Machine Learning Introduction. ML History

Aleksandr Petiushko

ML Research

January 8th, 2024







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Content

Introduction





Content

- Introduction
- ② Course logistics and syllabus



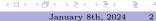


Content

- Introduction
- 2 Course logistics and syllabus
- 4 Historical reference



2 / 22



Intro

About the lecturer¹

- Aleksandr Petiushko, PhD in theoretical CS (2016)
- Lecturer in Lomonosov MSU / MIPT for Machine Learning, Computer Vision, Deep Learning Theory, Python for an ML Researcher since 2019
- Former Huawei Chief Scientist (Scientific Expert), AIRI Director of Key Research Programs (Leading Scientific Researcher)
- Currently at Nuro, leading the ML Research





¹Homepage: https://petiushko.info/

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Intro

Time to introduce yourselves: what are your hobbies, motivation in ML, etc.: please go into "Module 1 Students Introduction" thread

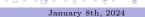




Sofia Plagiarism Policy

- It covers parts "sourced from AI"
 - ▶ Please read the "Sofia Plagiarism Policy" thread
 - ▶ First offense: students need to rewrite assignment
 - ▶ **Second offense**: students fail the course
 - ▶ Third offense: students re to be withdrawn from their program





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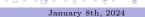




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- The caveats are the following:
 - ▶ It can really hallucinate some things which are just untrue
 - ▶ It can produce very different information in comparison to the source used to ask question (e.g., book chapter)





Note about discussions

• Discussion answers like "I agree because of bla-bla" won't be graded — they do not provide any value





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- Only the answers with some non-trivial arguments that contradict the initial post will be considered as graded ones



7 / 22



Course logistics

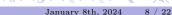
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• Preliminary grading scale:

Grade	Percent accumulated
A	90-100 %
В	75-89 %
С	60-74 %

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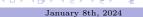
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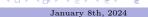
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- Current ML is: half Math, half Programming
 - ▶ Math: for research and design of ML algorithms
 - ▶ **Programming**: usage and tuning of ML algorithms
- Hopefully we could touch on both a little

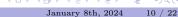




Github

- Course page: https://github.com/fatheral/sofia-ml-2024-winter
- The professor's lectures will be uploaded there





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Natural Intelligence (human)

• Able to perceive the information, analyze it, make decisions based on this analysis



11 / 22



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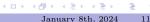
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11 / 22



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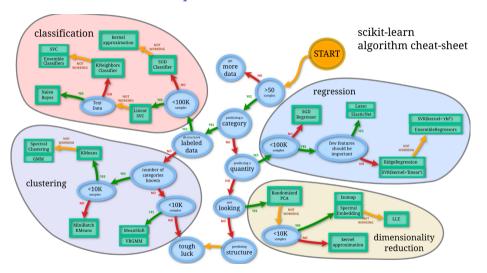
Artificial Intelligence

- (Strong) The same as natural intelligence, but computer is instead of human
- (Weak) Algorithm which is able to train using the input data in order to do tasks afterward instead of human



January 8th, 2024 11 / 22

Scikit-Learn² Roadmap





²https://scikit-learn.org/stable/tutorial/machine_learning_map/

A. Petiushko Intro. ML History January 8th, 2024 12 / 22

- Quality metrics
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Theoretic part

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Practice part

- Data processing and analysis by Python
 - Scikit-Learn, Numpy, ...

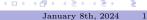


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General definition

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In 1997 Tom M. Mitchell introduced more formal definition of a machine learning algorithm.

Formal definition

A **computer program** is said **to learn** from examples E for some set of problems T and a quality metric P if its performance on problems from T, as measured by P, is improved by using examples E.



A. Petiushko Intro. ML History January 8th, 2024 14 / 22

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Forerunner of Machine Learning

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- 1906: Andrey Andreyevich Markov develops the apparatus of Markov chains, which in 1913 he uses to study the text "Eugene Onegin". Markov chains are used to generate and recognize signals.

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A. Petiushko January 8th, 2024 18 / 22

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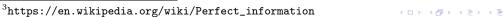
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18 / 22

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- 2022: OpenAI, a (not so) non-profit research company, provided the breakthrough in LLMs: ChatGPT.



January 8th, 2024

18 / 22

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- Reinforced
 - Action generation based on interaction with the environment

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Thank you!



