

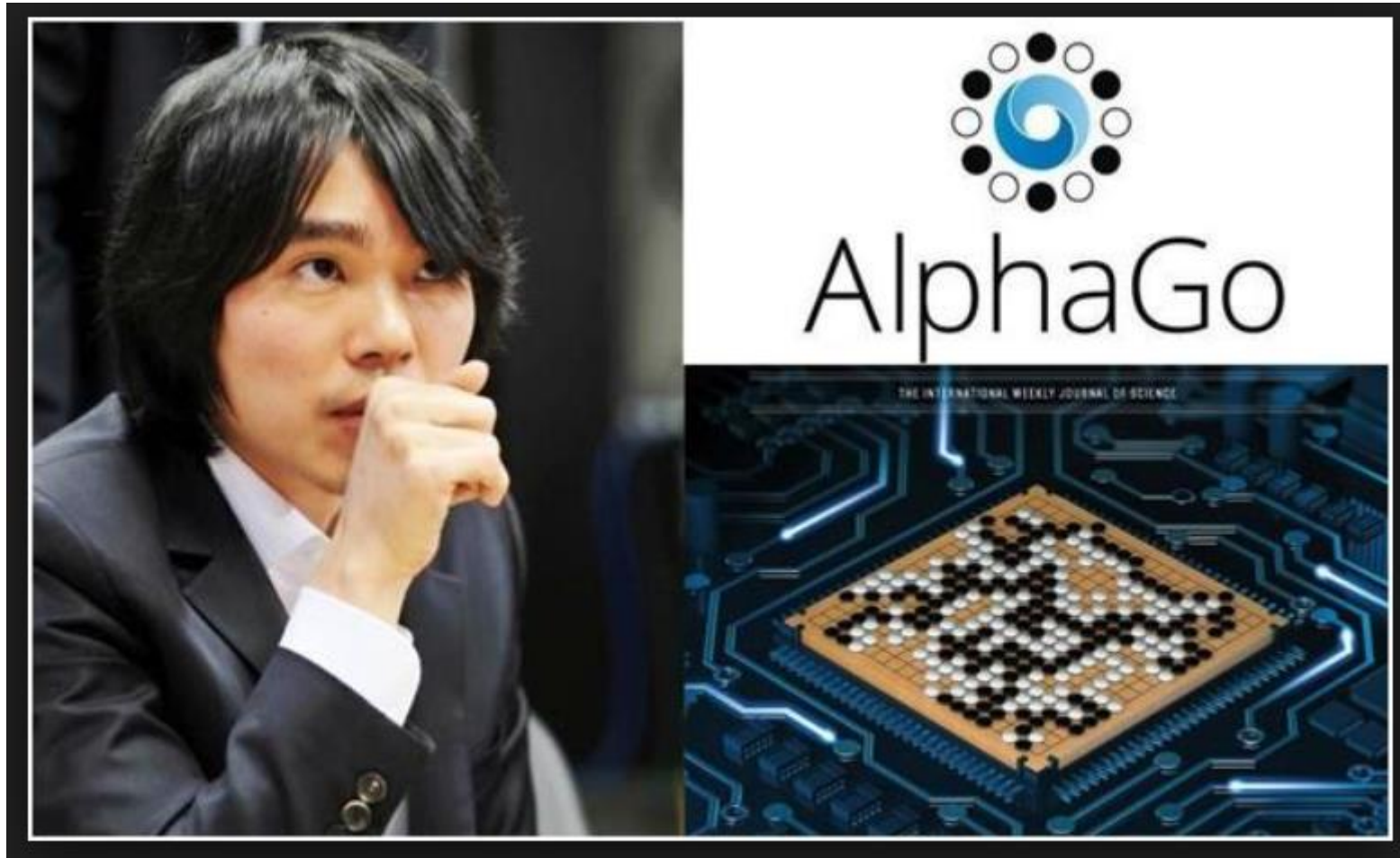
Lecture 01

Machine Learning Basics

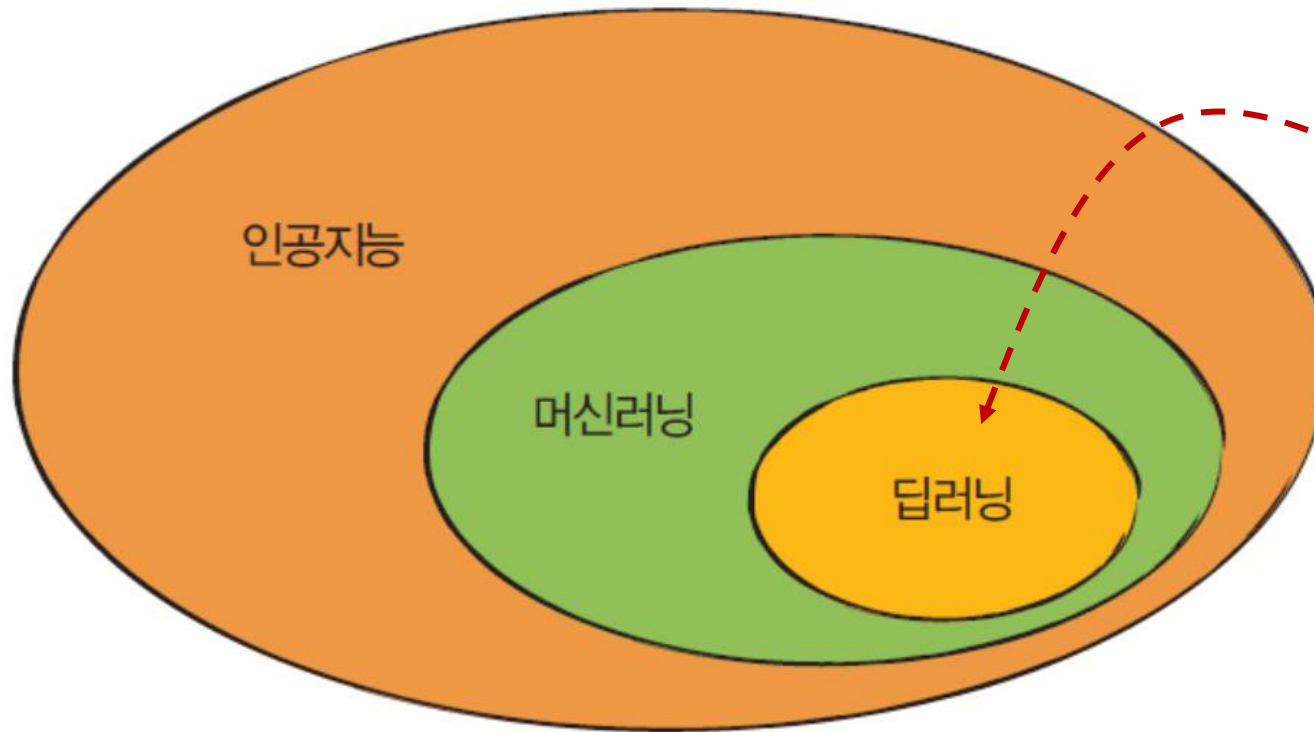
Basic concepts

- What is ML?
- What is learning?
 - ▶ supervised
 - ▶ unsupervised
- What is regression?
- What is classification?

Artificial intelligence



Artificial intelligence / Machine learning / Deep learning



인공신경망(*artificial neural network*)

