

Was ist Machine Learning

Eine Mini Behind-The-Scenes Einführung

Agenda

Was ist Machine Learning

Was ist Deep Learning

Wie kann man es anwenden?

The New York Times

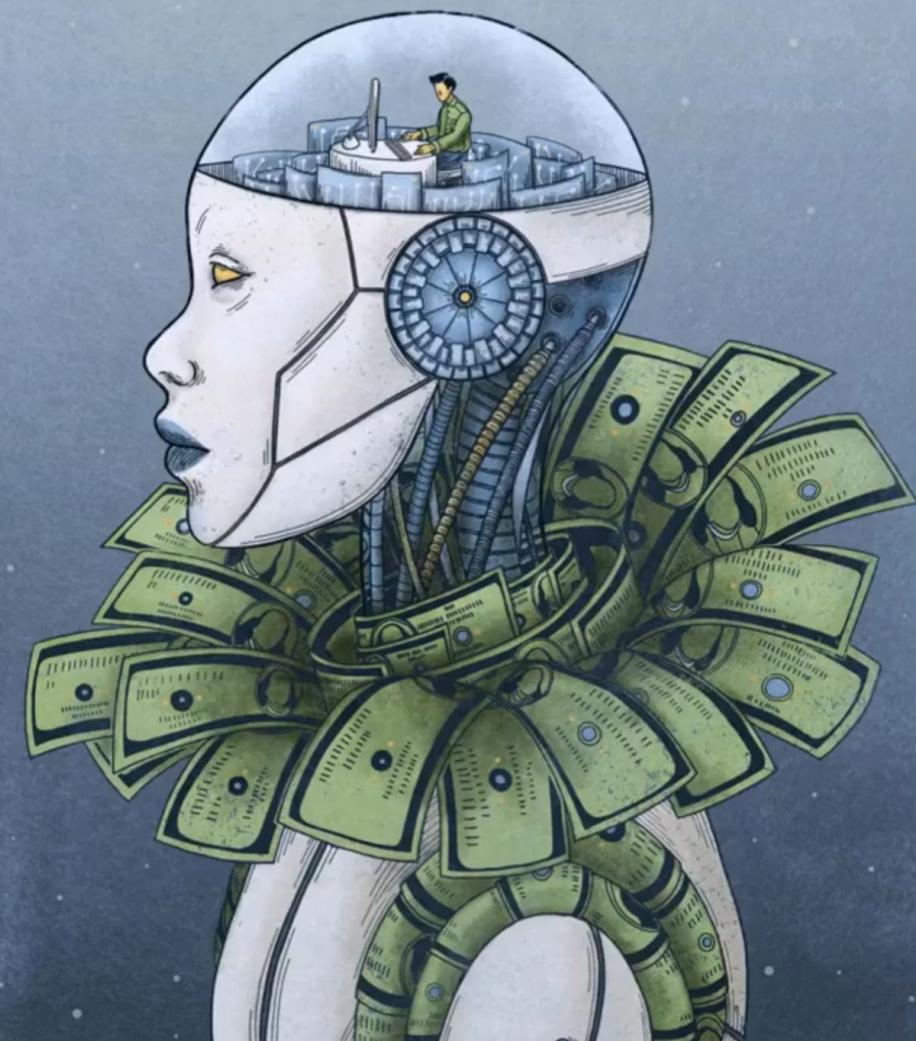
Tech Giants Are Paying
Huge Salaries
for Scarce AI Talent

Bloomberg

Sky-High Salaries Are the
Weapons in the AI Talent War

Forbes

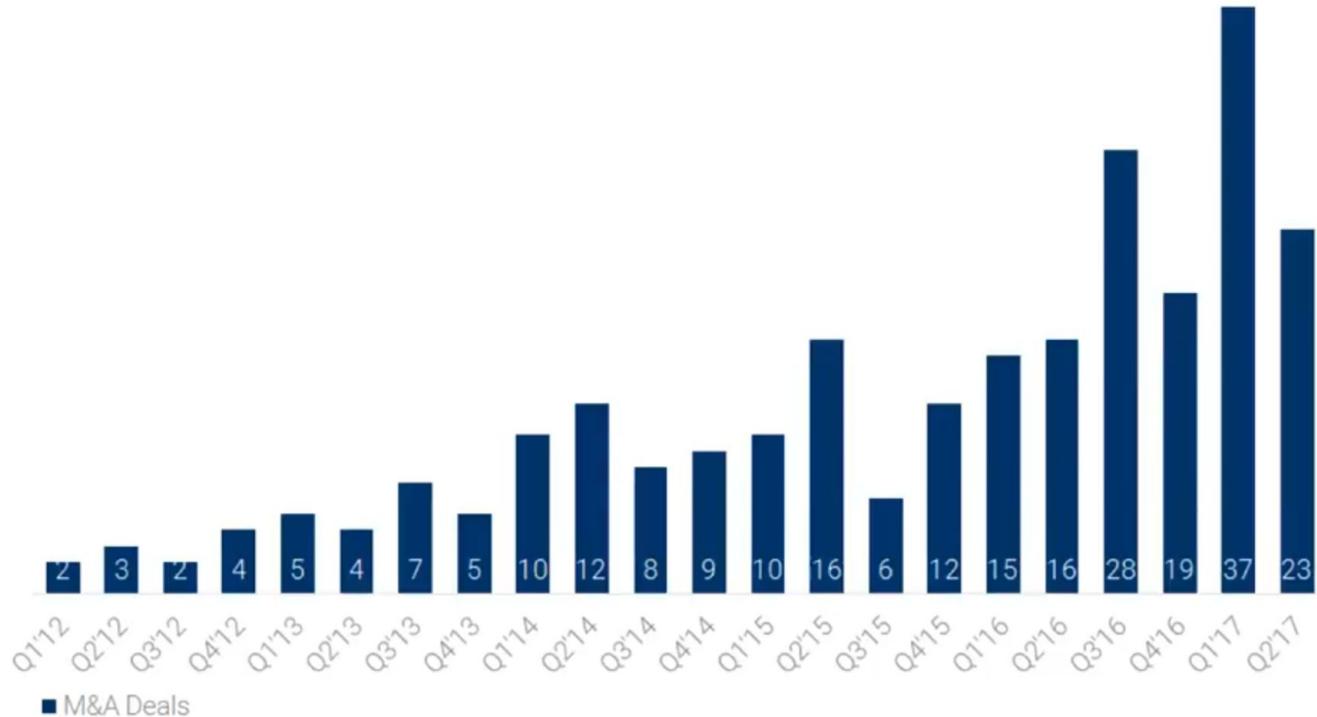
Artificial Intelligence Will Relieve
Skills Shortages, If We Could Find
Enough People to Build It



