

Introduction au machine learning

1^{ère} formation Automatants

Introduction



Intelligence artificielle

Machine learning

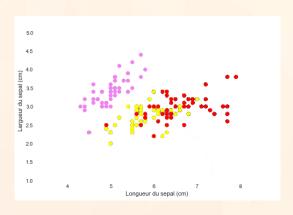
Réseaux de neurones

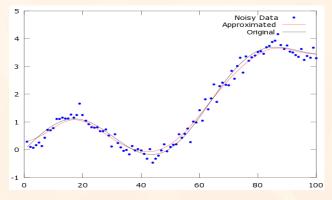
Alpha Go

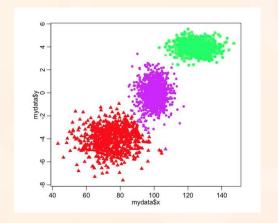
Qu'est-ce que le machine learning?

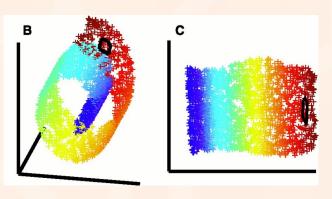


→ Apprendre un modèle généralisant des données









Intérêts:

- Prédire d'autres données
- Comprendre et visualiser des données
- Compresser des données

- ...

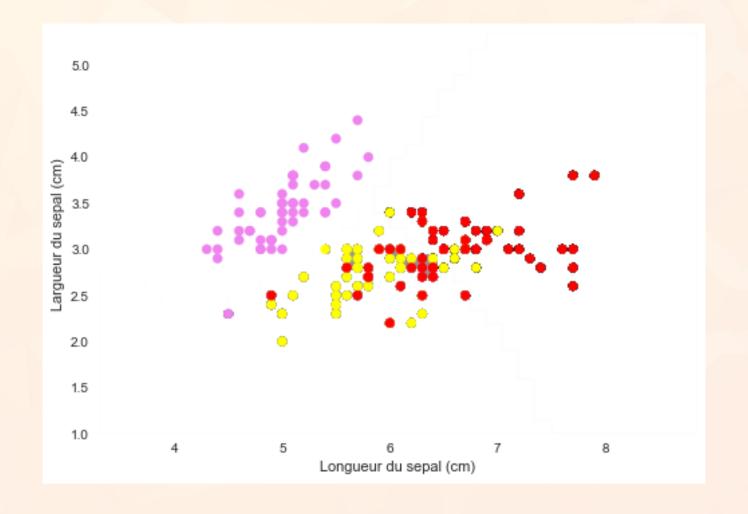
Classification



Classification : les données

Entrées / Features :

- Largeur de sépal
- Longueur de sépal



Sortie / Label:

Catégorie d'iris

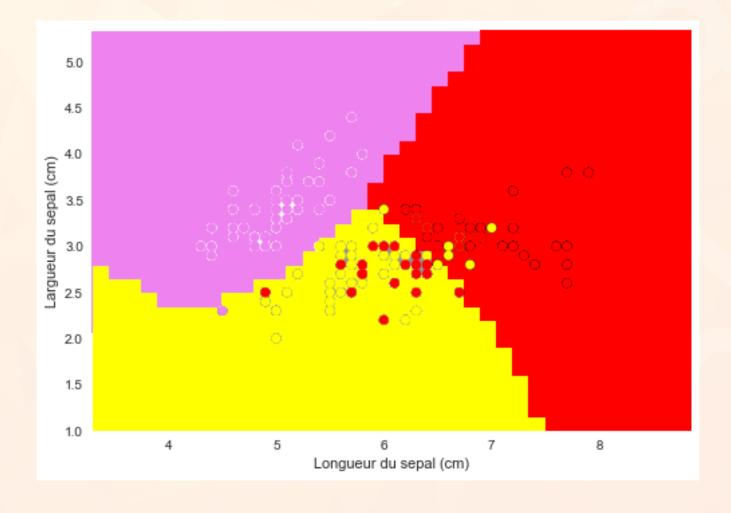
Classification



Classification: le modèle

Entrées:

- Largeur de sépal
- Longueur de sépal



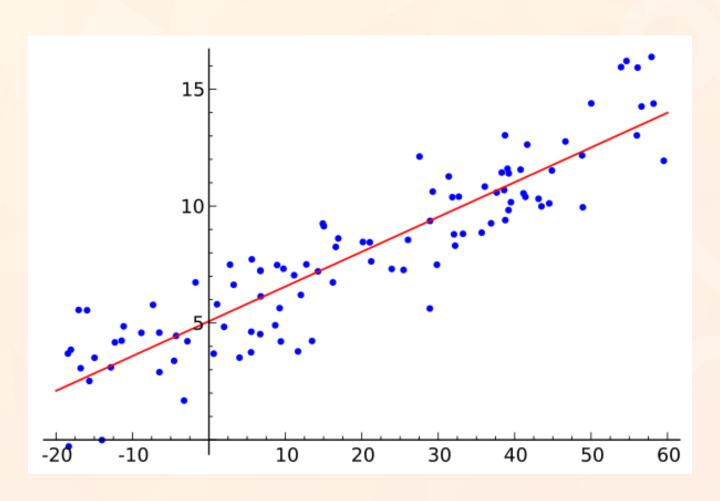
Sortie:

Catégorie d'iris

Régression



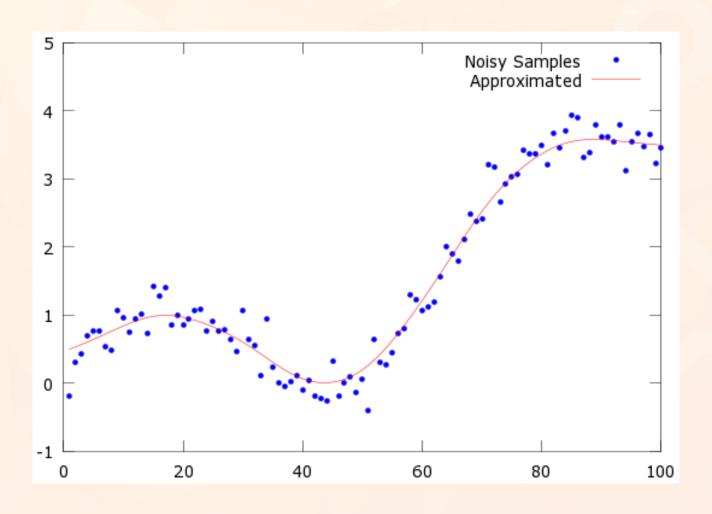
Régression



Régression

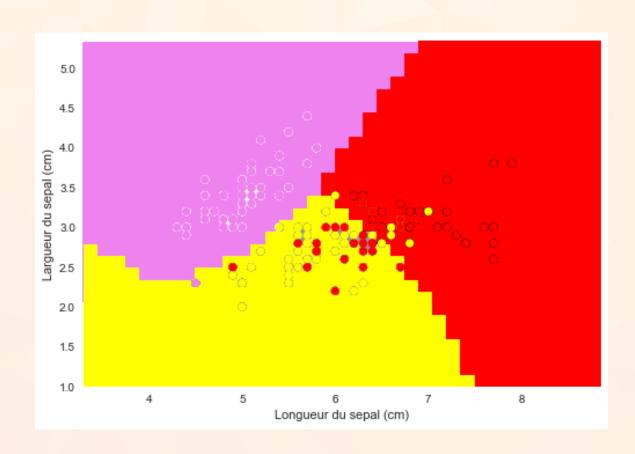


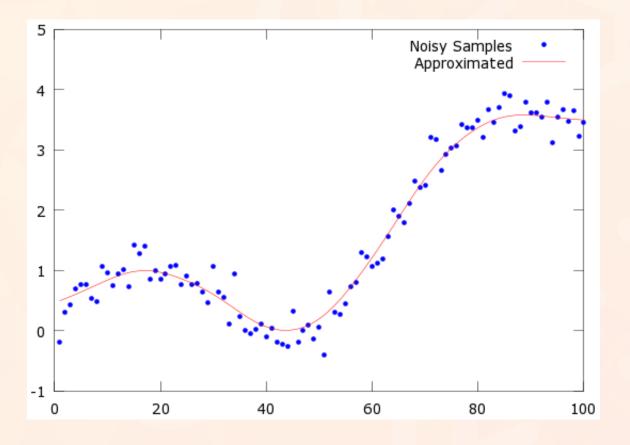
Régression



Régression









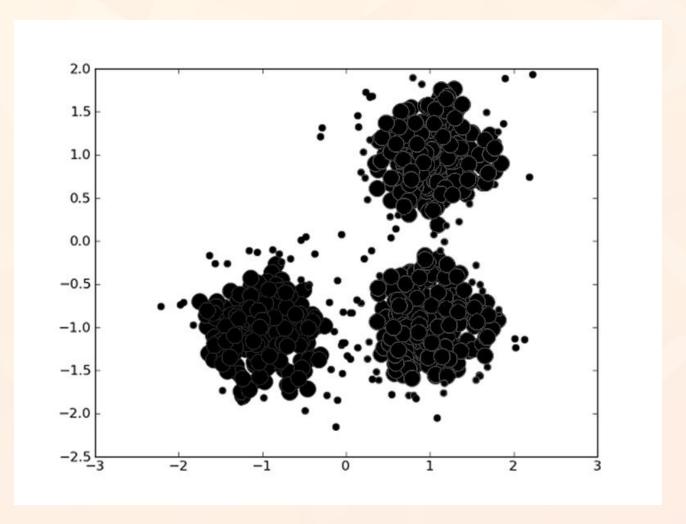
Données Données **Dimensions** \leftarrow ? \rightarrow Entrées des sépales Sorties Apprentissage **Nouvelles** Estimation des Modèle entrées sorties

