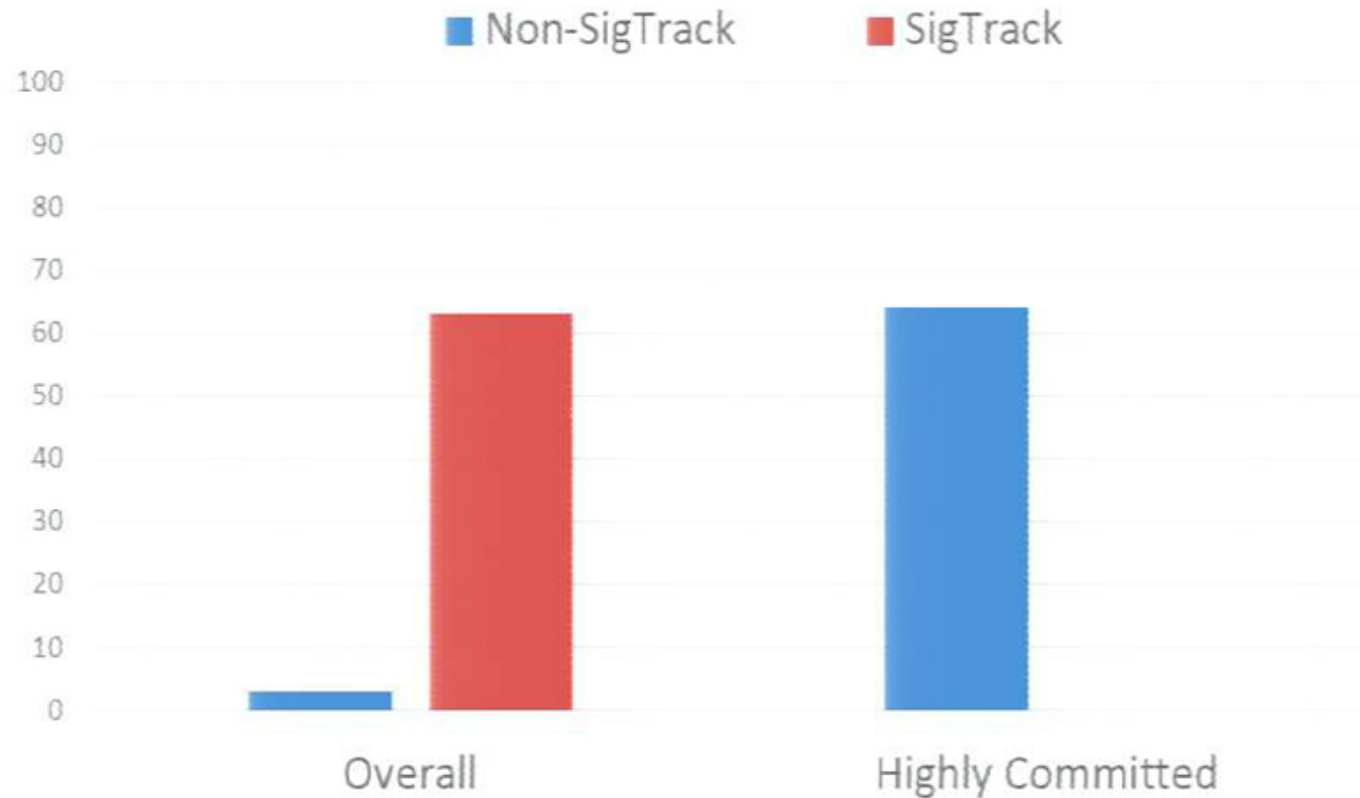
Intent & Retention

Maas, Heather, Do, Brandman, Koller, Ng



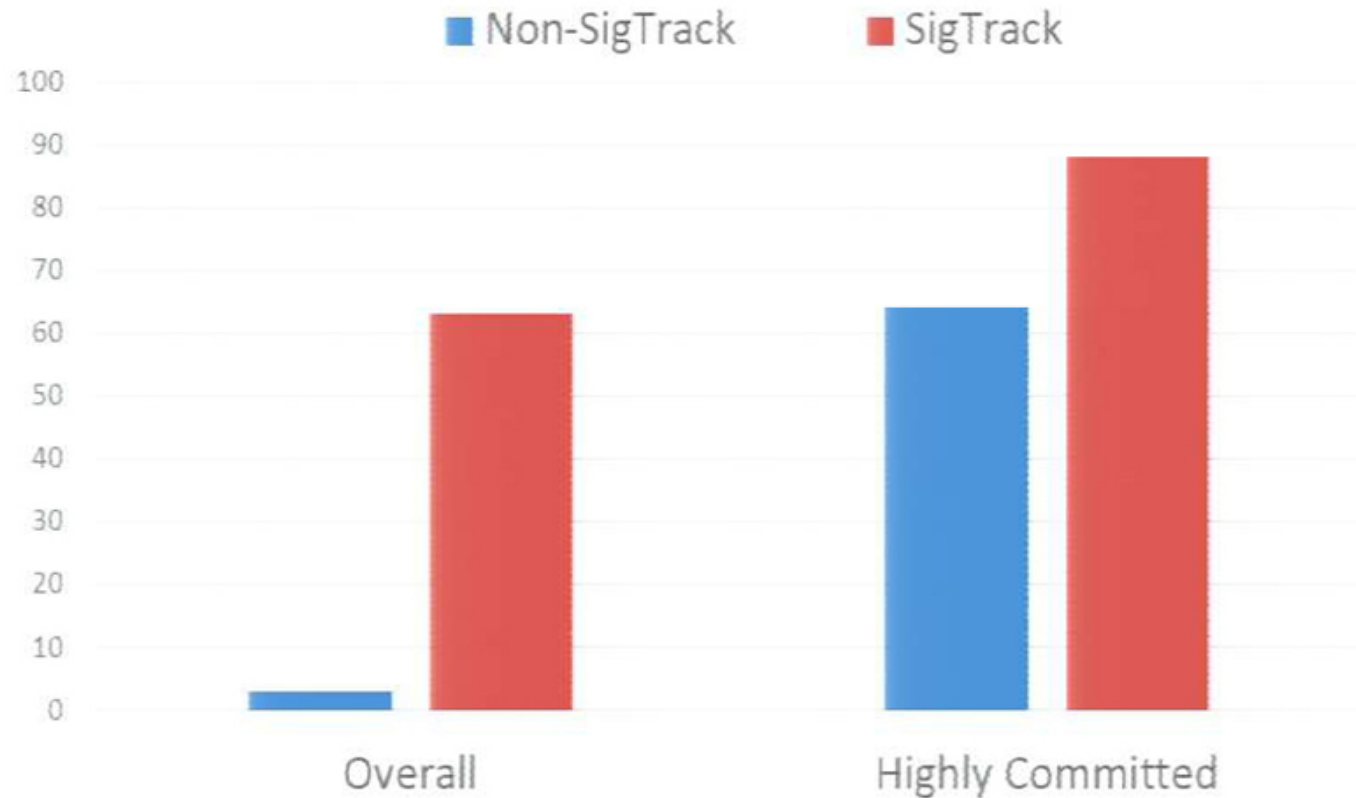
Intent & Retention

Maas, Heather, Do, Brandman, Koller, Ng



Intent & Retention

Maas, Heather, Do, Brandman, Koller, Ng



Intent & Retention

New Window into Human Learning

Wrong student answers



New Window into Human Learning

"The 2 Sigma Problem: The Search for Methods of Group Instruction as Effective as One-to-One Tutoring." *B. Bloom, Educational Researcher* (1984).

The 2 Sigma Problem

"The 2 Sigma Problem: The Search for Methods of Group Instruction as Effective as One-to-One Tutoring." *B. Bloom, Educational Researcher* (1984).



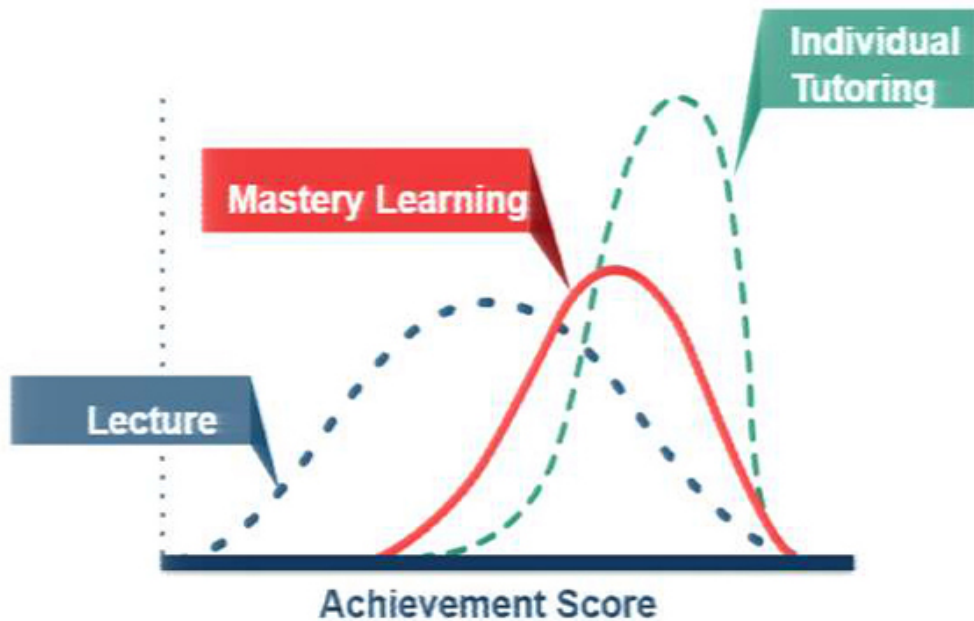
The 2 Sigma Problem

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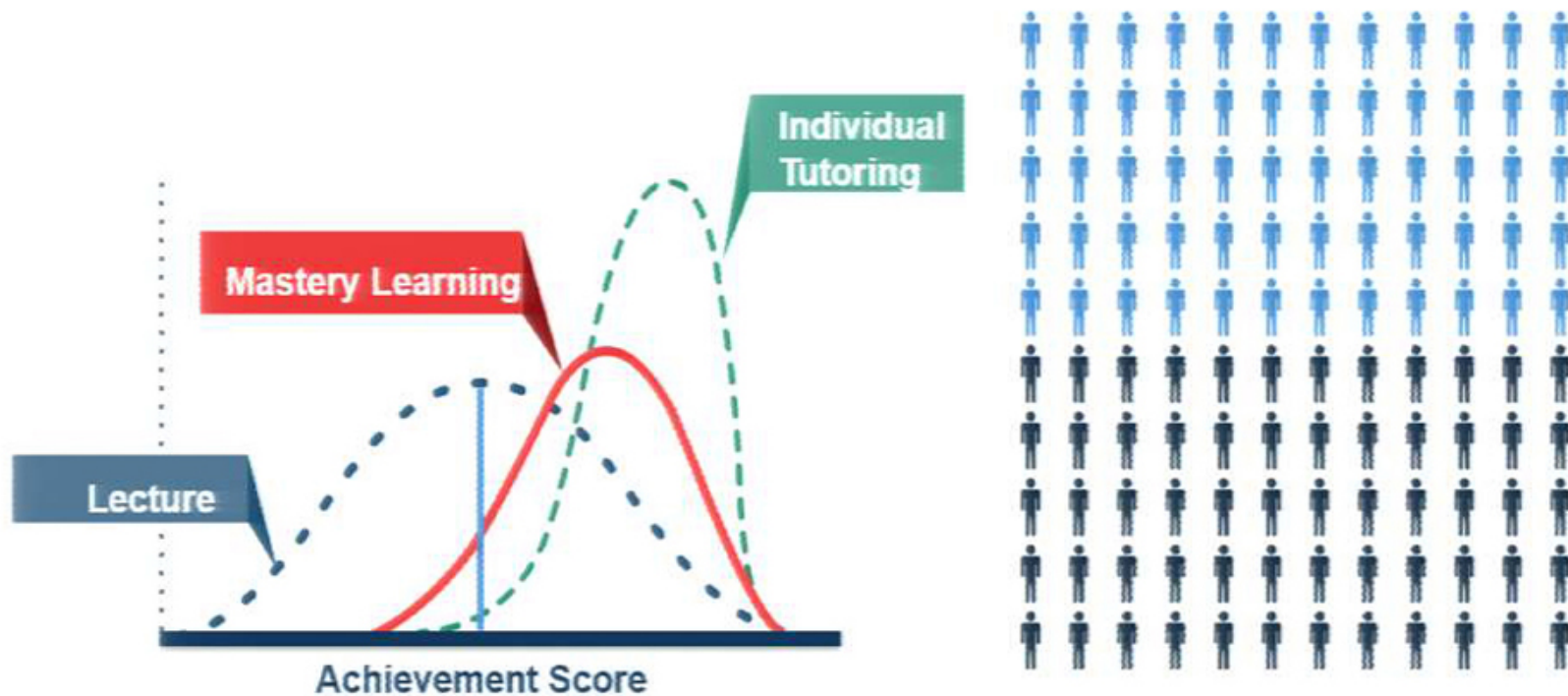
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"The 2 Sigma Problem: The Search for Methods of Group Instruction as Effective as One-to-One Tutoring." *B. Bloom, Educational Researcher (1984).*



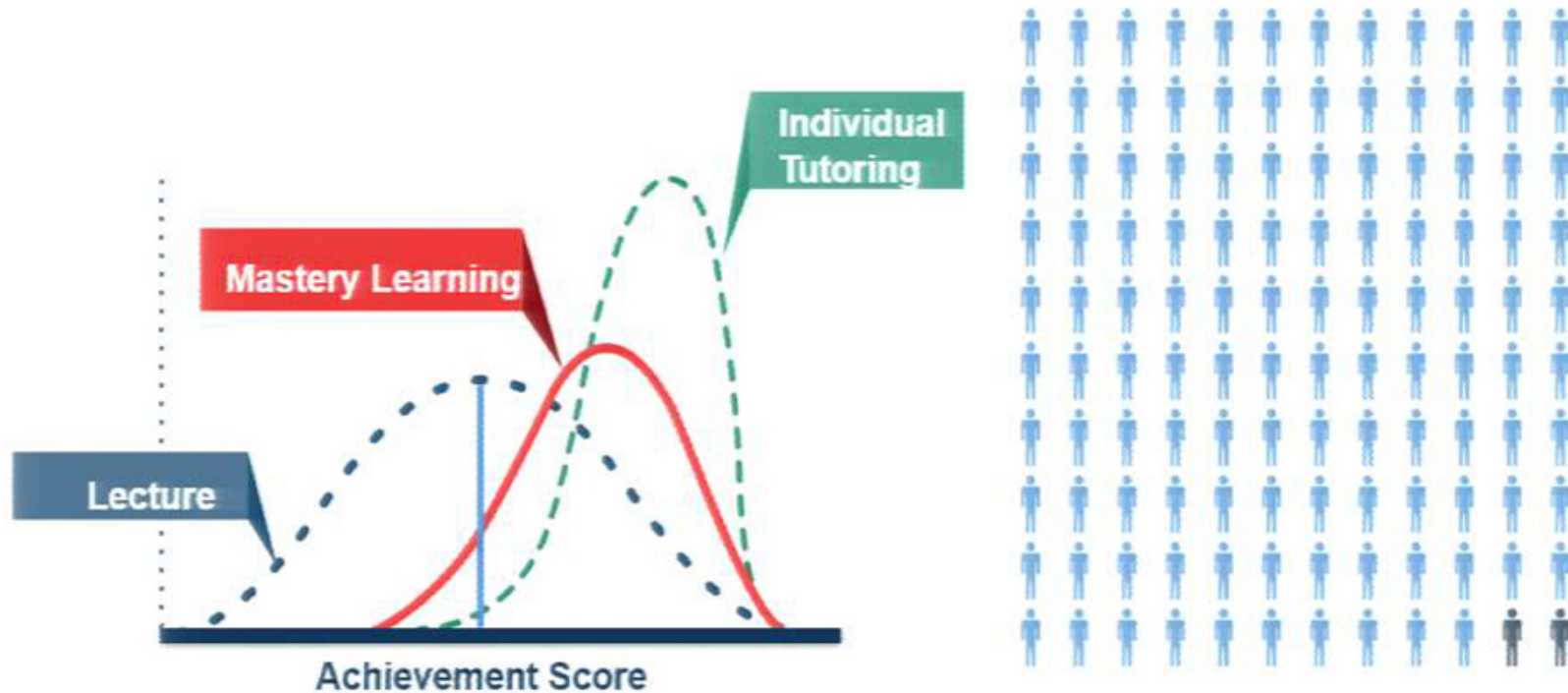
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The 2 Sigma Problem

