

# Introduction to Machine Learning

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# Modern History

- 1951 Ferranti Mark 1
- 1954 AI Boom
- 1956 Dartmouth Workshop
- ELIZA
- 1974 First AI Winter
- 1980 Expert Systems Boom
- 1987 Bust
- 1993 – 2011 Victory of the Neats
- Since 2011 Deep Learning and Big Data

# What is Machine Learning?

Algorithms that improve automatically through experience by using data

Data is unprocessed information

Information is data after processing

Training Data

Testing Data

Validation Data

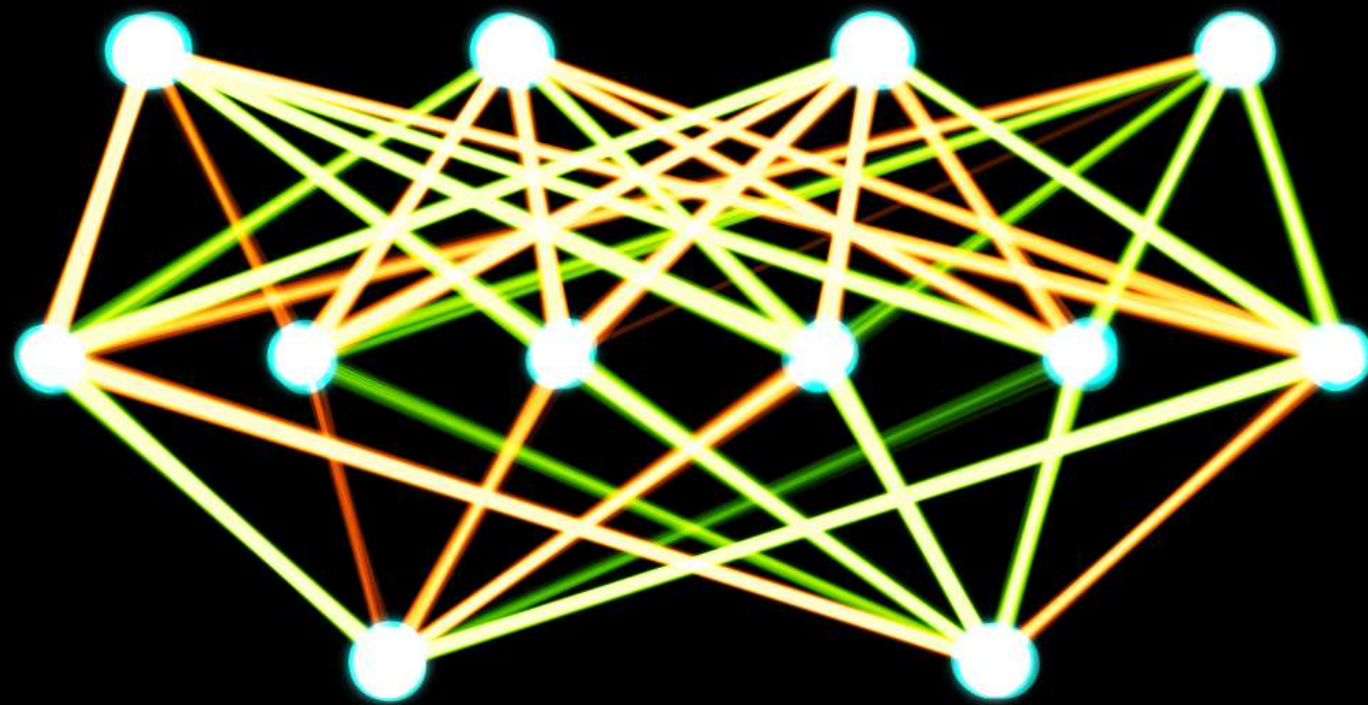
# Features

- What are features?
- Choosing good features
- Curse of Dimensionality and Dimensionality reduction
- Metrics: Correlation, mutual information, class separability
- Can we use raw data as features?

