

Department of Computer Science

COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS

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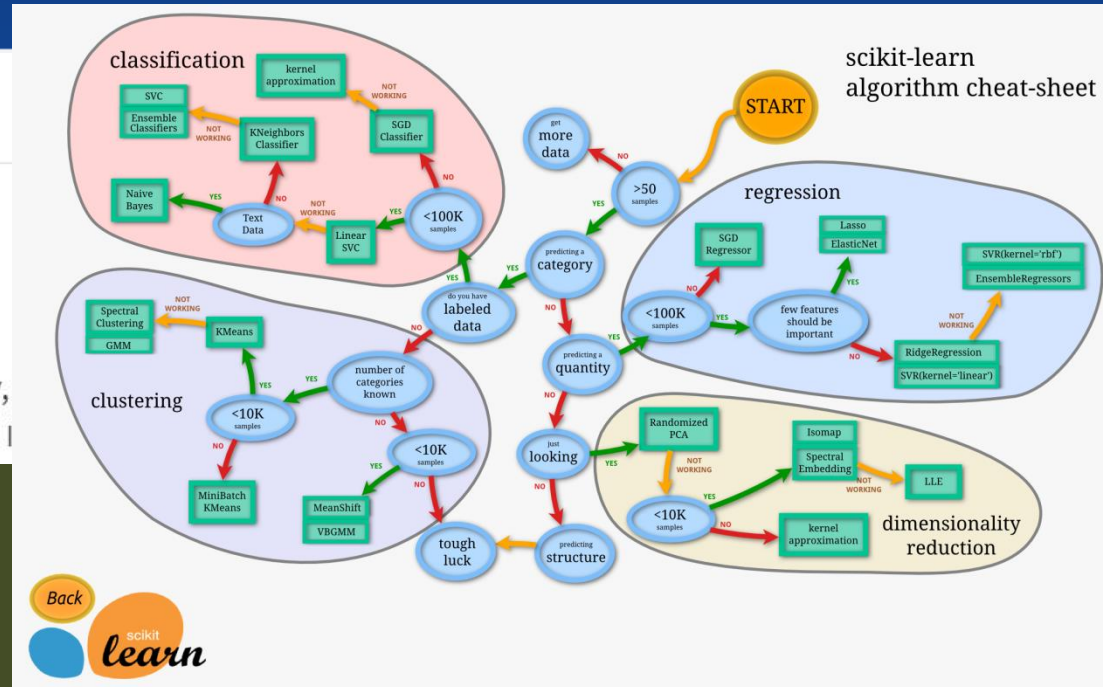
38 int Move(string& board, int dir){
39     int row, col;
40     LocBlank(board, row, col);
41     if ((dir==1 || dir == -3) && row > 0){
42         Swap(board, row, col, row-1, col);
43     }
44     else if ((dir == 2 || dir == -4) && col < MAXDIM-1){
45         Swap(board, row, col, row, col+1);
46     }
47     else if ((dir == 3 || dir == -1) && row < MAXDIM-1){
48         Swap(board, row, col, row+1, col);
49     }
50     else if ((dir == 4 || dir == -2) && col > 0 ){
51         Swap(board, row, col, row, col-1);
52     }
53     else {
54         return -1;
55     }
56     return 0;

```



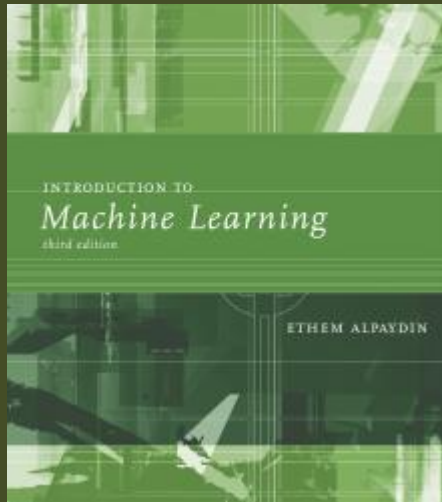
david ruby

Lecturer at California State University,
California State University, Fresno • UC I



WELCOME: MACHINE LEARNING

Spring, 2018



Primary Textbook:

INTRODUCTION TO MACHINE LEARNING

3RD EDITION

ETHEM ALPAYDIN

© The MIT Press, 2014

alpaydin@boun.edu.tr

<http://www.cmpe.boun.edu.tr/~ethem/i2ml3e>

Textbook Author: Ethem Alpaydin

Ethem Alpaydin



+ Follow



Ethem ALPAYDIN

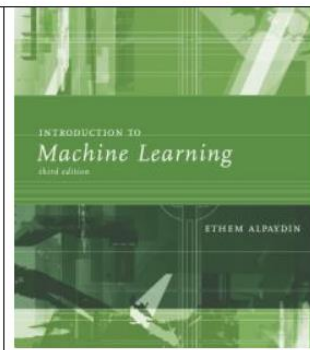
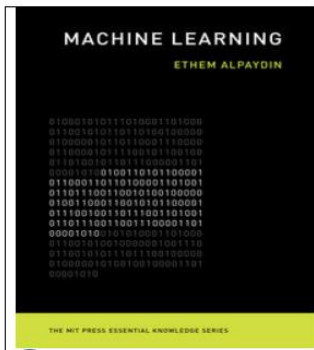
[Türkçe](#)

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[Bogaziçi University](#)

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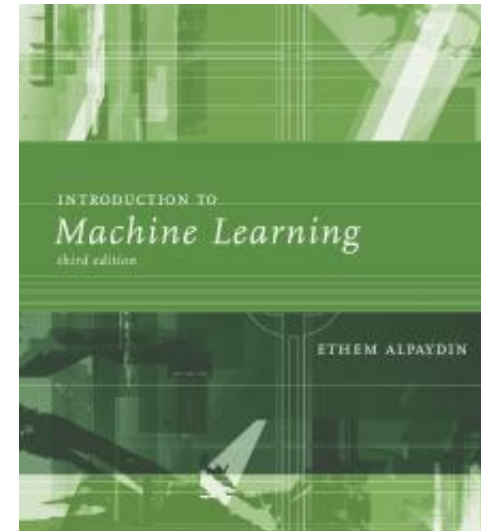
