

# INTRO TO MACHINE LEARNING

**Paul Burkard**  
**09/26/16**

# I. WHAT IS MACHINE LEARNING?

from Wikipedia:

“Machine learning, a branch of artificial intelligence, is about the construction and study of systems that can learn from data.”

source: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Machine\\_learning](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Machine_learning)

from Wikipedia:

“Machine learning, a branch of artificial intelligence, is about the construction and study of systems that can learn from data.”

“The core of machine learning deals with representation and generalization...”

source: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Machine\\_learning](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Machine_learning)

from Wikipedia:

“Machine learning, a branch of artificial intelligence, is about the construction and study of systems that can learn from data.”

“The core of machine learning deals with representation and generalization...”

- representation – extracting structure from data

from Wikipedia:

“Machine learning, a branch of artificial intelligence, is about the construction and study of systems that can learn from data.”

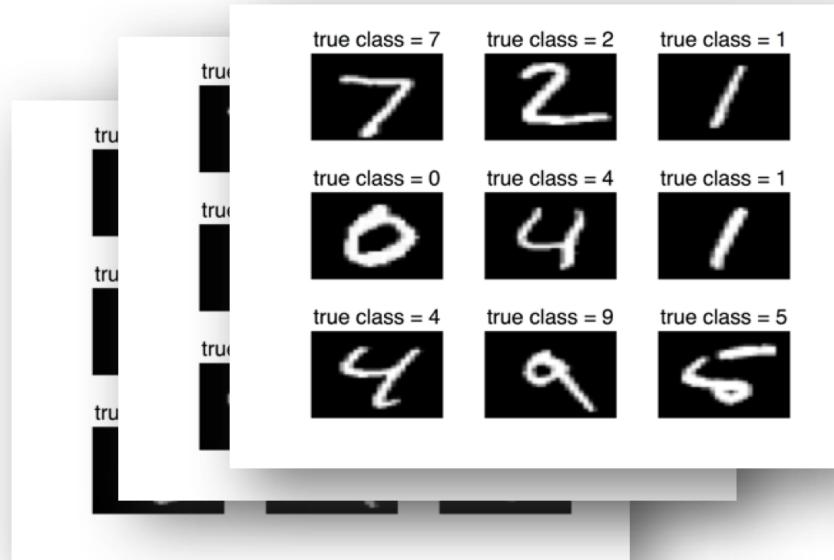
“The core of machine learning deals with representation and generalization...”

- representation – extracting structure from data
- generalization – making predictions from data

*Learning is not about memorizing and being able to recall, it is about **generalizing** the conclusions to previously unseen examples*

# **II. MACHINE LEARNING PROBLEMS**

**Supervised learning:** the goal is to learn mapping from given inputs **x** to outputs **y**, given a **labeled** set of input-output pairs



4	1	5	7	1	3	3	6	4	8	1	9	7	6	3	6	9	3	0	6
4	7	7	8	1	3	7	2	4	6	4	3	2	8	6	1	4	3	0	9
1	7	7	6	5	8	6	0	0	3	9	5	4	1	5	7	2	3	2	1
3	5	2	5	7	3	2	9	7	1	6	9	4	6	8	3	2	4	1	9

**CLICK HERE  
TO APPLY TODAY!**



	<i>Client 1</i>	<i>Client 2</i>	<i>Client 3</i>
<i>Age</i>	23	30	19
<i>Gender</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>
<i>Annual salary</i>	\$30,000	\$45,000	\$15,000
<i>Years in residence</i>	3 years	1 year	3 month
<i>Years in job</i>	1 year	1 year	1 month
<i>Current debt</i>	\$5,000	\$1,000	\$10,000
<i>Paid off credit</i>	Yes	Yes	No

