

# Machine learning: basi e sue applicazioni

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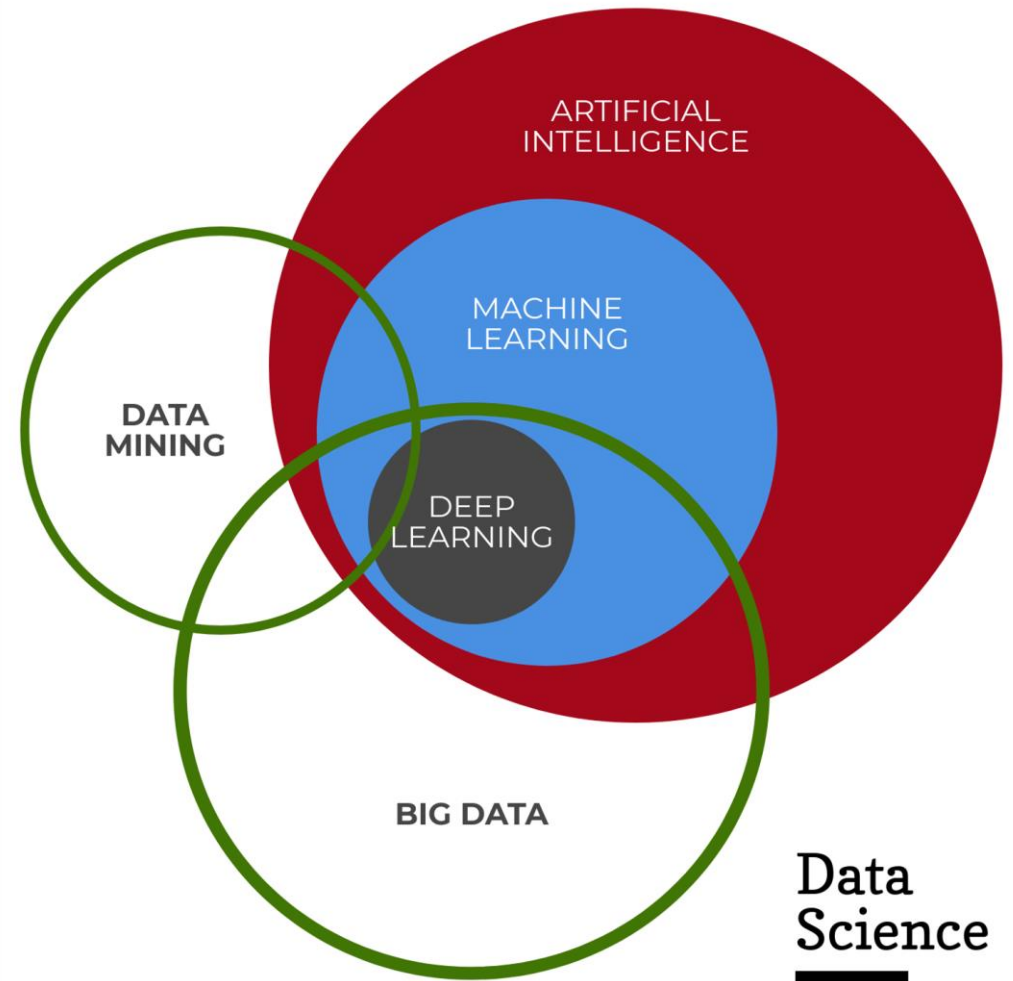
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# Machine learning

Machine learning is the subfield of computer science that gives **"computers the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed"**

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Arthur Samuel, 1959



## How is ML different from classical statistics?

*It is focused on  
**classification** rather  
than inference*

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*Distribution-free  
approach*

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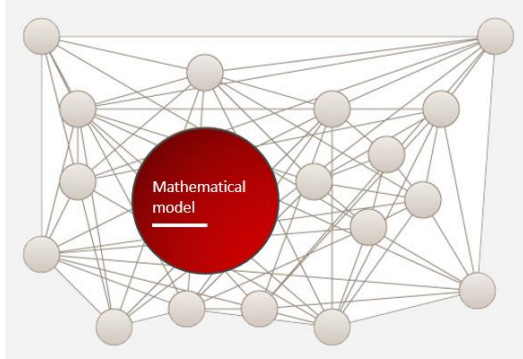
*High-dimensional  
problems*

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*Algorithmic and  
computational aspects play  
a central role*

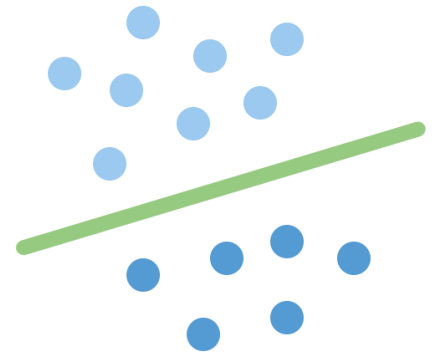
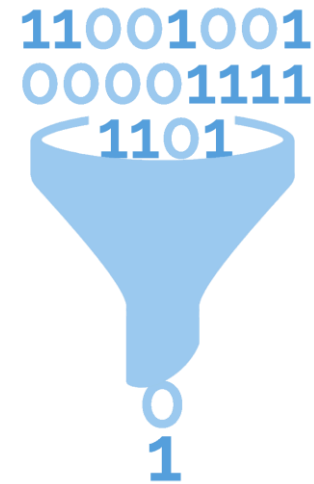
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# Machine learning



Designing mathematical models able to...

