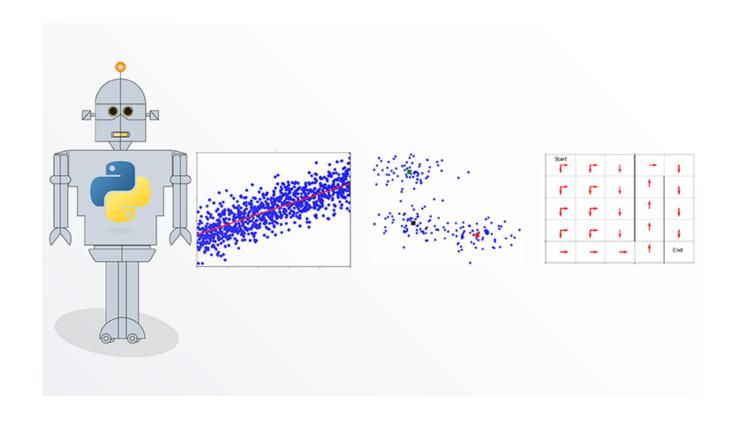
# What is Machine Learning?

# Chapter 6: Concluding Remarks



### What was Covered in this Course?

Three broad areas of machine learning:

- Supervised Learning: Fit function to data and use for prediction
- Unsupervised Learning: Find patterns in data
- Reinforcement Learning: Find strategy to maximize cumulative reward

This course has given an overview of machine learning algorithms and the types of problems that can be solved

#### Common theme:

 Machine Learning algorithms are iterative: make an initial guess for function, pattern, or strategy and then improve

## Mathematics Underlying Machine Learning

#### Linear Algebra

- Supervised Learning: matrix multiplication key part of function definitions
- Unsupervised Learning: singular value decomposition used for PCA

#### **Probability and Statistics**

- Reinforcement Learning: tracking sample means
- Reinforcement Learning: Markov processes used for underlying model (maze example)
  Simulation:
- Reinforcement Learning: simulate episodes in Q Learning
  Optimization:
- Supervised Learning: minimize loss function (Gradient Descent/Adam algorithms)

#### Multi-Variable Calculus:

Supervised Learning: compute derivatives needed for optimization

### Machine Learning Resources

- List of resources and links given in file have been collected in file: WhatisML\_Resources.pdf
- See course Github site: https://github.com/satishchandrareddy/WhatisML

### Machine Learning Resources: Learning Material

Search Internet for articles and book references based on terms in course:

- Supervised Learning: Linear Regression, Classification, Neural Networks, Gradient Descent, Adam
- Unsupervised Learning: Hierarchical Clustering, K Means, PCA
- Reinforcement Learning: K Bandit Problem, Explore vs Exploit, Q Learning Many informative Machine Learning Communities:
- Medium
- Towards Data Science
- Machine Learning Mastery
- Analytics Vidhya

#### Online Courses:

- Coursera
- Udemy
- Other outlets

### Machine Learning Resources: Codes

A Machine Learning Framework is an interface, library or tool which allows one to build machine learning models, without needing to know all details of underlying algorithms – See link at www.euredeka.com for reference

Many publicly available machine learning frameworks

- Good starting point is scikit-learn <a href="https://scikit-learn.org/stable/">https://scikit-learn.org/stable/</a>
  - Functions for supervised and unsupervised learning (Python)
  - Can do learning and prediction in a few lines of code
- Many other frameworks that have low level routines to allow one to build neural networks and do learning: Tensorflow, Pytorch, Caffe, ...
  - See <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comparison">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comparison</a> of deep-learning software
  - Many of these run on GPU, which can be much faster than CPU
- Specialized frameworks for Reinforcement Learning: KerasRL, Dopamine, Tensorforce, OpenAl, ...

### Machine Learning Resources: Data

#### Kaggle

- www.kaggle.com
- Host for data science competitions (often with prize money)
- Each competition comes with freely available data
- Many tutorials and practice/learning competitions
- Participants share notebooks which have codes and explanations
- Most codes in Python

University of California, Irvine Machine Learning Data Repository

- https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/index.php
- Contains 100s of machine learning datasets (supervised learning)

## Machine Learning: Proposal for Learning

- (1) Learn a programming language
- Python is most popular, but others used R, Java, Javascript, C/C++
- Lots of online courses to learn these languages
- (2) Take a course
- If new to machine learning, probably best to take a course, which will give a "guided tour"
- Can also take courses on relevant math topics underlying machine learning
- Can look up best machine learning courses on internet to get a listing of potential courses to try
- (3) Write code yourself
- Can get started with machine learning frameworks
- To truly understand what is going on program algorithms yourself (neural networks, K means, PCA, Bandit, Q Learning, ...)

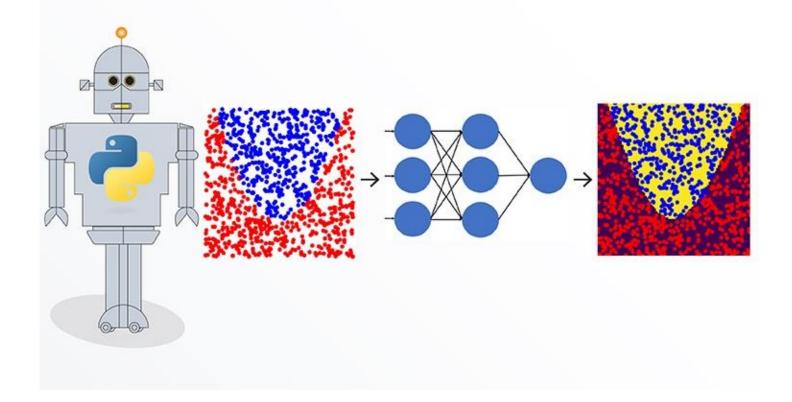
# Supervised Learning: Udemy Course

Course Title: Introduction to Machine Learning

Instructor: Satish Reddy

Subtitle: Linear and Logistic Regression and Neural Networks Using Python

Covers: underlying math, algorithms, and development of framework in Python for supervised machine learning



### Thank You

- Thank you for taking this course
- I hope that it has been a worthwhile experience and that it has increased your interest in machine learning
- Best wishes for your future learning and endeavours!