



Supervised Learning Organization & Intro

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Slides based on lectures of
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Organization

- Lecture
 - Wednesdays 9:45 – 11:15
 - Room: A5.07
- Exercises
 - Wednesdays 11:45 – 13:15
 - Room: B0.08a
 - Exercise sheets: Questions, Coding tasks (jupyter notebook)
- Certificate of achievement
 - Written exam
 - 90 min
 - End of semester

Machine Learning is hard...



IN CS, IT CAN BE HARD TO EXPLAIN
THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE EASY
AND THE VIRTUALLY IMPOSSIBLE.

© xkcd, <https://xkcd.com/1425/>, CC BY-NC 2.5



Chihuahua or Muffin?

© Twitter / Karen Zack / @teenybiscuit,
<https://twitter.com/teenybiscuit/status/707727863571582978>

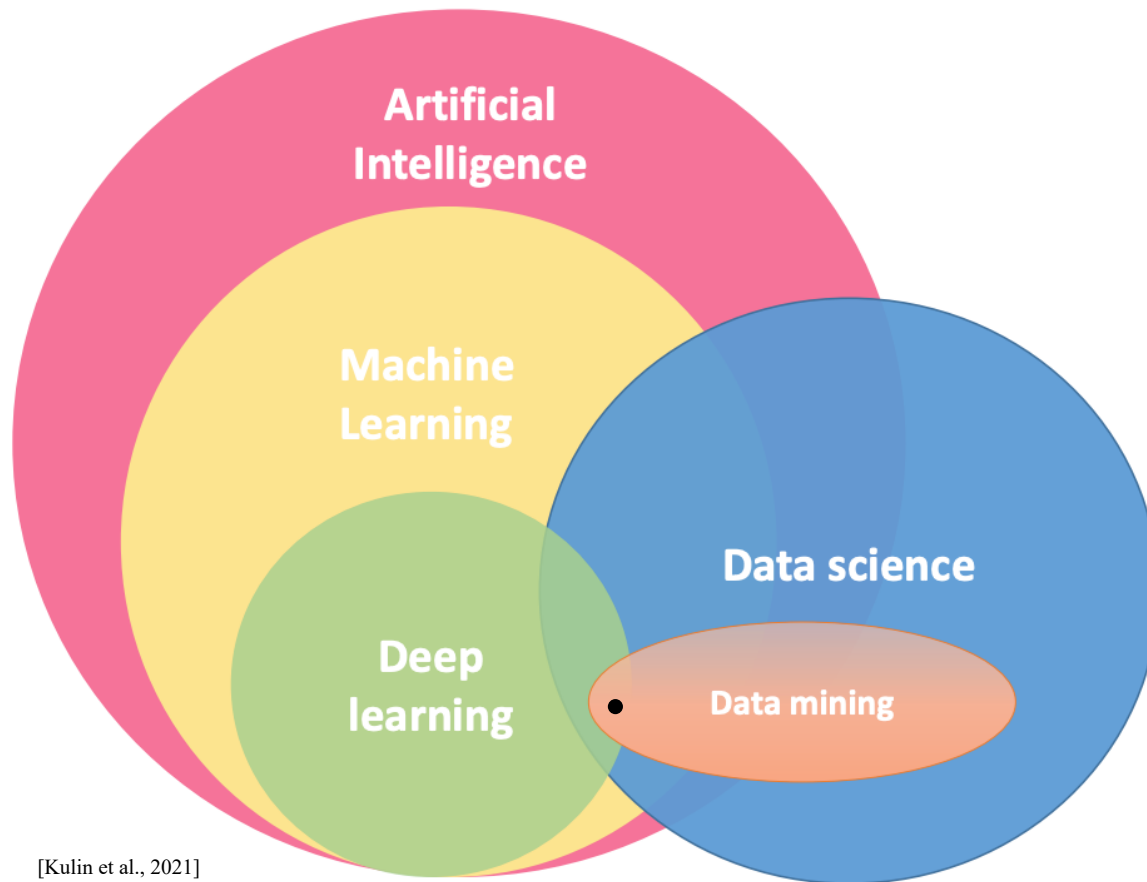
Content

1. Introduction
2. Model Formation & Terminology
3. Data and Preprocessing
4. Refresher: Probability & Descriptive Statistics
5. Supervised Learning Basics
6. Decision Tree Learning
7. Artificial Neural Networks
8. Ensemble Learning
9. Feature Selection