# Jargon

- Cross Validation
- Active Learning
- Ensemble Learning
- Oracle
- Overfitting
- Explainability
- Bias

# Deep Learning

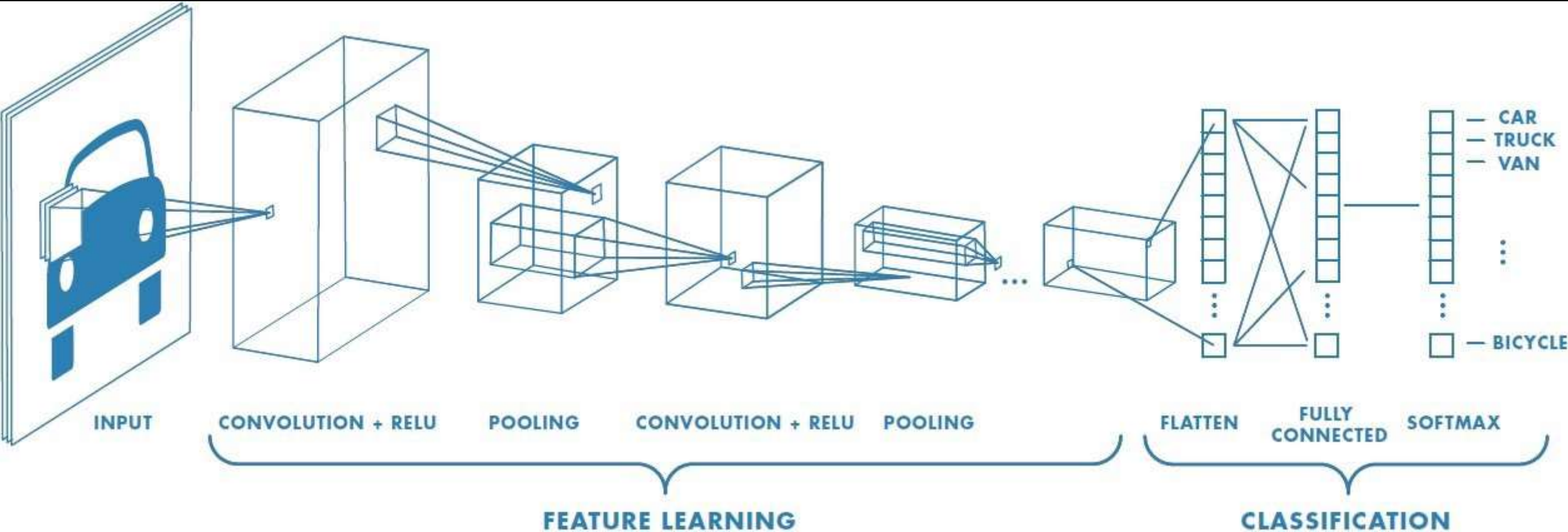


1 <sub>x1</sub>	1 <sub>x0</sub>	1 <sub>x1</sub>	0	0
0 <sub>x0</sub>	1 <sub>x1</sub>	1 <sub>x0</sub>	1	0
0 <sub>x1</sub>	0 <sub>x0</sub>	1 <sub>x1</sub>	1	1
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	1	0	0

Image

4		

Convolved  
Feature





# Supervised ML

- Classification
- Regression
- Where do we get annotations from?
- Determining the best algorithm
- Bias-variance trade-off
- Complexity of algorithm

# Classification

- Decision Trees
- Bayesian Classifiers
- Neural Networks
- K-Nearest Neighbour
- Support Vector Machines
- Deep neural networks

# Regression

- Linear regression
- Logistic regression

# Unsupervised ML

- Clustering
- Anomaly Detection
- Expectation Maximization
- Topic Models
- Parameters
- Chinese restaurants and Indian buffets

# Neural Networks in Unsupervised

- Autoencoders
- Generative Adversarial Networks
- Deep belief network

# Discussion

[www.anupamguha.com](http://www.anupamguha.com)

# An introduction to Python

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# What is coding?

- What is a language? What is an algorithm?
- Various kinds of languages
- Compilers and interpreters
- Why use Python? Which Python?
- Everyone installs Python
- IDLE
- Using the command line in your OS



# Basic Python commands

- Comments
- Keywords, identifiers
- `print()` and `input()`
- `+` `-` `*` `/`
- `**` `%`
- Data types and type conversion
- Strings
- Overloading of operators
- String as a list, `len()`, indexing etc
- `split()` and `join()`

# Comparisons

- Comparison operators > < >= <= == !=
- Assignment vs comparison
- += -= etc
- if, else, elif
- Boolean variables TRUE FALSE
- Boolean operators and or not
- Identity (is) and membership (in)

# Data, loops and functions

- More on lists, set, tuple, dict
- for, with list, range etc, loop in a list itself
- while, types of while
- break and continue
- A basic function
- iteration and recursion

# Discussion