



What is Machine Learning & AI?

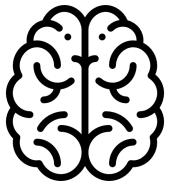
...and why is it important?

AI: Hype or Reality?

AI is one of the most important things humanity is working on. It is more profound than electricity or fire.

Sundar Pichai, Google's CEO





Human Intelligence

- Solve problems
- Achieve goals
- Analyze & reason
- Communicate, collaborate & influence
- Consciousness, Emotions, Intuition, Imagination



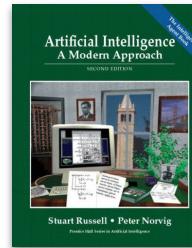
Artificial Intelligence

The ability for machines to simulate & enhance (human) intelligence

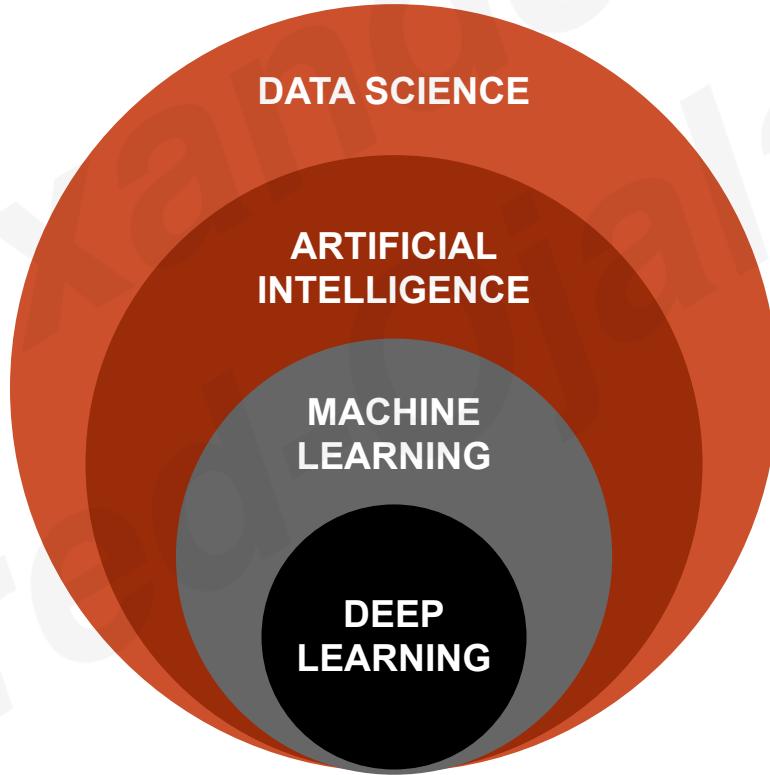
AI Definition: Academic

The designing and building of intelligent agents that receive precepts from the environment and take actions that affect that environment

Stuart Russell & Peter Norvig,
AI Professors



Machine Learning (ML) is a subfield of AI



AI is **not new**, it's been around for a loong time

Mathematical Statistics



Artificial Intelligence



1700's

1950's

1960's

1970's

1980's

1990's

2000's

2010's

Today

Future

1943 – The first ANN

1969 – Backpropagation

1955 – Official term and academic recognition

1985 – Rediscovery of Backprop

1958 – Rosenblatt's Perceptron

1996 – Chess victories – defeating the world champion

Machine Learning

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A Bayesian Approach to Filtering Junk E-Mail
Mehran Sahami¹ Susan Dumais¹ David Heckerman¹ Eric Horvitz²

¹ Gates Building 14,
Computer Science Department
Stanford University
Stanford, CA 94305-9010
sahami@cs.stanford.edu

²Microsoft Research
Redmond, WA 98052-6399
(sdumais, heckerman, horvitz)@microsoft.com

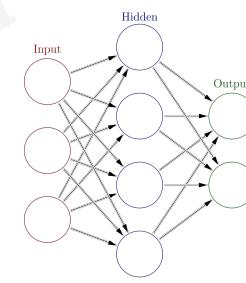
Abstract

In addressing the growing problem of junk E-mail on the Internet, we examine methods for the automated classification of incoming E-mail messages as either spam or not-spam based on the content of the message. We propose a Bayesian approach to this problem that makes use of probabilistic learning methods in conjunction with a notion of differential spammer motivation costs to produce a highly accurate and efficient application for the nuances of this task. While this may appear, at first, to be a trivial application of machine learning to a simple pattern recognition problem, we show that by considering domain-specific features of E-mail, such as the presence of multiple senders in an E-mail message, we can produce much more accurate filters. We also present results from our experiments in a real world usage scenario, arguing that this technology is mature enough for deployment.

contain abusive material (such as explicit pornography), there is often a higher cost to users of actually filtering this mail than simply the time to sort out the junk. Lastly, junk mail not only wastes user time, but can also quickly fill-up file server storage space, especially if the user has many accounts, or if they may all be getting duplicate copies of the same junk mail.