Ethem ALPAYDIN is Professor in the Department of Computer Engineering, Bogazici University, Istanbul Turkey and is a member of the Science Academy, Istanbul. He received his PhD from the Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne, Switzerland in 1990 and was a postdoc at the International Computer Science Institute, Berkeley in 1991. He was a Fulbright scholar in 1997. He was a visiting researcher at MIT, USA in 1994, IDIAP, Switzerland in 1998 and TU Delft, The Netherlands in 2014

Textbook:

Introduction To Machine Learning

4

- Need an Academic Roadmap
 - ▣ What do Researchers in Field currently view component keys.
- Need References to Key Underlying Concepts
 - ▣ How are these key components derived.
- Need to avoid being swamped.
 - ▣ Too much technical details prevents progress.



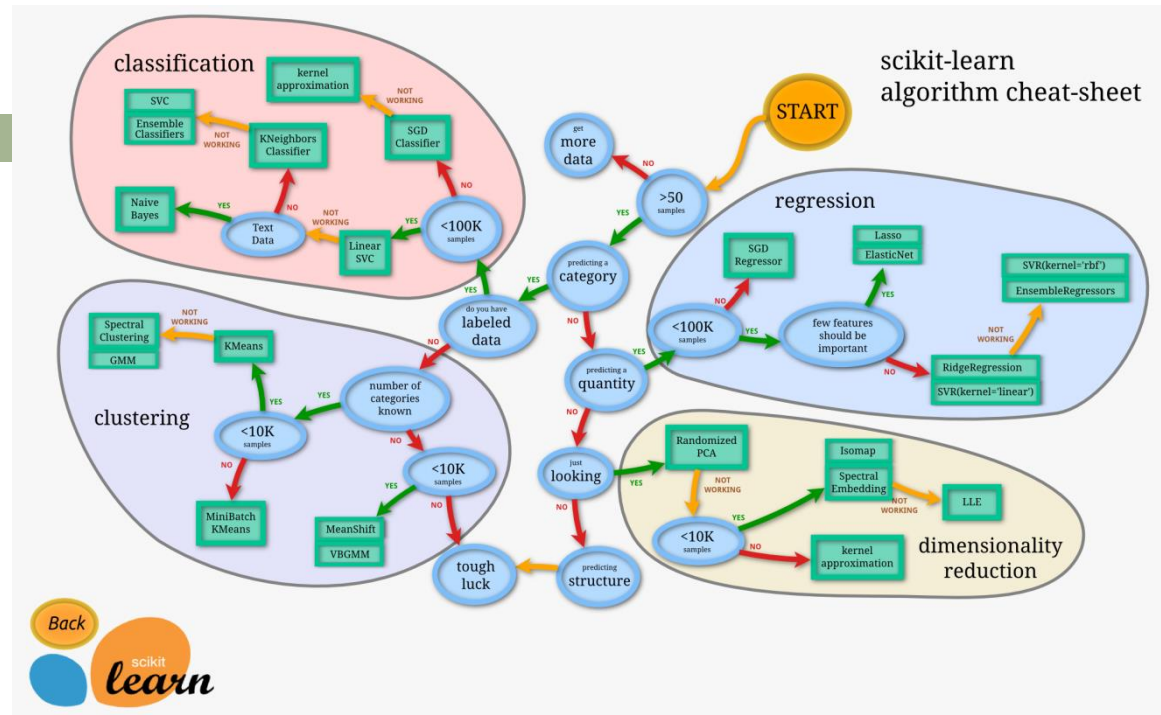
Machine Learning: Getting Going

5

- Theory alone is difficult to engage.
- New practitioners need access routes.
- Gaining Intuition needs algorithm exploration.

Machine Learning Libraries

6



- Need to combine theory with practice.
- Will be using Scikit-Learn w/ Python
- Need Help Here...!



Hands-On Machine Learning with Scikit-Learn and TensorFlow

Concepts, Tools, and Techniques to Build Intelligent Systems

By [Aurélien Géron](#)

Publisher: O'Reilly Media

Release Date: March 2017

Pages: 576

Graphics in this book are printed in black and white.