Catégorie d'iris

Clustering



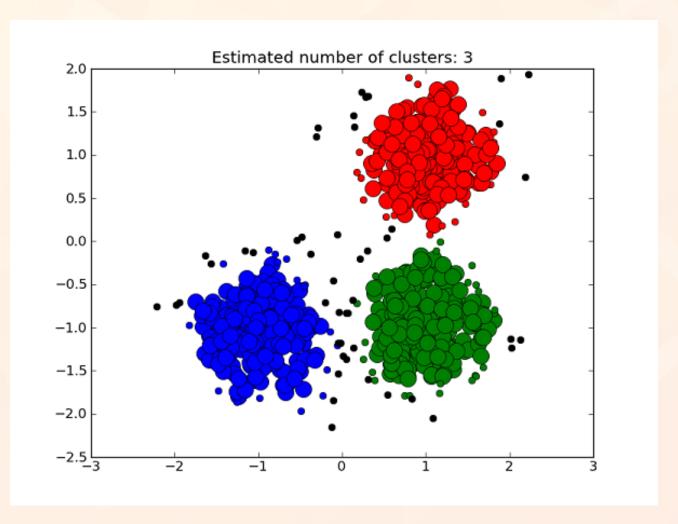
Clustering



Clustering

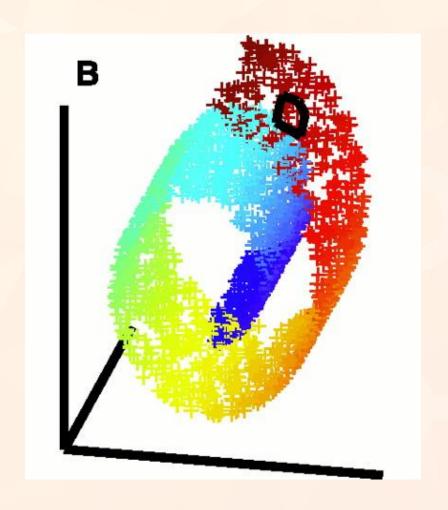


Clustering



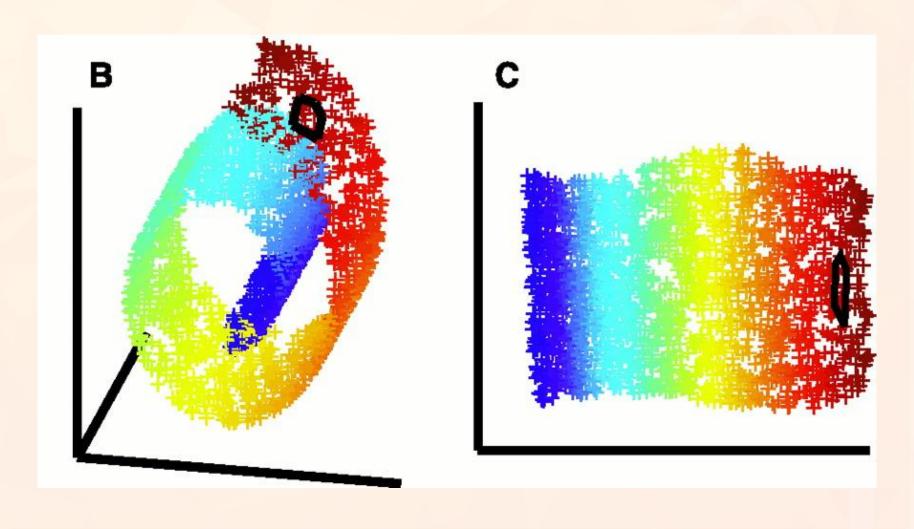


Réduction de dimensions





Réduction de dimensions





Réduction de dimensions Iris dataset

Features:

- Sepal Length
- Sepal Width
- Petal Length
- Petal Width



Réduction de dimensions Iris dataset

Features:

- Sepal Length
- Sepal Width
- Petal Length
- Petal Width



Label:

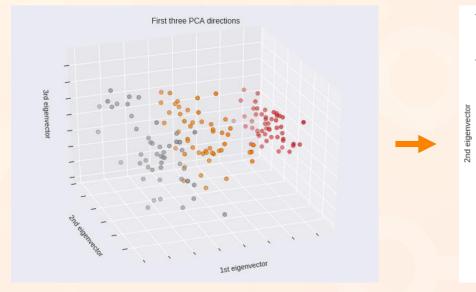
Iris category

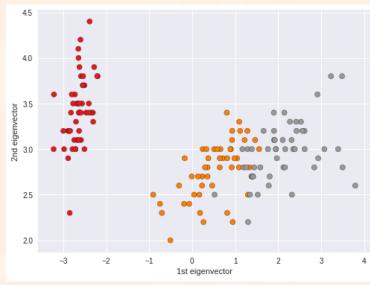


Réduction de dimensions Iris dataset

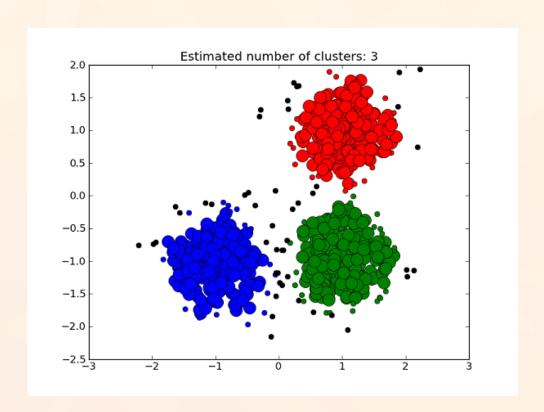
Features:

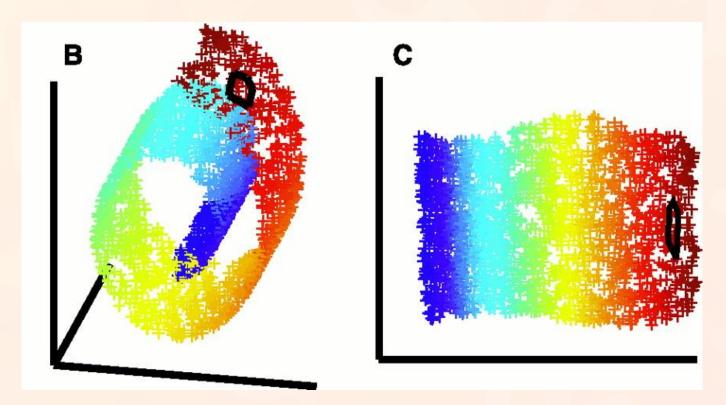
- Sepal Length
- Sepal Width
- Petal Length
- Petal Width



