

A Brief Introduction to ML

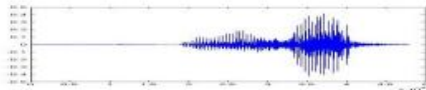
credit: <http://speech.ee.ntu.edu.tw/~tlkagk/courses/ML2020/introduction.pdf>

[https://speech.ee.ntu.edu.tw/~hylee/ml/ml2021-course-data/regression%20\(v16\).pdf](https://speech.ee.ntu.edu.tw/~hylee/ml/ml2021-course-data/regression%20(v16).pdf)

https://www.reddit.com/r/ProgrammerHumor/comments/dw1yoj/my_requirement_is_fairly_easy_and_i_already_have/

Machine learning -> looking for a function

- Speech Recognition : $f ($



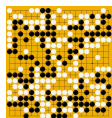
) = “How are you”

- Image Recognition : $f ($



) = “Cat”

- Playing Go : $f ($



) = “5-5”

- Dialogue System : $f (\text{“How are you?”}) = \text{“I am fine.”}$

Types of Functions

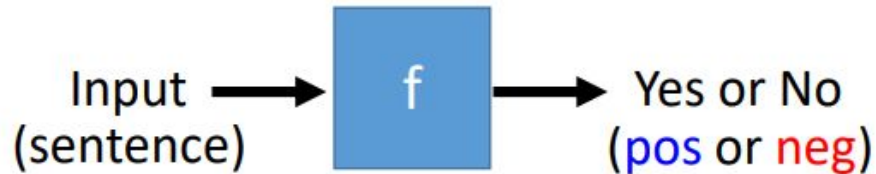
1. Regression

Output is a scalar



2. Classification

Output is a class



3. Harder Problems....
Generation

Case Study

We have a gold price data

	date	nominal_effective_exchange_rate	effective_federal_funds_rate	cpi_index	djia_adj_close	gold_price
0	1985-02-01	171.491304	8.35	105.300	1286.770020	299.1
1	1985-03-01	176.187000	8.50	105.800	1284.010010	303.9
2	1985-05-01	170.949545	8.27	106.500	1258.060059	316.4
3	1985-06-01	171.393913	7.97	107.300	1315.410034	316.5
4	1985-08-01	164.653478	7.88	108.300	1347.449951	329.8
...
291	2019-02-01	117.455217	2.40	262.284	24999.669922	1320.1
292	2019-03-01	117.676500	2.40	263.057	25916.000000	1300.9
293	2019-05-01	118.825000	2.42	264.452	26592.910156	1284.0
294	2019-06-01	119.594783	2.39	265.137	24815.039063	1359.0
295	2019-08-01	118.413913	2.40	267.101	26864.269531	1498.8

296 rows × 6 columns

1. Function with Unknown Parameters

$y = f($

	date	nominal_effective_exchange_rate	effective_federal_funds_rate	cpi_index	djia_adj_close	gold_price
0	1985-02-01	171.481304	8.35	105.300	1286.770020	299.1
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293	2019-05-01	118.826000	2.42	264.462	26582.910156	1284.0
294	2019-06-01	119.584783	2.39	265.137	24815.030663	1359.0
295	2019-08-01	118.413913	2.40	267.101	26864.269531	1490.8

296 rows x 6 columns

$y = wx_1 + b$ —model

y is output, the gold price of 3/1/1986

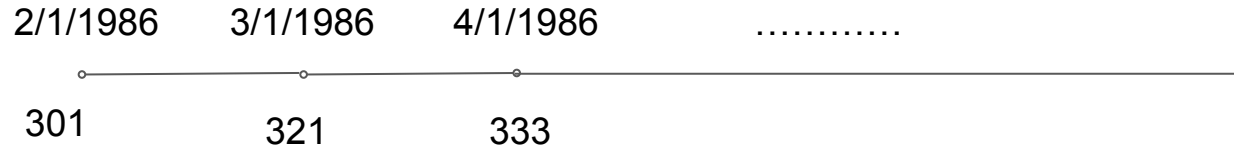
X_1 is the input, the gold price of 2/1/1986

w (weight) and b (bias) are unknown parameters learned from data

2. Define the Loss Function

Loss Function: $L(w,b)$

$L(1,10) \rightarrow w=1, b=10$



$$\begin{aligned} y &= wx + b & y &= wx + b \\ &= 1 \times 301 + 10 = 311 & &= 1 \times 321 + 10 = 331 \\ e_1 &= |y - \hat{y}| = |311 - 321| = 10 & e_2 &= |y - \hat{y}| = |331 - 333| = 2 \end{aligned}$$



$$\text{Loss: } L(w,b) = \frac{1}{n} \sum(e) = \frac{1}{n}(e_1 + e_2 + \dots + e_n)$$

