

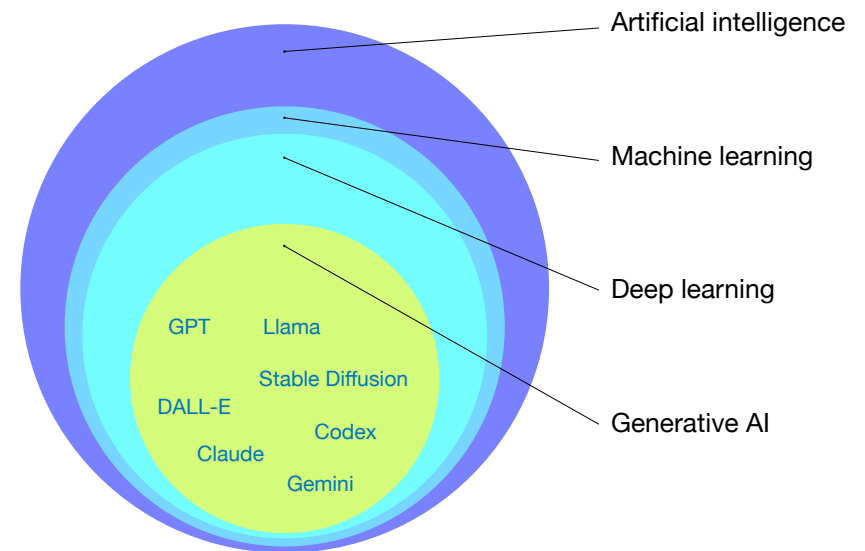
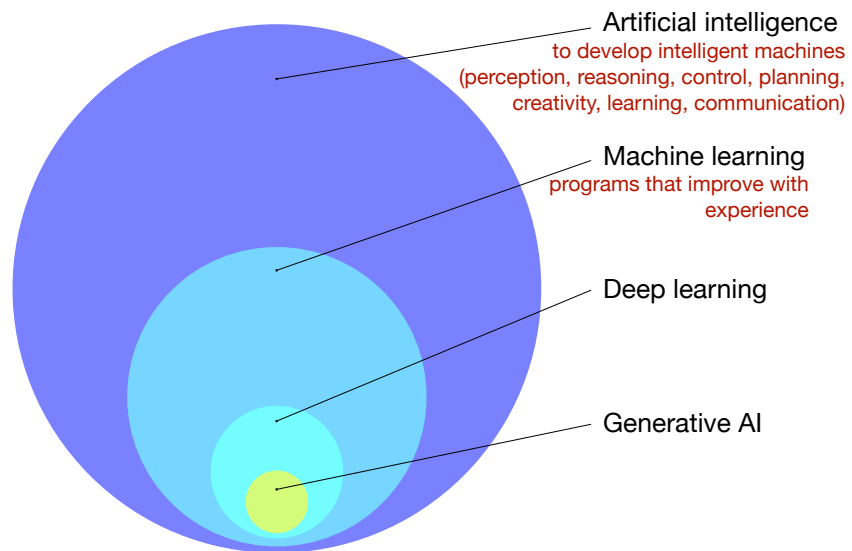
# CSC 461: Machine Learning