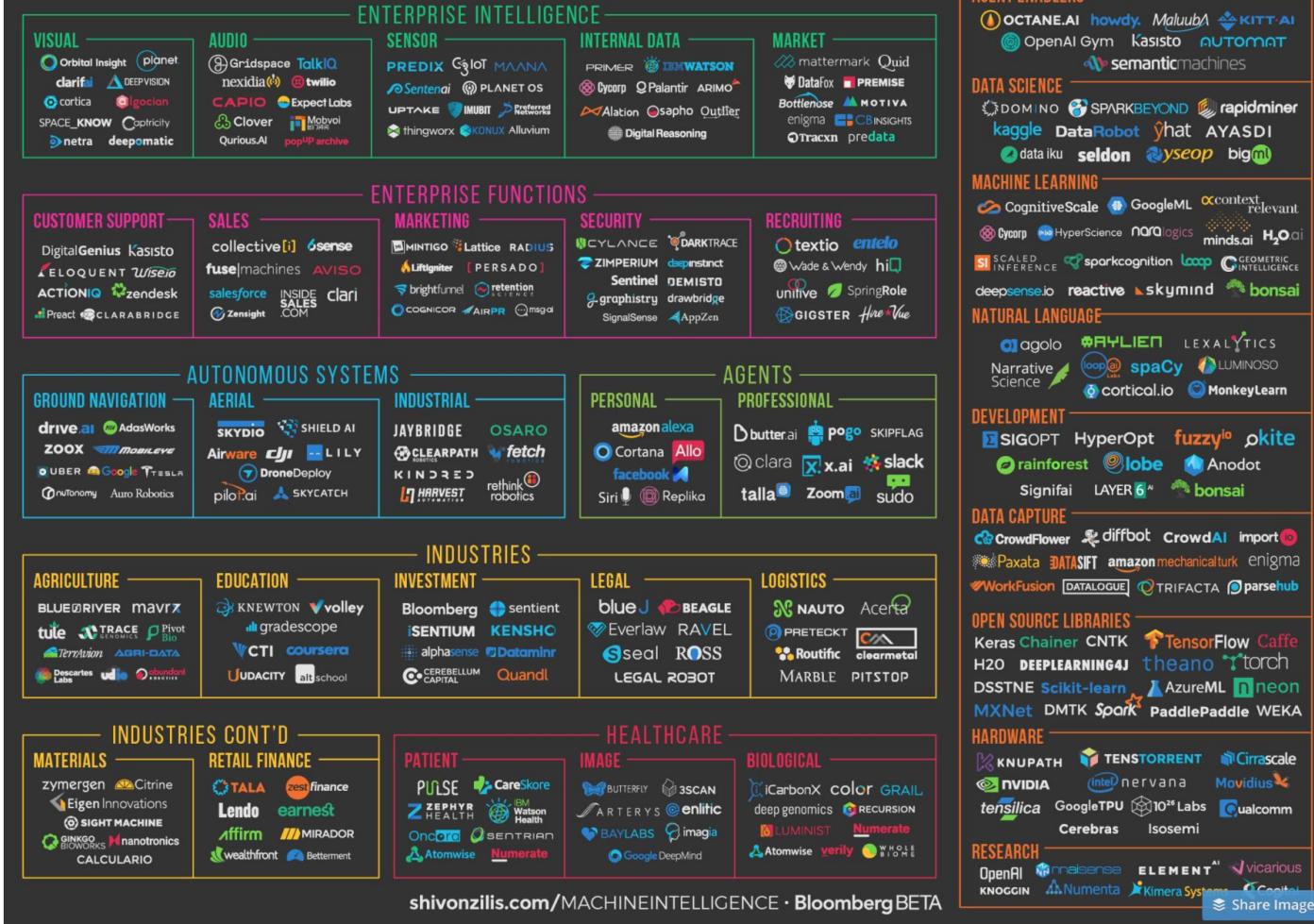


ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE M&A ACTIVITY

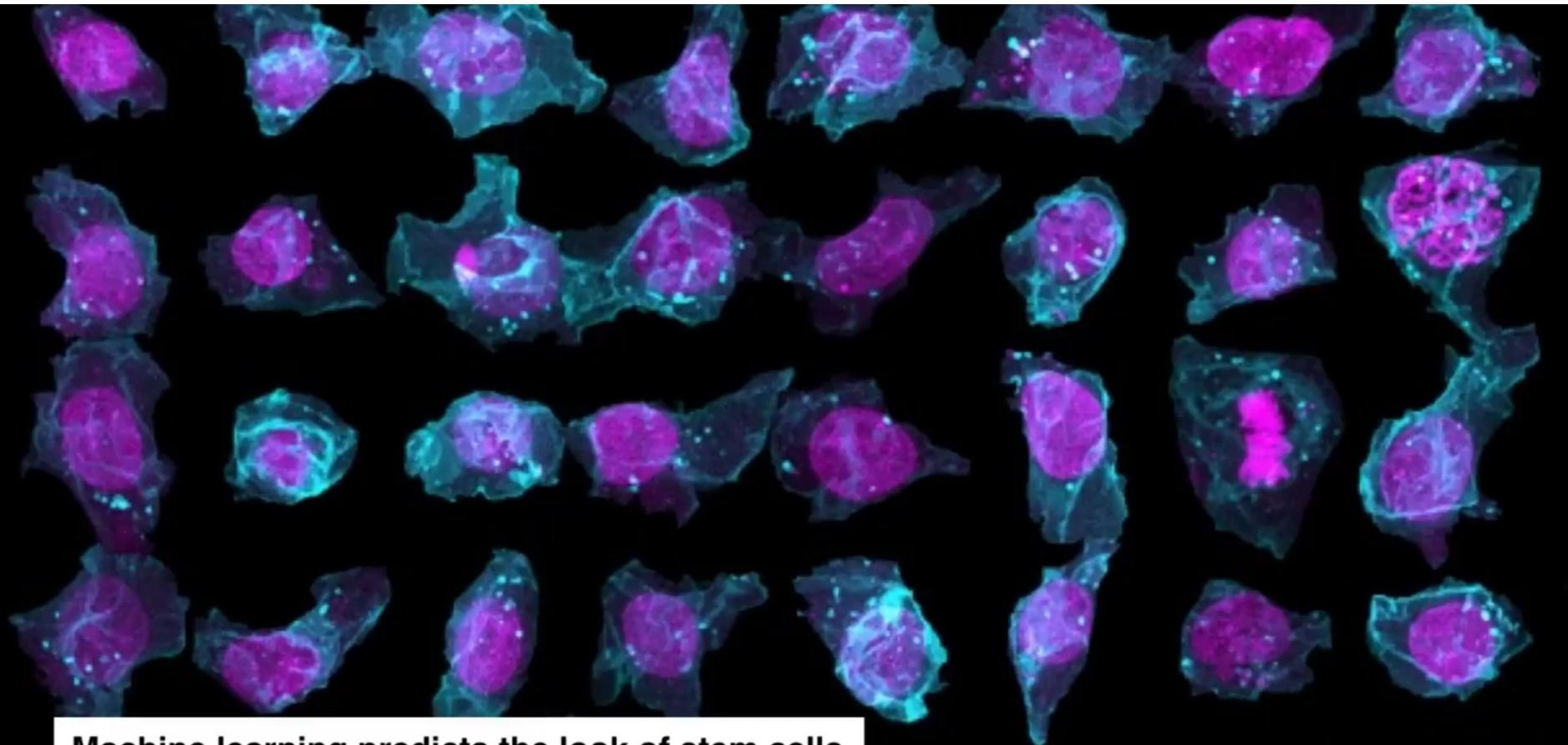
Q'12-Q2'17



MACHINE INTELLIGENCE 3.0



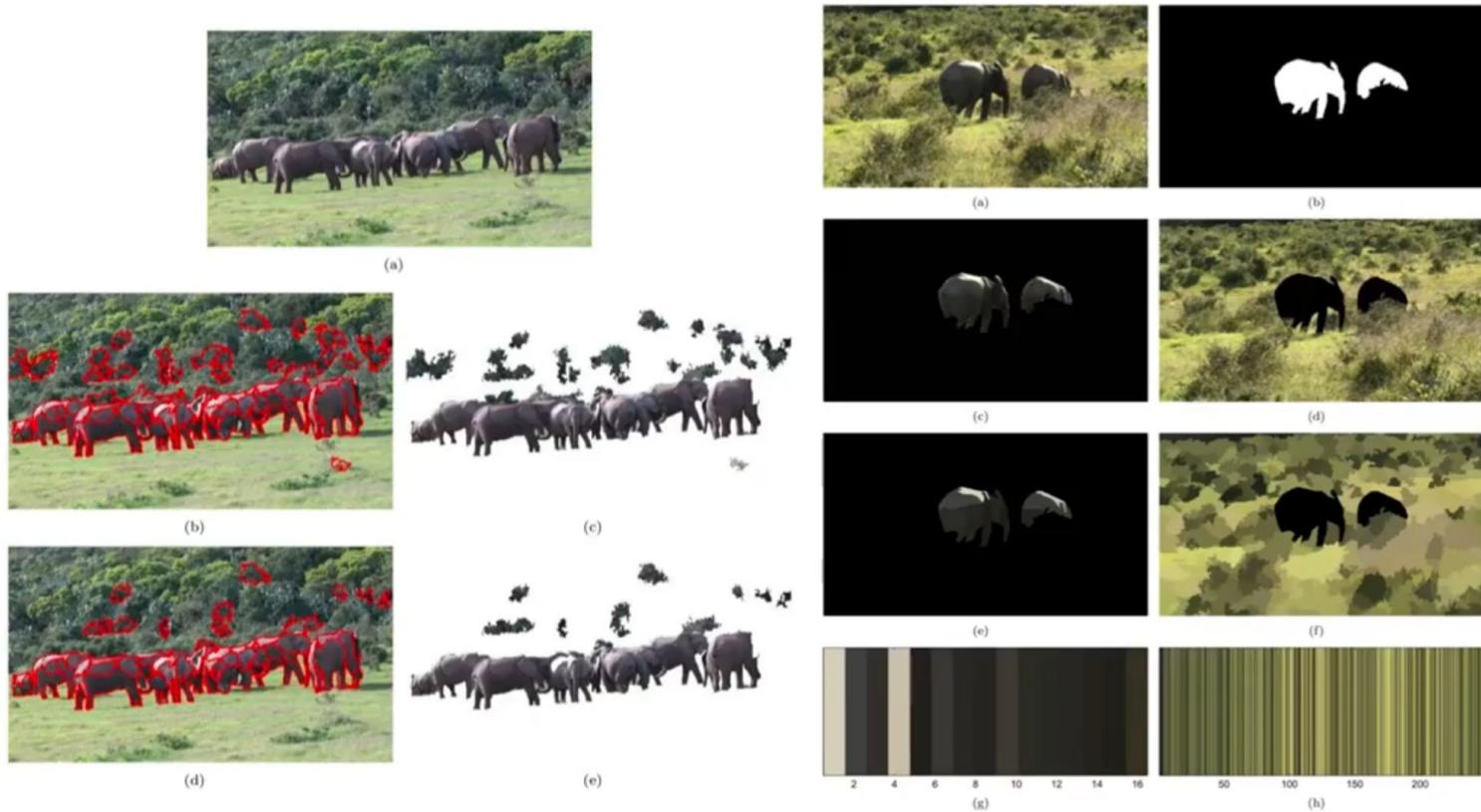




Machine learning predicts the look of stem cells

— *Nature*

Automated detection of elephants in wildlife video

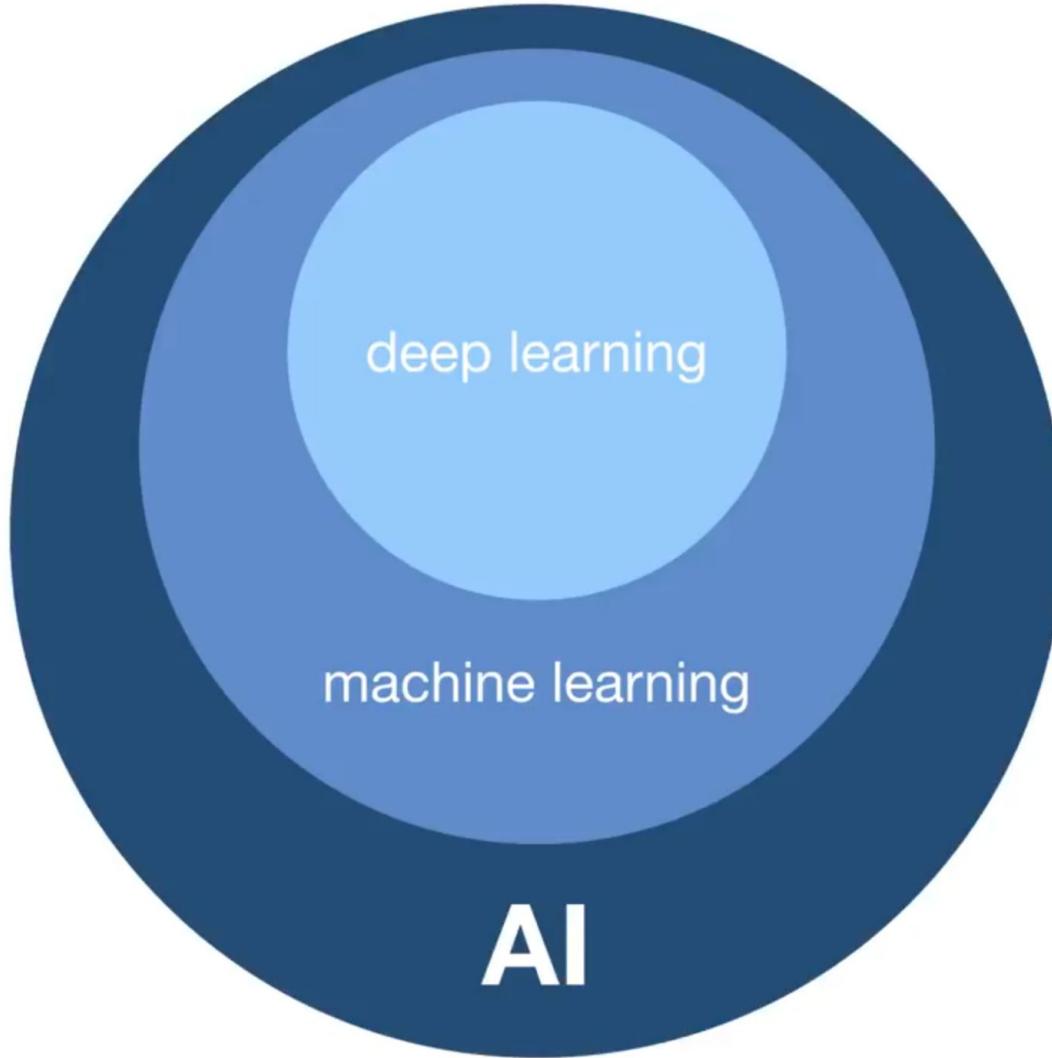


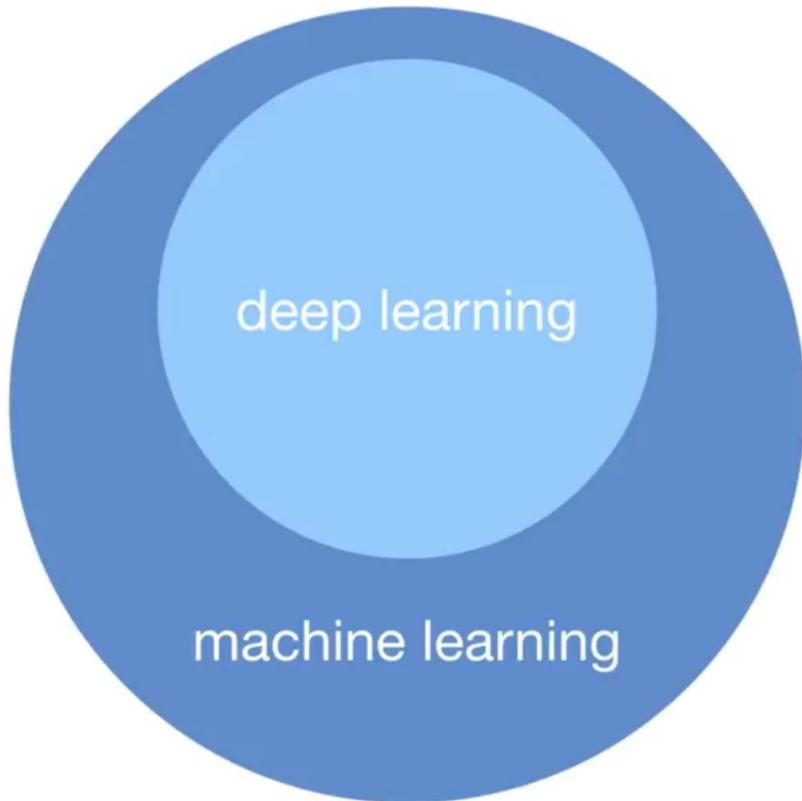


“Precision is the key to efficient agriculture.”

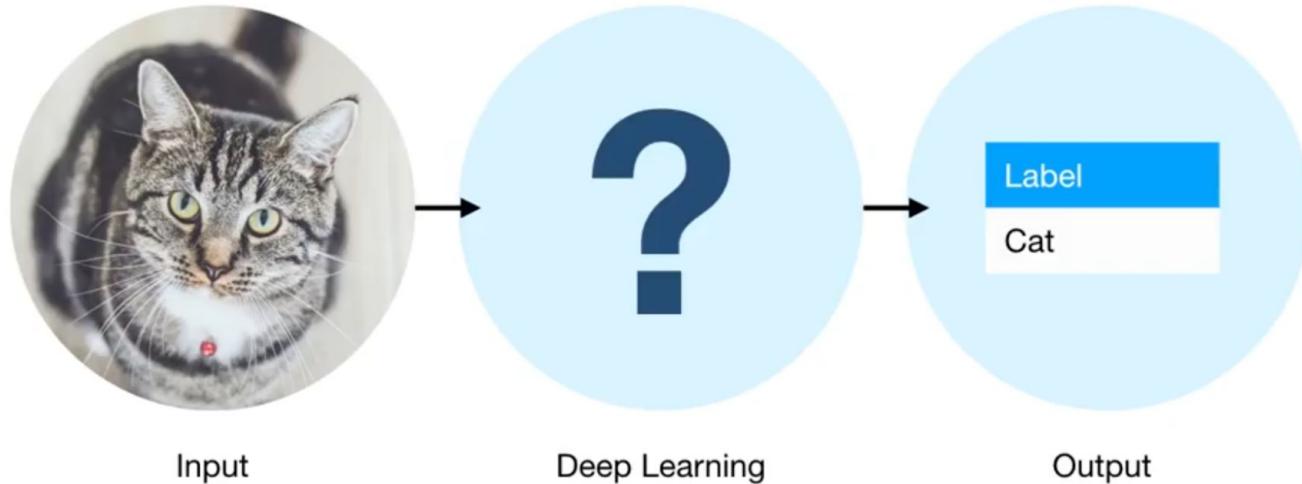
— Bayer Crop Science







Machine Learning 101



Statistics 101

Training Data

Age (days)	Weight (grams)
2	49
12	122