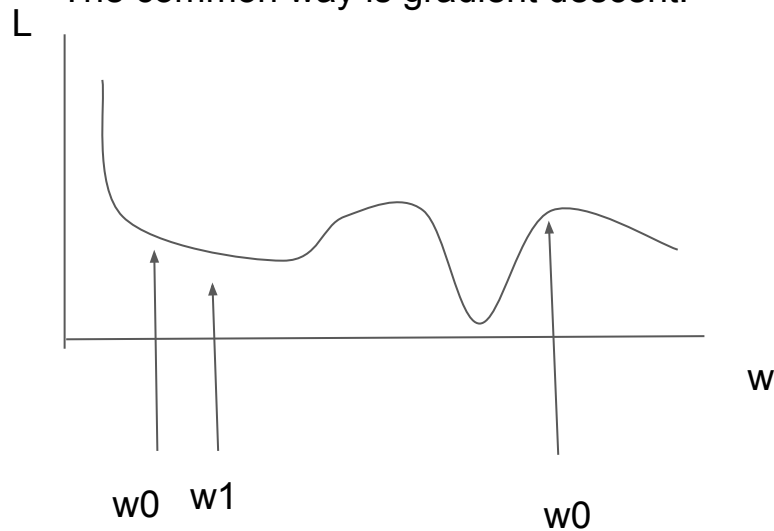
$$e = |y - \hat{y}| \quad L \text{ is mean absolute error (MAE)}$$

$$e = (y - \hat{y})^2 \quad L \text{ is mean square error (MSE)}$$

3.Optimization

We need to find the $w^*, b^* = \operatorname{argmin} L(w, b)$

The common way is gradient descent.



$$w_1 = w_0 + \eta \frac{dL}{dw} \quad \eta: \text{learning rate (hyperparameter)}$$

1. Randomly pick a initial value
2. Calculate the partial derivative dL/dw
 - a. If dL/dw is negative go right
 - b. If dL/dw is positive go left

Potential Problem ?

Machine Learning is as simple as putting elephant into fridge

$$y=wx+b$$

$$L(w,b)=1/n \sum(e)$$

$$w=1.1, b=20$$

Step 1:
function with
unknown



Step 2: define
loss from
training data



Step 3:
optimization

1. Open the door



2. Put it in



3. Close the door



How to improve?

We can use more inputs.

New function: We use the data from previous year instead of the data from previous month.

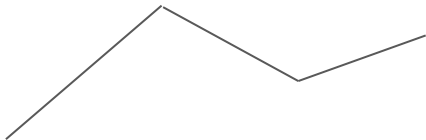
$$y = \sum (w_i x_i) + b$$

1 to 12

Or we can use the feature in other columns

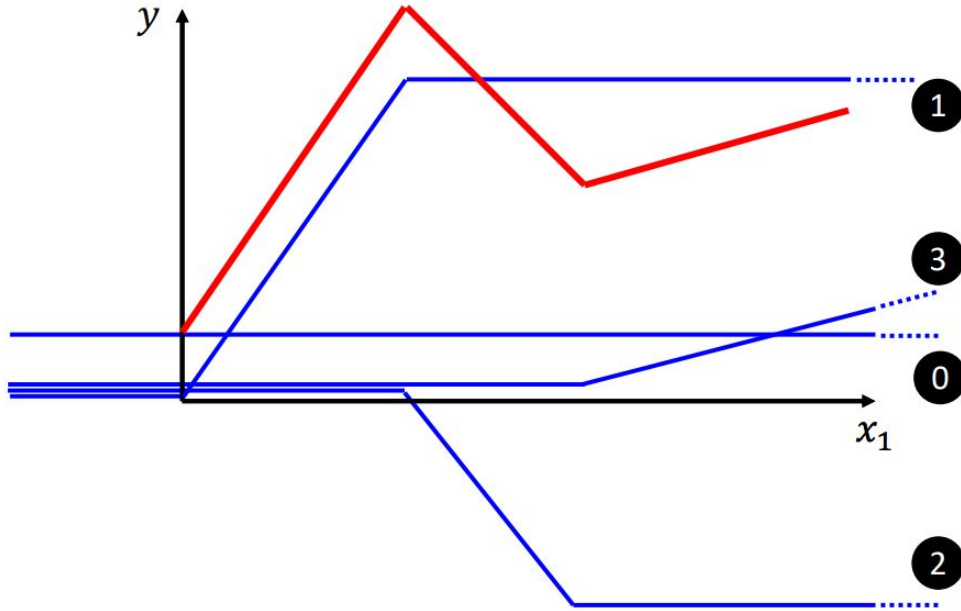
But it is still a linear model...

