

# Introduction / Course Overview

DSCC 251/451: Machine Learning with Limited Data

C.M. Downey

Spring 2026

# Introduction: LeCun's Cake and the Data-Scarcity Problem

# Machine Learning as Cake

- According to "Deep Learning Mafioso" Yann LeCun:
  - **Supervised learning** (what most ML courses teach) is the cake's **frosting**
  - **Unsupervised (or self-supervised) learning** is the **body** of the cake (aka the sponge)
  - **Reinforcement learning** is the **cherry on top**



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  - Requires **pairings** of raw data and annotations
  - In reality, this type of data is **scarce**
- **Raw data** (e.g. text, audio, images) is **much more plentiful**
  - **Unsupervised and self-supervised learning** take advantage of **raw data alone!**



# (Un)Supervised Learning

# supervised:

(data)

```
graph TD; A["(data)"] --> B["topic = cats"]; B --> C["(annotation)"]
```

# self-supervised:

# Core Ideas



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- Successful ML pipelines usually **leverage unlabeled data too** (w/ unsupervised or self-supervised learning)
  - This is the **cake body** because there's (usually) **much more** unlabeled data to work with
  - Often represents **massive amounts of raw data**, which might be incorporated into a **foundation model** extensively trained with self-supervision
  - This raw data might **not** be directly related to your end task (**Transfer Learning**)



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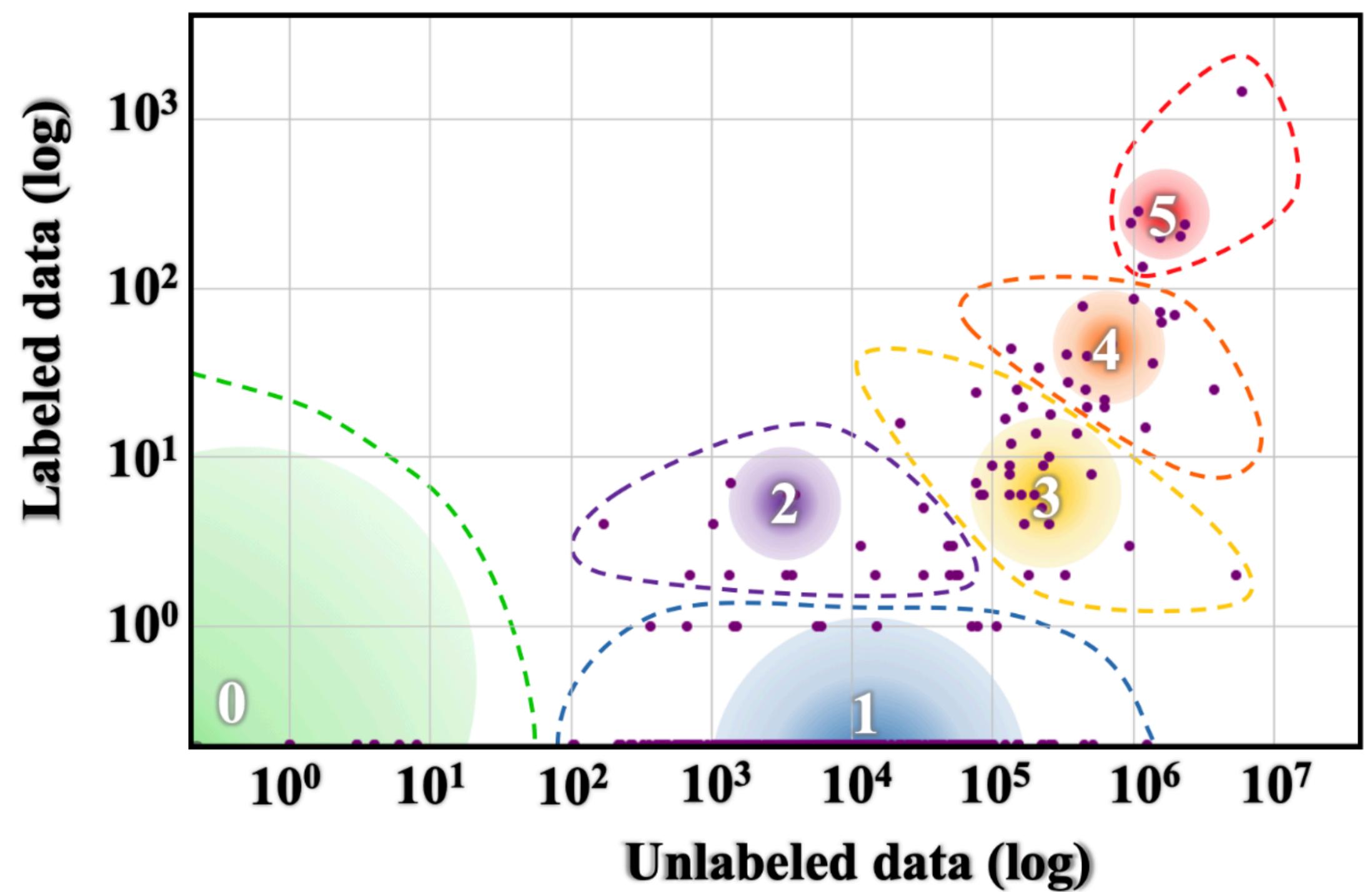
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- We'll also see how to **stretch the icing further**
  - i.e. make **efficient use of labeled data**



# Data-scarcity in Practice

# Data Scale in NLP

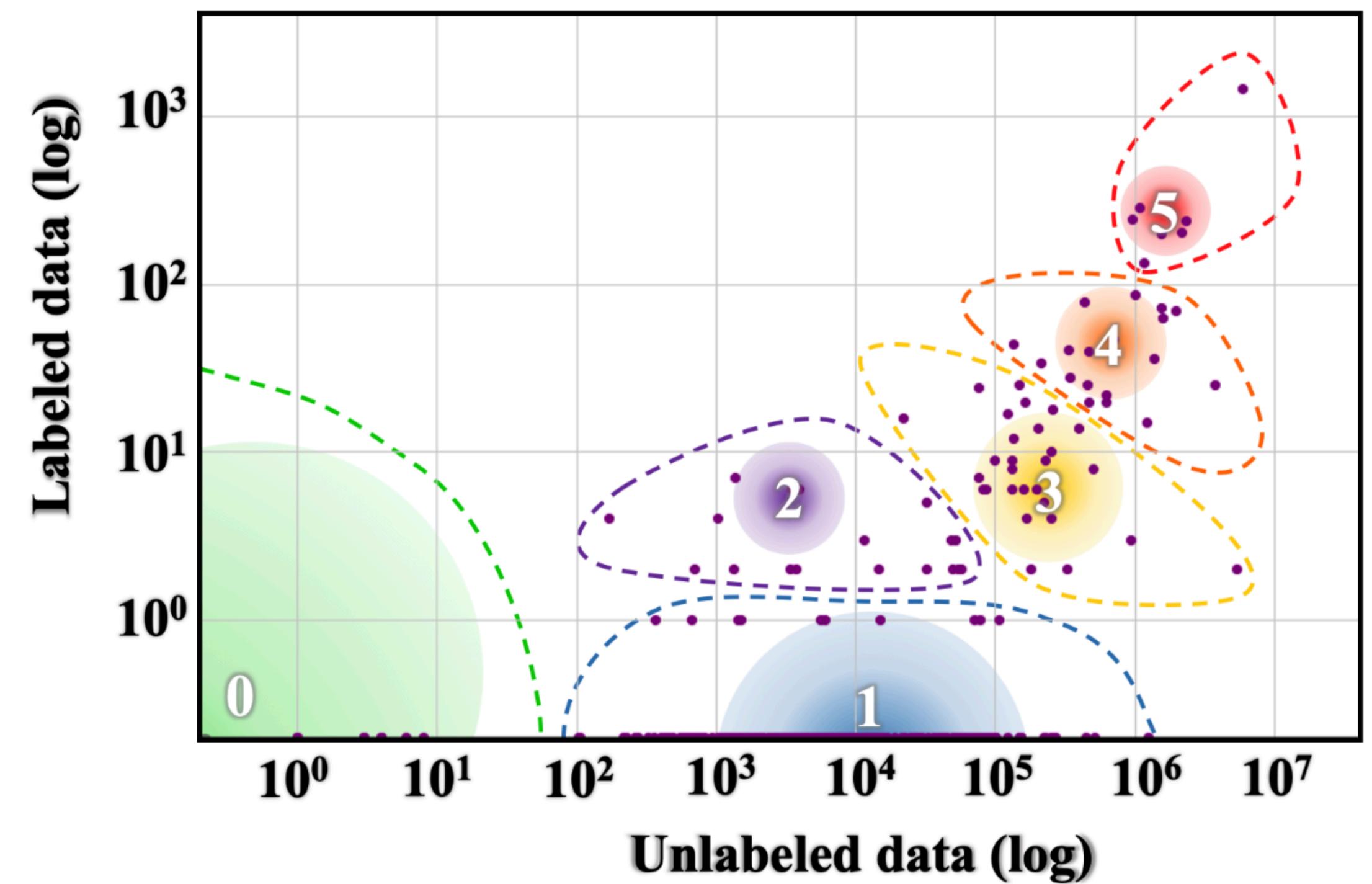
data availability by language (GB)  
Joshi et al. (2020)



