

# Algorithm

- sorting
- searching
- . . . .

- given a list of #s
- task: to order these #s from smallest to largest



- fixed set of rules
- deterministic

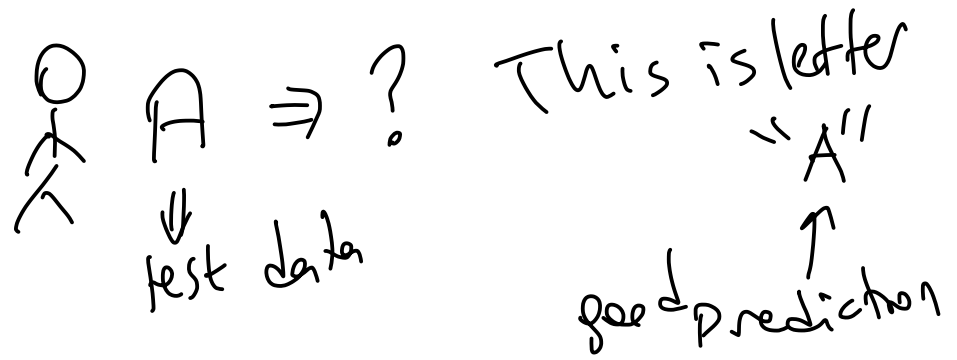
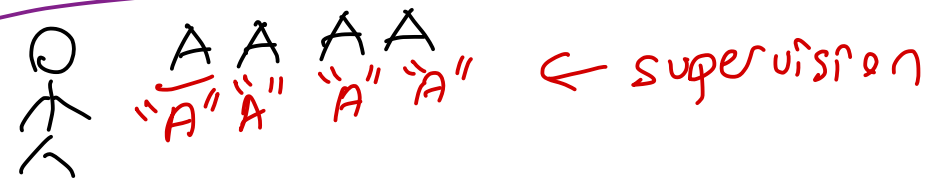
vs

# Machine Learning Algorithm



- subjectivity (example data, past experience)

- test data
- unseen data
- out-of-sample data



Machine Learning: programming computers to optimize  
a performance criterion using example data or past experience.

⇓  
depends on the application

inputs

A  
B  
C  
D  
E

0  
1  
1

predictions

A ✓  
B ✓  
D ✗  
D ✓  
E ✓

$$\text{Accuracy} = \frac{4}{5} = 80\%$$

Prediction  
33°C  
31°C  
20°C

Truth  
32°C

absolute error

$$|y_i - \hat{y}_i|$$

↑ true output      predicted output

# Supervised Learning:

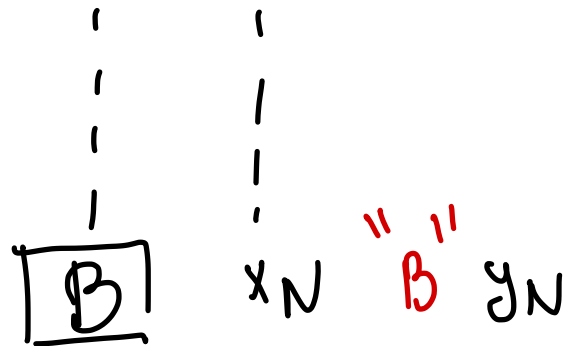
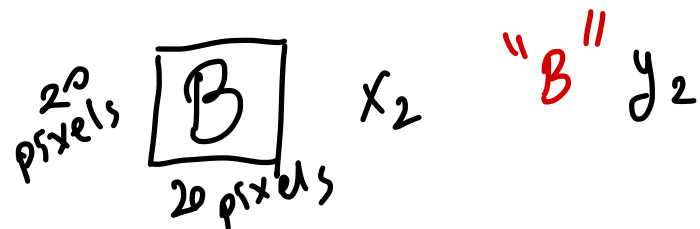
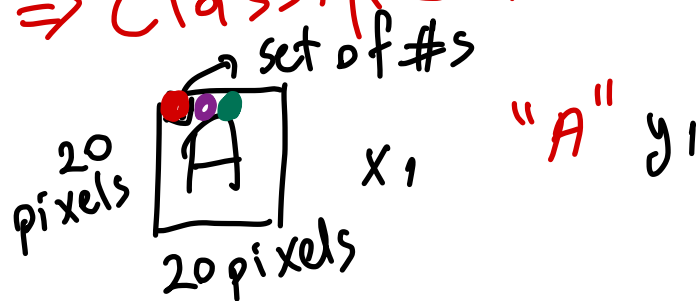
$$\mathcal{X} = \{ (x^i, y^i) \}_{i=1}^N$$