Through a series of recent breakthroughs, deep learning has boosted the entire field of machine learning. Now, even programmers who know close to nothing about this technology can use simple, efficient tools to implement programs capable of learning from data. This practical book shows you how.

By using concrete examples, minimal theory, and two production-ready Python frameworks—scikit-learn and TensorFlow—author Aurélien Géron helps you gain an intuitive understanding of the concepts and tools for building intelligent systems. You'll learn a range of techniques, starting with simple linear regression and progressing to deep neural networks. With exercises in each chapter to help you apply what you've learned, all you need is programming experience to get started.

- Explore the machine learning landscape, particularly neural nets
- Use scikit-learn to track an example machine-learning project end-to-end
- Explore several training models, including support vector machines, decision trees, random forests, and ensemble methods
- Use the TensorFlow library to build and train neural nets
- Dive into neural net architectures, including convolutional nets, recurrent nets, and deep reinforcement learning
- Learn techniques for training and scaling deep neural nets
- Apply practical code examples without acquiring excessive machine learning theory or algorithm details

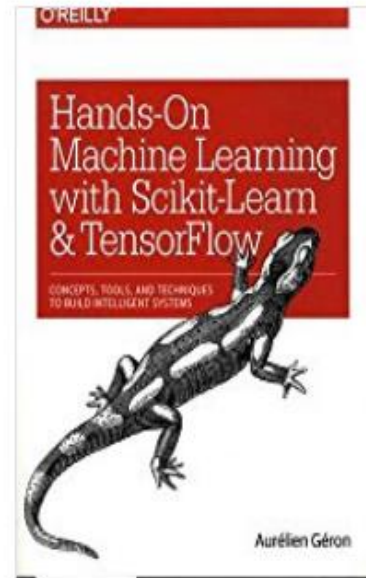
SECOND BOOK

Practical Handbook

Second Book: Author:

Aurélien Geron

8



Aurélien Geron

ageron

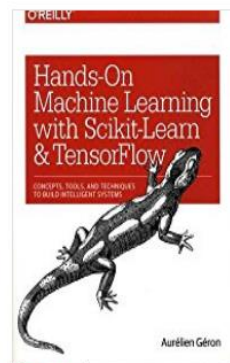
Machine Learning consultant, former PM of YouTube video classification and founder & CTO of telco operator

Follow

Aurélien Geron

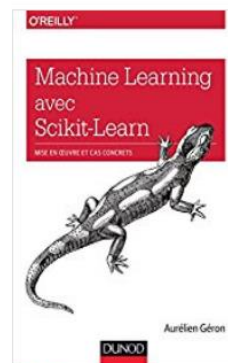


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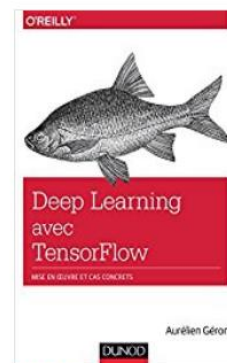
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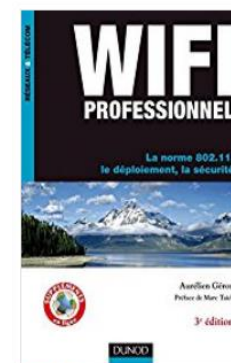
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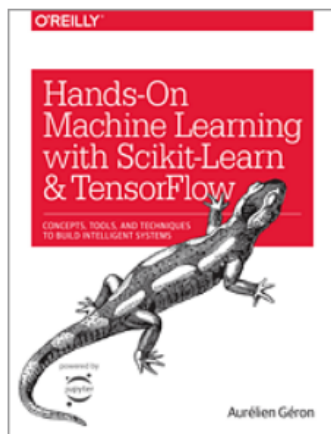
Hands-On Machine Learning...

9

- We'll walk through second book along with theory material from Textbook.

Machine Learning Notebooks

This project aims at teaching you the fundamentals of Machine Learning in python. It contains the example code and solutions to the exercises in my O'Reilly book [Hands-on Machine Learning with Scikit-Learn and TensorFlow](#):



Simply open the [Jupyter](#) notebooks you are interested in:

- Using [jupyter.org's notebook viewer](#)
 - note: [github.com's notebook viewer](#) also works but it is slower and the math formulas are not displayed correctly,
- or by cloning this repository and running Jupyter locally. This option lets you play around with the code. In this case, follow the installation instructions below.

Machine Learning Practice

11

- Utilize Teams!
- Classes require computer
 - ▣ Computers used for quizzes and tests.
- Follow second book Python Configuration
- Explore Machine Learning with Python in Jupyter Notebooks on GitHub.

