

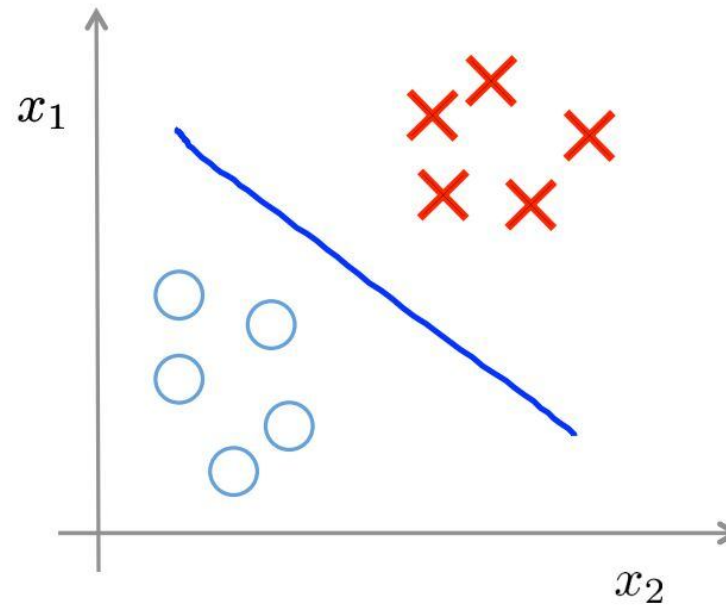
# Welcome to CSE 437 Pattern Recognition

S M RAFI UDDIN RI FAT

# Pattern Recognition

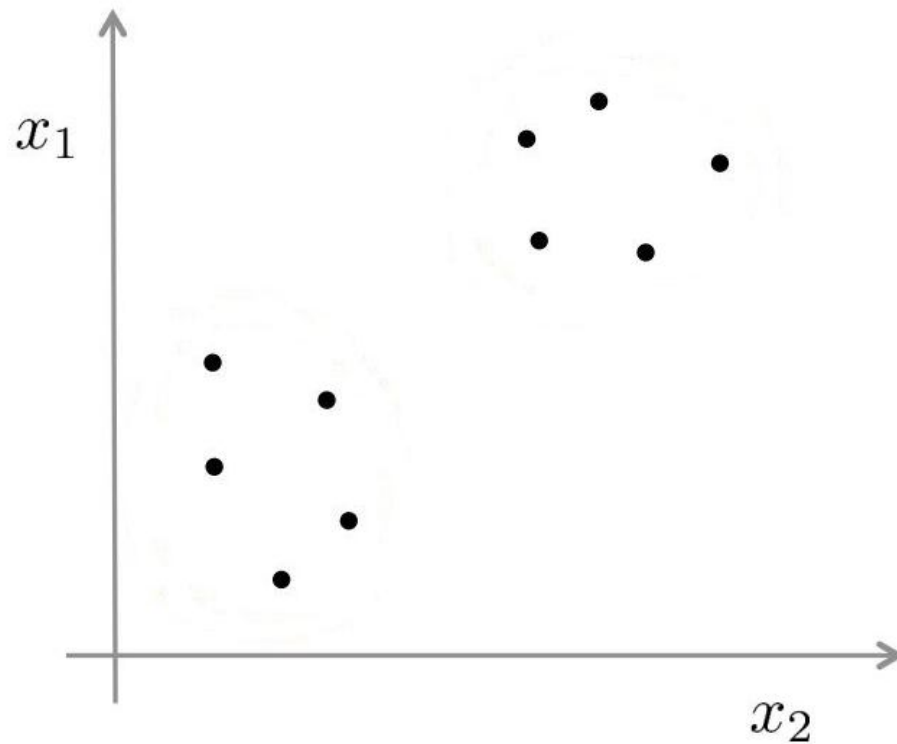
The field of pattern recognition is concerned with the automatic discovery of regularities in data through the use of computer algorithms and with the use of these regularities to take actions such as classifying the data into different categories.