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00001111  
11010010  
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1. identify hidden patterns in data
2. handle and summarize a great quantity of data into a model
3. use that model to perform automatic classification

# Machine learning

Training data  $\longrightarrow$  Target variable

From the trend  
registered during  
the last years

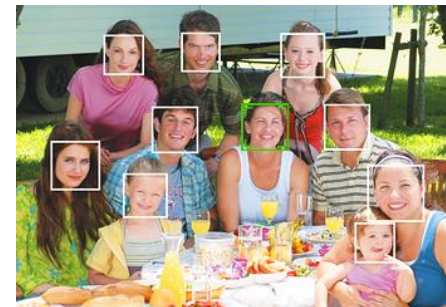
PREDICT

Future market performance

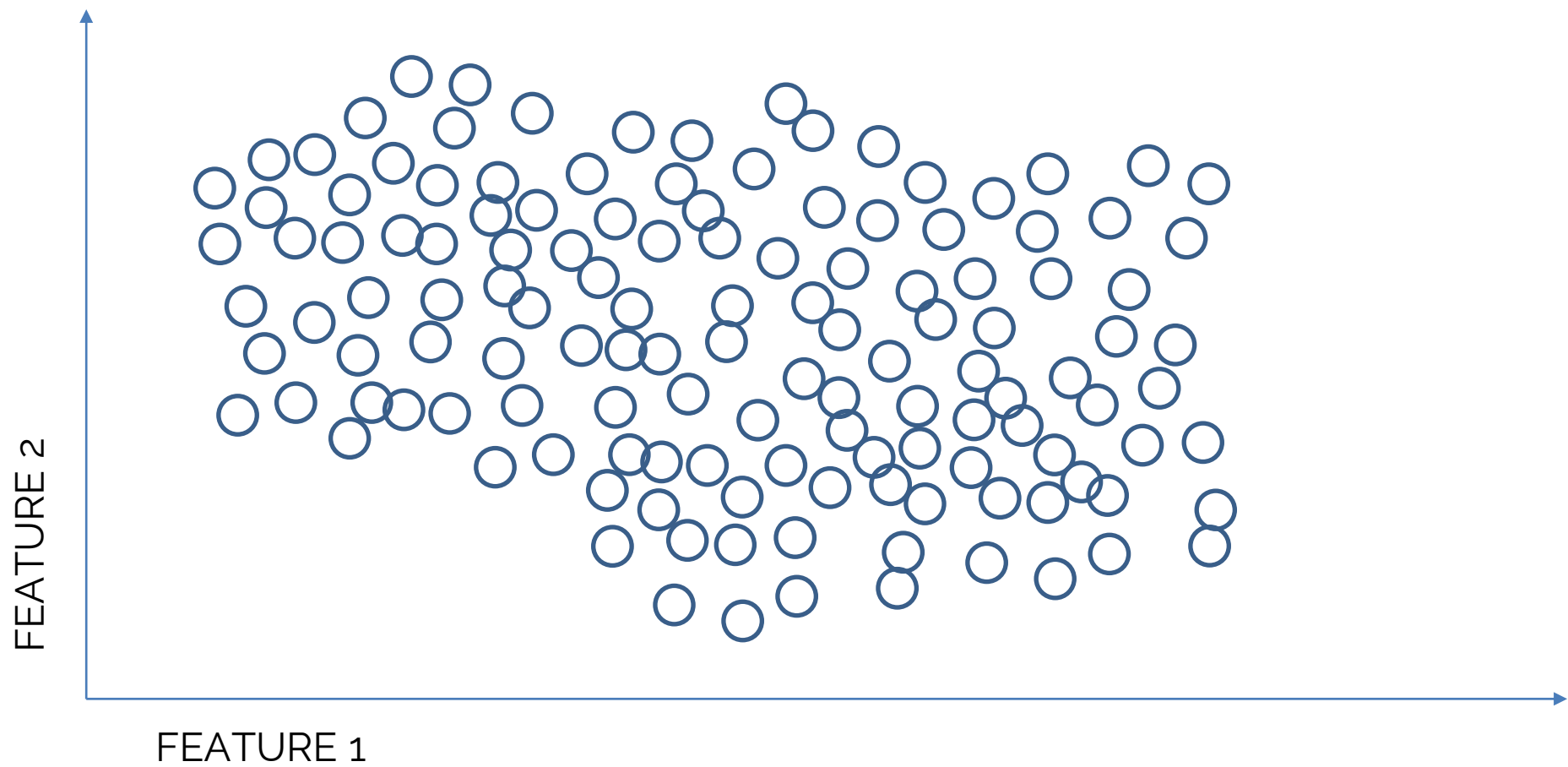
From a set  
of images

DETECT

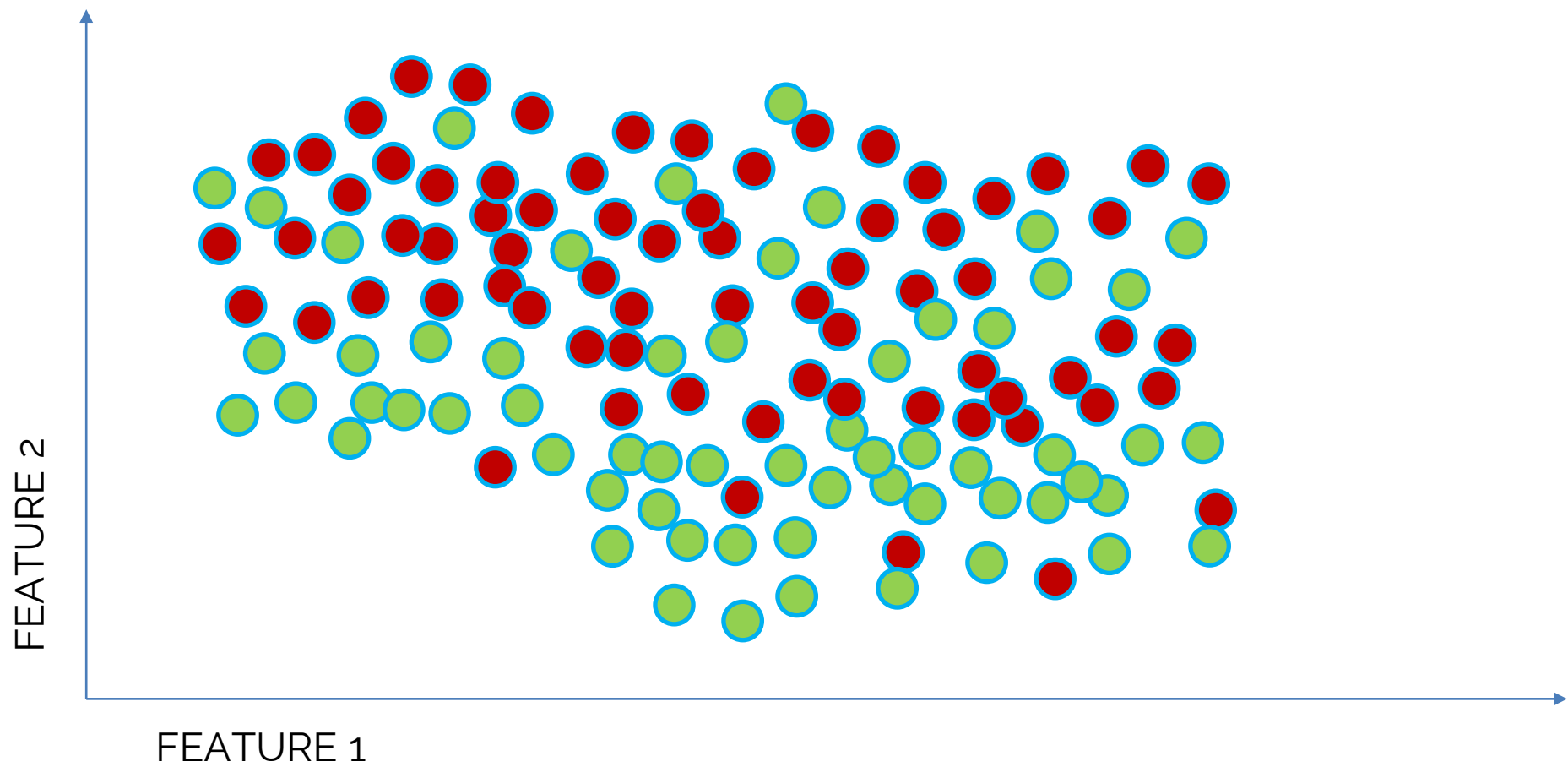
Faces (in new images)



