

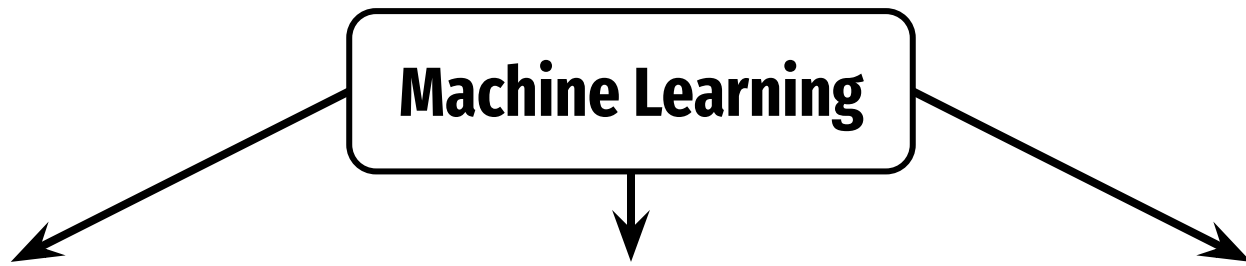
# Basics of Machine Learning

Ismaël Lajaati

# **What is Machine Learning?**

# **What is Machine Learning?**

Algorithms that learn.



# Machine Learning

```
graph TD; ML[Machine Learning] --> S[Supervised]; ML --> U1[ ]; ML --> U2[ ]
```

Supervised

Train with labeled data

# Machine Learning

```
graph TD; ML[Machine Learning] --> S[Supervised]; ML --> U[Unsupervised]; ML --> RL[Reinforcement Learning];
```