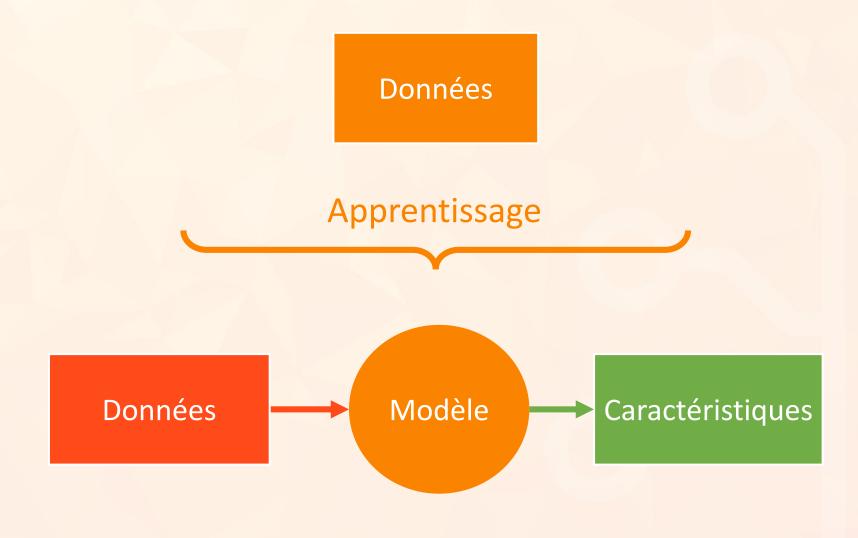




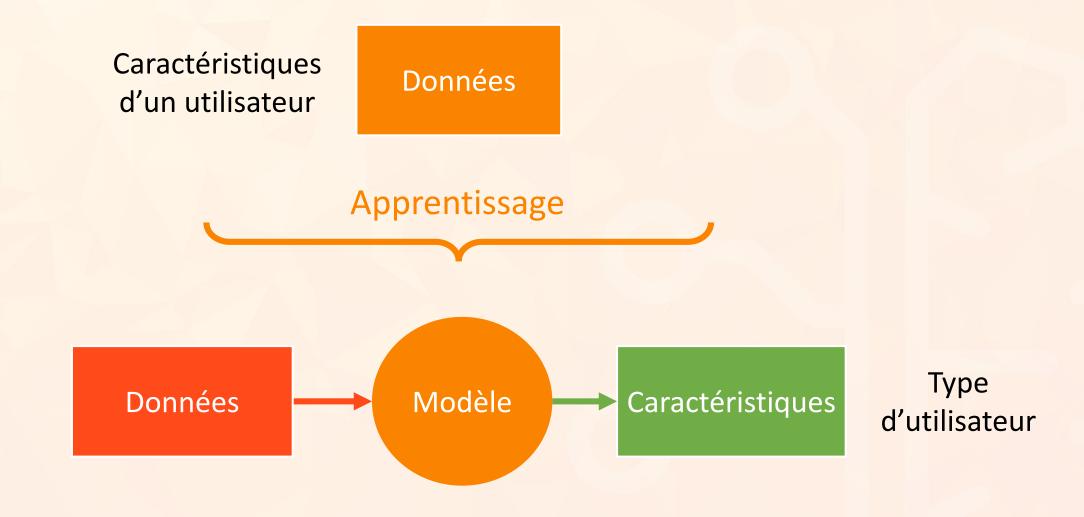




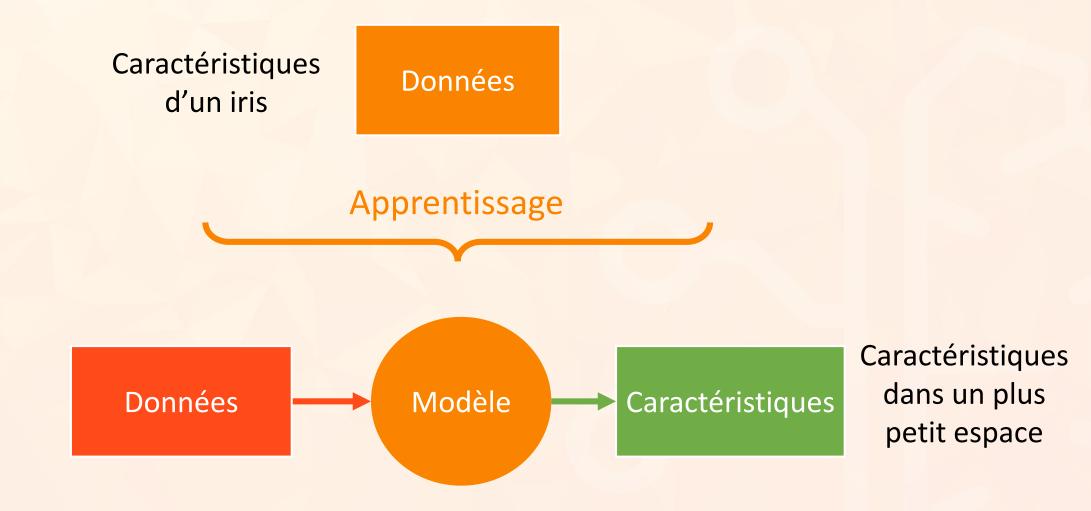








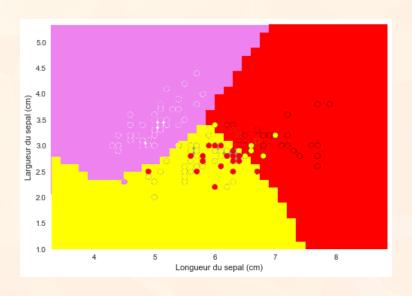


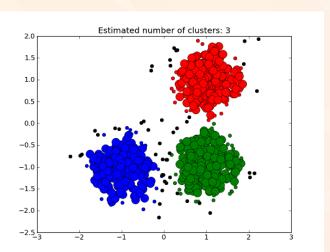


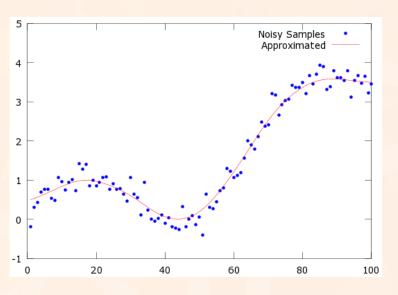
Machine learning: les deux domaines

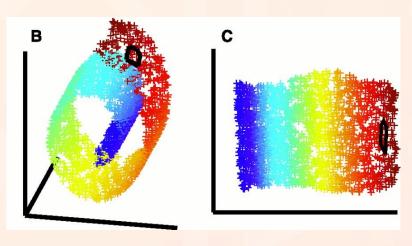


Apprentissage Supervisé

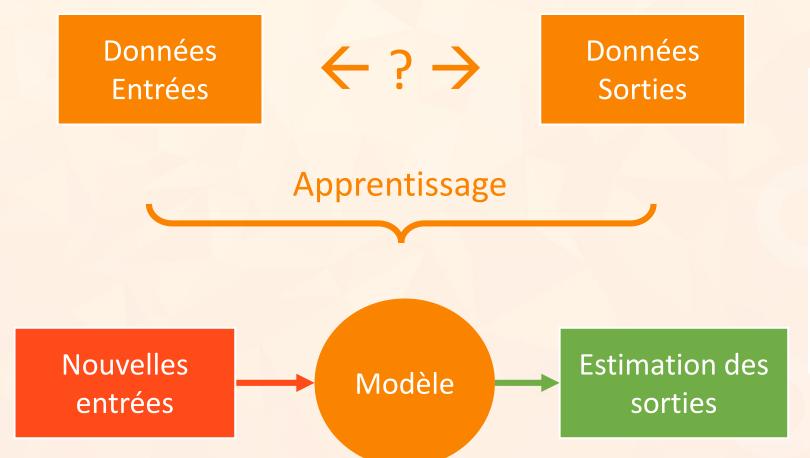


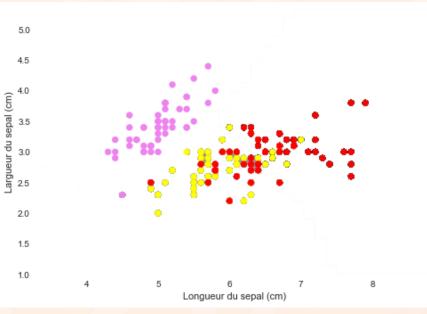














Données Entrées