$N \rightarrow$  # of data points  
 $i$  index for the data points  
labels or target outputs

$$\mathcal{X} = \{ (x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), \dots, (x_N, y_N) \}$$

training points

$\Rightarrow$  Classification



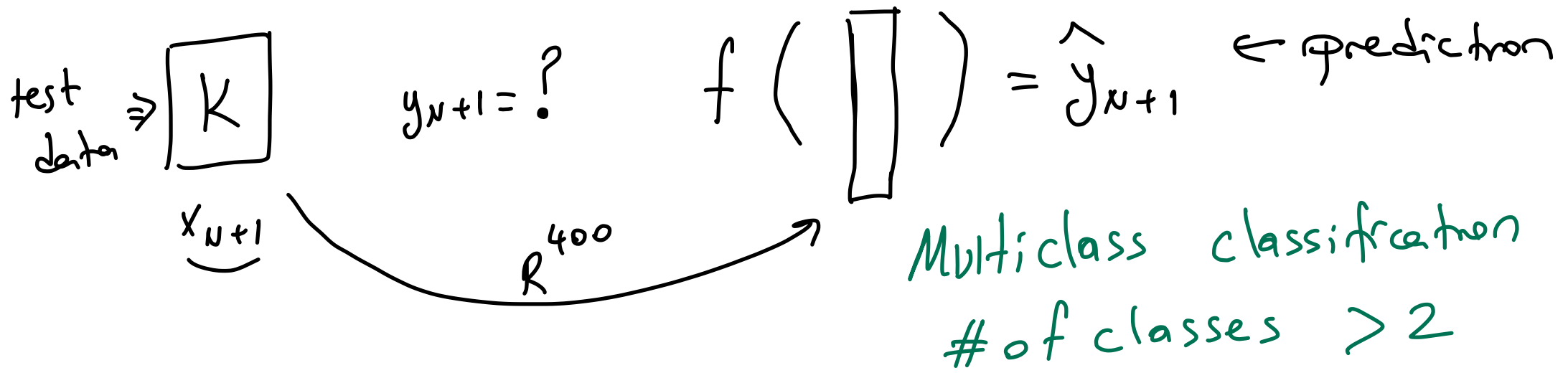
$$x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \text{red} \\ \text{purple} \\ \text{green} \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}_{400 \times 1}$$