## CREDIT SCORING

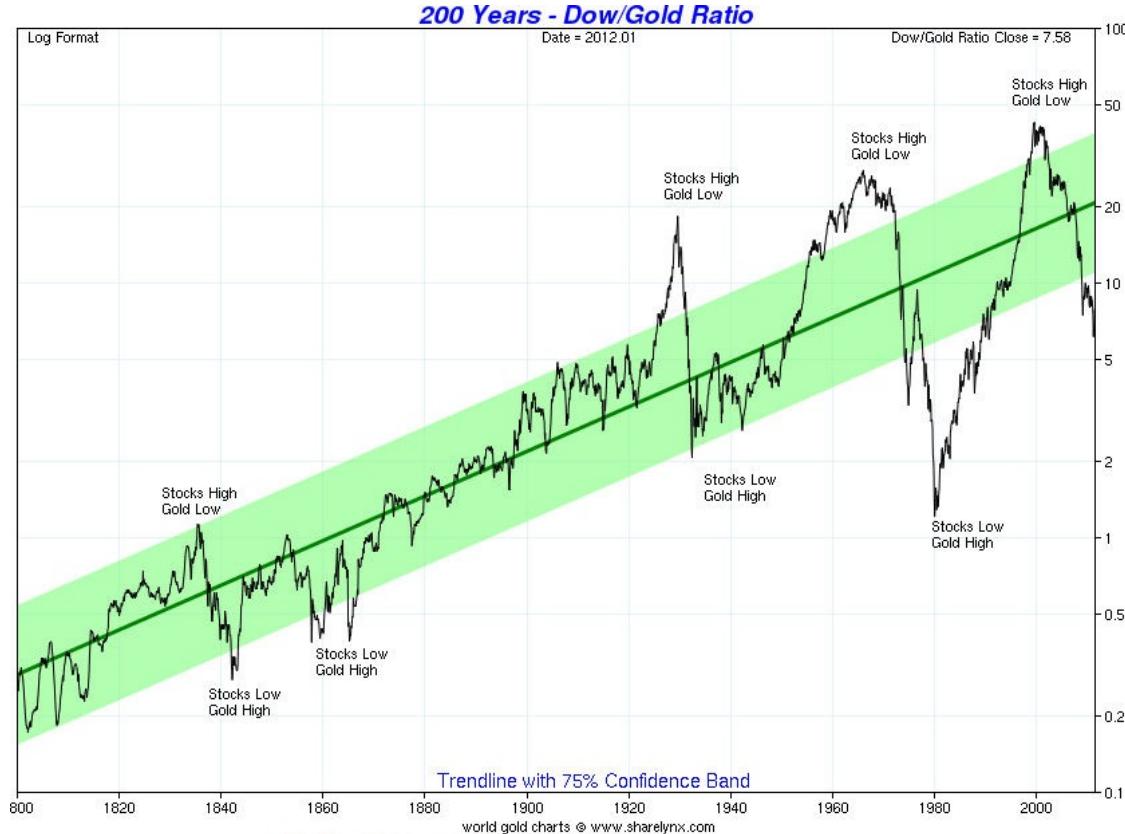
64

	Client 1	Client 2	Client 3		Applicant
Age	23	30	19	Age	25
Gender	M	F	M	Gender	M
Annual salary	\$30,000	\$45,000	\$15,000	Annual salary	\$25,000
Years in residence	3 years	1 year	3 month	Years in residence	1 year
Years in job	1 year	1 year	1 month	Years in job	2 years
Current debt	\$5,000	\$1,000	\$10,000	Current debt	\$15,000
Paid off credit	Yes	Yes	No	Credit decision/score	???