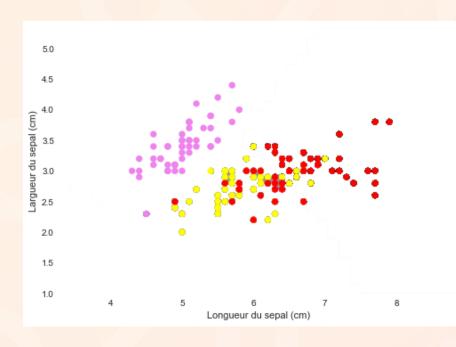
Données Sorties

Dimensions des sépales (1.3, 2.4)



Catégorie d'iris B

Modèle : $f: \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \to \{A, B, C\}$





Données Entrées



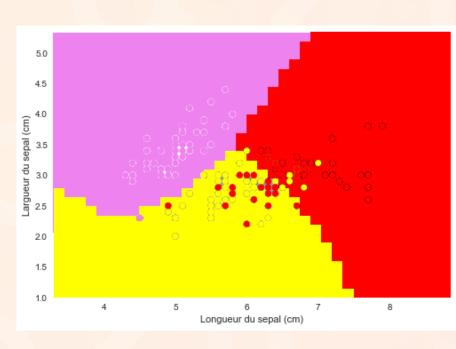
Données Sorties

Dimensions des sépales (1.3, 2.4)

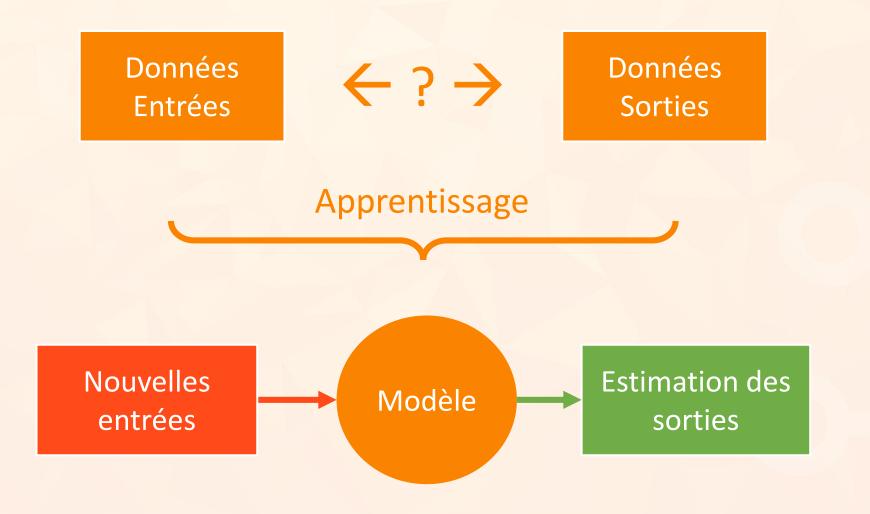


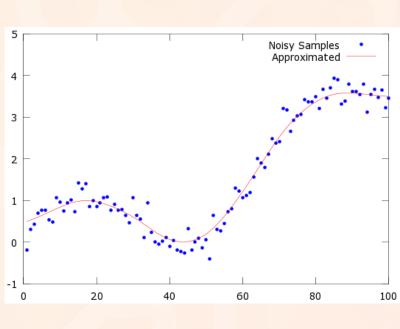
Catégorie d'iris B

Modèle : $f: \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \to \{A, B, C\}$

