

# CSE419 – Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning 2018

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[https://github.com/FurkanGozukara/CSE419\\_2018](https://github.com/FurkanGozukara/CSE419_2018)

## Lecture 2

# Introduction to Machine Learning

*Based on Asst. Prof. Dr. David Kauchak (Pomona College) Lecture Slides*

# Why are you here?



What is Machine Learning?

Why are you taking this course?

What topics would you like to see covered?

# Machine Learning is...

Machine learning, a branch of artificial intelligence, concerns the construction and study of systems that can learn from data.



# Machine Learning is...

Machine learning is programming computers to optimize a performance criterion using example data or past experience.

-- Ethem Alpaydin

The goal of machine learning is to develop methods that can automatically detect patterns in data, and then to use the uncovered patterns to predict future data or other outcomes of interest.

-- Kevin P. Murphy

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.

-- Christopher M. Bishop

# Machine Learning is...

Machine learning is about predicting the future based on the past.

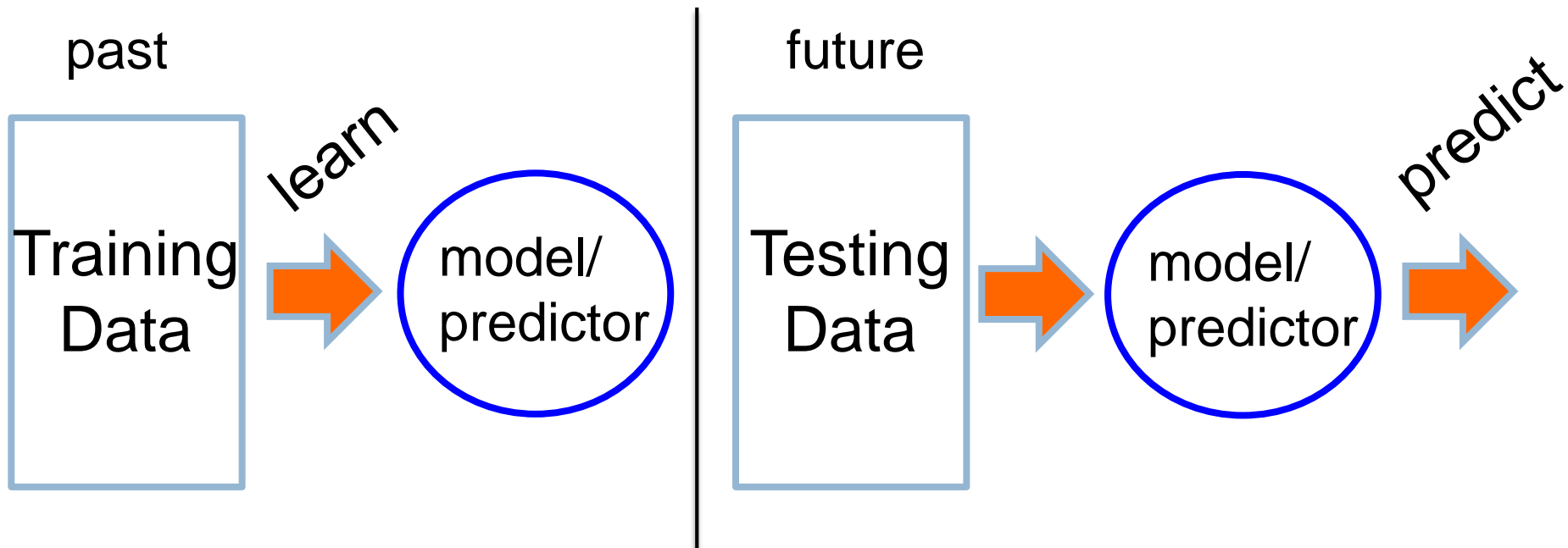
-- Hal Daume III



# Machine Learning is...

Machine learning is about predicting the future based on the past.