$$y_1 = [A]$$

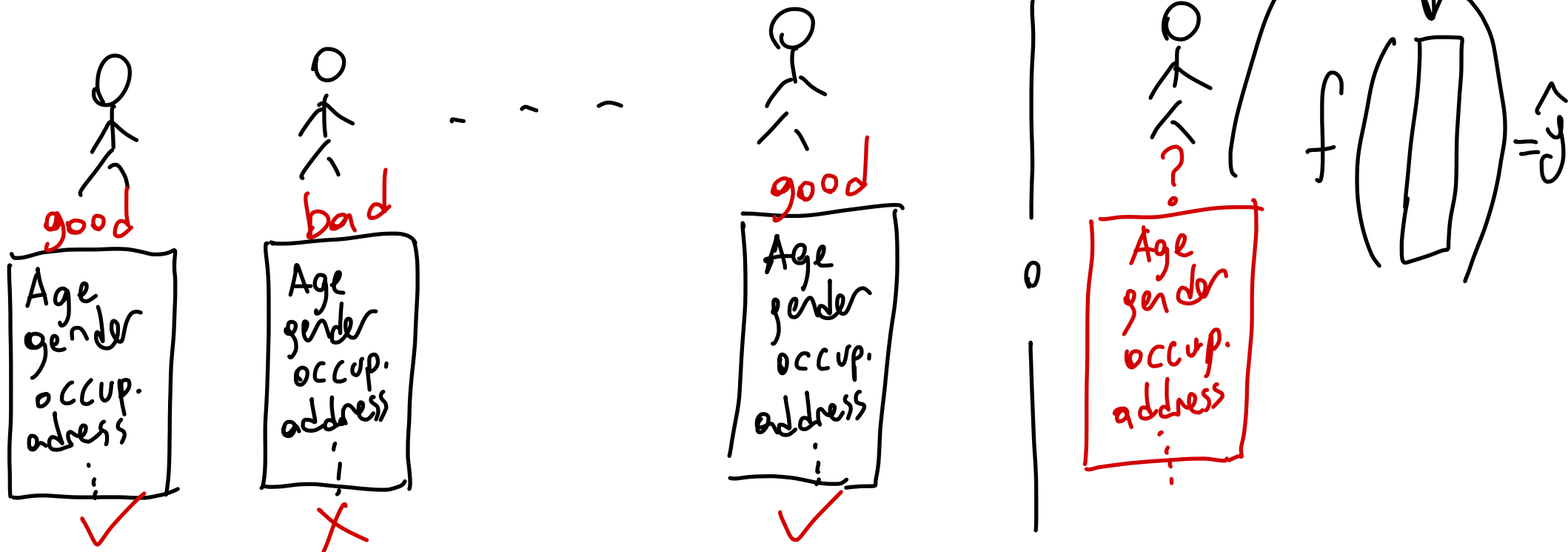
$\vdots$   
 $\vdots$   
 $\vdots$

$$\mathcal{X} = \{ (x^i, y^i) \}_{i=1}^N$$

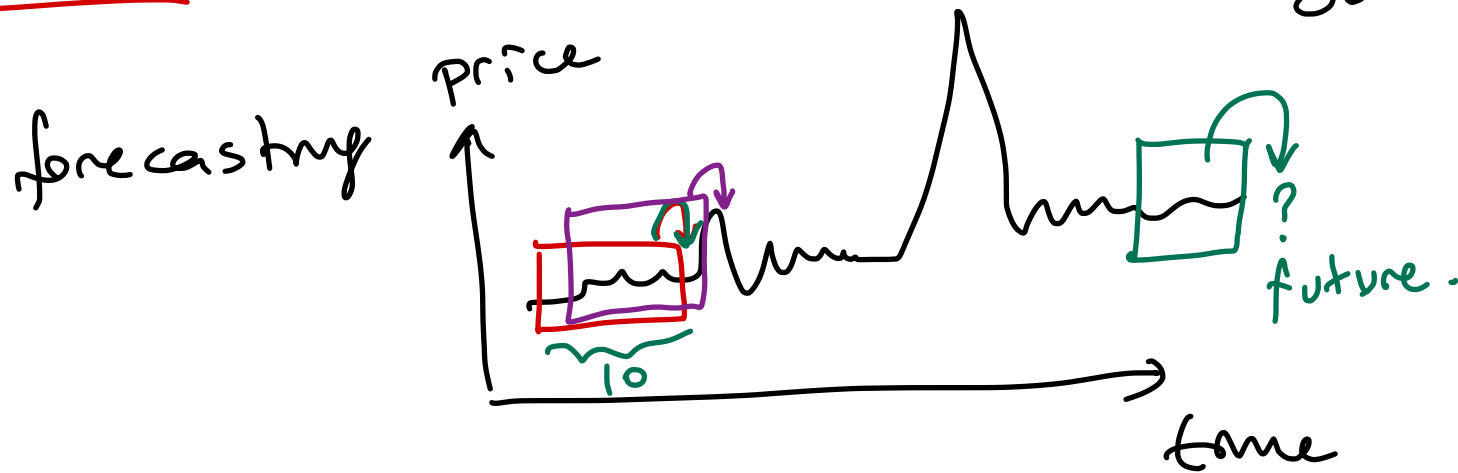
$x^i \in \mathbb{R}^{400}$   
 $y^i \in \{A, B, \dots, Z\}$



Binary classification  
# of classes = 2



Regression:  $\mathcal{X} = \{(x_i, y_i)\}_{i=1}^N$   $x_i \in \mathbb{R}^D$   
 $y_i \in \mathbb{R}$



$$y_t = f(y_{t-1}, y_{t-2}, \dots, y_{t-10})$$

window size 10

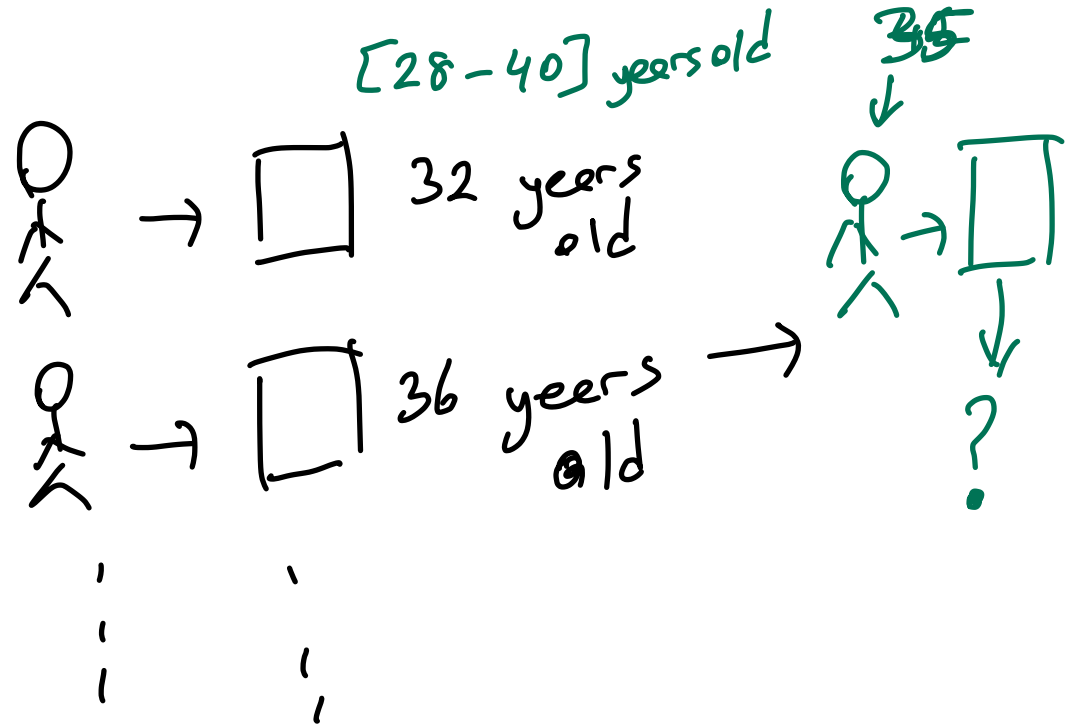
last ten days before day 1  $\leftarrow \textcircled{x_1}$   
 last ten days before day 2  $\leftarrow \textcircled{x_2}$   
 $x_3$