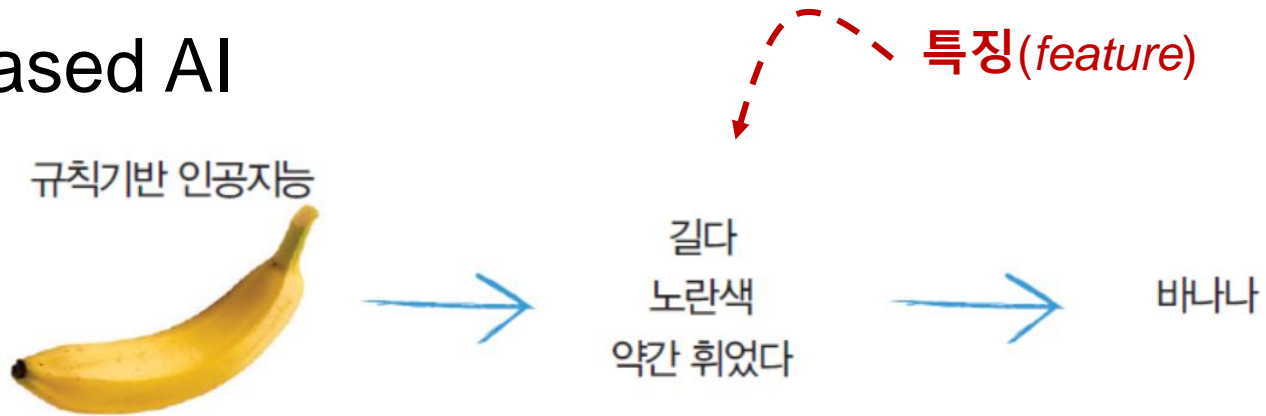


Machine Learning

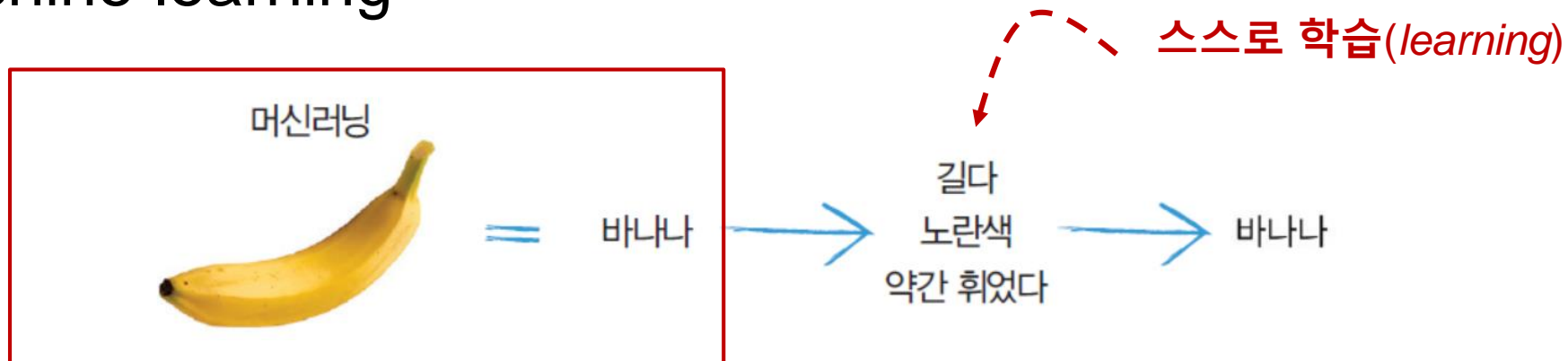
- Limitations of explicit programming
 - ▶ **Spam filter** : many rules
 - ▶ **Automatic driving** : too many rules
- **Machine learning** : "Field of study that gives computers the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed" Arthur Samuel (1959)

