

# Framing Problems in Machine Learning

An Introduction

# Types of Problems

- Before jumping into modeling, decide on what problem you want to work on and whether a model is suitable for solving the problem



# Types of Problems

- If a model could potentially help solve a problem: what is the input, and what is the output?



# Regression

- From input variables, predict a continuous (real-numbered) value

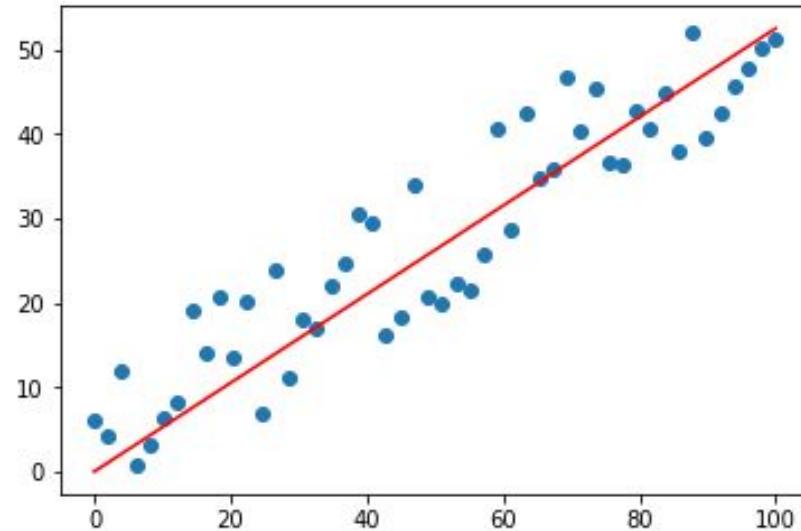


Image source:

<https://www.kaggle.com/code/sasakitetsuya/dog-and-cat-classification-by-mobilenet>

# Classification

- From input variables, predict a class that the data point belongs to
- e.g., image classification

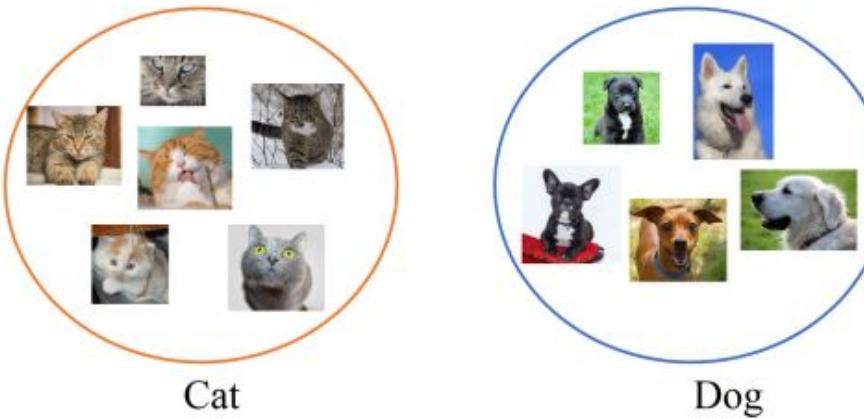


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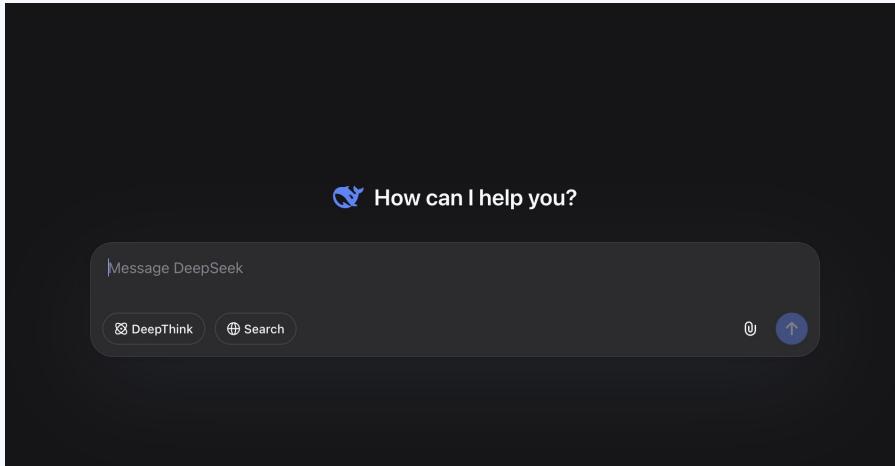
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# Other Types of Problems