$y_1$

$y_2$

$y_4$

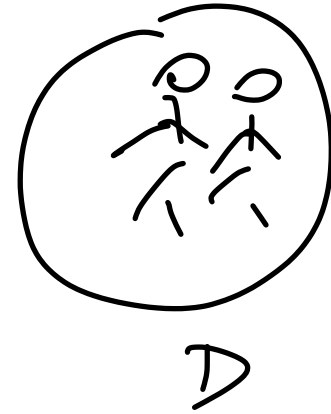
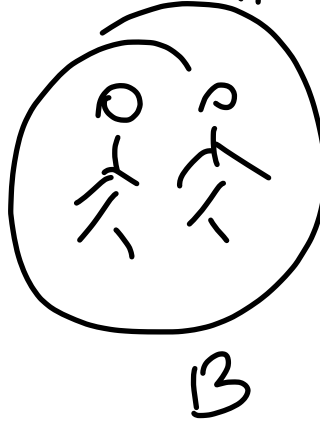
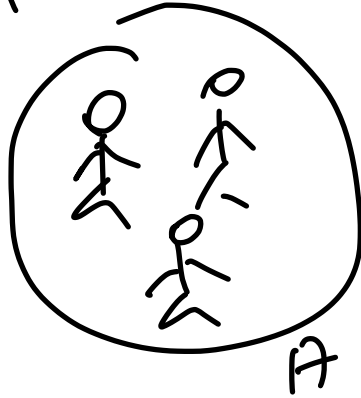
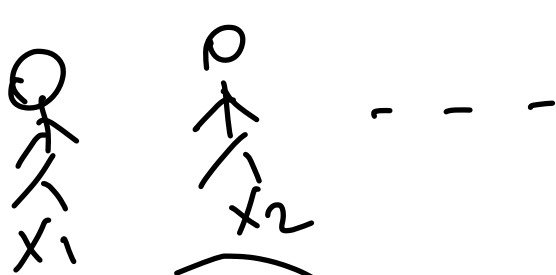
⋮



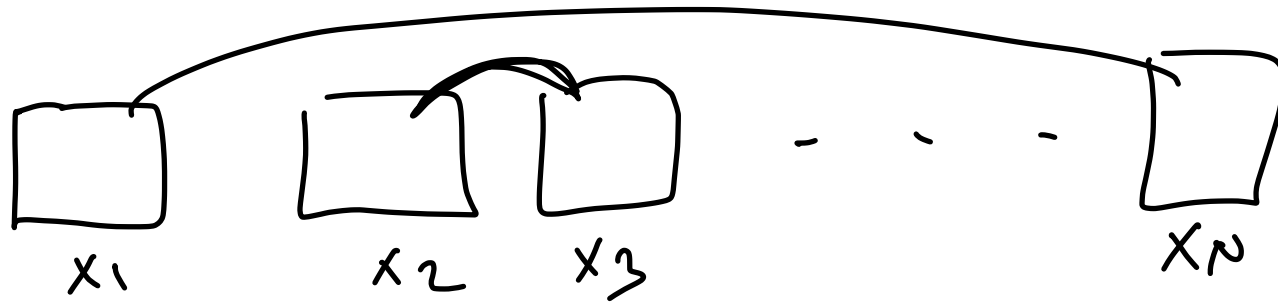
# Unsupervised Learning:

## Clustering:

$$\mathcal{X} = \{x_i\}_{i=1}^N$$



customer segmentation



text categorization

match, score, budget, stock option, ...