As a result of this growing problem, automated methods for filtering junk E-mail and spam E-mail are becoming necessary. Indeed, many commercial products are now available which allow users to hand-build rules to filter their junk mail. This solution, however, is problematic at best. First, systems that require users to hand-build a rule set to detect junk mail are difficult to learn. Second, users will likely be unable to construct robust rules. Moreover, as the nature of junk mail changes over time, those rule sets must be

Deep Learning



2012 – AlexNet wins ImageNet

2013 - Today: Deep Learning is applied almost everywhere!

What is different this time? - 4 key enablers

1



Data availability

2



Computational power

3



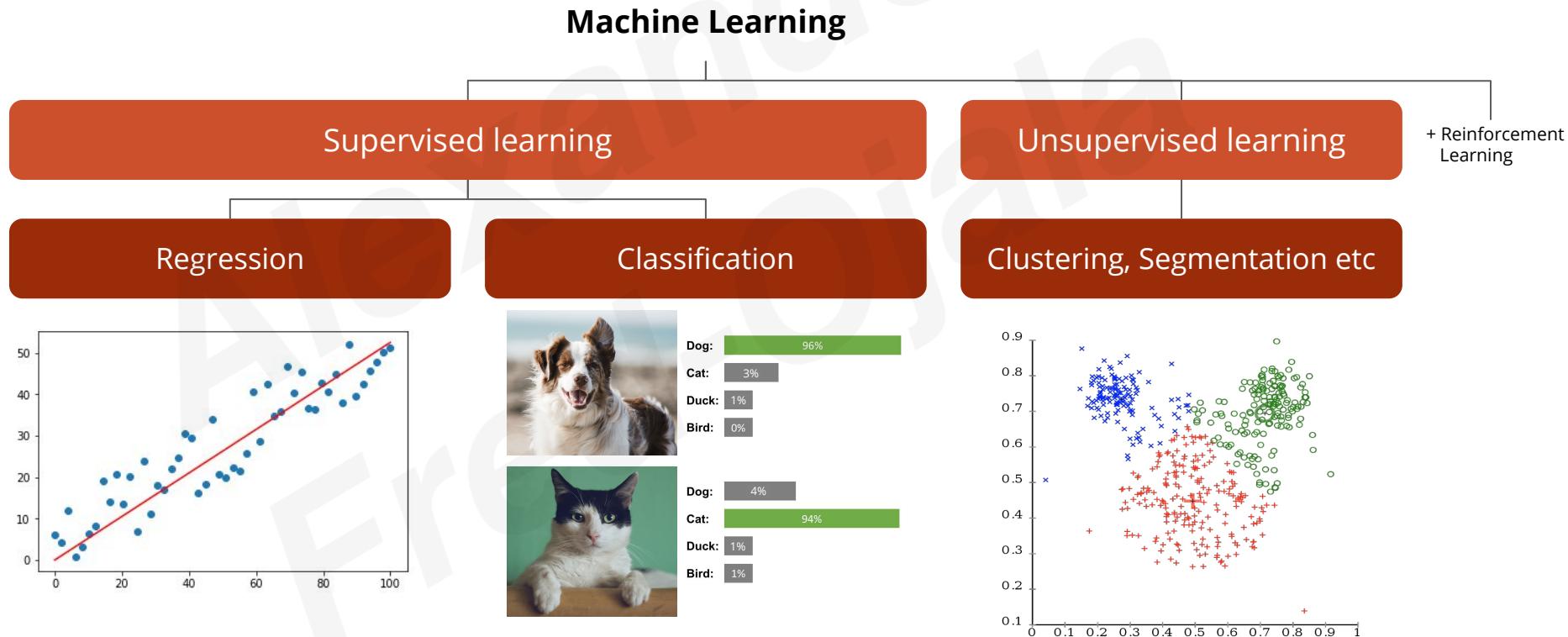
Algorithm advancements

4



Broad public interest

The Categories of Machine Learning



Traditional algorithms rely on rules defined by humans

1



Machine learning algorithms extract rules from data

2

