

## Tabla de Contenidos

<b>Causalidad y redes neuronales: Big Data .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<i>Bibliografía a usar .....</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Otras fuentes .....</i>	<i>1</i>

Last  
update:  
2017/11/15 proyectos:tfg:casos:redes\_neuronales:start https://filosofias.es/wiki/doku.php/proyectos/tfg/casos/redes\_neuronales/start?rev=1510741094  
10:18

---

# Causalidad y redes neuronales: Big Data

## Bibliografía a usar

- Wheeler, B., Searching for Productive Causes in Big Data: The Information-Transmission Account. (2015)

## Otras fuentes

*"The extreme case of model interpretability is when we are trying to establish a mechanistic model, that is, a model that actually captures the phenomena behind the data. Good examples include trying to guess whether two molecules (e.g. drugs, proteins, nucleic acids, etc.) interact in a particular cellular environment or hypothesizing how a particular marketing strategy is having an actual effect on sales. Nothing really beats old-style Bayesian methods informed by expert opinion in this realm; they are our best (if imperfect) way we have to represent and infer causality. Vicarious has some nice recent work illustrating why this more principled approach generalizes better than deep learning in videogame tasks".*

— <http://hyperparameter.space/blog/when-not-to-use-deep-learning/>

*"Discovering causal models from observational and interventional data is an important first step preceding what-if analysis or counterfactual reasoning. As has been shown before, the direction of pairwise causal relations can, under certain conditions, be inferred from observational data via standard gradient-boosted classifiers (GBC) using carefully engineered statistical features. In this paper we apply deep convolutional neural networks (CNNs) to this problem by plotting attribute pairs as 2-D scatter plots that are fed to the CNN as images. We evaluate our approach on the 'Cause-Effect Pairs' NIPS 2013 Data Challenge. We observe that a weighted ensemble of CNN with the earlier GBC approach yields significant improvement. Further, we observe that when less training data is available, our approach performs better than the GBC based approach suggesting that CNN models pre-trained to determine the direction of pairwise causal direction could have wider applicability in causal discovery and enabling what-if or counterfactual analysis".*

— [Deep Convolutional Neural Networks for Pairwise Causality](#)

*"What's the relation between hierarchical models, neural networks, graphical models, bayesian networks?"*

— [What's the relation between hierarchical models, neural networks, graphical models, bayesian networks?](#)

From:  
<https://filosofias.es/wiki/> - **filosofias.es**

Permanent link:  
[https://filosofias.es/wiki/doku.php/proyectos/tfg/casos/redes\\_neuronales/start?rev=1510741094](https://filosofias.es/wiki/doku.php/proyectos/tfg/casos/redes_neuronales/start?rev=1510741094)

Last update: **2017/11/15 10:18**