# Supervised Learning



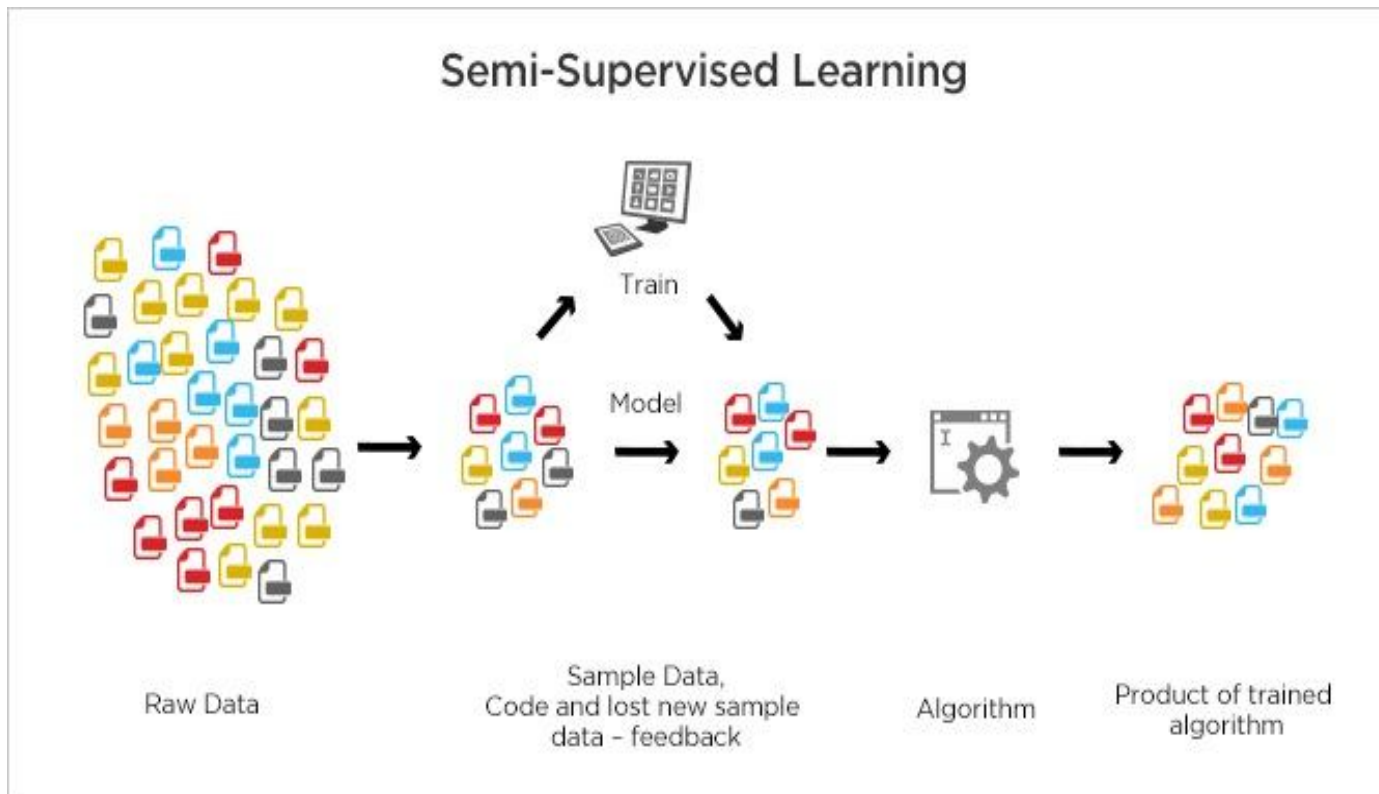
Training set:  $\{(x^{(1)}, y^{(1)}), (x^{(2)}, y^{(2)}), (x^{(3)}, y^{(3)}), \dots, (x^{(m)}, y^{(m)})\}$