If we have a function like below it is hard for us fit it by $y = \sum (w_i x_i) + b$



New Solution

red curve = constant + sum of a set of



Sigmoid Function

sum of a set of

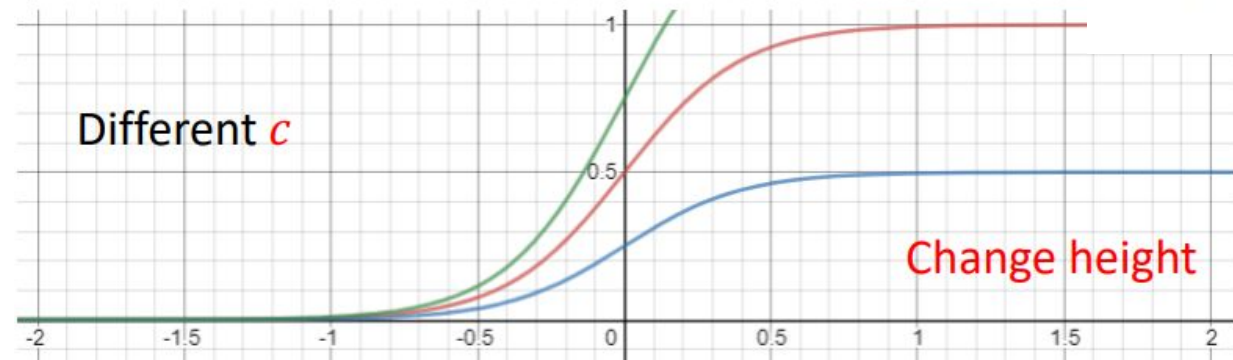
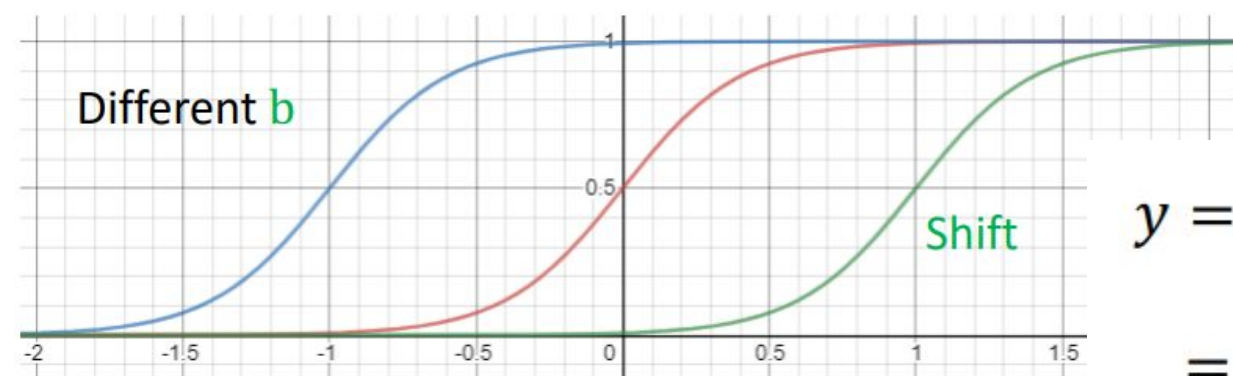
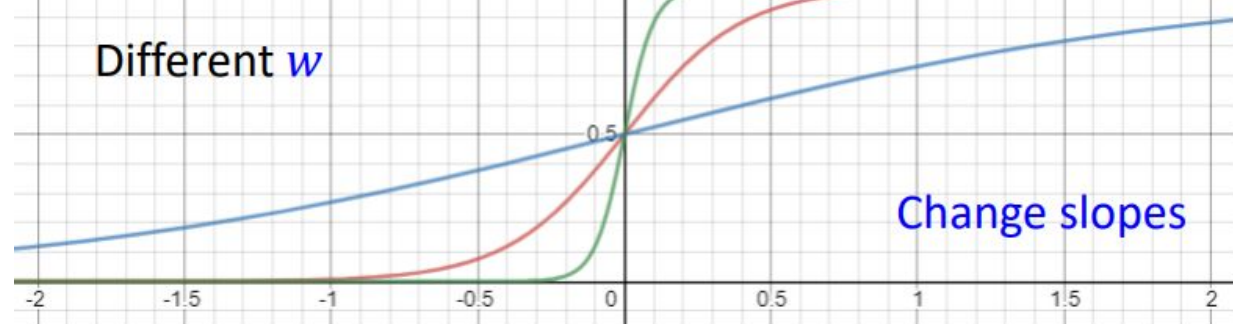


