# Overview of Machine Learning Systems

CHALLENGES AND CONSIDERATIONS IN APPLYING MACHINE LEARNING

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## Summary

- 1. When to Use Machine Learning?
- 2. Machine Learning Use Cases.
- 3. Research vs. Production in ML.
- 4. ML Systems vs. Traditional Software.
- 5. Conclusion.

# When to Use Machine Learning?

- 1. Identifying complex, predictable patterns in data.
- 2. Advantage in predictive tasks such as recommendations and fraud detection.
- 3. Assessing need, ethics, and cost-benefit.
- 4. Machine learning is an approach to
  - Learn;
  - Complex patterns from;
  - Existing data and use these patterns to make;
  - Predictions on;
  - Unseen data.

# Machine Learning Use Cases

#### Industries:

- Enterprise: Customer insights, process automation, anomaly detection.
- End-user: Personal assistants, machine translation, image recognition.

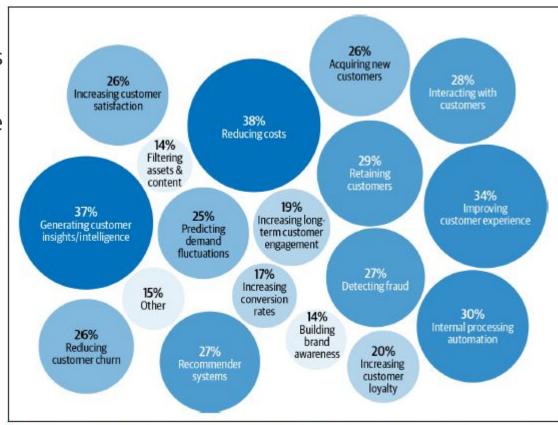


Figure 1-3. 2020 state of enterprise machine learning. Source: Adapted from an image by Algorithmia

### Research vs. Production in ML

#### Points:

- Challenges in dynamic data and latency.
- Need for interpretability and fairness.
- Stakeholder demands: engineering, product management, and sales.

Table 1-1. Key differences between ML in research and ML in production

|                        | Research  | Production   |
|------------------------|---|--|
| Requirements           | State-of-the-art model performance on<br>benchmark datasets | Different stakeholders have different requirements |
| Computational priority | Fast training, high throughput                              | Fast inference, low latency                        |
| Data                   | Statica   | Constantly shifting                                |
| Fairness               | Often not a focus   | Must be considered                                 |
| Interpretability       | Often not a focus   | Must be considered                                 |

## ML Systems vs. Traditional Software

#### Comparison:

- ML: Dependence on data and models.
- Traditional Software: Main dependence on code.

Challenges of adaptation, monitoring and

maintenance in ML.

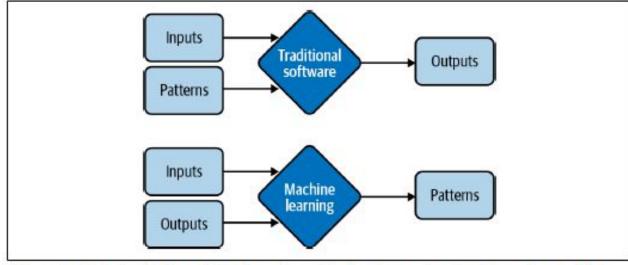


Figure 1-2. Instead of requiring hand-specified patterns to calculate outputs, ML solutions learn patterns from inputs and outputs

## Conclusion

#### Summary:

- The complexity of ML systems demands more than algorithms.
- Infrastructure, monitoring, and maintenance are essential.
- Future chapters will detail components for a complete ML system.