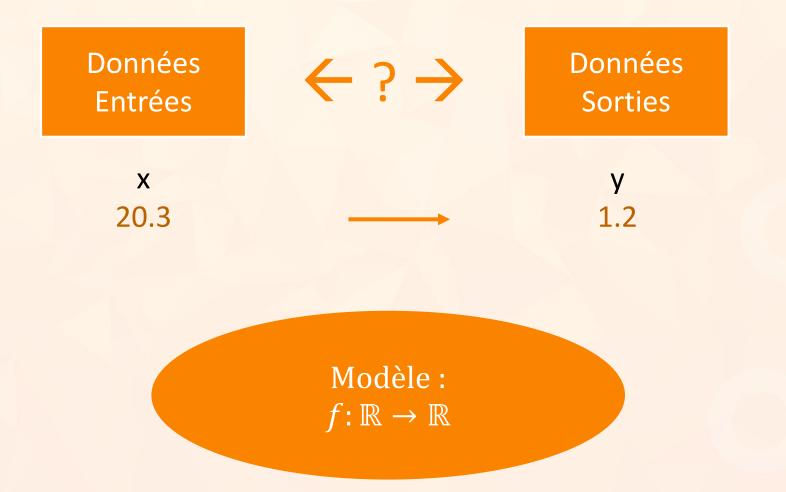


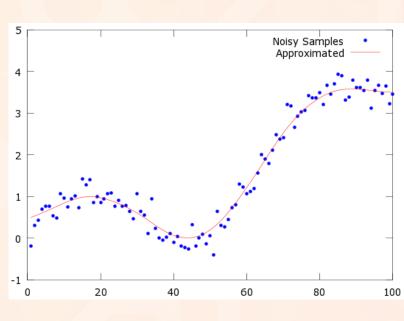














Données Entrées

 \leftarrow ? \rightarrow

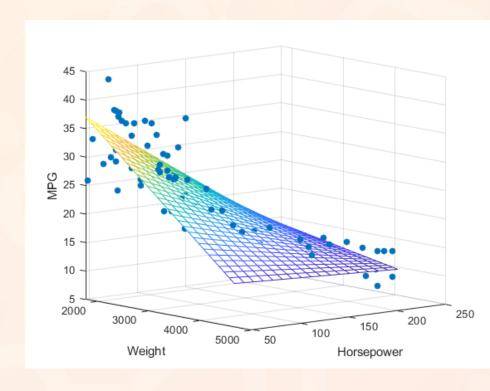
Données Sorties

x, y (3000, 100)

→

20

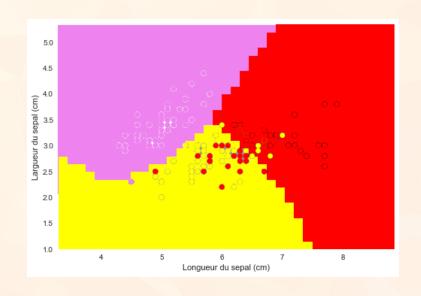
Modèle : $f: \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$

