

SE 544: Introduction to Machine Learning

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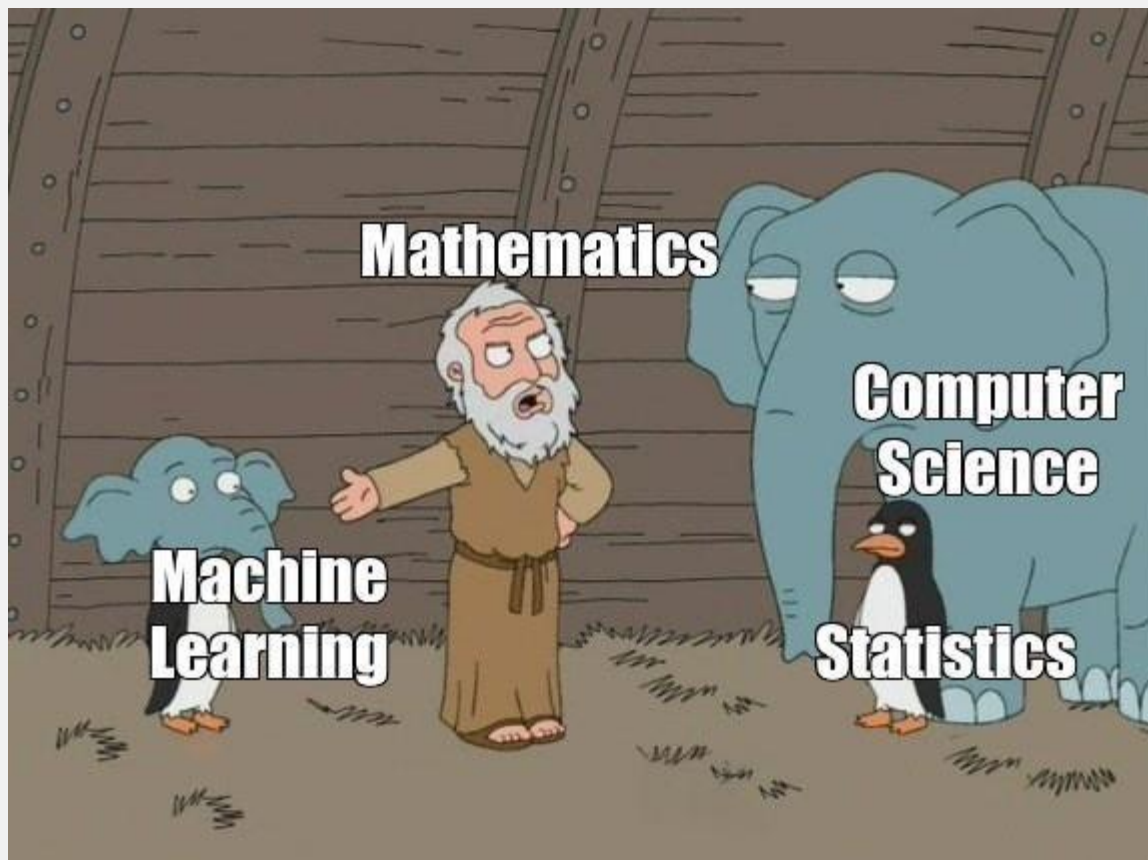


