# Machine Learning Introduction. ML History

Aleksandr Petiushko

ML Research







### Content

Introduction





#### Content

- Introduction
- ② Course logistics and syllabus





#### Content

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



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### 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). Nuro Head of ML Research
- Currently at Gatik, leading the AI 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  - ▶ Third offense: students are to be withdrawn from their program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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- Discussion answers like "I agree because of bla-bla" won't be graded they do not provide any value
- Only the answers with some non-trivial arguments that:
  - either contradict the initial post,
  - or add some non-obvious missing things to the initial message

will be considered as graded ones



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### 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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# Late Submission Policy

Late submission deduction percent: 15% every day;





### Late Submission Policy

Late submission deduction percent: 15% every day;

• It means that if you're **7 days late** than no need to submit: you'll get **0 score** anyway.





Missing onground class:

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#### Unless:

- A Student has a serious medical condition, and this condition is validated by a hospital or licensed California physician (in English)
- The Student contacts in time our chair (Donna Dulo) and describes the situation and provides all the needed proofs
- The Student notifies in time Professor about the situation with the confirmation from our chair (Donna Dulo)

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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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#### Natural Intelligence (human)

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





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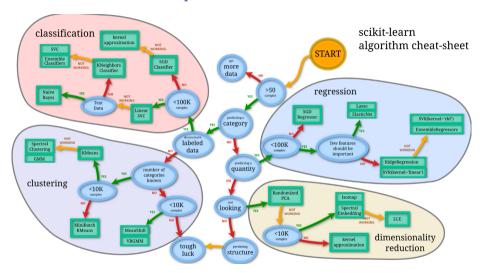
### Artificial Intelligence

- (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



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



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

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#### Theoretic part

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





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#### Practice part

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

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

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#### **Definitions**

- X set of objects
- $\bullet$  Y set of (correct) answers/labels
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  - Action generation based on interaction with the environment

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- Read <u>History and evolution of machine learning</u>: A timeline and the Timeline of Machine Learning pages

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- ML History is intriguing!



# Thank you!



