

Intro to Machine Learning

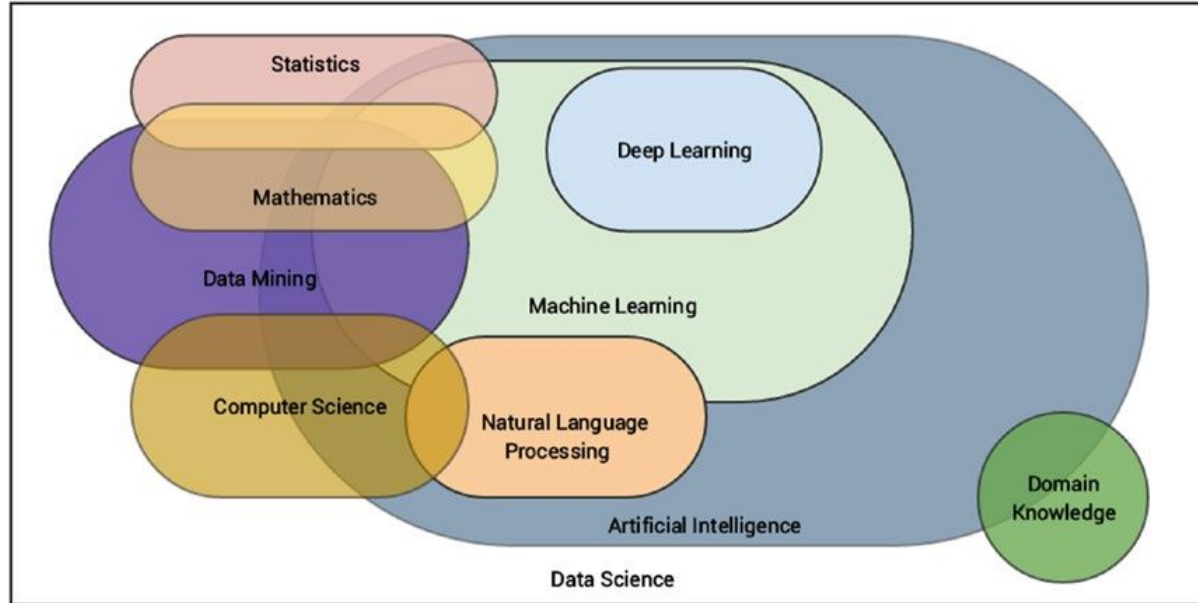
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Structure

- Intro to Machine Learning
- Practice Machine Learning Python | R
- Real Case 1 (Regression)
- Real Case 2 (Classification)

Note that we don't discuss technical things

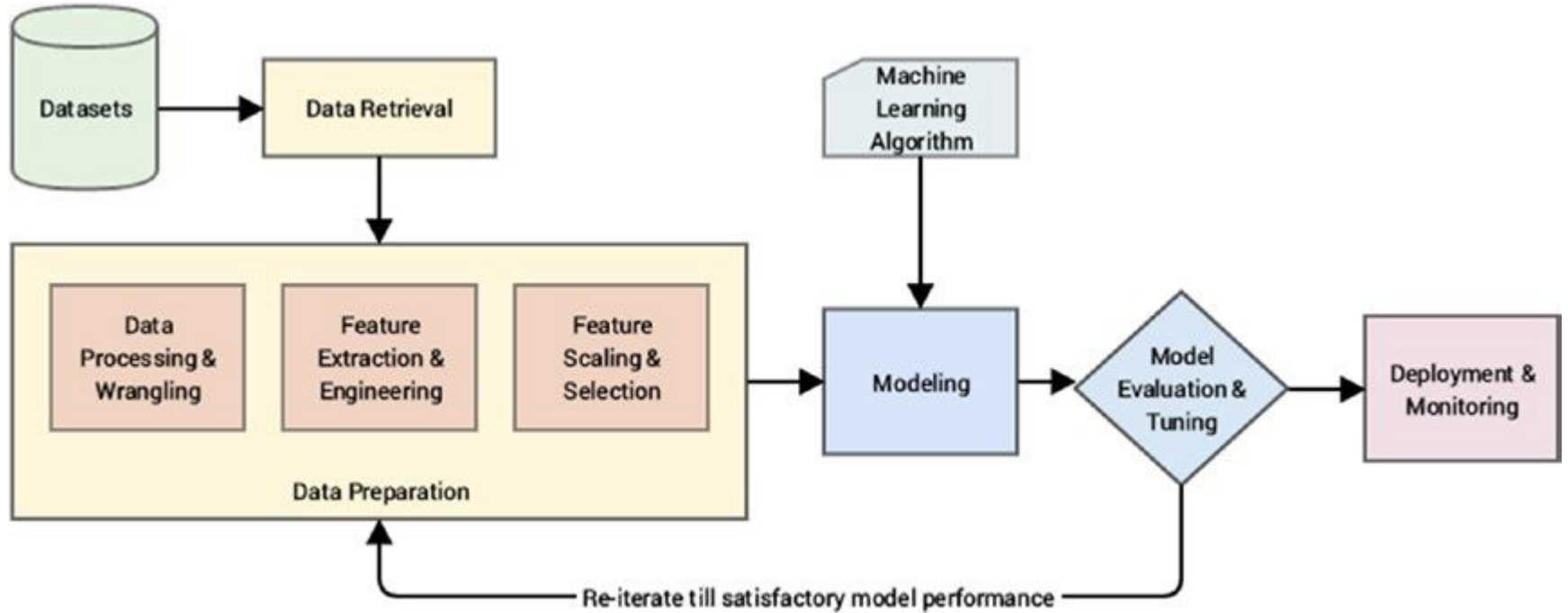
Concept



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- Field of study that gives computers the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed - Arthur Samuel
- A computer program is said to learn from experience E with respect to some class of tasks T and performance measure P if its performance at tasks in T , as measured by P , improves with experience E . -Tom M. Mitchell.

Flow



Tabular, Text, Image, Speech,
What's Next?

Supervised Learning

Concept: take in data samples and associated outputs with each data sample during the training process

Objective: to learn a mapping or association between input data samples x and their corresponding output y' based on multiple training data instances.

Algorithms: K-NN, SVM, Naive Bayes, Decision Tree (Random Forests & XGBoost)

Unsupervised Learning

Concept: the model don't need the labels but tries to learn inherent latent structures, patterns and relationship from given data without any supervision.

Algorithms: K-Means, K-Median, DBSCAN, Association rule

Evaluation

- Cross Validation
- Dummy Classifier
- Accuracy, Precision, Recall, F1-Score

Exercise - Concept

Suppose your program watches which person classified you do or you do not mark as verified, and base on that learns how to better filter verified.

What is the experience, task, and performance in this condition?

Exercise - Evaluation

What situation should we consider for precision and recall?

		Actual	
		Positive	Negative
Predicted	Positive	True Positive	False Positive
	Negative	False Negative	True Negative

<https://towardsdatascience.com/beyond-accuracy-precision-and-recall-3da06bea9f6c>

Exercise - Use Cases

- E-Commerce
- Travel
- News & Media
- Entertainment
- Finance