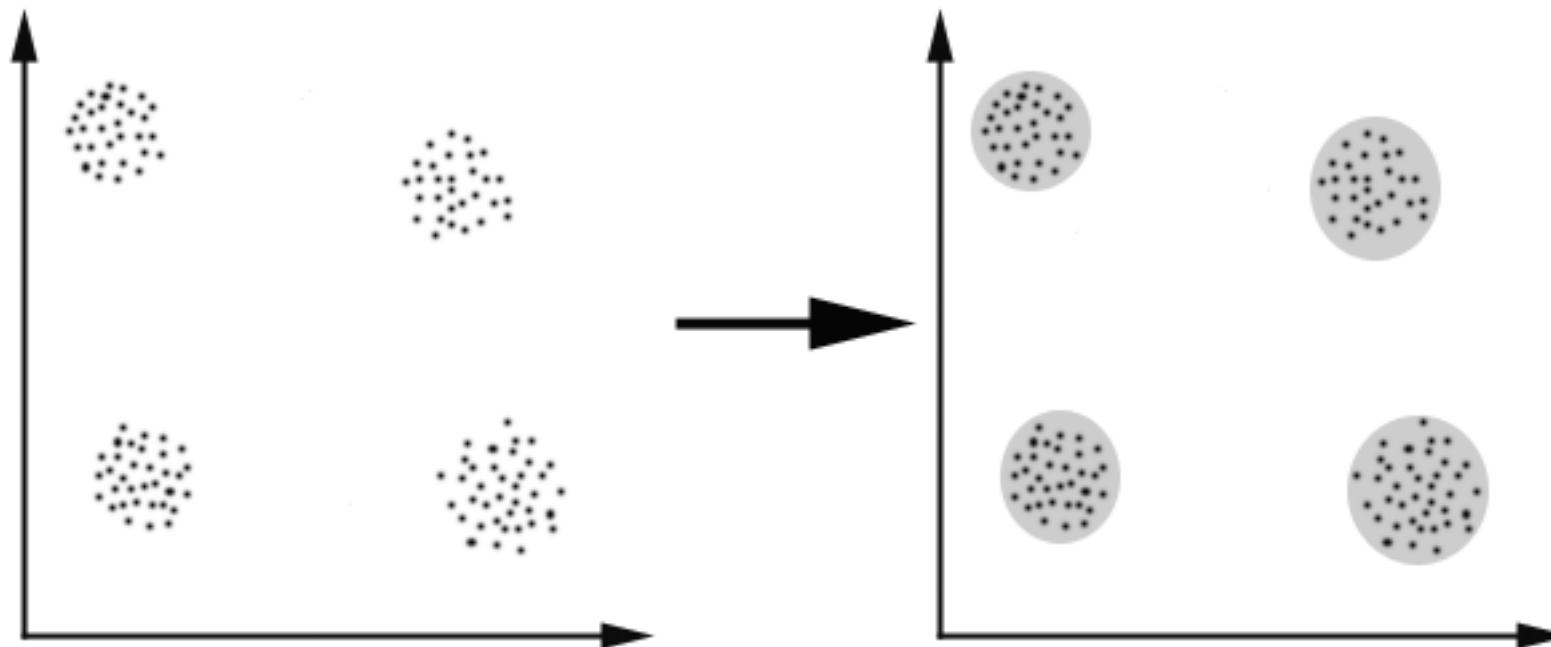
# REGRESSION - STOCK PRICE PREDICTION

66



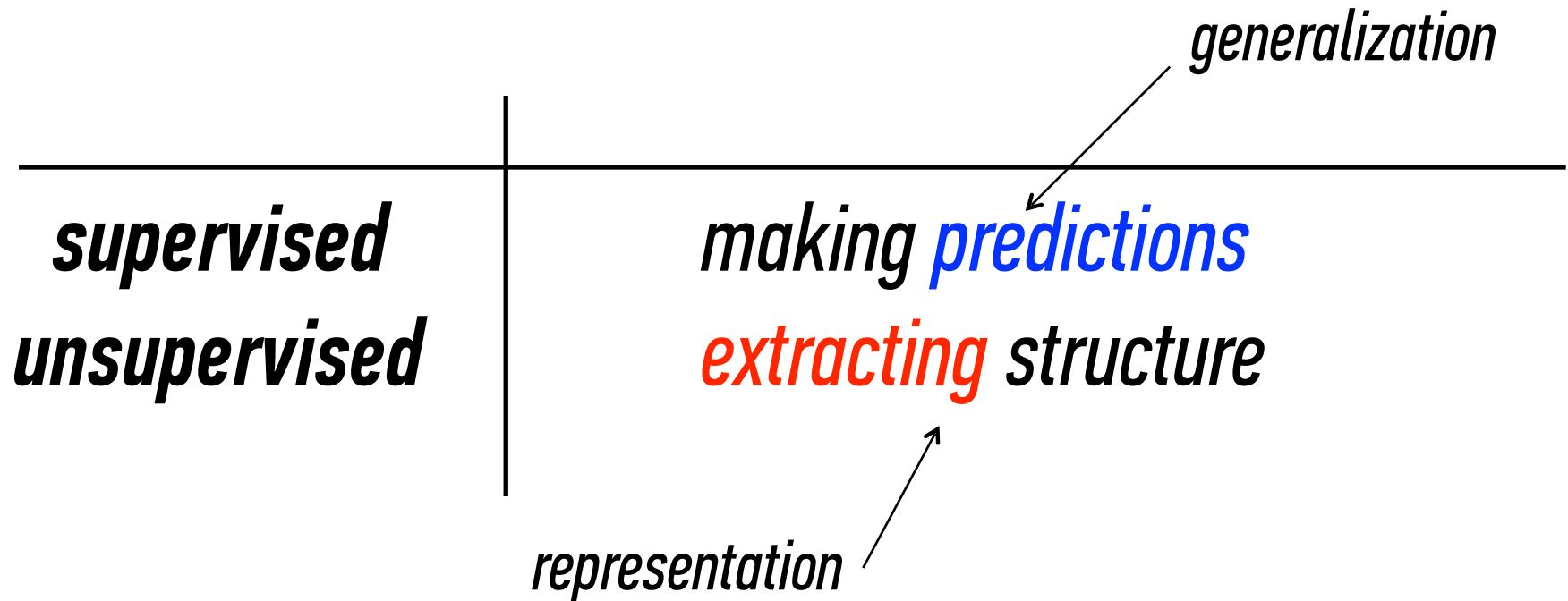
**Unsupervised learning:** the goal is to learn interesting patterns and **structure** in data given only inputs

no label information given at all



---

<i><b>supervised</b></i>	<i><b>making predictions</b></i>
<i><b>unsupervised</b></i>	<i><b>extracting structure</b></i>