Fall 2024

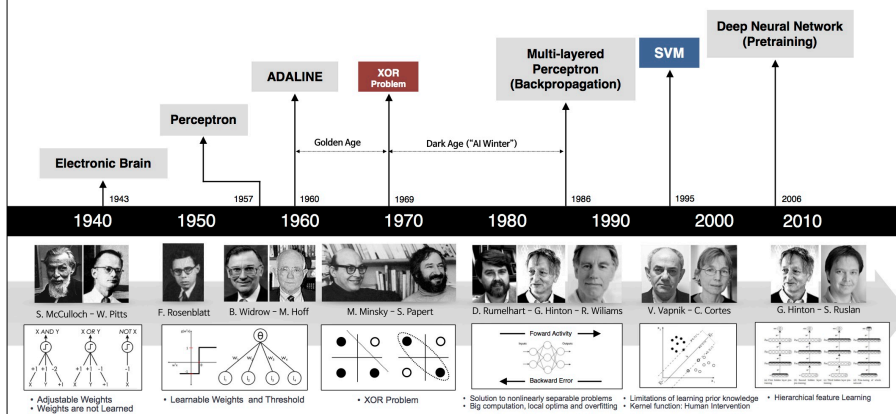
## Intro to ML

Prof. Marco Alvarez, Computer Science  
University of Rhode Island

## Context

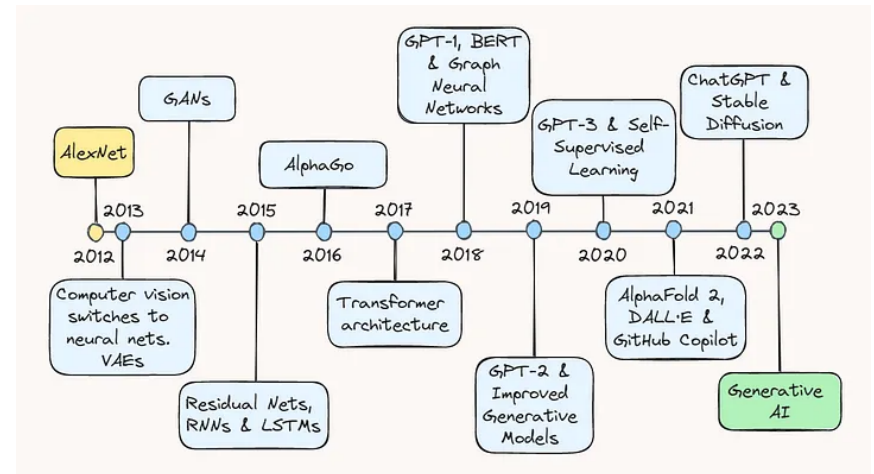


# Milestones in ML/AI



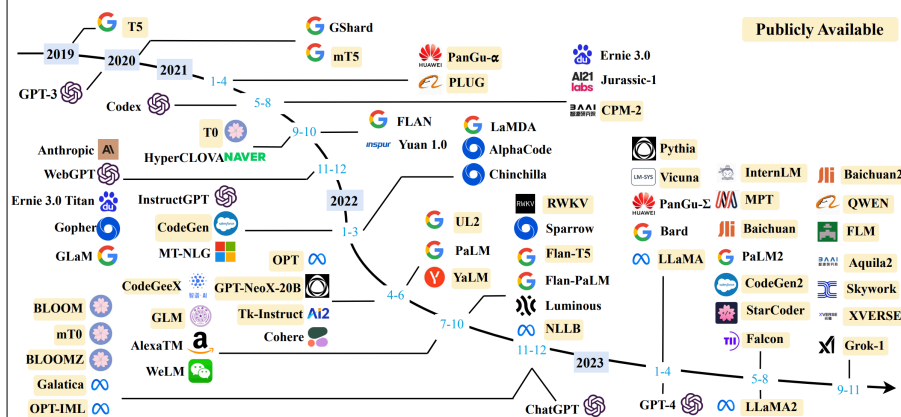
[http://beandrew.github.io/deeplearning/2017/02/23/deep\\_learning\\_101\\_part1.html](http://beandrew.github.io/deeplearning/2017/02/23/deep_learning_101_part1.html)

# It only took 10 years ...



<https://towardsdatascience.com/ten-years-of-ai-in-review-85decdb2a540>

# Large language models (LLMs)



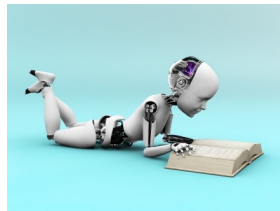
# What is ML?