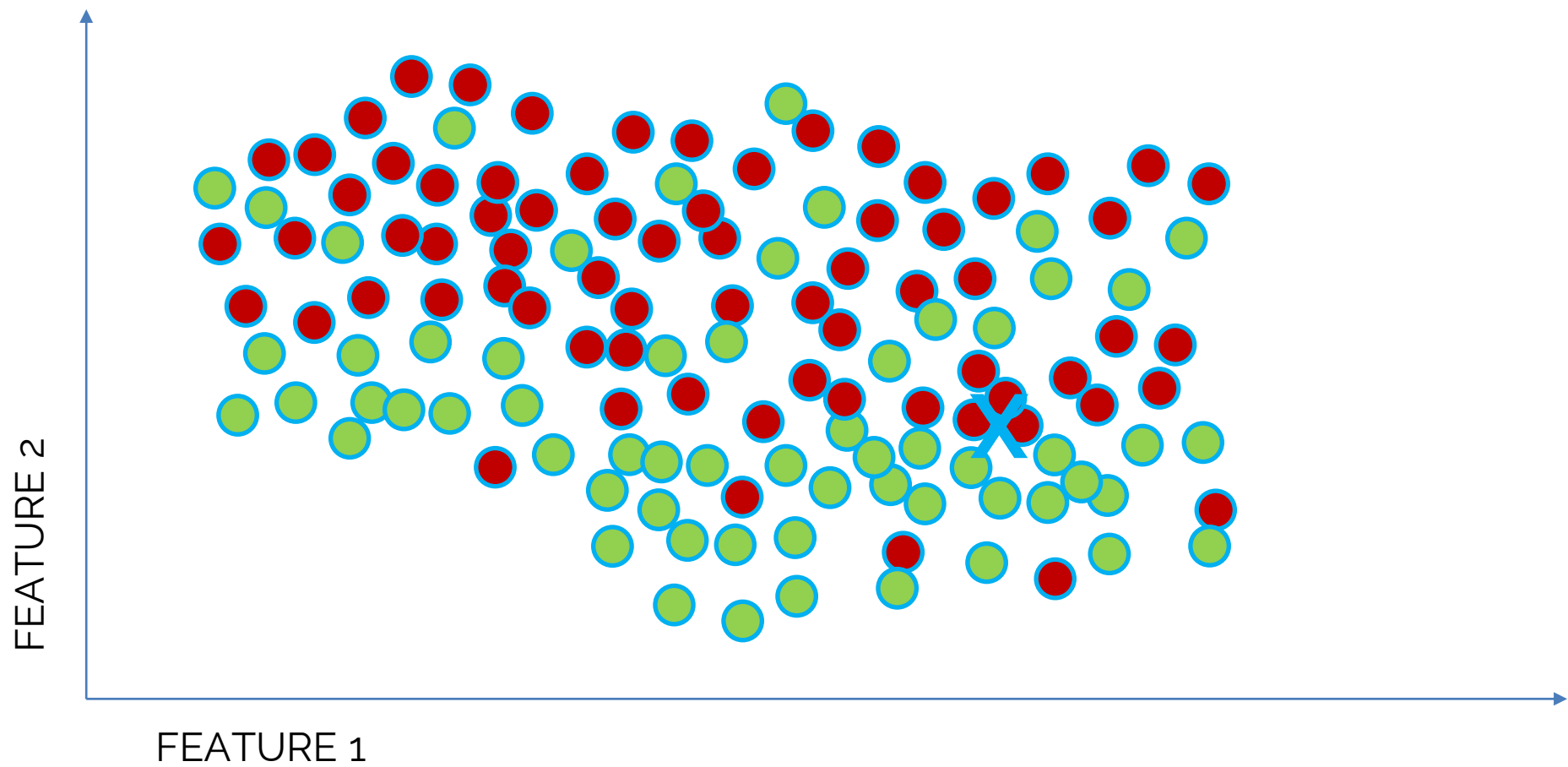
# Classification



# Classification

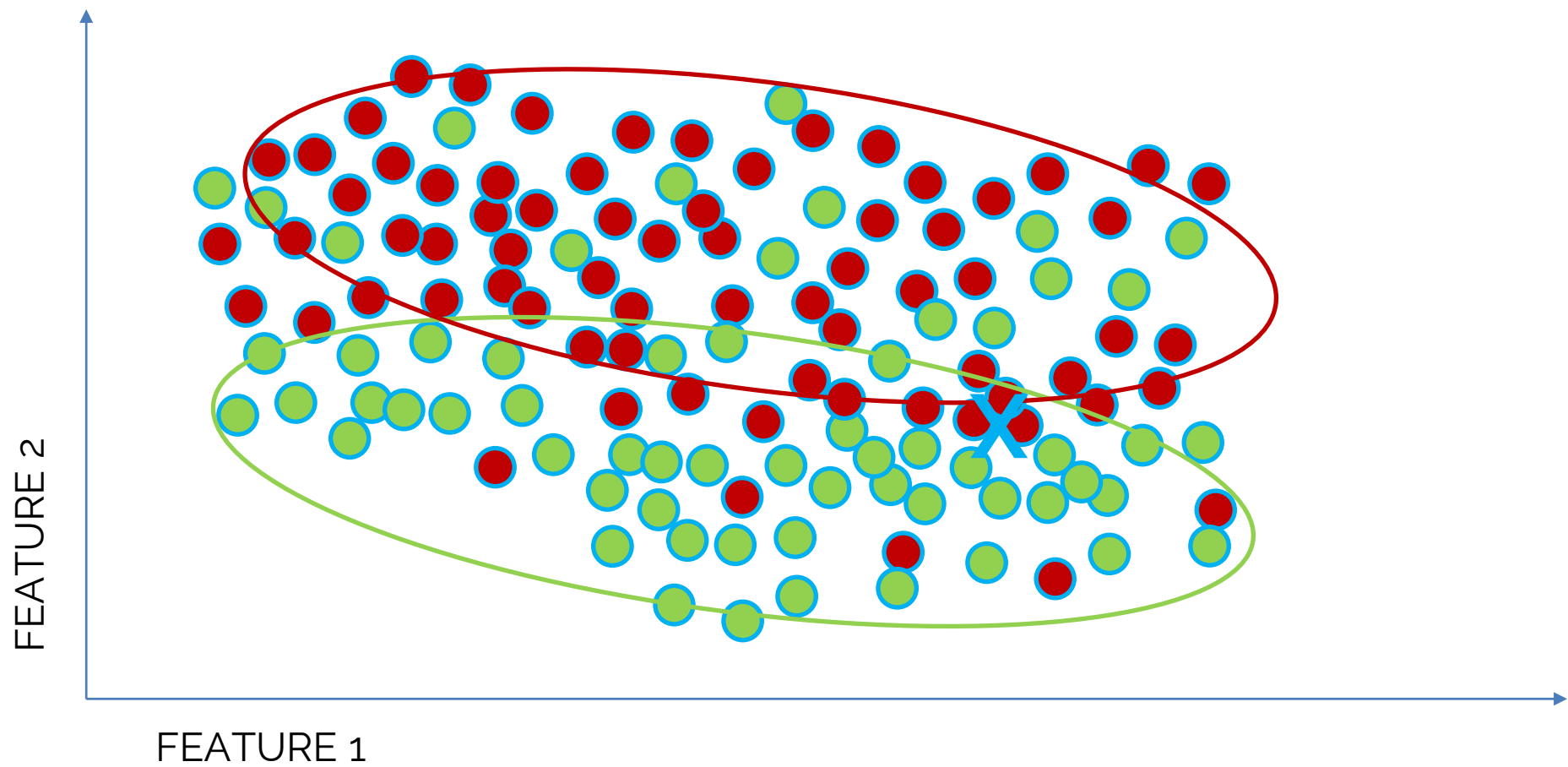


# Classification

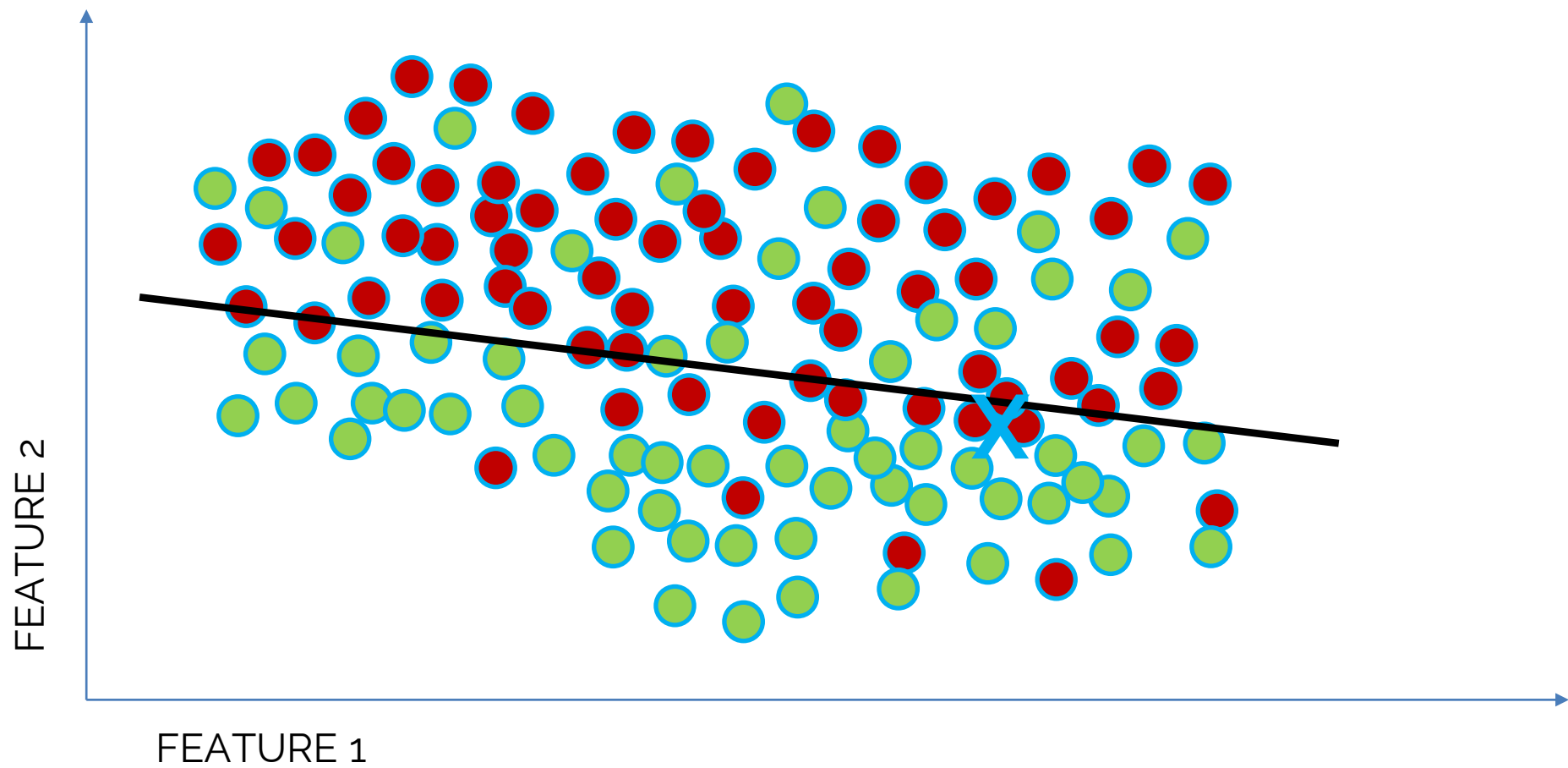




