CO327 Machine Learning

Course Coordinator: Prof Anil Singh Parihar

Course Outcomes (Cos)

On completion of the course, students should be able to:

- CO1 Explain the principles, types, applications, and ethical implications of machine learning systems.
- CO2 Preprocess data, perform exploratory analysis, and engineer features suitable for machine learning models.
- CO3 Implement, apply, and differentiate supervised and unsupervised learning algorithms to solve real-world problems.
- CO4 Evaluate machine learning models using appropriate metrics and improve them through validation and tuning strategies.
- CO5 Develop artificial neural networks and reinforcement learning models for prediction and control tasks.

Program Outcomes (POs/Graduate Attributes)

- PO1: Engineering Knowledge
- PO2: Problem Analysis
- PO3: Design/Development of Solutions
- PO4: Investigation
- PO5: Modern Tool Usage
- PO6: The Engineer and Society
- PO7: Environment and Sustainability
- PO8: Ethics
- PO9: Individual and Teamwork
- PO10: Communication
- PO11: Project Management and Finance
- PO12: Lifelong Learning

Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

- PSO1: Design, analyze and develop the engineering problems.
- PSO2: Specify, design, develop, test, and maintain usable systems that behave reliably and efficiently.
- PSO3: Develop systems that perform tasks related to Research, Education and Training, and/or E-governance.

CO-PO Articulation Matrix

| | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PO11 | PO12 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| CO2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| CO3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| CO4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| CO5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| CO6 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |

Syllabus

Prerequisites: Python programming, linear algebra, probability and basic statistics

Course Objectives

To enable students to understand, apply, and evaluate machine learning techniques, design real-world solutions, and gain hands-on experience through projects.

Unit I – Fundamentals of Machine Learning

Definition of machine learning, types of learning (supervised, unsupervised, reinforcement), traditional programming vs machine learning, key components of an ML system, applications of ML in industry, stages of a machine learning pipeline, introduction to ML tools (Python, Jupyter, pandas, scikit-learn, matplotlib), mathematical foundations: vectors, matrices, linear transformations, vector spaces, probability theory: random variables, probability distributions, expectation, variance, conditional probability, Bayes' theorem, statistical learning: empirical risk minimization, generalization, inductive bias, common probability distributions in ML (Bernoulli, Binomial, Normal), probability density functions (PDF), probability mass functions (PMF), cumulative distribution function (CDF), expectation, variance.

Unit II – Data Handling and Feature Engineering

Data ingestion (CSV, JSON, Excel), handling missing data (deletion, mean/mode imputation), outlier detection, categorical data encoding (label encoding, one-hot), feature scaling (min-max normalization, z-score standardization), creation of new features, feature selection methods (filter, wrapper), exploratory data analysis using statistical plots and heatmaps, population and sample in machine learning datasets, conceptual introduction to statistical inference, data distribution analysis (normal, skewed, multimodal, and uniform distributions), sampling techniques (random sampling, stratified sampling, and bootstrapping).

Unit III – Supervised Learning: Regression and Classification

Linear regression, least squares, cost function, gradient descent (manual and using libraries), polynomial regression (concept only), logistic regression for binary classification, sigmoid activation. K-Nearest Neighbors (K-NN), Naive bayes classifier, Support Vector Machines (SVMs): linear and kernel methods (foundation and applications). Decision trees, Gini index, information gain, overfitting and pruning, and random forest). Bagging, boosting (e.g., AdaBoost), stacking,

Unit IV - Model Evaluation, Optimization, and Ensembles

Classification metrics (accuracy, precision, recall, F1-score, ROC curve, AUC), confusion matrix, multi-class classification with one-vs-rest (concept only), model interpretation. Train/test split, cross-validation (k-fold, stratified), bias-variance trade-off, hyperparameters vs parameters, grid search, random search, pipeline creation using scikit-learn, evaluating models on imbalanced data, model selection strategies, Regularization techniques: L1 (Lasso), L2 (Ridge), elastic net, Validation and learning curves, generalization error bounds (conceptual).

Ensemble Learning: Bagging, Boosting (e.g., AdaBoost, XGBoost), Stacking (overview only),

Unit V – Unsupervised Learning and Dimensionality Reduction

Similarity measures: Euclidean, cosine, Clustering evaluation: intra-cluster distance, inter-cluster distance, Dunn index. Clustering (k-means, hierarchical), choosing number of clusters, silhouette score, principal component analysis (PCA), t-SNE, feature compression, customer segmentation, data visualization in reduced dimensions, PCA theory: Eigenvalues, eigenvectors, variance maximization.

Unit VI – Artificial Neural Networks

Structure of an artificial neuron, activation functions (ReLU, sigmoid, tanh), forward propagation, computational graph representation, loss functions (mean squared error, cross-entropy), backpropagation algorithm, chain rule, weight updates, gradient descent variants (SGD, momentum, Adam), learning rate tuning, batch vs mini-batch vs stochastic training, underfitting and overfitting in ANNs, regularization techniques (L2, dropout), Perceptron learning, Multi-layer perceptron (MLP).

Unit VII - Explainable ML, Fairness, and Deployment

Explainable ML models, black-box vs interpretable models, SHAP and LIME for model interpretation, bias and fairness in machine learning, algorithmic transparency, real-world ethical concerns, lightweight ML deployment using Flask or Streamlit, reproducibility using Git, GitHub for version control.

Unit VIII - Reinforcement Learning

Reinforcement learning principles, environment, agent, rewards, Q-learning algorithm, ε-greedy exploration, Markov decision processes (basic), Bellman equations, value functions, policy iteration, value iteration, Temporal-Difference Learning, SARSA, Actor-Critic methods (overview), training RL agents in OpenAI Gym (CartPole).

Capstone Project: Project proposal, dataset selection, full ML pipeline implementation, presentation and evaluation of capstone project