(activation function):sigmoid function


$$S(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$$

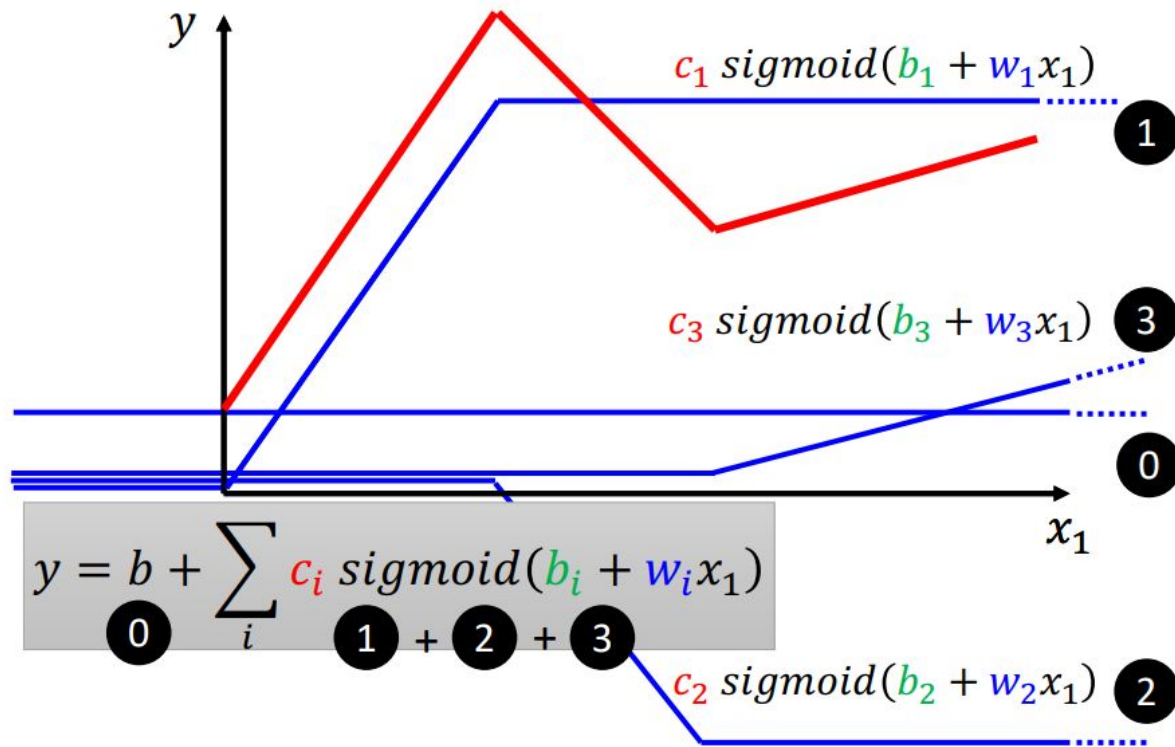
Our model becomes:

