Machine learning from scratch

Lecture 1: Introduction and presentation of the course

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Before we start

I'd like to know a little bit more about you

- Short presentation: Name, occupation, . . .
- Background in machine learning?
- Background in programming?
- Background in mathematics?
- Expectations from the course (if any)?

Please send me an email so that I have your contact:

alexis.zubiolo@gmail.com

All the material will be available on my personal GitHub:

https://github.com/azubiolo/itstep

Outline

- What machine learning is, what it is not
- ► A few practical examples
 - classification
 - regression
- Big picture of a machine learning algorithm
- Goals and presentation of the course
- Questions and answers

What is machine learning?

A simple example...



How to filter spam emails automatically?

Machine learning paradigm

Goal: Build algorithms that can

- ▶ learn from data
- make predictions on (new) data

Machine learning paradigm

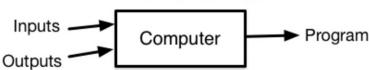
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Traditional Programming



Machine Learning



Main components of machine learning

- Mathematics
 - ► Linear algebra
 - Calculus
 - Numerical optimization
- Statistics, probability theory
- Computer science

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In the course, we will review these aspects.

Prerequisites: I will assume

- Some knowledge in computer science (understand: at least a language you are comfortable with)
- ▶ You do not pass out when you see a mathematical formula

Example 1: Regression

Regression = output is a **continuous** numerical value

Example: Estimate the price of an apartment

input: information about the apartment

output: price

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output: price

living area (m²)	price (1000's euros)
50	30
76	48
26	12
102	90

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Example: Estimate the price of an apartment

input: information about the apartment

output: price

living area (m²)	price (1000's euros)
50	30
76	48
26	12
102	90
61	?

Linear model: price = $\mathbf{a} \times \text{area} + \mathbf{b}$

Problem: optimal values for **a** and **b**?

Regression

More data for a richer model:

living area (m²)	# bedrooms	price (1000's euros)
50	1	30
76	2	48
26	1	12
102	3	90
61	2	?

Linear model: price = $\mathbf{a} \times \text{area} + \mathbf{b} \times \# \text{ bedrooms} + \mathbf{c}$

Problem: Optimal values for **a**, **b** and **c**?

Remark: More data does not always imply a better model

Classification = output is a **label**

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- Object recognition in images or videos
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 - (example) output: face or not a face

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 - (example) output: face or not a face
- Image classification/description
 - input: image
 - output: image description or label (apple, car, ...)

Automated image description generation



"man in black shirt is playing guitar."



"construction worker in orange safety vest is working on road."



"two young girls are playing with lego toy."



"girl in pink dress is jumping in air."



"black and white dog jumps over bar."



young girl in pink shirt is swinging on swing."

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This course will focus on supervised learning.

What machine learning is not

Even though ML can provide great results, it is not a magic black box that solves all issues.

ML users/engineers needs proper understanding and some experience

ML Algorithm: Big Picture

There are several key steps when using supervised learning. Several pieces have to be wisely chosen:

- ► A data set
- A model
- A loss function
- A regularization
- An optimizer

ML Algorithm: Big Picture

There are several key steps when using supervised learning. Several pieces have to be wisely chosen:

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- A model
- ▶ A **loss** function
- A regularization
- An optimizer

These choices have to take into account a few constraints, depending on the application, *e.g.*:

- A minimum accuracy (or other performance index)
- ► Time constraints
- ► **Resources** constraints (storage, computation power, architecture, ...)

ML Algorithm

In this course, we will focus on

- ► Models: linear, kernel, . . .
- ▶ Loss functions: Least squares, logistic loss, . . .
- ▶ Regularization: ℓ_2 or ℓ_1
- Optimization techniques: Stochastic/batch gradient descent
- Evaluation of models

The course

Goals:

- Understand how a supervised ML algorithm works
- ▶ Being able to implement a ML algorithm
- Anything else you might have in mind

The course

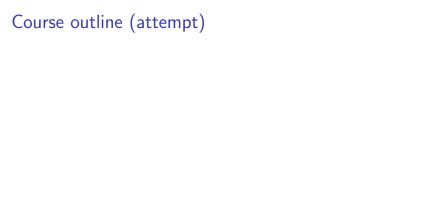
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Practical information:

- $ho \sim 10$ 60-90 min sessions on Thursdays at 6:30 pm
- Starting with a few lectures about the main concepts followed by lab sessions where you implement these concepts
- All material will be available on GitHub, with links to extra material for those who want to go deeper

https://github.com/azubiolo/itstep



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 - Linear algebra (vector, matrices, operations)
 - ► Derivatives (gradient, Hessian matrix)
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Optimization in machine learning

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- Stochastic vs. batch methods
- Second-order methods
- Learning rate

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- ► Model combination (boosting)
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Note: This is a first rough estimation. I will adapt to your needs and how fast things go.

About programming languages

For the practical sessions, I will be using **Python** with **Jupyter**.

http://jupyter.org/

If you prefer another language, feel free to use it. Remember that I assume some programming knowledge.

Thank you! Questions?

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