-- Hal Daume III



# Machine Learning, aka

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*data mining*: machine learning applied to “databases”, i.e. collections of data

*inference* and/or *estimation* in statistics

*pattern recognition* in engineering

*signal processing* in electrical engineering

*induction*

*optimization*

# Goals of the course: Learn about...

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Different machine learning problems

Common techniques/tools used

- ▣ theoretical understanding
- ▣ practical implementation

Proper experimentation and evaluation

Dealing with large (huge) data sets

- ▣ Parallelization frameworks
- ▣ Programming tools



# Goals of the course



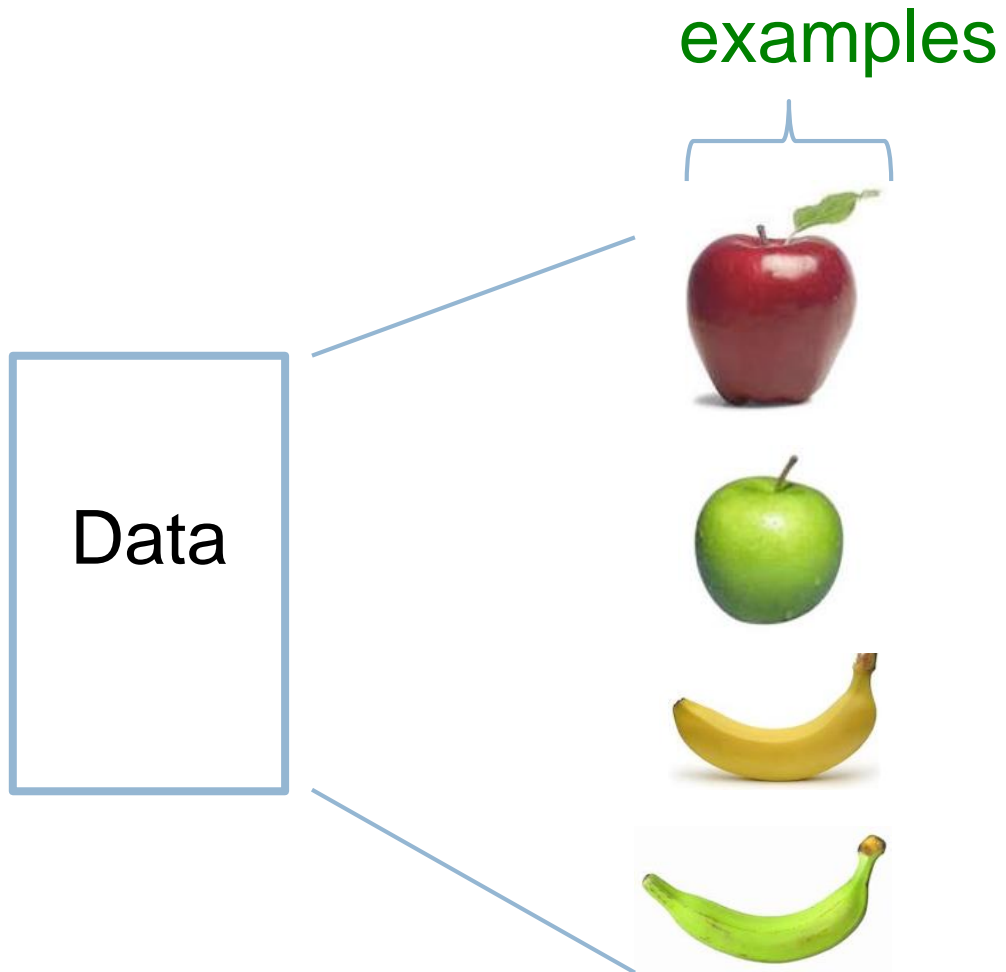
Be able to laugh at these signs  
(or at least know why one might...)