- Text-to-text (e.g., using an LLM)
  - Text-to-image (e.g., image generation using diffusion models)
  - Image-to-text (e.g., captioning)
  - Image-to-image (e.g., segmentation)
- 
- These problems can be decomposed into regression and classification problems (predicting more than one value), but there exists special paradigms to deal with these cases

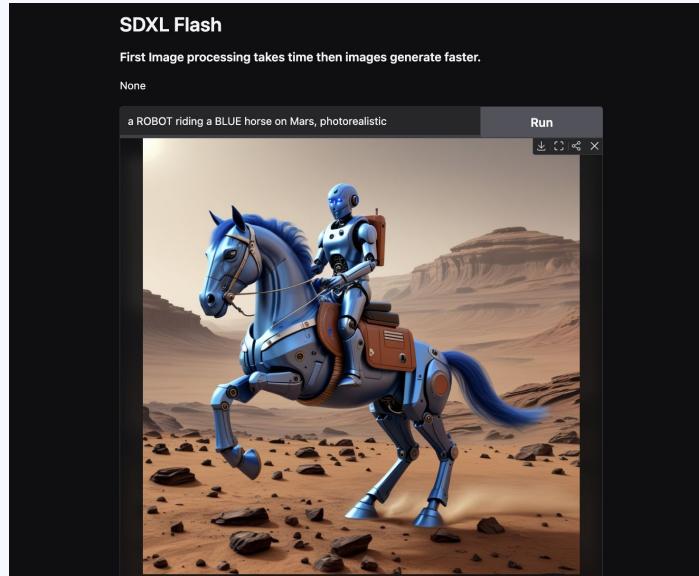
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# Other Types of Problems'