Objectives

- Understand and explain the basic concepts of supervised learning
- Understand formalized concepts and methods and be able to implement them in the form of algorithms
- Sensibly select, adapt, and apply relevant methods
- Being able to educate oneself

Unravelling the Buzzword Bingo



[Kulin et al., 2021]

- Agents in Environments
- Perceive, Think & Act
- Knowledge Representation
- Planning

- **Supervised Learning**
- Unsupervised Learning
- Reinforcement Learning

- Pre-Training
- Architectures
- Representation Learning

- Data Cleaning, Analysis, Visualization
- Knowledge Extraction
- Goal: Create value from data

Study Curriculum

Introduction to Artificial Intelligence

Machine Learning

Supervised
Learning

Unsupervised
Learning

Reinforcement
Learning

Deep Learning

Data Science

Computer Vision

Speech Recognition

APPLICATIONS

Quality Assurance

Example: fruit and vegetable analysis



[Dubey et al., 2015]



License-Plate Recognition

- electronic toll collection,
- law enforcement,
- speed-limit enforcement



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Brenner toll station, © Peter Müller, CC BY-SA 3.0 DE

Optical Character Recognition (OCR)

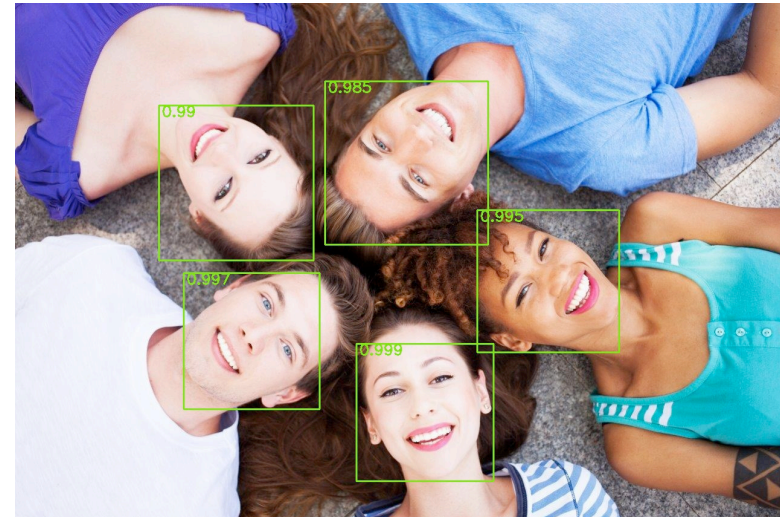
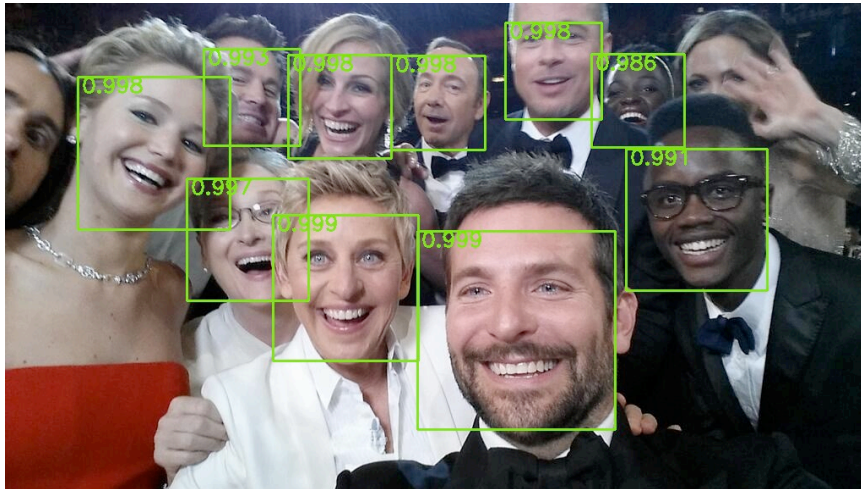
- offline/online recognition
- Example: MNIST data base
 - Training:
 - contains 60000 hand-written digits, labeled, $28 \times 28 = 784$ Pixel
 - Validation: 10000 digits