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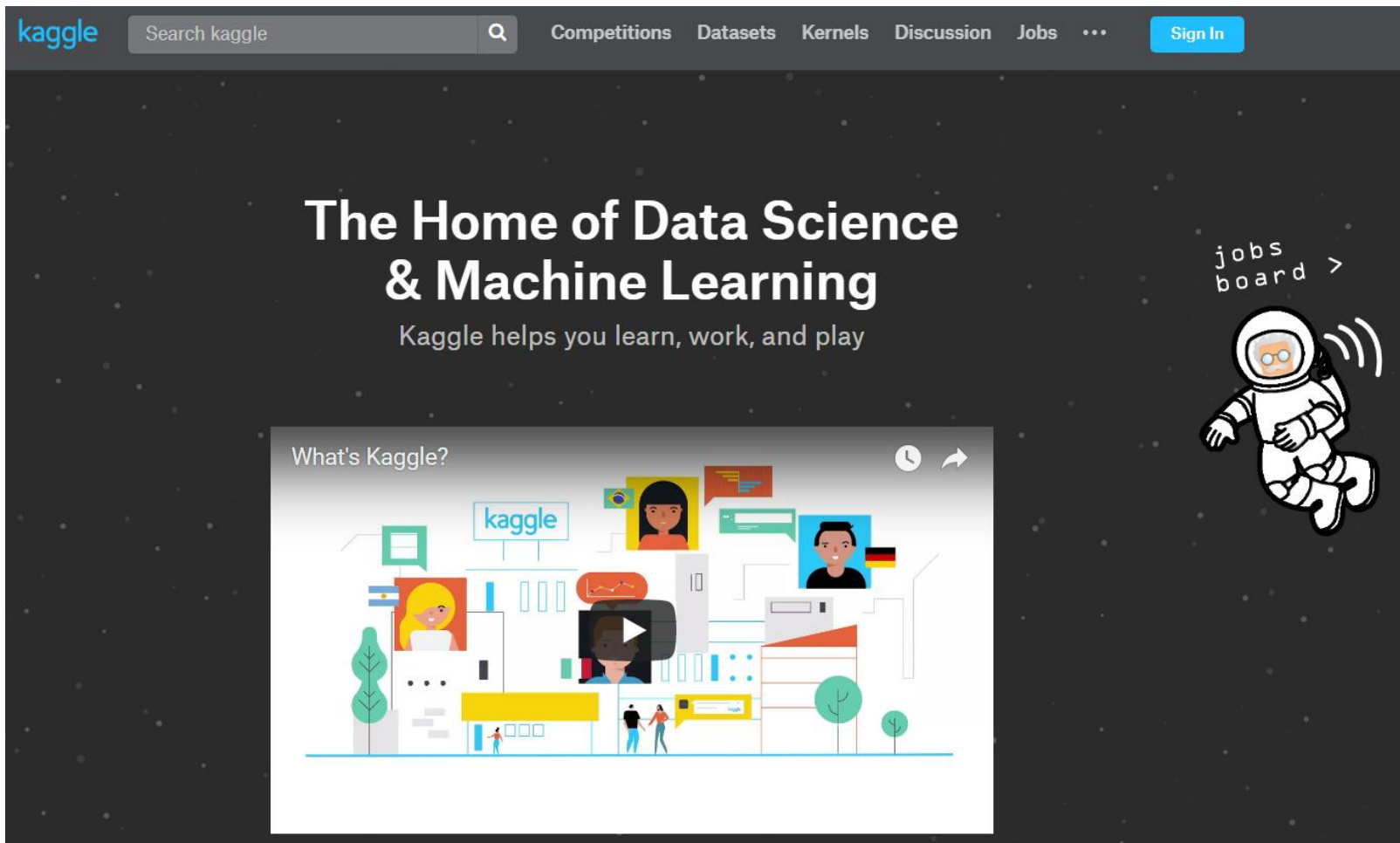
13

- Everyone will use/create GitHub accounts.
- Teams will create Jupyter Notebooks to illustrate Machine Learning in Action.
