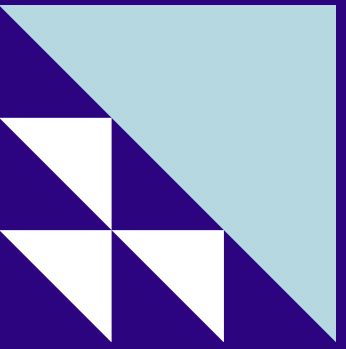


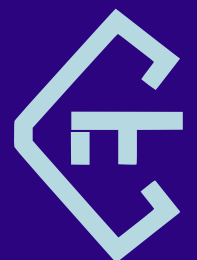


MODULE 2 : MACHINE LEARNING



INTRO-TO-MACHINE-LEARNING

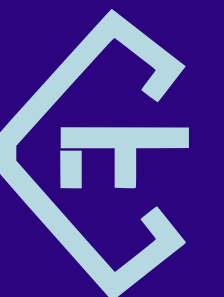
Unveiling the mysteries behind today's AI

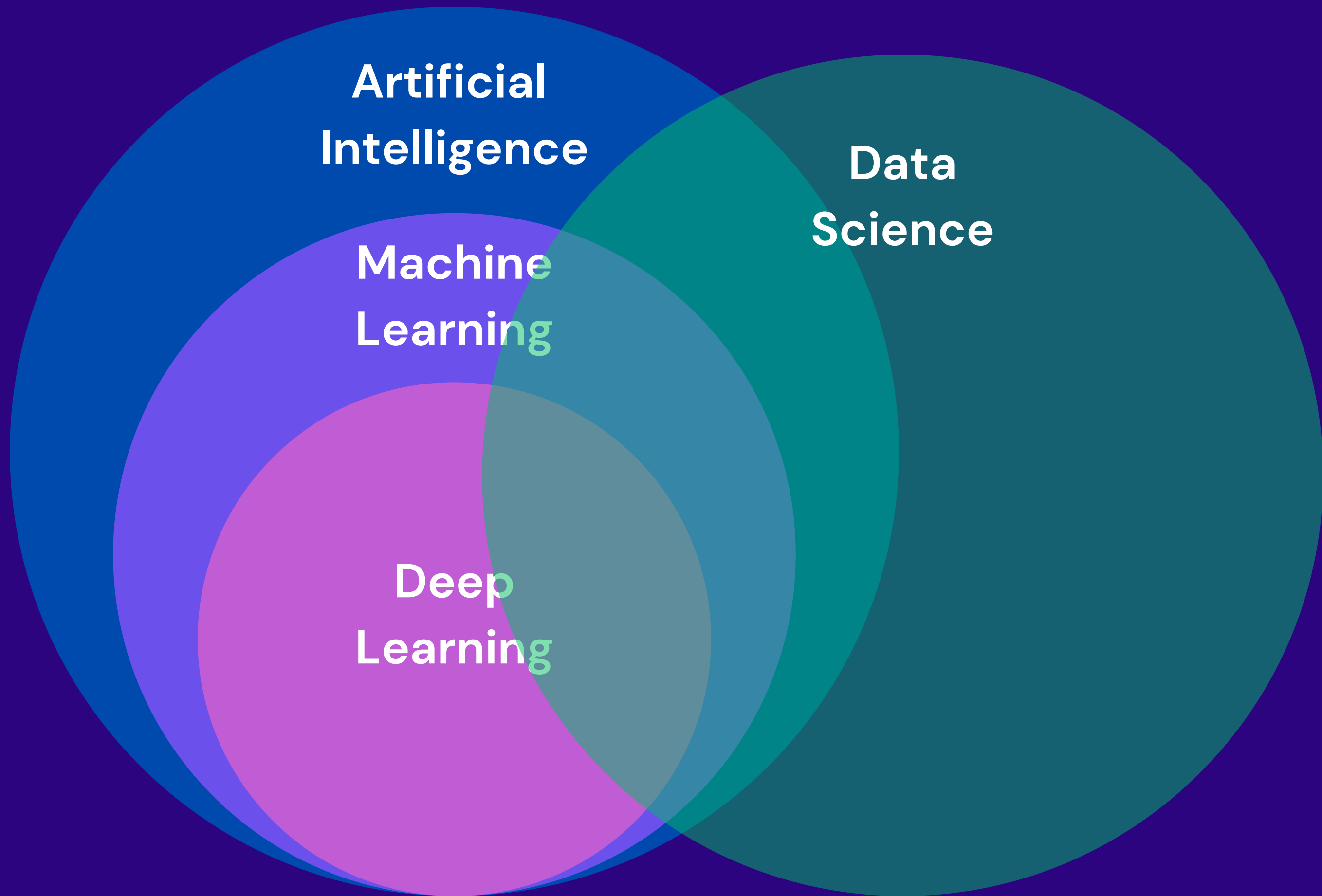


Club Informatique & Télécom
Data Cell

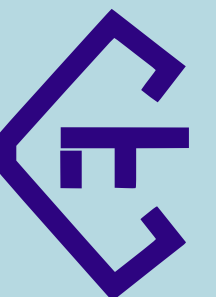
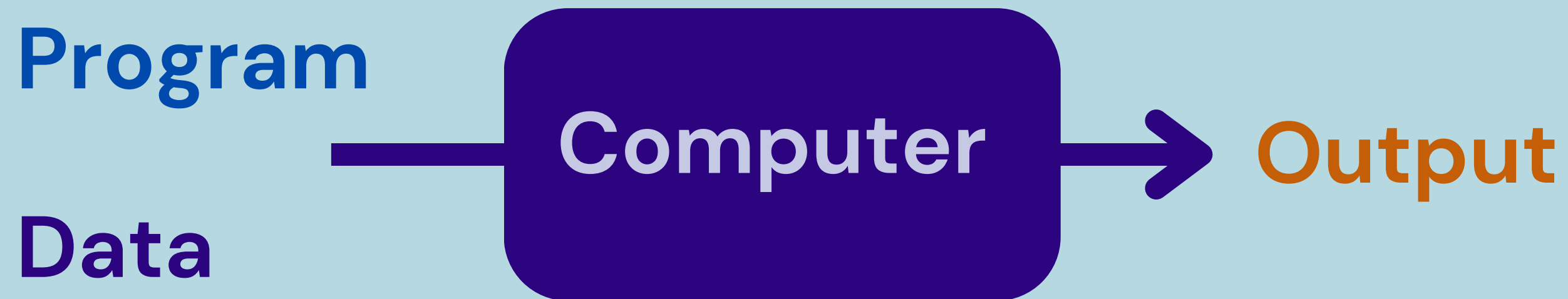
Introduction to Machine Learning

- Overview of ML
- Linear Regression (Univariate)
- Code along

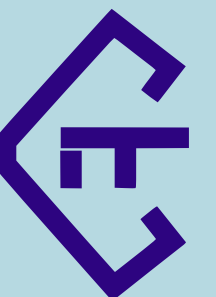




This is traditional programming



This is Machine Learning



Main ML types

**Supervised
Learning**

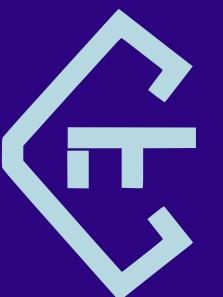
Learning by examples

**Unsupervised
Learning**

Learning by observation

**Reinforcement
Learning**

Learning by mistakes



Main ML subdivisions

Supervised Learning

Regression

Output is a quantity
(number)