## Supervised

Train with labeled data



Image classification

# Machine Learning

Supervised

Train with labeled data

Unsupervised

Discovers the information  
by itself



Image classification

# Machine Learning

Supervised

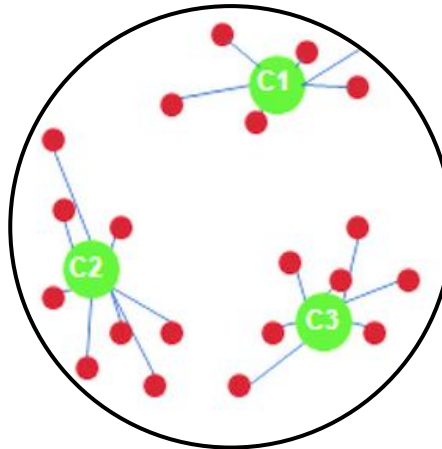
Train with labeled data

Unsupervised

Discovers the information  
by itself



Image classification



K-means



# Machine Learning

Supervised

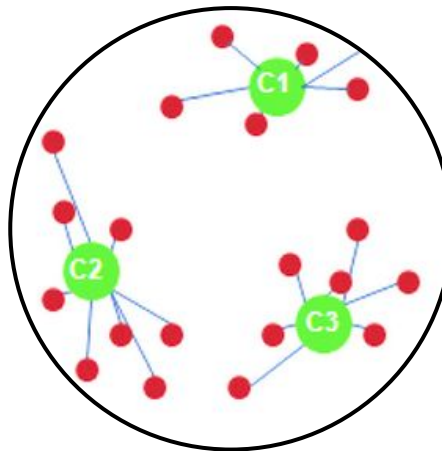
Train with labeled data



Image classification

Unsupervised

Discovers the information  
by itself



K-means

Reinforcement

Simulate game-like  
situations, get reward and  
penalties

# Machine Learning

Supervised

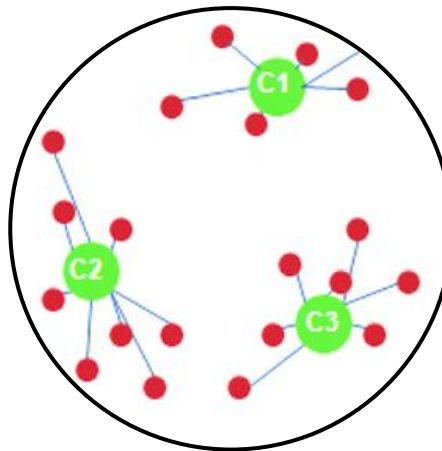
Train with labeled data



Image classification

Unsupervised

Discovers the information by itself



K-means

Reinforcement

Simulate game-like situations, get reward and penalties



AlphaGo

# Machine Learning

## Supervised

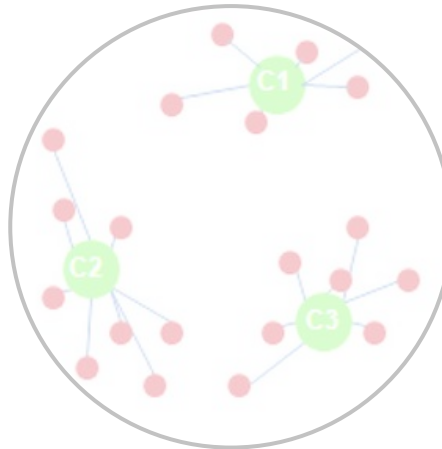
Train with labeled data



Image classification

## Unsupervised

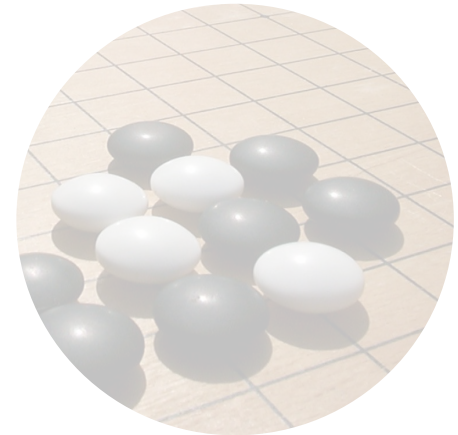
Discovers the information by itself



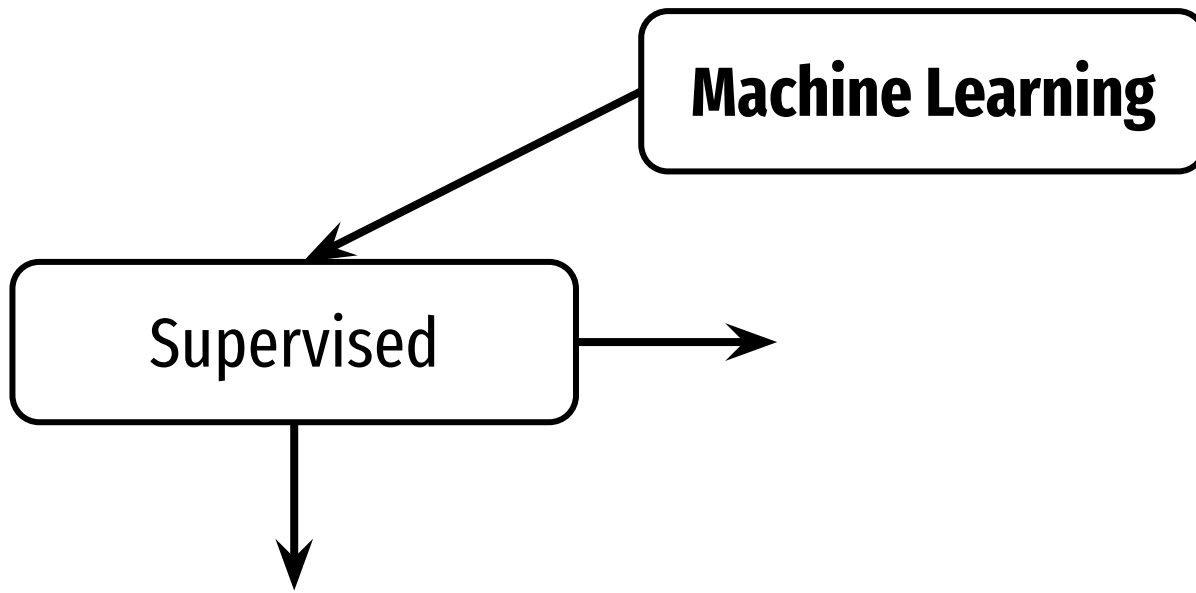
K-means

## Reinforcement

Simulate game-like situations, get reward and penalties



AlphaGo

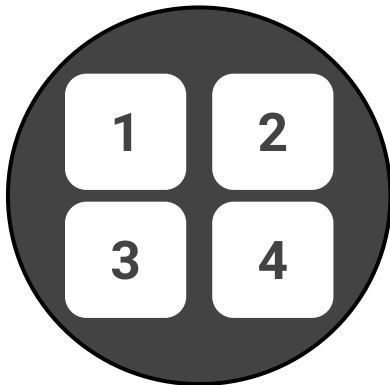


**Machine Learning**

Supervised

Classification

**Categorical** variable



# Machine Learning

Supervised

Classification

**Categorical** variable

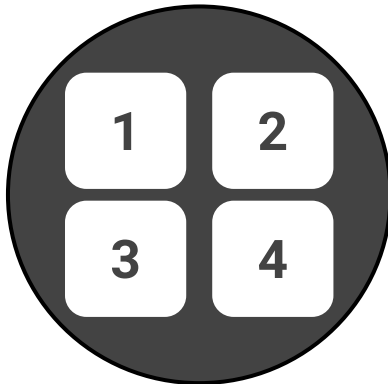


Image classification



# Machine Learning

Supervised

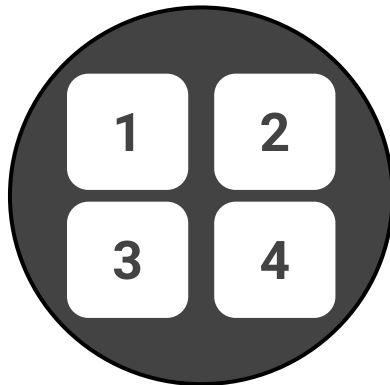
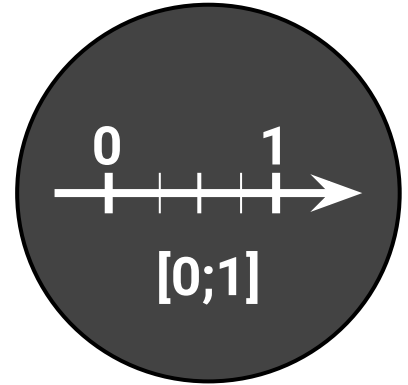
Regression

**Continuous** variable

Classification

**Categorical** variable

Image classification



# Machine Learning

Supervised

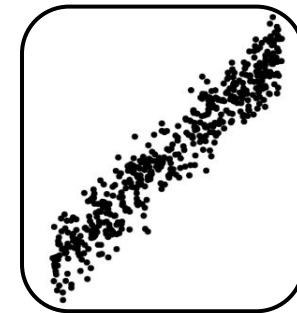
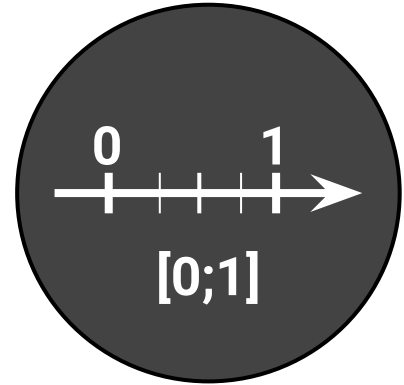
Regression