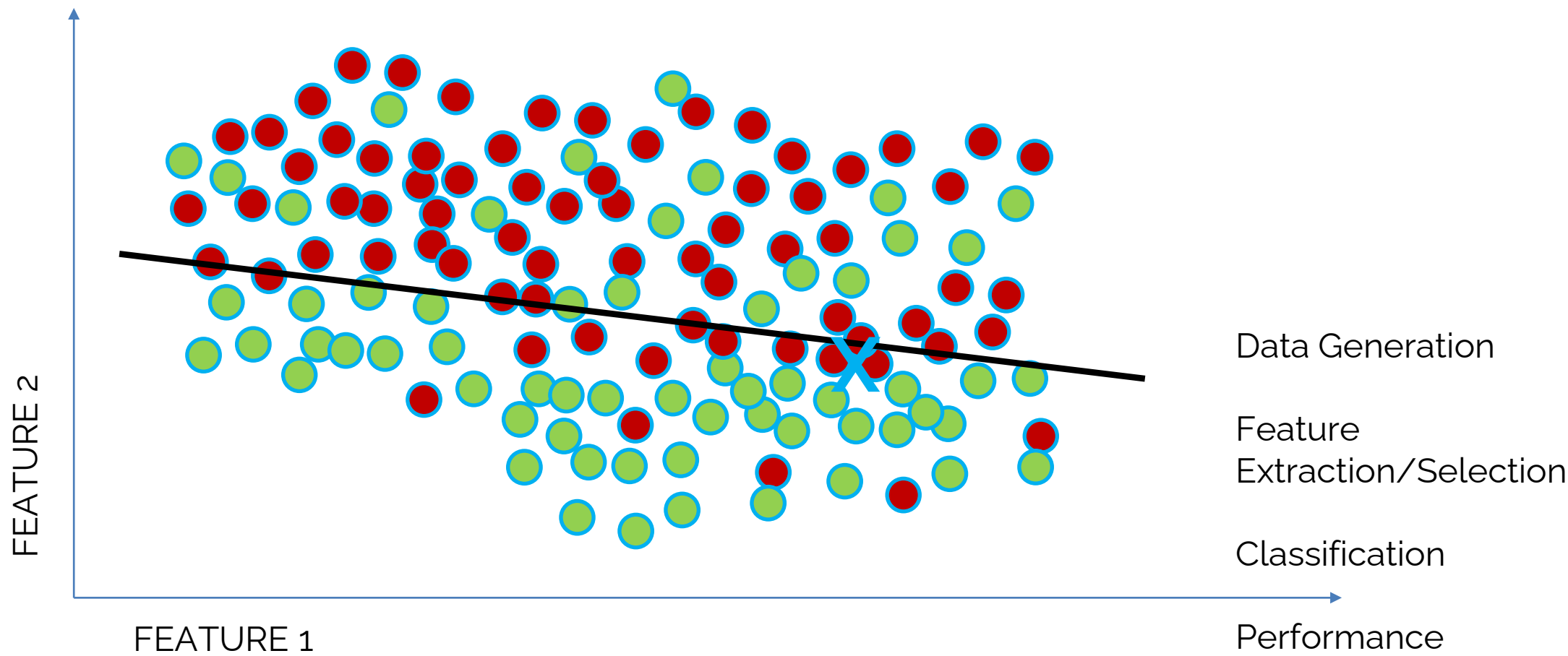
# Classification



# Classification



# Classification



# Vocabulary

DATASET

FEATURES  
VARIABLES

SAMPLES