Classification

Output is a category



Main ML subdivisions

Unsupervised Learning

Clustering

Group unknown data into groups with similar characteristics

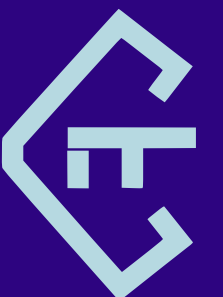
Anomaly Detection

Identifying data points that fall outside the normal range

Dimensionality Reduction

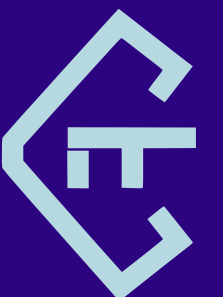
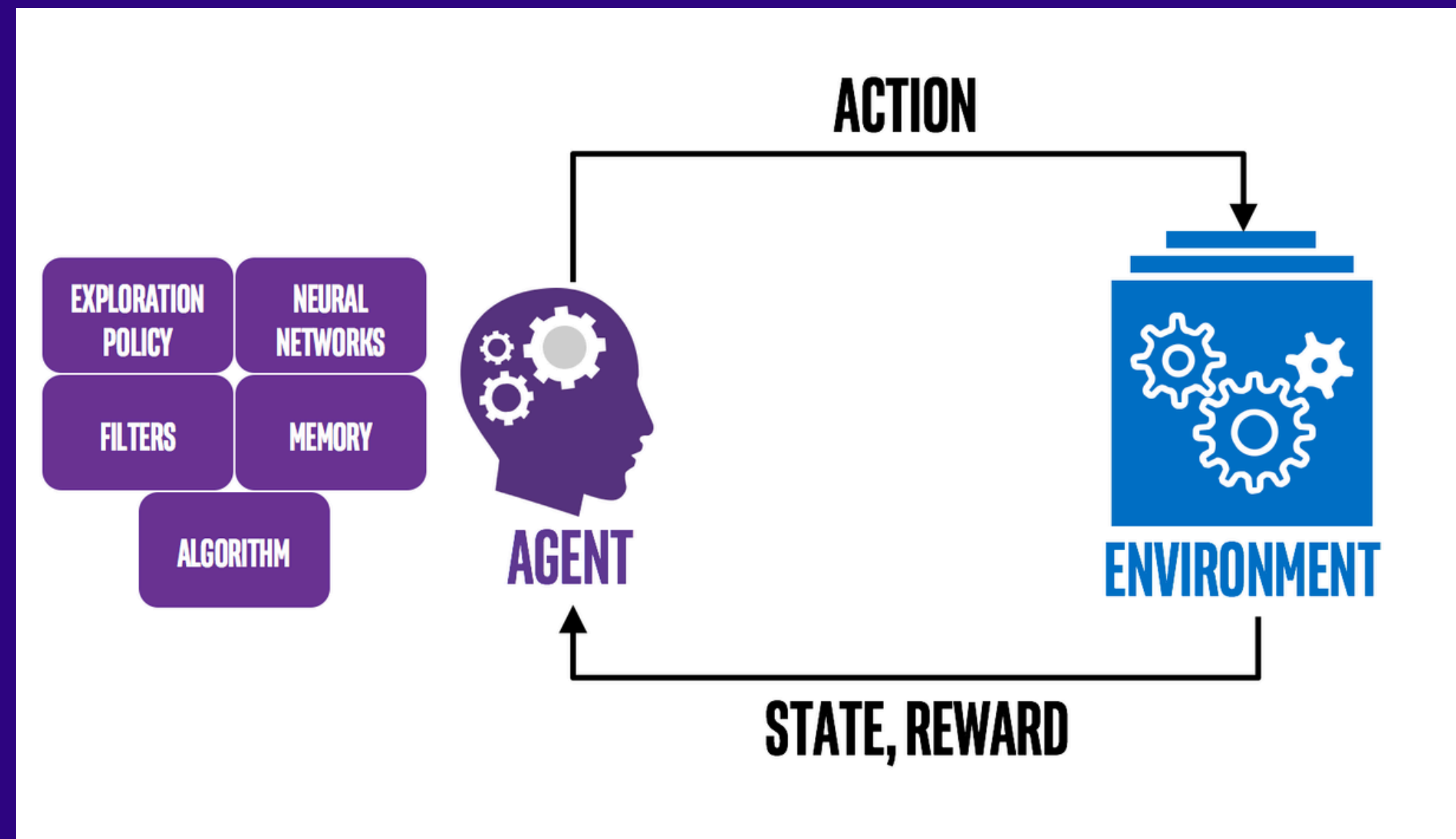
Reduce dimensions while keeping maximum information