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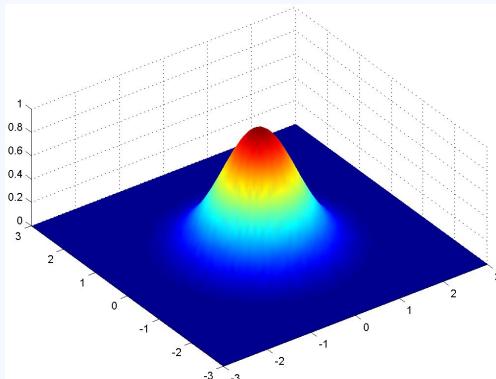
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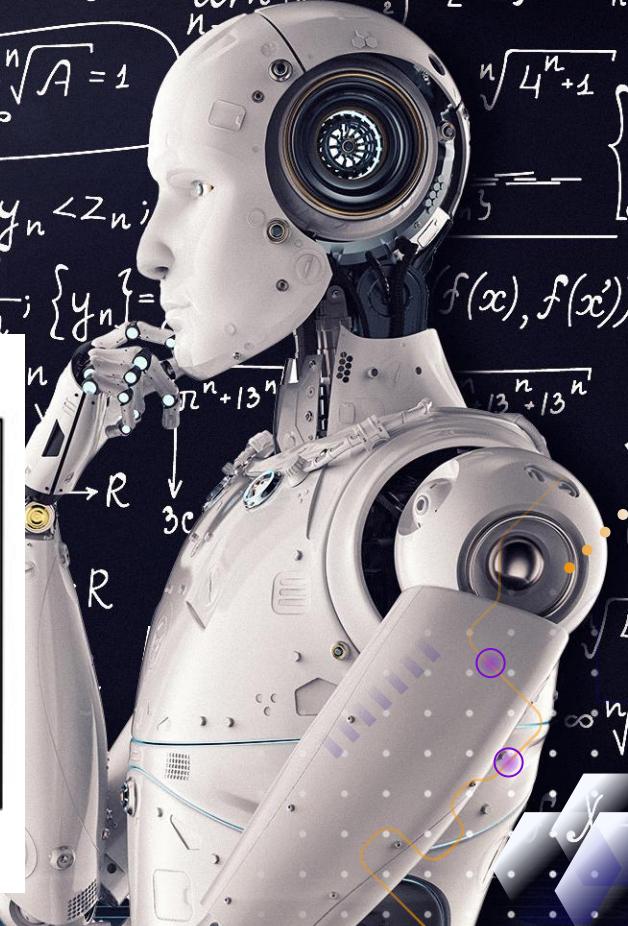
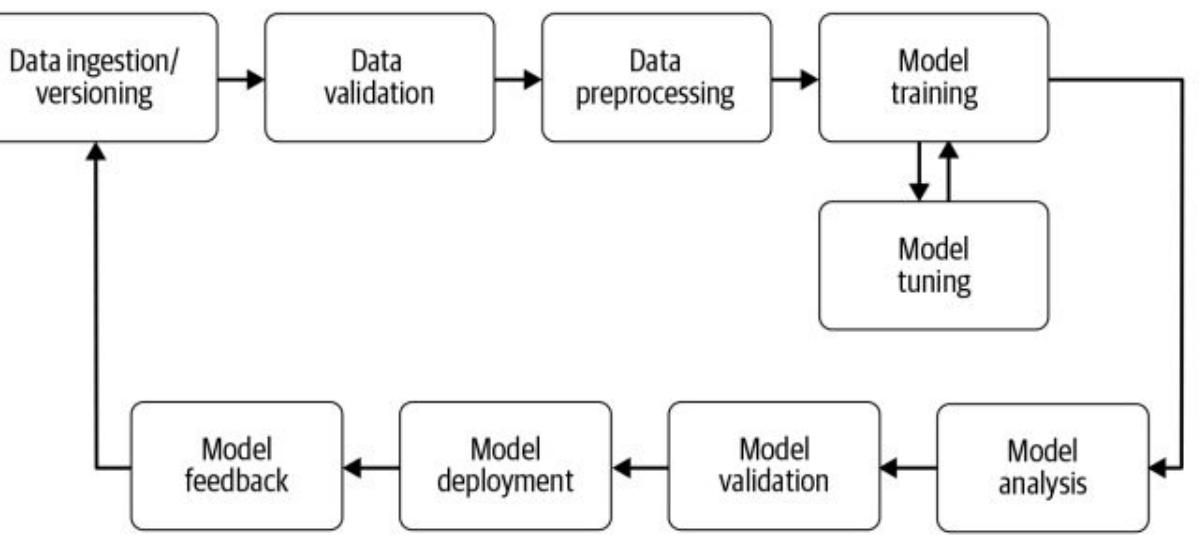


# Examples

- What kind of problem is predicting exam scores?
- What kind of problem is spam detection?