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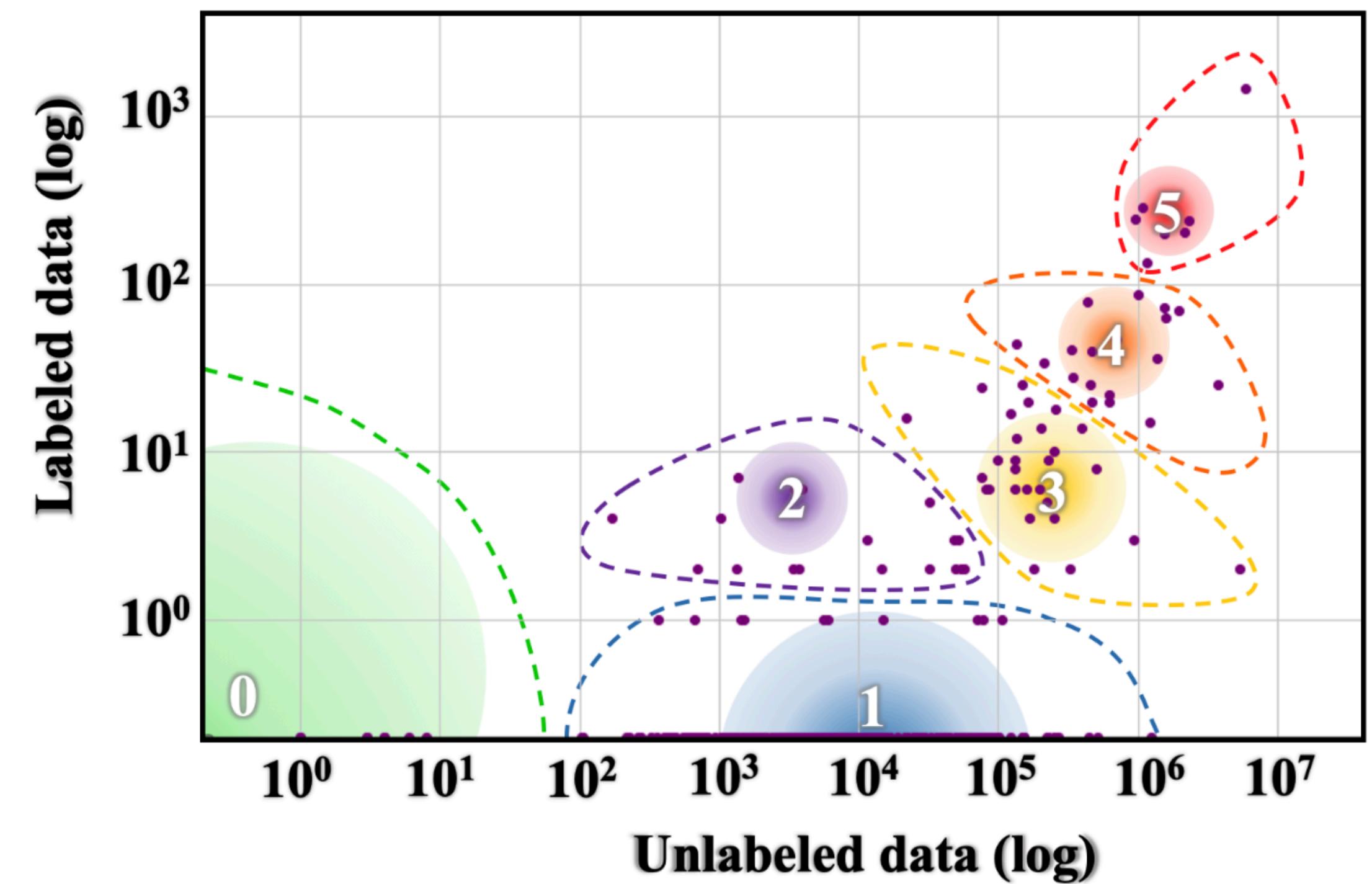
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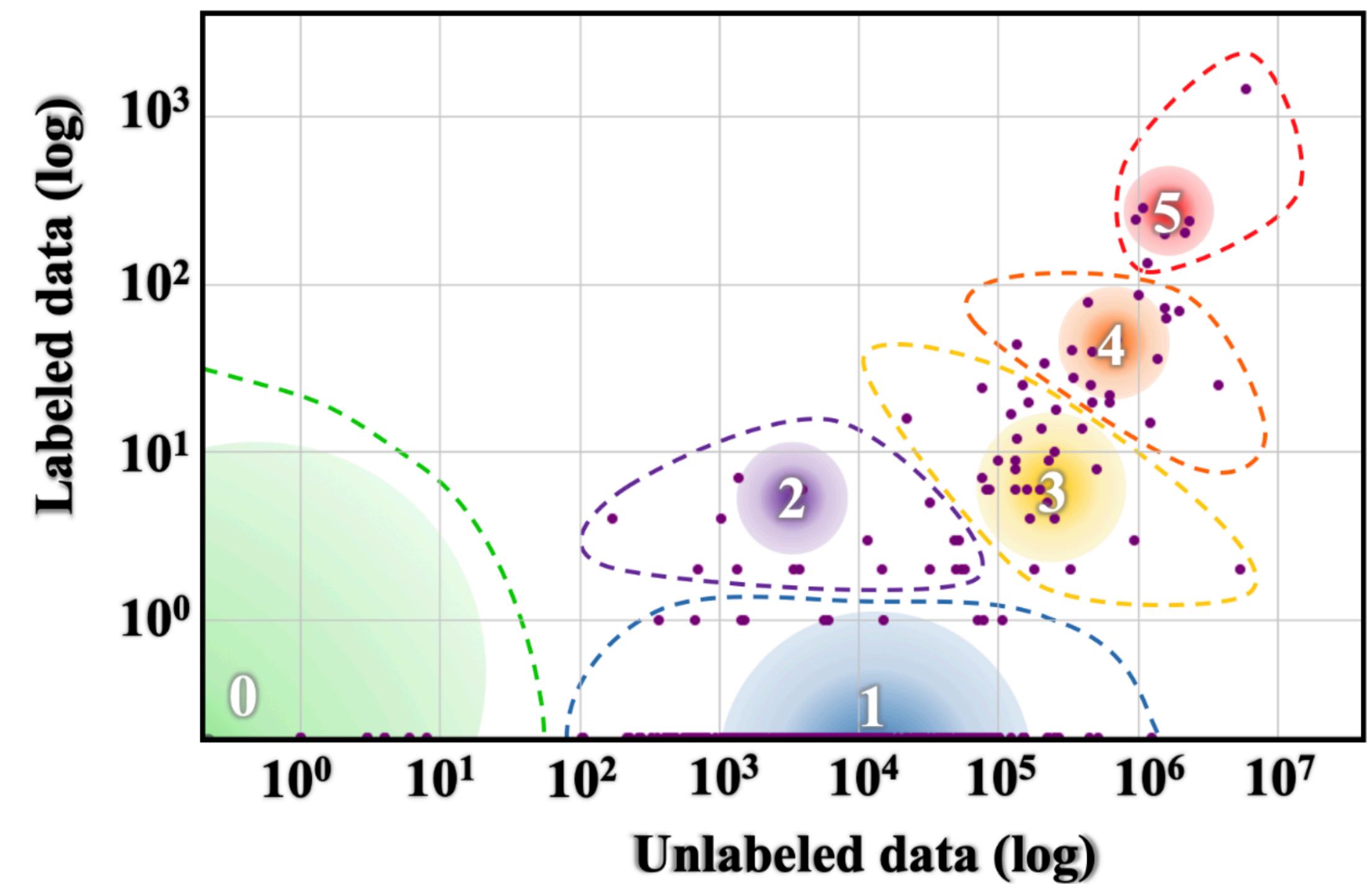
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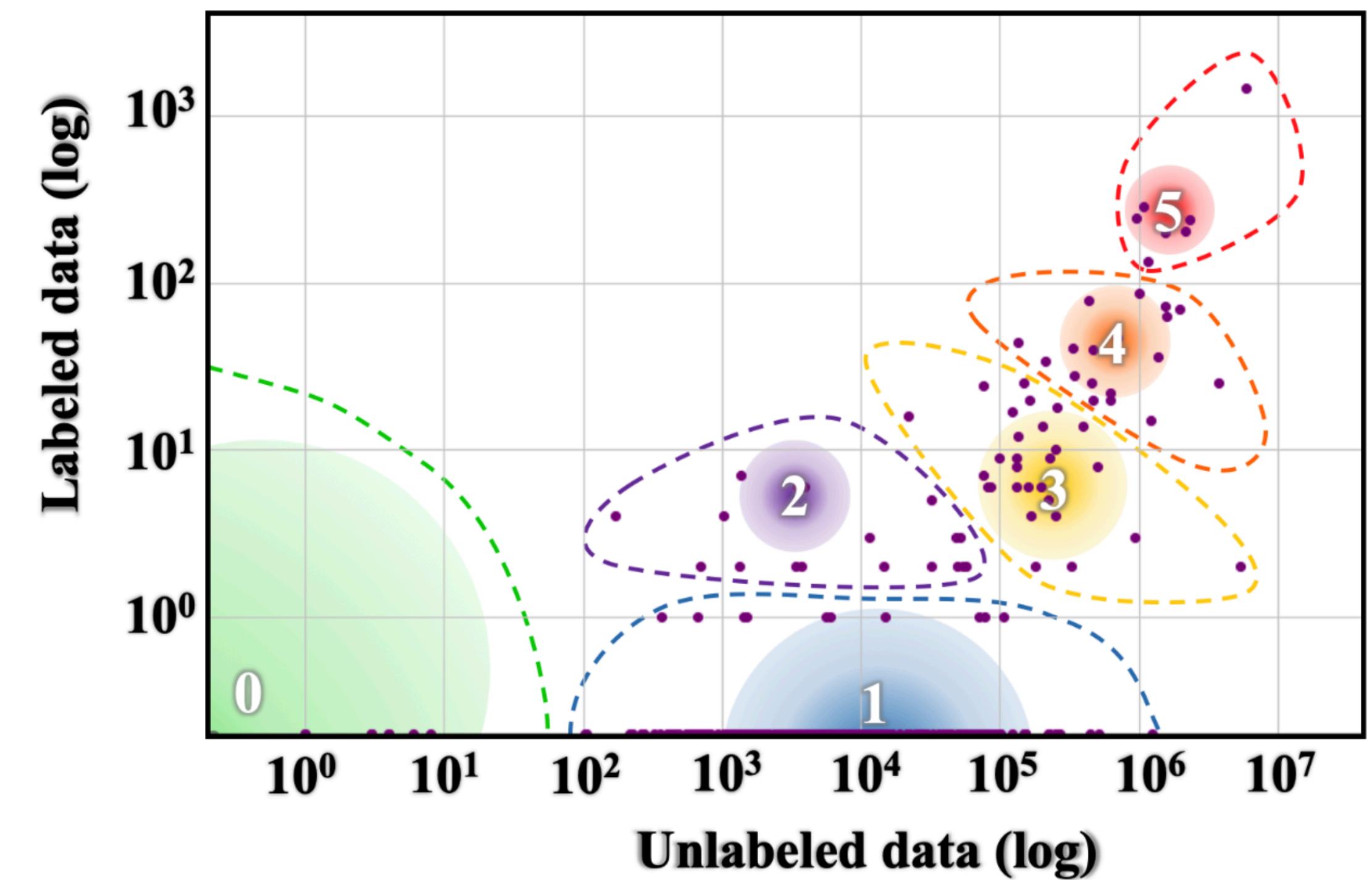
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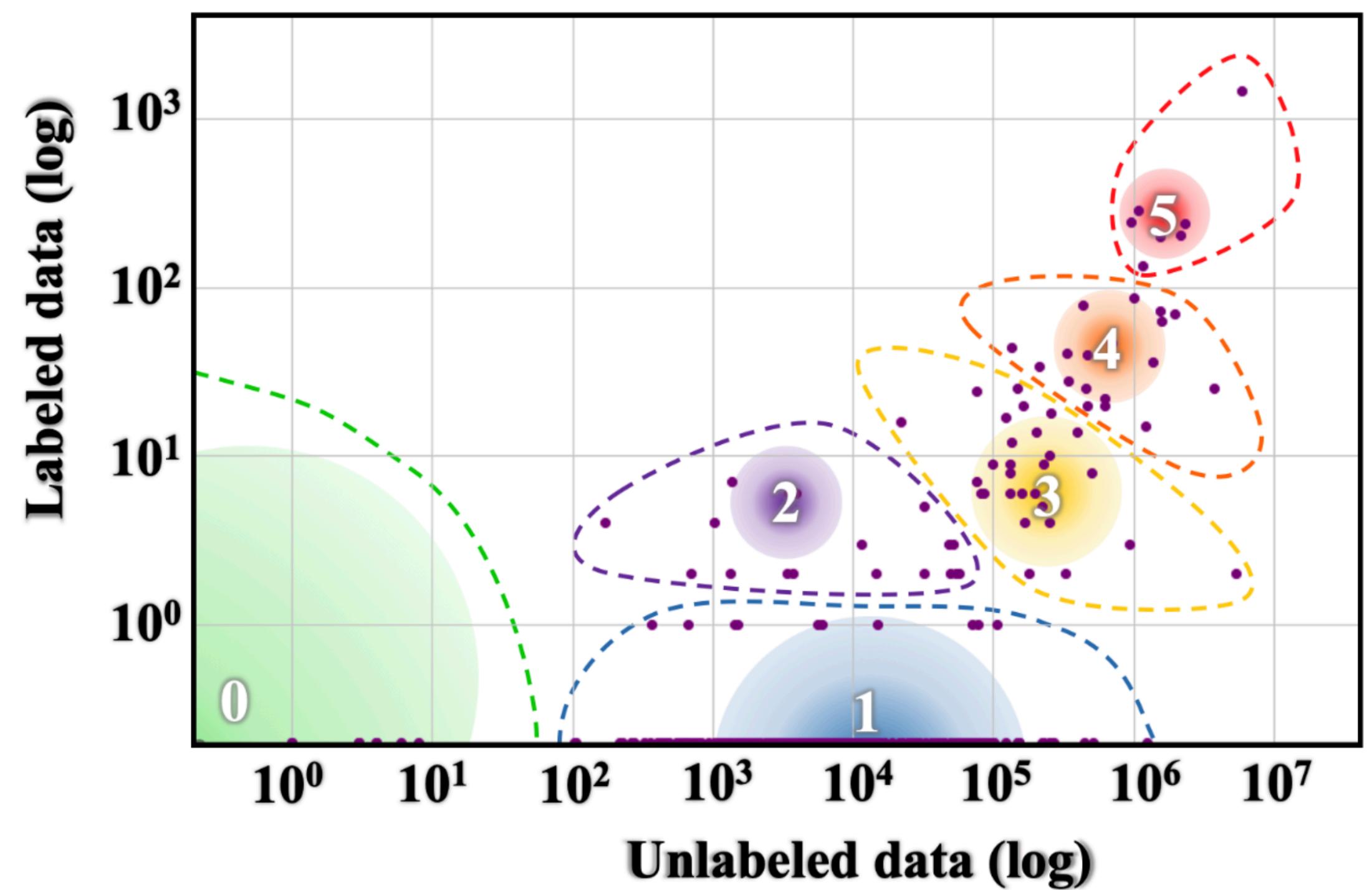
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- Joshi et al. (2020) introduce a **classification system** for language data availability