Rule-based AI / Machine learning

- Rule-based AI

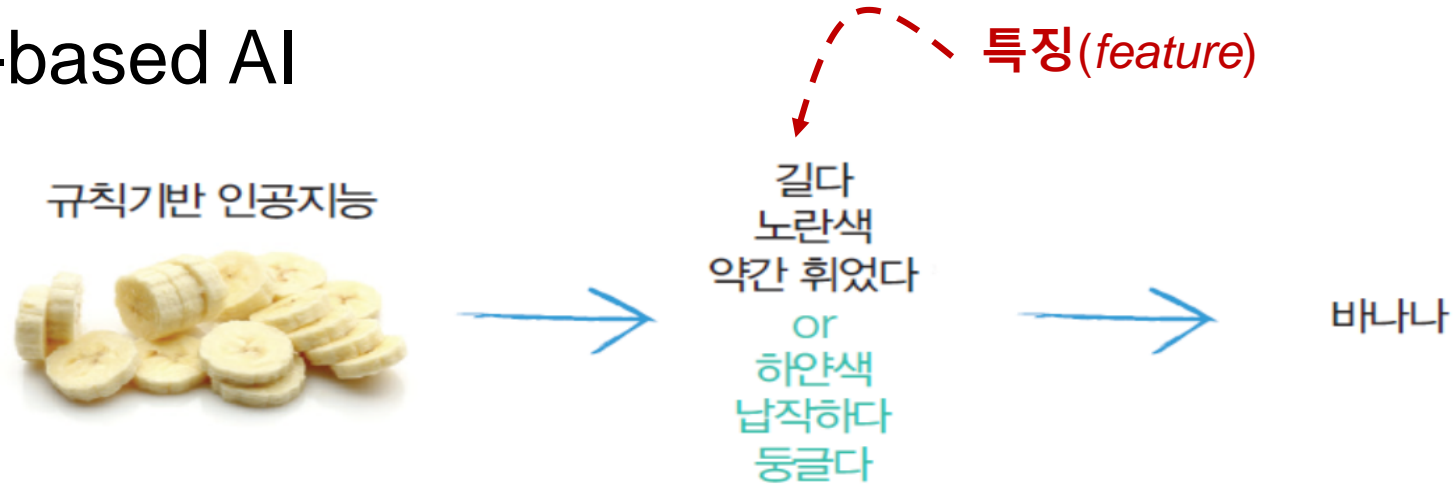


- Machine learning

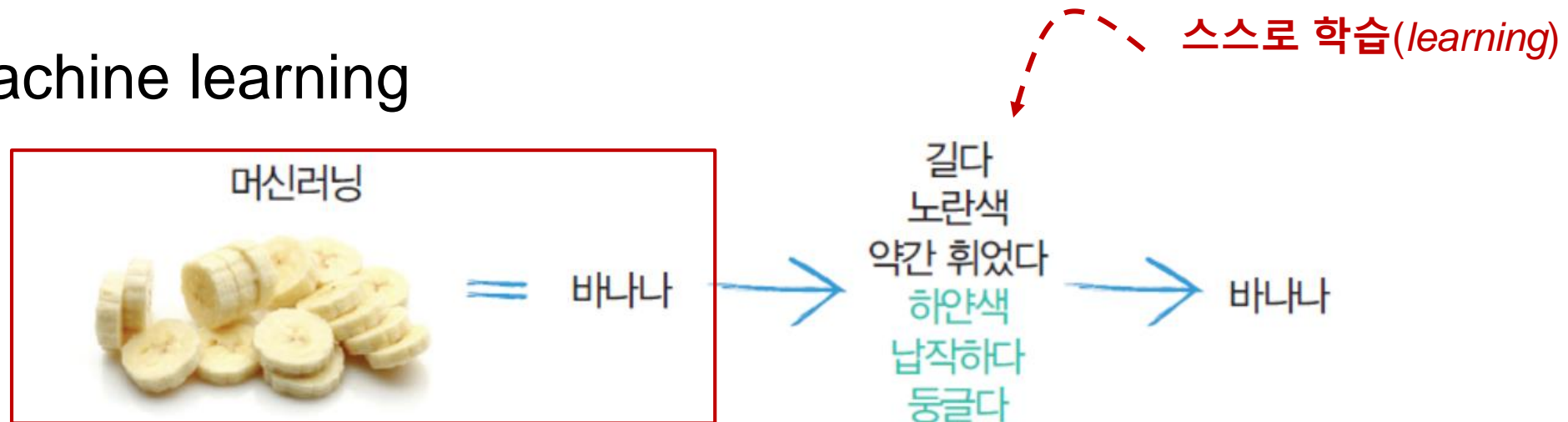


Rule-based AI / Machine learning

- Rule-based AI

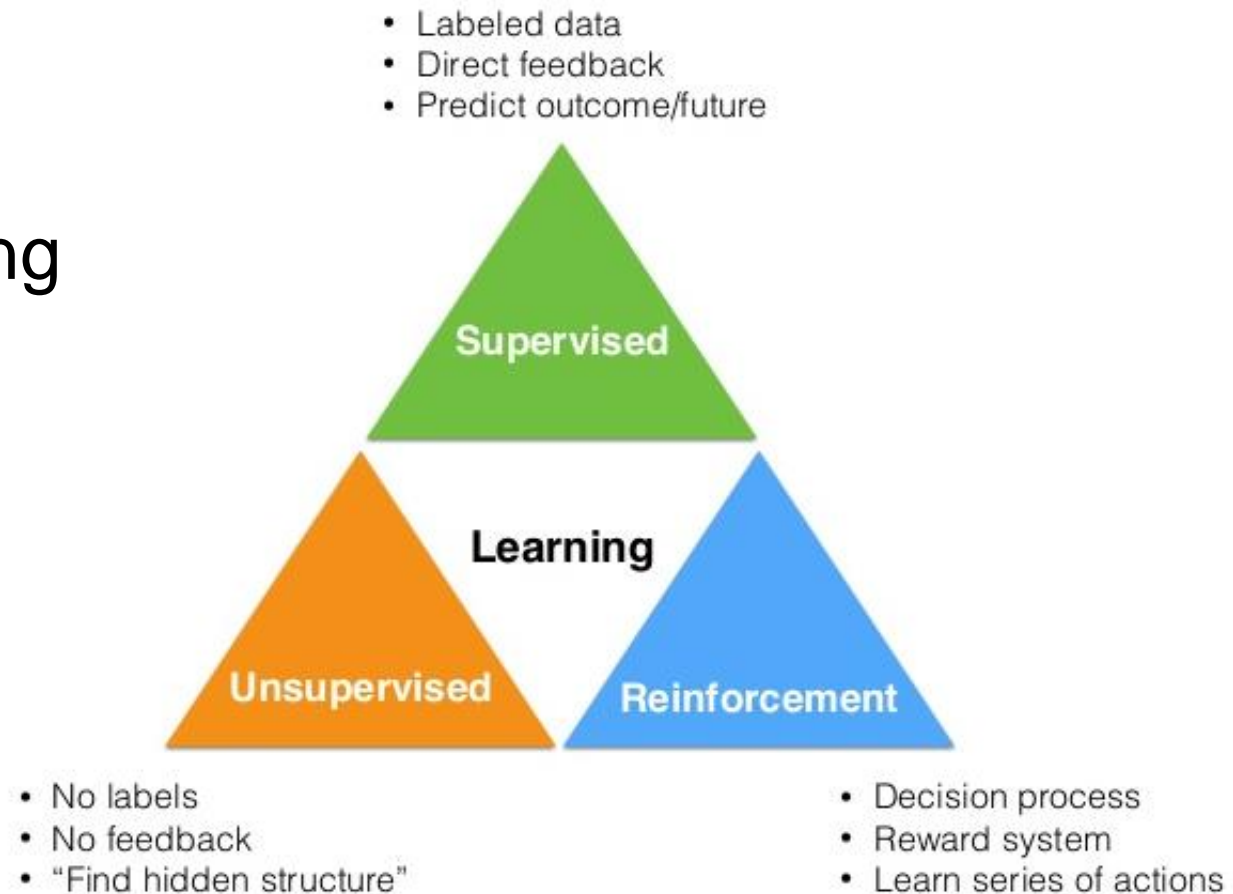


- Machine learning



Machine learning

- Supervised learning
- Unsupervised learning



Supervised learning

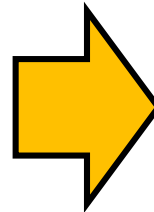
- Supervised learning (지도 학습)
 - ▶ learning with labeled examples

1
learning

data , label

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

training set



2

label이 지정되지 않은 **test set**을
이용해서 학습된 알고리즘이 얼마나
정확히 prediction하는지를 측정

Supervised learning

- Supervised learning (지도 학습)

- ▶ 예측하는 결과값이 continuous value(연속값)이면 regression(회귀) 문제

ex) 3개월뒤 이 아파트 가격은 2억1천만원 일 것인가? 2억2천만원 일 것인가?

- ▶ 예측하는 결과값이 discrete value(이산값)이면 classification(분류) 문제

ex) 예측값이 1인가? 2인가?