# Unsupervised Learning

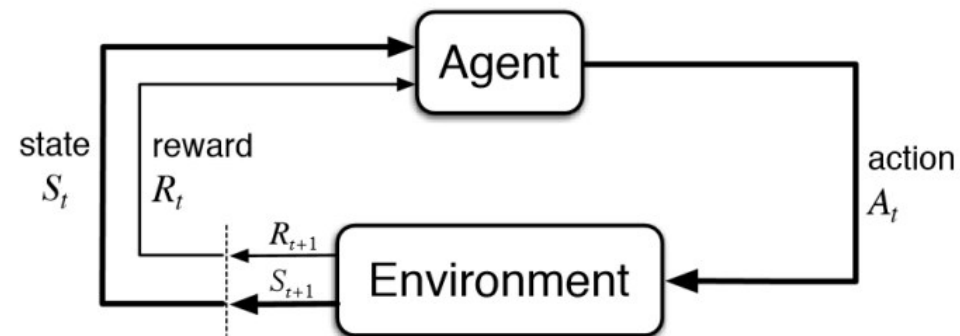


\*No labeled data

# Semi-supervised Learning



# Reinforcement Learning



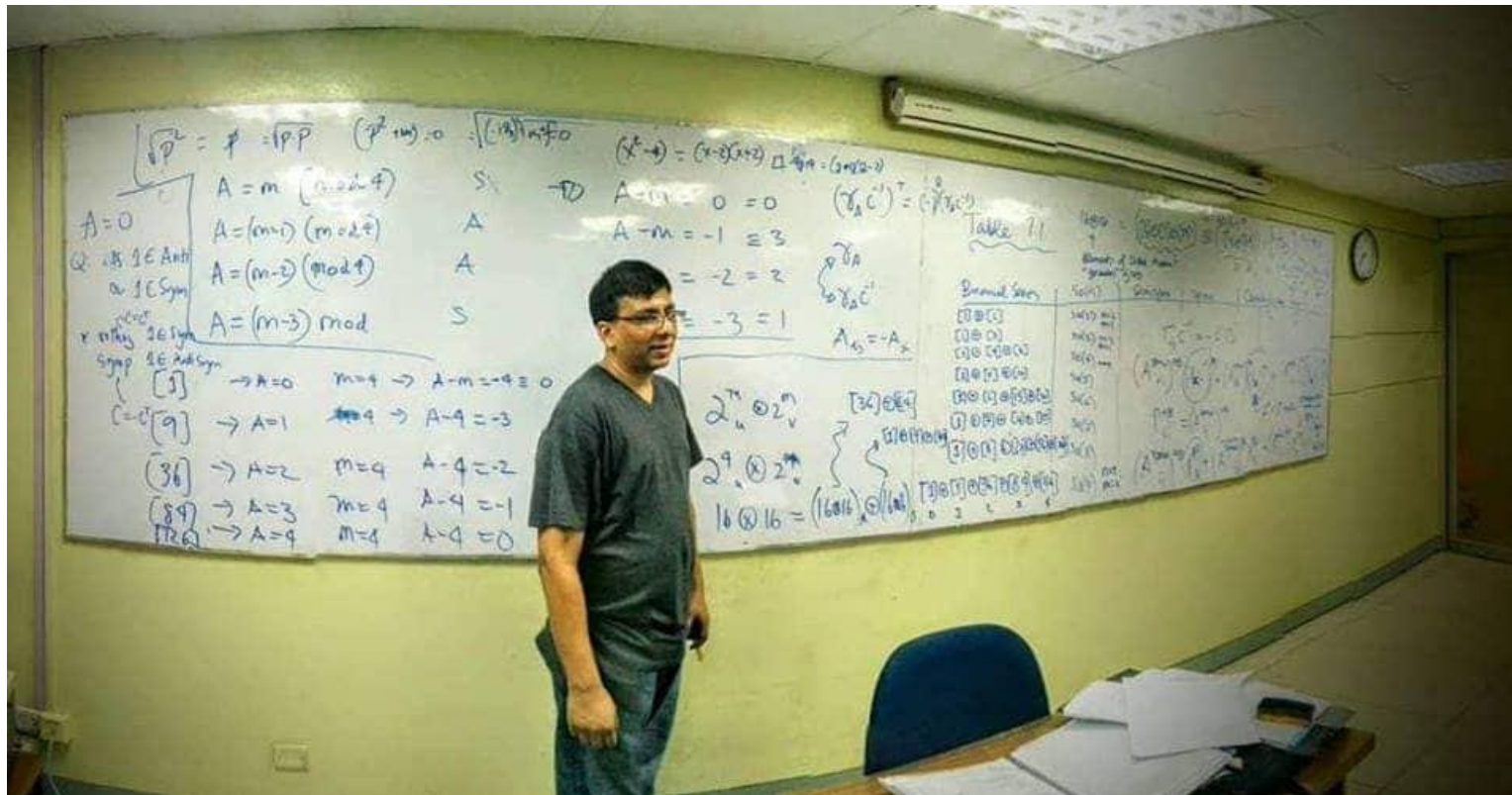
# 4 Litter Bucket Problem

Just for fun!

Problem:

You have unlimited supply of water. You need to obtain exactly four litter of water (not more or less). But you have two container. One is 3 litter bucket and another is 5 litter bucket. How could you obtain exactly 4 litters of water using only these two buckets?