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# Low-resource Languages

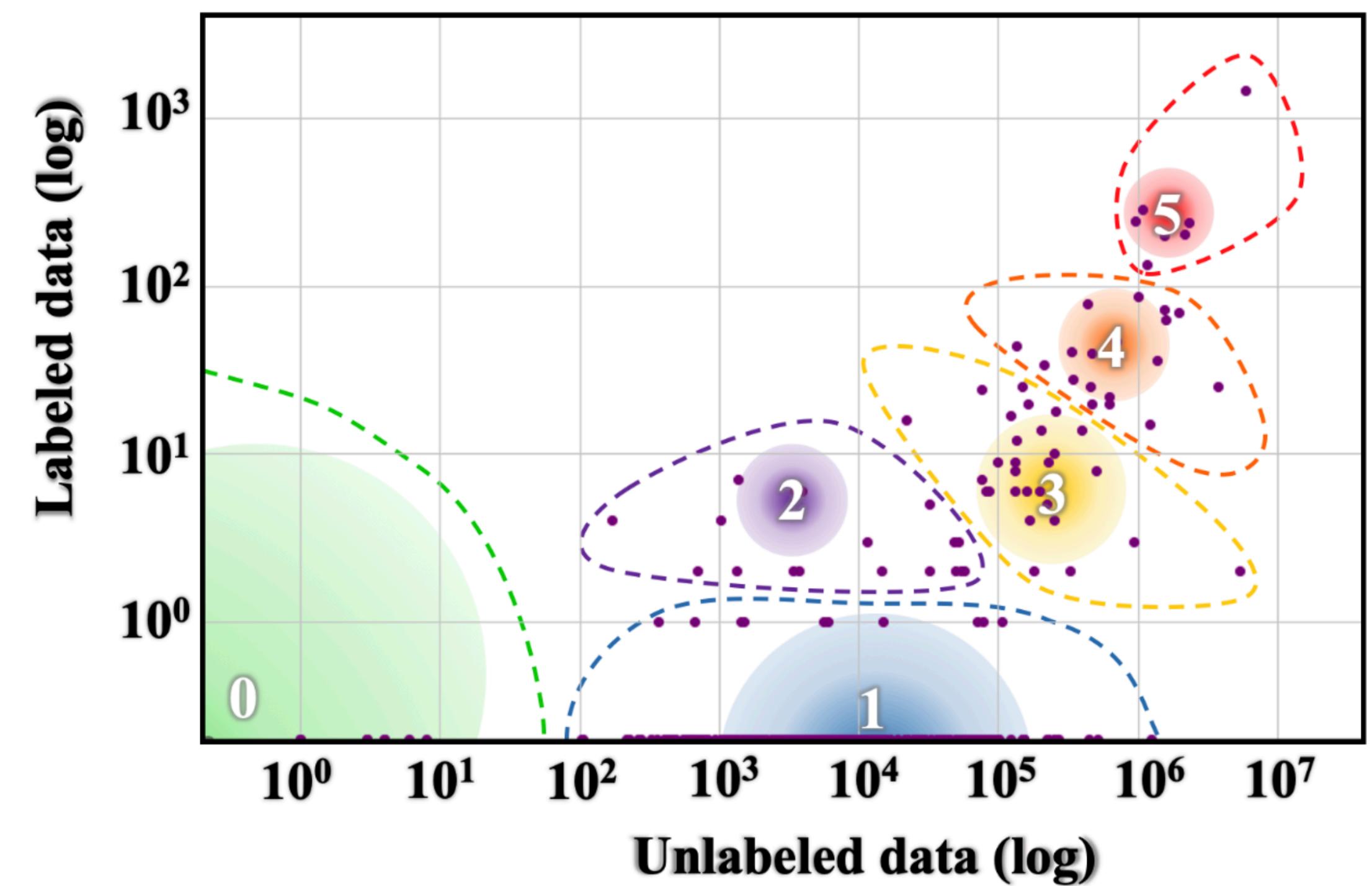
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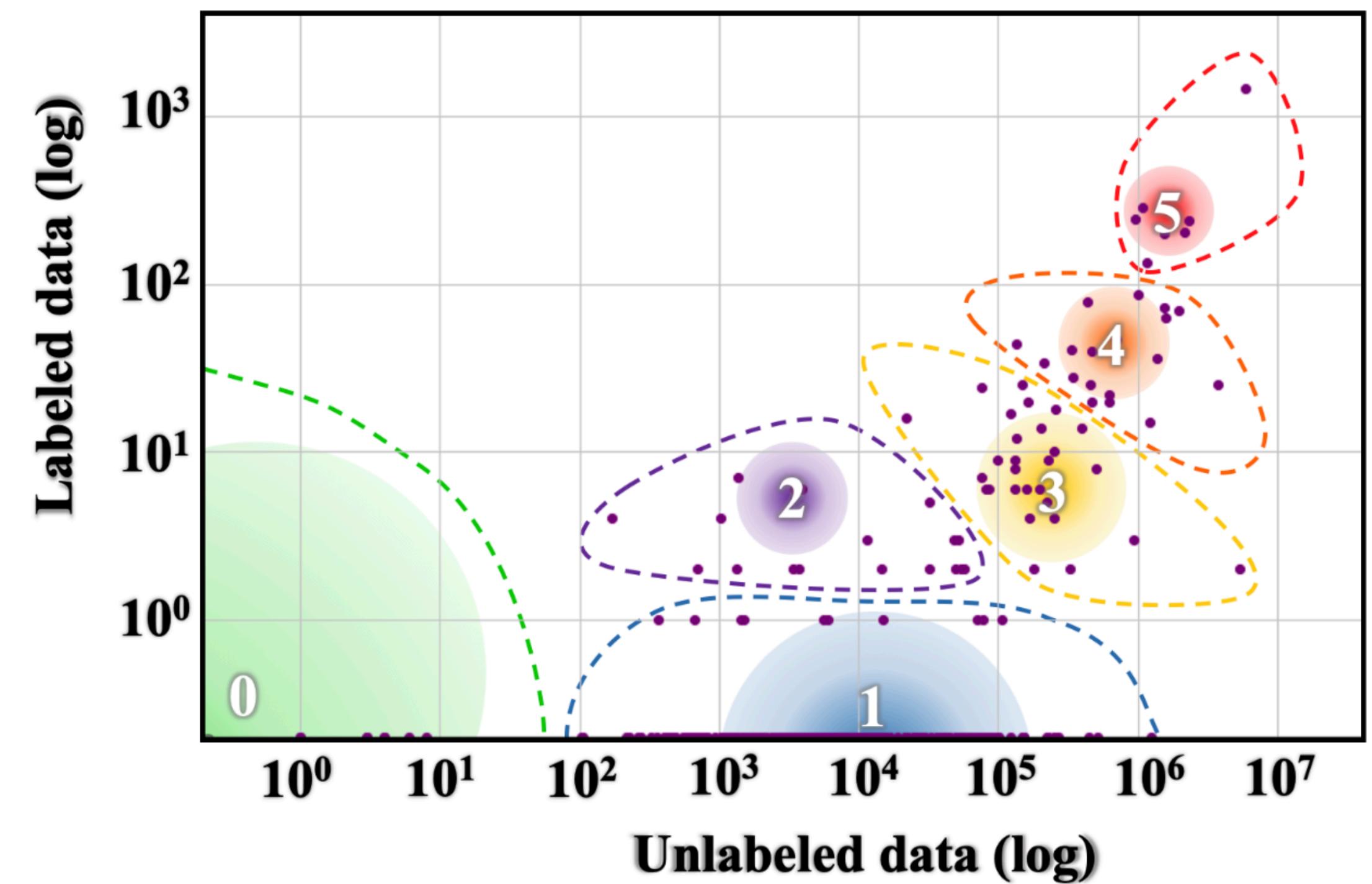
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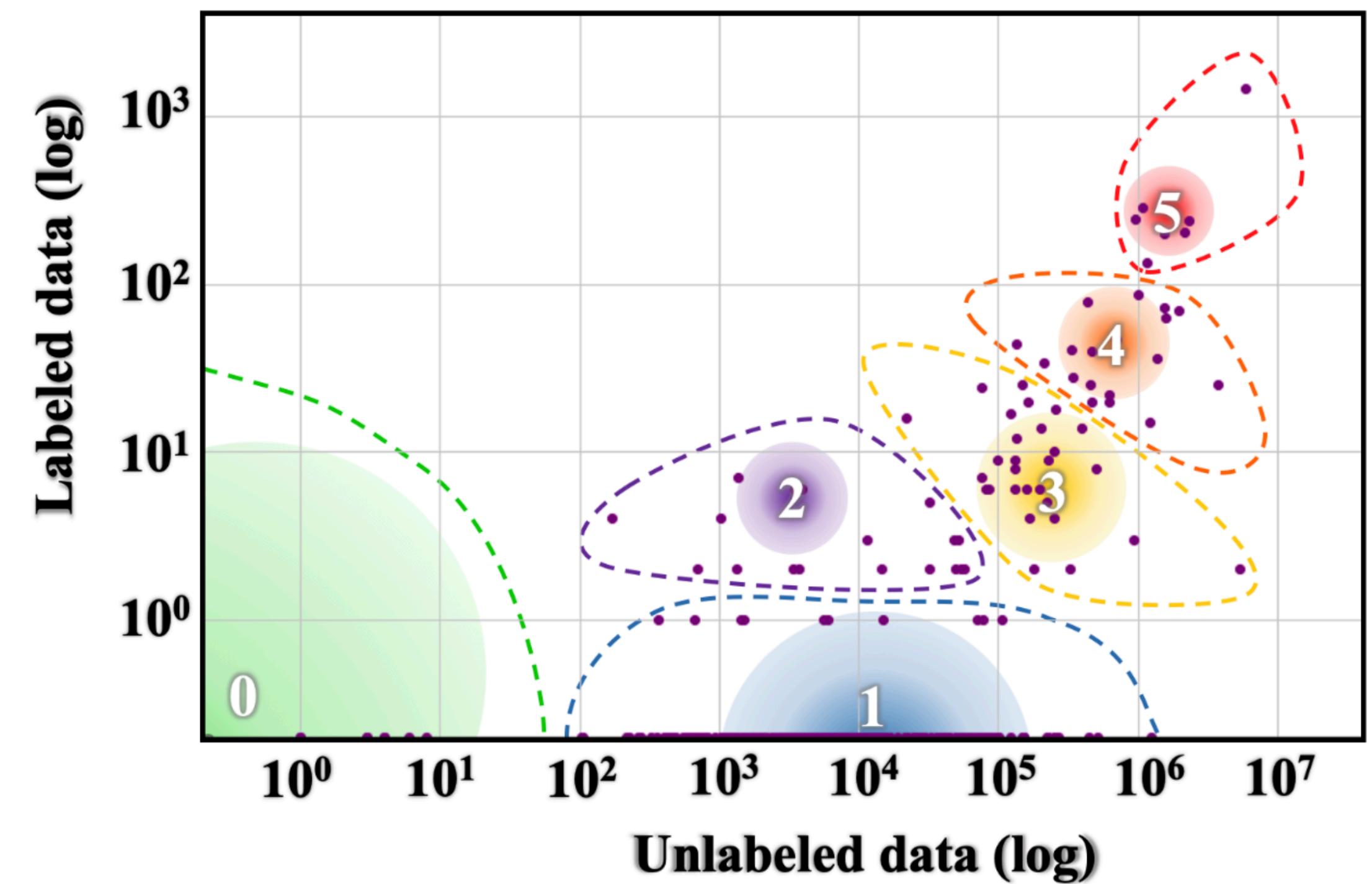
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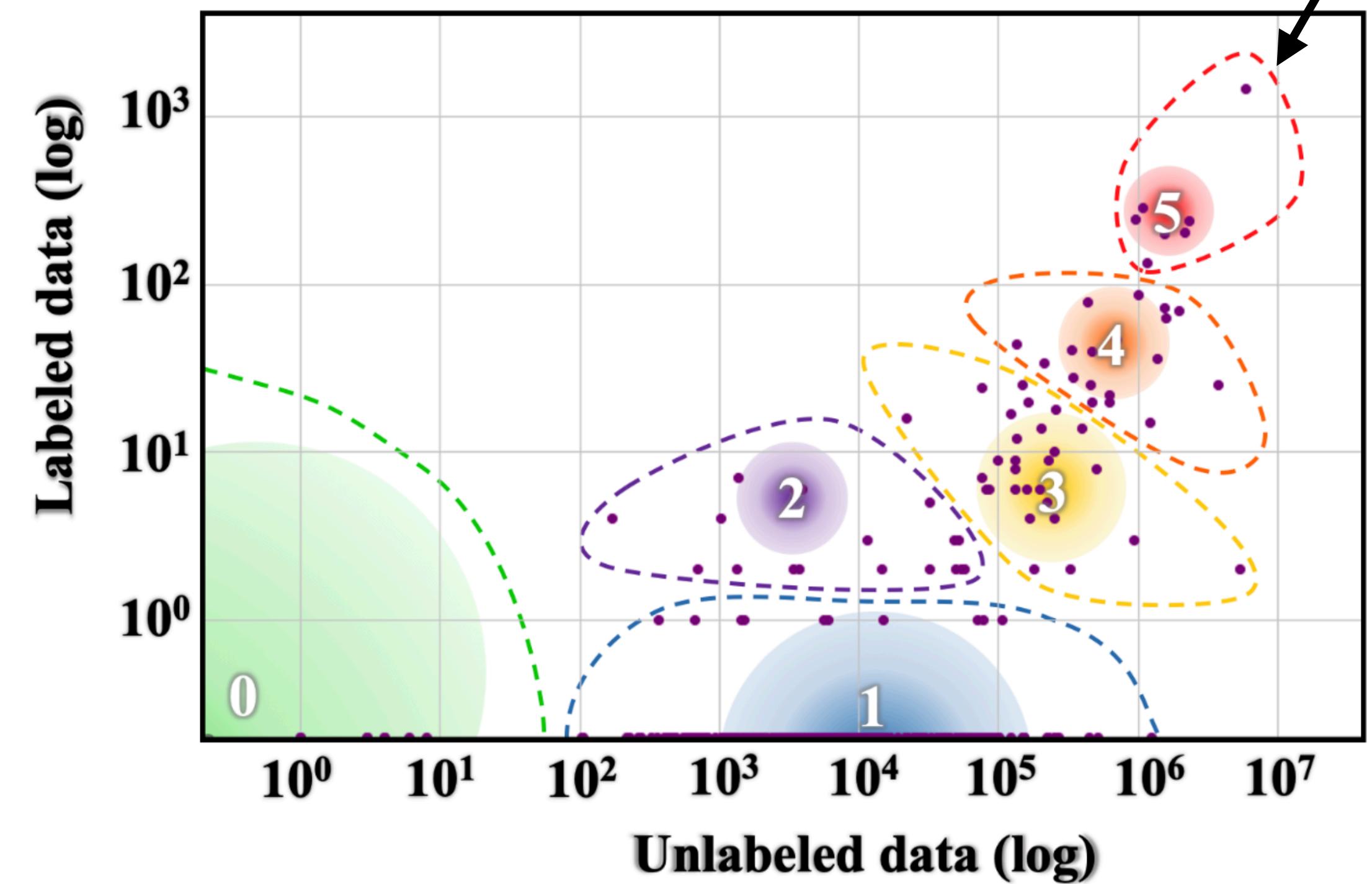
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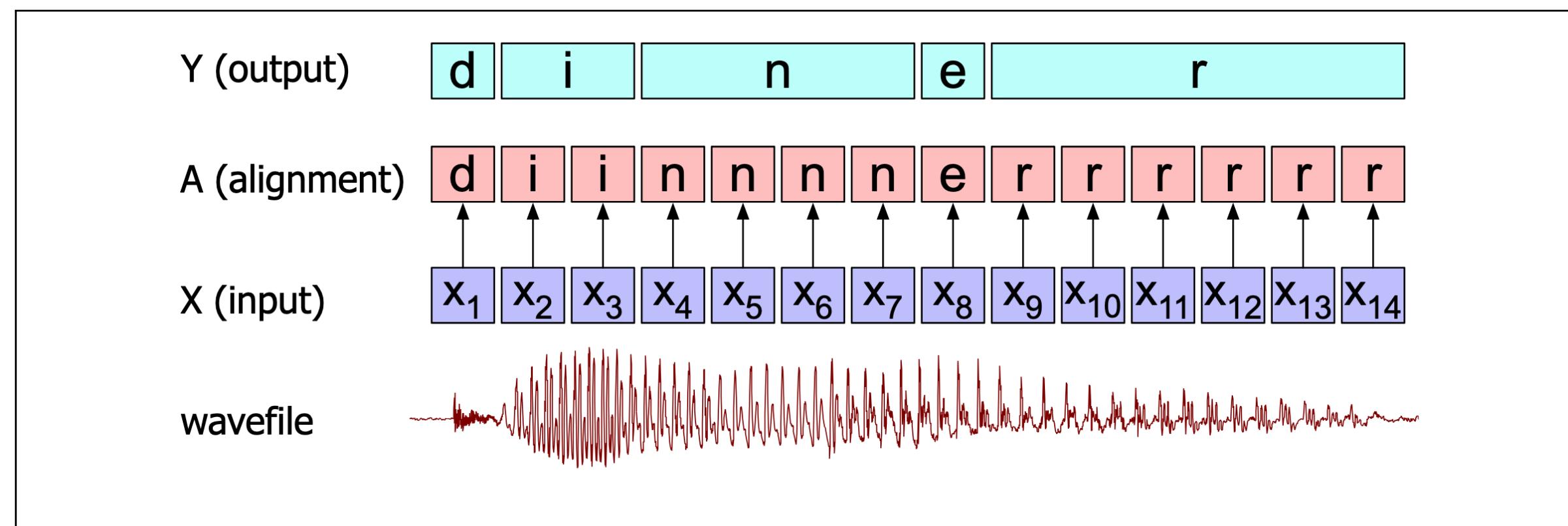
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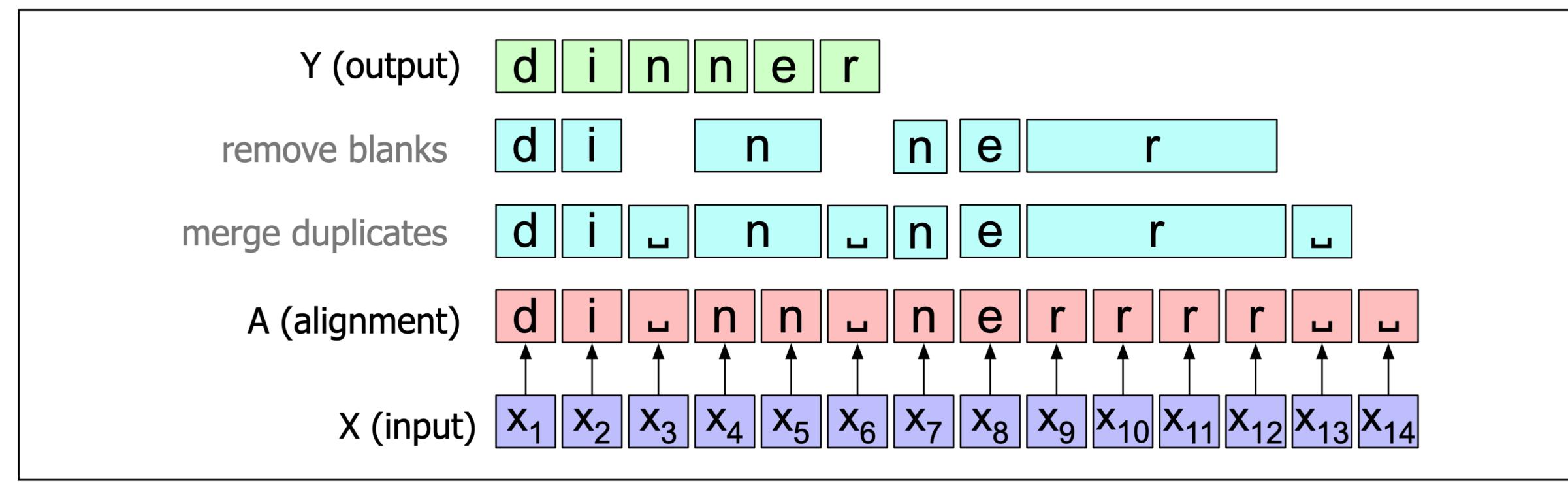
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# Automatic Speech Recognition (ASR)