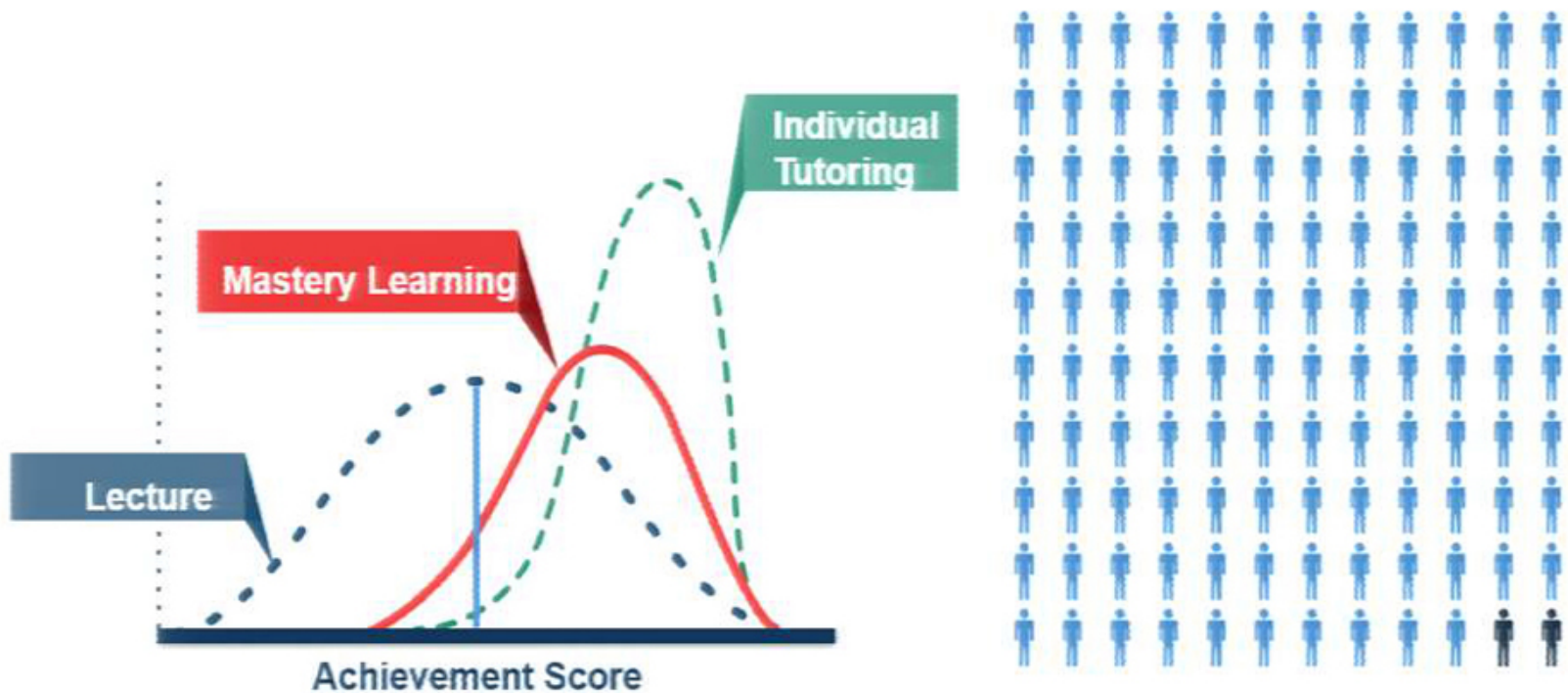
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The 2 Sigma Problem



"The 2 Sigma Problem: The Search for Methods of Group Instruction as Effective as One-to-One Tutoring." B. Bloom, *Educational Researcher* (1984).



The 2 Sigma Problem



“ College is a place where a professor’s lecture notes go straight to the students’ lecture notes,

—Edwin Emery Slosson

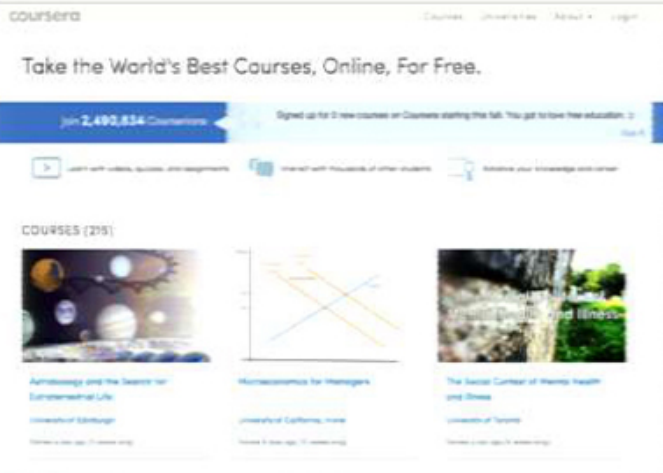


“ College is a place where a professor’s lecture notes go straight to the students’ lecture notes, without passing through the brains of either.”

—Edwin Emery Slosson

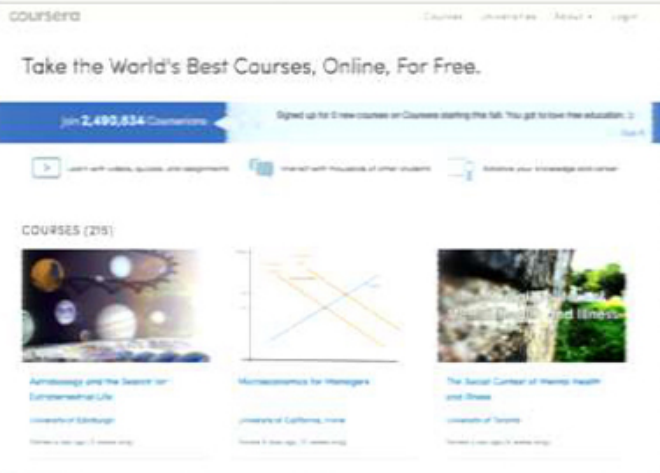


The Best of Both Worlds



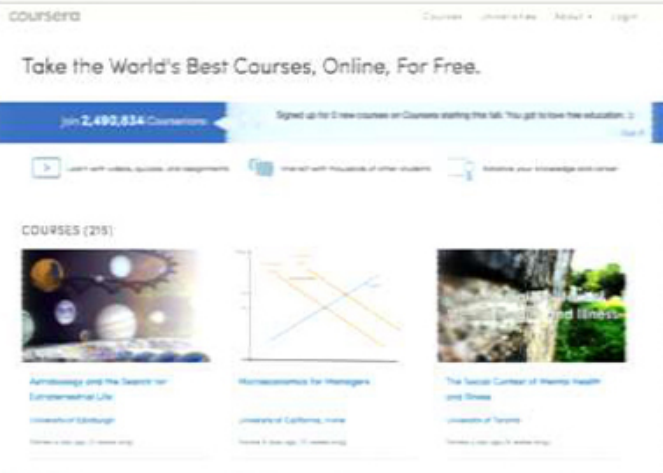
High-qua

The Best of Both Worlds



High-quality online content
Produced locally or adopted

The Best of Both Worlds

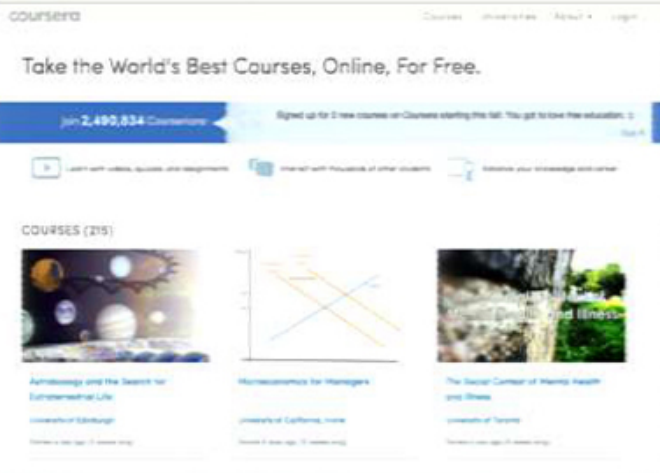


High-quality online content
Produced locally or adopted



- Active learning, problem solving

The Best of Both Worlds



High-quality online content
Produced locally or adopted



- Active learning, problem solving
- Personal attention to students

The Best of Both Worlds

Scott Rixner and Joe Warren, Rice:

"I will never, ever, ever, teach a class any other way as far as I can tell... This is so much better- I had so much more fun teaching and the students learned so much more, I will never get up here and lecture. I just don't see the point anymore. I can do better this way."



Adrienne Williams, UCI:

"This was more fun to teach than a traditional course... students were awake, asking questions, and much more engaged."



Kristin Sainani, Stanford:

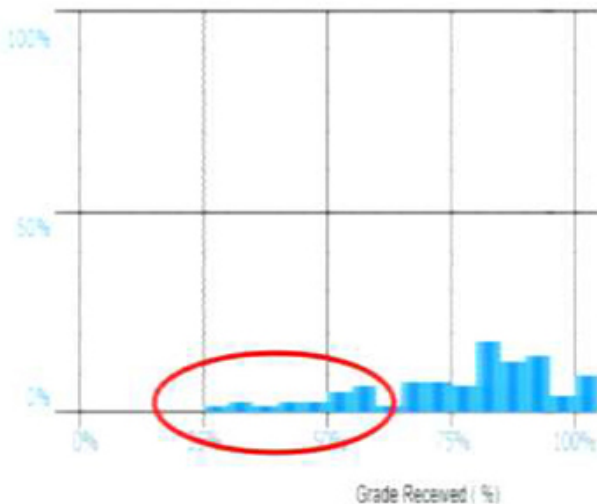
"As the instructor, I definitely preferred engaging in interactive discussions and exercises with the students rather than lecturing at them... my lectures used to take up nearly all the class time and I'd be rushing just to get through them."



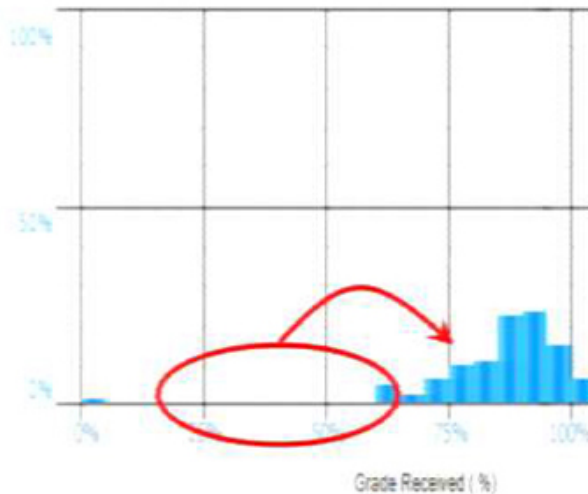
On-campus instruction with Coursera

Fall 2011: Traditional

Spring 2012: Blended



Number
of
Users
(%)



Comparison of ECE course,
University of Wisconsin Madison

Flipped Classroom Results (not Coursera)

Where Next?