$$\begin{aligned} y &= c \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(b + wx_1)}} \\ &= c \operatorname{sigmoid}(b + wx_1) \end{aligned}$$



$$y = c \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(b + wx_1)}}$$
$$= c \operatorname{sigmoid}(b + wx_1)$$

red curve = sum of a set of  + constant



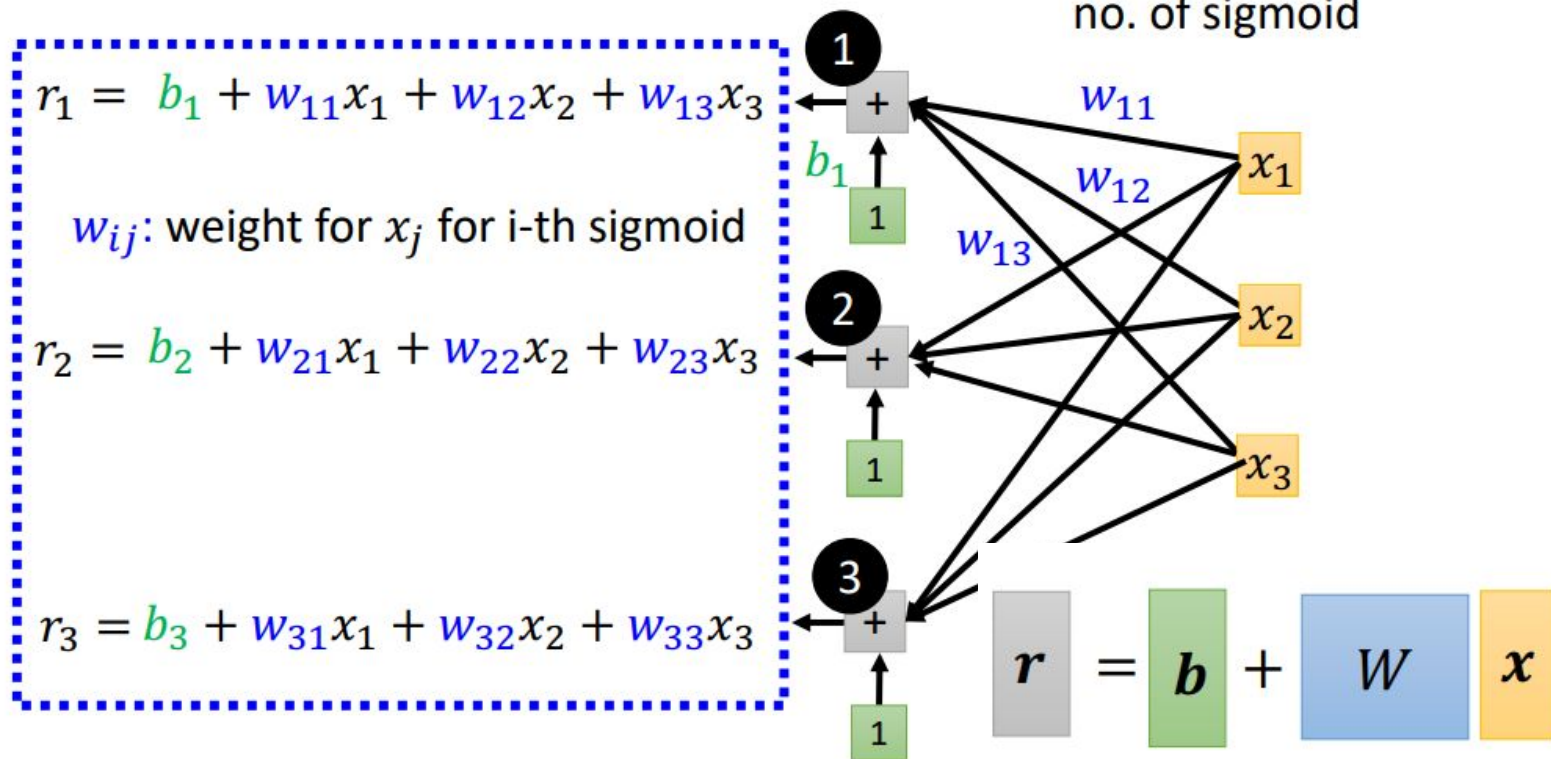
We need to use a set of sigmoid function and each function have different parameters. Suppose we have i sigmoid functions and j features.