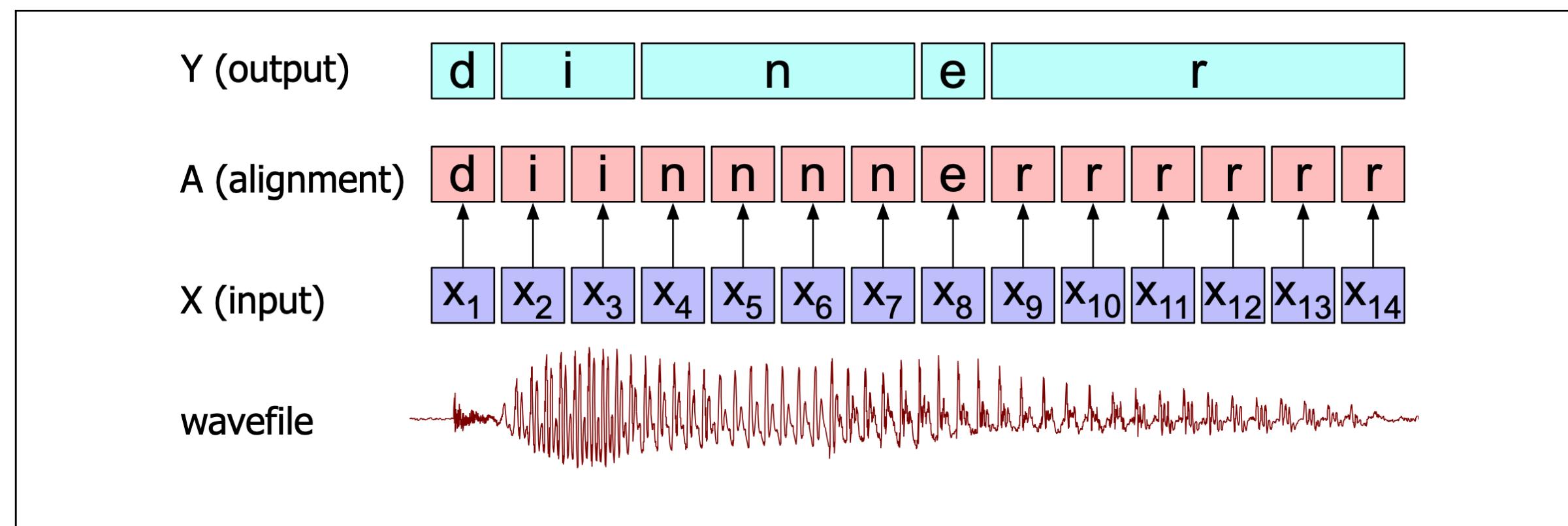
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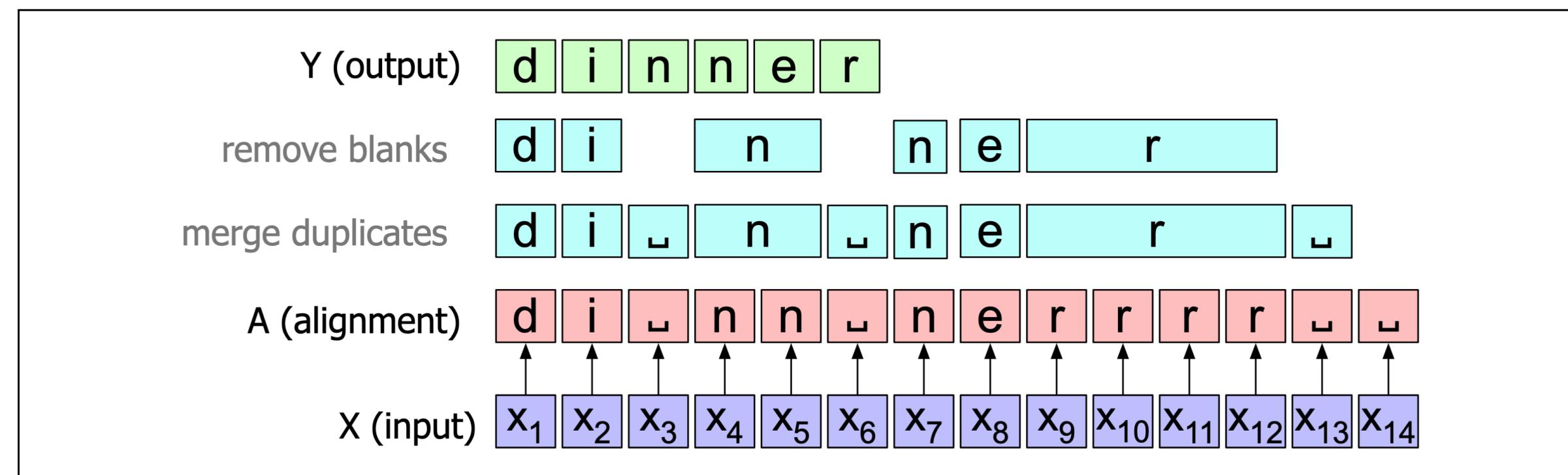
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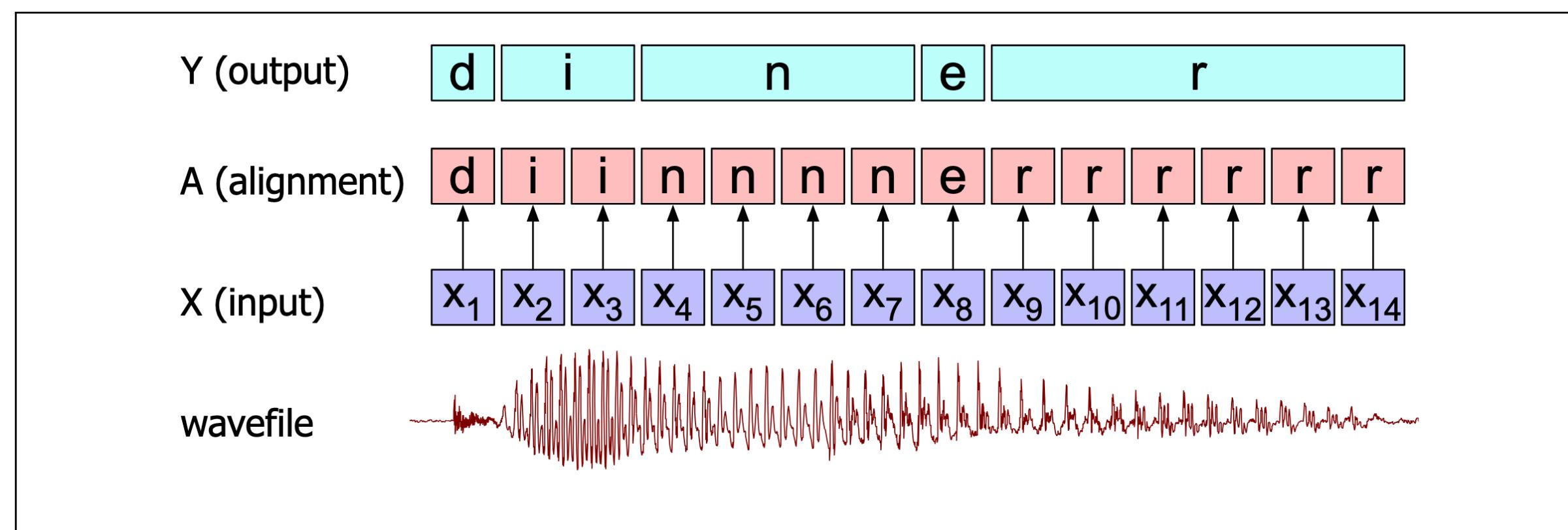
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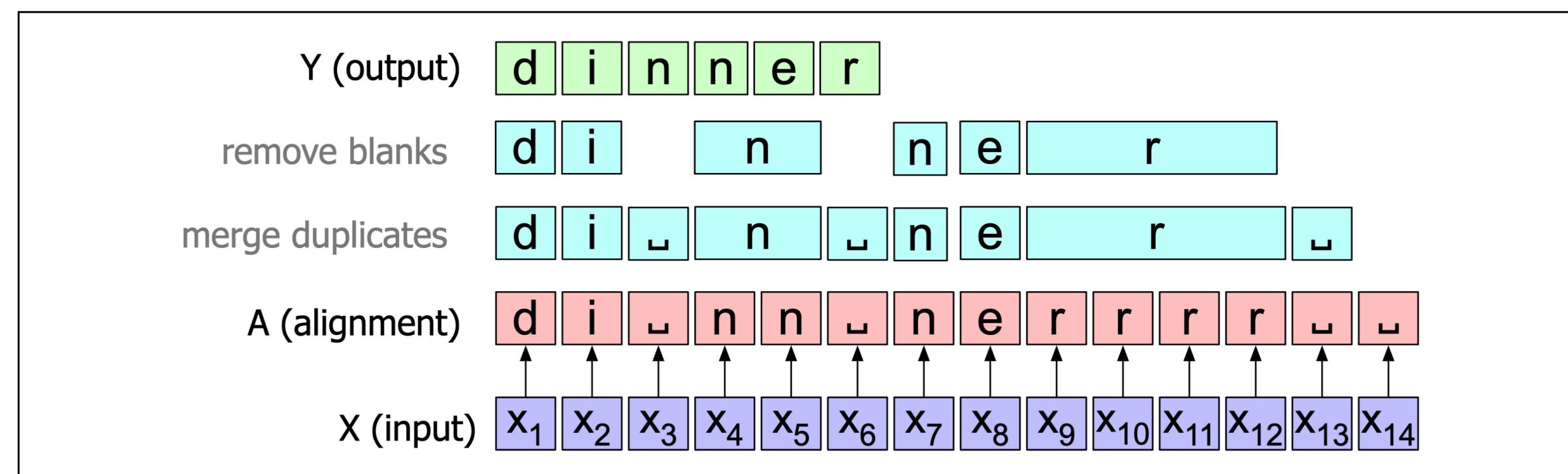
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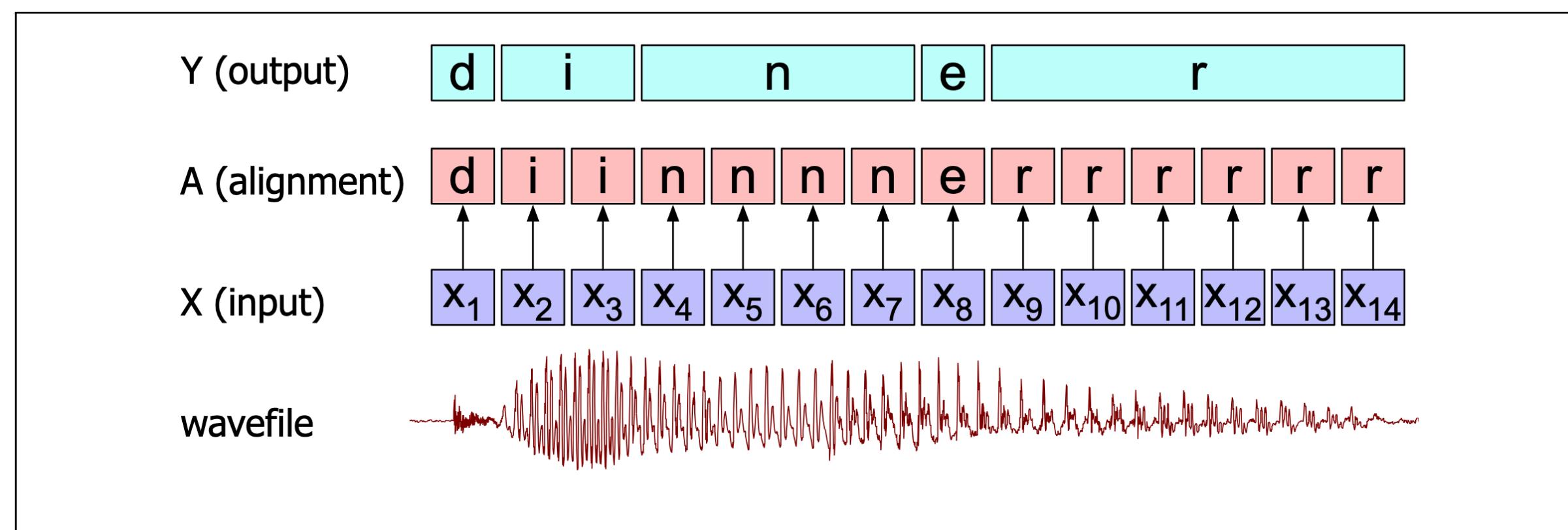


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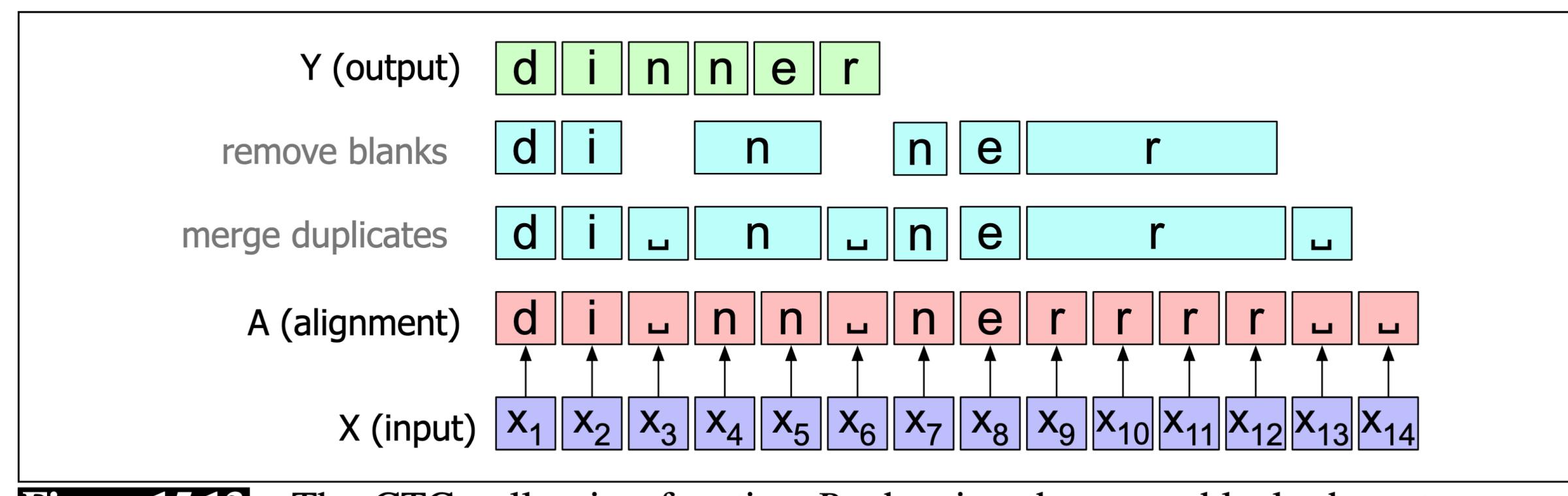
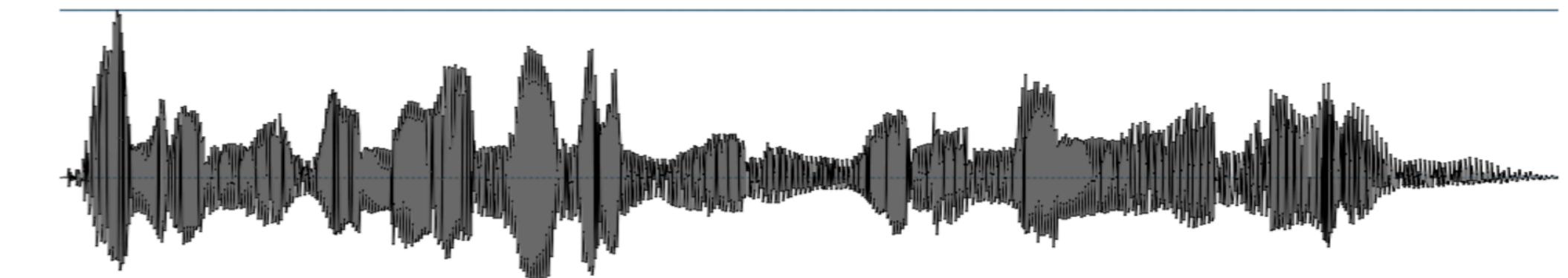


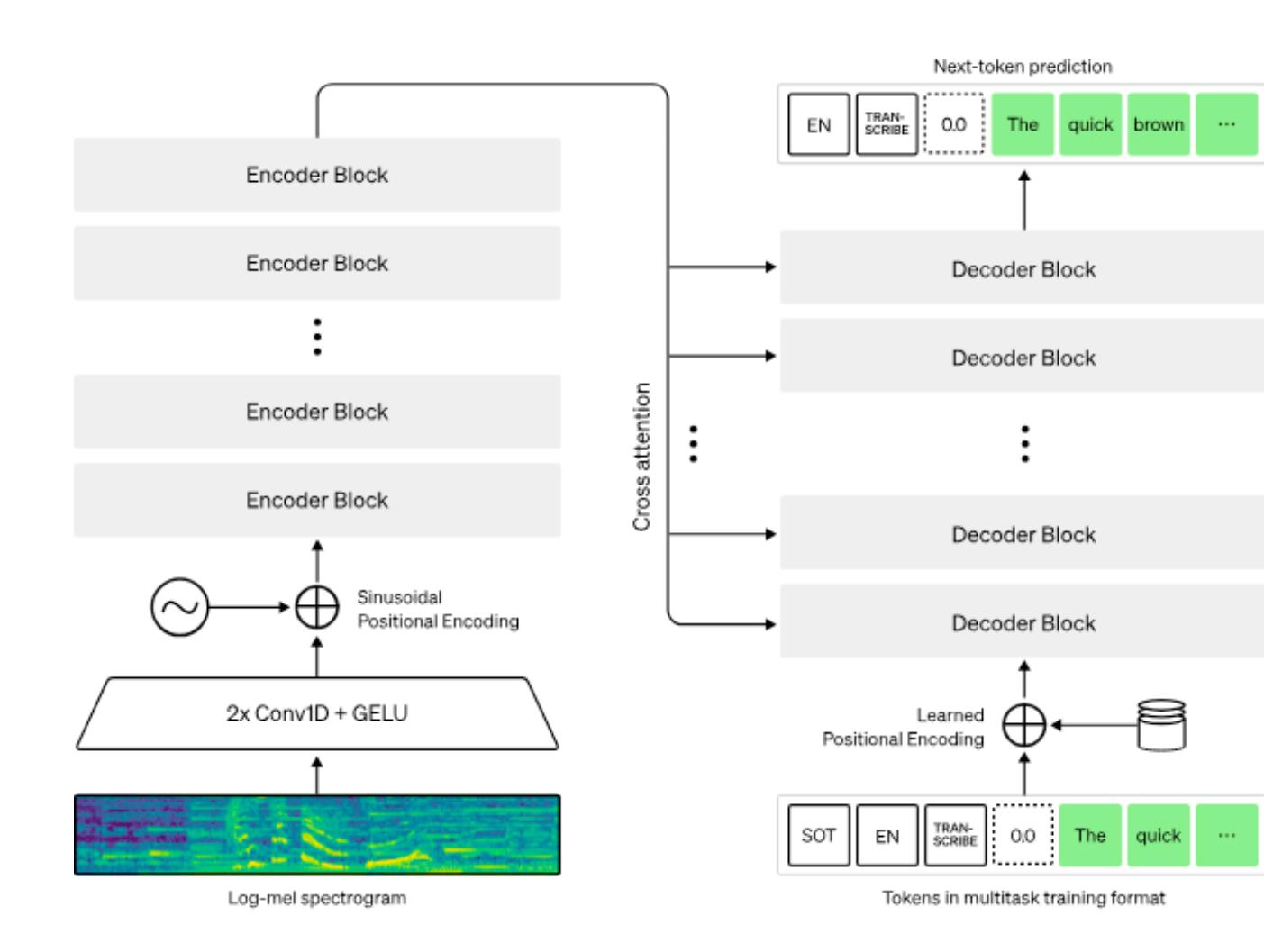
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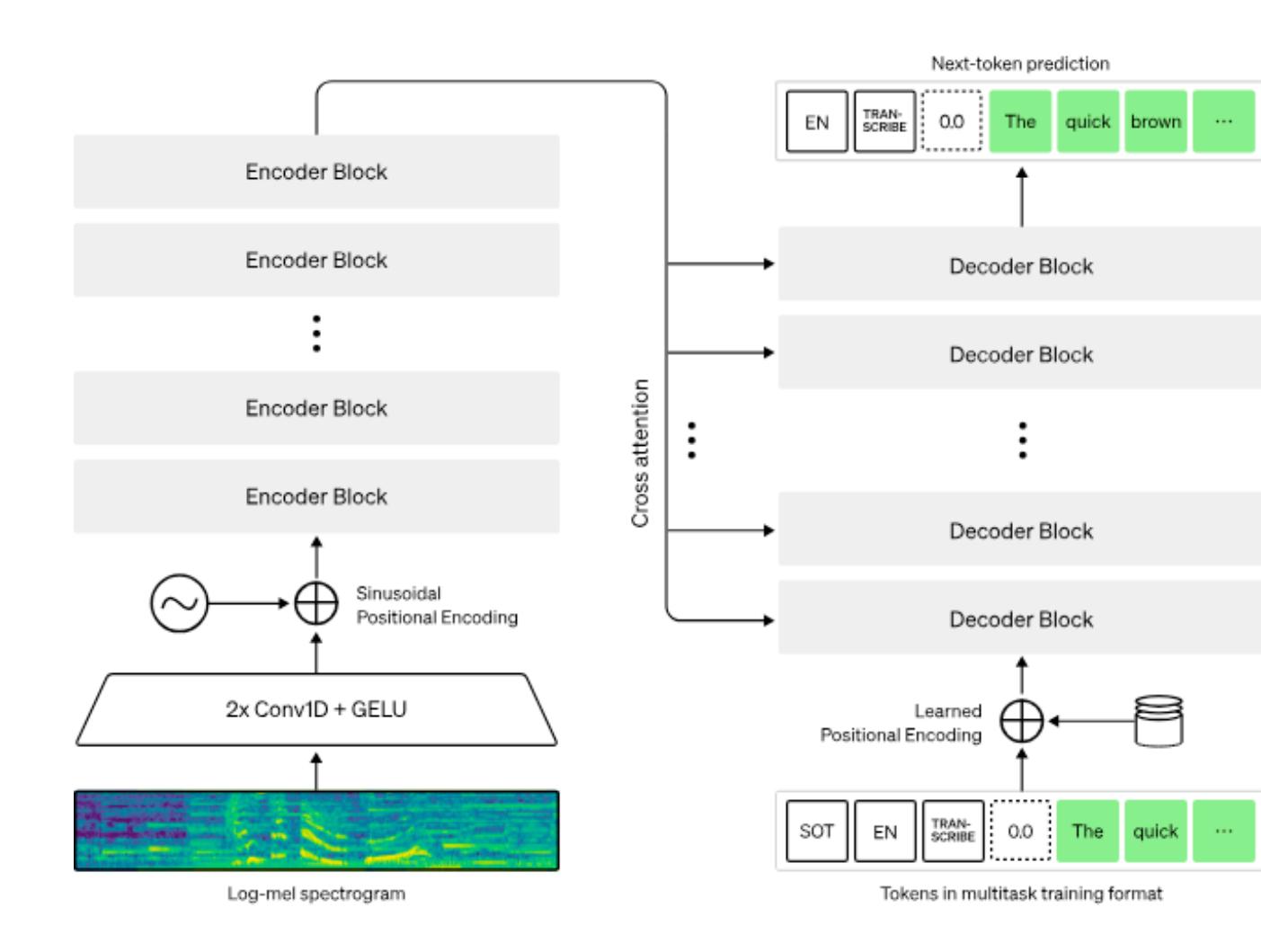
kabirri m h r e konhda kabirri d u rr k m i rr i konhda m a n m e kabirri y a w ng u n  
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Bird (2020)



