

COL7F4
Machine Learning
Aug 17, 2021

Last class:-

① Supervised Learning

$D \equiv \{x^i, y^i\}_{i=1}^n$ $n \rightarrow \# \text{ examples}$

Labels are available during training

$x^i: x^i \in \mathbb{R}^n, y^i \in \{ \dots \}$

- Linear Regression
- Logistic Regression
- GDA (Gaussian Discriminant Analysis)

→ Naive Bayes (Naïve model)

→ SVM (Support Vector Machine)

→ Decision Trees / Random Forest

→ NN (Neural Networks)

→ Deep NN

Semi-Supervised

$\{x^i, y^i\}_{i=1}^{m'}$

$x^i: i \in \{1, 2, \dots, k\}$

② Unsupervised Learning

$\{x^i\}_{i=1}^n$

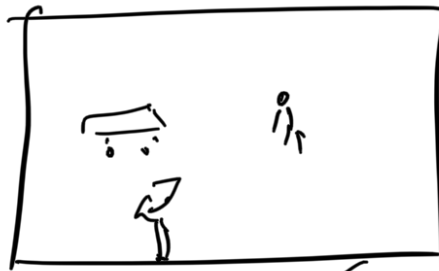
- Clustering
- Density estimation
- EM
- Expectation Maximization
- PCA
- Principal Component Analysis

Learning Theory

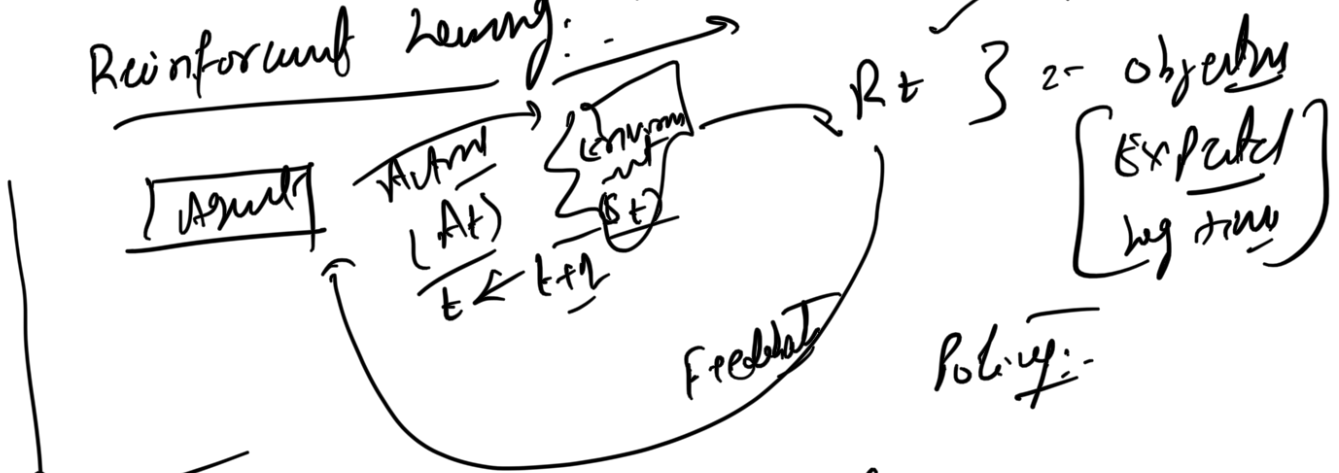


↓
 y^h is available
 & not otherwise

Object Detection:



Reinforcement Learning:



Exploration

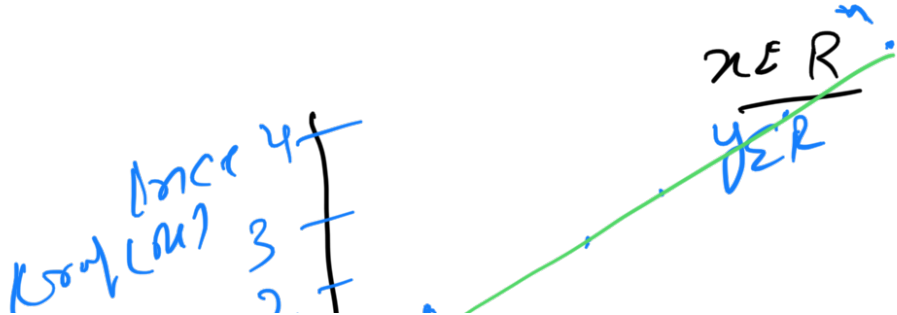
Exploitation

Game playing } \Rightarrow Given S^H - $\{A^H\}$
 Deep mind

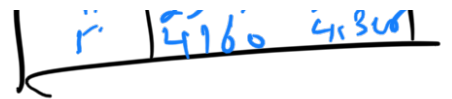
First Learning Algorithm:-

Linear Regression:-

$\{x^h, y^h\}_{h=1}^m$
 \hookrightarrow $h(x) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ x \end{bmatrix}$
 Linear Function



S.No.	x^h (Sq ft)	y^h
1.	1093	1.2cr
2.	2086	2.2cr
3.	3456	3.6cr
4.	9517	2.6cr



$$[y = \frac{a_1 x + a_0 + \varepsilon}{n}] \rightarrow \text{noise}$$

$$h_0(x) = \frac{a_1 x + a_0}{n}$$

✓ what is the noise?

✓ How do you find a_0 & a_1 ?

$$h_0(x) = \sum_{j=0}^n a_j x_j$$