and more...

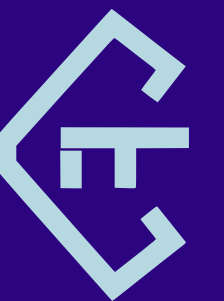


Main ML subdivisions

Reinforcement Learning



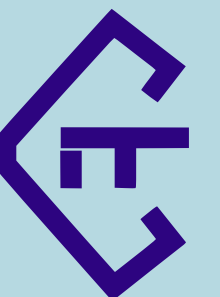
There's more to learn about



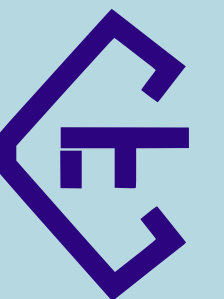
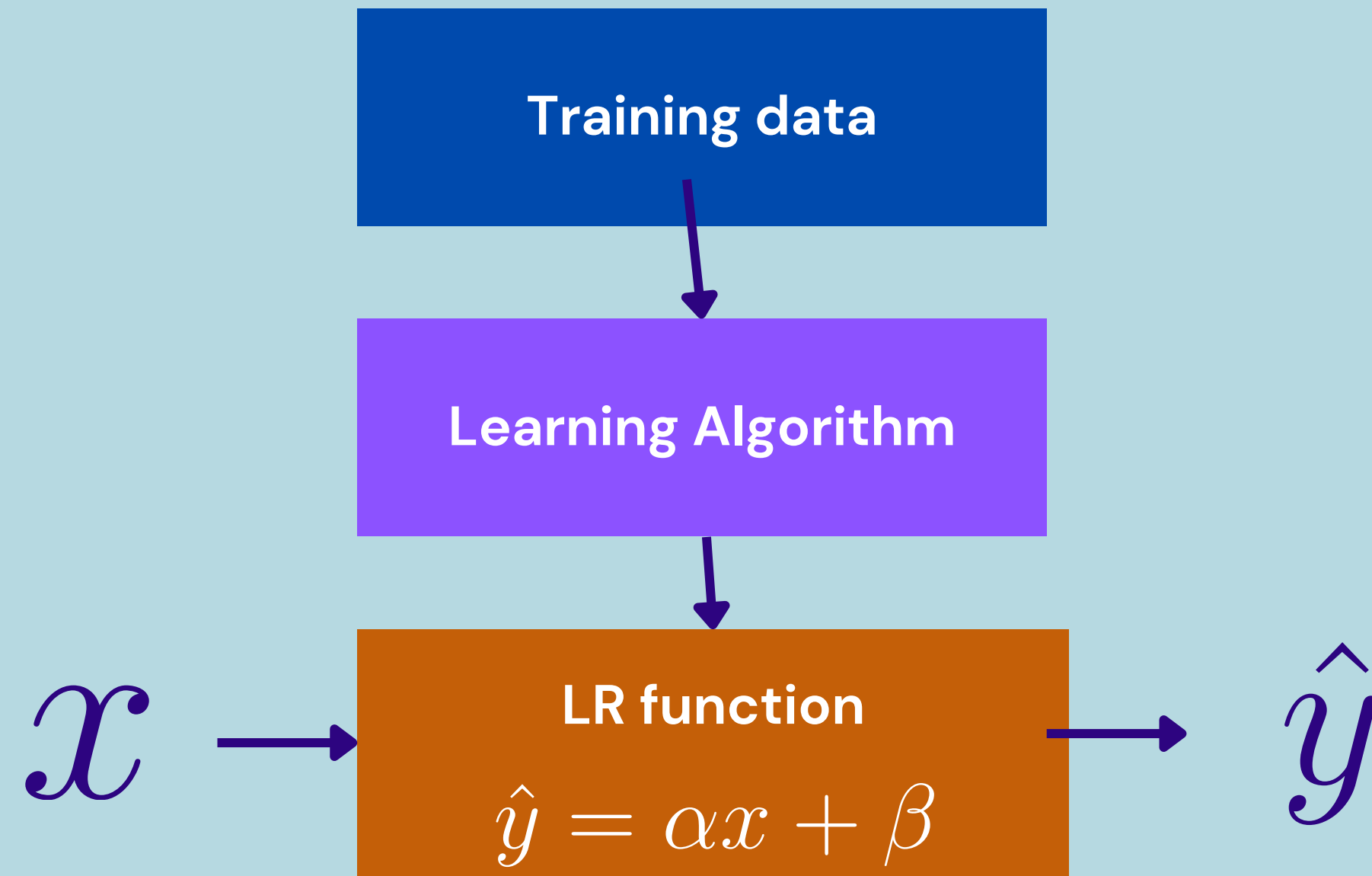
Linear Regression