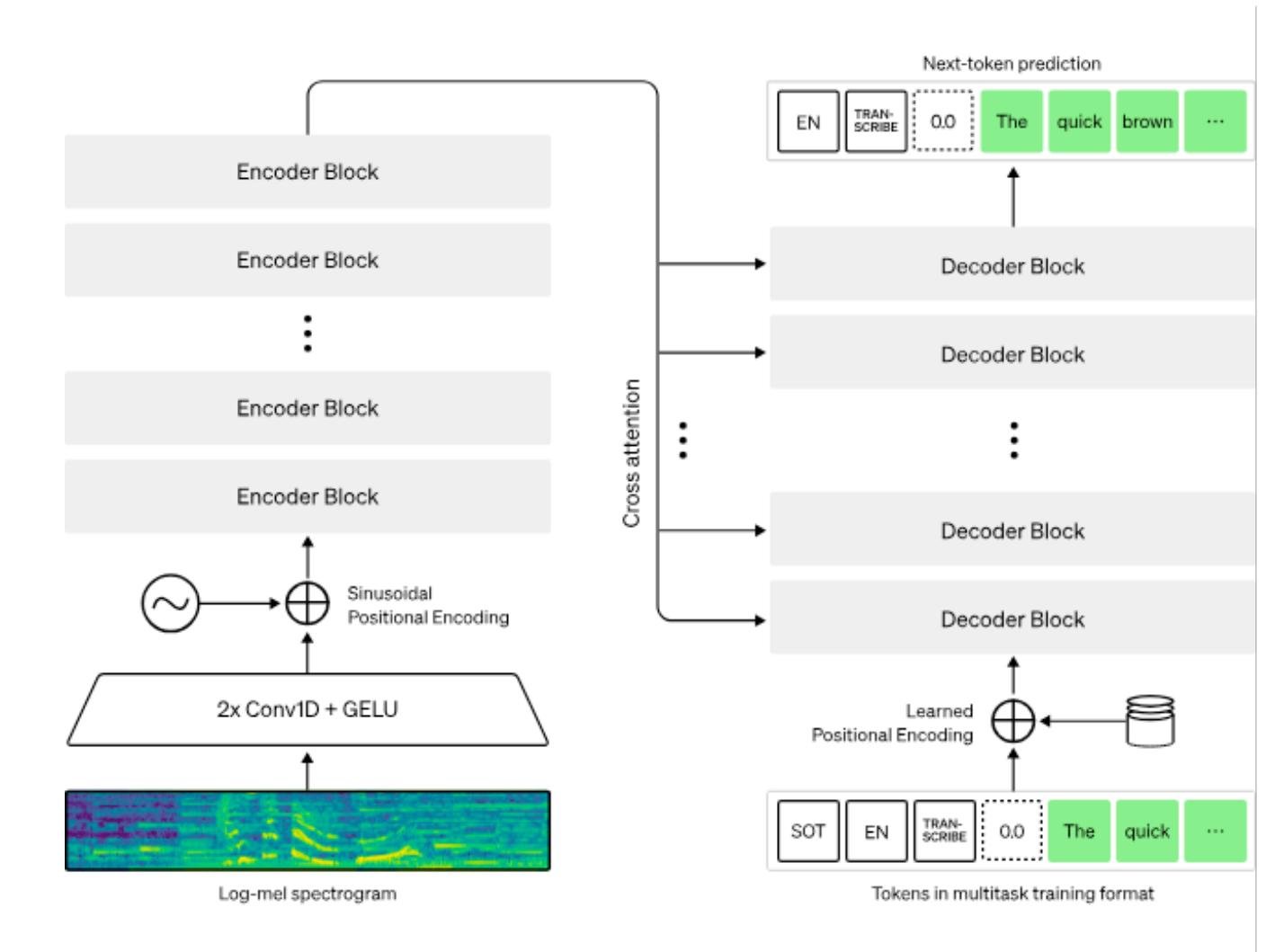
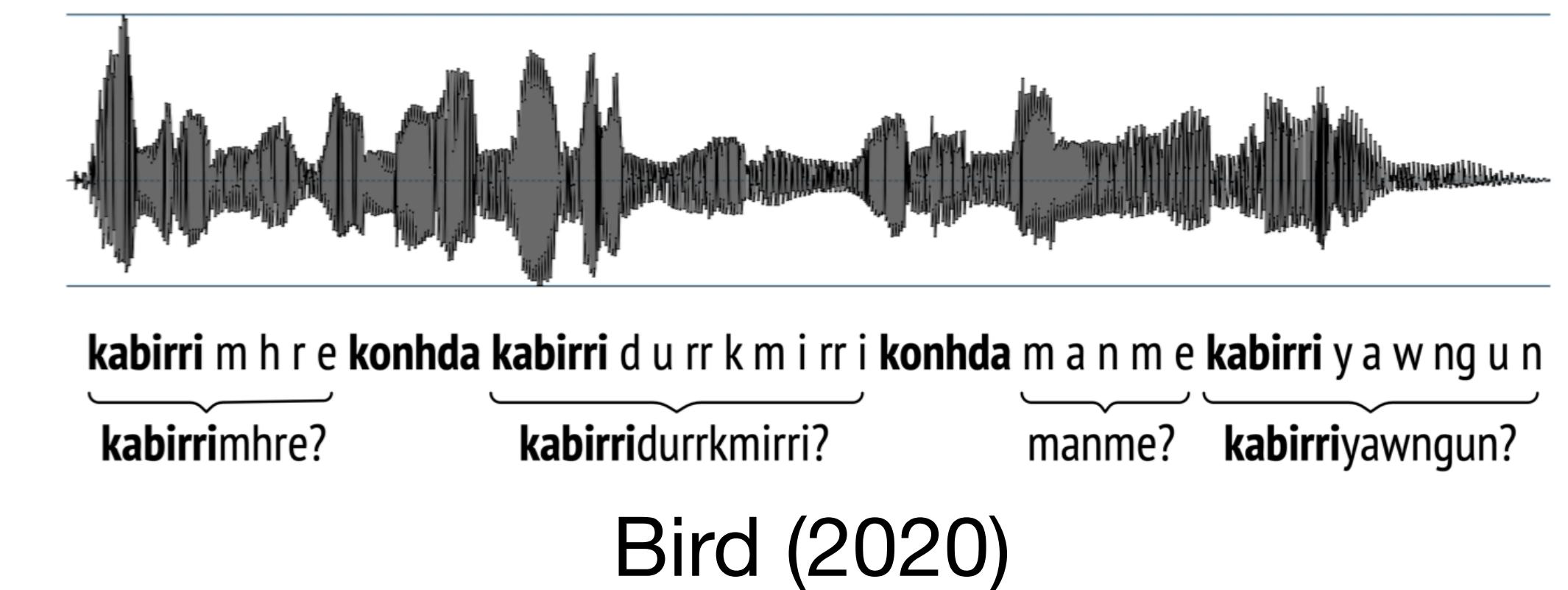
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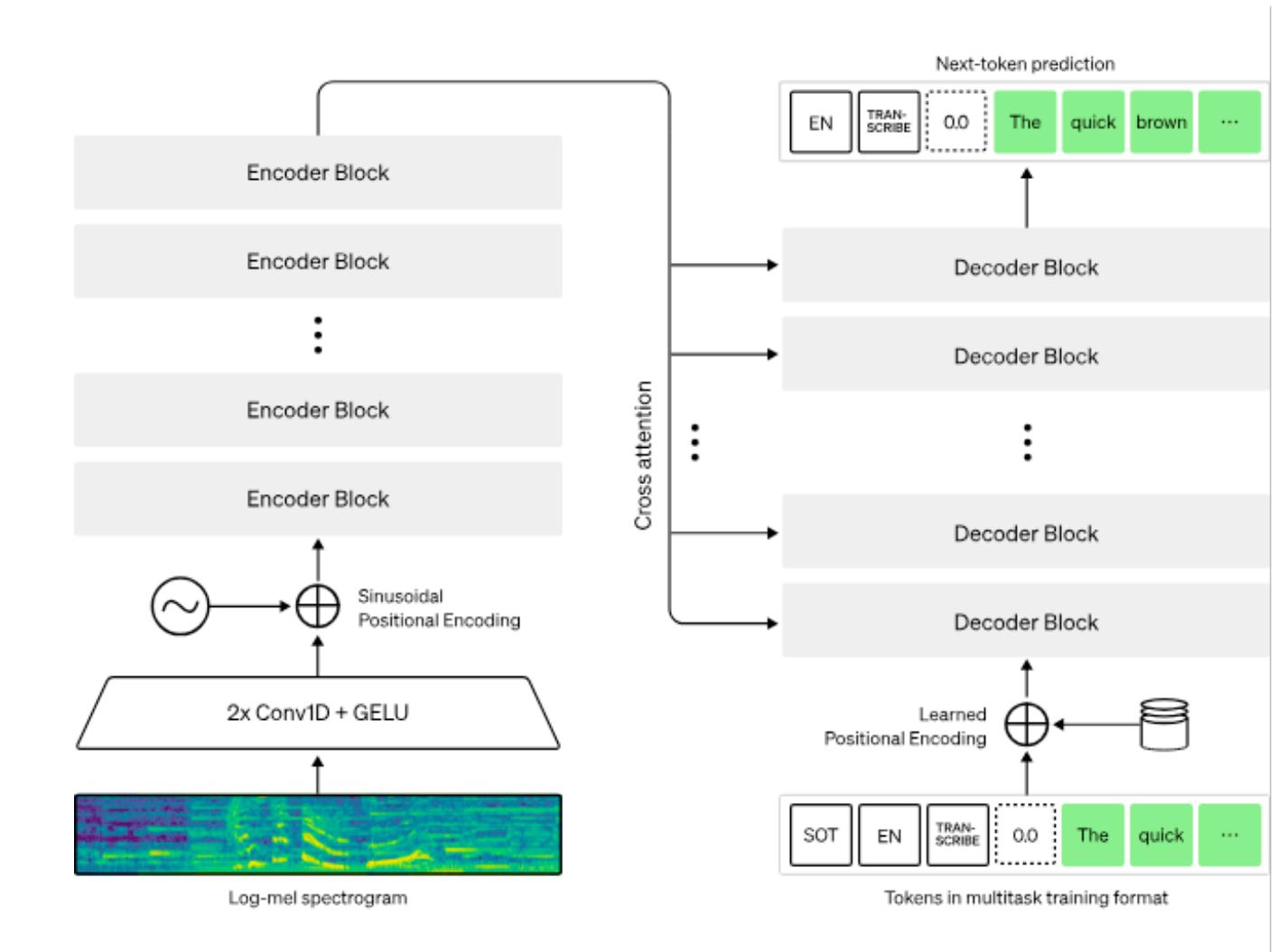
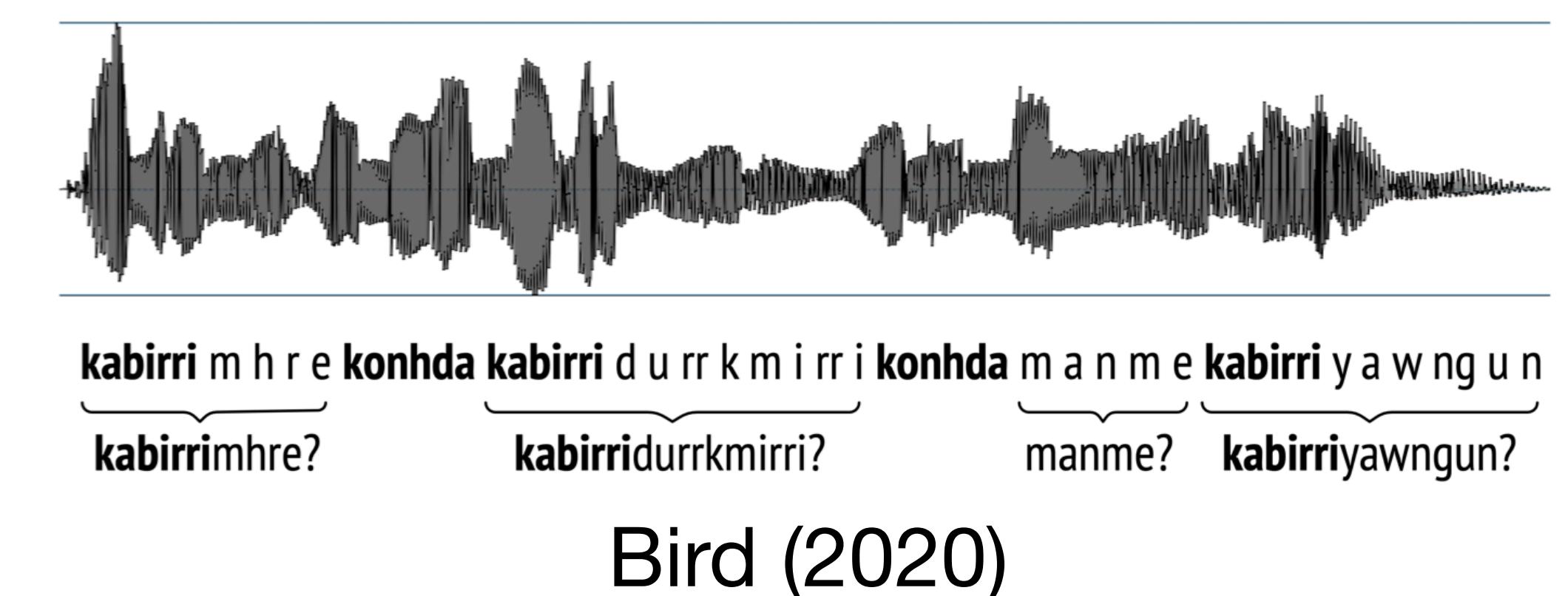
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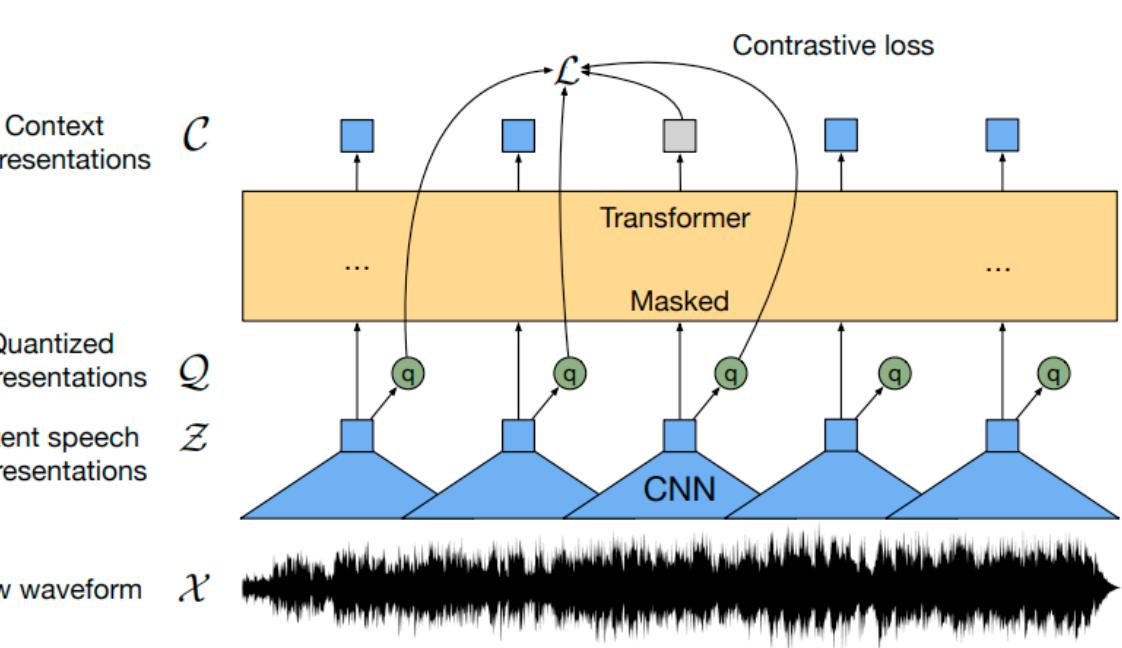