8	74
21	205
4	80

Test Data

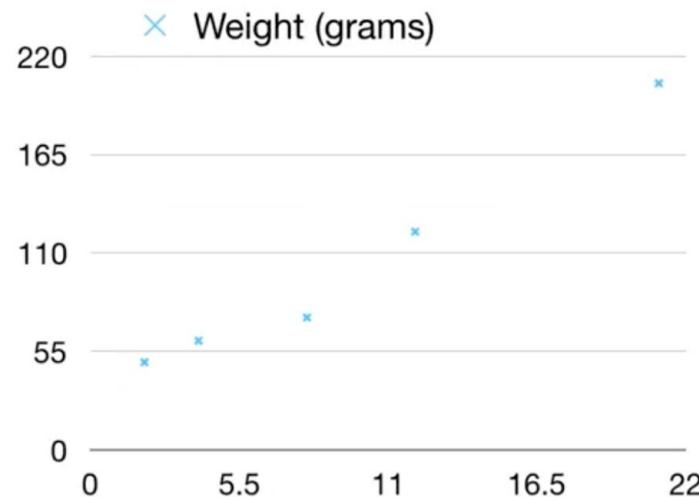
Age (days)	Weight (grams)
18	?



Linear Regression

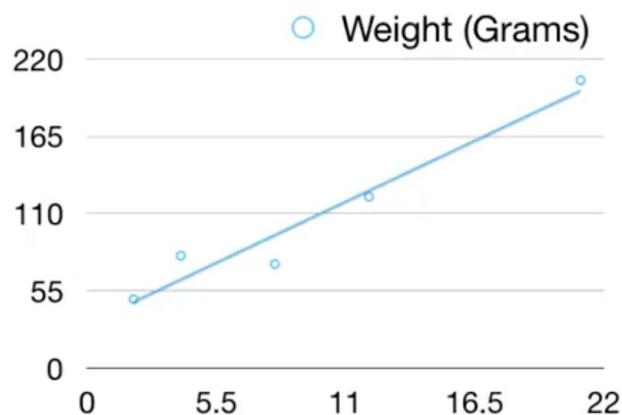
Training Data

Age (days)	Weight (grams)
2	49
12	122
8	74
21	205
4	80



Linear Regression

Linear Model

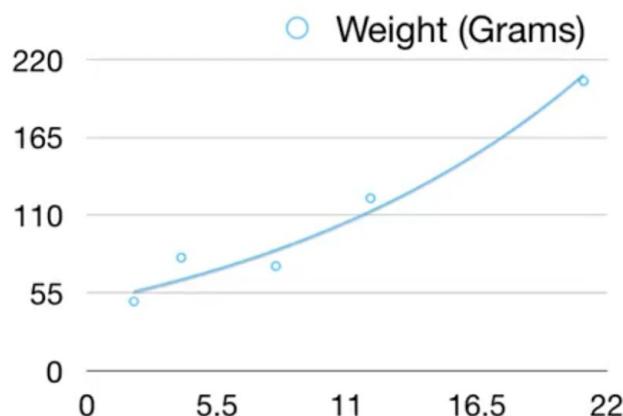


Test Data

Age (days)	Weight (grams)
18	170

Non-Linear Regression

Non-Linear Model

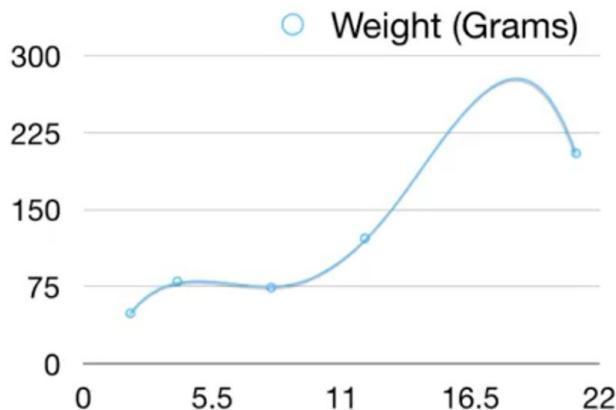


Test Data

Age (days)	Weight (grams)
18	166

Non-Linear Regression

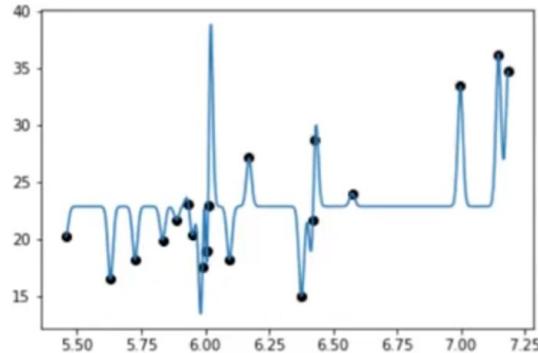
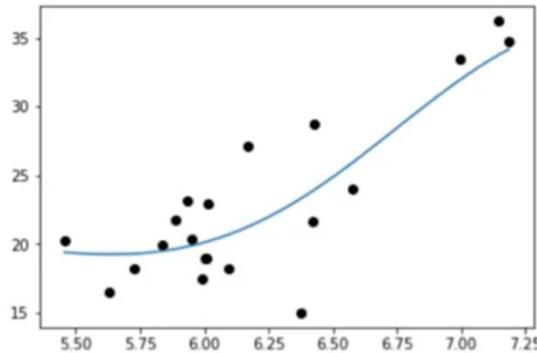
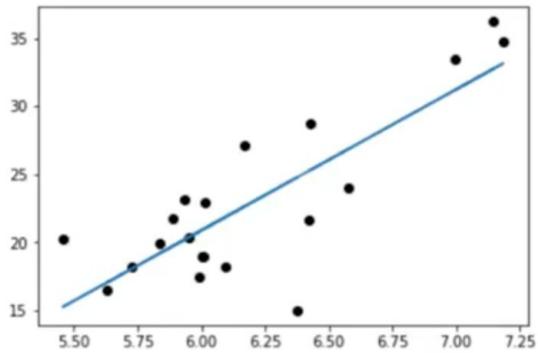
Non-Linear Model