# Pioneer Computer Scientist from Bangladesh



Dr. Mahbub Majumder



# Pioneer Computer Scientist from Bangladesh (Cont'd)



**Dr. Ragib Hasan**

# Pioneer Computer Scientist from Bangladesh (Cont'd)



**Dr. Ehsan Haque**

# Pioneer Computer Scientist from Bangladesh (Cont' d)



**Dr. Md. Shamsuzzoha Bayzid**



# Pioneer Computer Scientist from Bangladesh (Cont' d)



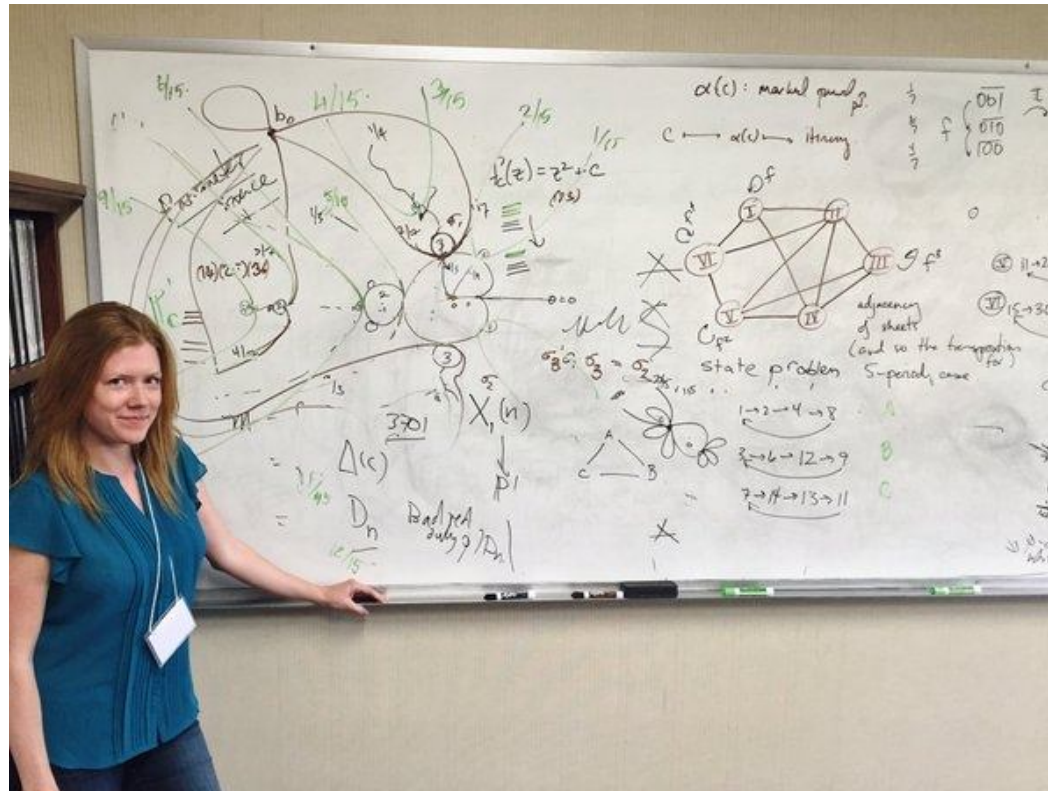
**Dr. Nova Ahmed**

Some of my I d o l s



**Abdul lah al Zubaer Imran**  
**PhD Student, UCLA**

# Some of my I do s



Dr. Holly Kreiger  
Mathematician  
Lecturer, Cambridge University

# Nobel Prize of Computer Science



Alan Mathison Turing



ACM A M TURING AWARD

# Turing Award 2018



Yan LeCun



Geoffrey Hinton



Yoshua Bengio



# Definition of Machine Learning

A computer program is said to learn from experience  $E$  with respect to some class of tasks  $T$  and performance measure  $P$ , if its performance at tasks in  $T$ , as measured by  $P$ , improves with experience  $E$ .

# Example

Suppose your email program watches which emails you do or do not mark as spam, and based on that learns how to better filter spam. What is the task  $T$  in this setting?

- ☐ Classifying emails as spam or not spam.
- ☐ Watching you label emails as spam or not spam.
- ☐ The number (or fraction) of emails correctly classified as spam/not spam.
- ☐ None of the above—this is not a machine learning problem.

# Google Class

- Everyone must join google class.
- All class lectures, notes, announcement, class test marks will given through Google class.
- Assignment submission (may be) collect from Google class submission.

# Do's and Don'ts

## Do's

- Try to attend every class and took the lectures on your notebook.
- Ask questions without any confusion.

## Don'ts

- Never talk with your fellow classmates while I'm giving lectures. Its very annoying.
- Never ask one question – “What will be the questions from this lecture in exams”?

# Evaluation

- Quiz – 15%
- Assignment – 5%
- Attendance – 10%
- Midterm – 20%
- Final – 50%

N. B. : Quiz and Assignment marks may vary on situation.

# Consultation Hour

- Section A

- ✓ Thursday 9:30 AM to 10:50 AM

- Section D

- ✓ Sunday 11:00 AM to 12:20 PM

# Find a Research Topic

- Necessity of Standard Dataset.
- Literature Review.
- Try to learn  $L_A T_E X$  or try to use it at least.
- Your conception must be clear!
- Try to sketch your imagination.

# Reference Books

- Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning – Christopher Bishop.
- Introduction to Machine Learning – Tom Mitchell.
- Youtube – Best source ever!
- Kdnuggets – Blog on Data Science!
- Medium.com – Handful of resources on Pattern Recognition.
- MITOpenCourseWare
- Coursera Machine Learning – Andrew Ng.
- মেশিন লার্নিং অ্যালগরিদম – নাফিস নিহাল!



**Thank you!**  
**Hope we' ll have a great**  
**j ourney recogni zi ng**  
**pattern!**