For a single input we have: $y = b + \sum_i c_i \text{sigmoid}(w_i x + b_i)$

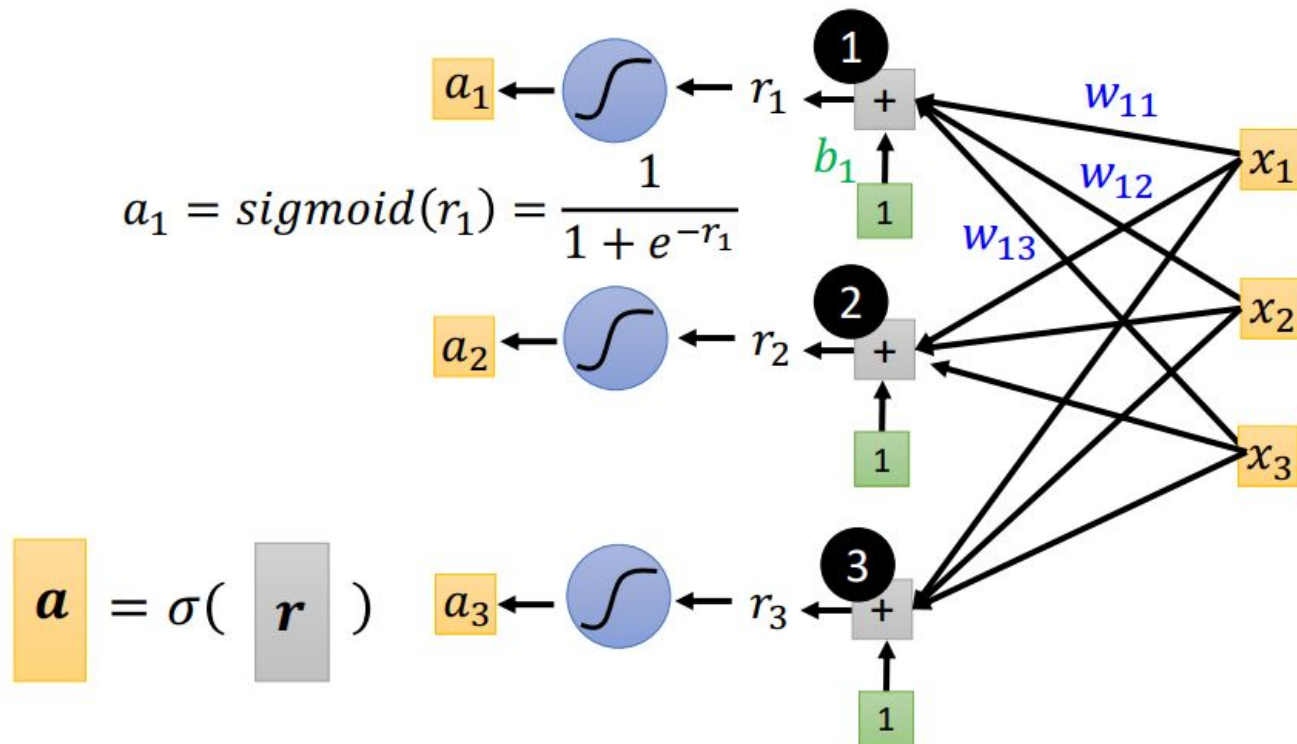
For multiple inputs: $y = b + \sum_i c_i \text{sigmoid}(\sum_j w_{ij} x_j + b_i)$

$$y = b + \sum_i c_i \operatorname{sigmoid} \left(b_i + \sum_j w_{ij} x_j \right)$$