- Datasets with Scikit Learn
- Datasets with Kaggle

Kaggle

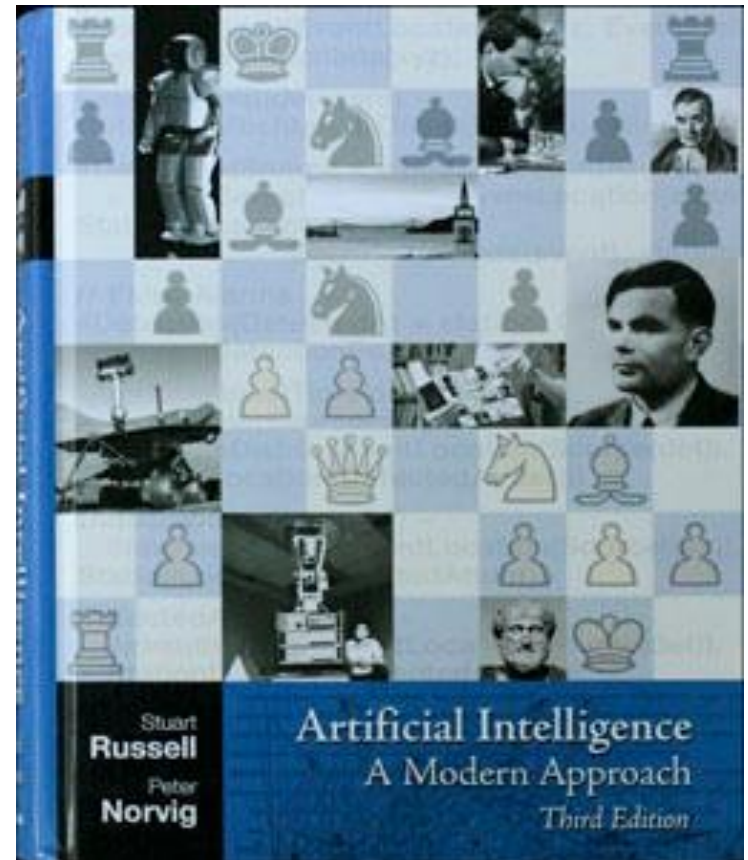
14

- Great resource for data science community



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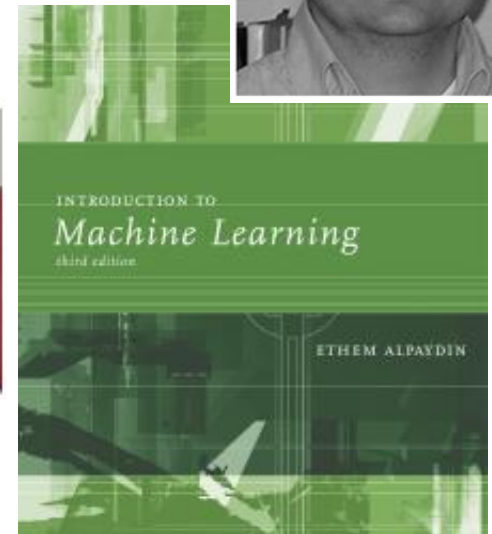
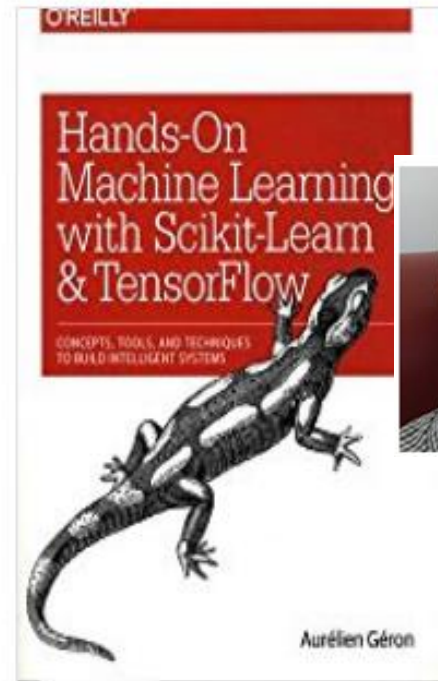
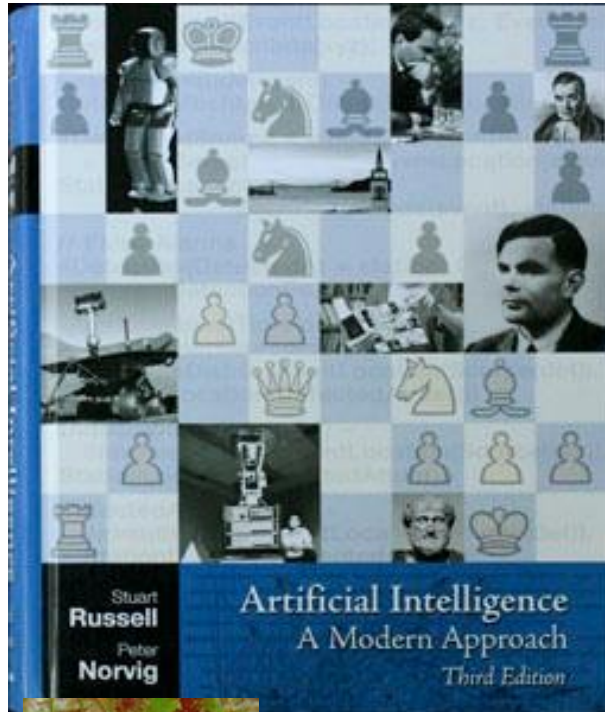
Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach

16

- Everyone should have a copy from 164
- Chapter 18: Machine Learning
- Chapter 20: Learning Probabilistic Models
- Chapter 21: Reinforcement Learning

3 Sources --- 3 Perspectives

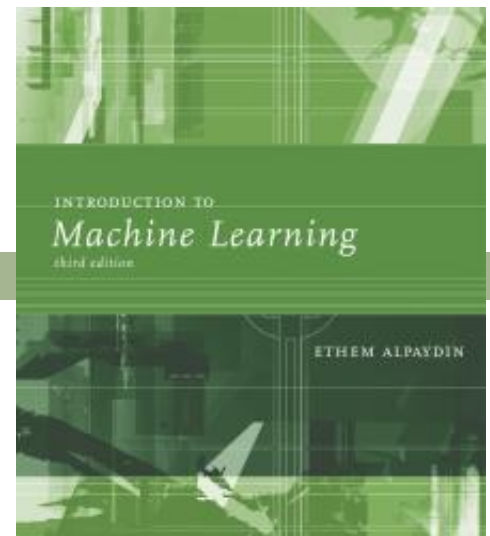
17



Grading:

18

- Participation
 - ▣ Teams Formed
 - ▣ 1 team member must attend each class
 - ▣ Team reports in class
- Assignments
 - ▣ Jupyter Notebooks
 - ▣ Peer Reviews
- Quizzes
 - ▣ In Class – Computer Based
- Midterm
 - ▣ In Class – Computer Based
- Final
 - ▣ In Class – Computer Based



1	<i>Introduction</i>	1
1.1	What Is Machine Learning?	1
1.2	Examples of Machine Learning Applications	4
1.2.1	Learning Associations	4
1.2.2	Classification	5
1.2.3	Regression	9
1.2.4	Unsupervised Learning	11
1.2.5	Reinforcement Learning	13
1.3	Notes	14
1.4	Relevant Resources	17
1.5	Exercises	18
1.6	References	20

1. The Machine Learning Landscape

What Is Machine Learning?

