



CS 4104 APPLIED MACHINE LEARNING

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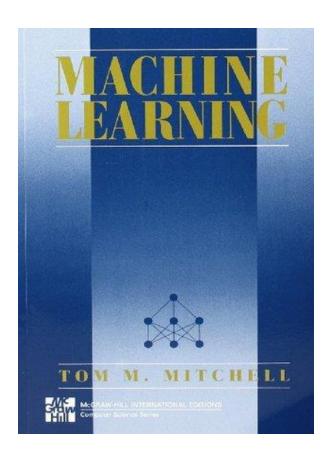
Faisalabad, Pakistan.

- □ Credit Hours: 3
- Focus on general fundamental concepts, techniques and methods for Machine Learning that have been employed in different types of applications.
- ☐ The **objective** is
 - To familiarize the participants with machine learning algorithms,
 - To familiarize with some of the most common questions regarding analysis of the available data.

Tentative Marks Distribution

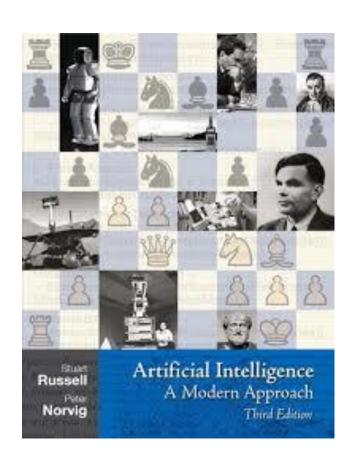
Item Name	Marks (%)
Quizzes	10-15
Assignments / Project	10-20
Mid Exam1	15
Mid Exam 2	15
Final Exam	40-55

Recomended Books



Machine Learning

Tom Mitchell

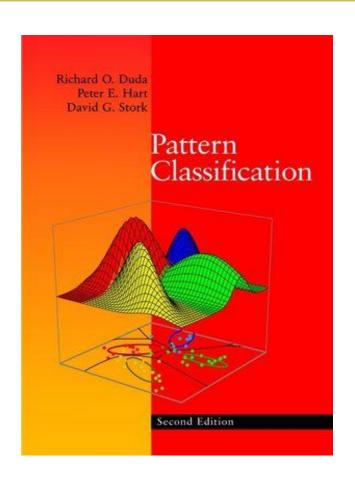


Artificial Intelligence

A Modern Approach

Stuart J. Russell and Peter Norvig

Recomended Books



Pattern Classification

Richard O. Duda,
Peter E. Hart,
David G. Stork

- Evaluating Hypothesis, Classification, Regression
- Linear Regression
- Logistic Regression
- Decision Trees and its variants
 - □ ID3, SLIQ
- □ Random Forest
- Instance-based Learning
 - K-nearest Neighbors

- □ Bayesian Learning
 - Bayes theorem
 - Naïve Bayes Classifier
 - Bayesian Belief Network
- Support Vector Machine
- □ Artificial Neural Network
 - Perceptron
 - Multilayer networks
 - Backpropagation
 - Deep learning

- Unsupervised Learning
 - Clustering
 - Types of clustering
- Deep Learning
 - architectures
- □ Reinforcement Learning
 - Q-Learning
- □ Density Estimation
- □ ...

WHAT IS MACHINE LEARNING

Machine Learning

- □ Machine Learning is the study of algorithms that
 - improve their performance P
 - at some task T
 - with experience E
- well-defined learning task: <P,T,E>
- Optimize a performance criterion using example data or past experience

MACHINE LEARNING APPLICATIONS

□ Text Analysis and NLP

- A computer program automatically translates from Arabic to English and vice versa.
- A program analyses the text and execute the summary of the text.
 Text analysis

Peter H. van Oppen, Chairman of the Board & Chief Executive Officer
Mr. van Oppen has served as Charman of the board and chief executive officer of ADIC
since its acquisition by Interpoint in 1994 and a director of ADIC since 1996. Until its
acquisition by Crane Co. in October 1998, Wr. van Oppen served as Chairman of the board
of directors, president and chief executive officer of Interpoint. Prior to 1985, Mr. van
Oppen worked as a consulting manage at Price Waterhouse LLP and at Bain & Company
in Boston and London. He has additional experience in medical electronics and venture

capital. <mark>Mr. van Oppen</mark> also serves as a <mark>director of Seattle Film Works Inc</mark>. and Spacelabs.