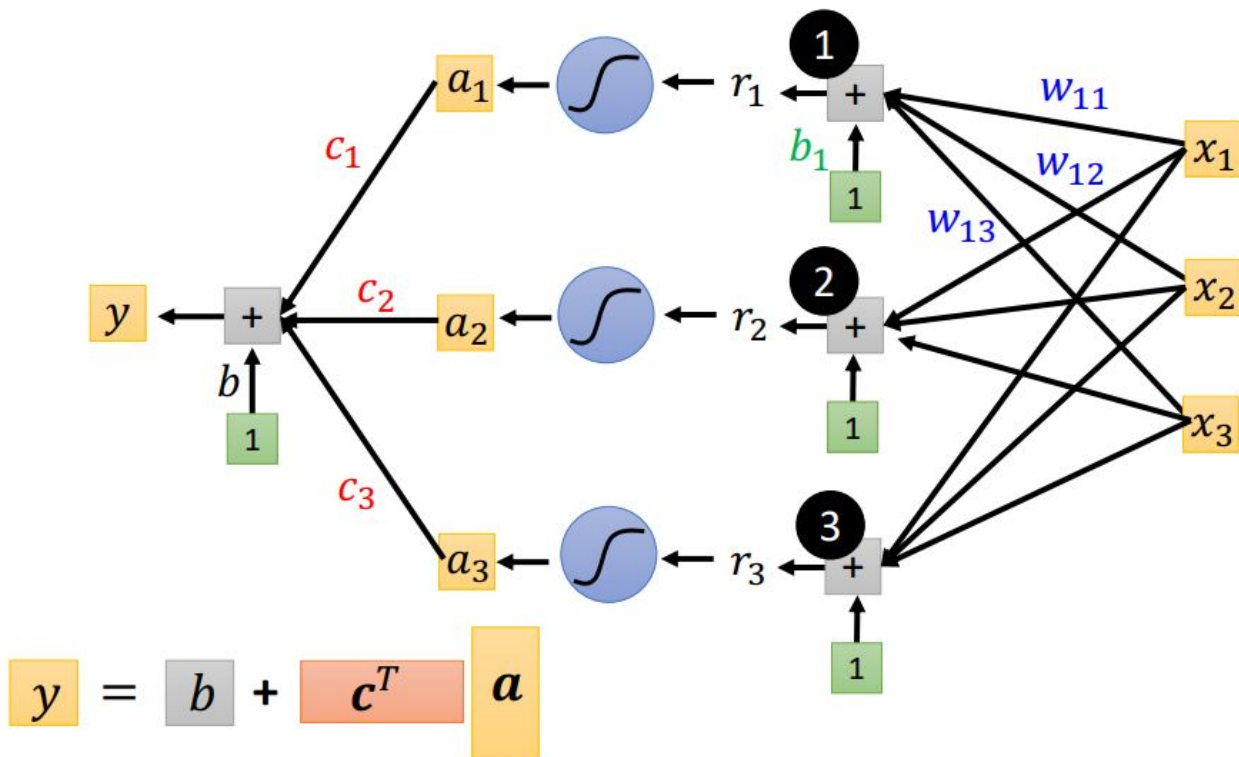
$j: 1, 2, 3$
 no. of features
 $i: 1, 2, 3$
 no. of sigmoid