**Continuous** variable

Classification

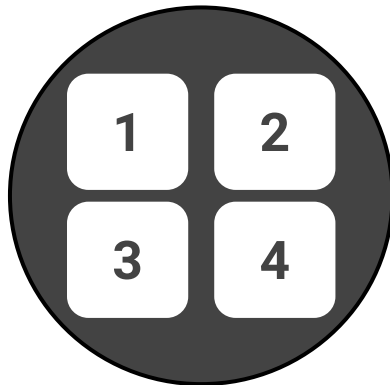
**Categorical** variable

Image classification



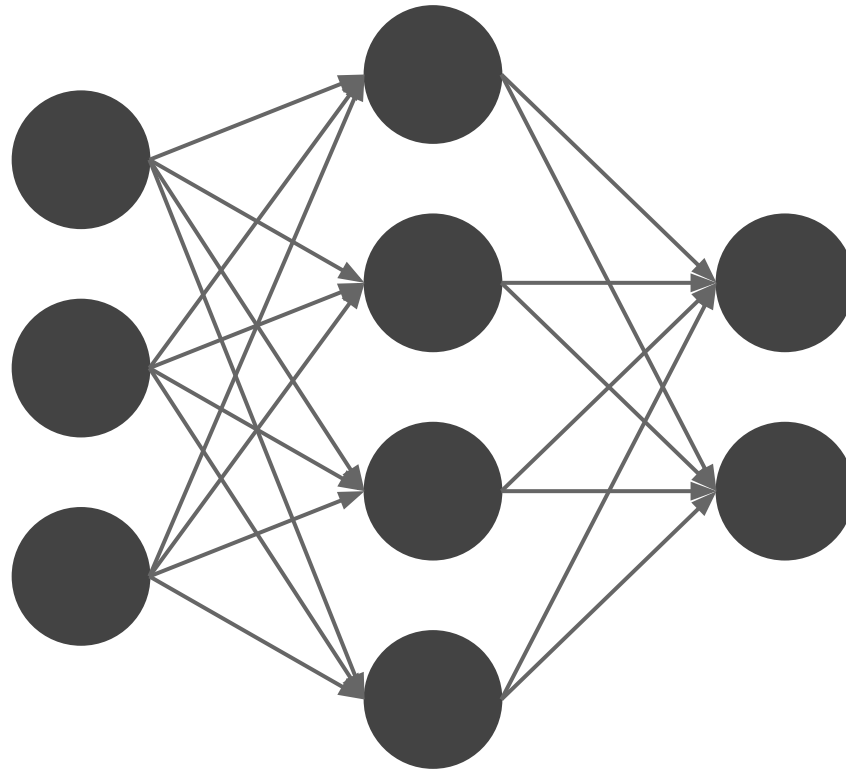
Corr = 0.95

Guess the correlation

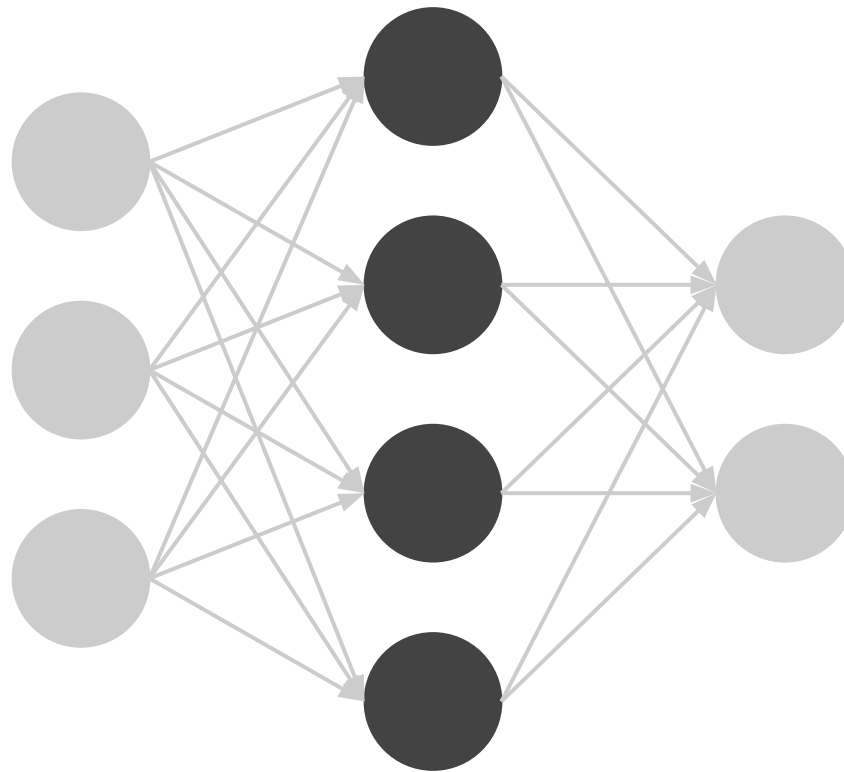