Student
Learning

High

Low

Low

High

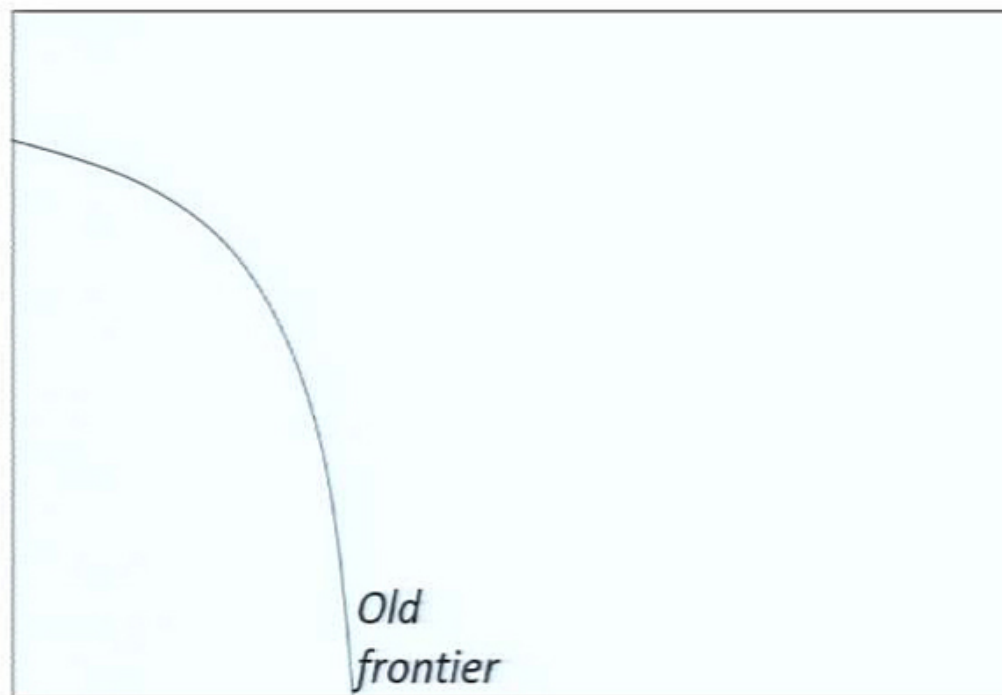
Faculty
Productivity

A New Frontier for Education

Student
Learning

High

Low



Low

High

Faculty
Productivity

A New Frontier for Education

Student
learning

High

Low

Large
lecture hall

*Old
frontier*

High

Faculty
Productivity

A New Frontier for Education

Student
learning

High

Office
hours

Large
lecture hall

*Old
frontier*

Low

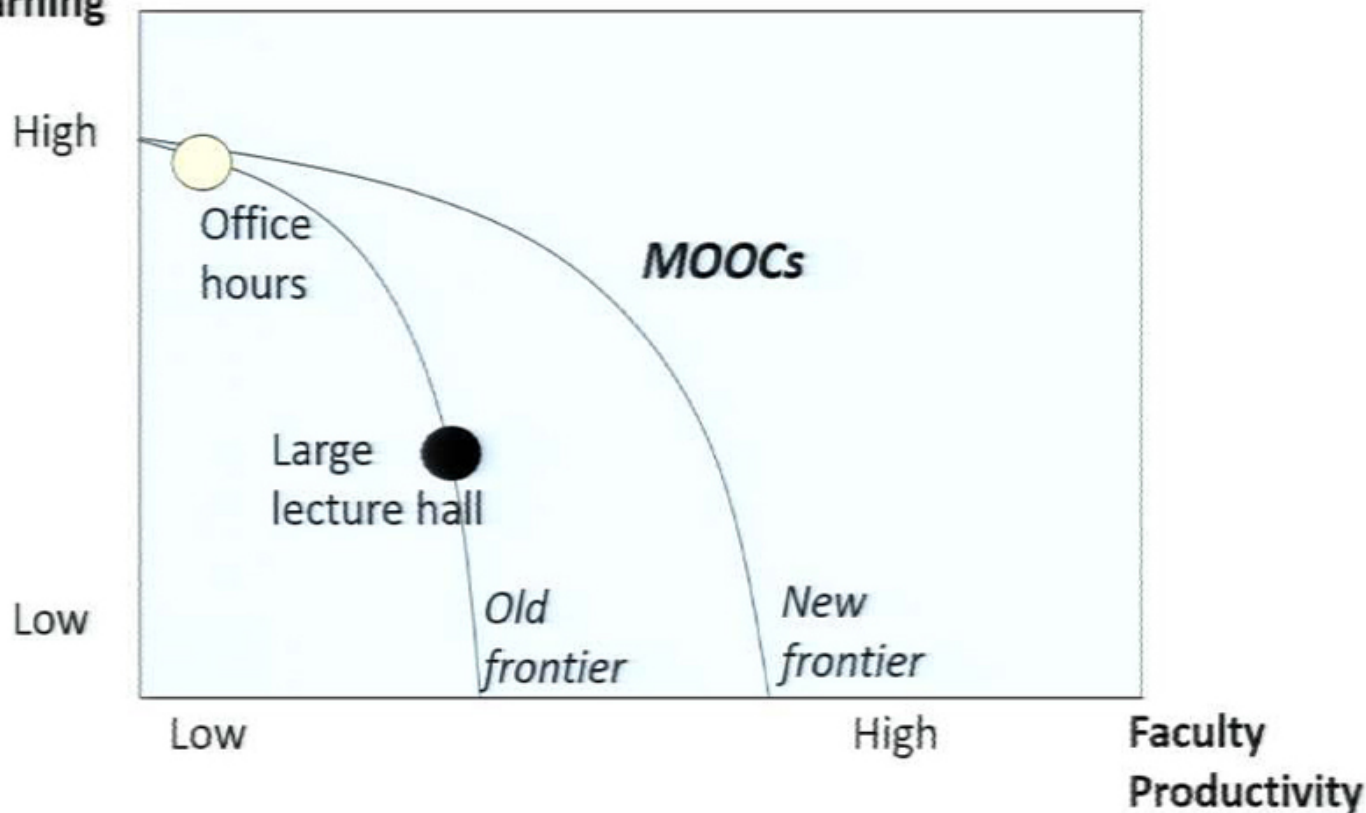
Low

High

Faculty
Productivity

A New Frontier for Education

Student
learning



A New Frontier for Education

Student
learning

High

Office
hours

MOOCs

Large
lecture hall

Low

*Old
frontier*

*New
frontier*

Low

High

Faculty
Productivity

Increase productivity

A New Frontier for Education

Student
learning

improve learning

High

Office
hours

MOOCs

Large
lecture hall

Low

Old
frontier

New
frontier

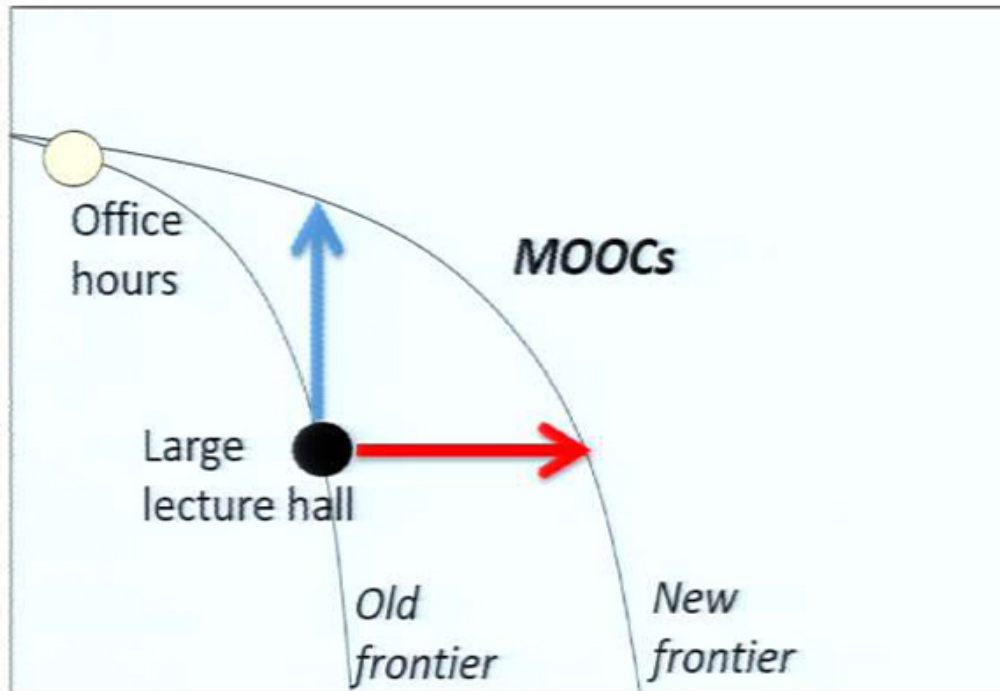
Low

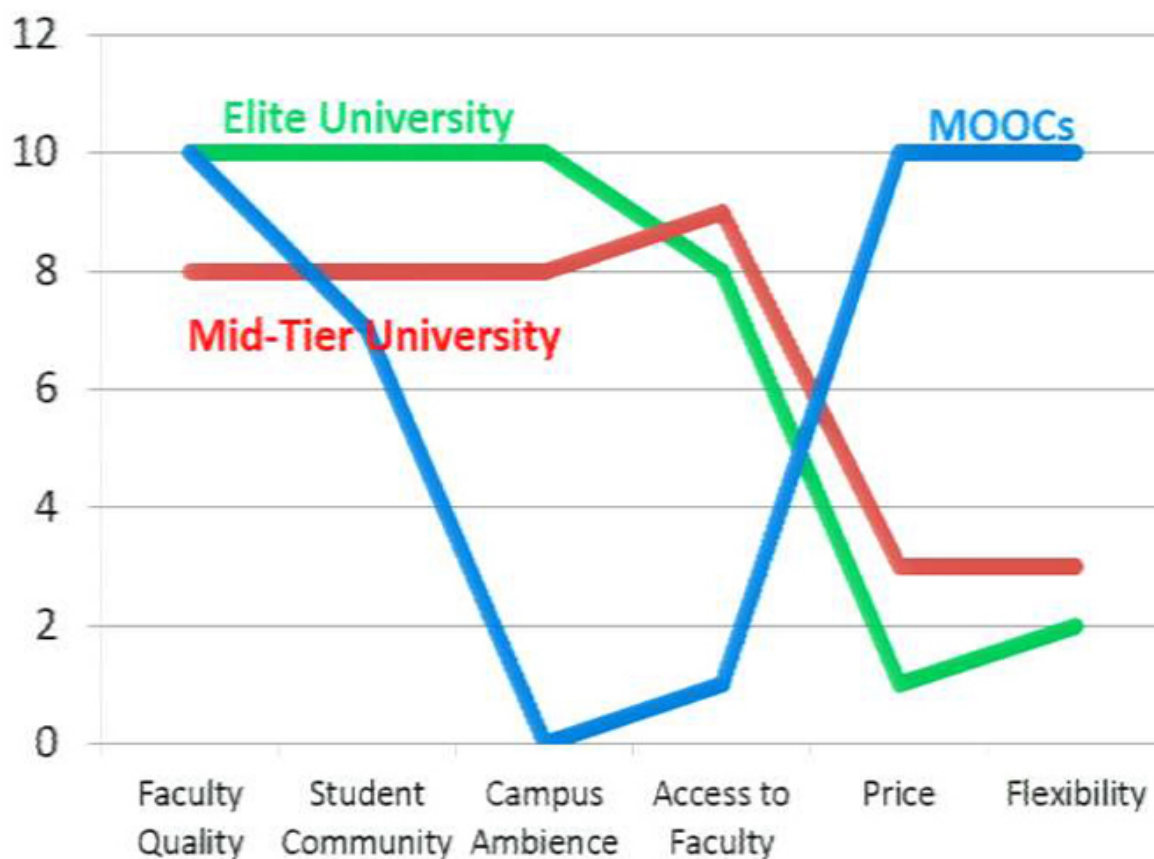
High

Faculty
Productivity

Increase productivity

A New Frontier for Education





MOOCs: The Blue Ocean Strategy*

—Thomas Friedman

May 15, 2012 · New York Times

“Big breakthroughs happen
when what is suddenly
possible meets what is
desperately necessary.”

—Thomas Friedman

May 15, 2012 · New York Times

Wanted: 1,500 universities; apply here

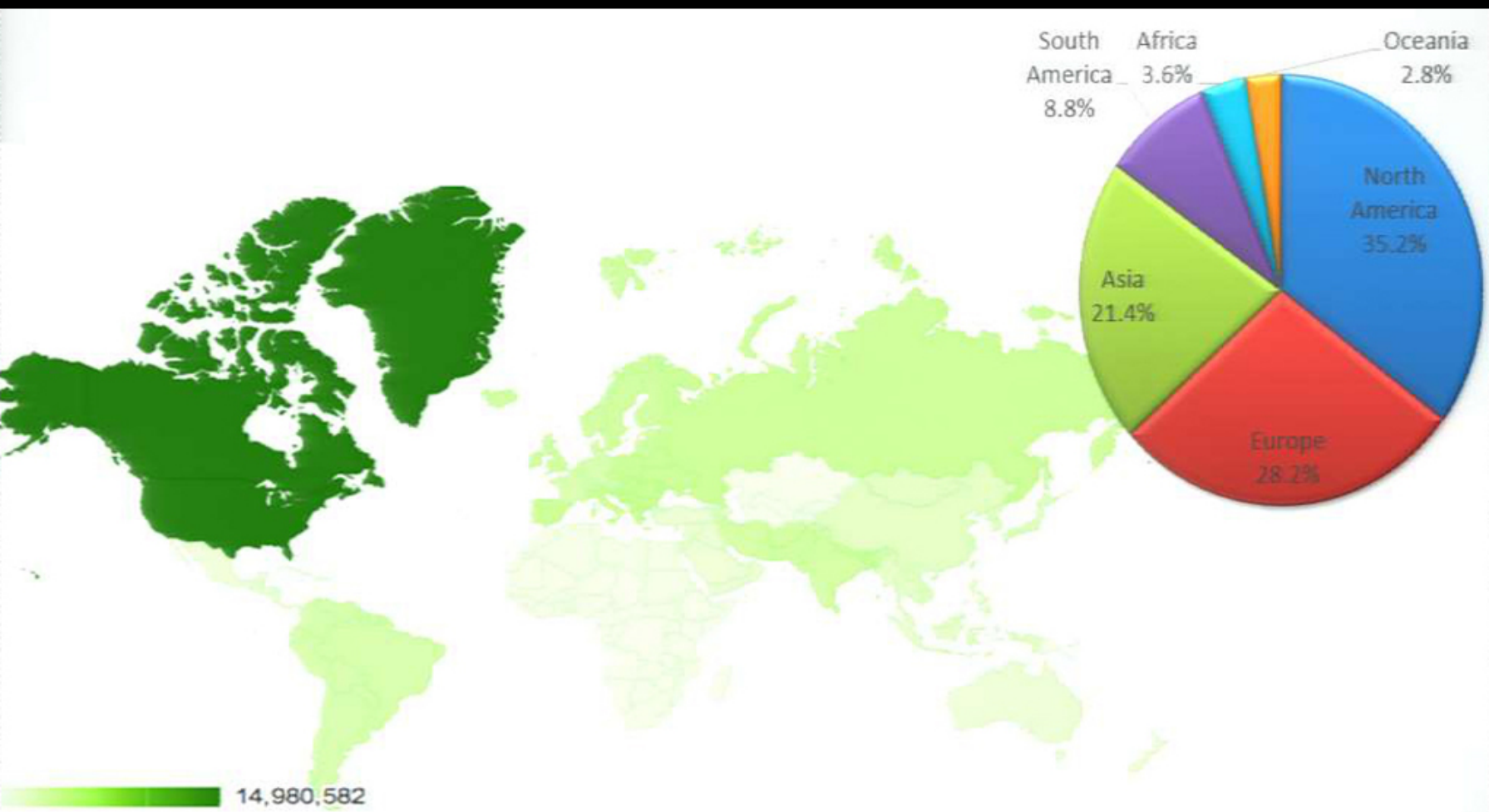
Over the next six years, India needs to create another 1,500 universities... “the low penetration of high-quality education and the growing demand for educated workers in a fast developing service-led economy” offers huge potential to develop the education market. (James Lamont, 1/30/2009)

Wanted: 1,500 universities; apply here

Over the next six years, India needs to create another 1,500 universities... “the low penetration of high-quality education and the growing demand for educated workers in a fast developing service-led economy” offers huge potential to develop the education market. (James Lamont, 1/30/2009)

... even the most prestigious public institutions, including the IITs, are struggling to fill top faculty positions and teacher student ratios are deteriorating. (Yojana Sharma, 3/2/2011)

Desperately Necessary



Suddenly Possible

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Optimizing Instructional Policies

Robert Lindsey, Michael Mozer, William Huggins

Department of Computer Science,
Institute of Cognitive Science



University of Colorado
Boulder

Harold Pashler

Department of Psychology



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University of Colorado, Boulder

Harold Pashler
Department of Psychology
University of California, San Diego

An Illustrative Learning Problem



Zoubin
Ghahramani

Is it better to study

Each face once
2 seconds per face

Each face twice
1 second per face



Geoffrey
Hinton

Is it better to study

Each face once
2 seconds per face

Each face twice
1 second per face



Zoubin
Ghahramani

Is it better to study

Each face once
2 seconds per face

Each face twice
1 second per face

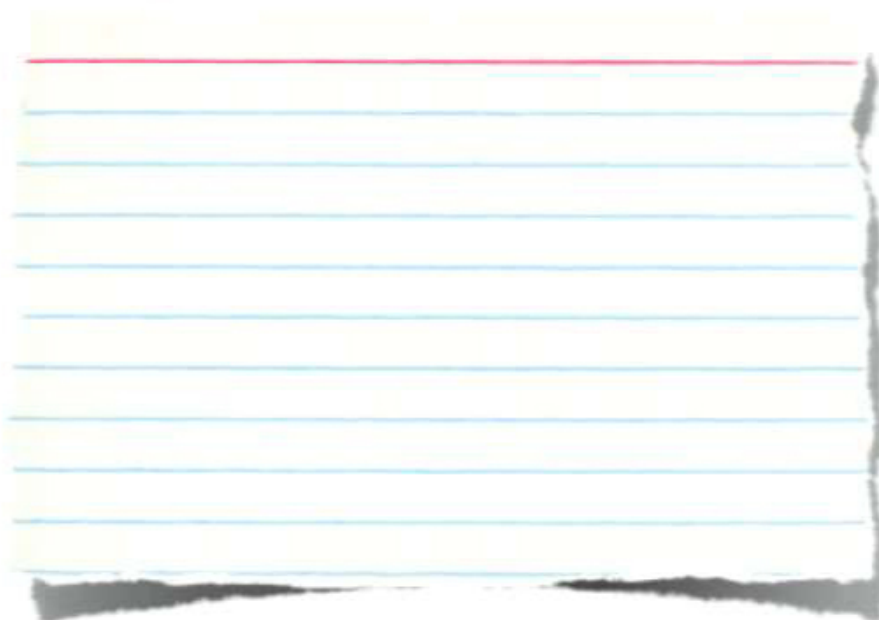


Max
Welling

Is it better to study

Each face once
2 seconds per face

Each face twice
1 second per face



Is it better to study

Each face once
2 seconds per face

Each face twice
1 second per face



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Max
Welling

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Finding The Better Training Policy