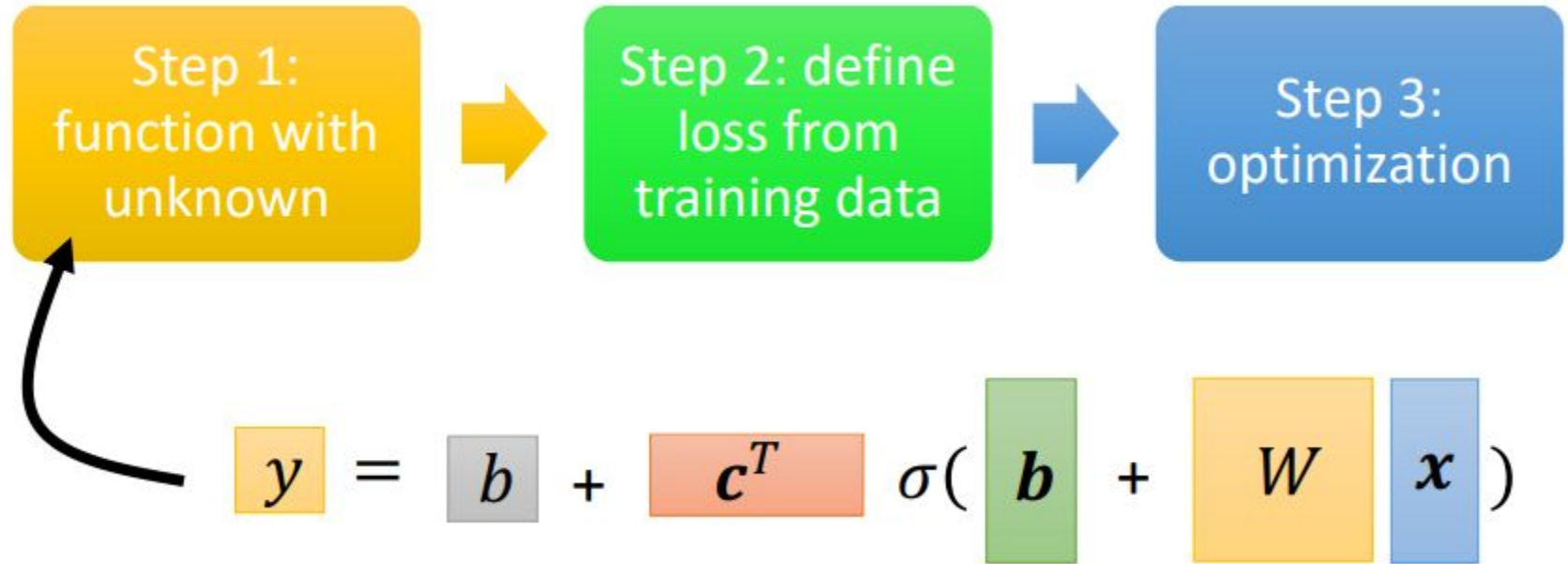
$$y = b + \sum_i c_i \text{sigmoid} \left(b_i + \sum_j w_{ij} x_j \right) \quad \begin{matrix} i: 1,2,3 \\ j: 1,2,3 \end{matrix}$$



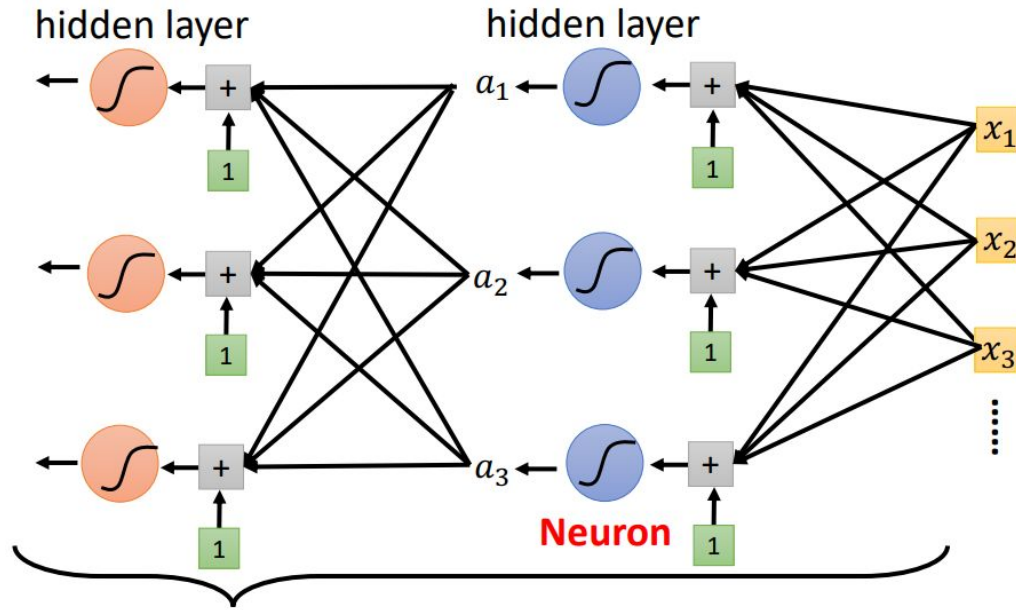
$$y = b + \sum_i c_i \operatorname{sigmoid} \left(b_i + \sum_j w_{ij} x_j \right) \quad \begin{array}{l} i: 1,2,3 \\ j: 1,2,3 \end{array}$$



Back to Framework



Deep Learning



Neural Network This mimics human brains ... (???)

Many layers means **Deep** ➡ Deep Learning