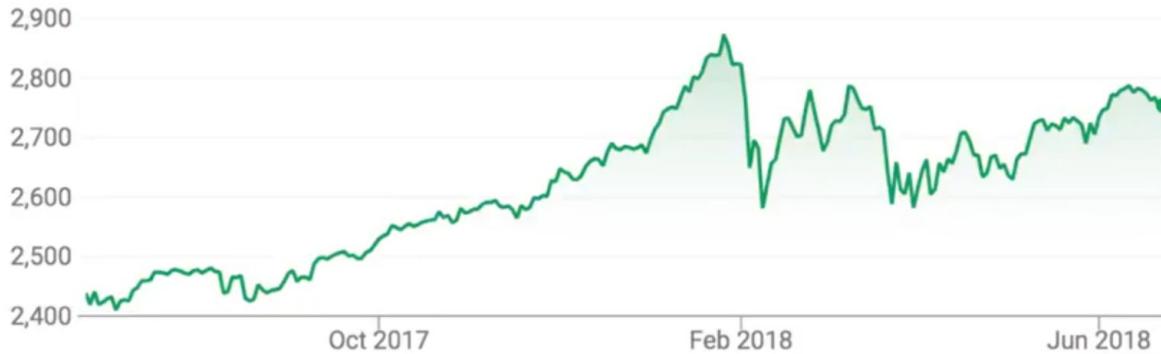
Test Data

Age (days)	Weight (grams)
18	270

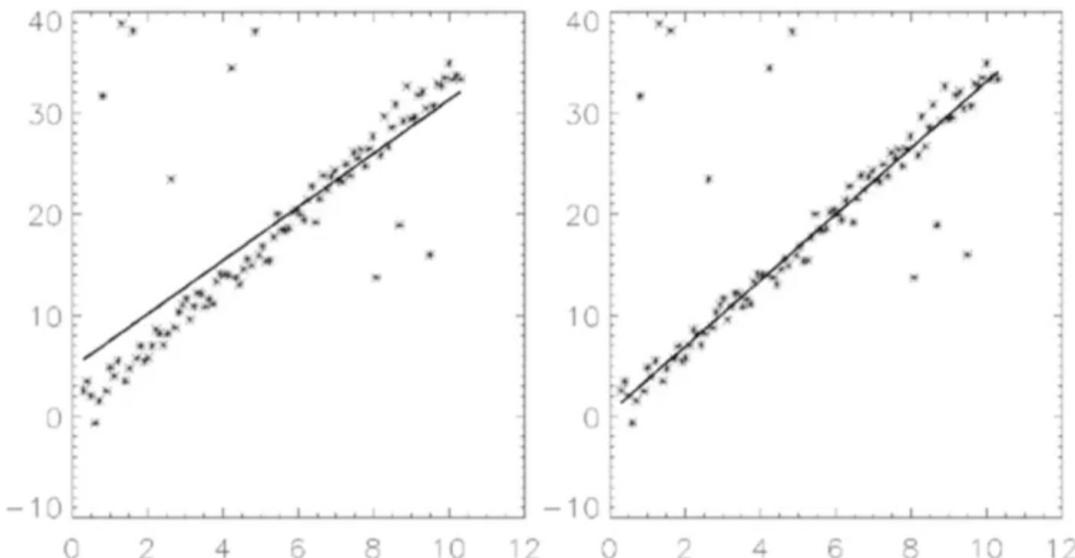
Overfitting



Non-Linear Regression



What makes a good model?



Multivariate Linear Regression

Training Data

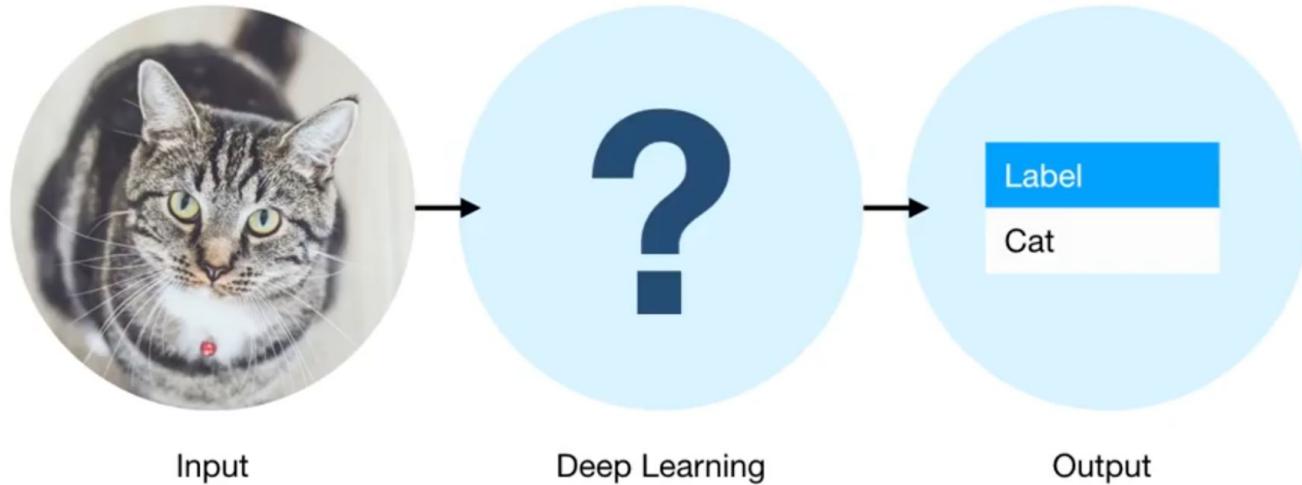
Age (days)	Diet	Weight (grams)
2	0	49
12	0	122
8	0	74
21	0	205
4	1	80

Test Data

Age (days)	Diet	Weight (grams)
18	0	?



Machine Learning 101



“API”