Conduct an experiment where

- half the audience studies at 1s / face
- half at 2s / face

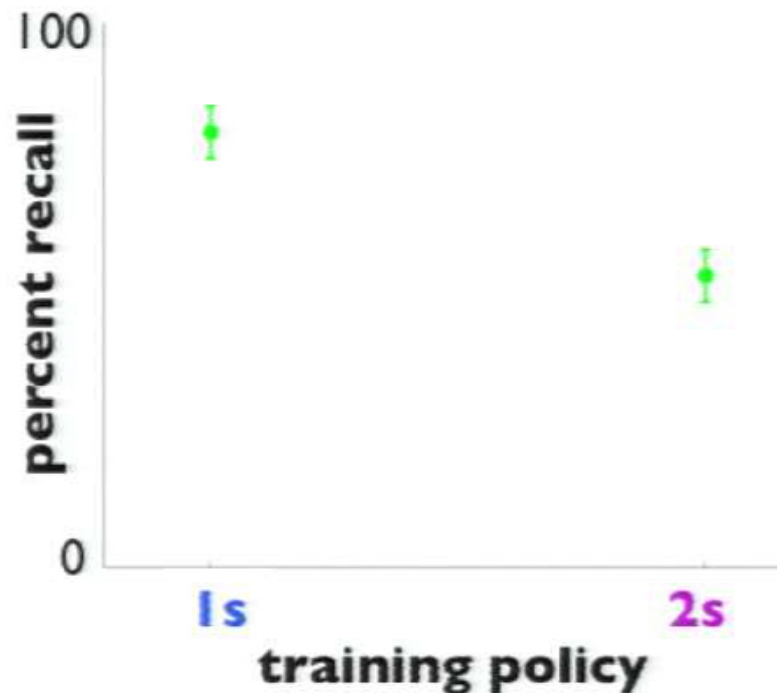


Finding The Better Training Policy

Conduct an experiment where

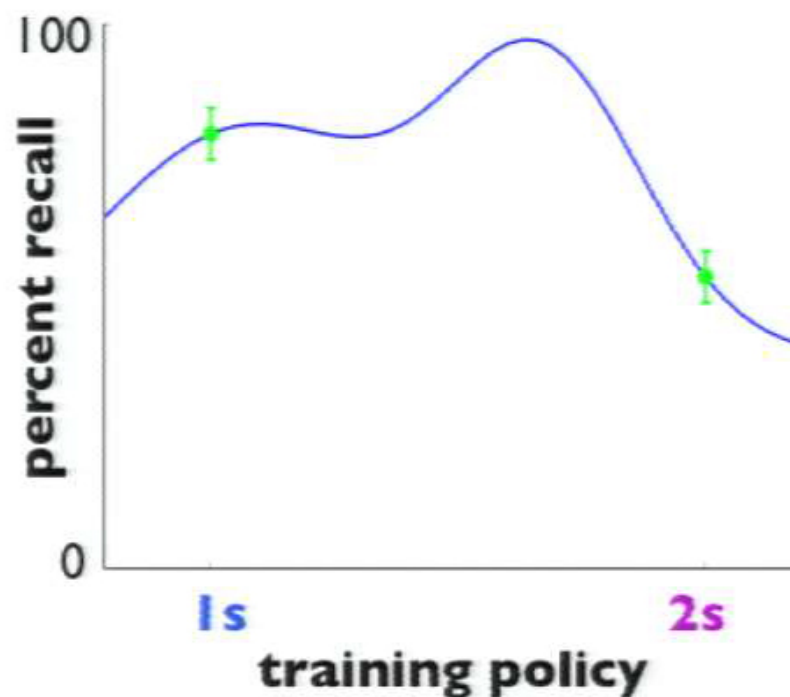
- half the audience studies at 1s / face
- half at 2s / face

Test everyone's memory and look for a statistically reliable advantage



Finding The Best Training Policy

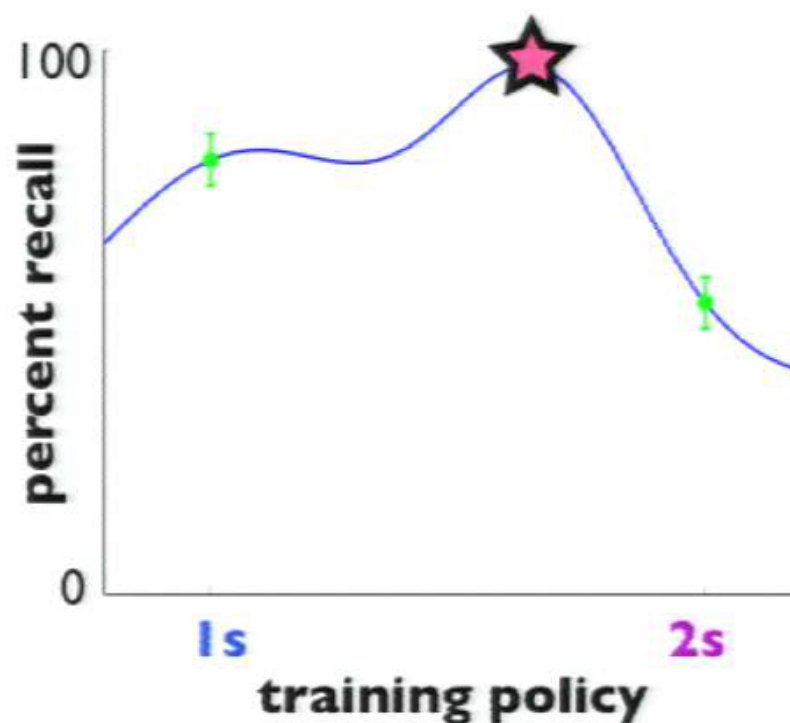
Continuum of potential training policies



Finding The Best Training Policy

Continuum of potential training policies

Want to identify the optimum

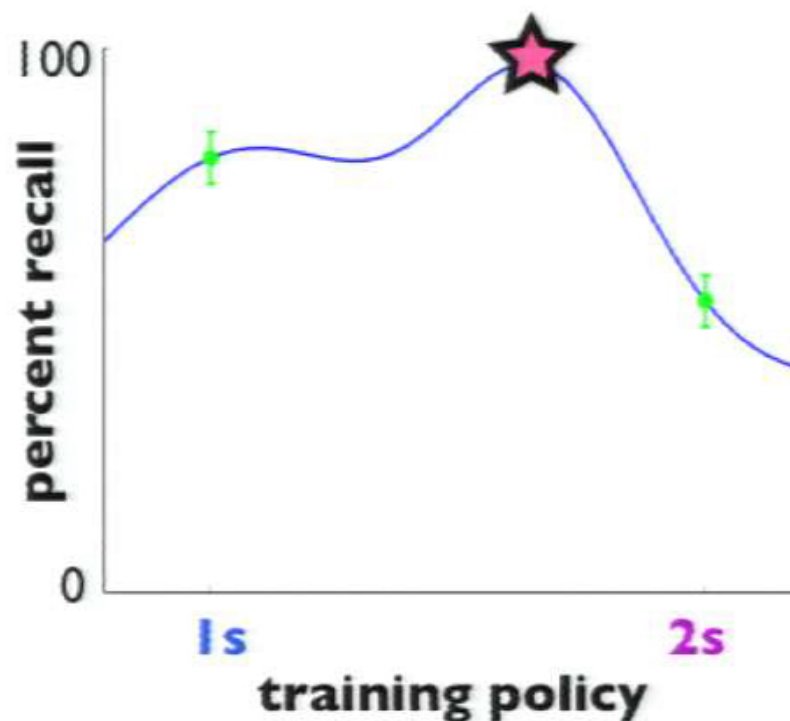


Finding The Best Training Policy

Continuum of potential training policies

Want to identify the optimum

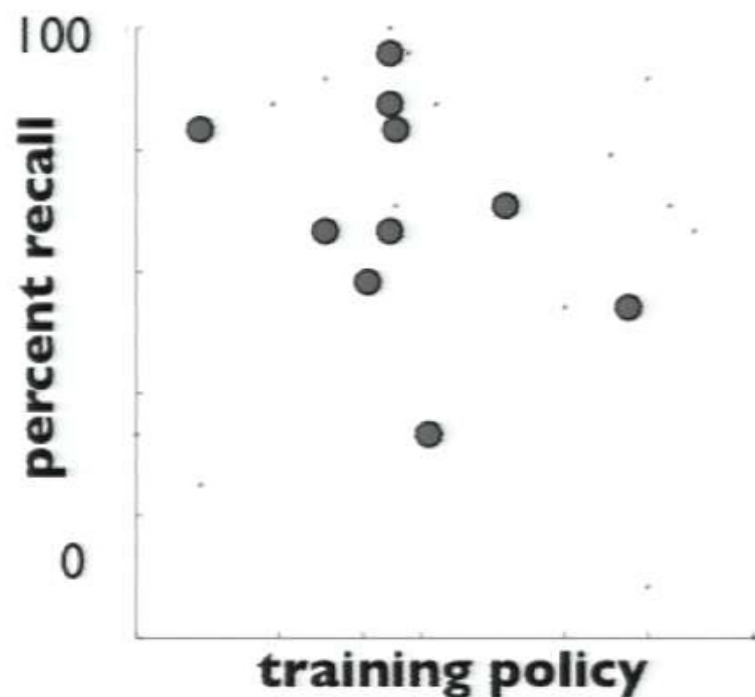
Treat the search as function optimization



A Bayesian Active Learning Approach

A Bayesian Active Learning Approach

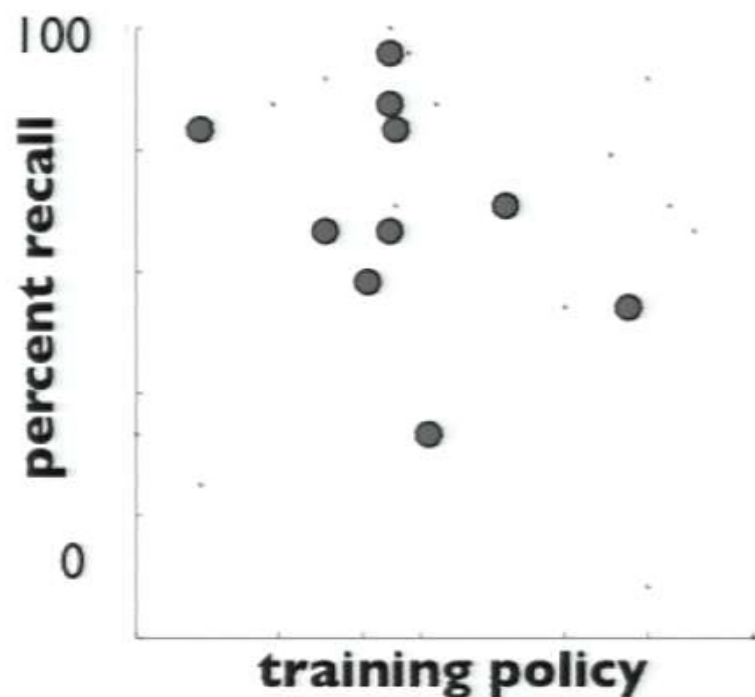
Given data from individuals
trained at various points in policy
space



A Bayesian Active Learning Approach

Given data from individuals
trained at various points in policy
space

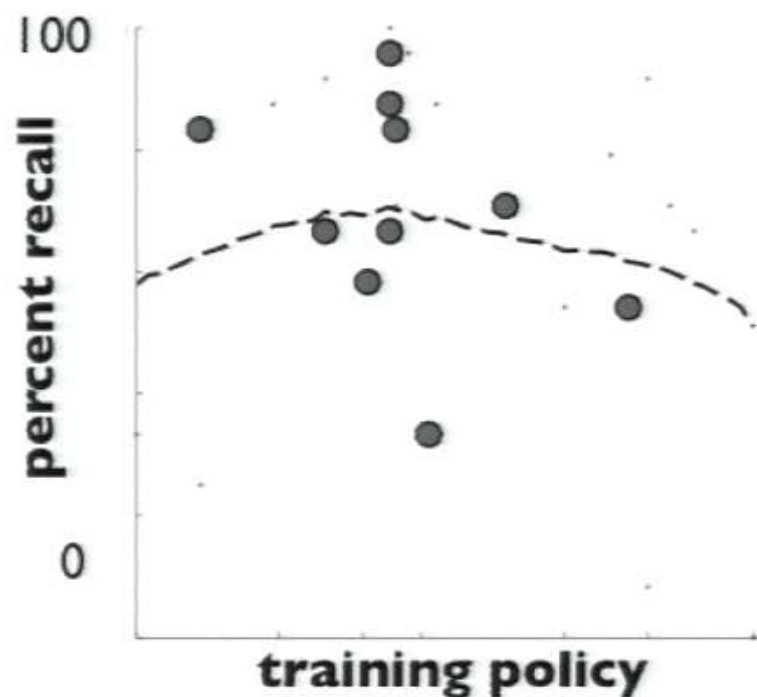
Approximate the performance
function with Gaussian process
regression



A Bayesian Active Learning Approach

Given data from individuals
trained at various points in policy
space

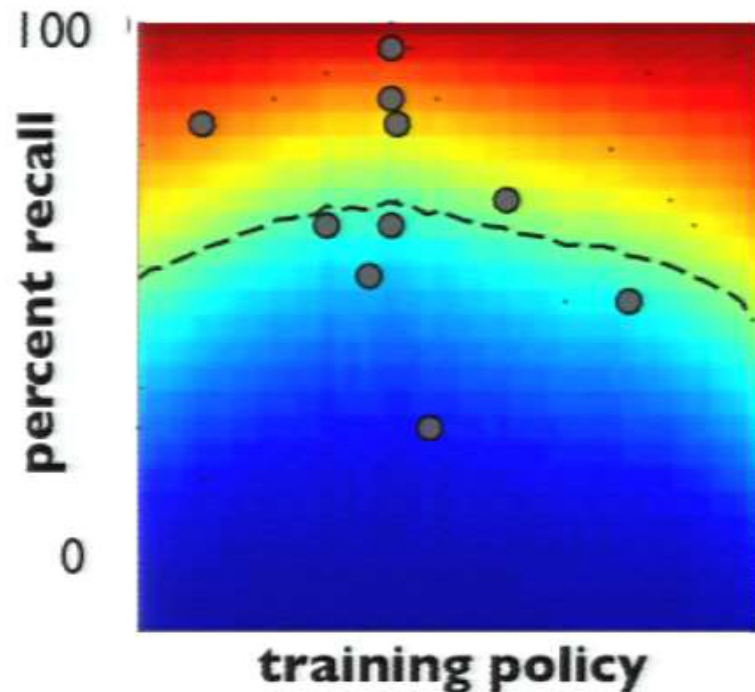
Approximate the performance
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A Bayesian Active Learning Approach

Given data from individuals
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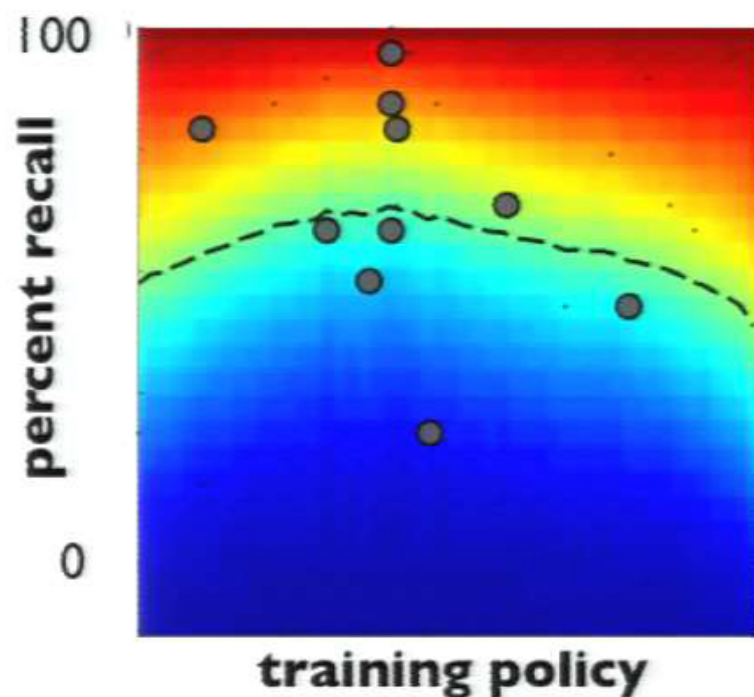


A Bayesian Active Learning Approach

Given data from individuals
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space

Approximate the performance
function with Gaussian process
regression

Select promising policy to evaluate
next via upper confidence bound
heuristic

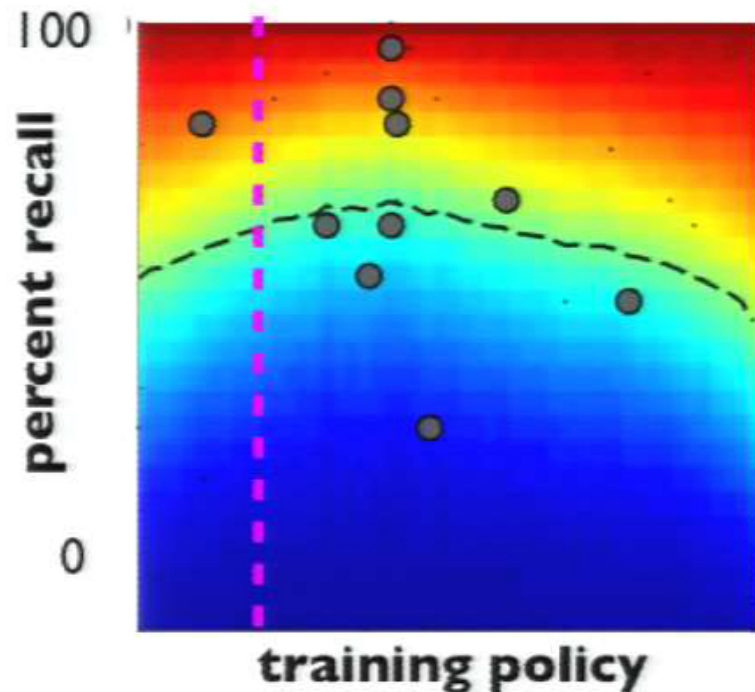


A Bayesian Active Learning Approach

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Embellishments To Off-The-Shelf GP Regression