- ▶ Methodology

- ✓ Convolutional Neural Network(CNNs)
- ✓ Recurrent Neural Networks(RNNs)

Supervised learning

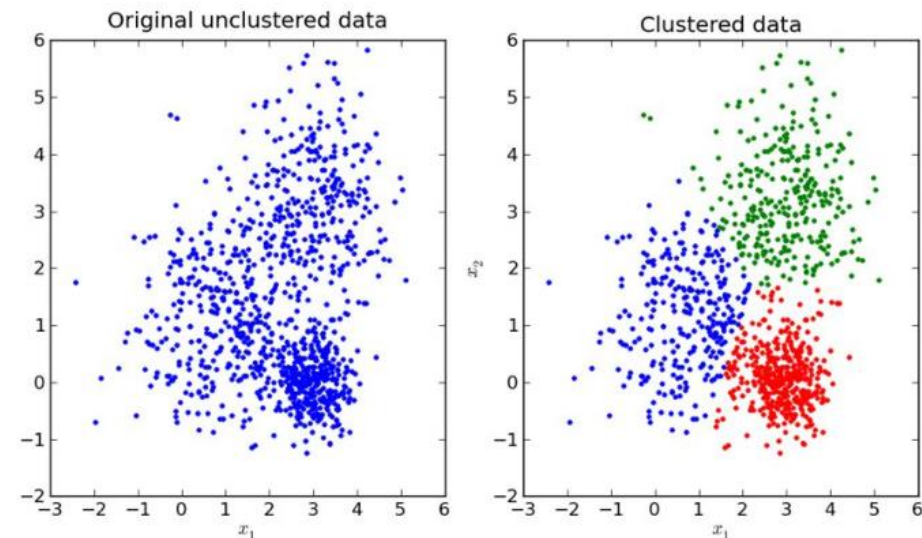
- An example training set for four visual categories.



<http://cs231n.github.io/classification/>

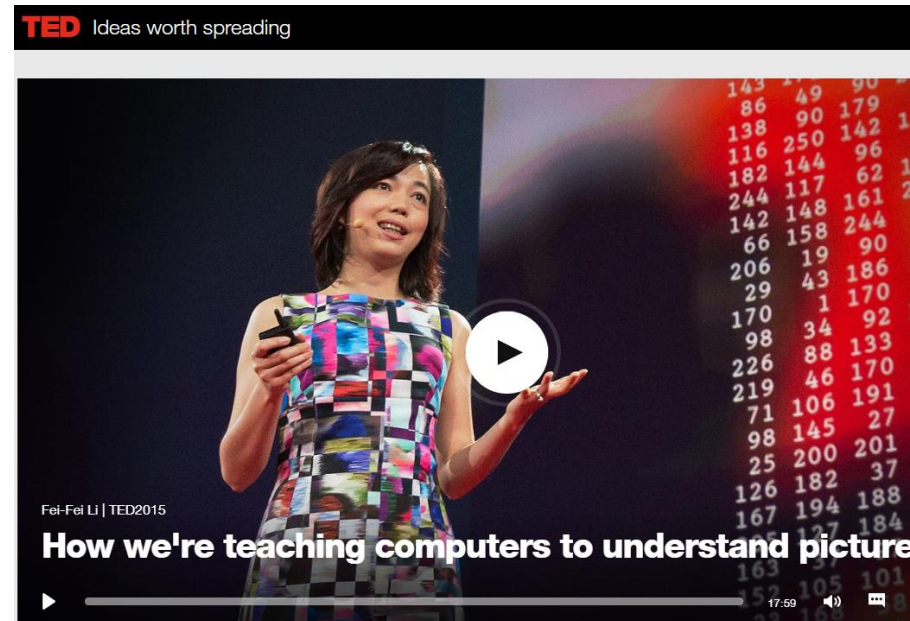
Unsupervised learning

- Unsupervised learning : un-labeled data (비지도 학습)
 - ▶ Data 형태로 학습을 진행하는 방법
 - ▶ 데이터가 무작위로 분포되어 있을 때 비슷한 특성을 가진 부류로 Clustering
 - ▶ Google news grouping
 - ▶ Word clustering
 - ▶ Methodology
 - ✓ Autoencoders