Statistics API

INPUT

fixed-length list of numbers

OUTPUT

fixed-length list of numbers



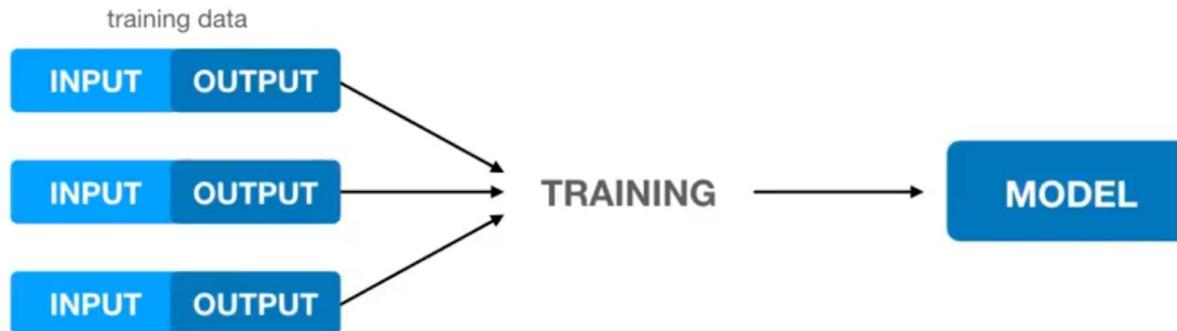
Machine Learning API

INPUT

fixed-length list of numbers

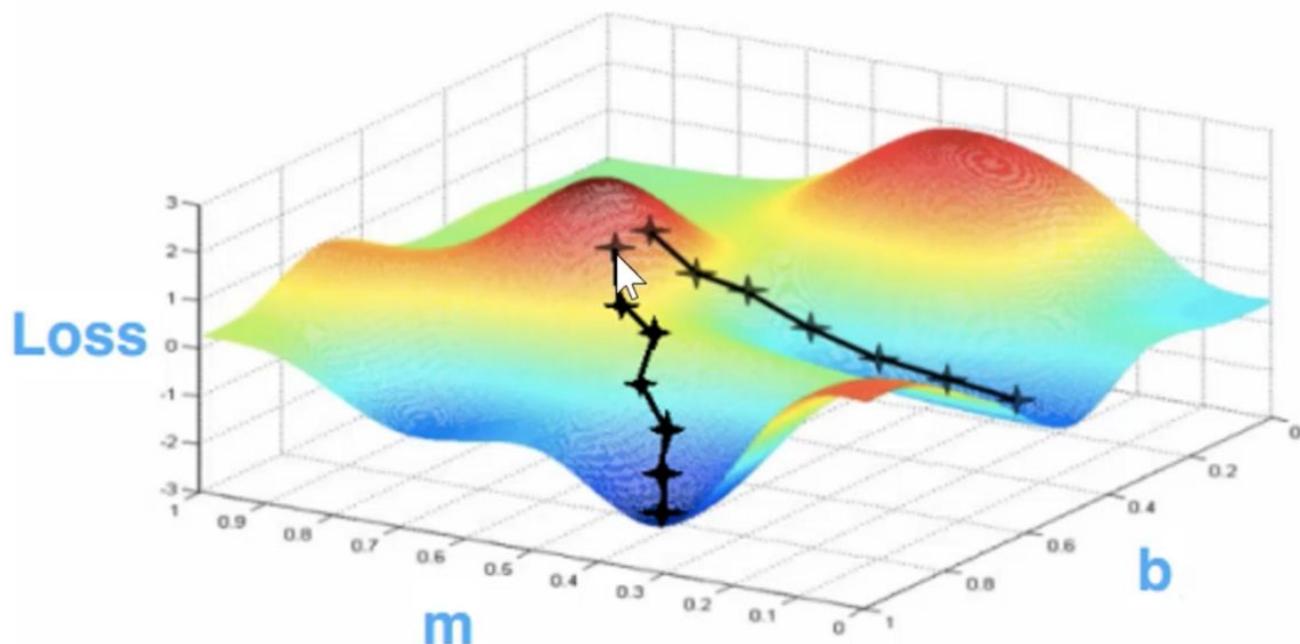
OUTPUT

fixed-length list of numbers

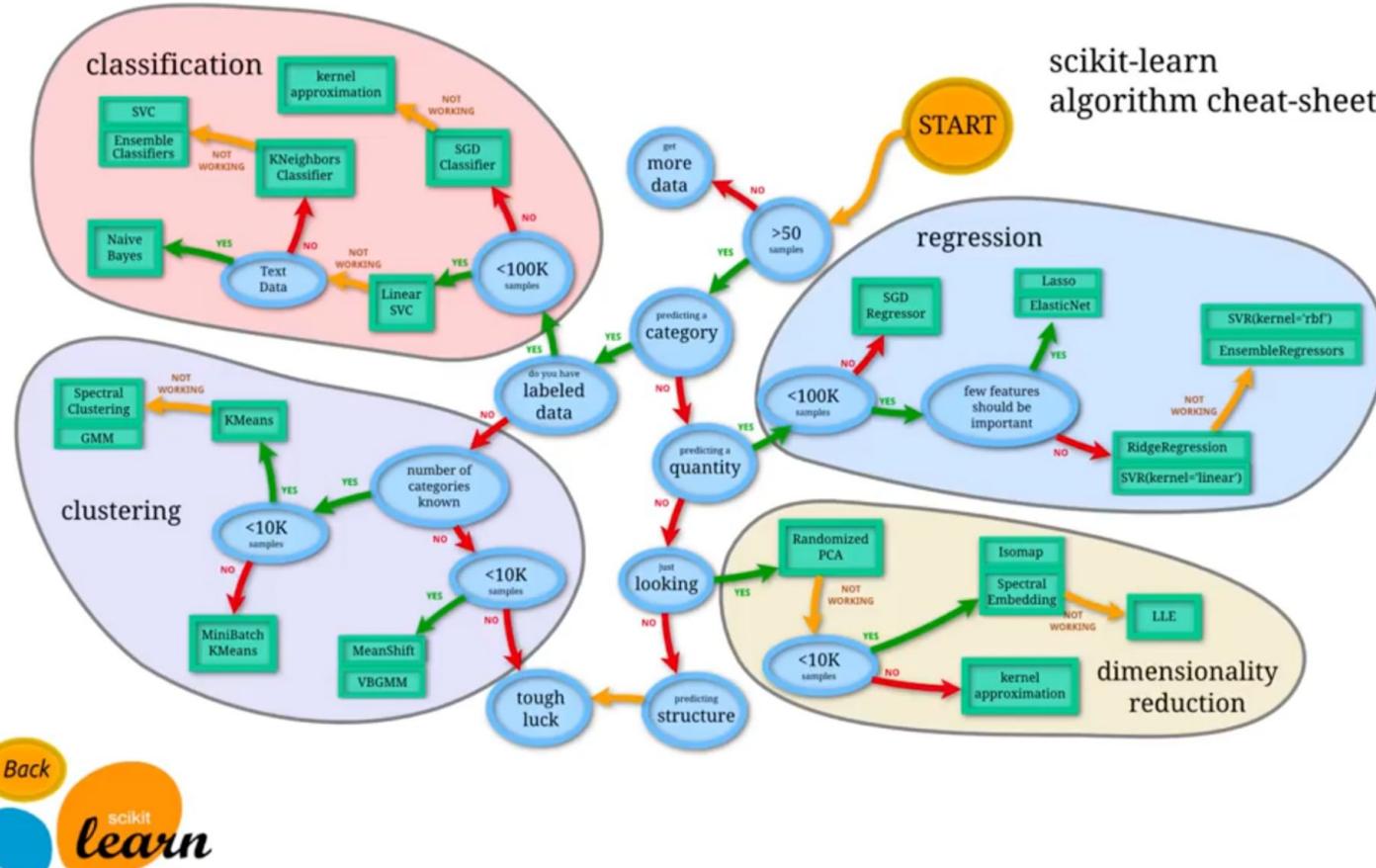


Gradient Descent

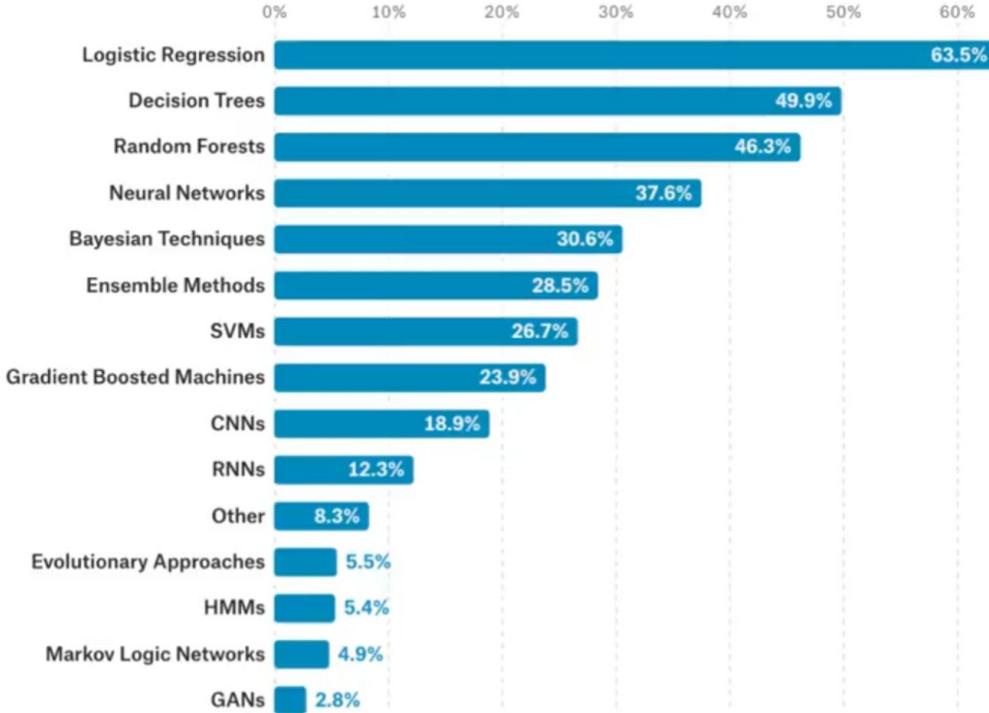
$f(x) = \text{nonlinear function of } x$