Linear Regressor model means fitting a straight line to your data.

~ Andrew Ng

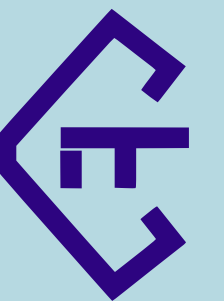


Intro to Linear Regression



Linear Regression

$$f_{\alpha, \beta}(x^{(i)}) = \alpha x^{(i)} + \beta$$

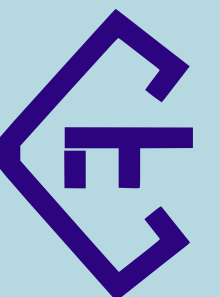


Cost Function

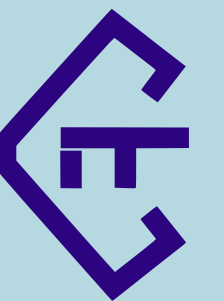
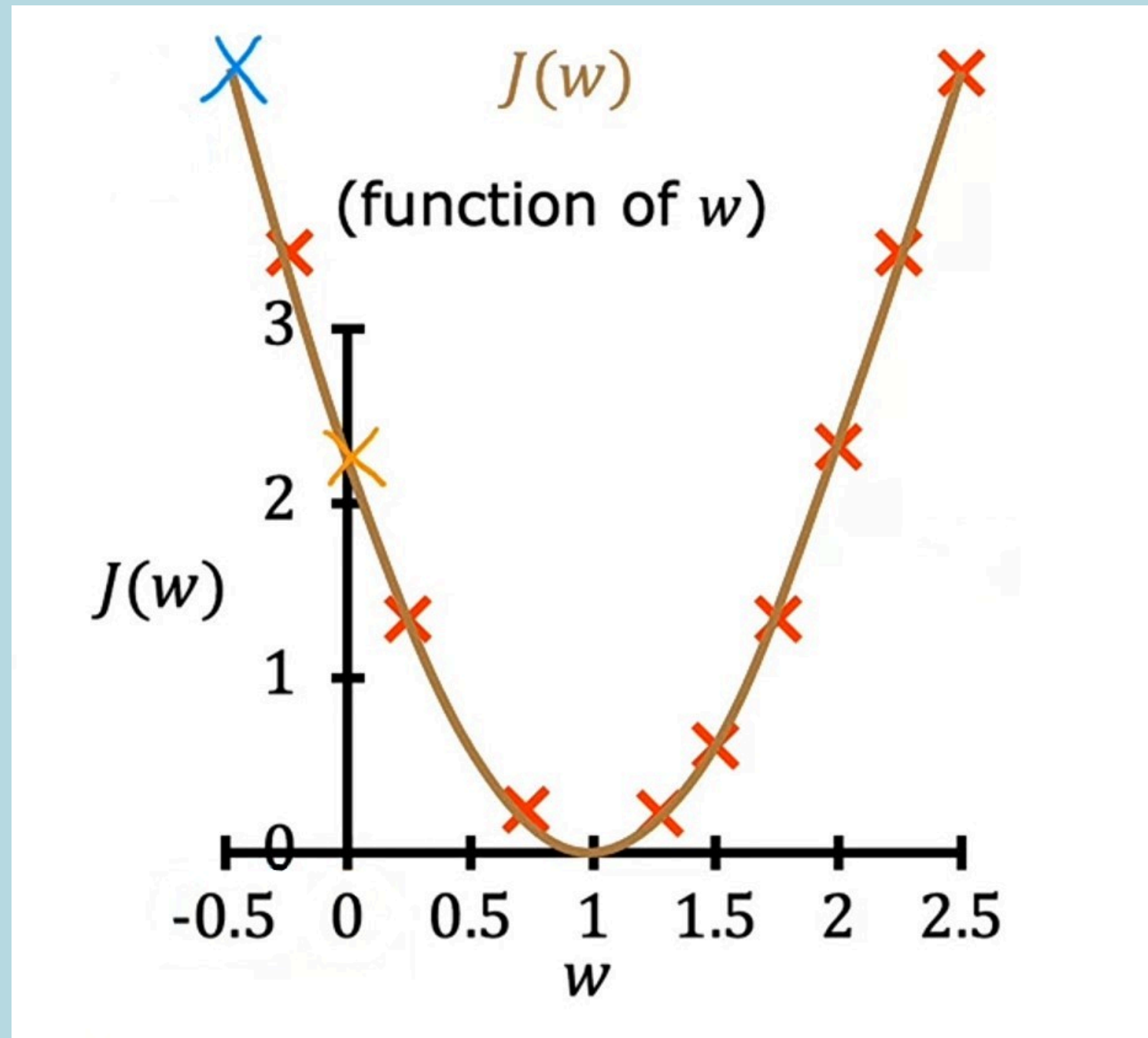
The cost function tells us how well the model is doing.

$$J(w, b) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^n L(f_{w,b}(x^{(i)}), y^{(i)})$$

↑ Cost ↑ Loss



Cost Function



Gradient Descent Algorithm

Initialize:

$w_0 \leftarrow$ initial guess for w

$b_0 \leftarrow$ initial guess for b

$\alpha \leftarrow$ learning rate

Repeat until convergence:

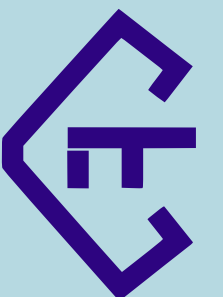
Compute predictions: $\hat{y}^{(i)} = w \cdot x^{(i)} + b$

Compute the cost function: $J(w, b) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (\hat{y}^{(i)} - y^{(i)})^2$