# Machine learning problems

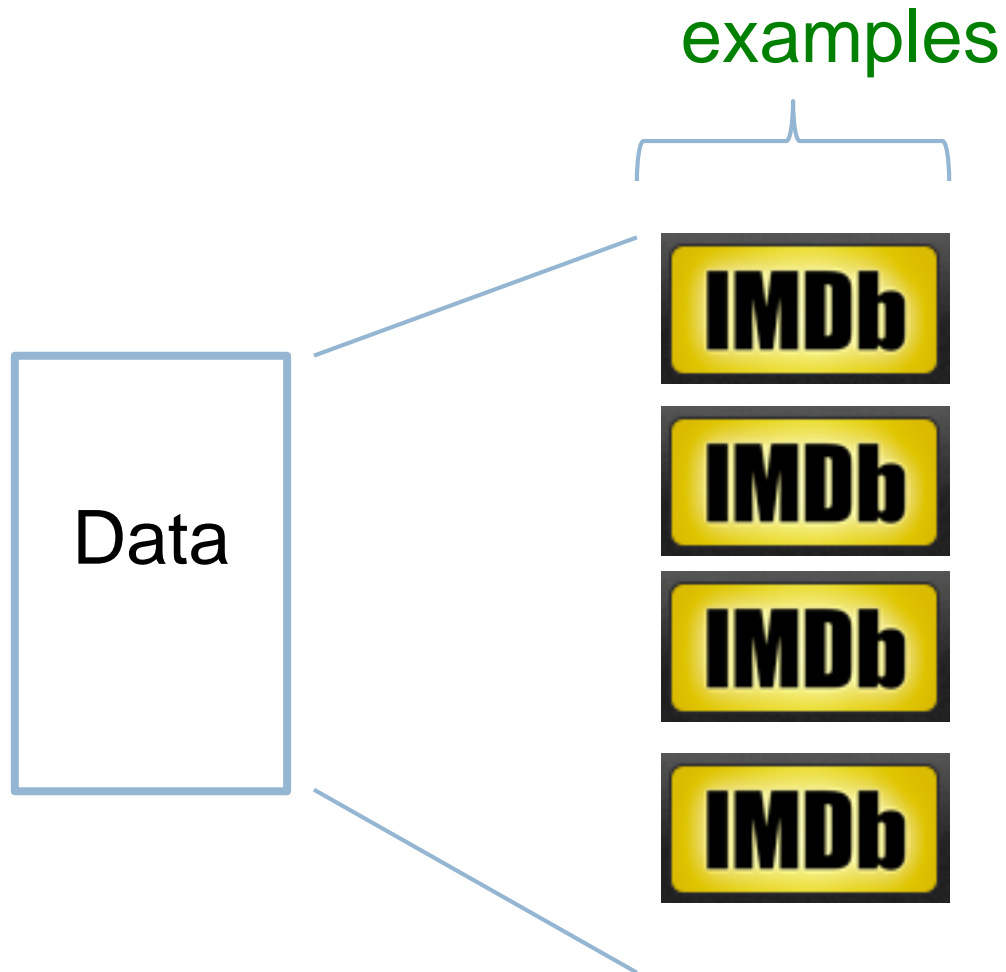


What high-level machine learning problems have you seen or heard of before?