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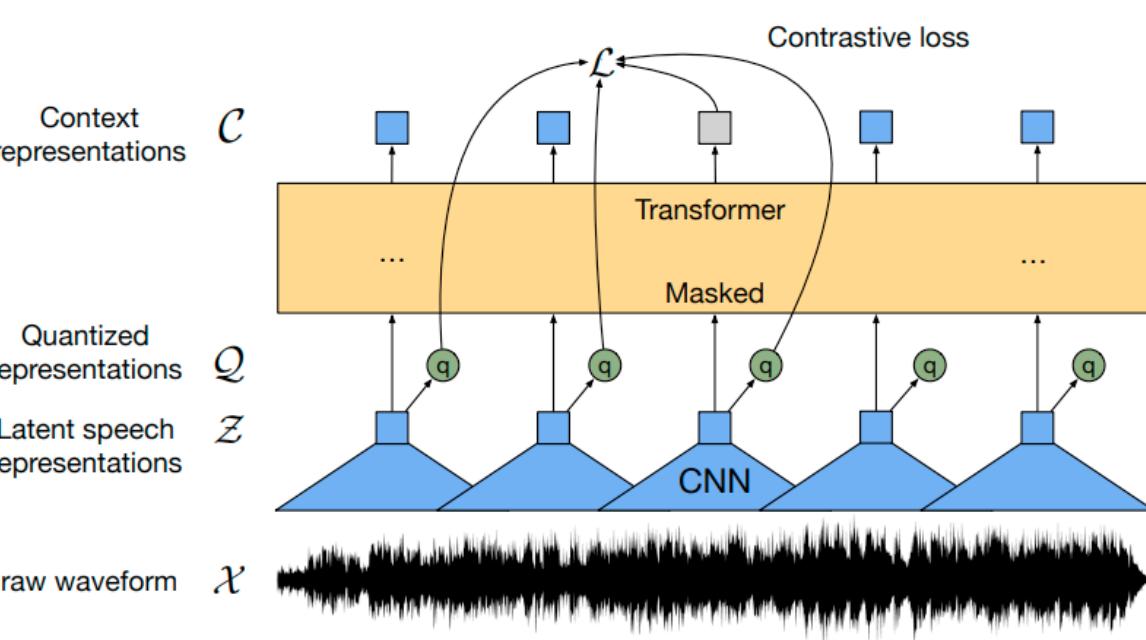
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  - How do you close the gap?



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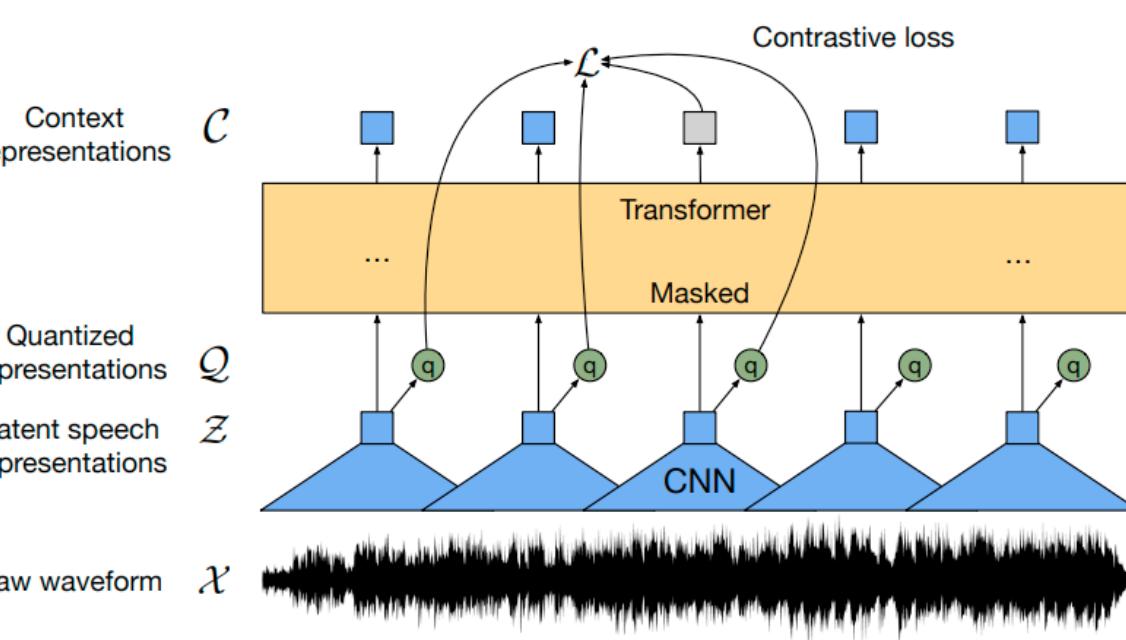


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  - There's simply **not enough signal** to take advantage of
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  - Then **fine-tune** the model for the new language
- Even with a foundation model, will likely **overfit** to the limited data
  - Might only have **2-3 speakers**, and the system will **fail to generalize** to new voices!
  - Variation in **accents, speech rates, recording conditions** makes the problem even harder!