# Neural networks

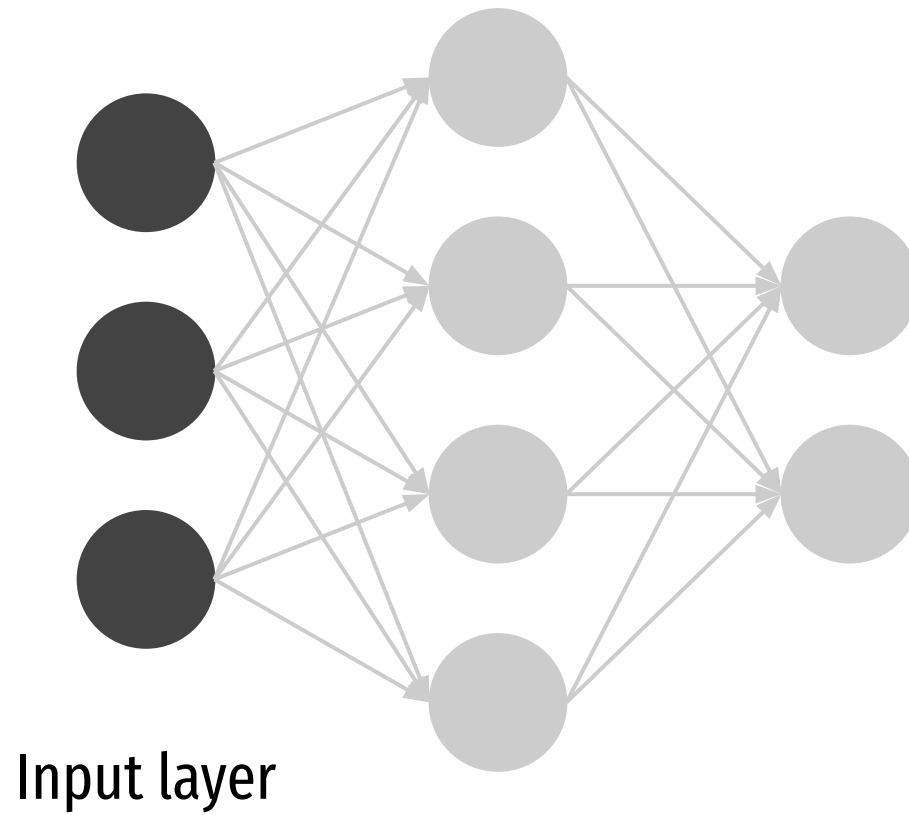


# Neural networks

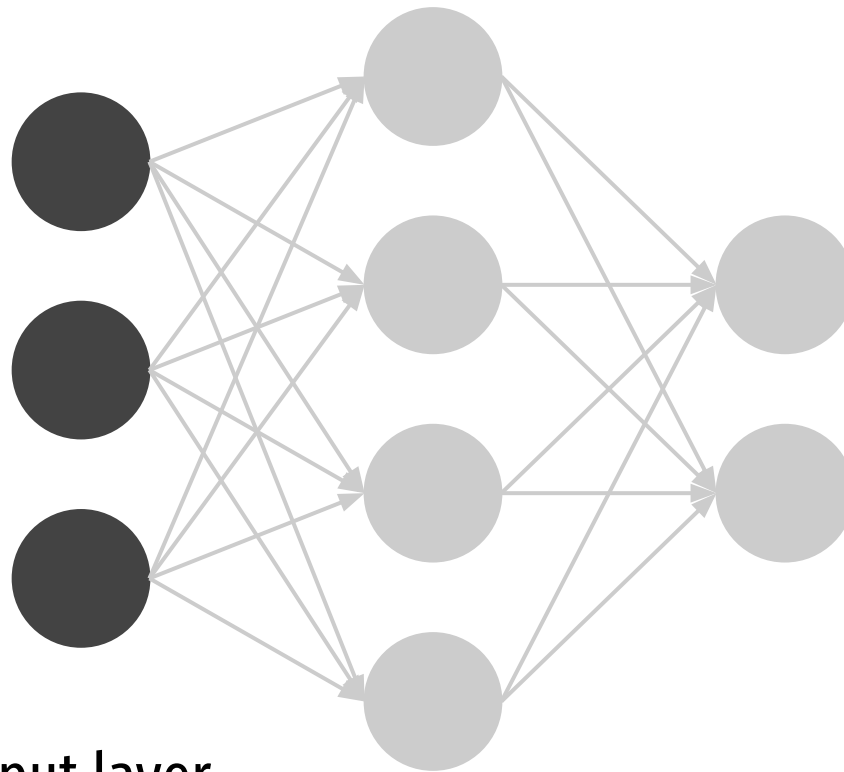


Layer

# Neural networks

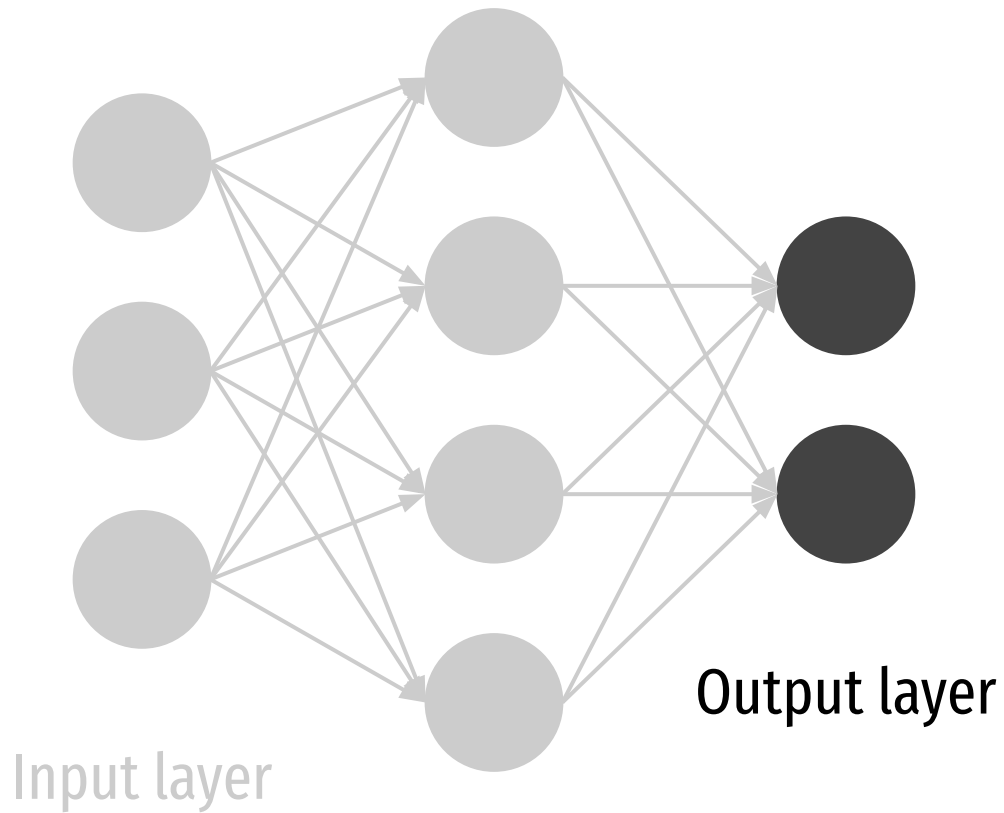


# Neural networks

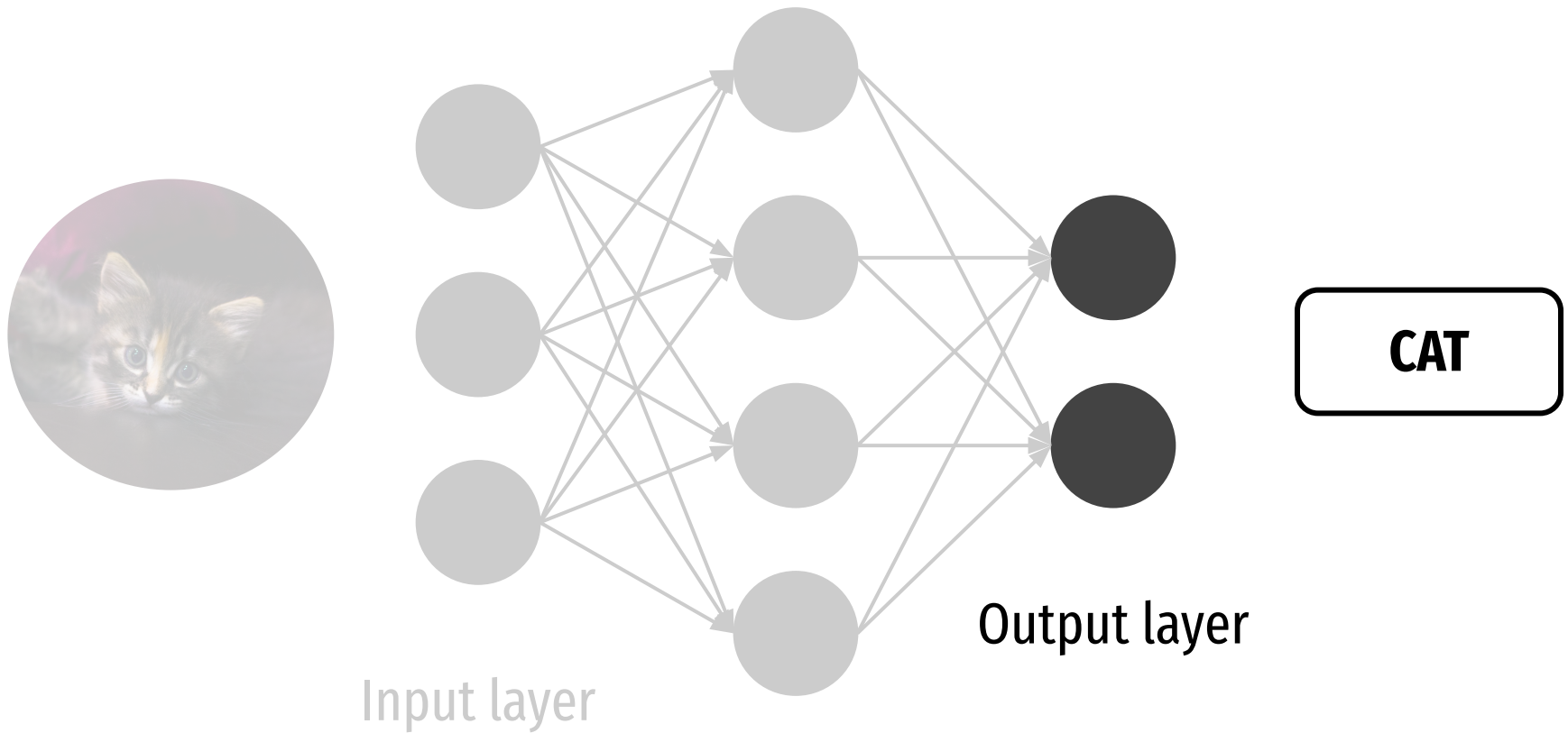


Input layer