# Data



# Data



# Data

examples

Data



# Data

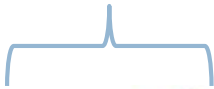
examples

Data



# Supervised learning

examples



label

label<sub>1</sub>



label<sub>3</sub>



label<sub>4</sub>

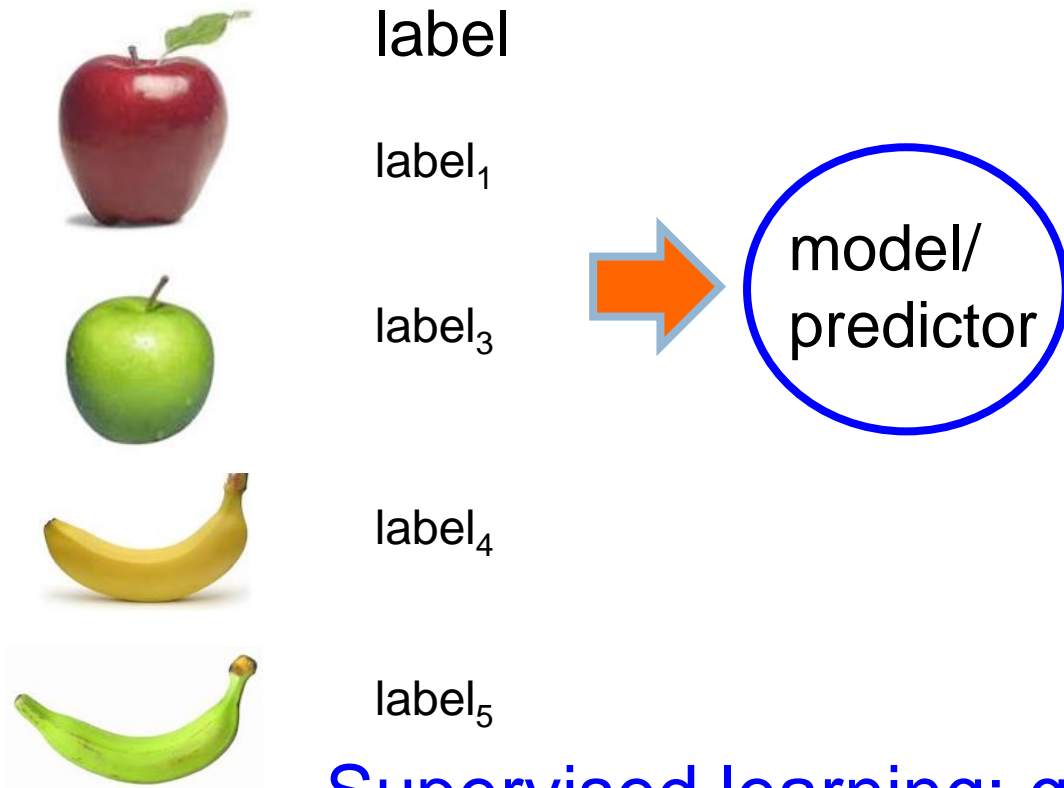


label<sub>5</sub>

labeled examples

Supervised learning: given labeled examples

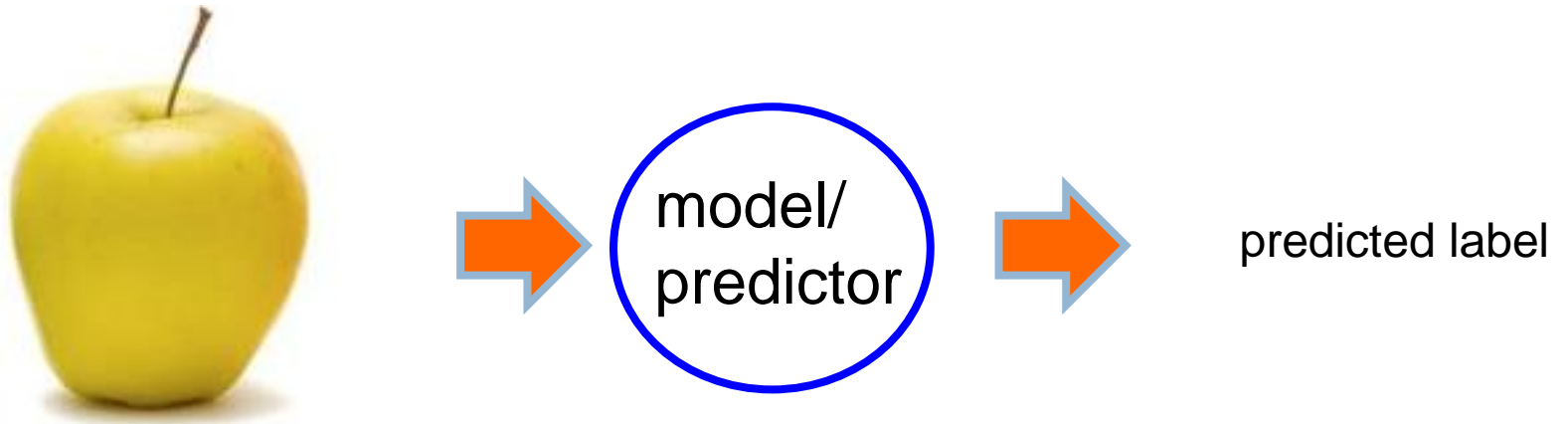
# Supervised learning



Supervised learning: given labeled examples



# Supervised learning



Supervised learning: learn to predict new example

# Supervised learning: classification



label

apple



apple



banana



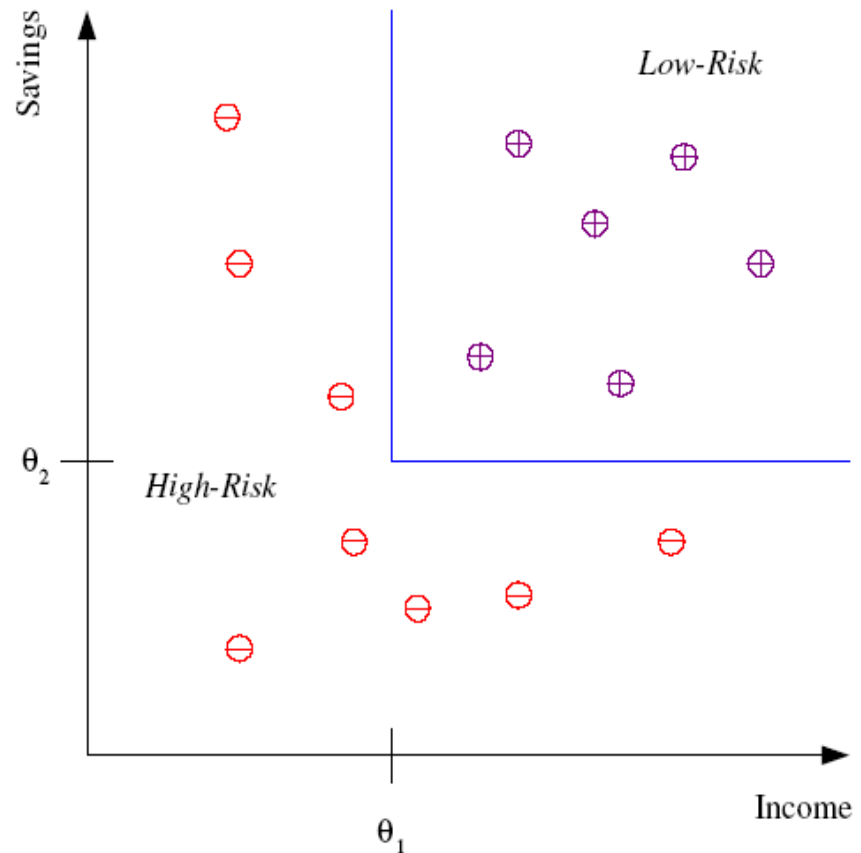
banana

Classification: a finite set of labels

