

**Feb 27, 2023**

# **Machine Learning Methods and Applications**

## **Week 1: Introduction to Machine Learning**

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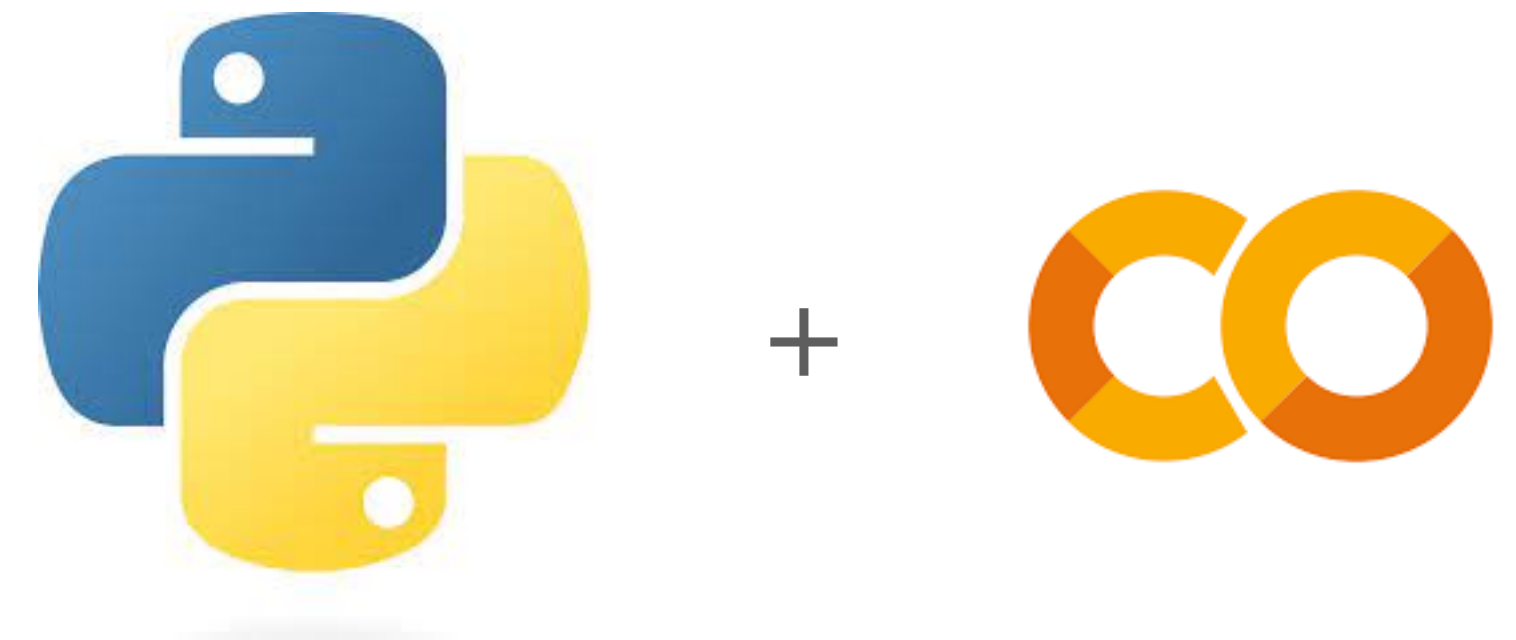
# Aim of the course

- Get to know the background of ML methods
- To experience hands-on application of ML
- No more what?, usually **why?**, and **so what?**

# Playgrounds



or



# Grading

- Biweekly 5 homeworks (50%)
- A midterm exam (20%)
- Final exam (30%)