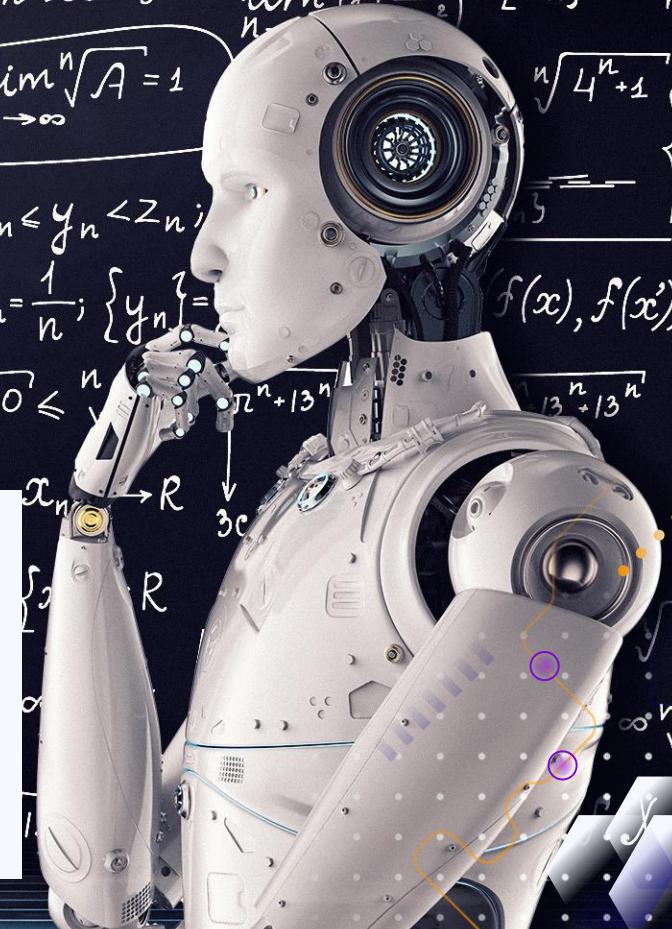


# Machine Learning Procedure



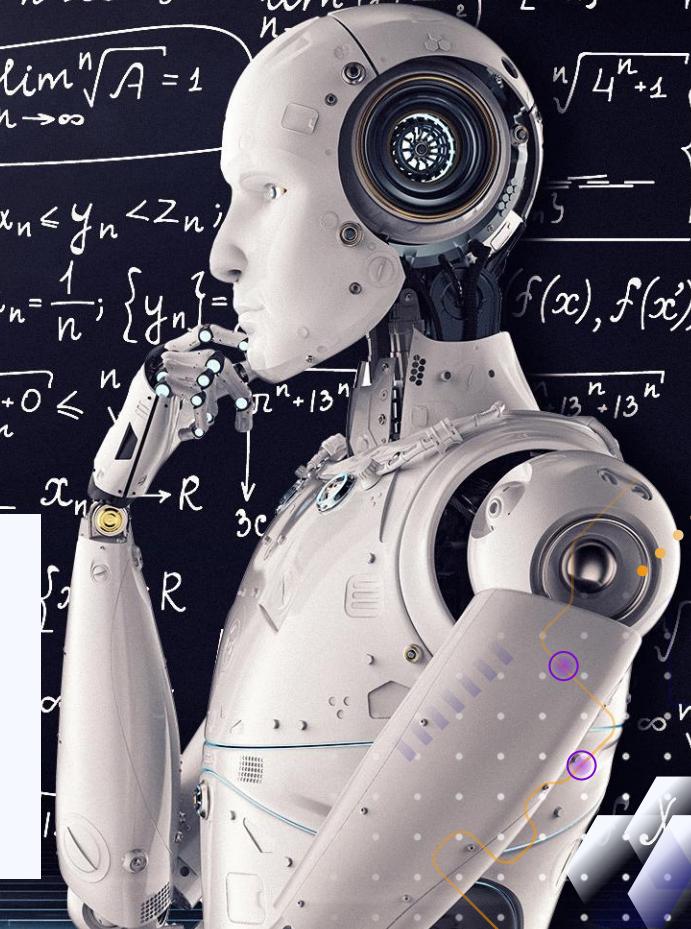
# When to Use Machine Learning

- If you already have a good fixed rule-based solution (such as a fixed mathematical formula), you might not need to use machine learning
- unless you can see significant room for improvement (like if there are so many cases that it's impractical to enumerate them all)