Supervised learning: given labeled examples

# Classification Example

Differentiate  
between **low-risk**  
and **high-risk**  
customers from  
their *income* and  
*savings*



# Classification Applications

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Face recognition

Character recognition

Spam detection

Medical diagnosis: From symptoms to illnesses

Biometrics: Recognition/authentication using physical and/or behavioral characteristics: Face, iris, signature, etc

...

# Supervised learning: regression



label

-4.5



10.1



3.2



4.3

Regression: label is real-valued

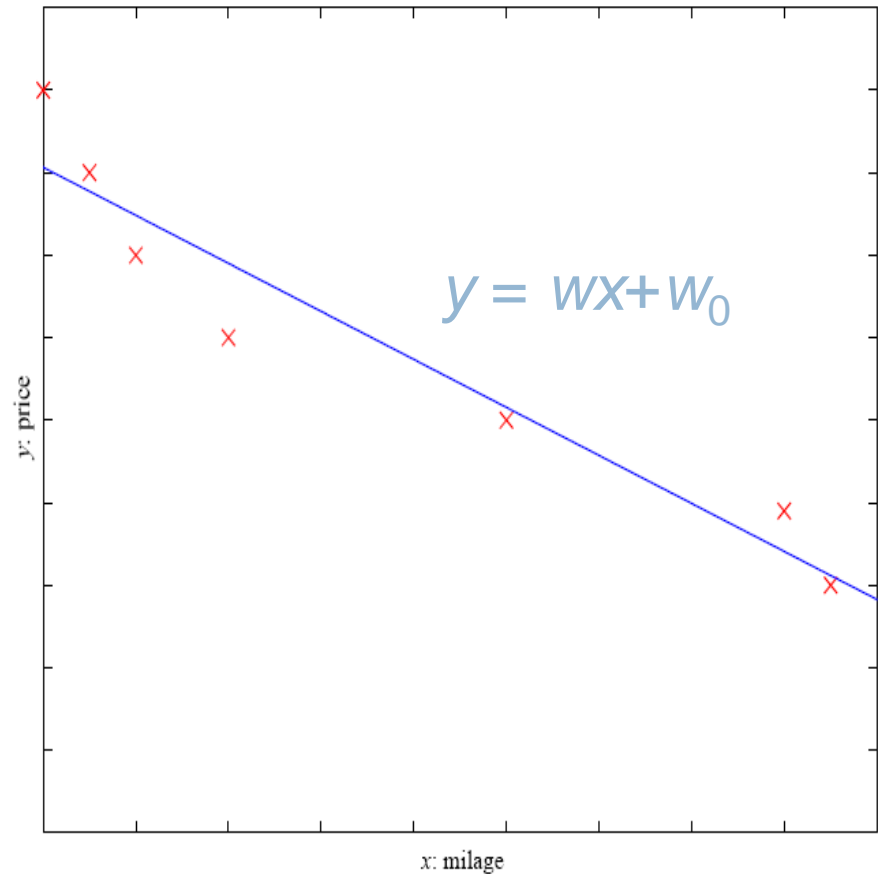
Supervised learning: given labeled examples

