



Machine Learning

CSCE 4205/5215

Course Overview

Instructor: Zeenat Tariq

Course Topics

Module 1: Introduction: Machine Learning concepts

Module 2: Computational foundations, Exploratory data analysis

Module 3: Supervised Learning methods

Module 4: Bayesian Networks

Module 5: Ensemble Learning

Module 6: Unsupervised Learning, Semi supervised learning

Module 7: Dimensionality reduction, feature selection and engineering

Module 8: Deep Learning

Topic Details

- Intro. to Machine Learning
- Categories of machine learning and data representation
- Data visualization, Exploratory data analysis
- Introduction to Supervised Learning Methods
- K nearest neighbors classifiers
- Tree based Methods, Decision Tree, Random Forest
- Support vector machines, Linear and Logistic regression
- Bayesian learning
- Ensemble Learning: Bagging, Boosting, Ada boosting
- K means clustering
- Feature Selection/extraction, engineering and transformation
- Dimensionality Reduction, Intro. to PCA and autoencoders
- Deep learning, Reinforcement learning

Prerequisites

- Knowledge of basic computer science skills
- Familiarity with theory of probability
- Familiarity with random variables
- Familiarity with multivariable calculus and linear algebra
- Basic programming (in Python and NumPy)

Grading Criteria

- 25% Participation activities
- 20% Assignments (2-3)
- 25% Presentations (Project Presentation)
- 15% Quizzes (Open book 3-4)
- 15% Exam
- Bonus (Possible one extra credit activity)

Grading Policy

- A: 90-100%
- B: 80-89%
- C: 70-79%
- D: 60-69%
- F: 59 and below

What is Machine Learning?

An Overview.

"Machine learning is the hot new thing."

-- *John L. Hennessy, President of Stanford (2000-2016)*



Image Source: <https://www.innovatell.com/hennessy-grad-keeps-gifting/>

"A breakthrough in machine learning would be worth ten Microsofts"

-- Bill Gates, Microsoft Co-founder



Image source:
<https://www.gatesnotes.com/Books>

[...] machine learning is a subcategory within the field of computer science, which allows you to implement artificial intelligence. So it's kind of a mechanism to get you to artificial intelligence.

-- Rana el Kaliouby, CEO at Affectiva



Image Source: <https://fortune.com/2019/03/08/rana-el-kaliouby-ceo-affectiva/>



Image Source: <https://history-computer.com/ModernComputer/thinkers/images/Arthur-Samuel1.jpg>

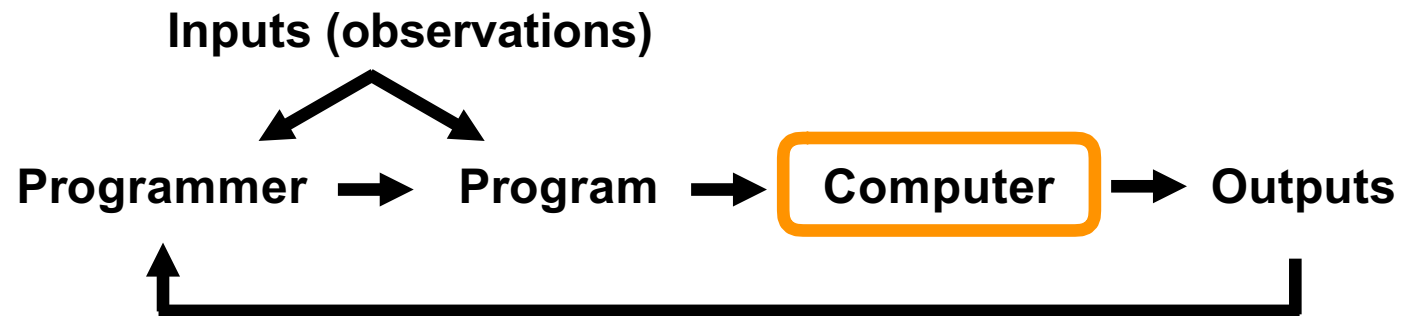
“Machine learning is the field of study that gives computers the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed”

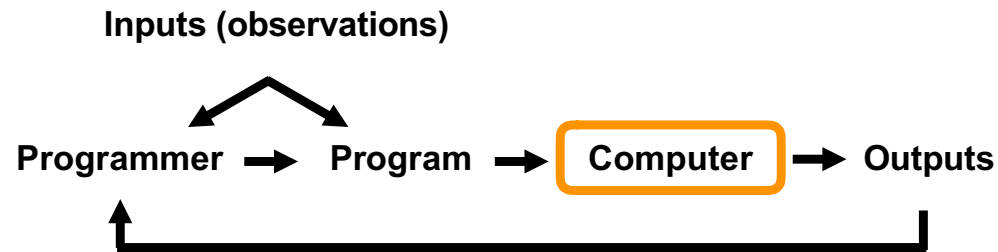
— Arthur L. Samuel, AI pioneer, 1959

(This is likely not an original quote but a paraphrased version of Samuel's sentence "Programming computers to learn from experience should eventually eliminate the need for much of this detailed programming effort.")

Arthur L. Samuel. "Some studies in machine learning using the game of checkers". In: *IBM Journal of research and development* 3.3 (1959), pp. 210–229.

The Traditional Programming Paradigm





Machine learning is the field of study that gives computers the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed

— Arthur Samuel (1959)



- We will not only use the machines for their intelligence, we will also collaborate with them in ways that we cannot even imagine.

-- Fei Fei Li, Director of Stanford's artificial intelligence lab



Image Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fei_Fei_Li#/media/File:Fei_Fei_Li_at_AI_for_Good_2017.jpg

“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 .”

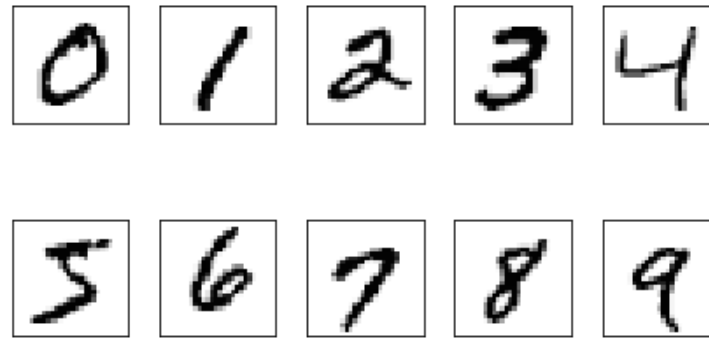
— Tom Mitchell, Professor at Carnegie Mellon University

Tom M Mitchell et al. “Machine learning. 1997”. In: *Burr Ridge, IL: McGraw Hill* 45.37 (1997), pp. 870–877.

“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 .”

— Tom Mitchell, Professor at Carnegie Mellon University

Handwriting Recognition Example:



- Task T : ?
- Performance measure P : ?
- Training experience E : ?

Some Applications of Machine Learning

- Email spam and malware filtering
- Speech Recognition
- Image Recognition
- Traffic prediction
- Product recommendation
- Medical diagnosis
- Self driving cars