Draw from GP represents latent population-wide effectiveness of training policies

Embellishments To Off-The-Shelf GP Regression

Draw from GP represents latent population-wide effectiveness of training policies

Chance-corrected beta-binomial observation model

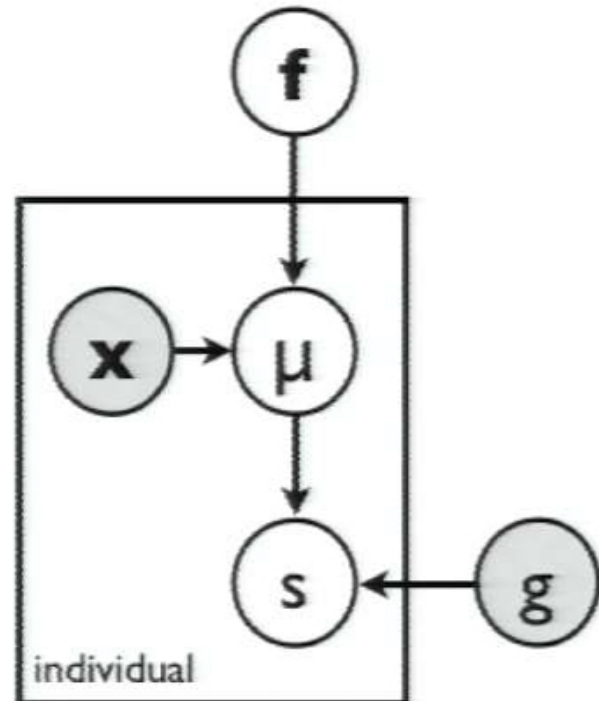
Population effectiveness

$$f(\mathbf{x}) \sim \mathcal{GP}(m(\mathbf{x}), k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}'))$$



Population probability correct

$$c(\mathbf{x}) \triangleq [1 + \exp(-f(\mathbf{x}))]^{-1}$$



Embellishments To Off-The-Shelf GP Regression

Draw from GP represents latent population-wide effectiveness of training policies

Chance-corrected beta-binomial observation model

Population effectiveness

$$f(\mathbf{x}) \sim \mathcal{GP}(m(\mathbf{x}), k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}'))$$



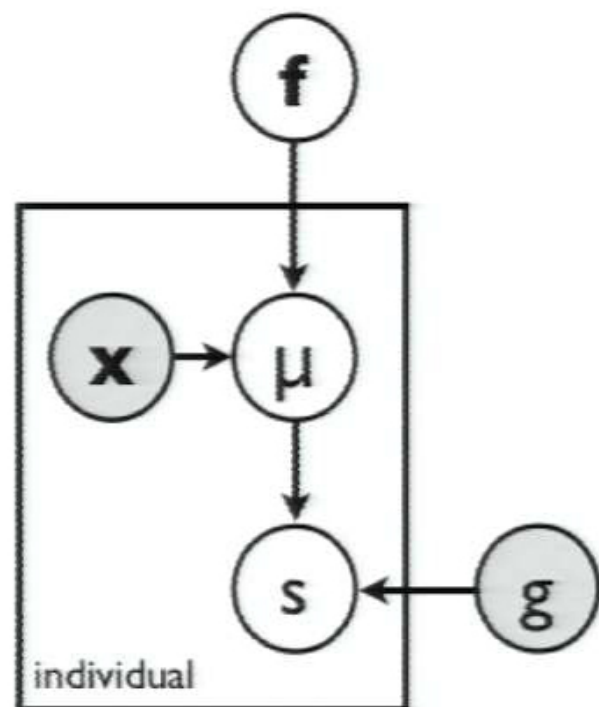
Population probability correct

$$c(\mathbf{x}) \triangleq [1 + \exp(-f(\mathbf{x}))]^{-1}$$



Individual's probability correct

$$\mu_i | c(\mathbf{x}) \sim \text{Beta}(\alpha, \alpha(1 - c(\mathbf{x}))/c(\mathbf{x}))$$



Embellishments To Off-The-Shelf GP Regression

Draw from GP represents latent population-wide effectiveness of training policies

Chance-corrected beta-binomial observation model

Population effectiveness

$$f(\mathbf{x}) \sim \mathcal{GP}(m(\mathbf{x}), k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}'))$$



Population probability correct

$$c(\mathbf{x}) \triangleq [1 + \exp(-f(\mathbf{x}))]^{-1}$$



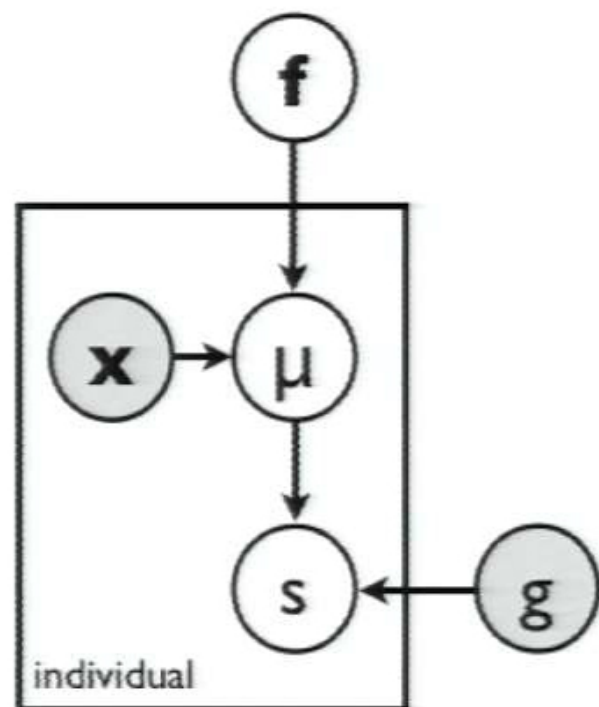
Individual's probability correct

$$\mu_i | c(\mathbf{x}) \sim \text{Beta}(\alpha, \alpha(1 - c(\mathbf{x}))/c(\mathbf{x}))$$



Individual's exam score

$$s_i | \mu_i \sim \text{Binomial}(g + (1 - g)\mu_i; n)$$



Experiment I

Associate faces with the name of their favorite sports team

Jets or ***Sharks***

Six training faces, 30 seconds of training

Each face shown for duration d ms
(each face shown $5000/d$ times)



Sharks Fan

Experiment I

Associate faces with the name of their favorite sports team

Jets or ***Sharks***

Six training faces, 30 seconds of training

Each face shown for duration d ms
(each face shown $5000/d$ times)

Immediate test following training



Sharks Fan or Jets Fan?

Experiment I

What is the optimal presentation duration?

Experiment I

What is the optimal presentation duration?

250 ms per presentation

5000 ms per presentation



20 presentations / face

1 presentation / face

Experiment I

What is the optimal presentation duration?

250 ms per presentation

5000 ms per presentation



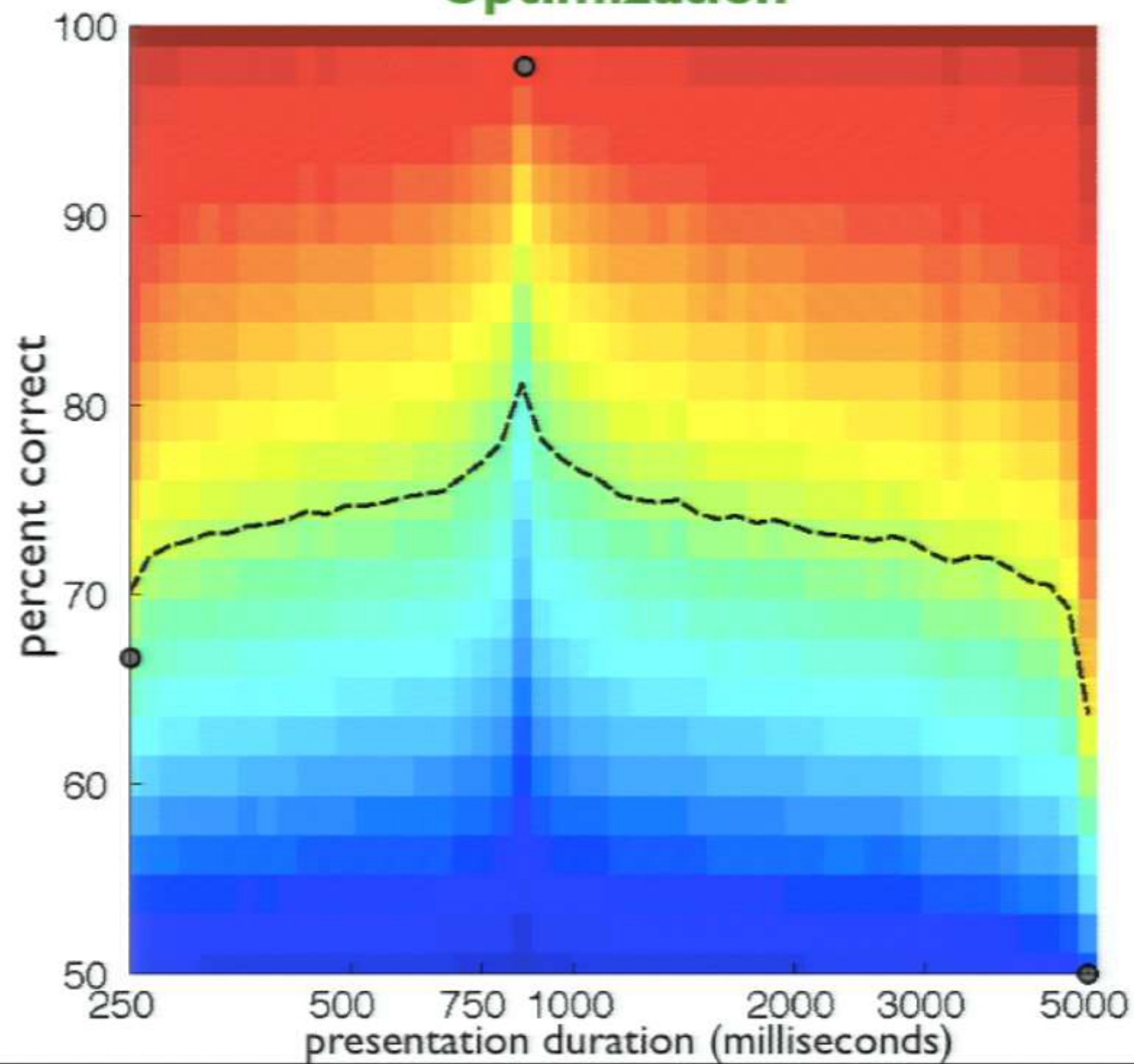
20 presentations / face

1 presentation / face

*More presentations are better
(with diminishing returns)*

*More time to process is better
(with diminishing returns)*

Optimization



Experiment 2

Participants are told they are learning the Martian word “GLOPNOR”

The Martians can only teach through examples



Is this GLOPNOR?

No

Perhaps no

Don't know

Perhaps yes

Yes



Is this GLOPNOR?

Wrong! This is GLOPNOR.



(GLOPNOR)



Is this GLOPNOR?

No

Perhaps no

Don't know

Perhaps yes

Yes



(GLOPNOR)

Is this GLOPNOR?

No

Perhaps no

Don't know

Perhaps yes

Yes

Correct! This is not GLOPNOR.



(NOT GLOPNOR)

Is this GLOPNOR?