# Tracking course materials

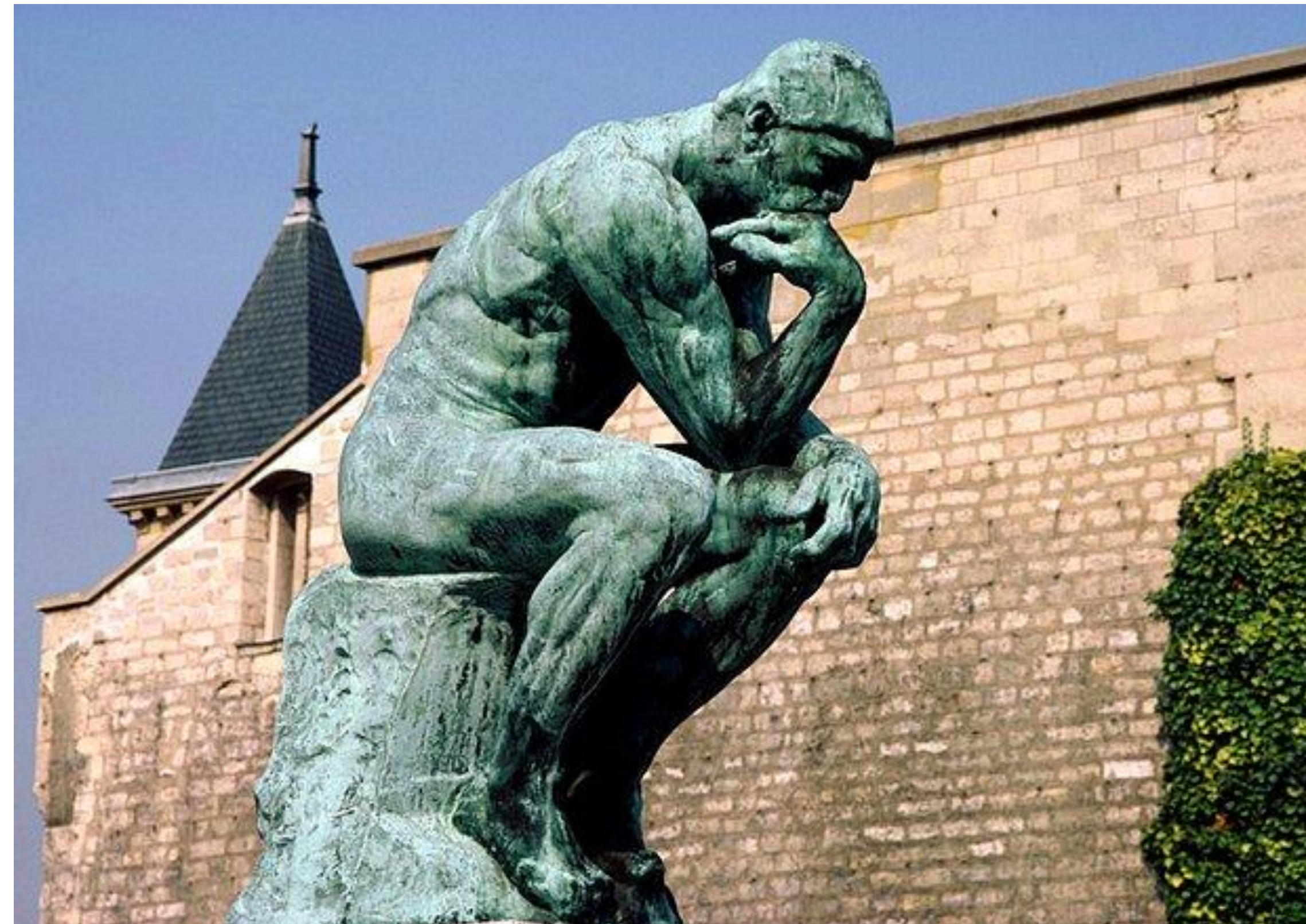
You can reach all course materials and submit your homework on