LABEL

TRAINING  
VALIDATION  
TESTING

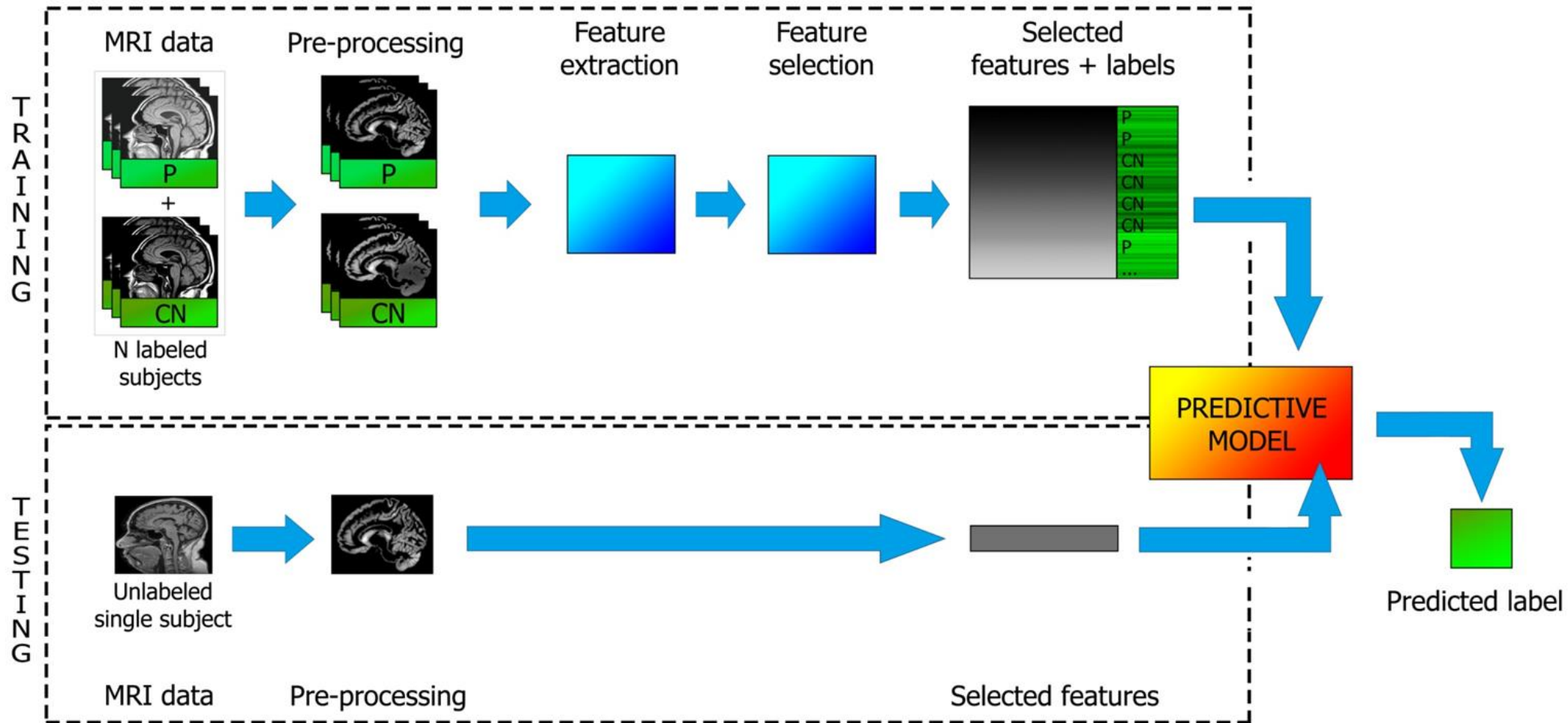
CLASSIFICATION

TRAINING SET / DATA  
VALIDATION SET / DATA  
TESTING SET / DATA