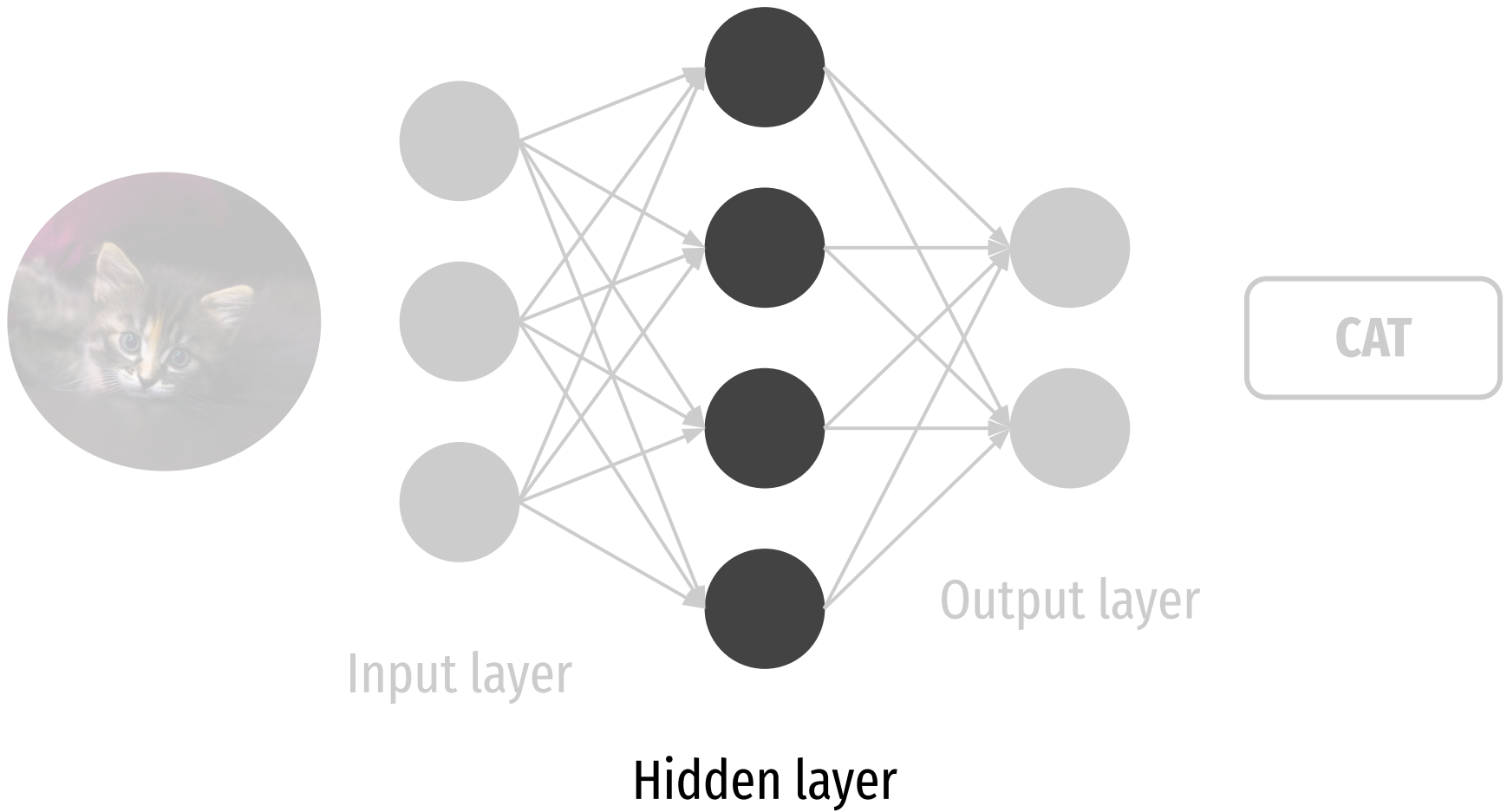
# Neural networks



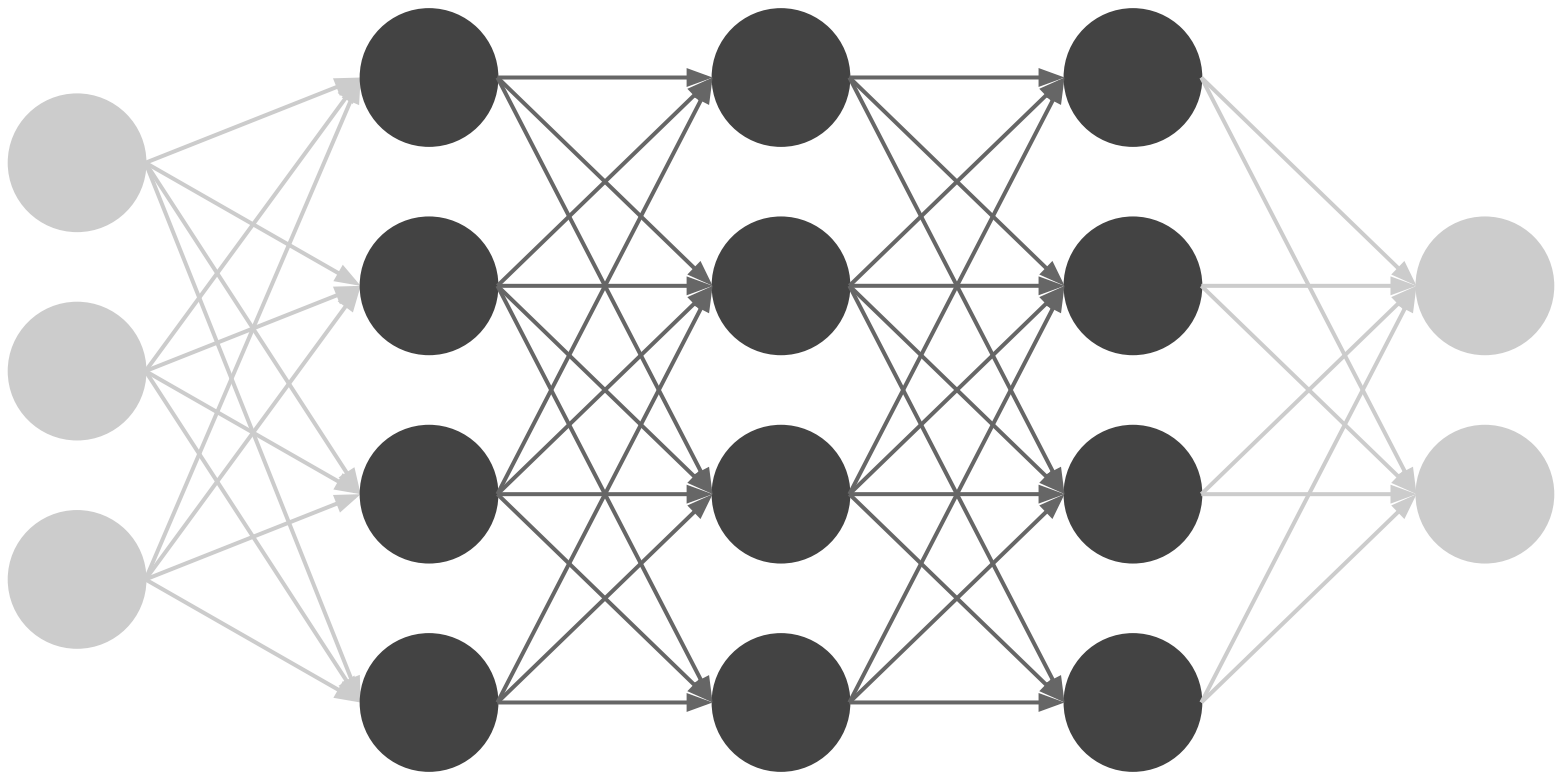
# Neural networks



# Neural networks



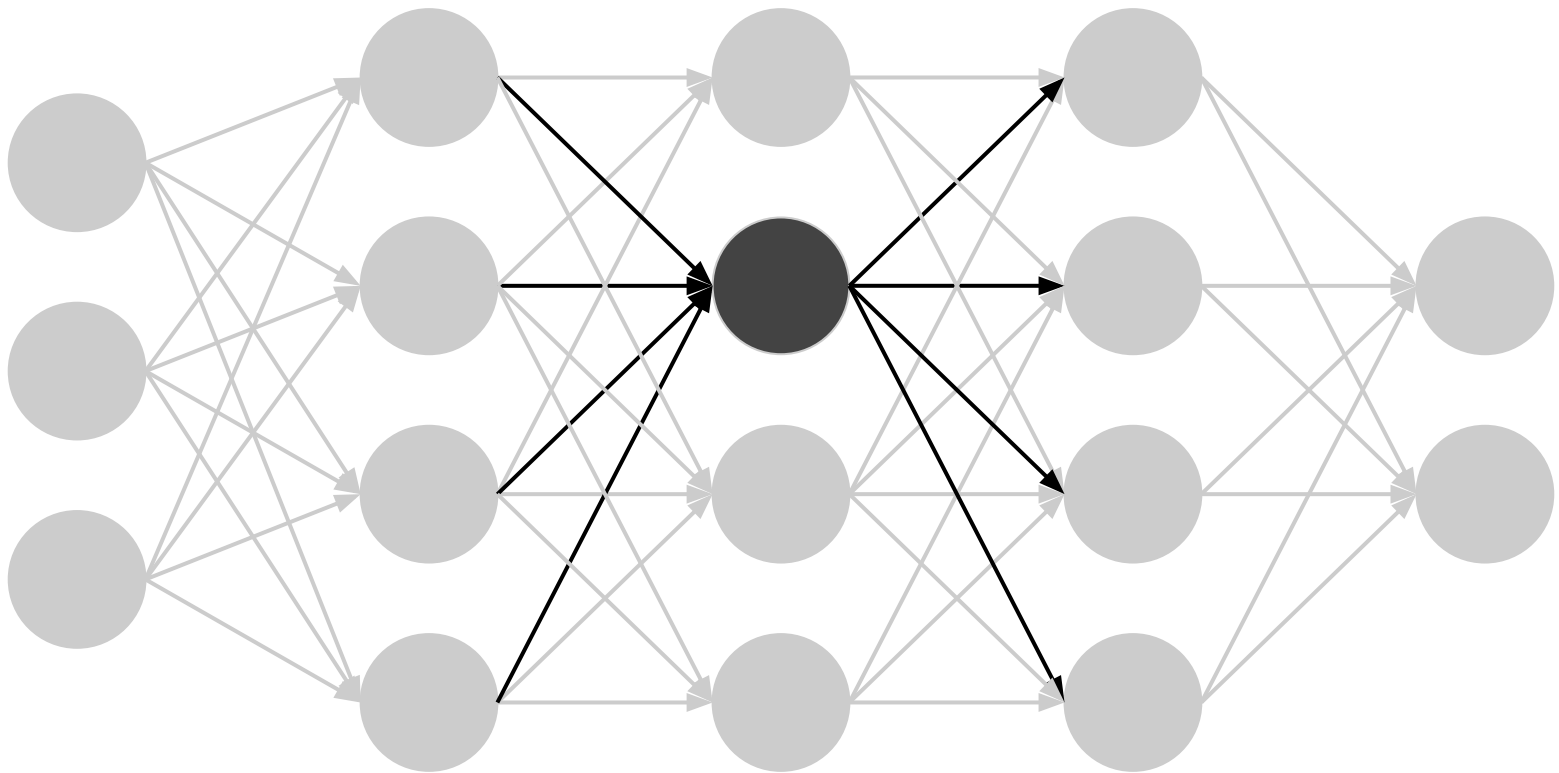
# ***Deep neural networks***



Stacked hidden layers

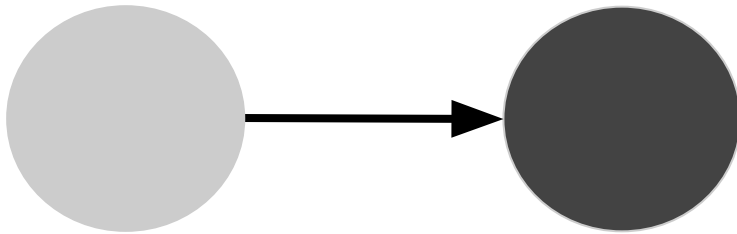