No

Perhaps no

Don't know

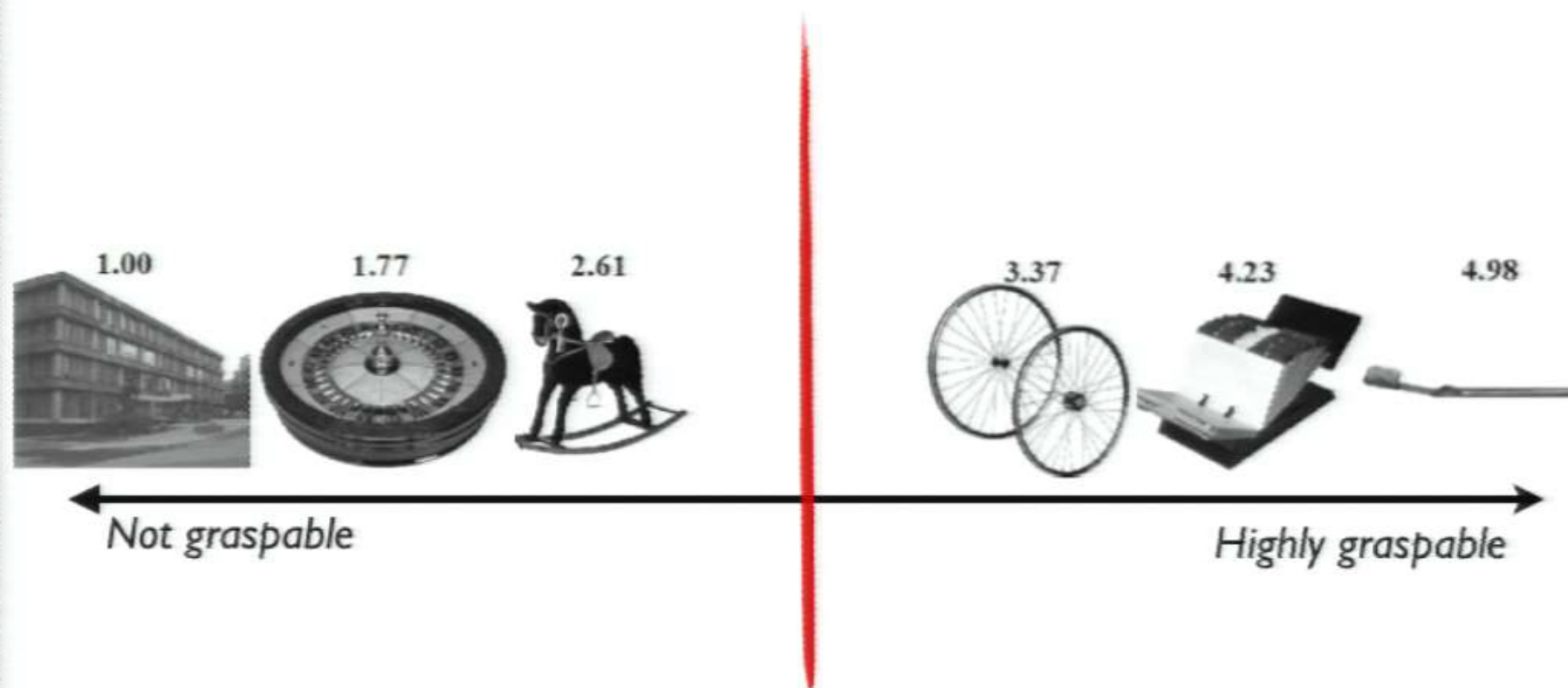
Perhaps yes

Yes

“GLOPNOR” = graspability

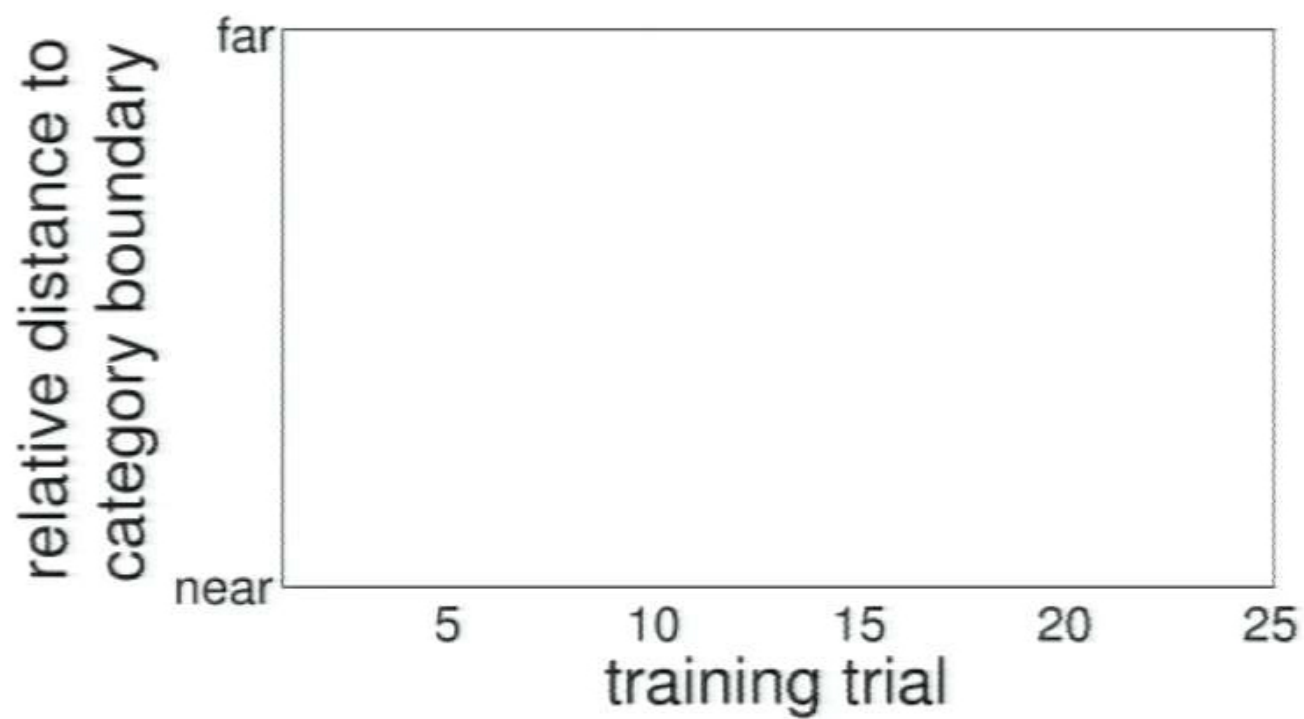
Ease of picking up & manipulating object with one hand

(Salmon, McMullen, & Filliter, 2010)