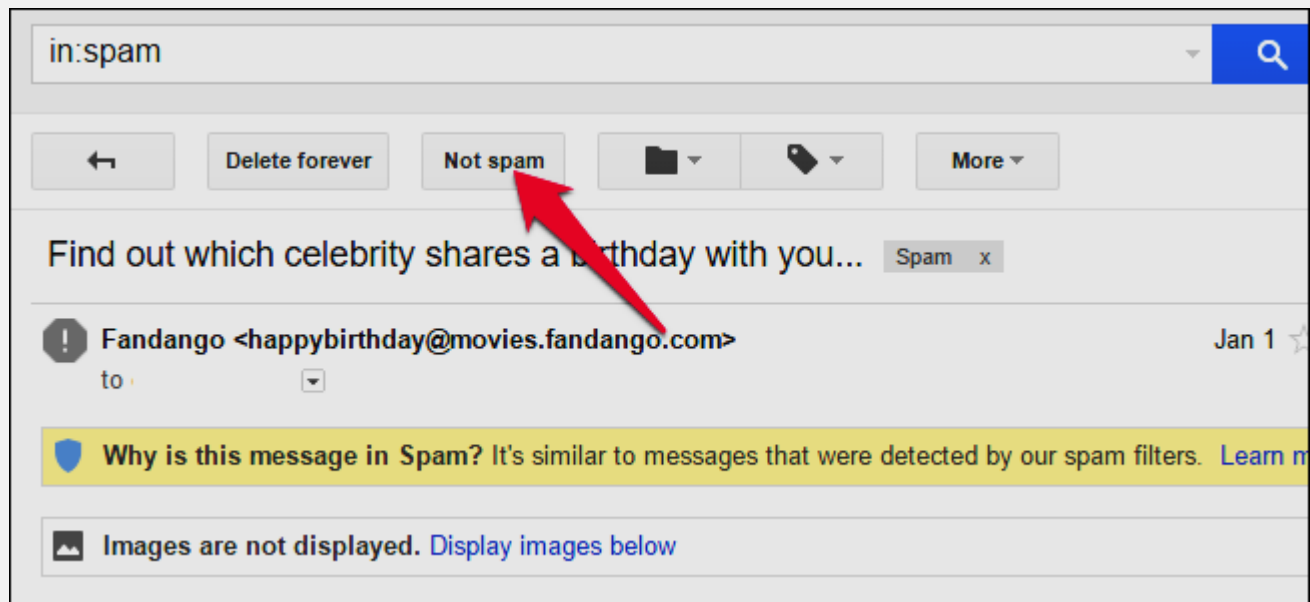
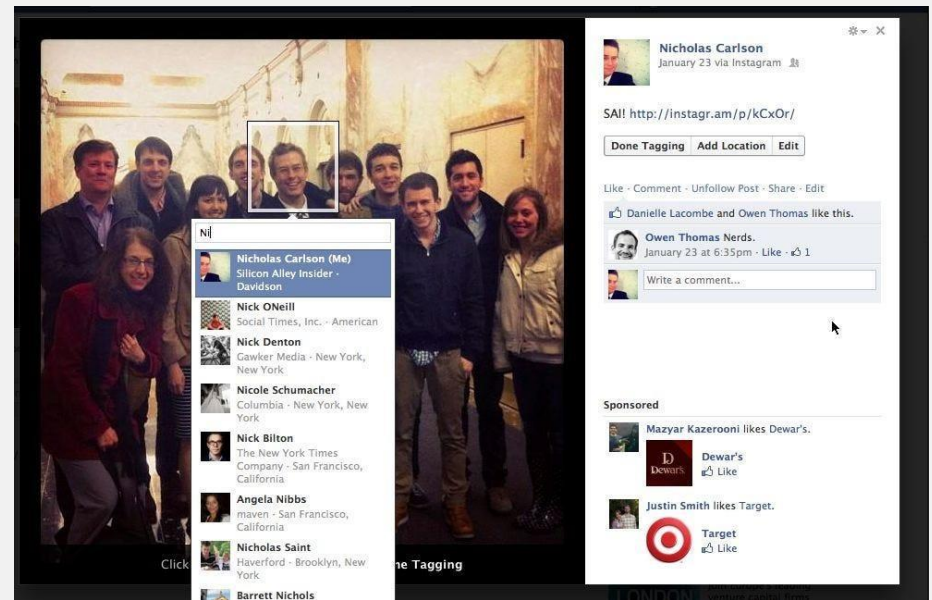
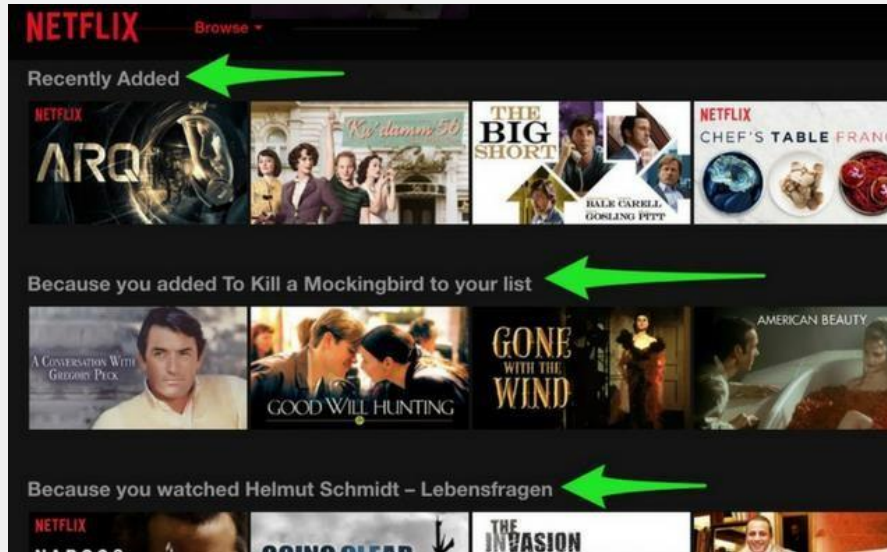
Let's have a look into the

Course Planning

- **What to do**
- **Not to do**

Welcome!





Machine Learning

- New capability for computers
- AI is the new electricity

Examples

1. Database mining

Mining information from large data on web/memory

- E.g., Web click data, medical records, biology, engineering

2. Automation and replacement of hand

- E.g., Autonomous vehicle, handwriting recognition, natural language processing, Computer vision

3. Self customizing programs

- E.g., Amazon, Netflix recommendation

4. Understanding human learning (brain, real AI)



Machine Learning definition

- Arthur Samuel (1959). Machine Learning: Field of study that gives computers the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed.
- Tom Mitchell (1998) Well-posed Learning Problem: A computer program is said to *learn* from experience E with respect to some task T and some performance measure P , if its performance on T , as measured by P , improves with experience E .

- QA -

“A computer program is said to *learn* from experience E with respect to some task T and some performance measure P , if its performance on T , as measured by P , improves with experience E .”

Suppose your email program watches which emails you do or do not mark as spam, and based on that learns how to better filter spam. What is the task T in this setting?

- ☐ Classifying emails as spam or not spam.
- ☐ Watching you label emails as spam or not spam.
- ☐ The number (or fraction) of emails correctly classified as spam/not spam.
- ☐ None of the above—this is not a machine learning problem.