# ***Deep neural networks***

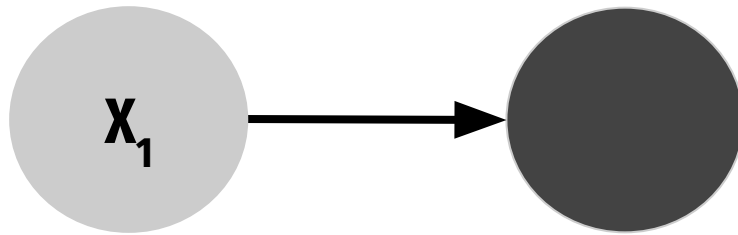


**What is a neuron?**

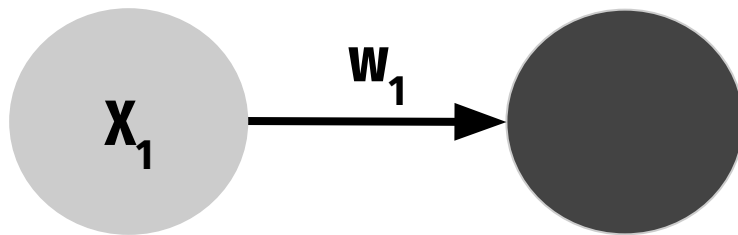
# Neuron



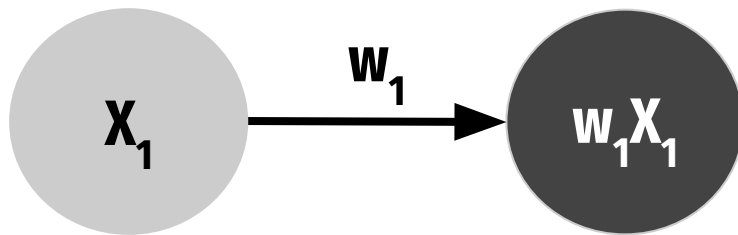
# Neuron



# Neuron

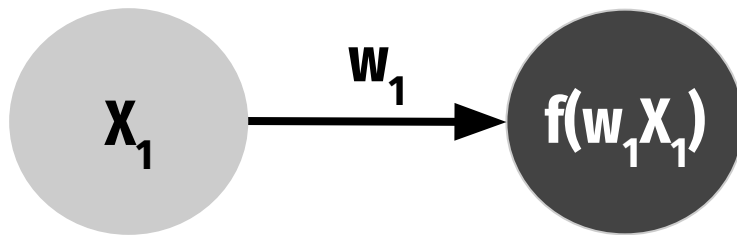


