



# Introduction to Machine Learning Algorithms

# Plan

1

Recap on AI vs ML

2

Different types of machine learning

3

Examples of machine learning

## **The focus this class is about:**

- A) getting an overview of machine learning
- B) understanding the maths notation

# Recap: What is AI vs machine learning

## Artificial Intelligence (AI)

- “Intelligence exhibited by machines/computer systems”
- E.g. visual perception, speech recognition, decision-making, and language translation.
- (Everything)

## Machine Learning

- A subfield of AI, which involves learning patterns from lots of data
- Learns rules without the rules being explicitly programmed
- Behind almost all modern AI systems



This class will be on the whiteboard

# Datasets

- Variables/Features and examples (notation)
- Target variables
- Size of dataset
- Mathematical description of datasets (see board)

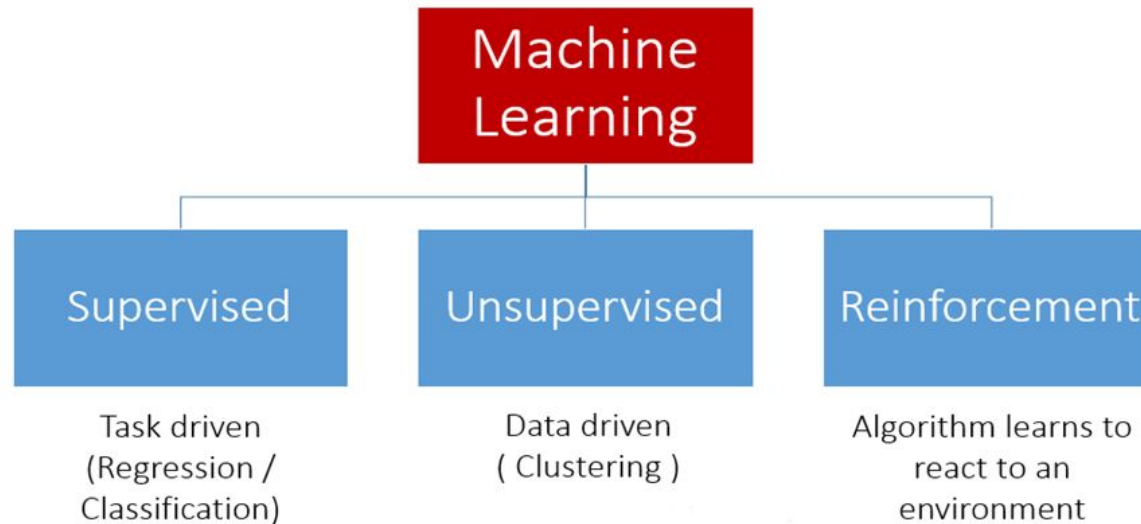
# Types of machine learning

- Unsupervised machine learning
- Supervised machine learning (most applications)
- Reinforcement learning (RL) (won't cover in this course)



# Types of machine learning

## Types of Machine Learning



Source

# Unsupervised machine learning

- Unlabeled data - no target variable

X1 (feature)	X2 (feature)	X3 (feature)	X4 (feature)

- Aim is to find patterns in the data
- E.g. clustering or dimensionality reduction

## Examples of unsupervised machine learning

# Supervised machine learning

- Dataset includes a target variable

X1 (feature)	X2 (feature)	X3 (feature)	X4 (feature)	Y (target)

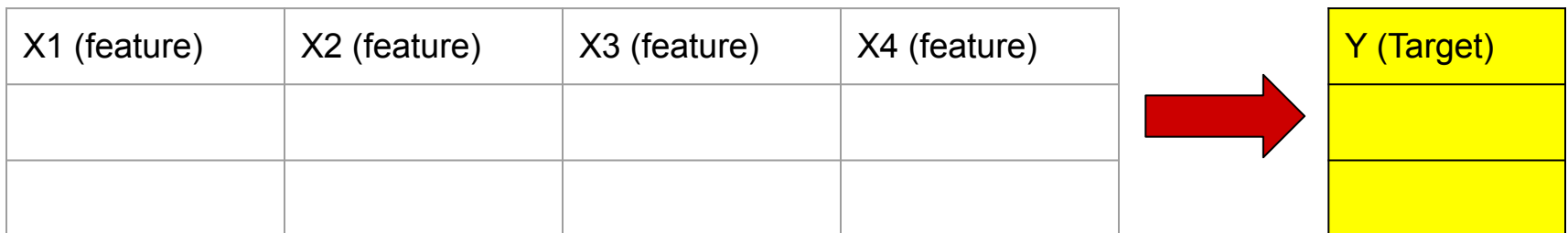
- Aim is to use the feature to predict the target
- Have lot of 'training' examples and have to learn the pattern. Then given 'test' examples and you have to predict the target

# Supervised Learning

## Training Examples

X1 (feature)	X2 (feature)	X3 (feature)	X4 (feature)	Y (target)

## Test Examples: Use the features to predict the target



# Examples of supervised machine learning

# Reinforcement Learning

- Very different
- Learn from the environment
- Predict a policy (moves for every possible set of states of the world). Then as you learn more information you update your policy
- Examples? AlphaGo



# Any other types...?

- Yes... but we're not going to worry about them for now
  - Self-supervised learning (important for language models)
  - Semi-supervised learning

## Task in pairs: How do you interact with machine learning algorithms?

- In pairs, think of all of the ways you interact with a machine learning model everyday. I guarantee that there are more than you think!

## Discussion

# Recap questions

1. What is machine learning?
2. What are the three main types of machine learning?
3. How are they different?
4. Provide examples of all three types.