Choose an algorithm



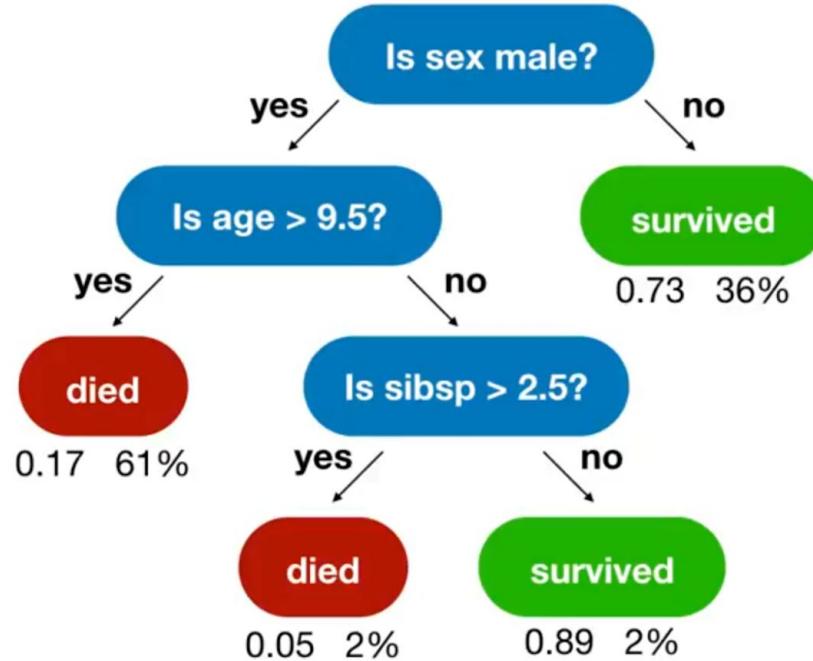
Kaggle Survey



7,301 responses

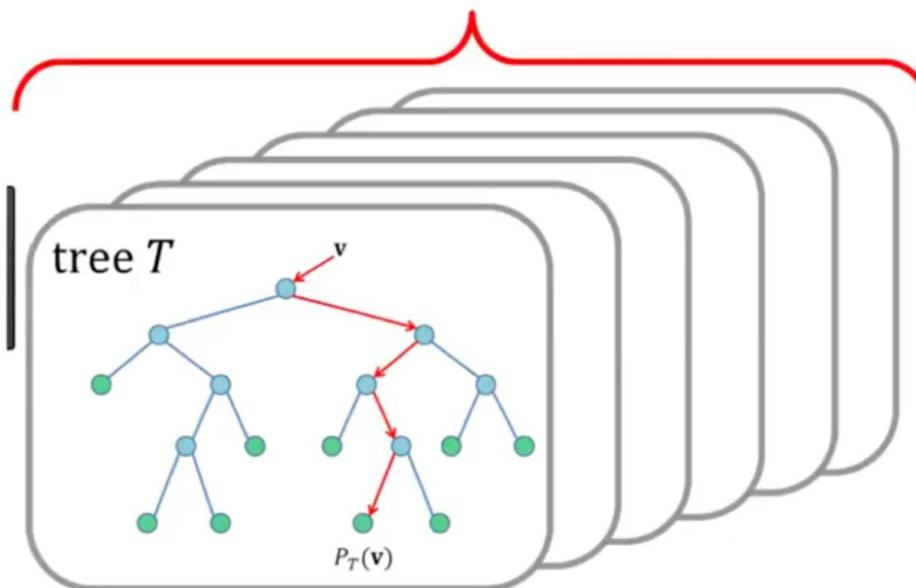
View code in Kaggle Kernels

Decision Trees

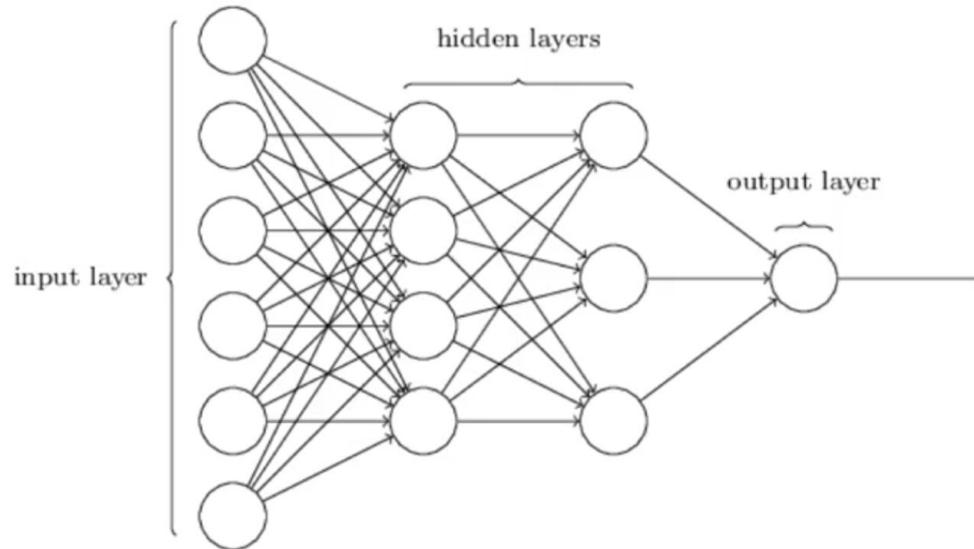


Random Forest

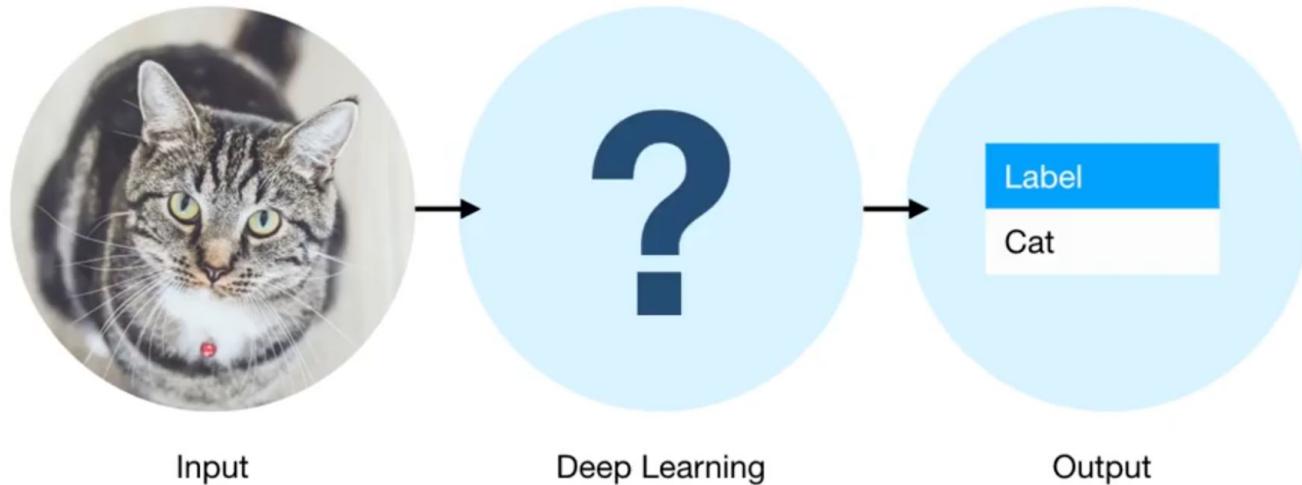
Decision Forest



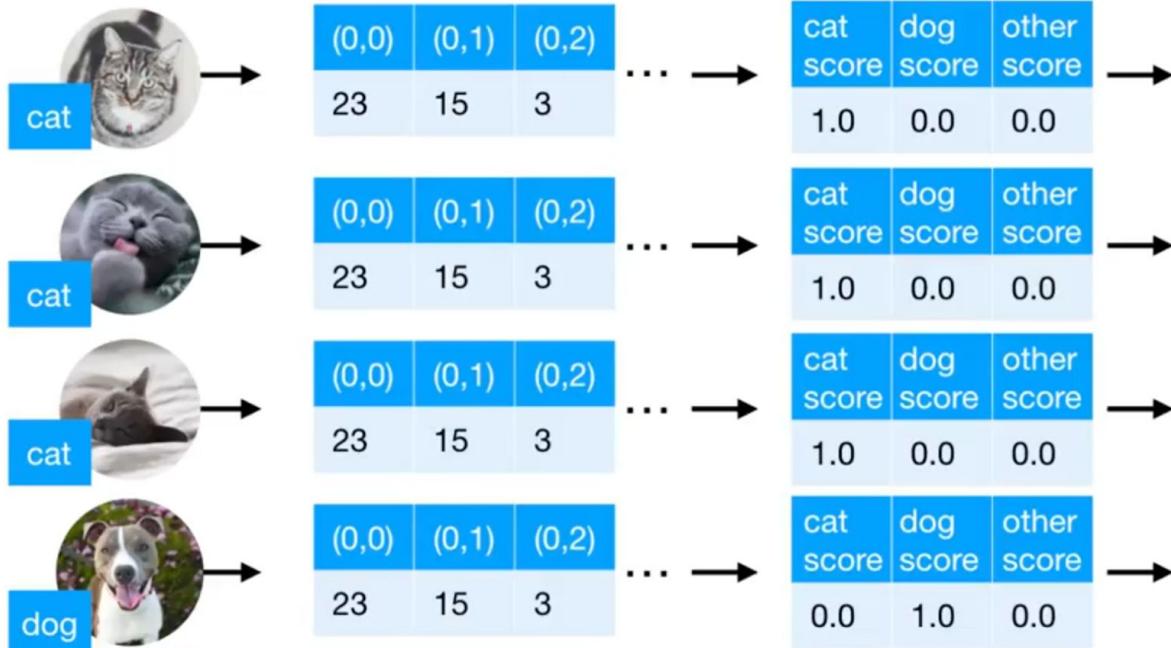
Neural Networks



Machine Learning 101



Training



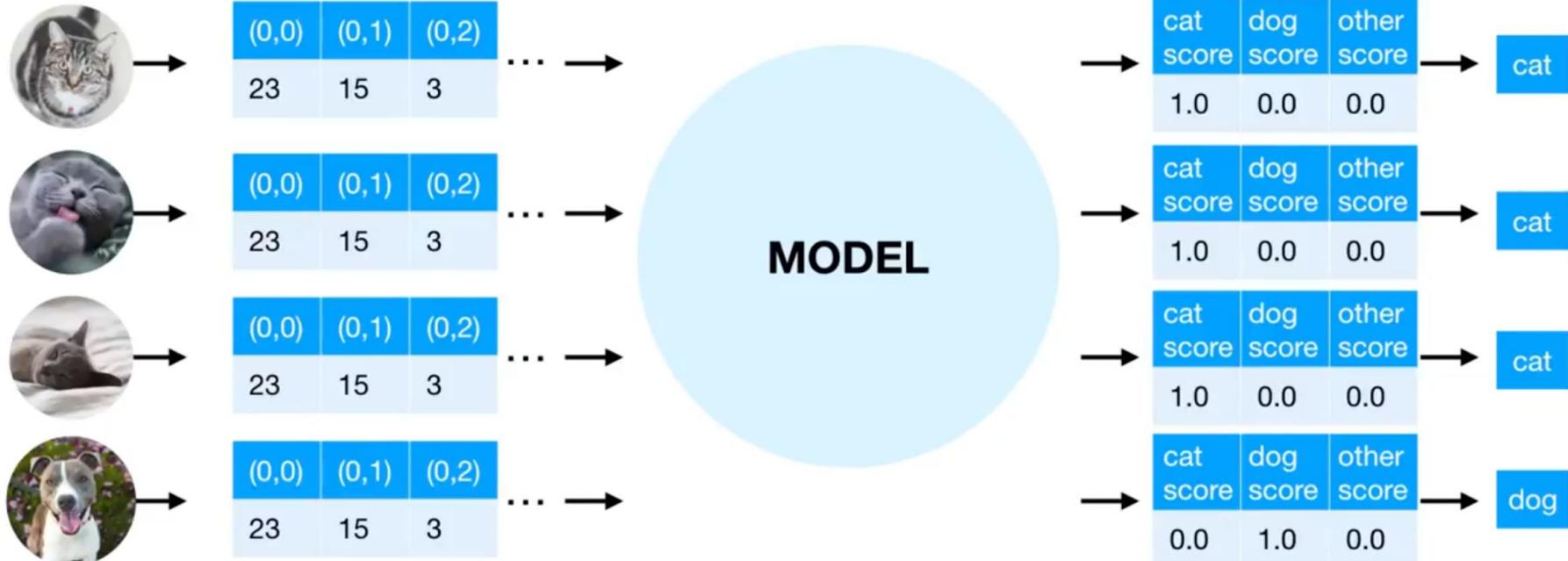
Labeled
Images

Fixed-length
list of numbers

Machine
Learning

MODEL

Testing



Labeled
Images

Fixed-length
list of numbers

Scores

Labels

Deep Learning 101



Label

Cat



Label

Cat



Label