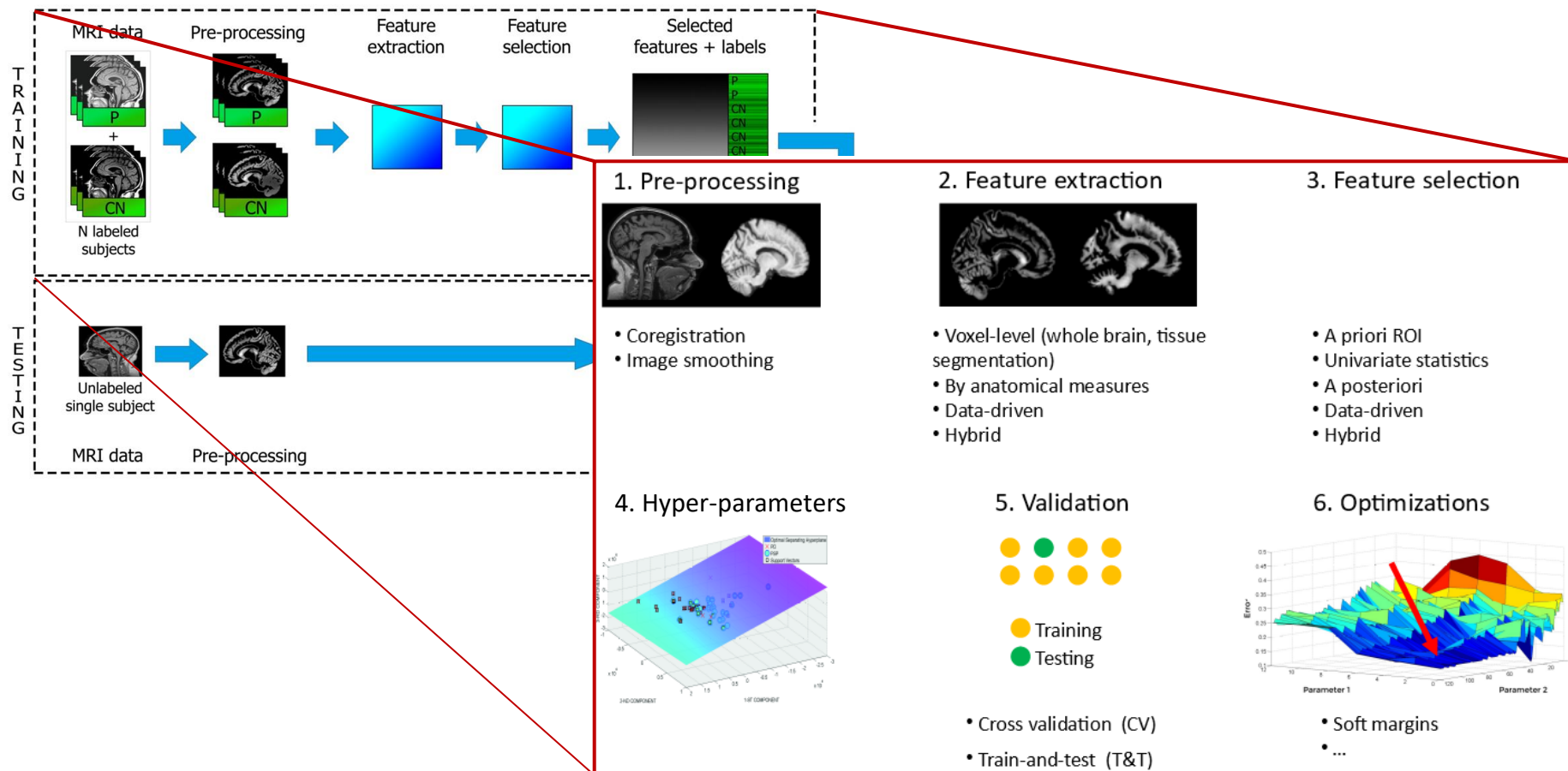
TARGET

TRAINING PERFORMANCE  
VALIDATION PERFORMANCE  
TESTING PERFORMANCE

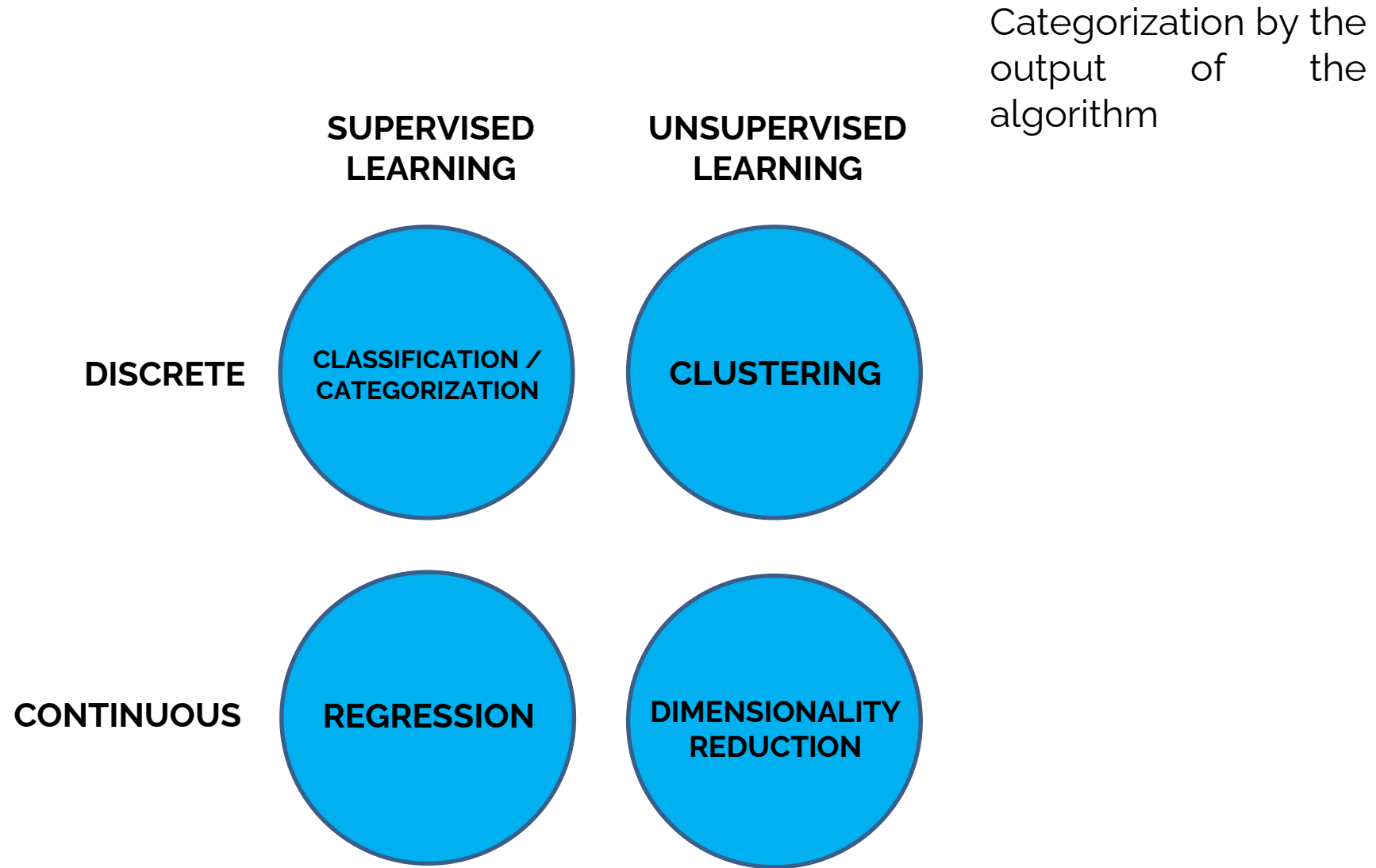
# Machine Learning Applied to Medical Data



# Machine Learning Applied to Medical Data



# Machine learning



# Machine learning

Categorization by  
the nature of the  
feedback

