Machine Learning DD2421

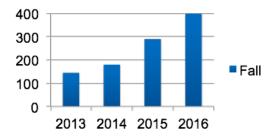
Atsuto Maki, Giampiero Salvi, Örjan Ekeberg

Autumn, 2017



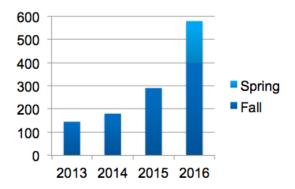
Welcome to DD2421 Machine Learning!

The number of students in the ML course:



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The number of students in the ML course:



In 2017 it is given in P1, and will be then in P3.

- About the course
 - Course Contents
 - Who are teaching?
 - Textbook
- 2 Logistics
 - Lectures
 - Labs
 - Examination
 - Miscellaneous
- A brief overview of Machine Learning
 - Types of Learning
 - Supervised vs Unsupervised
 - Applications



Course Contents

Course registration needed:

Any questions regarding registration should be addressed to student office / CSC service center (Email:service@csc.kth.se).

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Course contents:

- Lectures 1–11
- Labs 1–3 (NB. there's a deadline for each)
- Industrial Guest Lecture (planned) on October 10, 17:00-18:00
- Lecture 12, A summary lecture
- Written exam, October 21



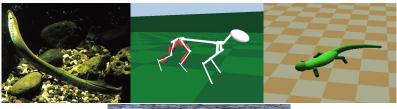
Who are teaching?

- Atsuto Maki
 Dept. Robotics, Perception and Learning
- Orjan Ekeberg
 Dept. Computational Science and Technology
- Giampiero Salvi
 Dept. Speech, Music and Hearing
- Course Assistant: Alexander Kozlov
 Dept. Computational Science and Technology

Örjan Ekeberg

My research

Simulation of the neural control of movements.





Giampiero Salvi

My research

Speech Technology, Biologically inspired learning





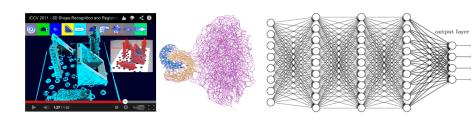
DT2119 Speech and Speaker Recognition, 4th period



Atsuto Maki

My research

Machine/Deep Learning and Computer Vision



http://www.csc.kth.se/~atsuto/research.html



Recommended reading

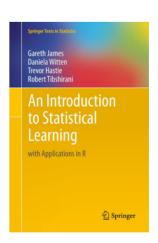
Gareth James, Daniela Witten, Trevor Hastie and Robert Tibshirani

An Introduction to Statistical Learning

Springer, 2013

Available online:

http://www-bcf.usc.edu/~gareth/ISL/



Recommended reading

Simon Prince

Computer Vision: Models, Learning, and Inference

Cambridge University Press, 2012

Available online:

web4.cs.ucl.ac.uk/staff/s.prince/book/book.pdf



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Lectures

- Nearest Neighbour Classifier (Memory-based)
- ② Decision Trees (Logical inference)
- Challenges in Machine Learning
- Regression
- Probabilistic Methods
- Learning as Inference
- Learning with Latent Variables
- Support Vector Machines
- Artificial Neural Networks
- Ensemble Methods
- Dimensionality Reduction



Labs

- Decision Trees
- Support Vector Machines
- Bayes Classifier & Boosting

Labs

- Decision Trees
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Online booking of lab examination time-slots.

Examination:

- It is your task to convince the examiner that you have done the assignment and understood the results.
- Strongly encouraged to work+report by pairs of two students.
- 10 minutes
- No computer

Labs are obligatory part for the course credits.

Written examination, October 21

Exam Registration 9/21 - 10/5

Instruction: https://www.kth.se/en/csc/utbildning/

kurser/tentaanmalan-1.324242

A chance for re-exam in VT2018 (in P3 again).



Written examination, October 21

Exam Registration 9/21 - 10/5

Instruction: https://www.kth.se/en/csc/utbildning/ kurser/tentaanmalan-1.324242

Exam in two sections with requirements (subject to change):

- A-part: Multiple choices at essential level, 7/8 points required
- B-part: Several questions, some 8/24 points needed for a pass

There are no bonus points.

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FAQ

- Q. Are course slides available?
- A. Will be be uploaded on the "Lectures" page on Canvas.
- Q. How is the course different from DD2431?
- A. This is a 7.5 credit course with more materials and we go deeper on some topics whereas DD2431 was seen as "too easy" (students' feedback). Bonus not used, so it will be harder to get high grade.
- Q. Can you register me to the course, please?
- A. Please consult student office/service center: service@csc.kth.se



Miscellaneous

Message board available on "Discussion" on KTH Canvas (but bear with us – teachers cannot promise to respond :-)).

A form to get a KTH-account available at the reception of CSC (for PhD-students from other universities).

Kursnämnd: It is a great pleasure to have students' course committee (so-called kursnämnd). Anyone volunteers, please?

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Supervised Learning (covered)

Unsupervised Learning (briefly covered)

• Reinforcement Learning (not covered)

• Evolutionary Learning (not covered)

- Supervised Learning (covered)
 - Function approximation
 - Well-defined problem. Battle-tested in industrial applications.
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Reinforcement Learning (not covered)

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 - Consider how a baby learns to walk for instance.
- Evolutionary Learning (not covered)



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 - Consider how a baby learns to walk for instance.
- Evolutionary Learning (not covered)
 - General Purpose Optimization



Supervised vs Unsupervised learning paradigms

Conflates two different distinctions:

• Supervised Learning, a.k.a. predictive

Unsupervised Learning, a.k.a. descriptive

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 - Learning from human supervision: B was provided by a human teacher, as in "This is a dog".
 (Not scalable and biologically implausible.)
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 (Not scalable and biologically implausible.)
- Unsupervised Learning, a.k.a. descriptive
 - Analyzing unstructured raw data. There is no B, only A.
 - Learning without human supervision. (Scalable and biologically plausible.)

Applications

Sample Applications

- Speech recognition and synthesis
- Image recognition
- Natural language processing
- Autonomous robots
- Spam-filter for e-mail
- ...

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Sample Applications

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Where is machine learning useful?

A pattern exists

Data available for training

Hard/impossible to define rules mathematically