# Regression Example

Price of a used car

$x$  : car attributes  
(e.g. mileage)

$y$  : price



A good reading about regression >

<https://stats.stackexchange.com/questions/22381/why-not-approach-classification-through-regression>

# Regression Applications

Economics/Finance: predict the value of a stock

Epidemiology

Car/plane navigation: angle of the steering wheel, acceleration, ...

Temporal trends: weather over time

...

# Supervised learning: ranking



label

1



4



2



3

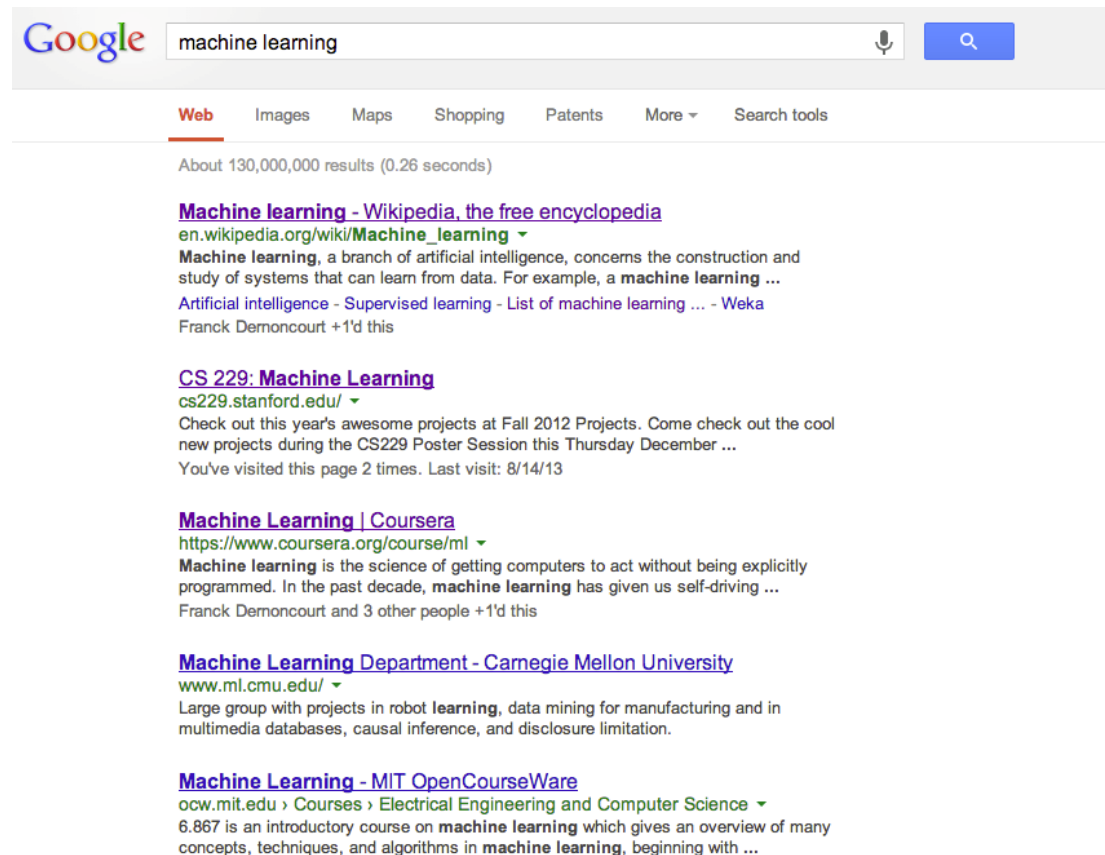
Ranking: label is a ranking

Supervised learning: given labeled examples



# Ranking example

Given a query and  
a set of web  
pages,  
rank them  
according  
to relevance



# Ranking Applications

User preference, e.g. Netflix “My List” -- movie queue ranking

iTunes

flight search (search in general)

re-ranking N-best output lists

...