## Machine Learning is ... [Tom Mitchell]

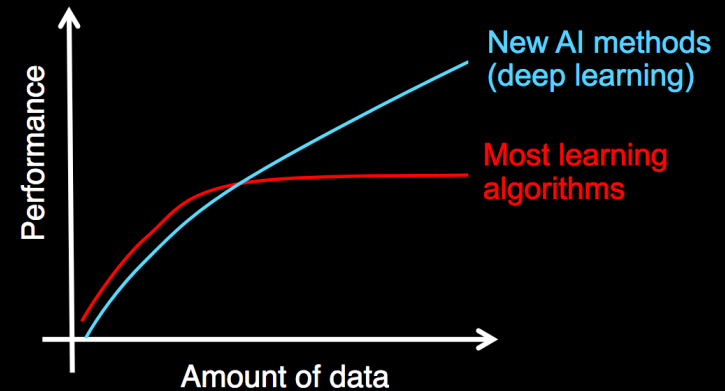
- “the study of computer algorithms that learn from experience  $E$  with respect to a particular task  $T$  and performance measure  $P$ ”

## Key drivers of advancement

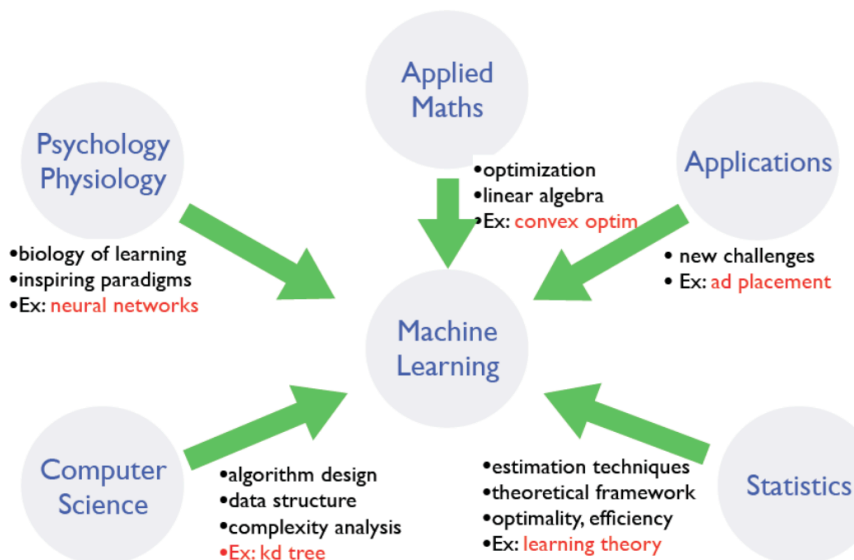
- progress in algorithms and theory
- growing amounts of data
- computational power
- industry investment



# Data and ML

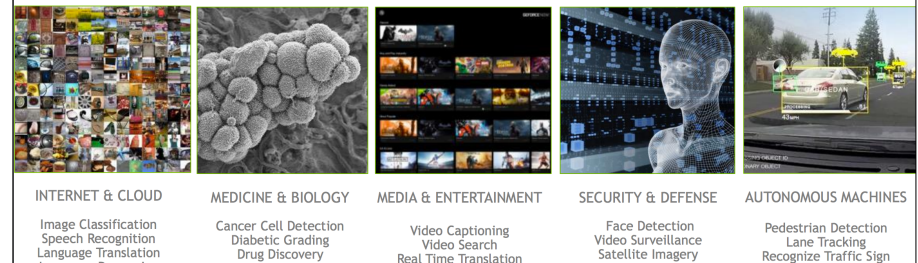


CS229: Machine Learning, Stanford



credit: Fei Sha

# Applications



Deep Learning and HPC, NVIDIA, 2017

# Major paradigms in ML

- [Supervised Learning](#)
  - learn a function from labeled training data
- [Unsupervised Learning](#)
  - find patterns in unlabeled data
- [Semi-Supervised Learning](#)
  - learn from a combination of labeled and unlabeled data
- [Reinforcement Learning](#)
  - learn optimal actions through interaction with an environment
- [Transfer Learning](#)
  - apply knowledge from one domain to a different but related domain
- [Self-Supervised Learning](#)
  - learn representations from unlabeled data using auxiliary tasks
- [Zero/Few-shot Learning](#)
  - learn from zero or very few examples
- [Generative modeling/learning](#)
  - generate new content