`/mcavs/ESTUStat_2023Spring_MachineLearningMethodsandApplications`



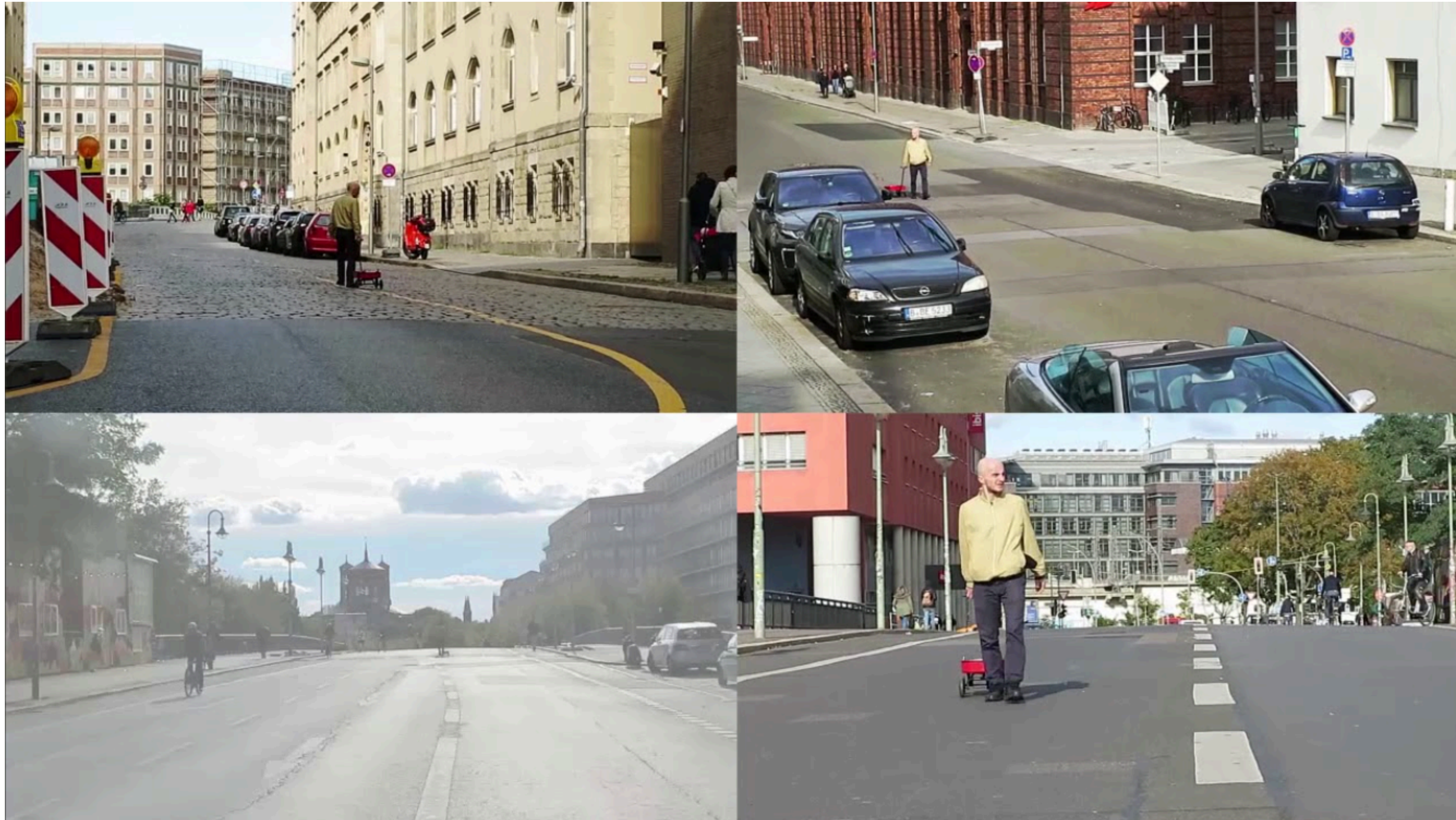
# Introduction to ML



Le Penseur, Auguste Rodin (1840-1917)



# Introduction to ML





# Introduction to ML

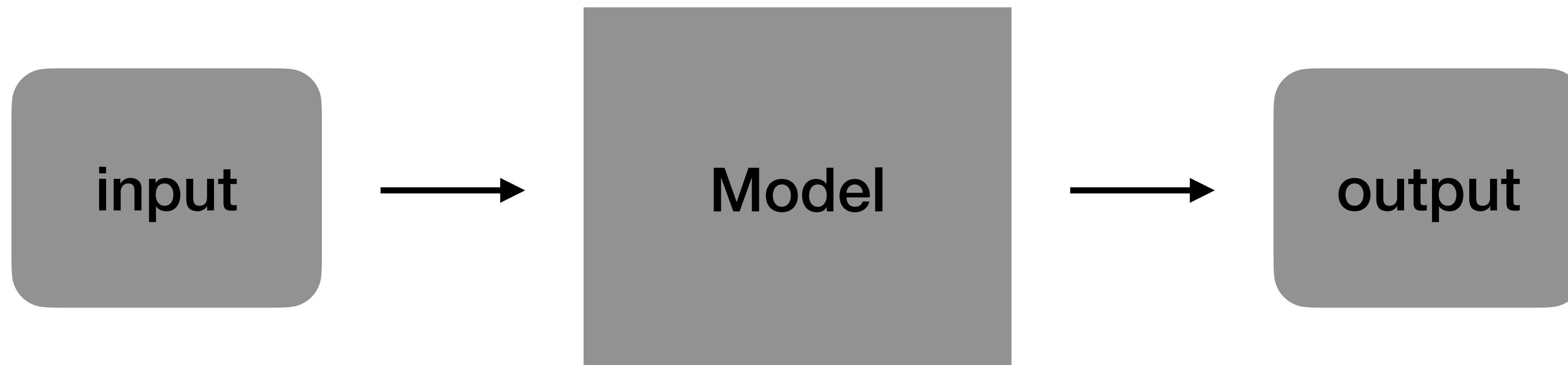
What is the ML ?