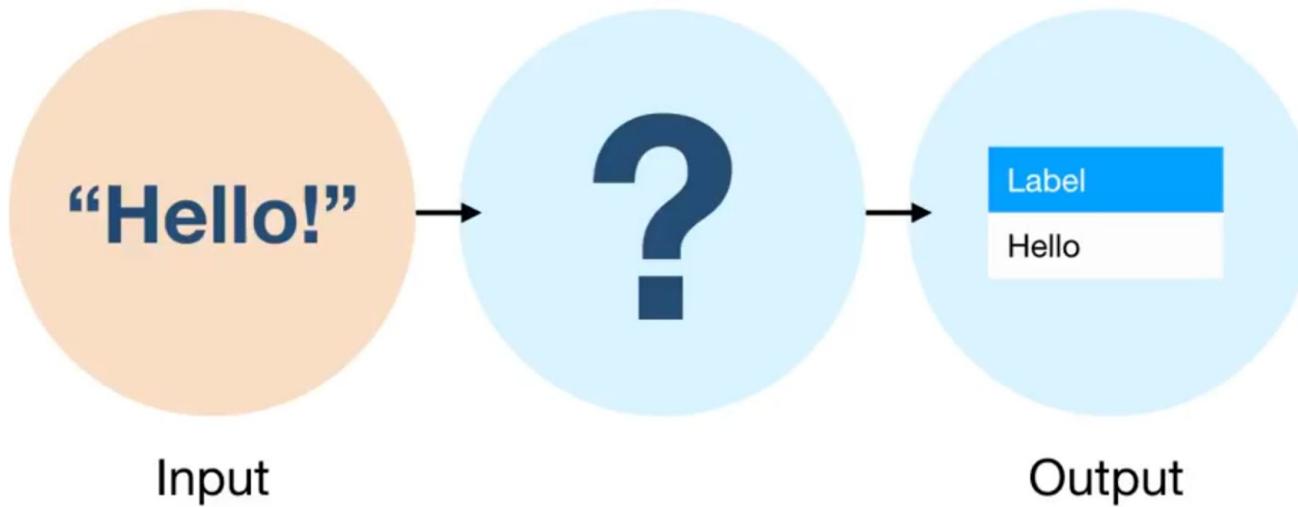
Cat



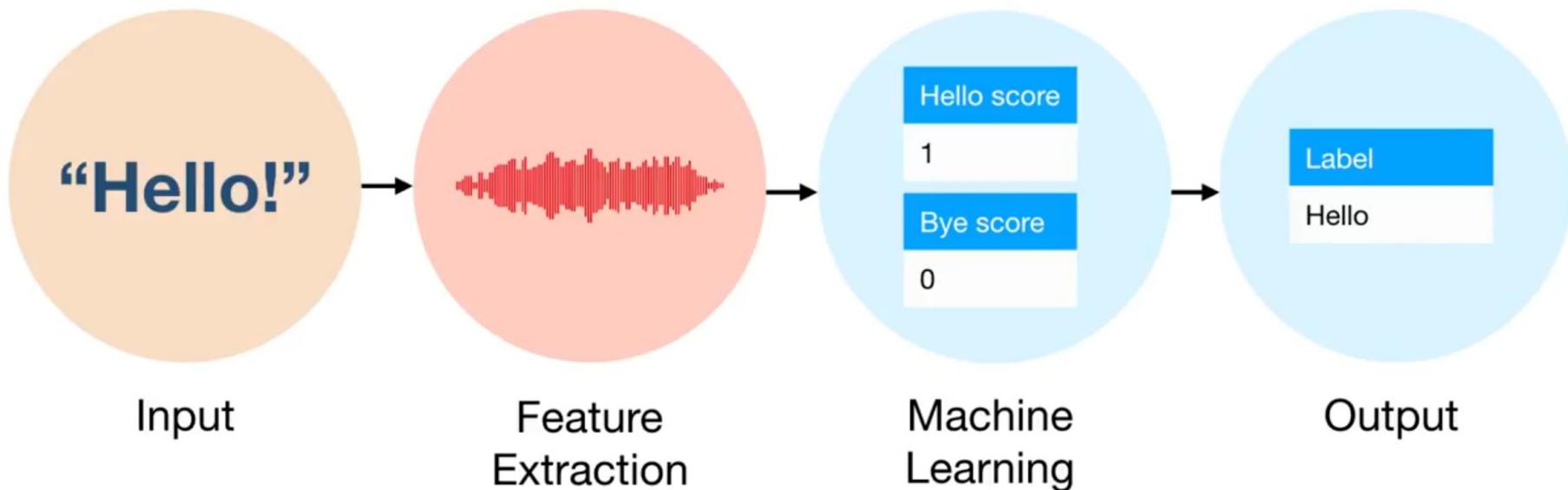
Label

Cat

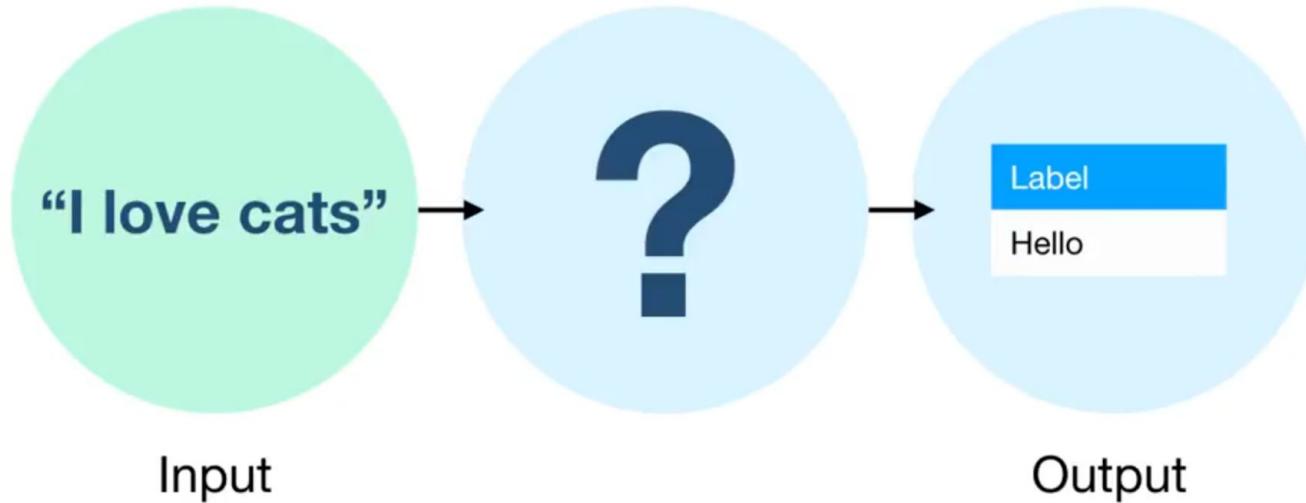
Machine Learning on Speech



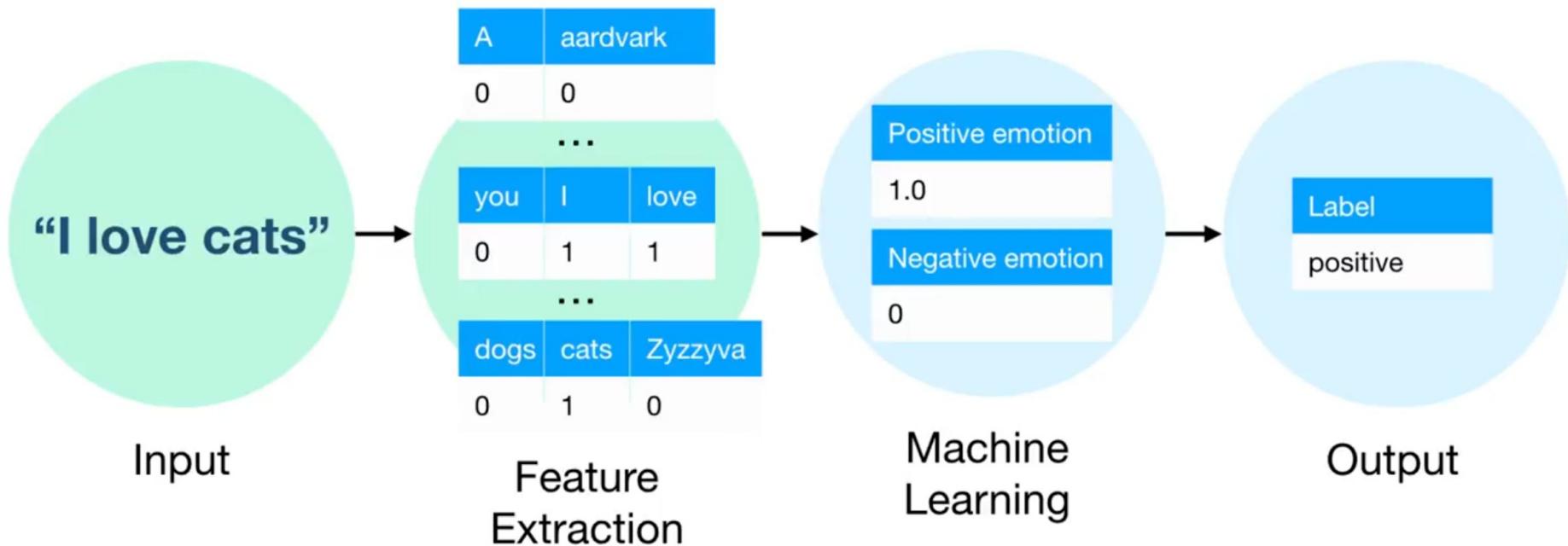
Machine Learning on Speech



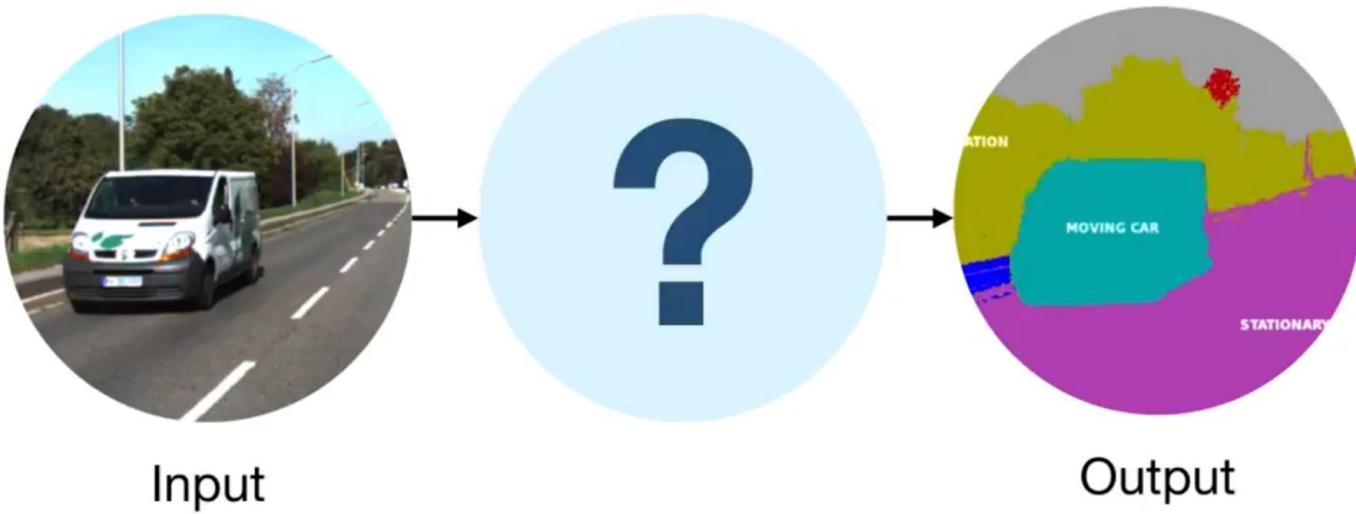
Machine Learning on Text



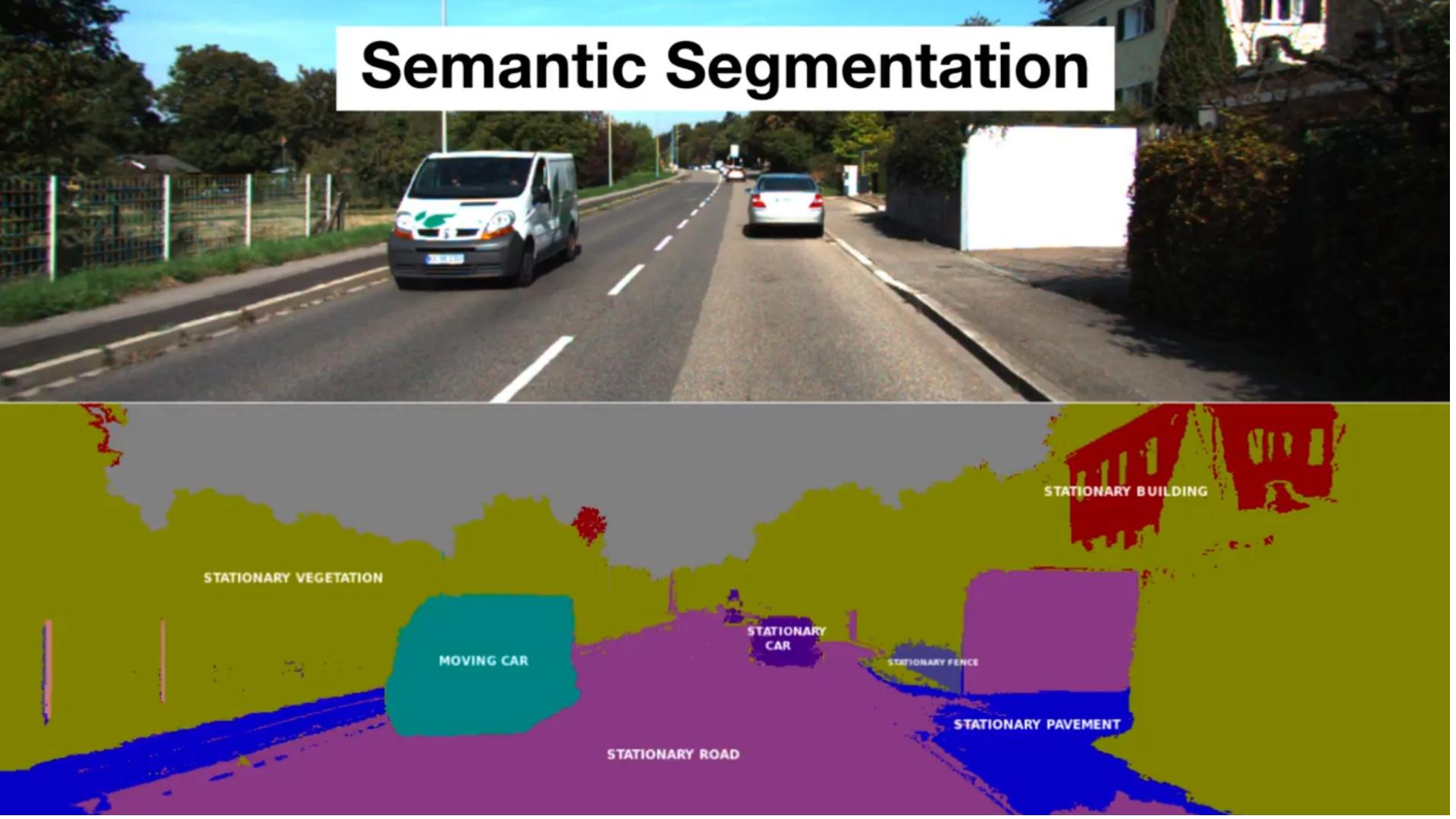
Machine Learning on Text



Semantic Segmentation



Semantic Segmentation



Semantic Segmentation



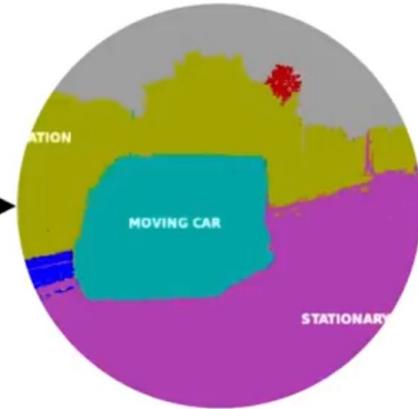
Input

(0,0)	(0,1)	(0,2)
23	15	3
...		
(1,0)	(1,1)	(1,2)
56	23	12
...		
(2,0)	(2,1)	(2,2)
56	23	12

Feature
Extraction

