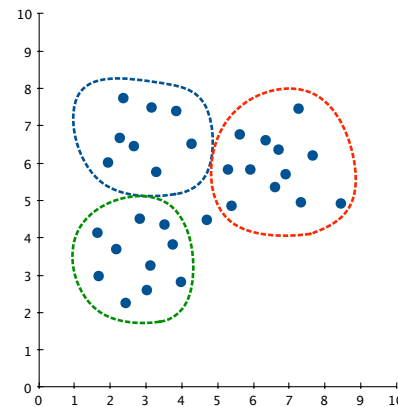
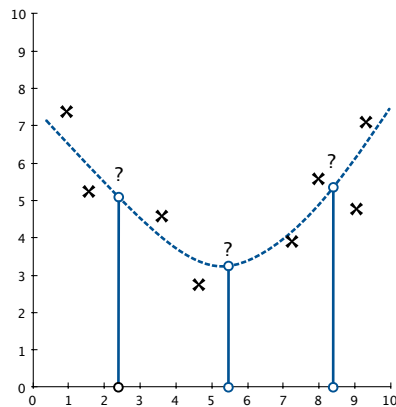
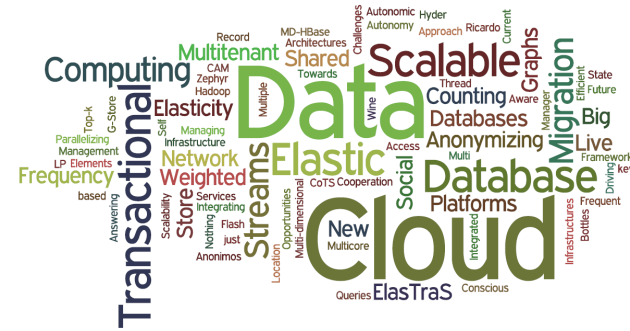
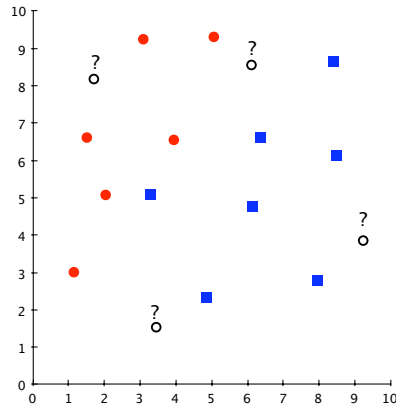


# LTAT.02.004 MACHINE LEARNING II

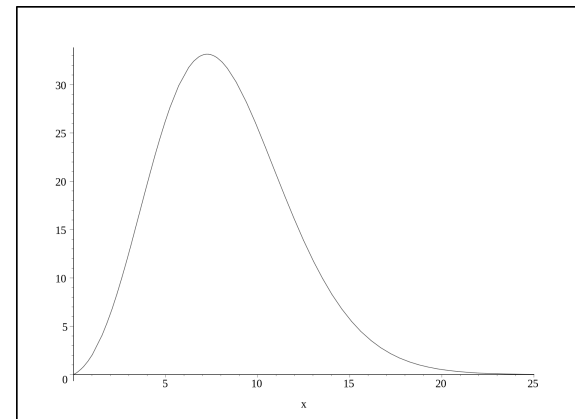
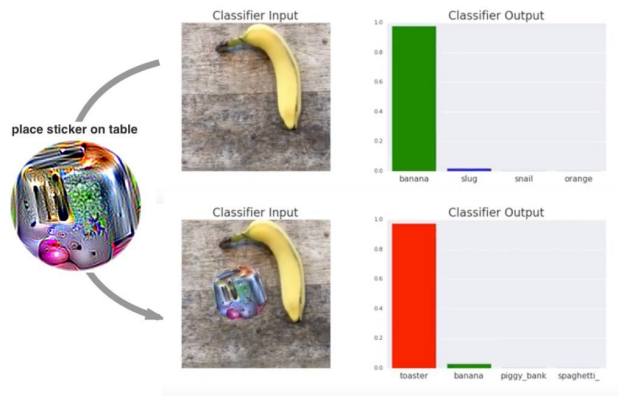
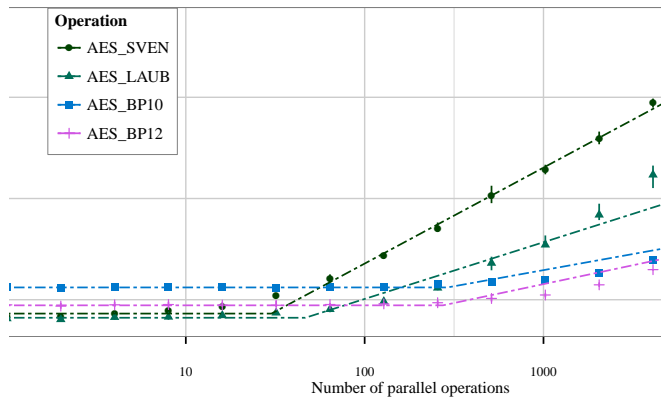
## **Introduction**