Why Use Machine Learning?

Types of Machine Learning Systems

- Supervised/Unsupervised Learning

- Batch and Online Learning

- Instance-Based Versus Model-Based Learning

Main Challenges of Machine Learning

- Insufficient Quantity of Training Data

- Nonrepresentative Training Data

- Poor-Quality Data

- Irrelevant Features

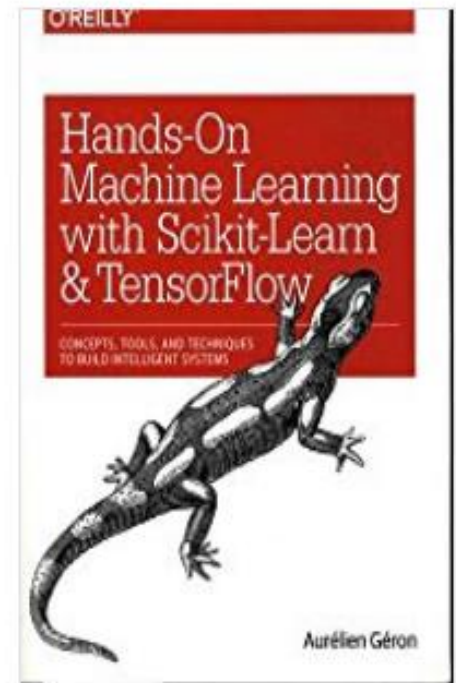
- Overfitting the Training Data

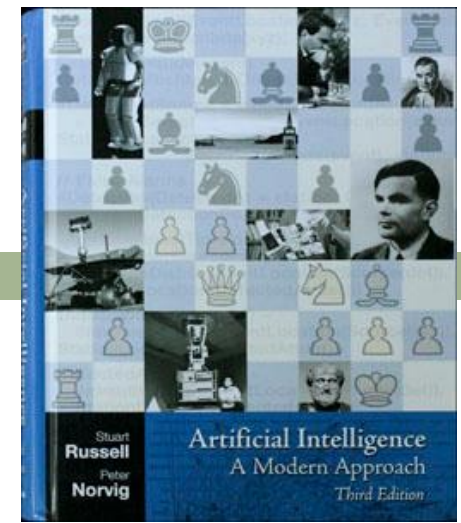
- Underfitting the Training Data

- Stepping Back

Testing and Validating

Exercises





18	Learning from Examples	693
18.1	Forms of Learning	693
18.2	Supervised Learning	695
18.3	Learning Decision Trees	697
18.4	Evaluating and Choosing the Best Hypothesis	708
18.5	The Theory of Learning	713
18.6	Regression and Classification with Linear Models	717
18.7	Artificial Neural Networks	727
18.8	Nonparametric Models	737
18.9	Support Vector Machines	744
18.10	Ensemble Learning	748
18.11	Practical Machine Learning	753
18.12	Summary, Bibliographical and Historical Notes, Exercises	757

2. End-to-End Machine Learning Project

Working with Real Data

Look at the Big Picture

- Frame the Problem

- Select a Performance Measure

- Check the Assumptions

Get the Data

- Create the Workspace

- Download the Data

- Take a Quick Look at the Data Structure

- Create a Test Set

Discover and Visualize the Data to Gain Insights

- Visualizing Geographical Data

- Looking for Correlations

- Experimenting with Attribute Combinations

Prepare the Data for Machine Learning Algorithms

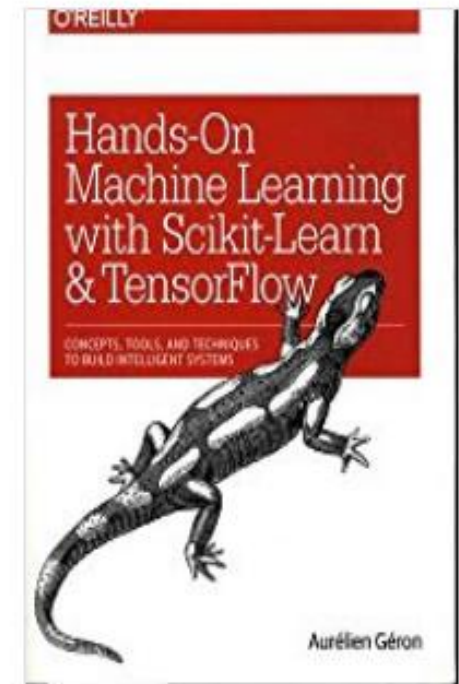
- Data Cleaning

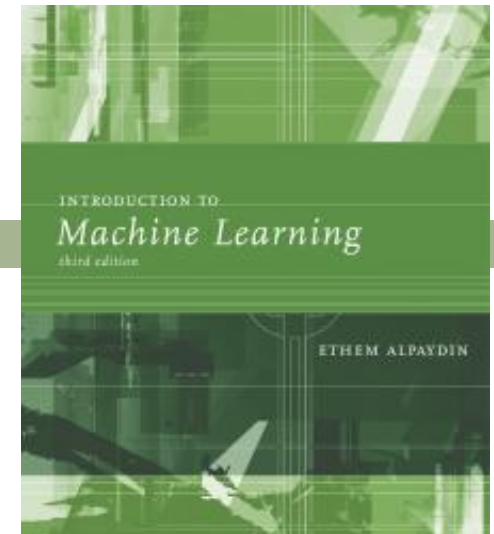