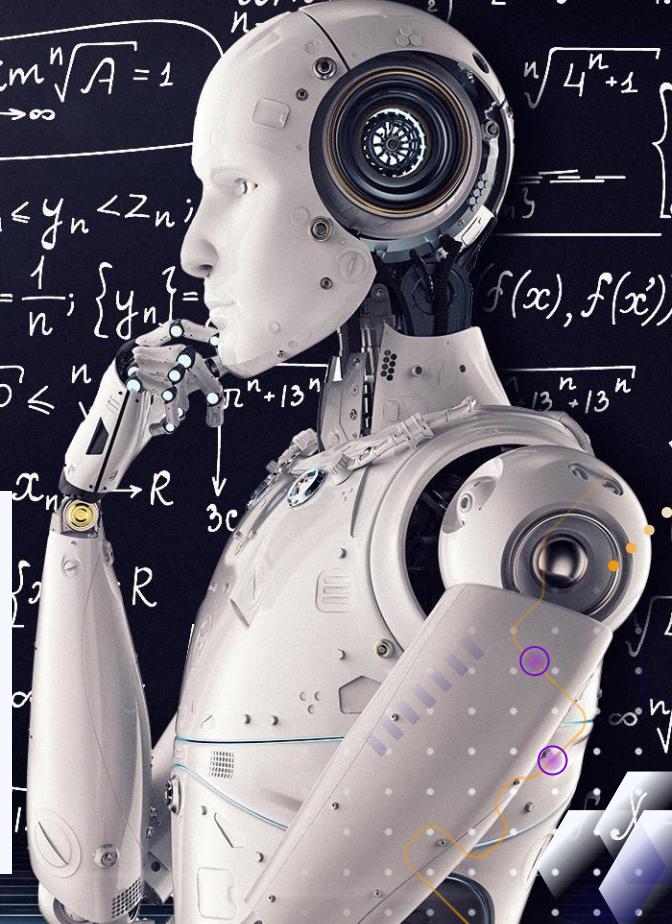
# When to Use Machine Learning

- One of the downsides of machine learning is that it makes things less interpretable
- Interpretability of your solution is key to building trust with your potential users and fellow researchers



# When to Use Machine Learning

- Every machine learning problem is an optimization problem
- If you encounter an optimization problem on a dataset, or if you need to solve such a problem to explore structures within the data, machine learning is the right tool 😊





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# Regression

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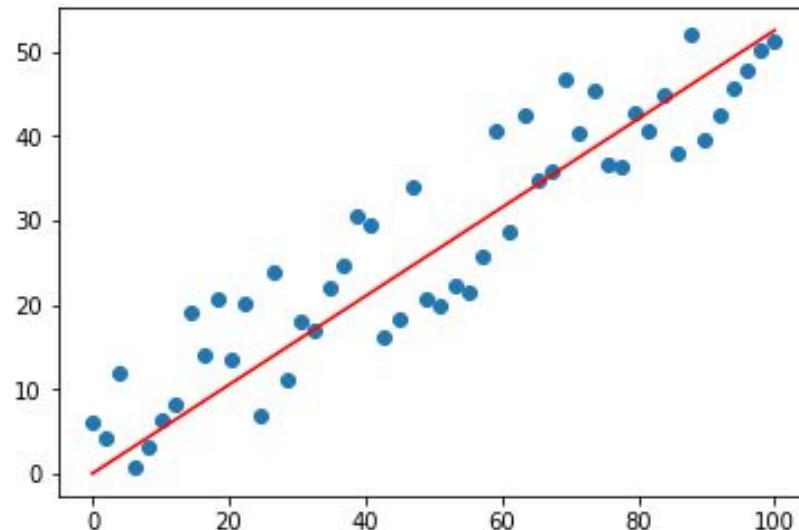


Image source: <https://ml-explained.com/blog/linear-regression-explained>

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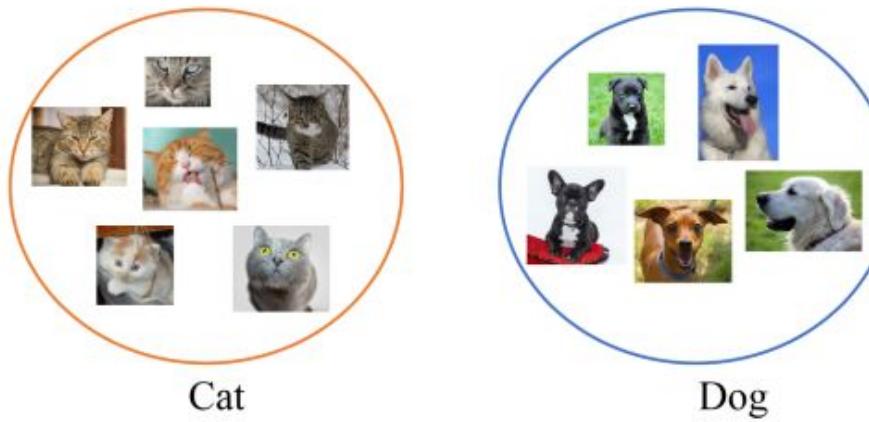


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