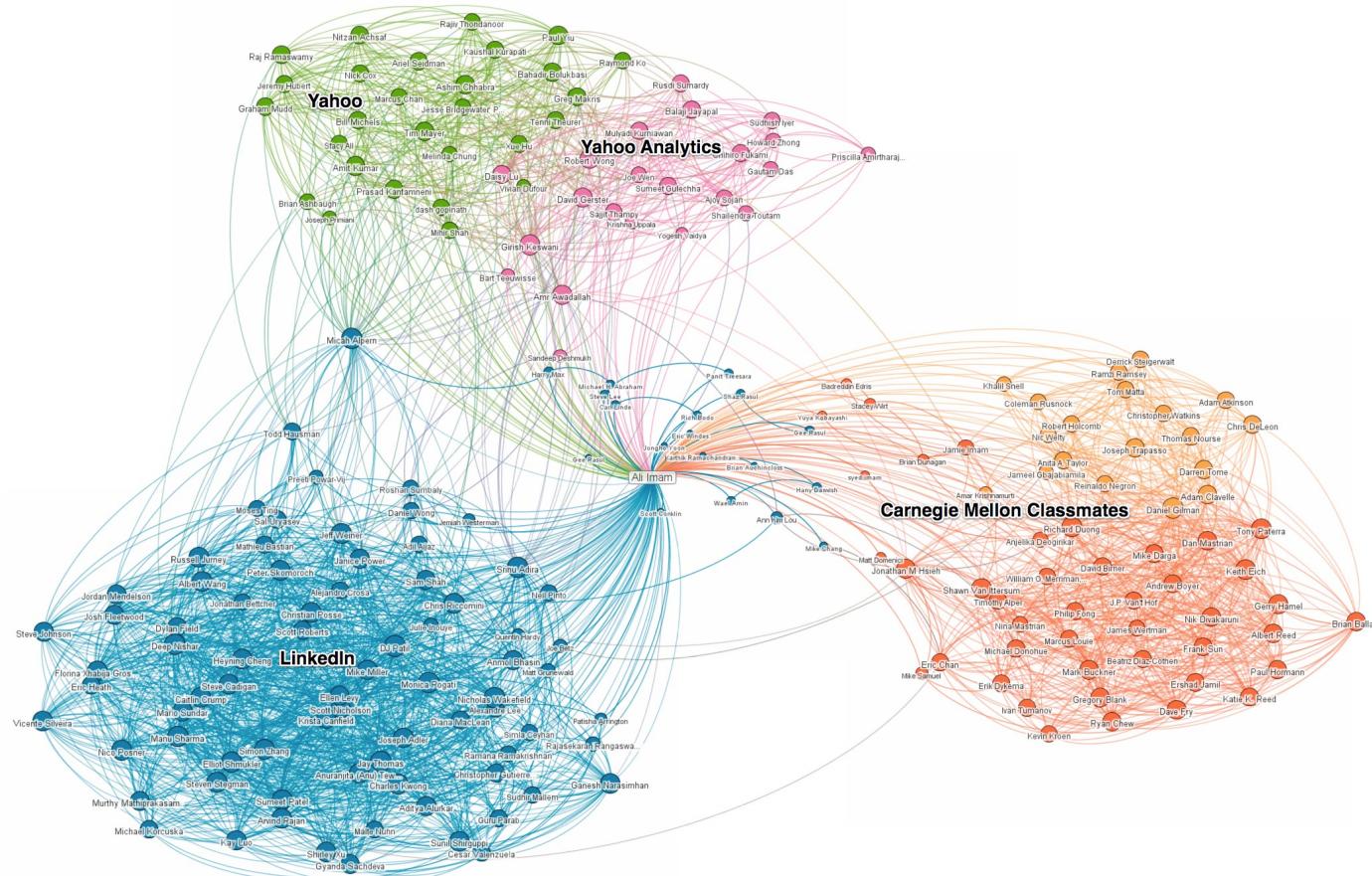


# EXERCISE:

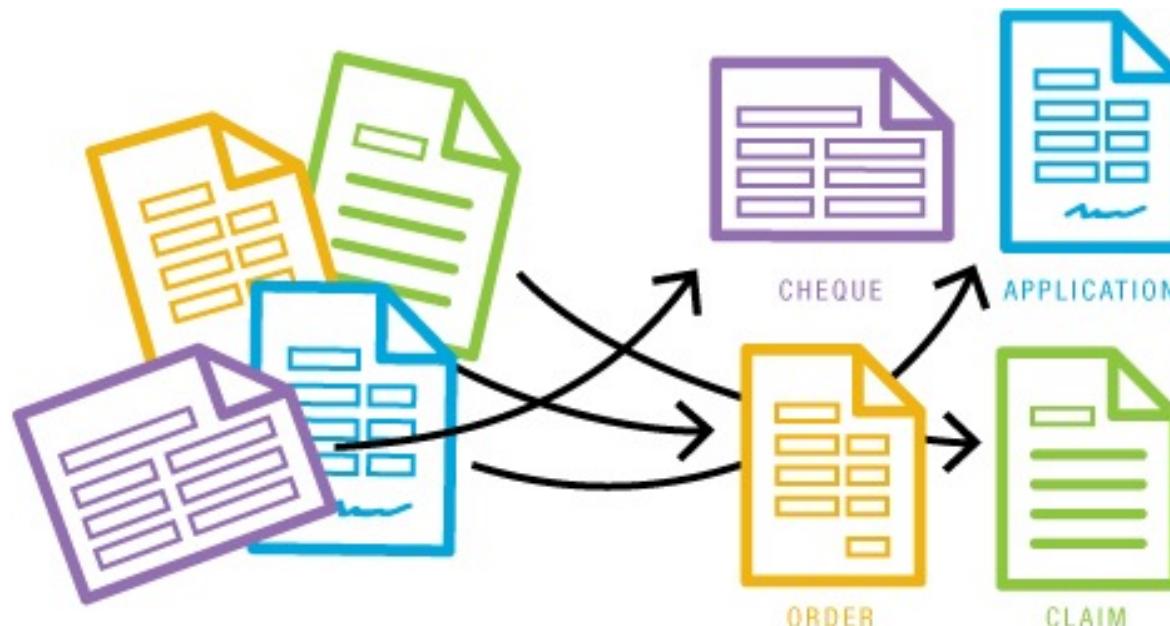
supervised or unsupervised?