Classifier	Year	Error Rate
2-layer neural network, 300 hidden units	1998	4,7%
Support Vector Machine, Gaussian Kernel	1998	1,4%
product of stumps on Haar features (Boosting)	2009	0,87%
committee of 35 convolutional networks, 1-20-P-40-P-150-10	2012	0,23%
Human		2,5%

Source: <http://yann.lecun.com/exdb/mnist/>

Face Detection & Recognition



[Farfadi et al., 2015]



[Jain & Learned-Miller, 2010]

Advanced Driver Assistance Systems

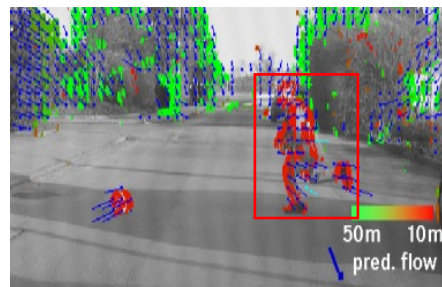
Traffic-Sign Recognition



Vehicle Recognition



Pedestrian Recognition



Images: Continental,
A.D.C. GmbH, Lindau



Speech Processing





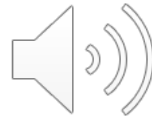
Speech Processing



Speech Processing

- The human voice – a very accessible bio-signal
- We can learn biometrics of a speaker

- Sex



- Age

- Identity



- Health

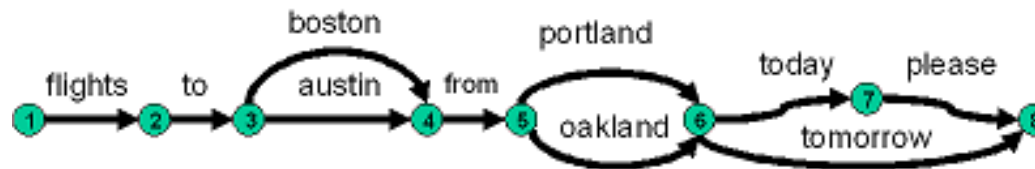


- Emotional state (arousal, nervous, anxious, ...)



Speech Processing

- We can learn to transcribe speech (*speech-to-text*)
- We can learn to index speech (*keyword search*)
 - *It's hard to recognize speech.*
 - *It's hard to wreck a nice beach.*



<https://www.w3.org/TR/emma/>

Speech Processing

- We can learn to understand speech
 - Command and control
 - Information extraction



Literature

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Links & Resources

- scikit-learn
 - comprehensive ML library (Python)
 - <https://scikit-learn.org>
- Tensorflow/Keras
 - neural networks (Python)
 - <https://www.tensorflow.org>
- PyTorch
 - neural networks (Python)
 - <https://pytorch.org/>
- Python
 - <https://www.python.org/>
- Python IDE
 - PyCharm <https://www.jetbrains.com/pycharm/>
 - Spyder <https://www.spyder-ide.org/>
 - Jupyter-Notebook <https://jupyter.org/>
- Data sets
 - Kaggle <https://www.kaggle.com/>
 - UCI ML Repository <https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/>

References

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- Farfadi, Sachin Sudhakar, Mohammad J. Saberian, and Li-Jia Li. *Multi-view face detection using deep convolutional neural networks*. Proc. 5th ACM International Conference on Multimedia Retrieval. ACM, 2015.
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