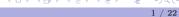
# Machine Learning Introduction. ML History

Aleksandr Petiushko

ML Research







## Content

Introduction





#### Content

- Introduction
- 2 Course logistics and syllabus





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- 4 Historical reference





## Intro

#### About the lecturer<sup>1</sup>

- 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





#### 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  - ▶ Third offense: students are to be withdrawn from their program





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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





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- Preliminary grading scale:

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

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  - ▶ 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
- The professor's lectures will be uploaded there





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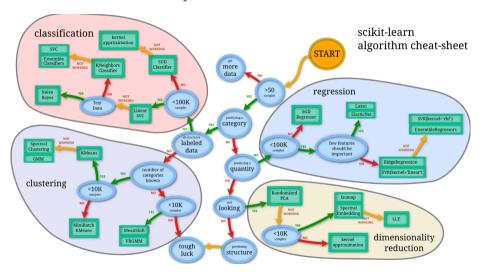
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#### Artificial Intelligence

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



## Scikit-Learn<sup>2</sup> Roadmap





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>https://scikit-learn.org/stable/tutorial/machine\_learning\_map/ < 2 > < 2 > 2

- Quality metrics
  - Precision / Recall, TPR / FPR, ROC, AUC, Cross-Validation, . . .





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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.



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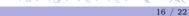
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- 1906: Andrey Andreyevich Markov develops the apparatus of Markov chains, which in 1913 he uses to study the text "Eugene Onegin". Markov chains are used to generate and recognize signals.

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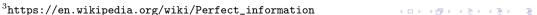


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- 2022: OpenAI, a (not so) non-profit research company, provided the breakthrough in LLMs: ChatGPT.

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# Thank you!