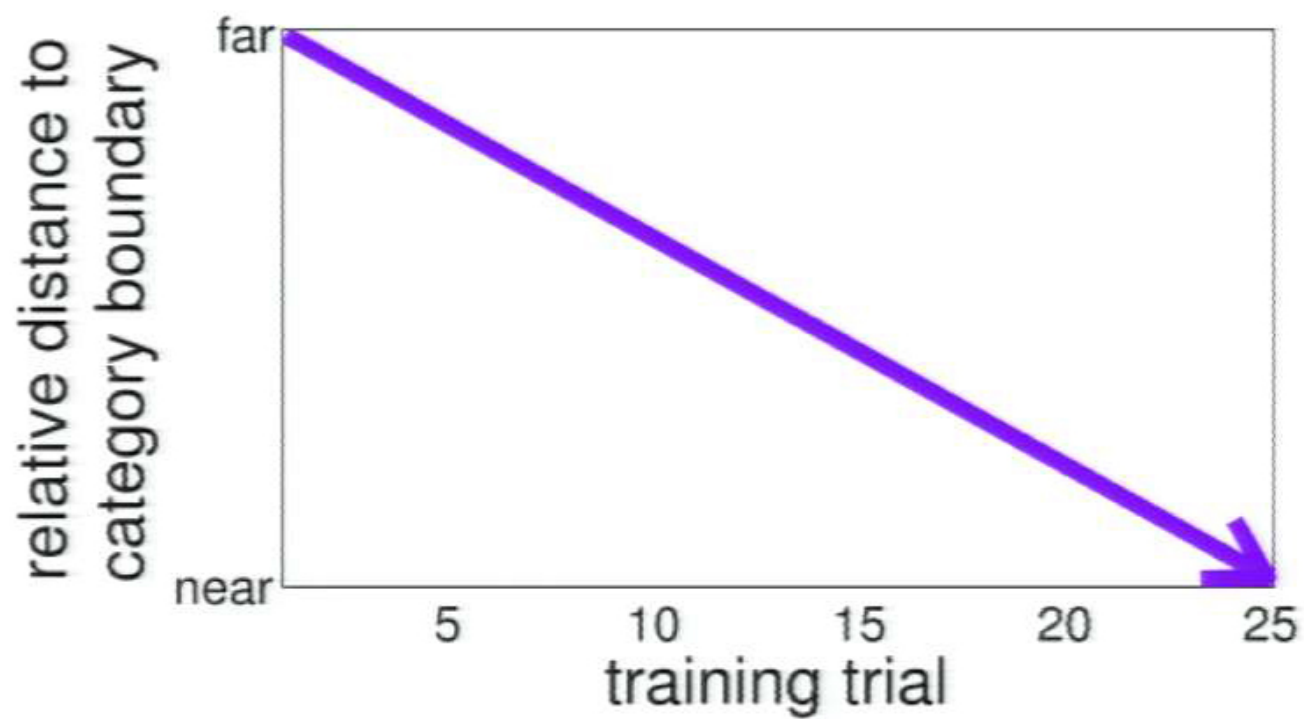


Participants must learn the **category boundary** from exemplars

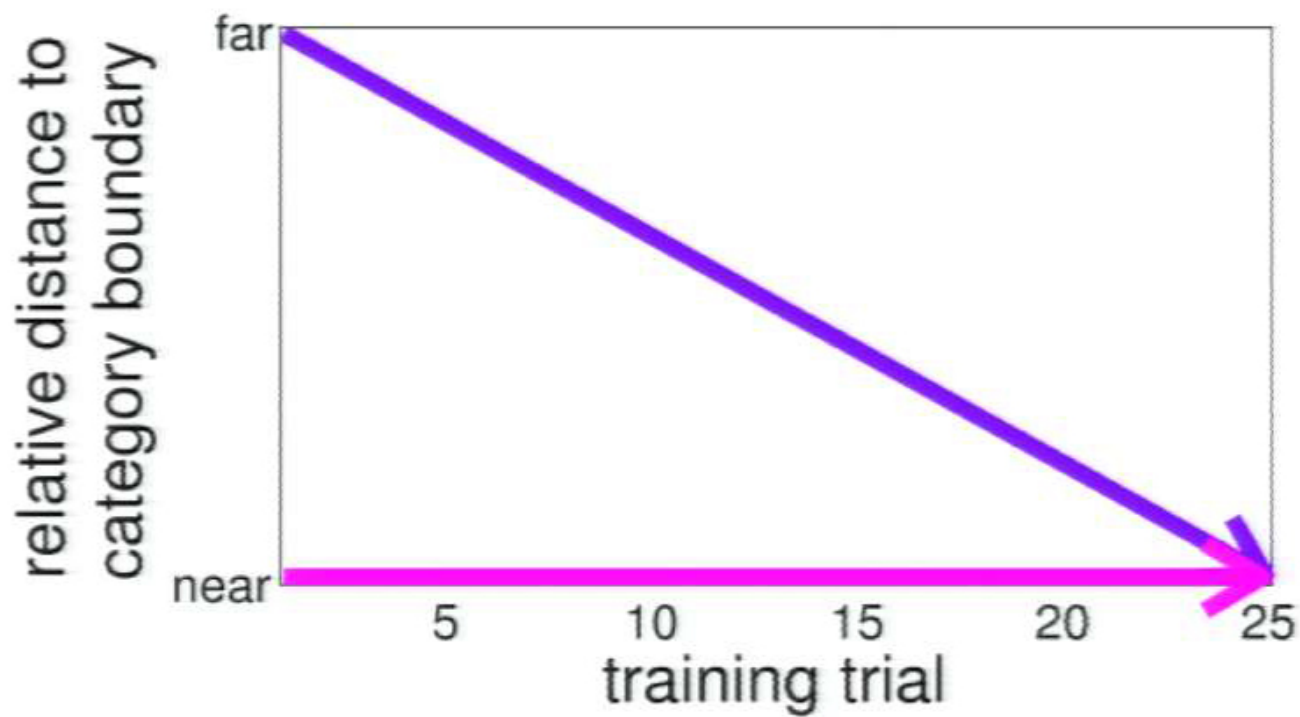
Fading



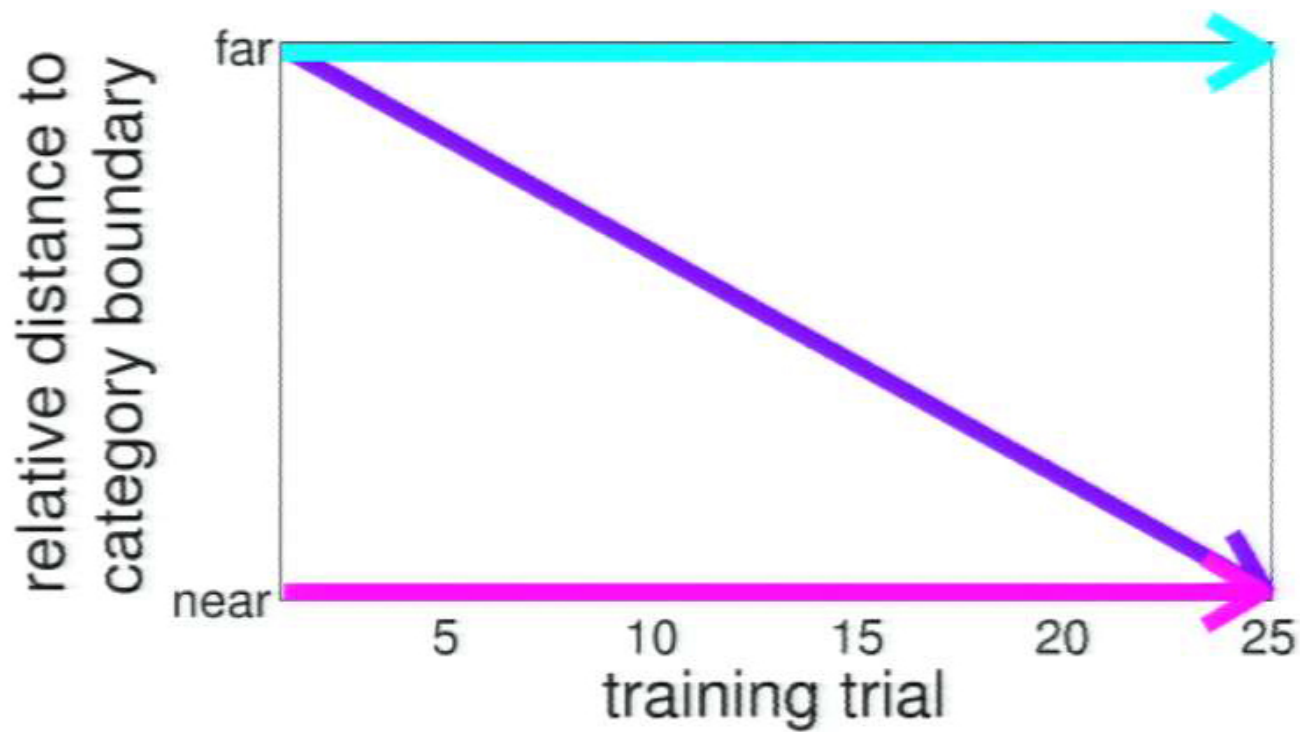
Fading



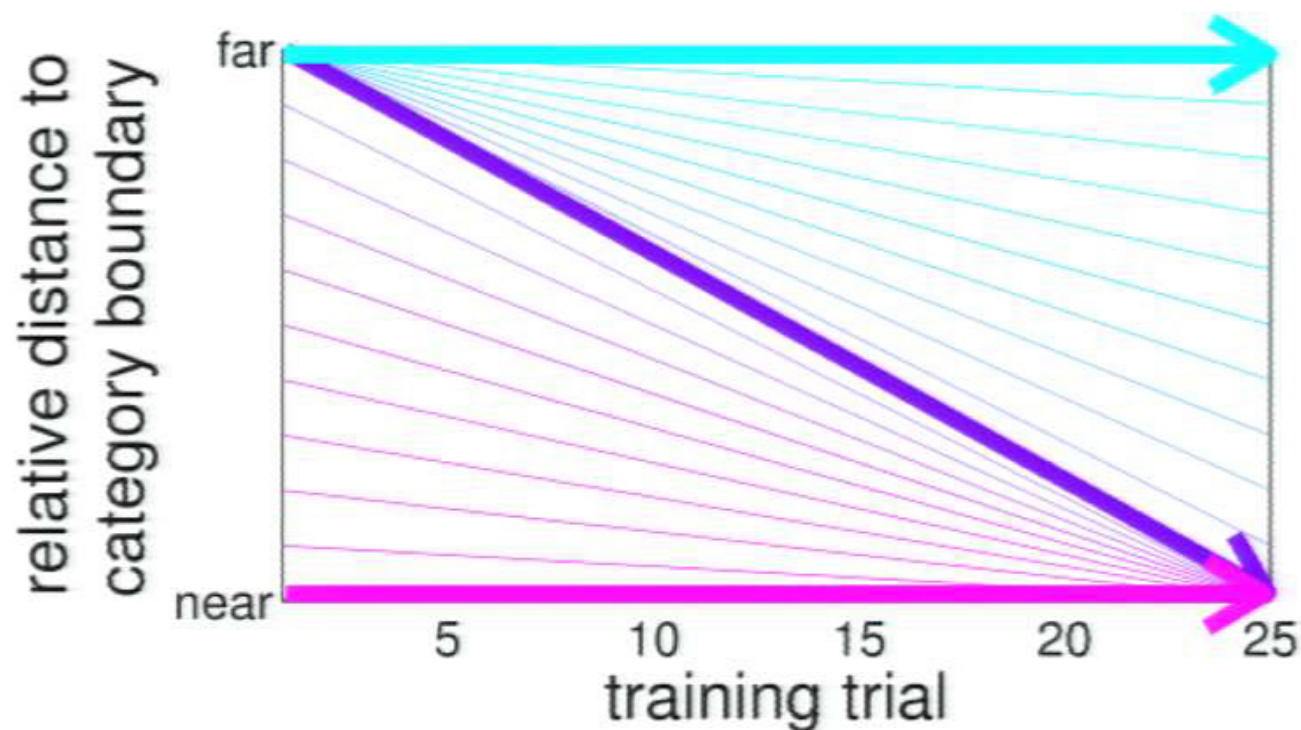
Fading



Fading



Fading

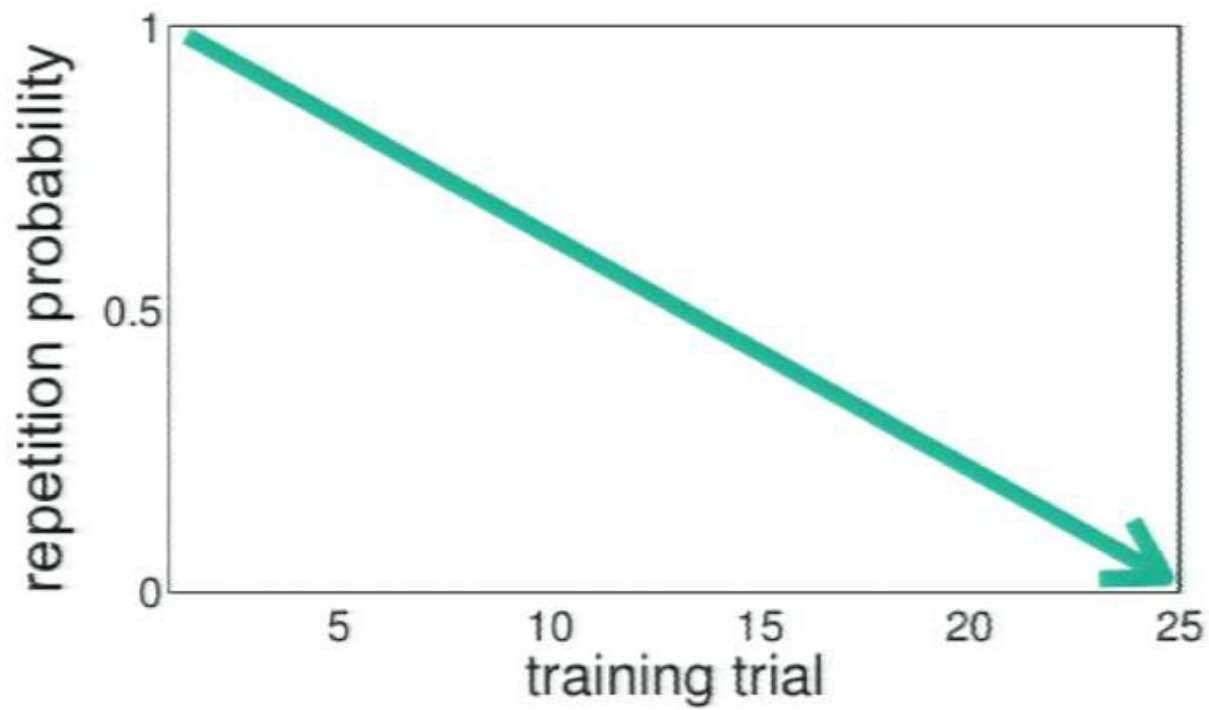


Blocking

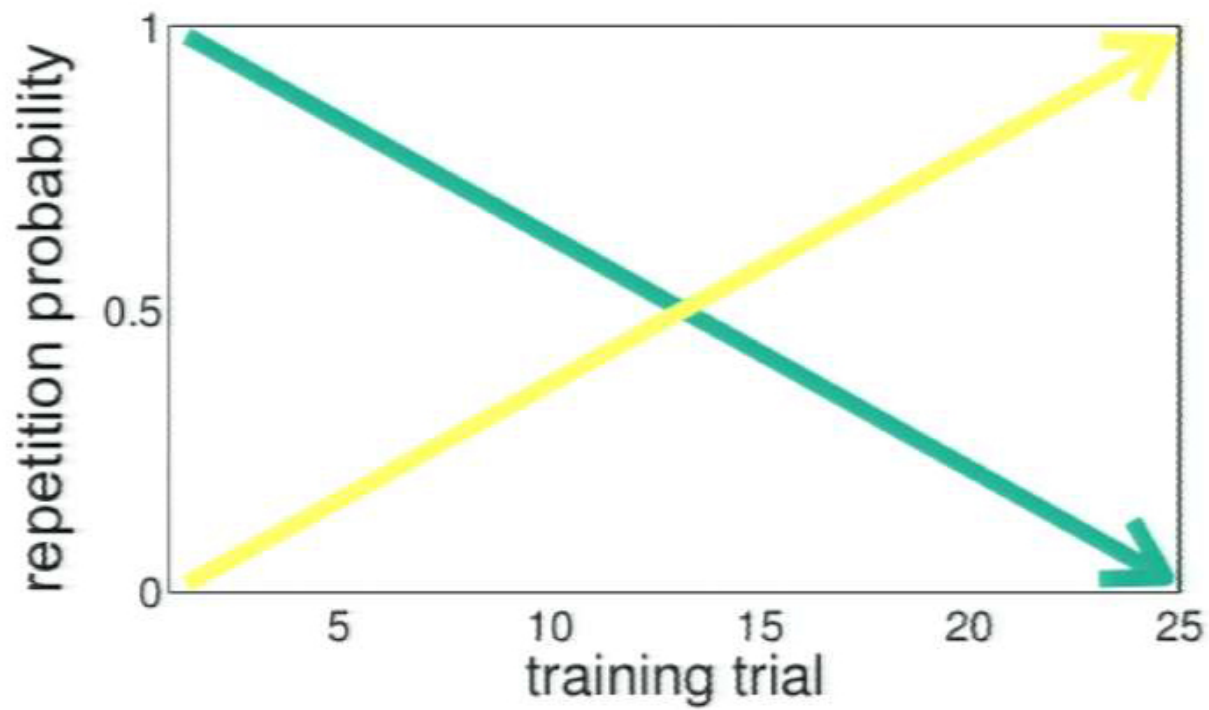
Blocking: + + + - - -

Interleaving: + - + - + -

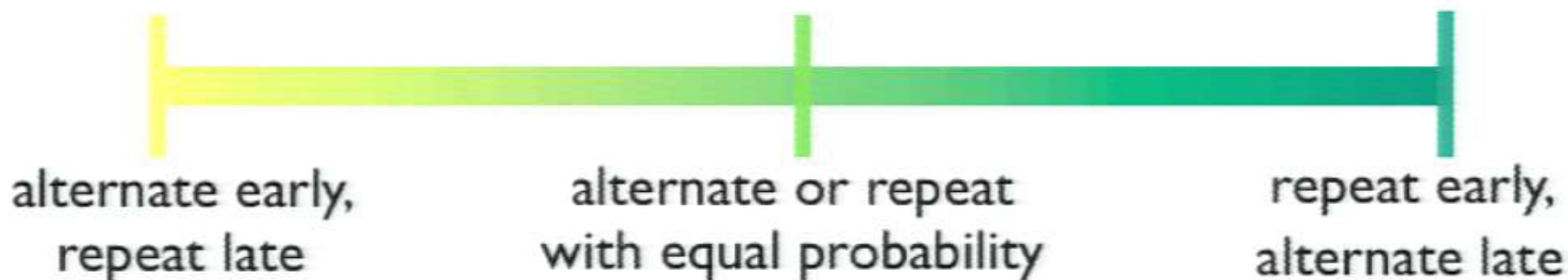
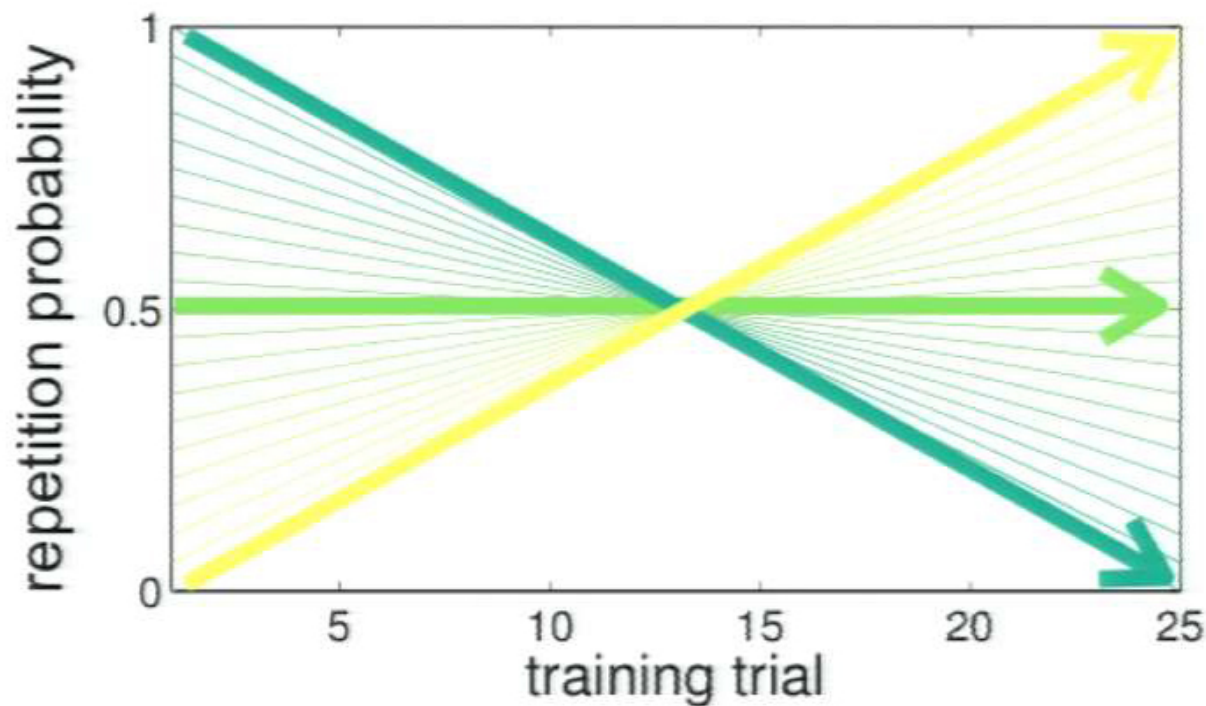
Blocking



Blocking



Blocking



Experiment 2

Training

- 25 trial sequence generated by chosen policy



1



2



3

...