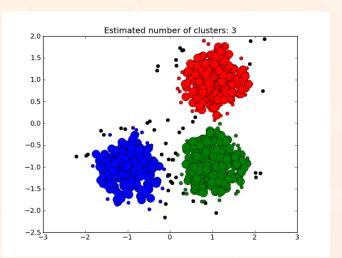


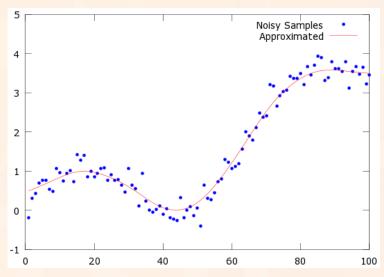
Les modèles

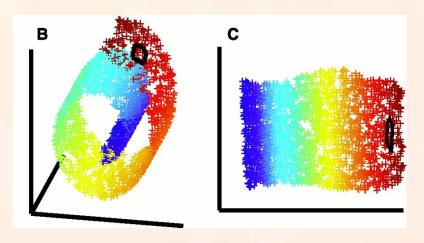


Apprentissage Supervisé





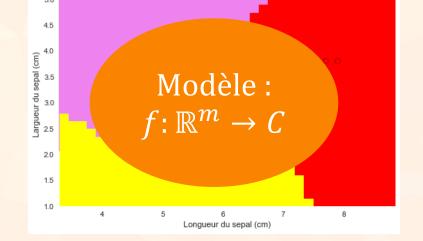


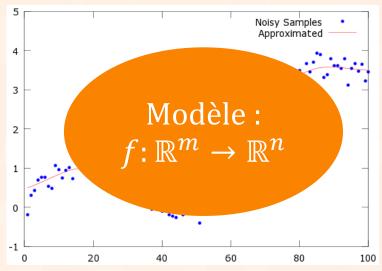


Les modèles

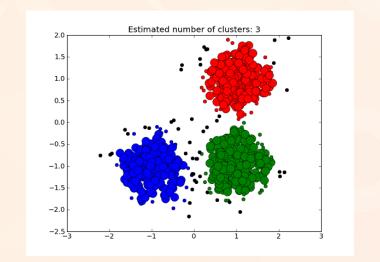


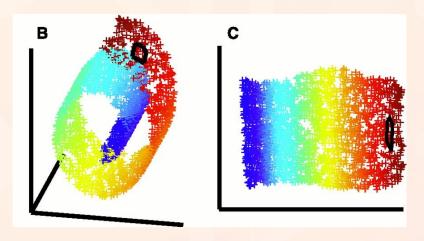
Apprentissage Supervisé







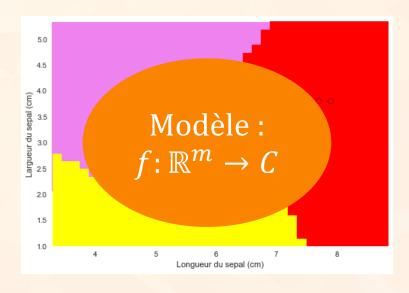


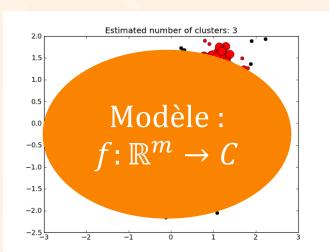


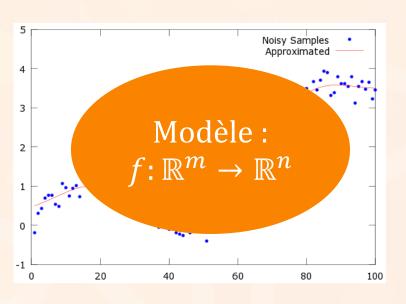
Les modèles

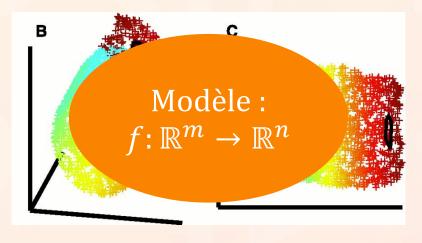


Apprentissage Supervisé









Exemples classification



Dimensions iris

→ Catégorie

Modèle : $f: \mathbb{R}^m \to C$

Visage

→ Cible killer?

Données financières

→ Acheter / Vendre

Musique→ Titre de la musique

Images d'animaux→ Nom de l'animal

Exemples régression



Longueur des pétales

→ Largeur des pétales

Modèle: $f: \mathbb{R}^m \to \mathbb{R}^n$

Plateau jeu de go
→ Probabilité de gagner

Températures de la journée

→ Température dans 1h

Musique →Année de composition

Visages→ Age de la personne

Exemples clustering



Coordonnées GPS

→ Groupes d'amis

Modèle : $f: \mathbb{R}^m \to C$

Image→ Séparation d'objets

Données Facebook

→ Catégorie d'utilisateurs

Exemples réduction de dimensions



Données iris

→ Visualiser les données

Modèle : $f: \mathbb{R}^m \to \mathbb{R}^n$

Jeu de cartes

-> Caractéristiques du jeu

de carte

Vidéo
→ Vidéo compressée

Image de chiffre

Données caractérisant

un chiffre



Place au code!

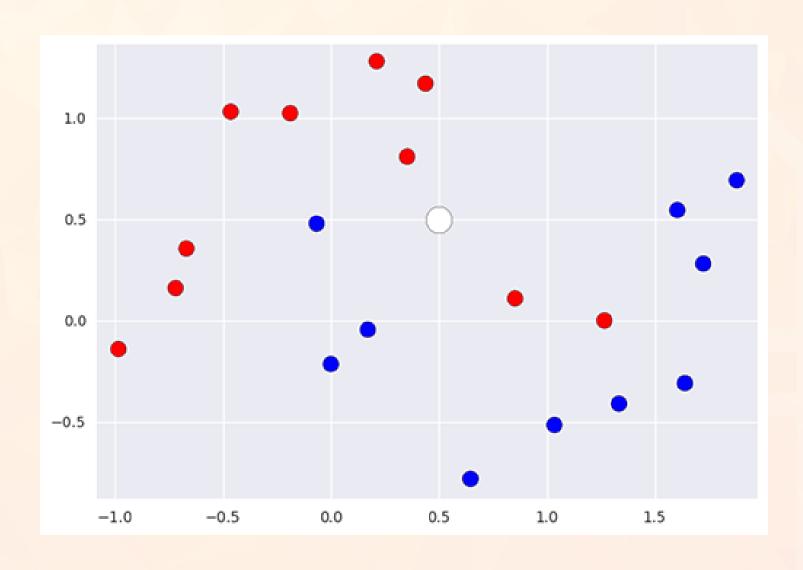
Visualisation des iris



Classification: concrètement?