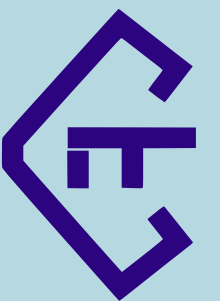
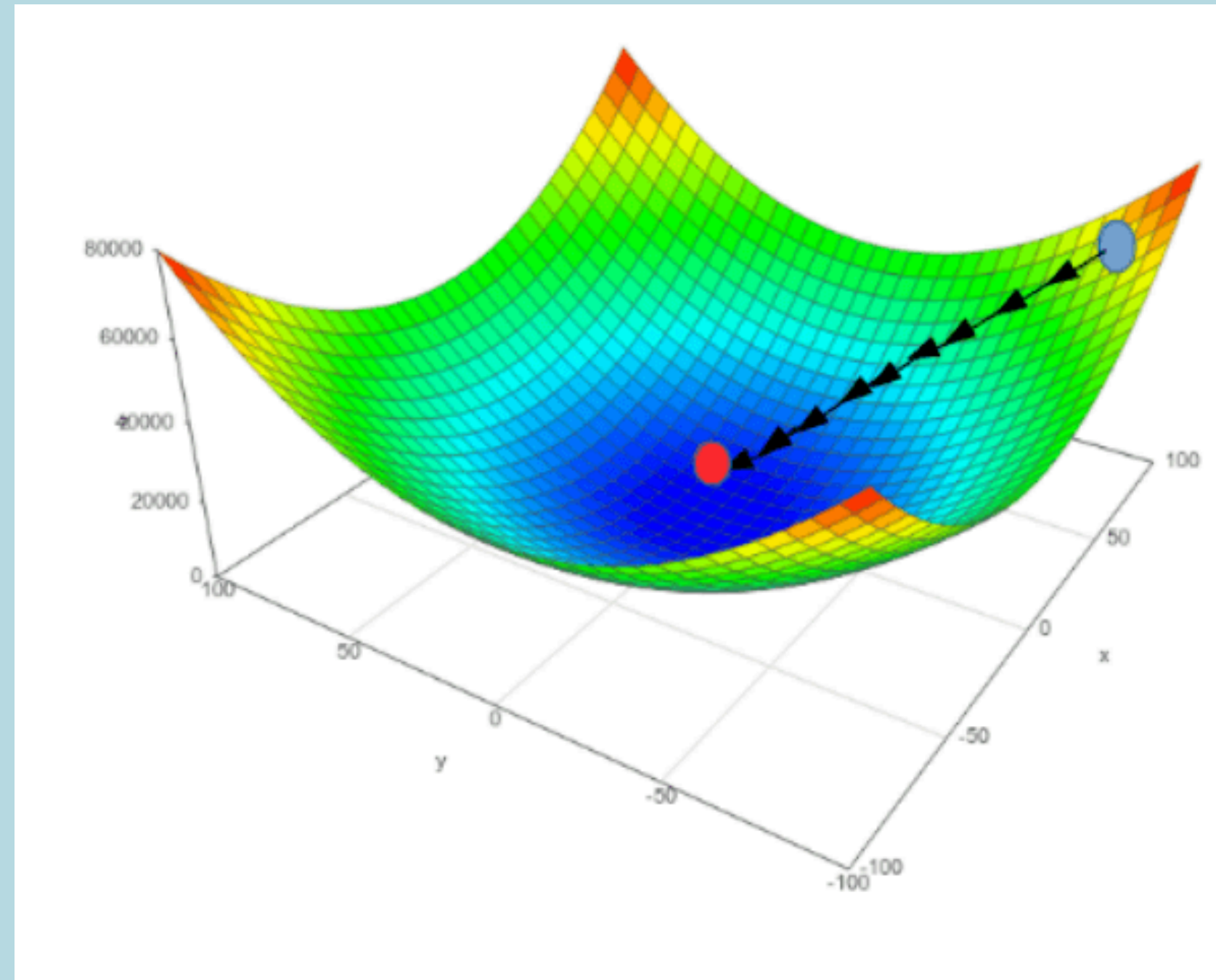
Update weights:

$$w \leftarrow w - \alpha \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (\hat{y}^{(i)} - y^{(i)}) \cdot x^{(i)}$$

$$b \leftarrow b - \alpha \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (\hat{y}^{(i)} - y^{(i)})$$



Gradient Descent Algorithm



Code along