- Handling Text and Categorical Attributes

- Custom Transformers

- Feature Scaling

- Transformation Pipelines





2 *Supervised Learning* 21

2.1	Learning a Class from Examples	21
2.2	Vapnik-Chervonenkis Dimension	27
2.3	Probably Approximately Correct Learning	29
2.4	Noise	30
2.5	Learning Multiple Classes	32
2.6	Regression	34
2.7	Model Selection and Generalization	37
2.8	Dimensions of a Supervised Machine Learning Algorithm	41
2.9	Notes	42

3. Classification

MNIST

Training a Binary Classifier

Performance Measures

Measuring Accuracy Using Cross-Validation

Confusion Matrix

Precision and Recall

Precision/Recall Tradeoff

The ROC Curve

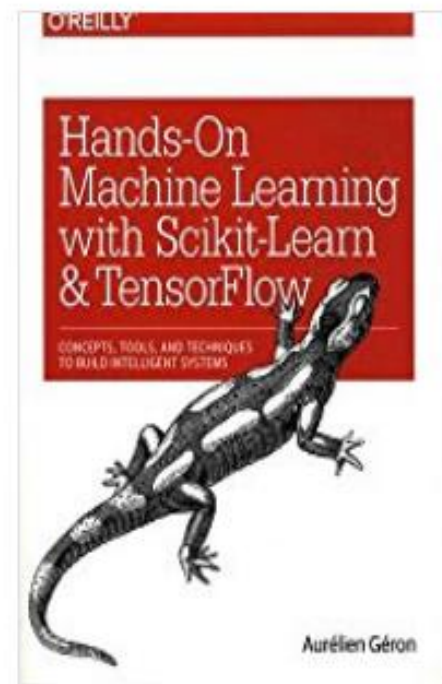
Multiclass Classification

Error Analysis

Multilabel Classification

Multioutput Classification

Exercises



4. Training Models

Linear Regression

- The Normal Equation

- Computational Complexity

Gradient Descent

- Batch Gradient Descent

- Stochastic Gradient Descent

- Mini-batch Gradient Descent

Polynomial Regression

Learning Curves

Regularized Linear Models

- Ridge Regression

- Lasso Regression

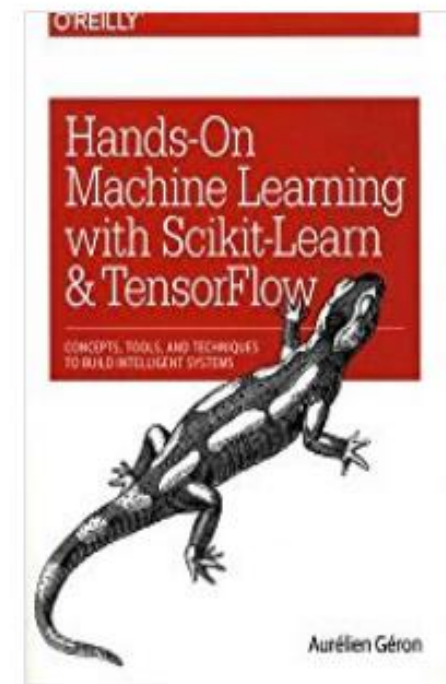
- Elastic Net

- Early Stopping

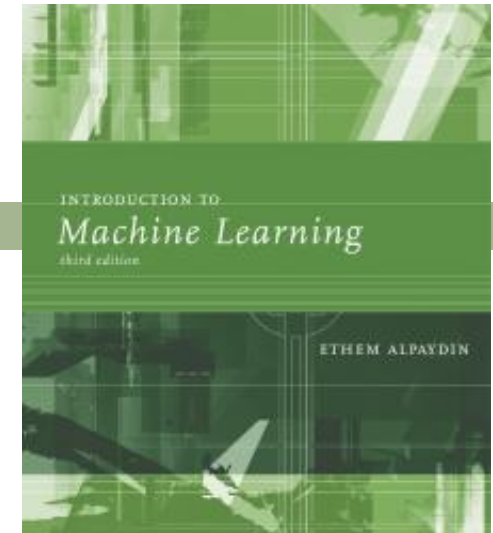
Logistic Regression

- Estimating Probabilities

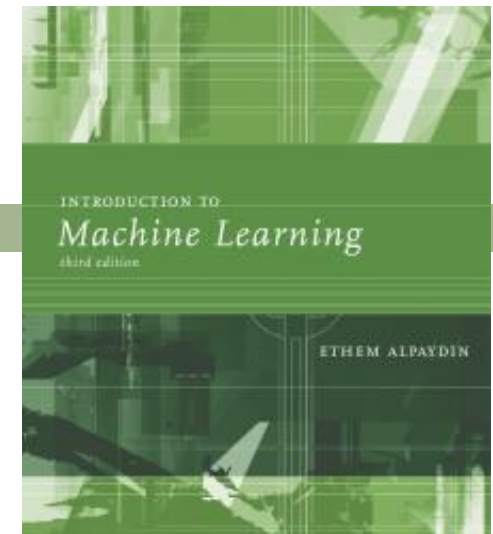
- Training and Cost Function



3	<i>Bayesian Decision Theory</i>	49
3.1	Introduction	49
3.2	Classification	51
3.3	Losses and Risks	53
3.4	Discriminant Functions	55
3.5	Association Rules	56
3.6	Notes	59
3.7	Exercises	60
3.8	References	64

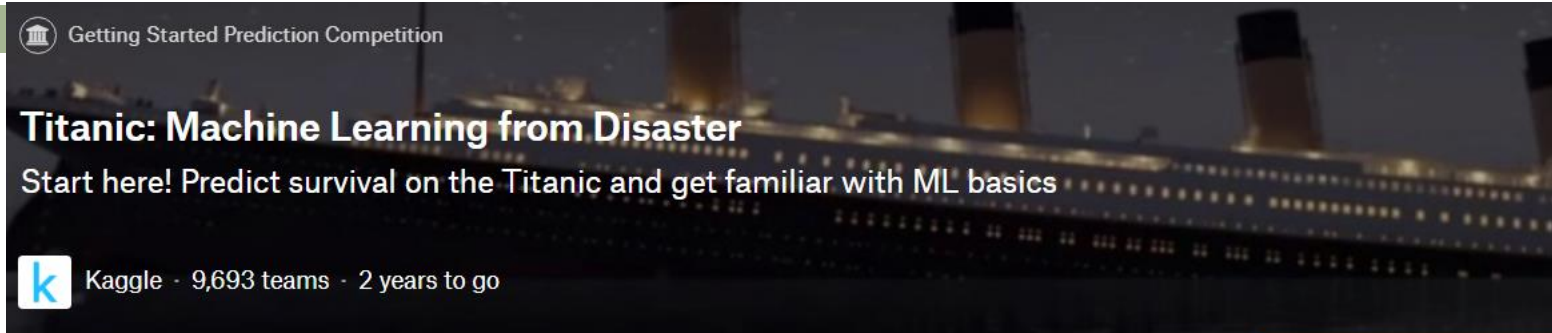


4	<i>Parametric Methods</i>	65
4.1	Introduction	65