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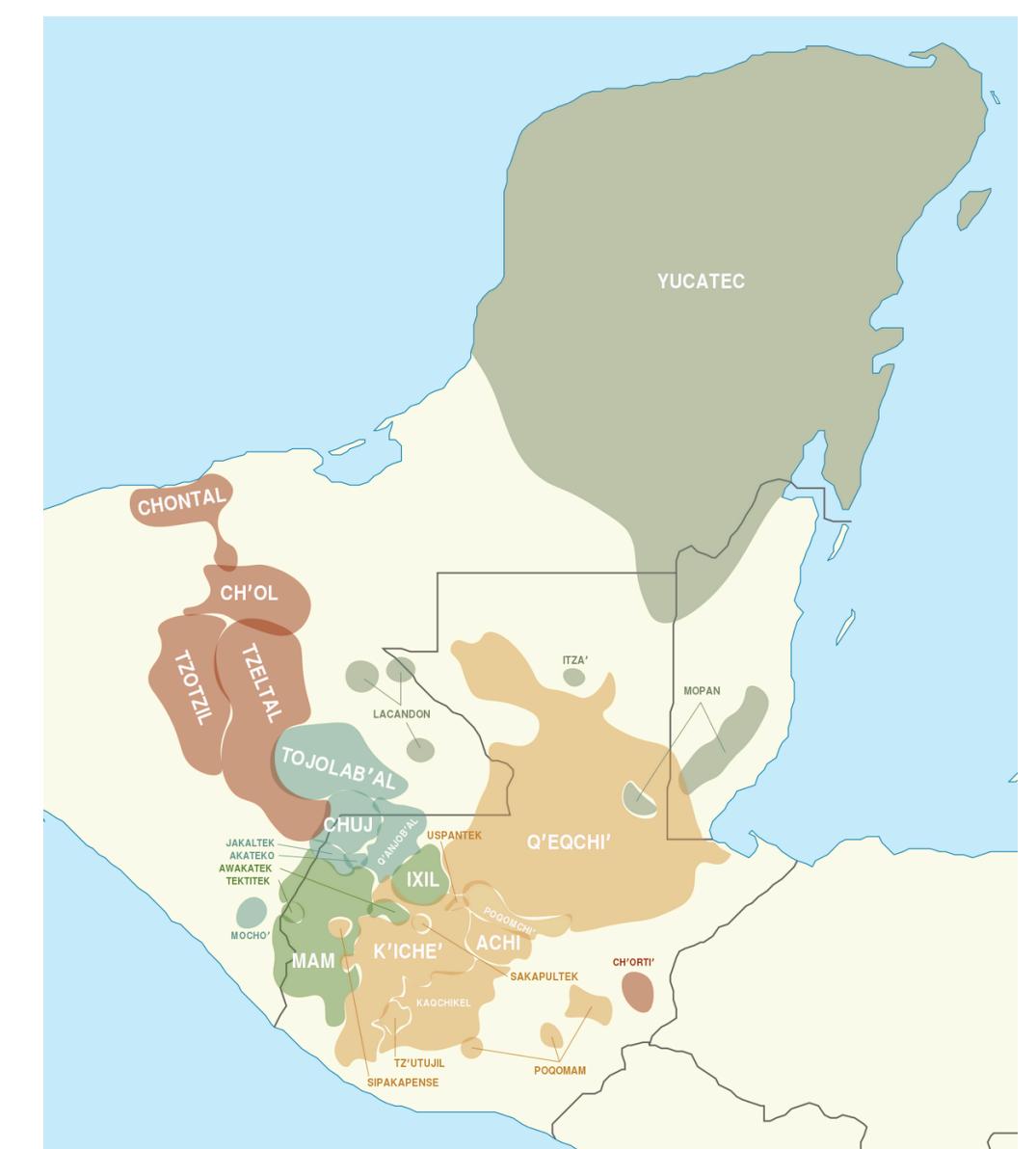
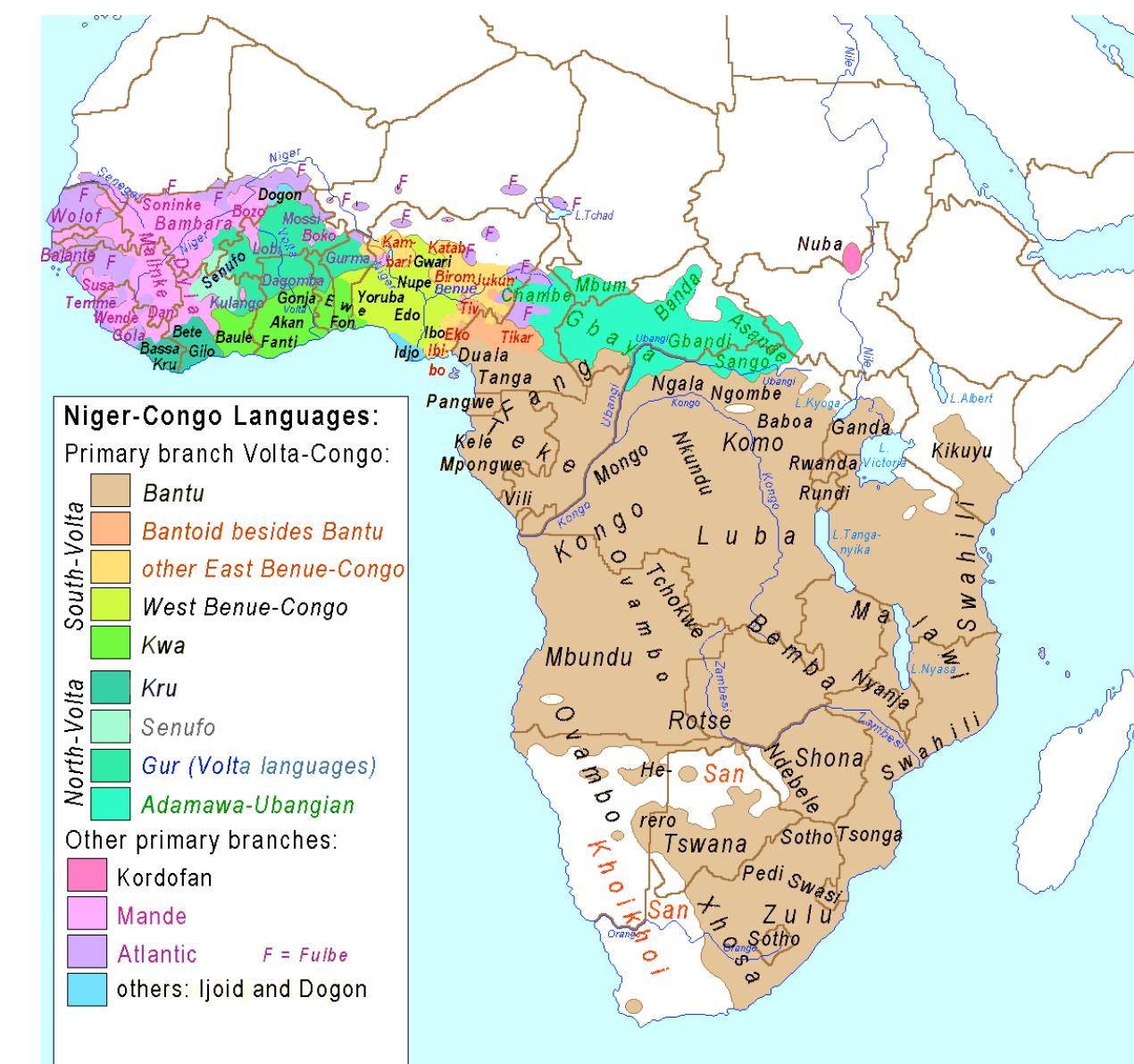
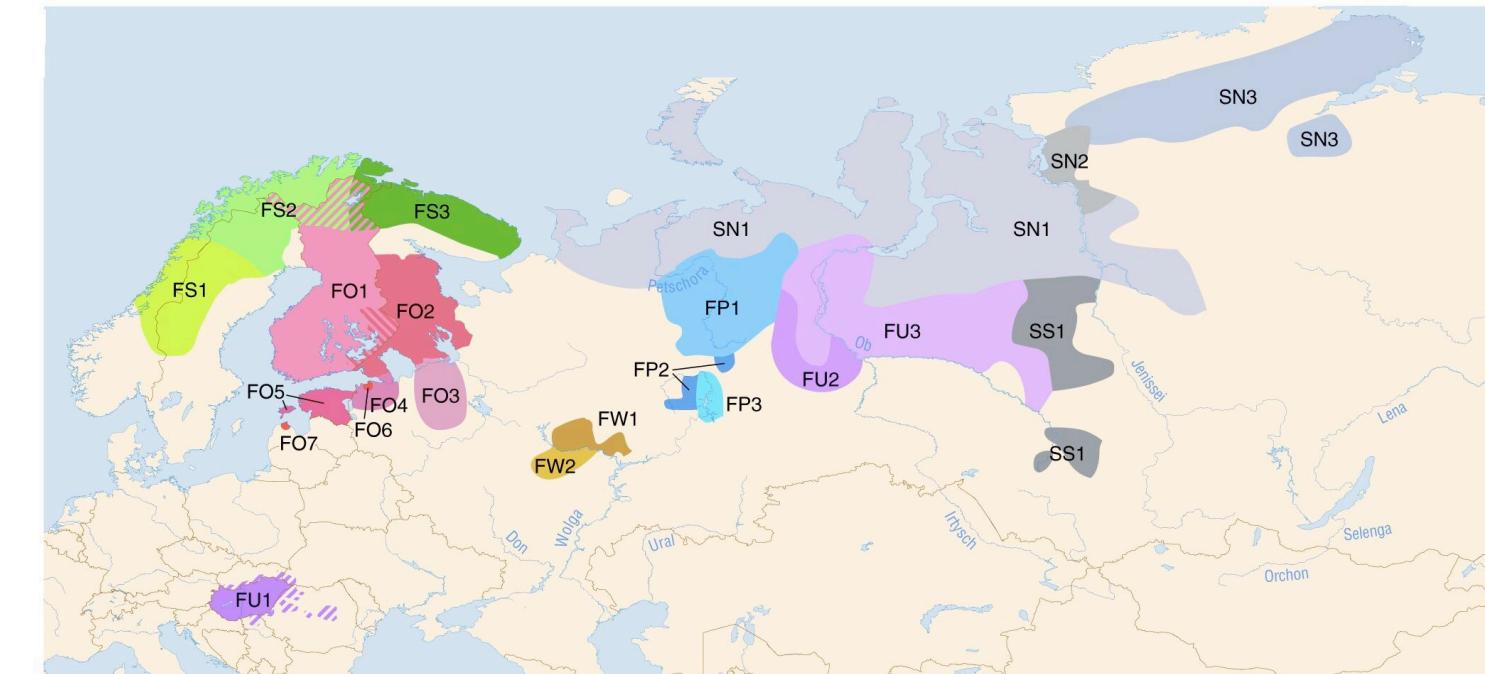
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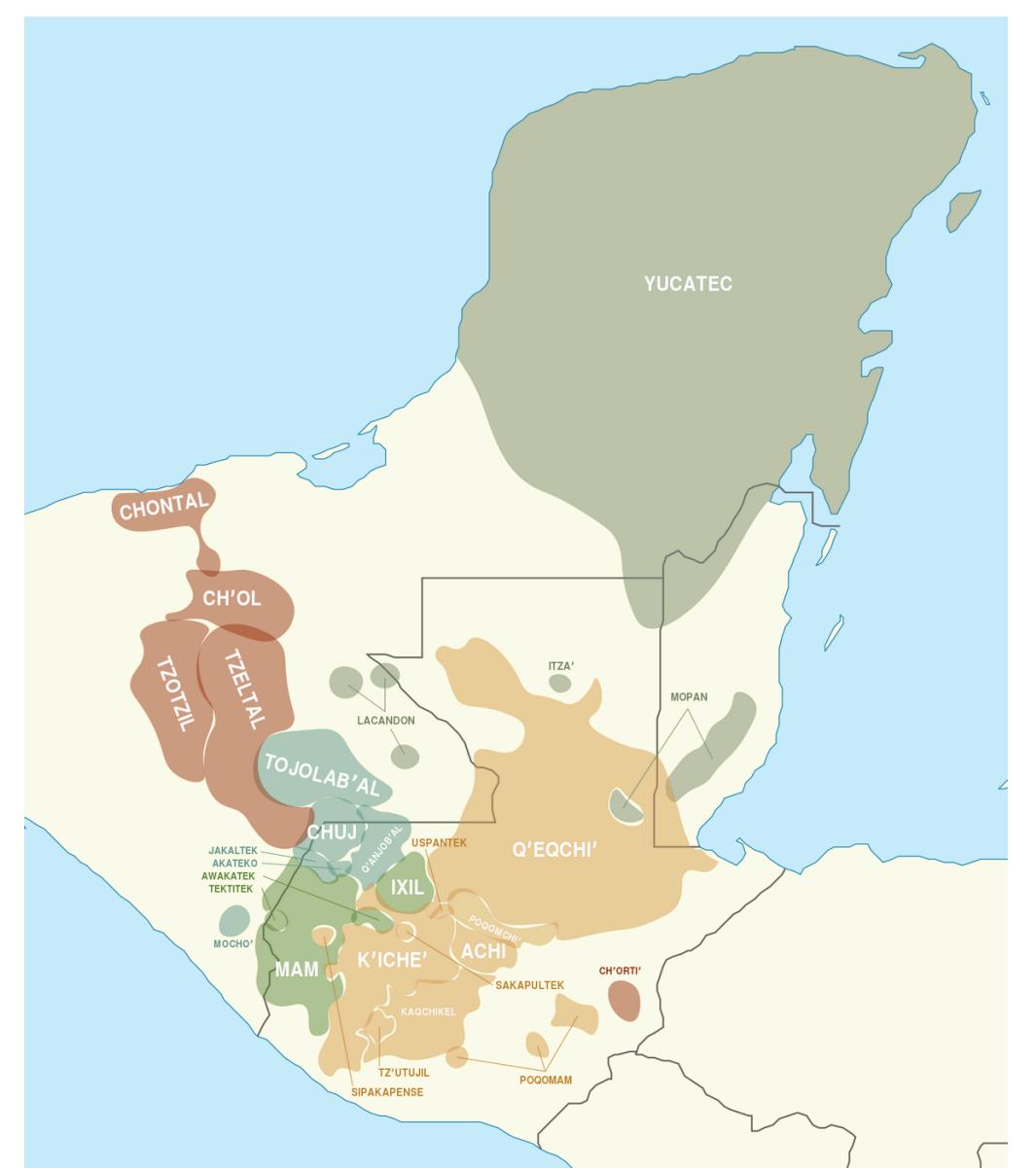
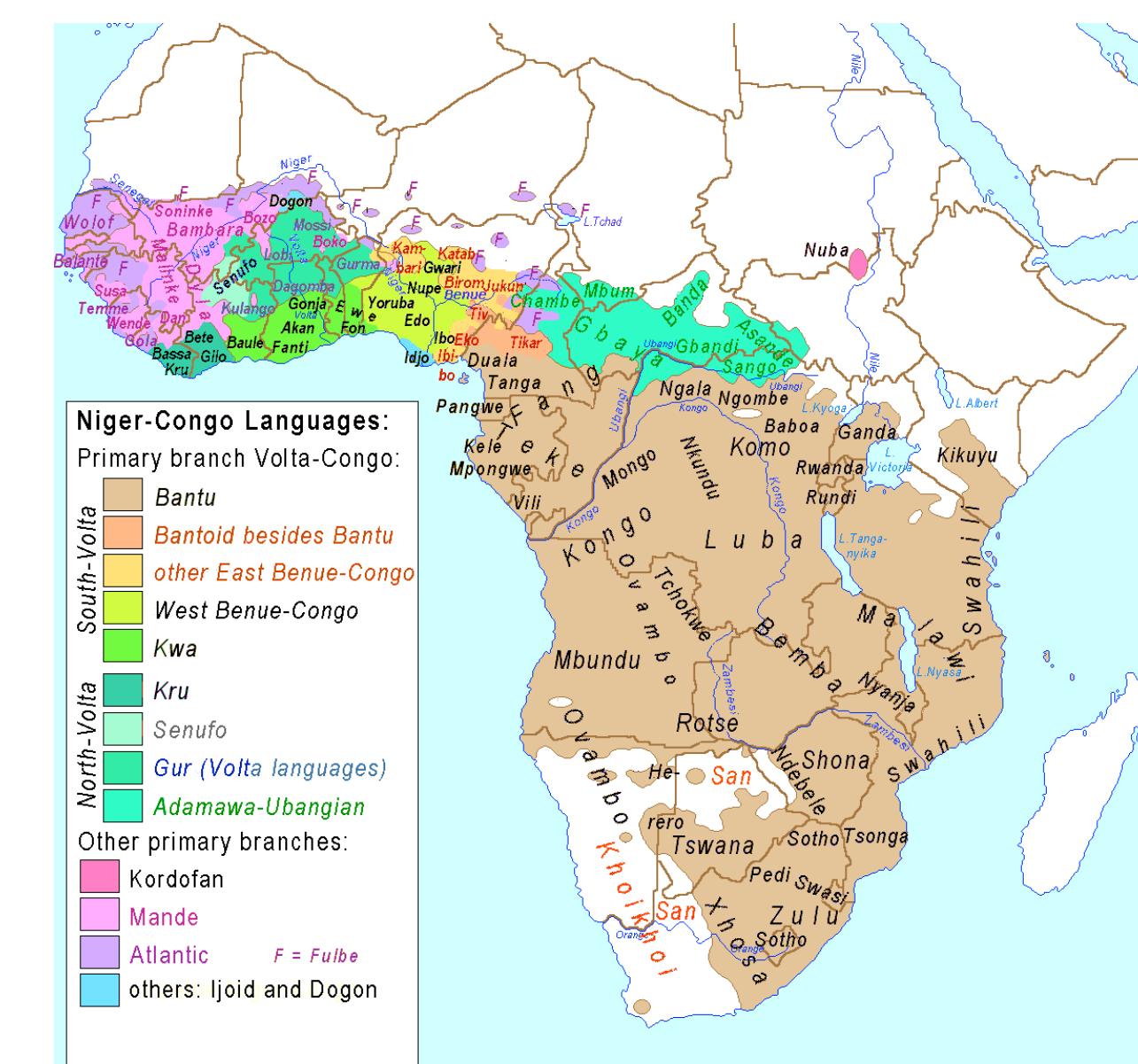
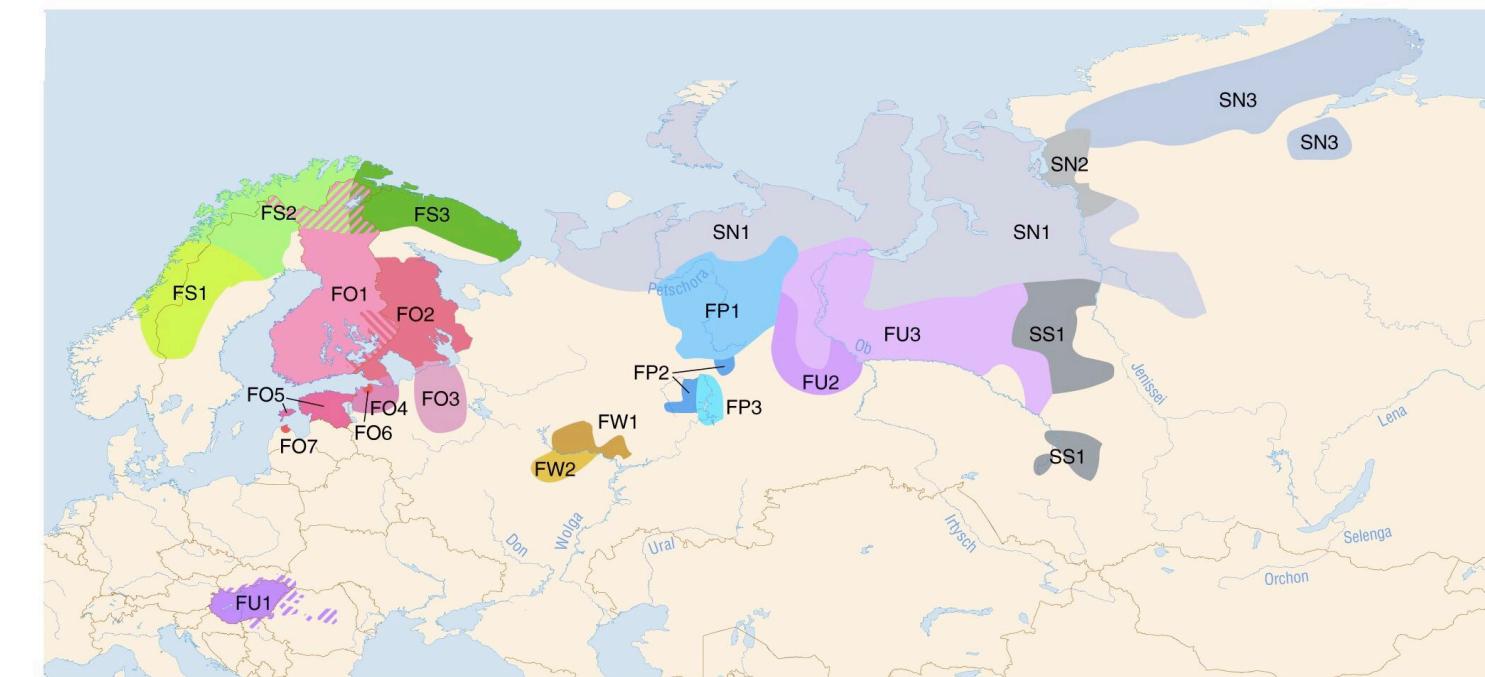
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- Then, do **supervised fine-tuning** with your **paired audio + transcriptions**
- And then... this **still often isn't good enough!**
  - The **bag of tools** we reach for now is the **topic of this course**

# One Approach: Transfer Learning



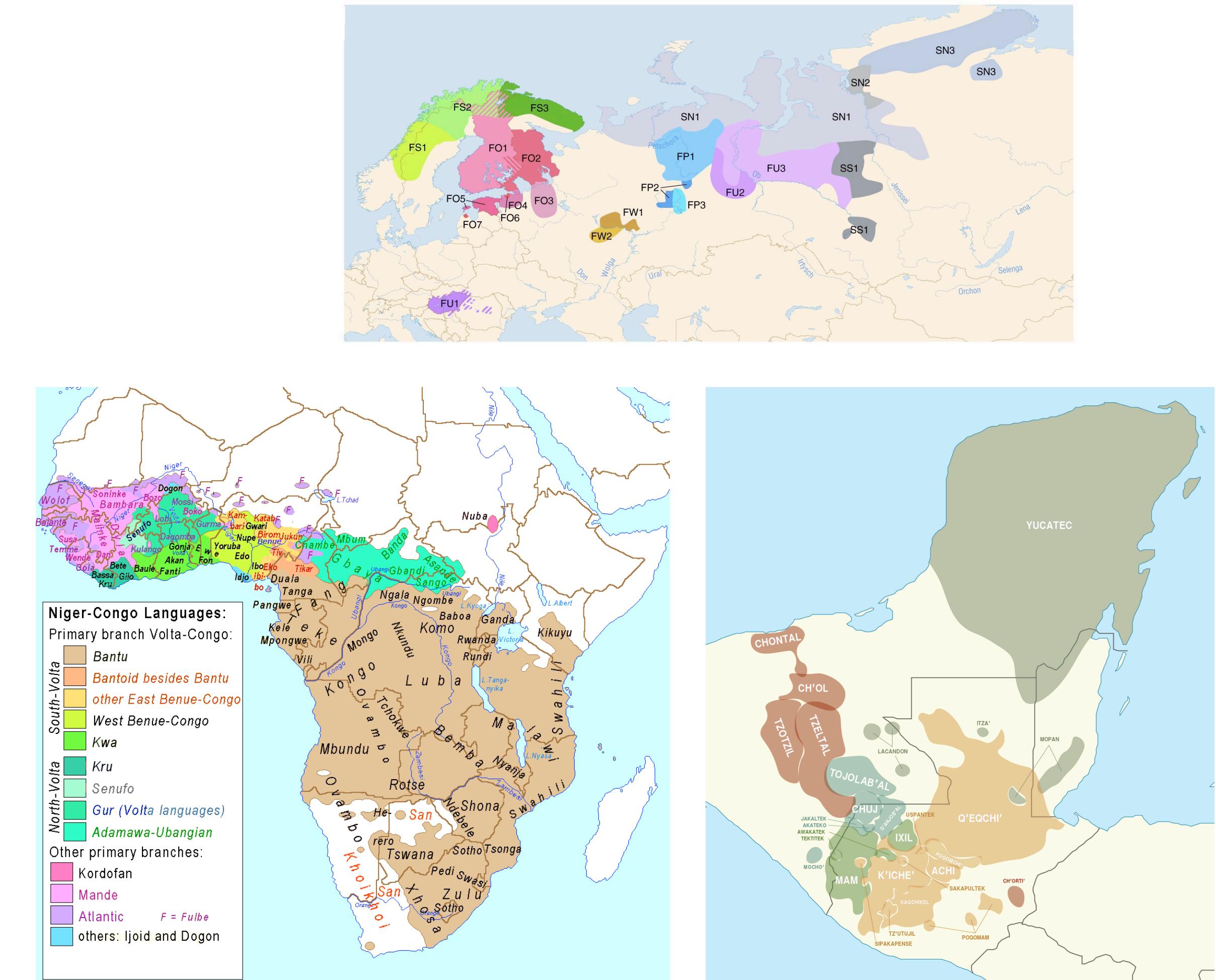
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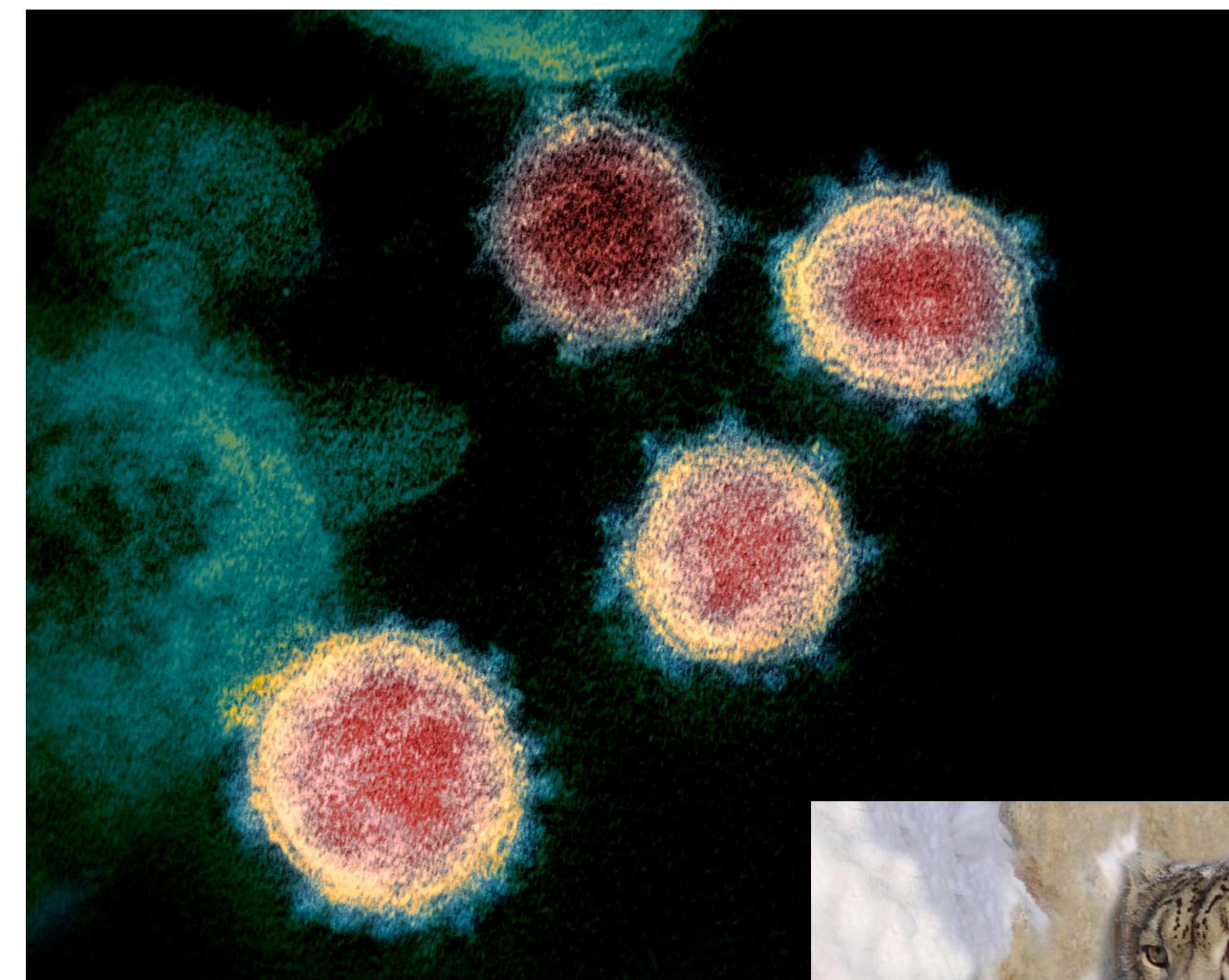