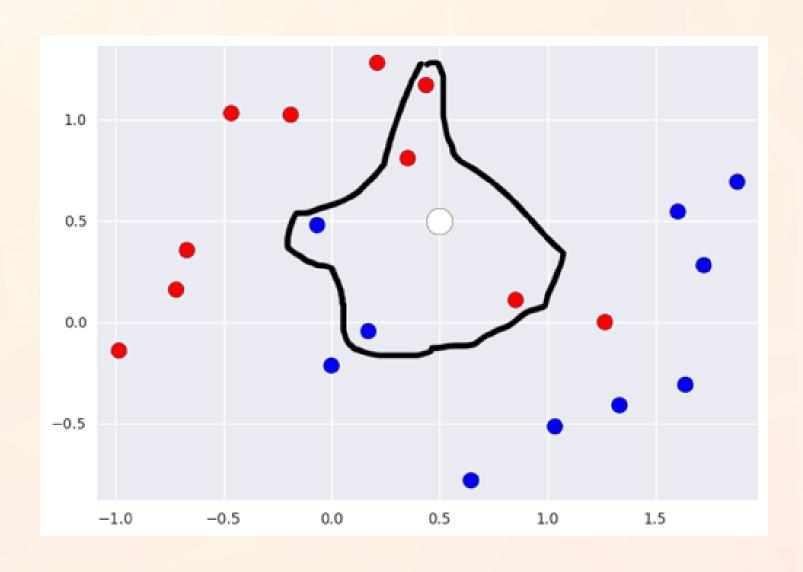
Classification: k-Nearest Neighbours





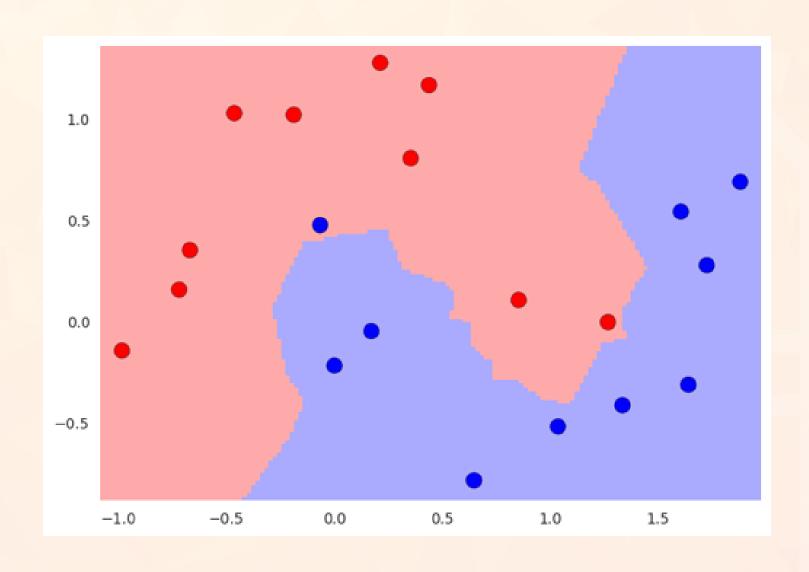
Classification: k-Nearest Neighbours





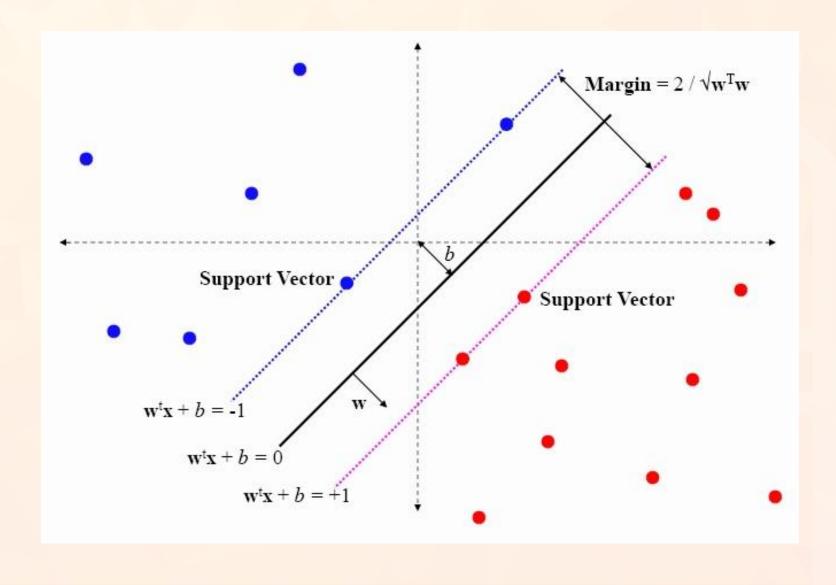
Classification: k-Nearest Neighbours





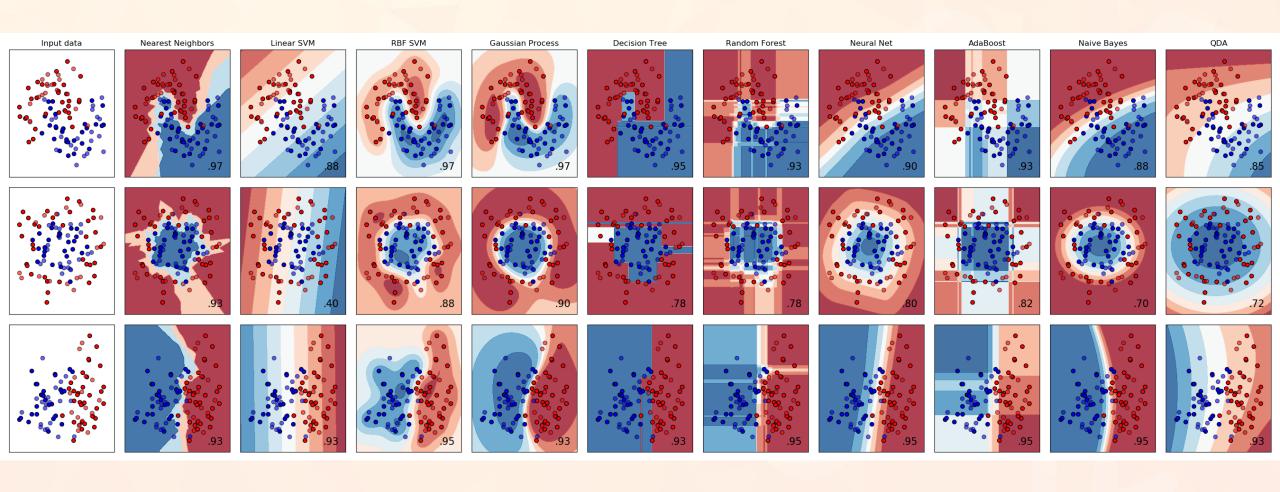
Classification: Support Vector Machine





Classification: Scikit learn







Place au code!

Classification des iris