# COMMUNITY DETECTION IN SOCIAL NETWORKS

72







*continuous*

*categorical*

*quantitative*

*qualitative*

***continuous***

*Height of children*

*Weight of cars*

*Speed of the train*

*Temperature*

*Stock price*

***categorical***

*Eye colors*

*Courses at GA*

*Highest degree*

*Gender*

*If an email is spam or not*

*continuous*

*categorical*

*quantitative*

*qualitative*

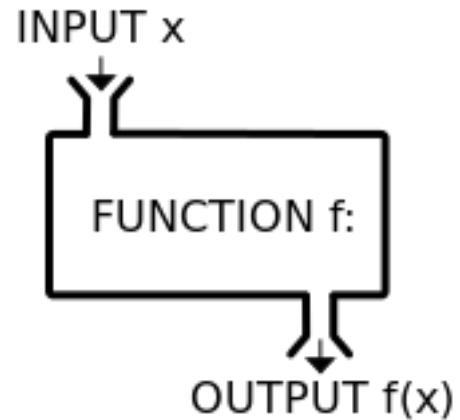
**NOTE**

The space where data live is called the feature space.

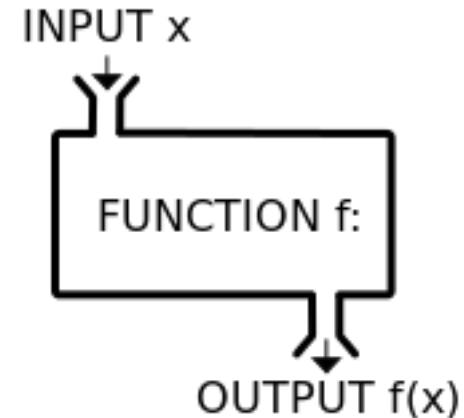
Each point in this space is called a record.

	<i>continuous</i>	<i>categorical</i>
<i>supervised</i>	<i>regression</i>	<i>classification</i>
<i>unsupervised</i>	<i>dim reduction</i>	<i>clustering</i>

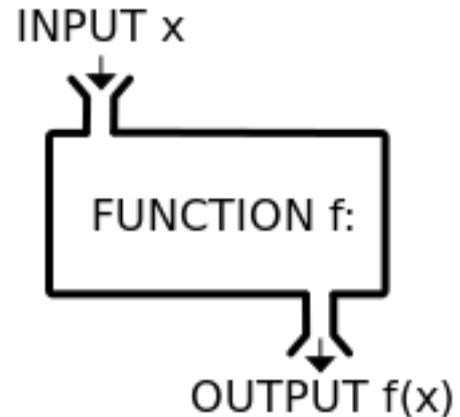
- *At its core, Supervised Learning boils down to Function Approximation*