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University of Tartu

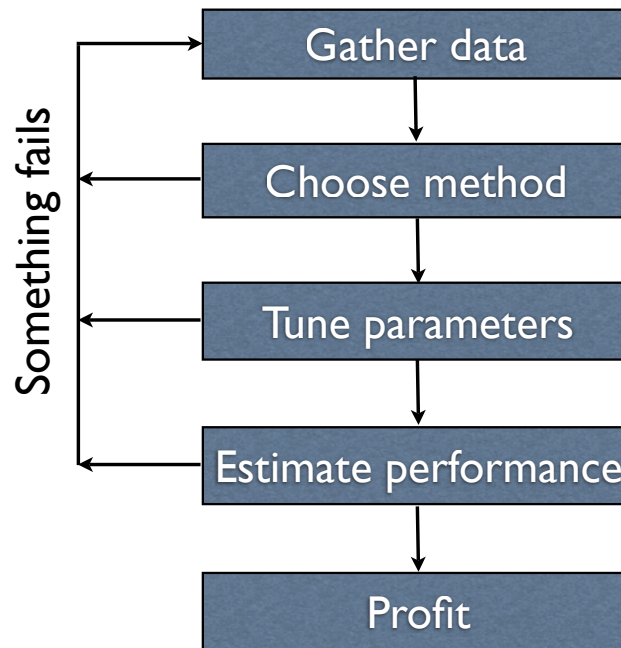
# Four basic tasks in machine learning



# Four basic issues you have to solve



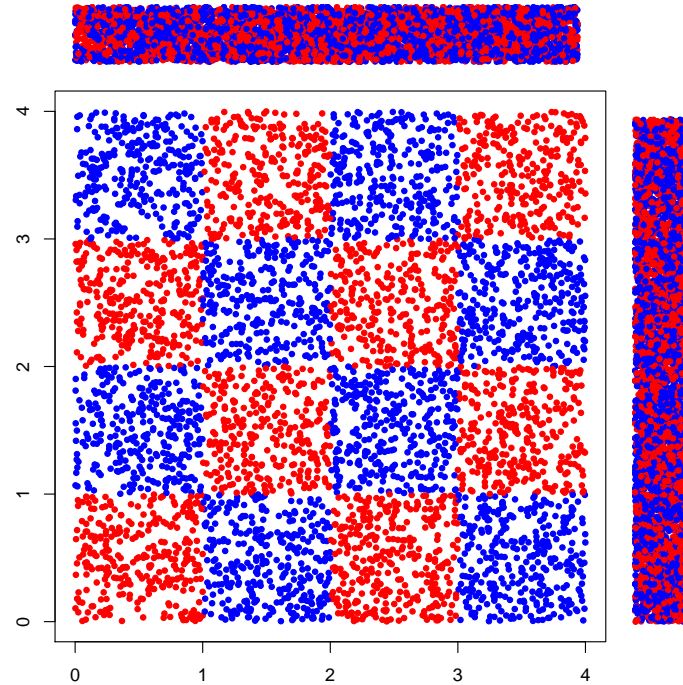
## Main inference procedure



Usually no machine learning method works on real data without tweaking

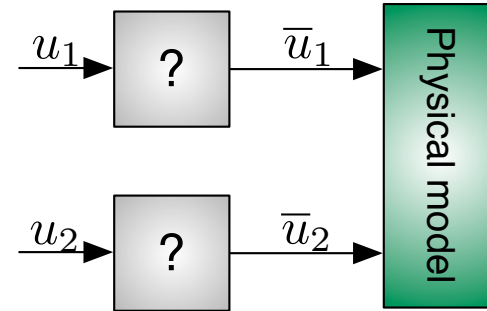
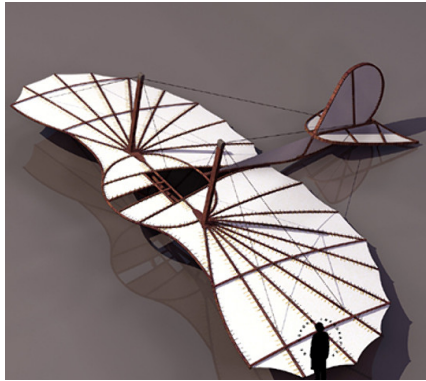
- ▷ The signal might be missing from the data
- ▷ The method uses wrong features for its predictions

## Features are more important than method



The signal is completely lost if we observe a single feature:  $x$ -coordinate or  $y$ -coordinate. By knowing both features the pattern is clearly visible.

# Do not learn what you already know!



Sometimes we know the overall structure of the model

- ▷ In robotics the effect of actuators can be expressed directly
- ▷ Sometimes we know some governing rules from previous studies

In such cases, learning the entire model with machine learning is wasteful

- ▷ Locate the parts of the model that are undefined
- ▷ Use machine learning to find missing links