# Unsupervised learning



Unsupervised learning: given data, i.e. examples, but no labels

# Unsupervised learning applications



learn clusters/groups without any label

customer segmentation (i.e. grouping)

image compression

bioinformatics: learn motifs

...

# Reinforcement learning

left, right, straight, left, left, left, straight	GOOD
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left, straight, straight, left, right, straight, straight	BAD
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left, right, straight, left, left, left, straight	18.5
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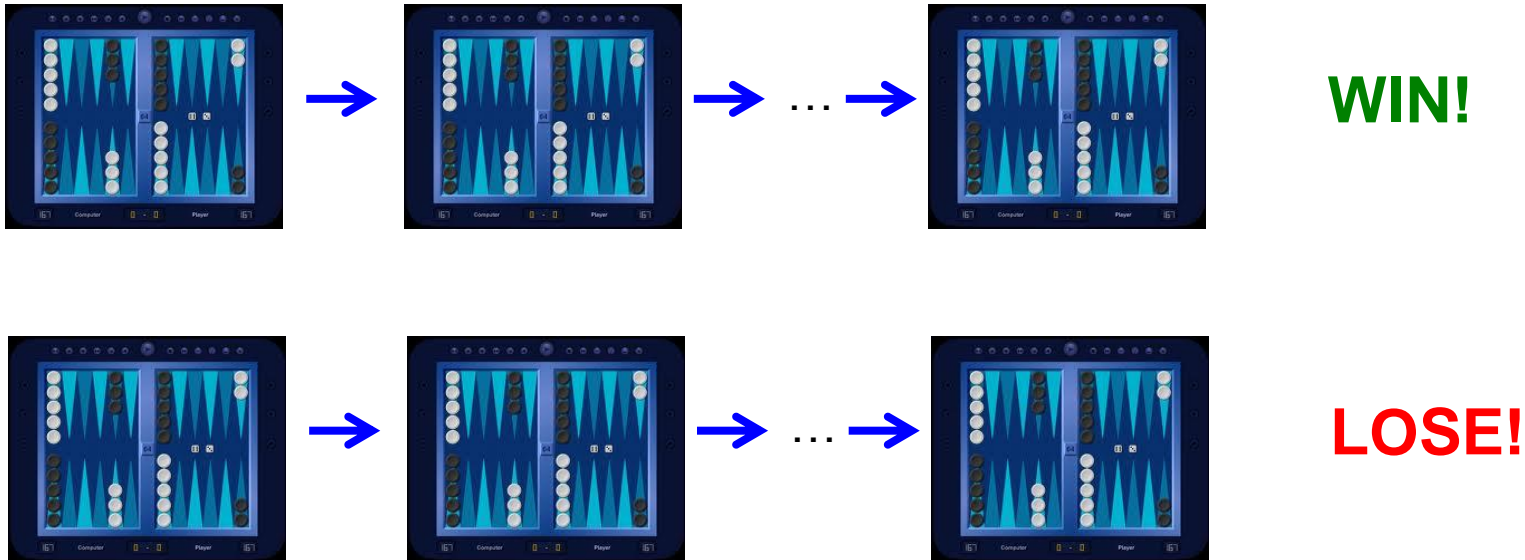
left, straight, straight, left, right, straight, straight	-3
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Given a *sequence* of examples/states and a *reward* after completing that sequence, learn to predict the action to take in for an individual example/state

# Reinforcement learning example

## Backgammon



Given sequences of moves and whether or not the player won at the end, learn to make good moves

# Reinforcement learning example



<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VCdxqn0fcnE>

# Other learning variations

What data is available:

- Supervised, unsupervised, reinforcement learning
- semi-supervised, active learning, ...

How are we getting the data:

- online vs. offline learning

Type of model:

- generative vs. discriminative
- parametric vs. non-parametric