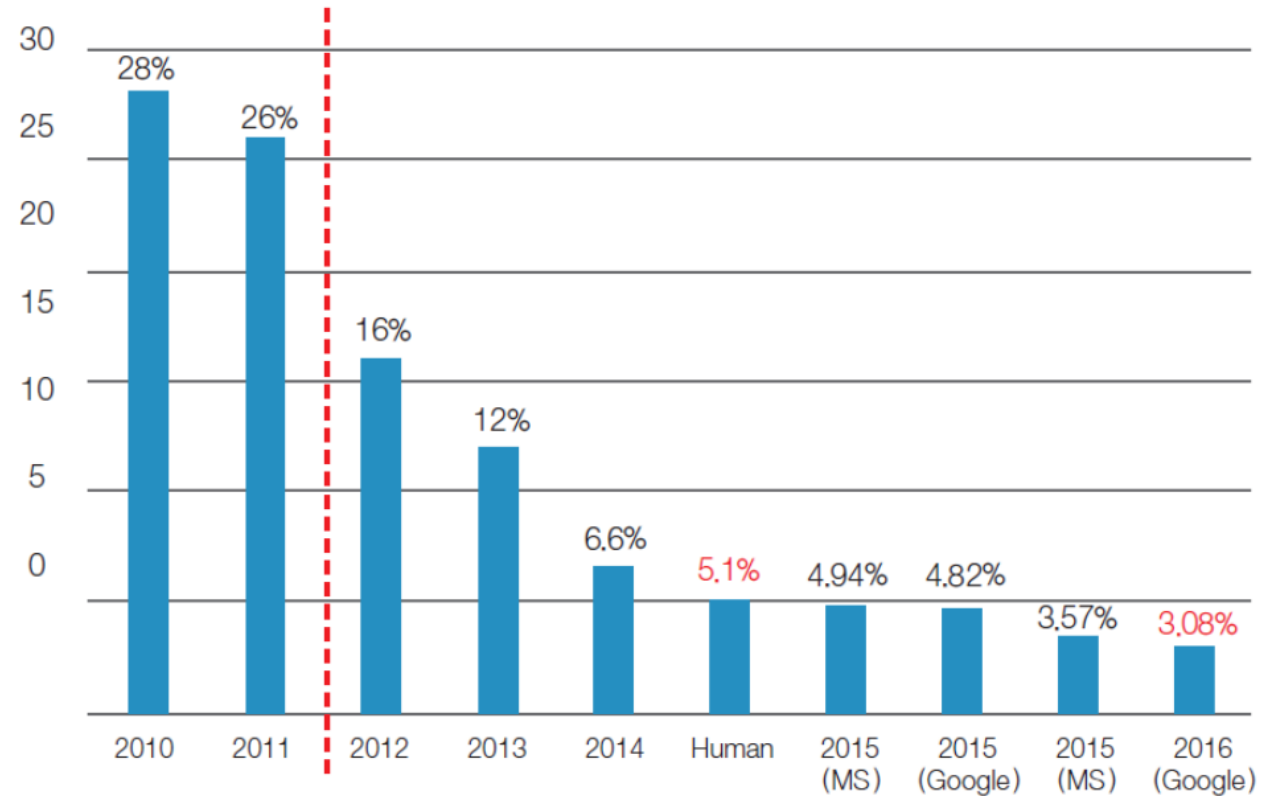


Fei-Fei Li (Computer scientist)

- https://www.ted.com/talks/fei_fei_li_how_we_re_teaching_computers_to_understand_pictures?language=ko



ILSVRC ImageNet Large Scale Visual Recognition Competition



ILSVRC recognition error rate

Why is machine learning evolving?

- Big data
- GPU evolution
- Invention of Deep Learning Algorithm

Supervised learning

- Most common problem type in ML
 - ▶ **Image labeling**: learning from tagged images
 - ▶ **Email spam filter**: learning from labeled (spam or ham) email
 - ▶ **Predicting exam score**: learning from previous exam score and time spent