# Introduction to ML

A basic learning process



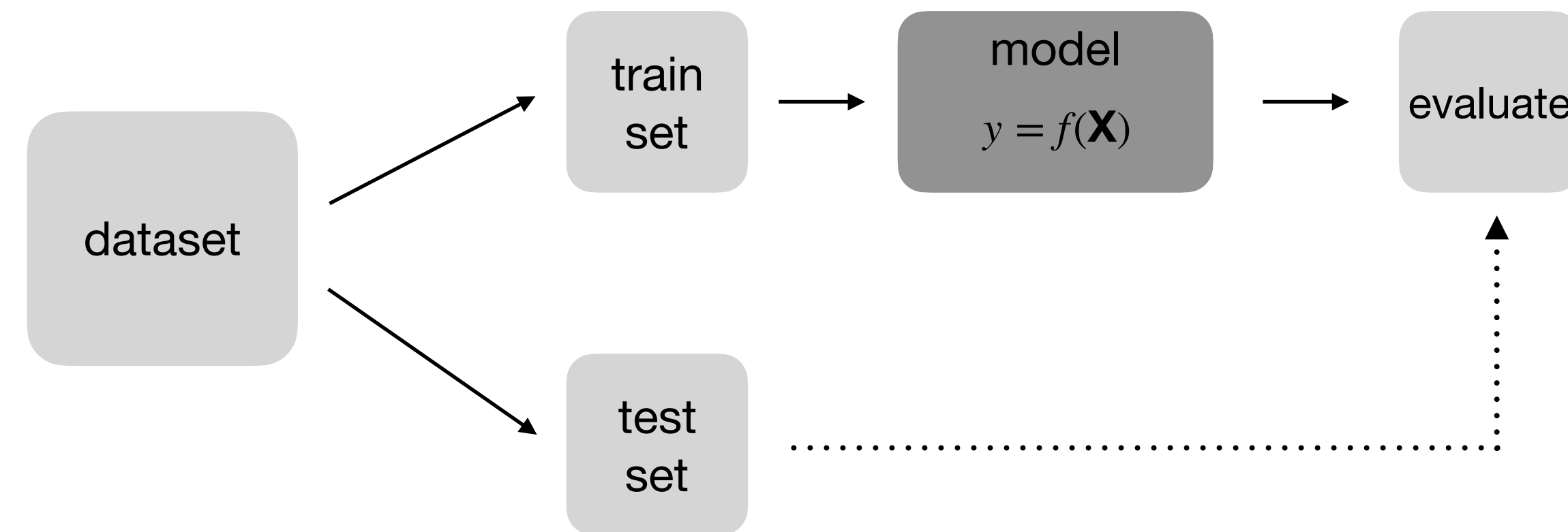
# Introduction to ML

## Definitions

- A set of tools for **making predictions** from the data.
- **Intersection** of Statistics and Computer Science.
- Ability to learn from the data **without programmed**.
- **Learns patterns** from data and applies it to new data.
- **Quality** of the process depends on the data.

# Introduction to ML

## Workflow



**Train set:** data that model learn from

**Test/validation set:** new data to measure/validate the performance of the model



# Introduction to ML

Major branches

## 1. Supervised Learning

- Regression
- Classification

## 2. Unsupervised Learning

- Clustering

## 3. ...

# Introduction to ML

Different perspectives

What is the difference between Statistics and Machine Learning?

# Introduction to ML

Statistics

## Major branches of Statistics

- 1. Descriptive Statistics:** summarizing and visualizing data.
- 2. Inferential Statistics:** estimation, hypothesis testing, predictive models.



# Introduction to ML

## Difference

The major difference between machine learning and statistics is **their purpose**. Machine learning models are designed **to make the most accurate predictions** possible. Statistical models are designed for **inference about the relationships between variables**.

# Introduction to ML

Difference(s)

## Terminology

explanatory variable  
independent variable  
predictor  
covariate

input  
feature

dependent variable  
response  
predicted variable

output  
target

fit  
estimate

train

observation

instance  
case

coefficient

parameter

The video recording of today's lecture will be available on **YouTube**, and slides on **GitHub**.  
Feel free to contact me via e-mail: **mustafacavus@eskisehir.edu.tr**