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- Active area of research: **leveraging data from related languages**
  - Some evidence that **similarities in vocabulary and sound systems** (phonemes) assists
  - Part of a broader paradigm called **Transfer Learning**
    - Leverage **related data** when you don't have enough
    - Will cover this later in the course

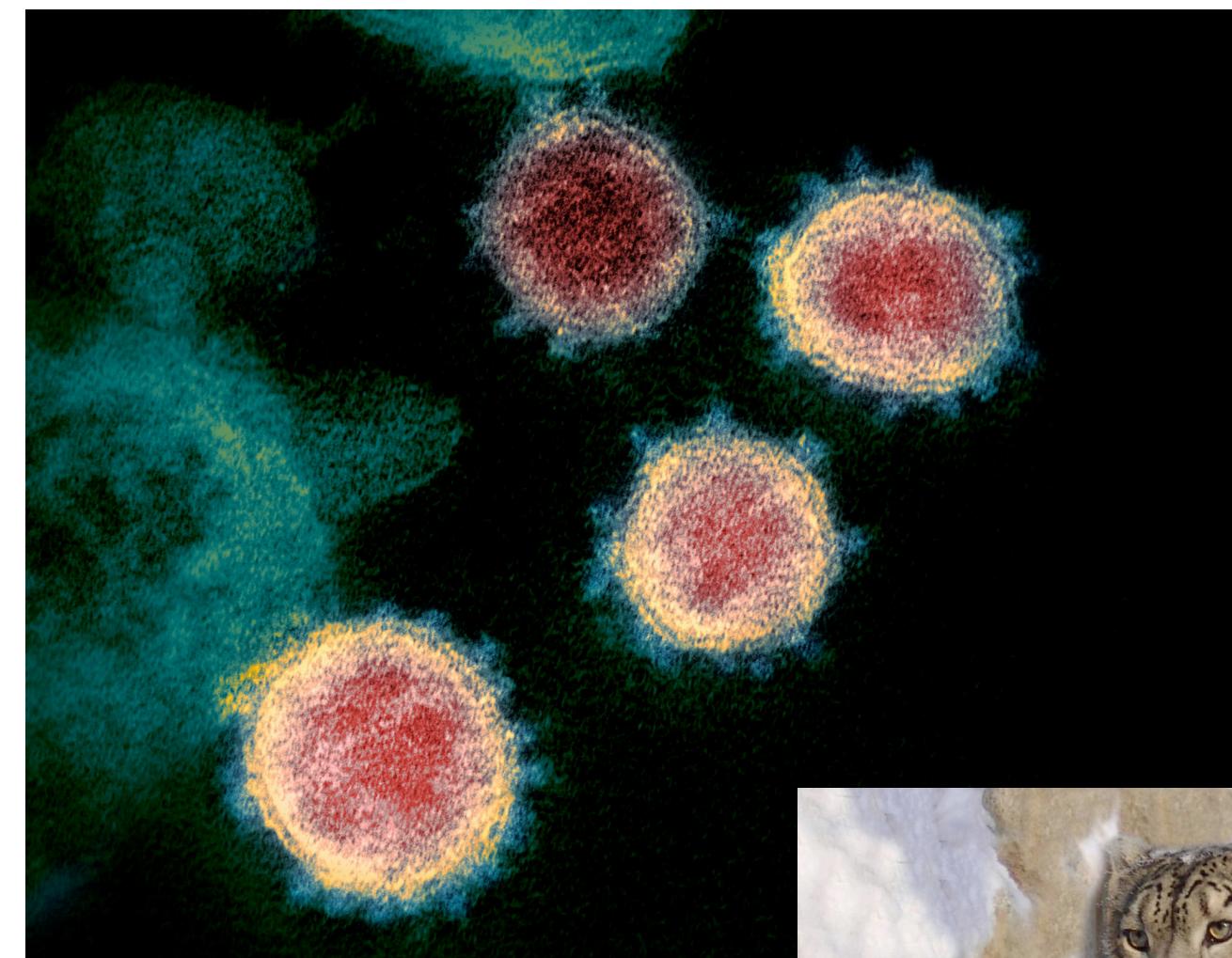


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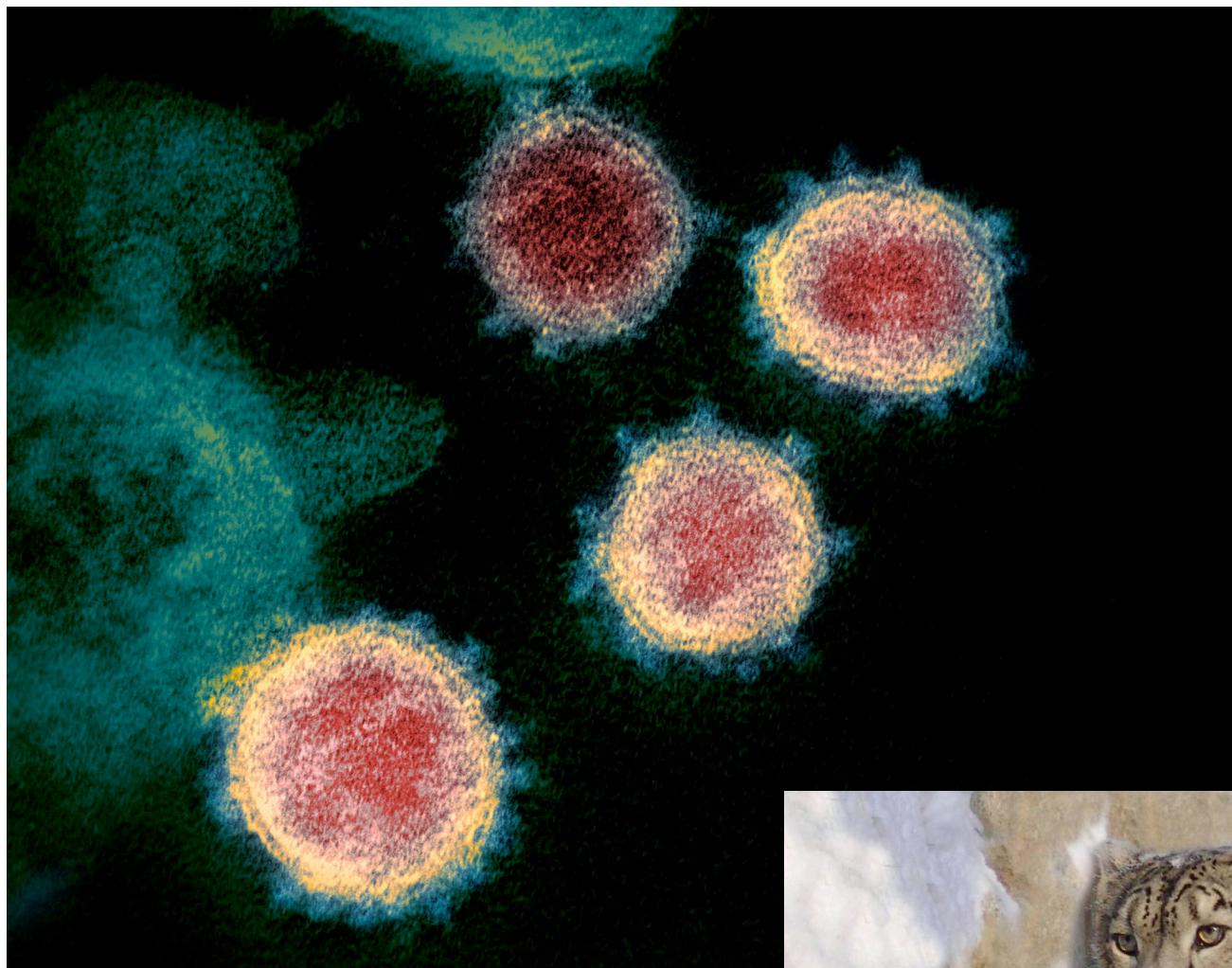
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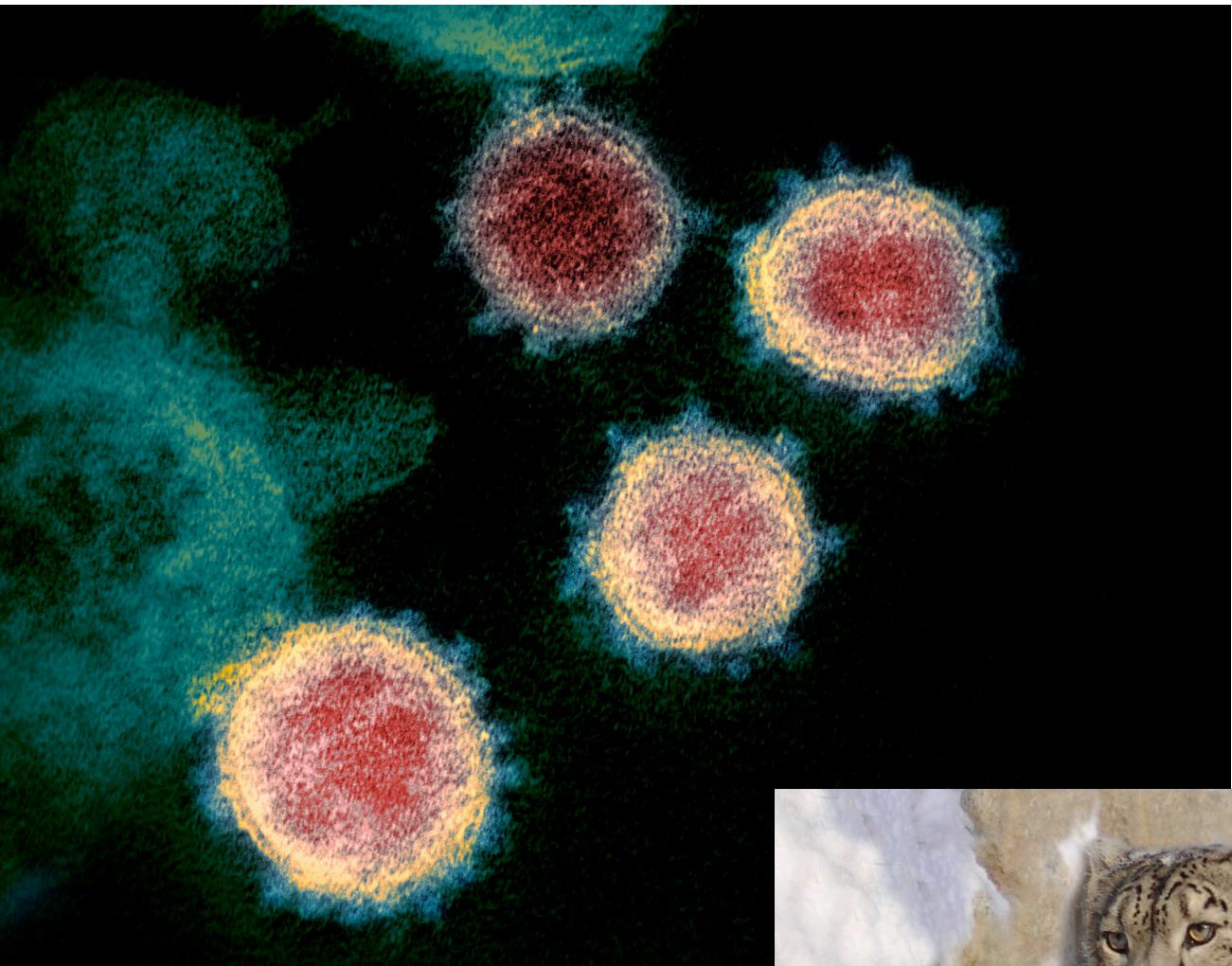
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  - What are some examples from **your areas of interest?**



# Course Overview and Topics

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- **Transfer Learning and Adaptation** (~weeks 6-8)
  - Topics: transfer from related data, adaptation to new domains
- **Few-shot Learning and Data Augmentation** (~weeks 9-12)
  - Topics: few-shot learning, meta-learning, data augmentation, Human-in-the-Loop learning

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  - Is it better to label 1000 random examples or 100 carefully chosen ones? How do we best allocate resources to creating new data?
- **Evaluation Challenges**
  - How do we know that our low-resource solution really works and generalizes?

# Policies and Logistics

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- **Time:** Tuesday/Thursday 9:40-10:55am
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- You're encouraged to use the **Blackboard Discussion Tab** for class-wide communications

# Course Website

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- Contains:
  - **Up-to-date course schedule**
  - **Course syllabus**
  - **Assigned readings** (links, or pointers to PDFs on Blackboard)
  - **Project milestone descriptions**

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- You are **strongly encouraged** to at least skim the paper being presented by students each week

# Assessment Structure

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- **30% Student-led Discussion/Presentation**
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- **25% Participation**
  - 10% Attendance
  - 15% Engagement in Discussion/Activities

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  - Pose and test a **scientific hypothesis**
  - Culminate in a **research paper and presentation**
- **Deliverables:** writeup, presentation, code repository
  - Scaffolded with **incremental milestones** due throughout the semester
  - First step: an **interest survey** due **next Thursday (1/29)**

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- For your presentation:
  - Choose a **research paper** related to the previous week's topic (must be approved 1 week before presentation)
  - **Share** a copy/link with the class so they can prepare (by the Friday before)
  - **Present** the paper to the class and **lead discussion topics**

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- Your presentation/discussion should
  - **Summarize** the paper for the class
  - **Connect** to the course topics being covered
  - Offer a **critical perspective** on the paper (e.g. are its conclusions sound?)
  - Start/facilitate **discussion** - have **2-3 discussion prompts** for the class

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- **15% of grade for engagement in discussions / check-in activities**

# Late Work

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- **Late work** (mostly applies to project milestones)
  - **Up to 1hr late:** -5%
  - **Up to 24hrs:** -10%
  - **Up to 48hrs:** -20%
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- **Assignments mostly due at 11pm on the listed date**
- **Note:** this shifts from EST to EDT in March

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- **IMPORTANT: Generative AI Policy**
  - **NOT allowed for:** paper presentations, project milestones, project writeup
  - **allowed for:** programming work on the term project
  - Rule of thumb: using AI to **learn and clarify concepts** is fine; using it to **generate work you submit as your own** is not
  - **Honor system** - I don't want to be the AI police

# Pre-requisites and Tools

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- What I assume:
  - **One foundational Machine Learning course** (e.g. DSCC 240, 265, CSC 246, LING 282)
  - **Proficiency in Python Programming** (or another scientifically-inclined programming language, check with me if not sure)
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  - **A laptop or other device** on which you can conduct computational work
- Computing resources
  - I will provide **access to UR's supercomputing cluster (BlueHive)**
  - Not mandatory to use, but helpful for intense ML algorithms

# Questions?