Training data set

Ex

X	Y
3, 6, 9	3
2, 5, 7	2
2, 3, 5	1

label

$X_{\text{test}} = [9, 3, 6]$

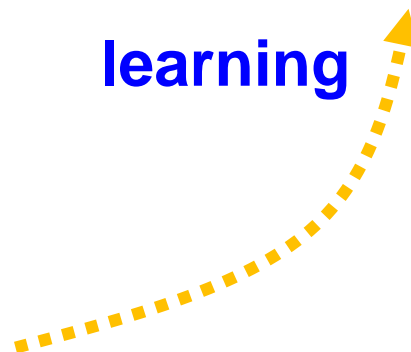


learning

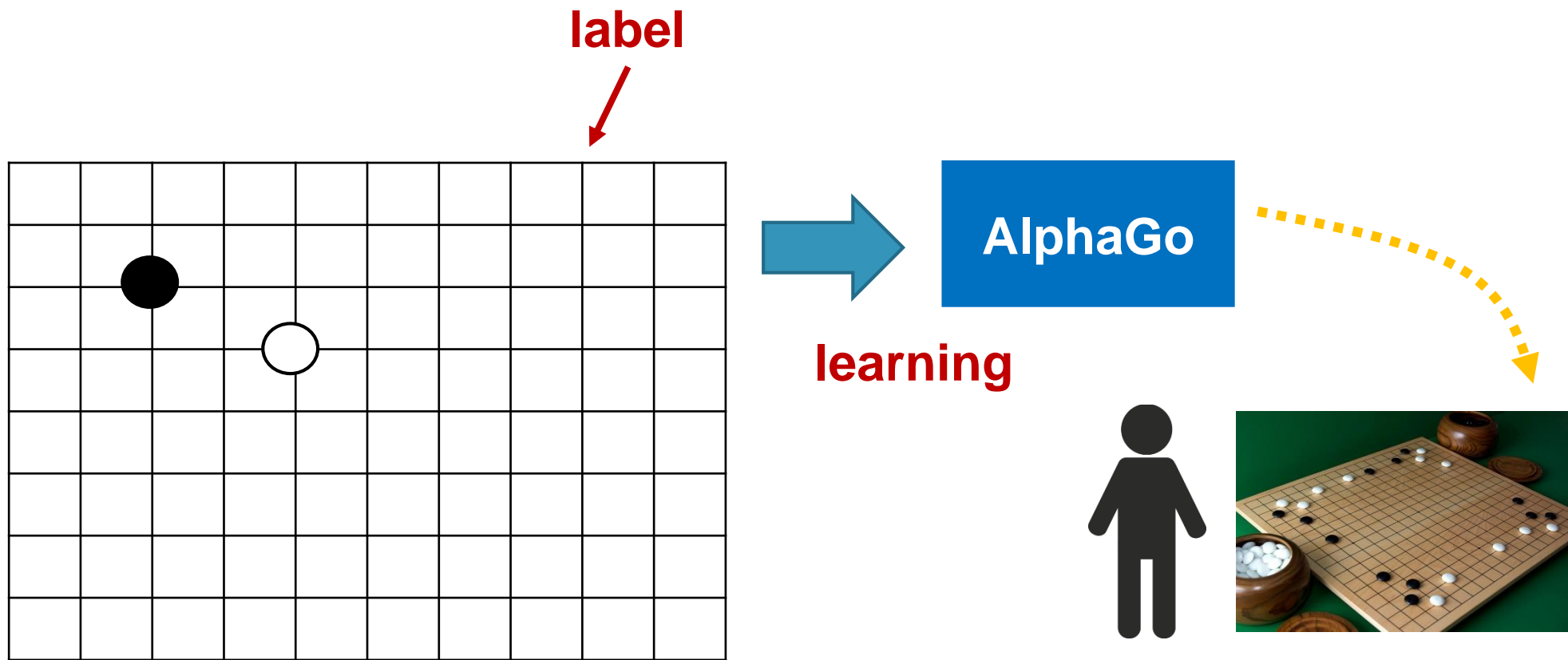
ML

Y ?

3



Training data set



Types of supervised learning

- Predicting final exam score based on time spent
 - ▶ regression
- Pass/non-pass based on time spent
 - ▶ binary classification
- Letter grade (A, B, C, D and F) based on time spent
 - ▶ multi-label classification

Predicting final exam score based on time spent

x (hours)	y (score)
10	90
9	80
3	50
2	30

regression

if) $x = 7$

y ?

75

Pass/non-pass based on time spent

x (hours)	y (pass/fail)
10	P
9	P
3	F
2	F

**binary
classification**

Letter grade (A, B, ...) based on time spent

x (hours)	y (grade)
10	A
9	B
3	D
2	F

**multi-label
classification**