Medical, Inc., He holds a B.A. from Whitman College and an M.B.A. from Haward

Business School, where he was a Baker Scholar.

Document Classification

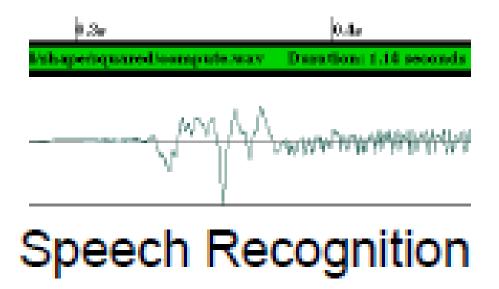
- Company home page
- Personal home page
- University home page



- □ Document Retrieval & Recognition
- □ Spam Detection



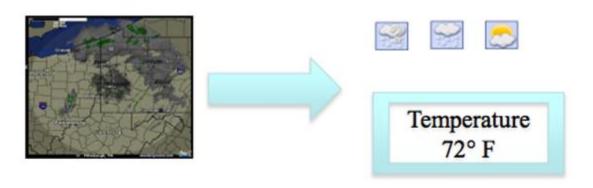
- Signal Processing & Speech recognition:
- Speech classification



Stock Market Prediction



□ Weather Prediction



Predict the temperature at any given location

□ Face Recognition

Training examples of a person









Test images







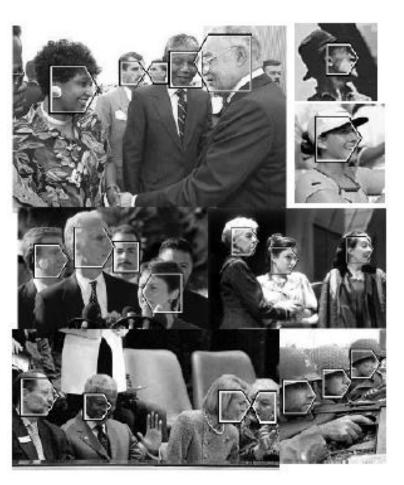


□ Person Identification





Example training images for each orientation



Dr. Hashim Yasin

Applied Machine Learning (CS4104)

□ Action, Gesture or Activity Recognition



- □ Machine learning is preferred approach to
 - Speech recognition
 - Natural language processing
 - Computer vision
 - Medical outcomes analysis
 - Robot control
 - Computational biology

- □ This trend is accelerating
 - New sensors / IO devices
 - Improved data capturing techniques, networking,
 - Faster computers with high processing speed
 - Software becomes too complex to write by hand
 - Improved machine learning algorithms
 - Demand for self-customization to user, environment

MACHINE LEARNING

Machine Learning

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Learning

- An agent is learning if it improves its performance on future tasks after making observations about the world.
- Learning is the ability to improve its behavior based on experience.
- This could mean the following:
 - The range of behaviors is expanded;
 - the intelligent agent can do more.
 - The accuracy level to perform tasks is improved;
 - the intelligent agent can do things in a better way.
 - The efficiency in terms of speed is improved;
 - the intelligent agent can do things faster.

Learning

 Any component of an agent can be improved by learning from data.

- The improvements may depend on four major factors:
 - □ Which **component** is to be improved.
 - □ What *prior knowledge* the agent already has.
 - What representation is used for the data and the component.
 - □ What feedback is available to learn from.

Acknowledgement

Tom Mitchel, Russel & Norvig, Andrew Ng, Alpydin & Ch. Eick.