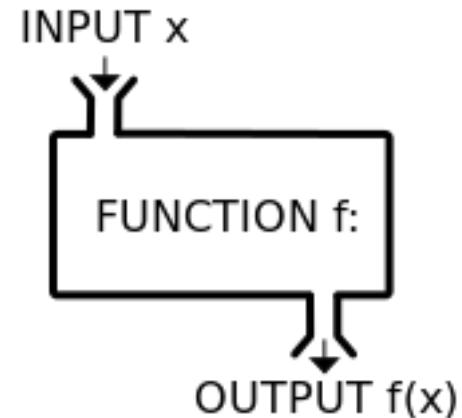
- *At its core, Supervised Learning boils down to Function Approximation*
- *Given some inputs,  $x$ , there is some unknown function  $f(x)$  that perfectly maps our inputs to the outputs,  $y$ :*  
$$y = f(x)$$



- *At its core, Supervised Learning boils down to Function Approximation*
- *Given some inputs,  $x$ , there is some unknown function  $f(x)$  that perfectly maps our inputs to the outputs,  $y$ :*  
$$y = f(x)$$
- *Our task is just to approximate  $f(x)$*



- *At its core, Supervised Learning boils down to Function Approximation*
- *Given some inputs,  $x$ , there is some unknown function  $f(x)$  that perfectly maps our inputs to the outputs,  $y$ :*  
$$y = f(x)$$
- *Our task is just to approximate  $f(x)$*
- *e.g. Linear Regression:  $f(x) = \alpha + \beta x$*



## TYPES OF LEARNING PROBLEMS

---

*supervised*

*labeled examples*

*unsupervised*

*no labeled examples*

- *Model Inputs: Features, Attributes, Predictors, Inputs, Independent Variables, Dimensions, probably more...*

- ***Model Inputs: Features, Attributes, Predictors, Inputs, Independent Variables, Dimensions, probably more...***
- ***Model Outputs (what we're trying to predict): Target, Response, Output, Dependent Variable, Labels***

- **Model Inputs:** Features, Attributes, Predictors, Inputs, Independent Variables, Dimensions, probably more...
- **Model Outputs (what we're trying to predict):** Target, Response, Output, Dependent Variable, Labels
- **Row of Data (Inputs + Outputs):** Observation, Datapoint, Record, Row

- **Model Inputs:** Features, Attributes, Predictors, Inputs, Independent Variables, Dimensions, probably more...
- **Model Outputs (what we're trying to predict):** Target, Response, Output, Dependent Variable, Labels
- **Row of Data (Inputs + Outputs):** Observation, Datapoint, Record, Row
- **Labels:** The values on the target variables in Supervised Learning

- **Supervised Learning** *becomes a task of guessing the function that maps features onto targets*

- **Supervised Learning** *becomes a task of guessing the function that maps features onto targets*
- *Each observation will have a **vector** (value for each dimension aka **feature**) of features*

- **Supervised Learning** becomes a task of **guessing the function that maps features onto targets**
- *Each observation will have a **vector** (value for each dimension aka **feature**) **of features***
- *Each observation (usually) has just **one target variable***

- **Supervised Learning** becomes a task of **guessing the function that maps features onto targets**
- *Each observation will have a **vector** (value for each dimension aka **feature**) **of features***
- *Each observation (usually) has just **one target variable***
- **The labels are the target variables**

- **Supervised Learning** *becomes a task of guessing the function that maps features onto targets*
- *Each observation will have a **vector** (value for each dimension aka feature) **of features***
- *Each observation (usually) has just **one target variable***
- **The labels are the target variables**
- **Unsupervised Learning has no labels**

- **Supervised Learning** becomes a task of **guessing the function that maps features onto targets**
- *Each observation will have a **vector** (value for each dimension aka **feature**) **of features***
- *Each observation (usually) has just **one target variable***
- **The labels are the target variables**
- **Unsupervised Learning has no labels**
- *Thus its task is to determine inter feature relationships*

- **Function Approximation isn't everything!**

- **Function Approximation isn't everything!**
- *The biggest thing is finding the right features, aka right x*

- **Function Approximation isn't everything!**
  - *The biggest thing is finding the right features, aka right x*
  - ***This is Feature Engineering***

- **Function Approximation isn't everything!**
  - *The biggest thing is finding the right features, aka right x*
  - **This is Feature Engineering**
  - *Data Science runs on Feature Engineering*