4.2	Maximum Likelihood Estimation	66
4.2.1	Bernoulli Density	67
4.2.2	Multinomial Density	68
4.2.3	Gaussian (Normal) Density	68
4.3	Evaluating an Estimator: Bias and Variance	69
4.4	The Bayes' Estimator	70
4.5	Parametric Classification	73
4.6	Regression	77
4.7	Tuning Model Complexity: Bias/Variance Dilemma	80
4.8	Model Selection Procedures	83
4.9	Notes	87
4.10	Exercises	88
4.11	References	90



Titanic


28



Getting Started Prediction Competition

Titanic: Machine Learning from Disaster

Start here! Predict survival on the Titanic and get familiar with ML basics

 Kaggle · 9,693 teams · 2 years to go

[Overview](#) [Data](#) [Kernels](#) [Discussion](#) [Leaderboard](#) [Rules](#) [Team](#) [My Submissions](#) [Submit Predictions](#)

Overview

[Description](#)
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Start here if...

You're new to data science and machine learning, or looking for a simple intro to the Kaggle prediction competitions.

Competition Description

The sinking of the RMS Titanic is one of the most infamous shipwrecks in history. On April 15, 1912, during her maiden voyage, the Titanic sank after colliding with an iceberg, killing 1502 out of 2224 passengers and crew. This sensational tragedy shocked the international community and led to better safety regulations for ships.

One of the reasons that the shipwreck led to such loss of life was that there were not enough lifeboats for the passengers and crew. Although there was some element of luck involved in surviving the sinking, some groups of people were more likely to survive than others, such as women, children, and the upper-class.