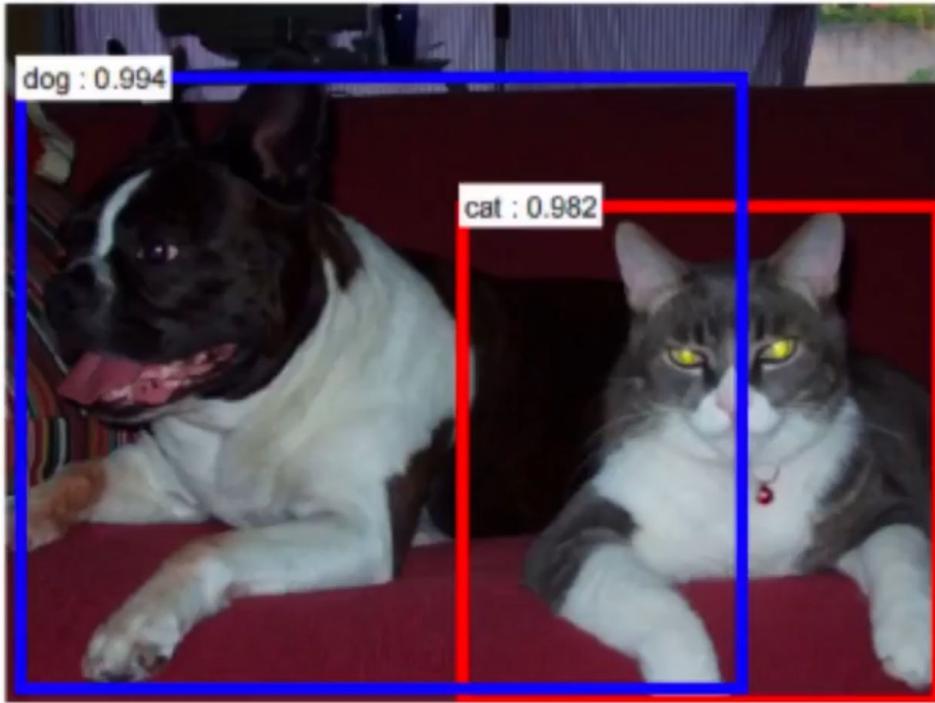
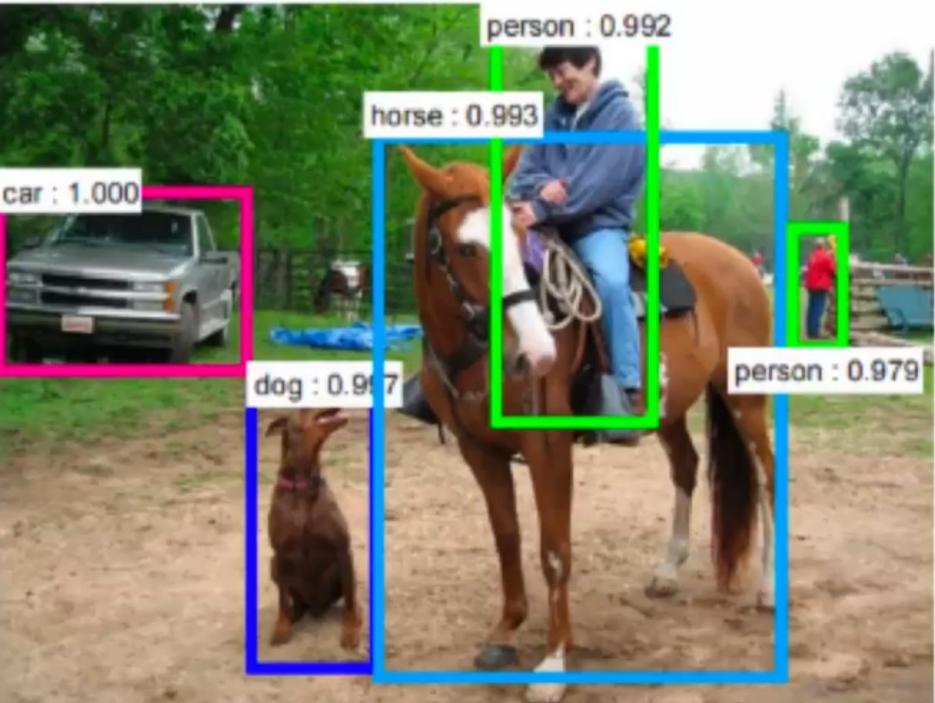
Label (0,0)	Label (1,0)	Label (1,1)
Tree	Car	Tree

Machine
Learning

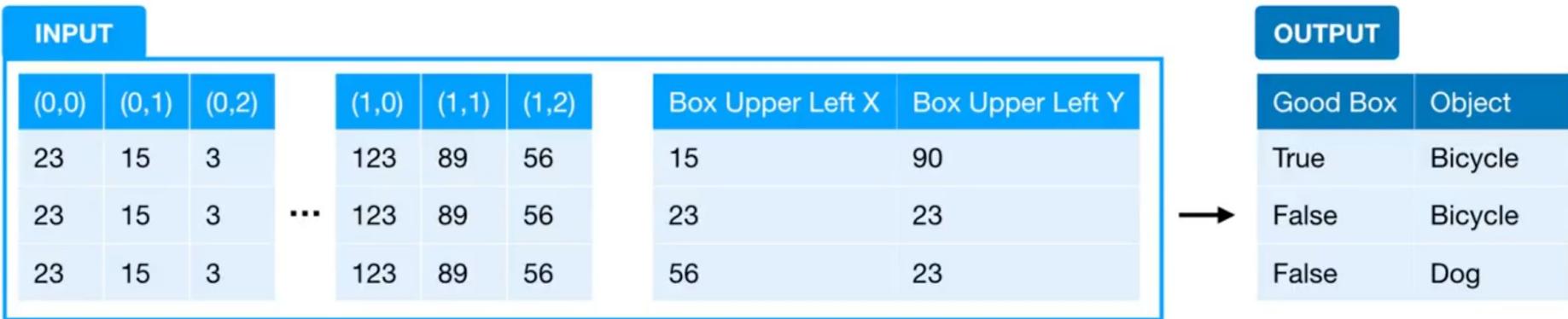


Output

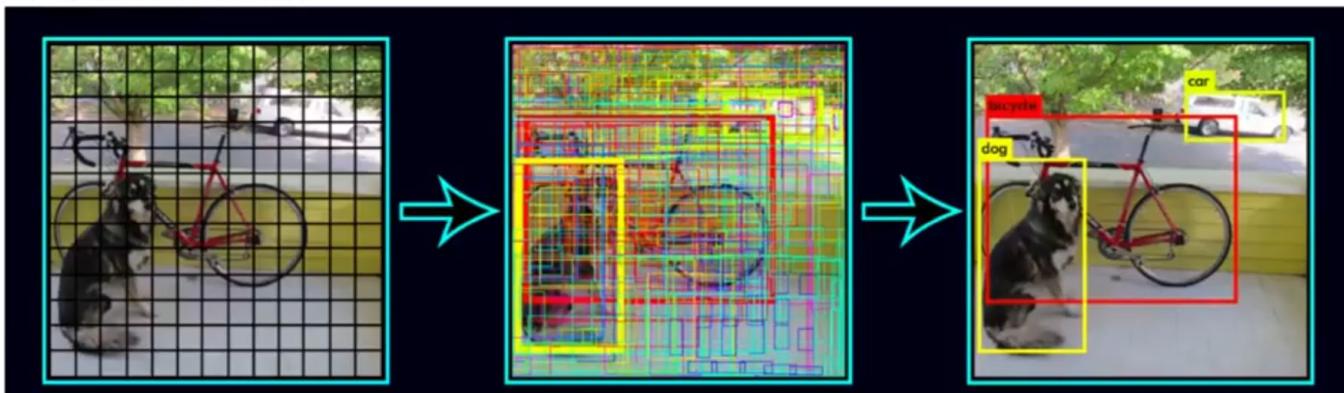
Bounding Boxes



Bounding Boxes



Proprietary and Confidential - Do Not Distribute



One-Shot Learning



Was haben alle gemeinsam?

Alle lassen sich in das gleiche gemeinsame API Muster zwängen

- Inputs fixed length of numbers
- Outputs fixed length of numbers
- Kann ich genug training daten sammeln?

Wenn alle drei antworten ja sind dann hat man ein problem das mit machine learning gelöst werden kann.