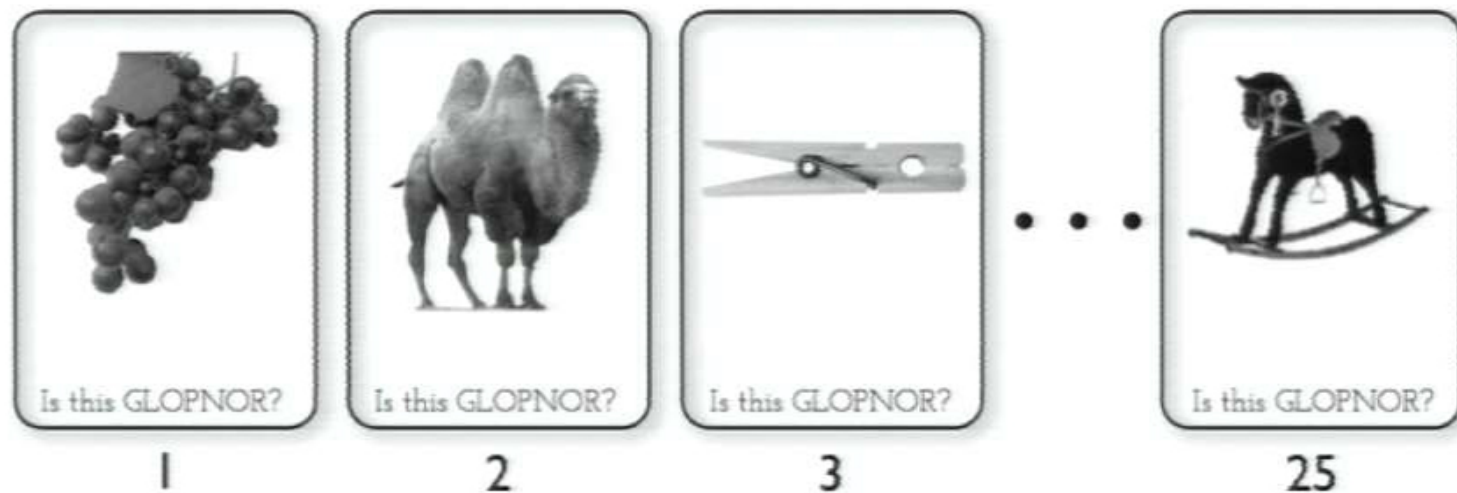


25

Experiment 2

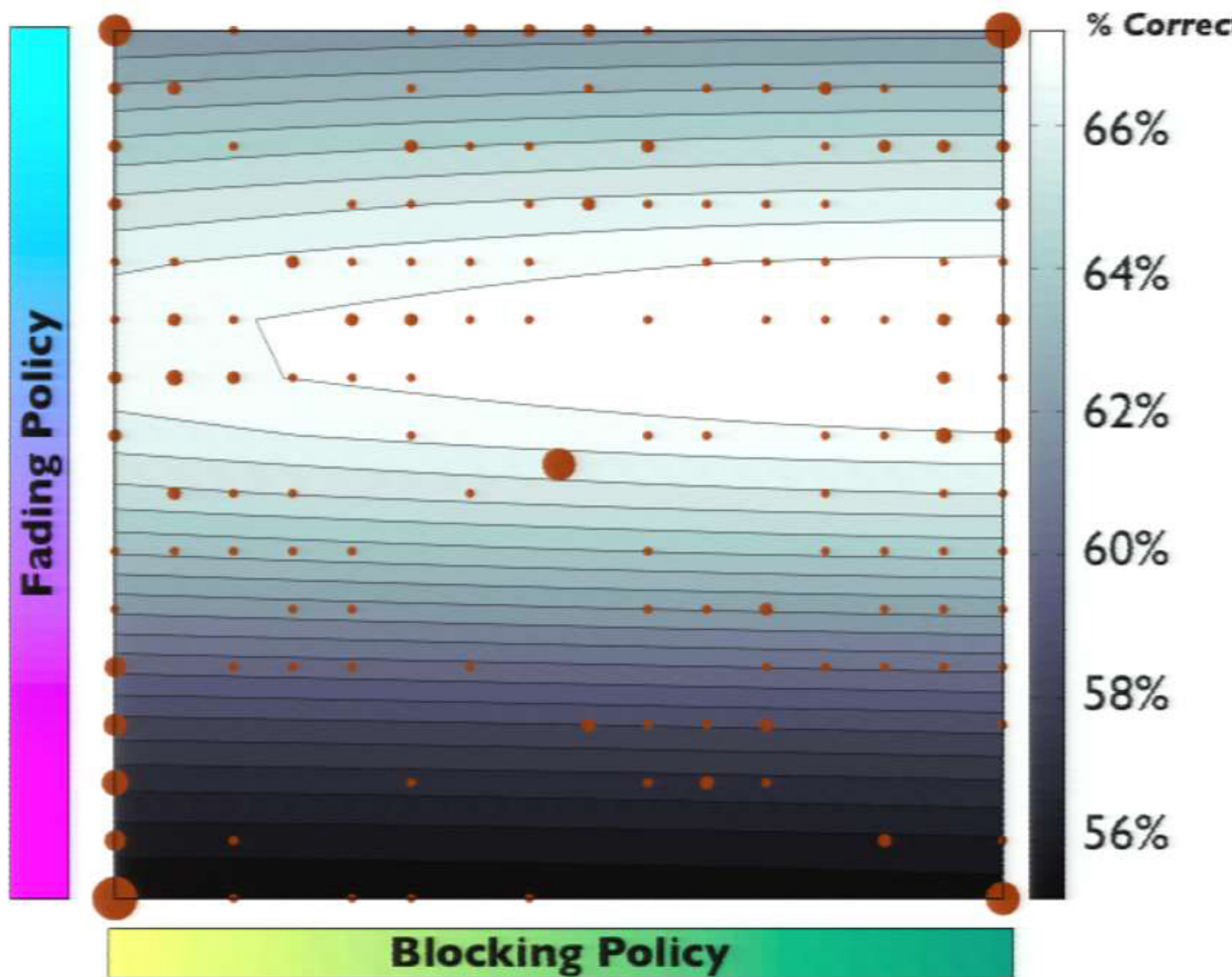
Training

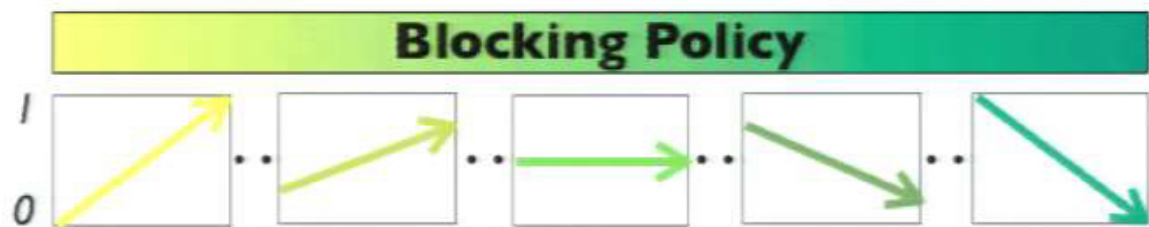
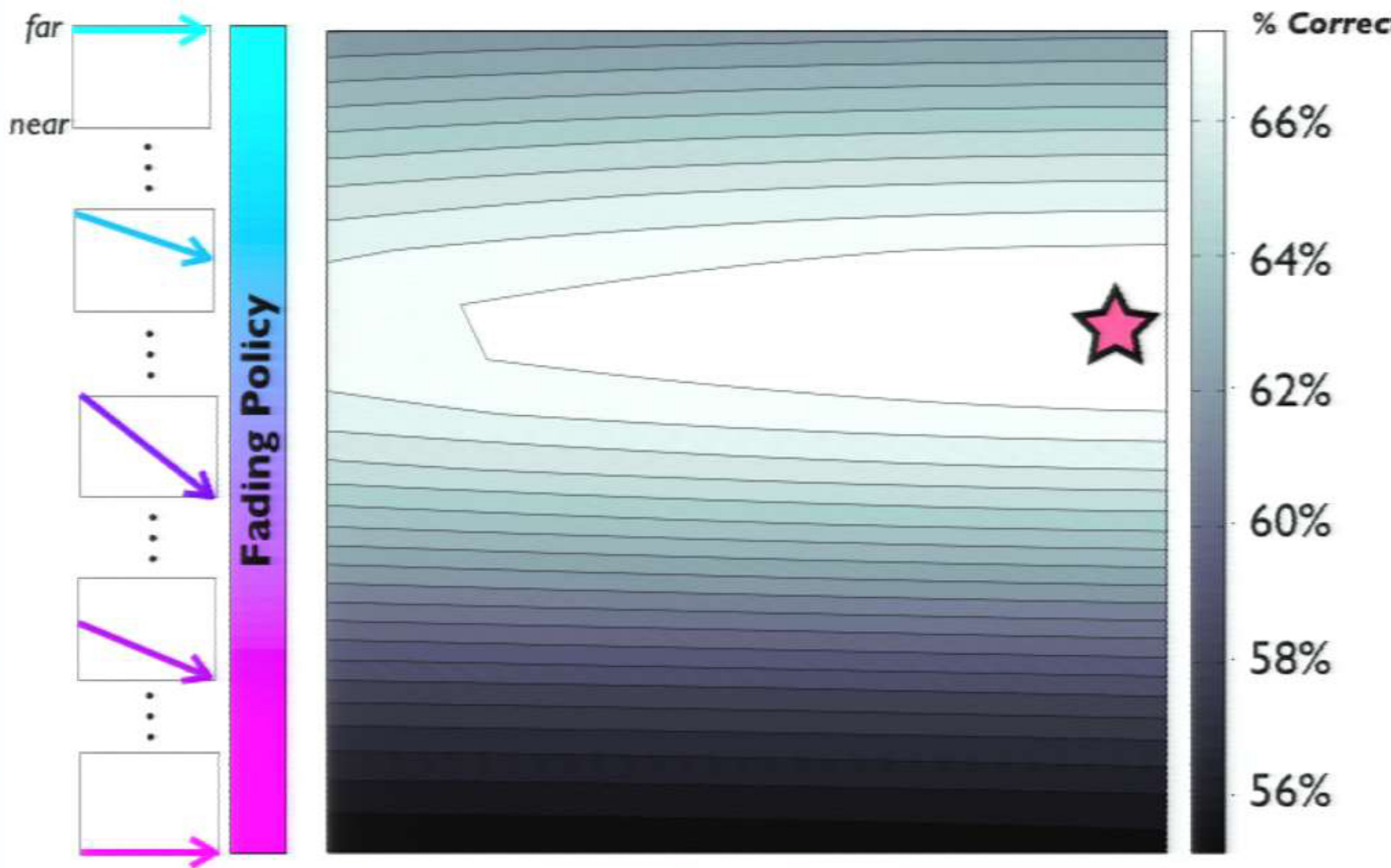
- 25 trial sequence generated by chosen policy

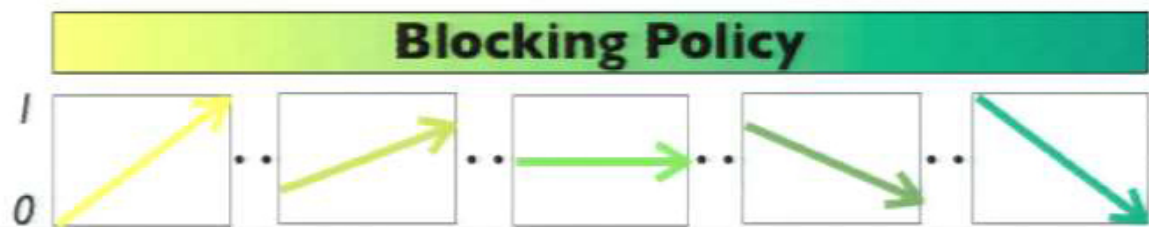
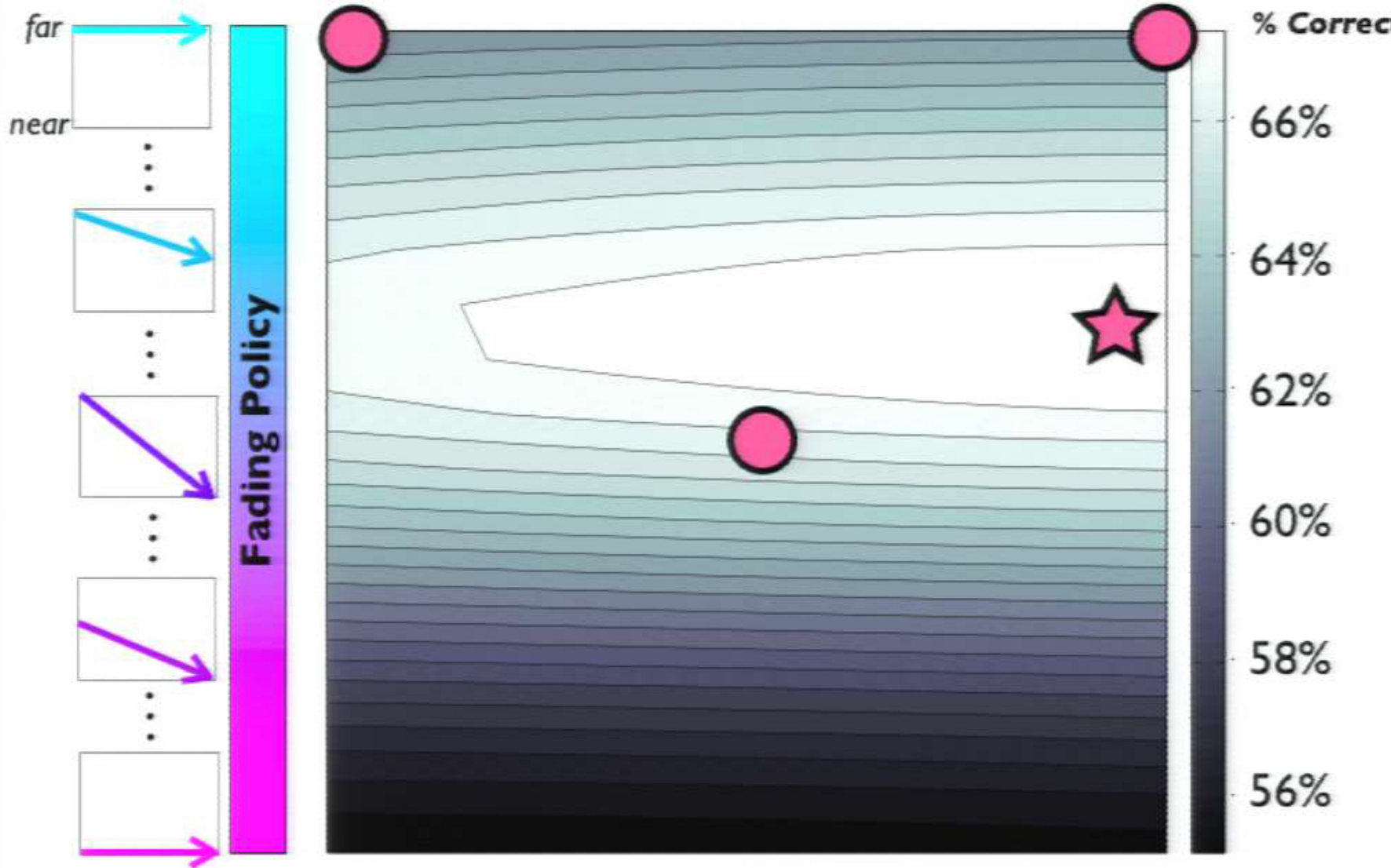


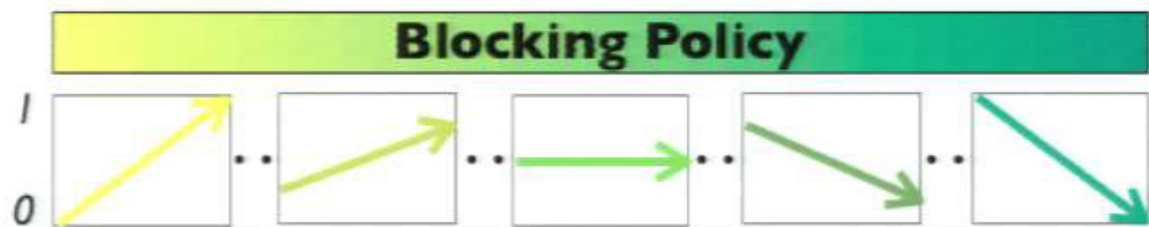
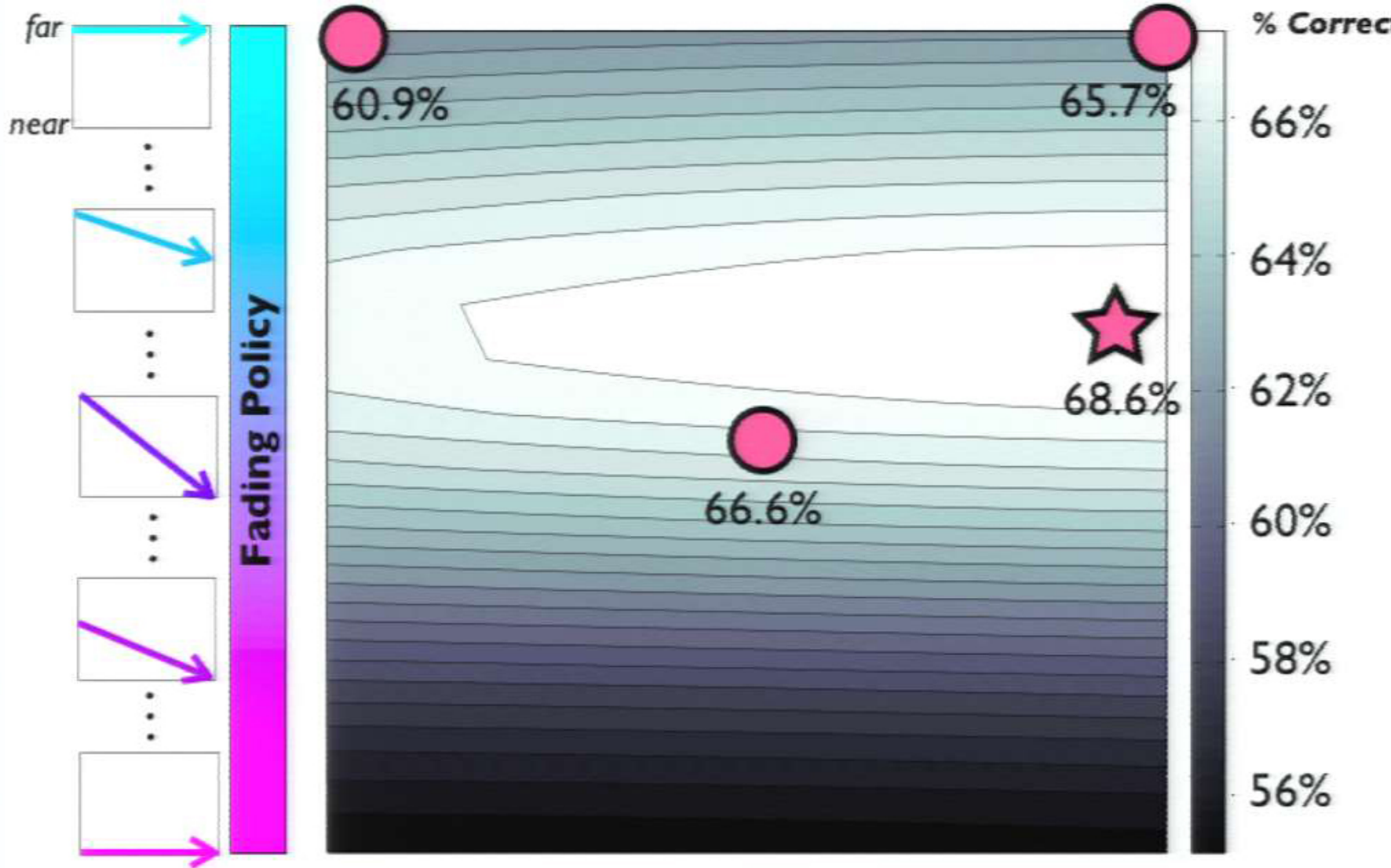
Testing

- 24 test trials, independent of policy
- No feedback





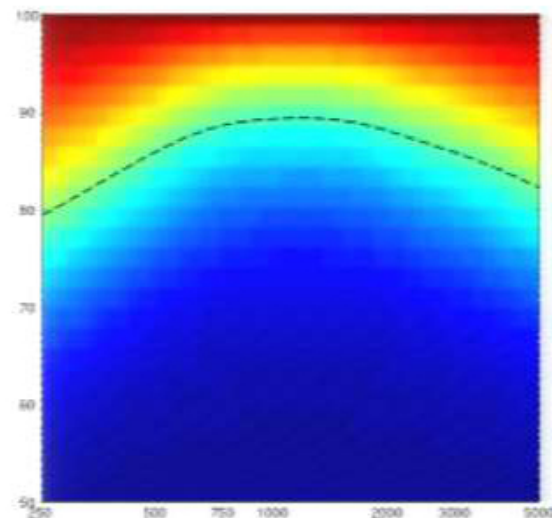




Our Contribution

Alternative to traditional A-B testing

Allows us to efficiently search over a continuum of alternatives to discover an optimum.



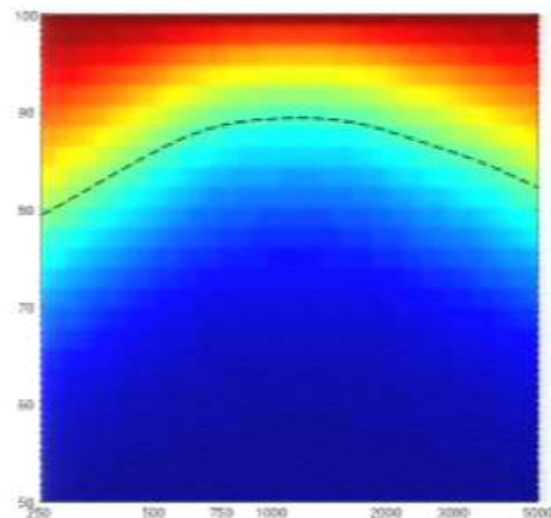
Our Contribution

Alternative to traditional A-B testing

Allows us to efficiently search over a continuum of alternatives to discover an optimum.

Used to optimize instructional policies

- presentation duration
- fading
- blocking



Extensions

- Individualized policies

Extensions

- Individualized policies
- Discrete policy spaces

Extensions

- Individualized policies
- Discrete policy spaces
- Higher-dimensional policy spaces

Other Human Optimization Problems

Other Human Optimization Problems

- Maximizing charitable donations via anchoring manipulation

Donation amount:

☐ \$50

☐ \$100

☐ \$500

☐ \$1000

☐ other: _____

Other Human Optimization Problems

- Maximizing charitable donations via anchoring manipulation
- Improving discriminability for the visually impaired via image transformations

Donation amount

____ \$50

____ \$100

____ \$500

____ \$1000

____ other: _____



Satgunam et al. (2012)

Other Human Optimization Problems

- Maximizing charitable donations via anchoring manipulation
- Improving discriminability for the visually impaired via image transformations
- Optimizing web page design
 - e.g., color combinations

Donation amount:

____ \$50

____ \$100

____ \$500

____ \$1000

____ other: _____



Satgunam et al. (2012)



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