# Neuron



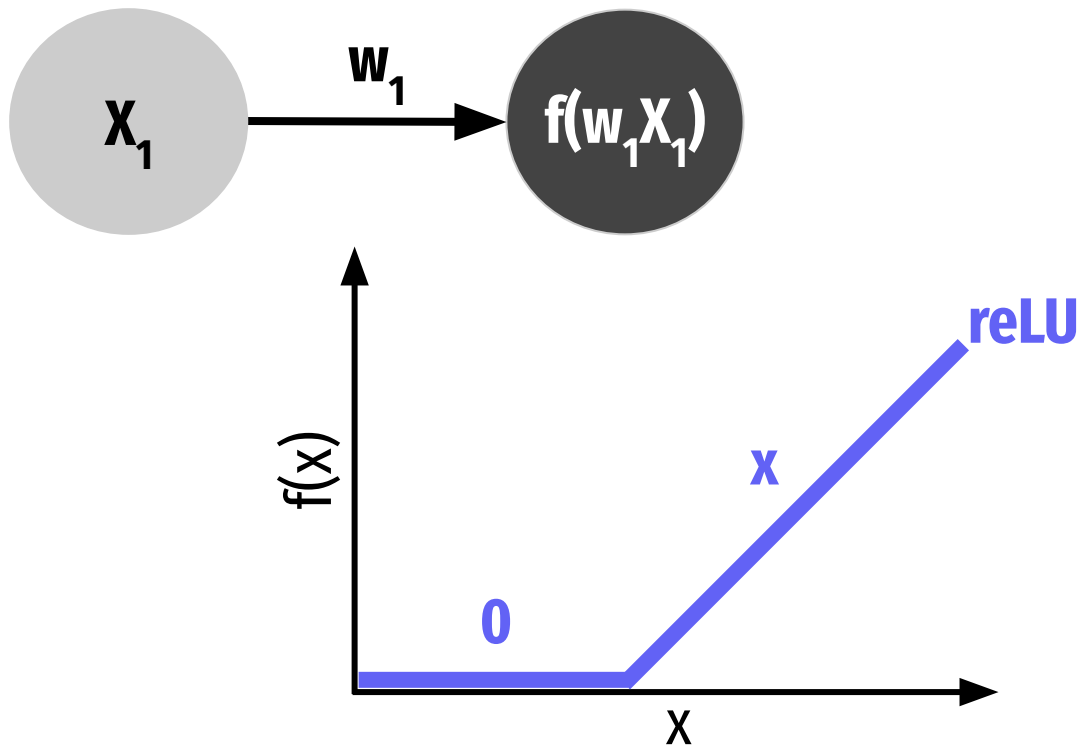
# Neuron

***f = activation function***

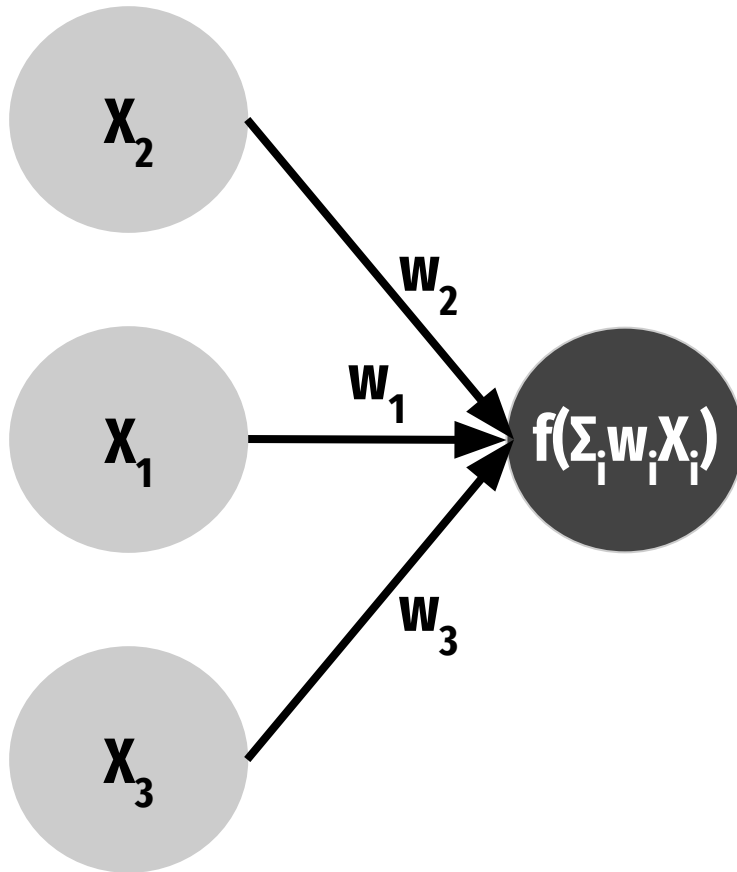


# Neuron

***f = activation function***

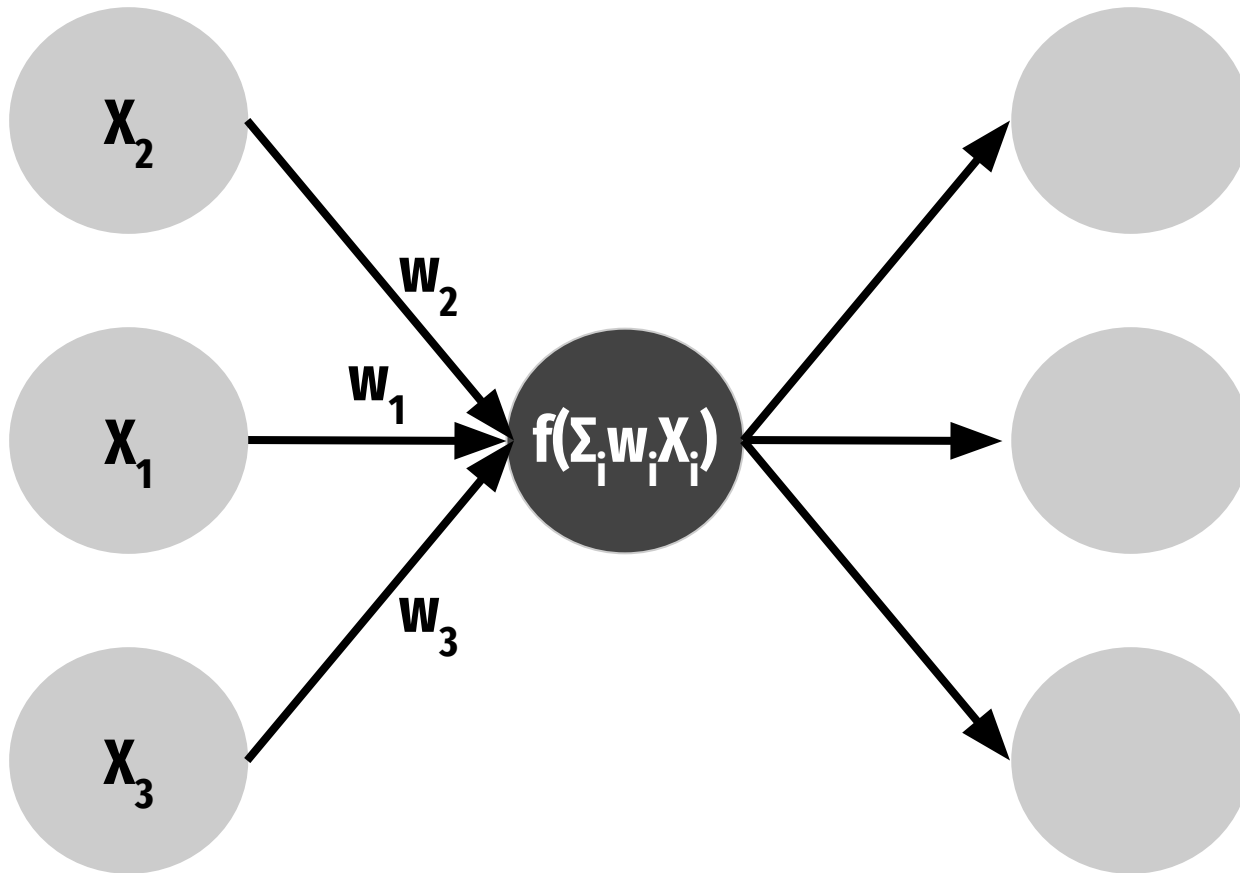


# Neuron





# Neuron



# **How does the neural network learn?**

# How does the neural network learn?

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- 
- Loss function

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*Mean Square Error (MSE)*

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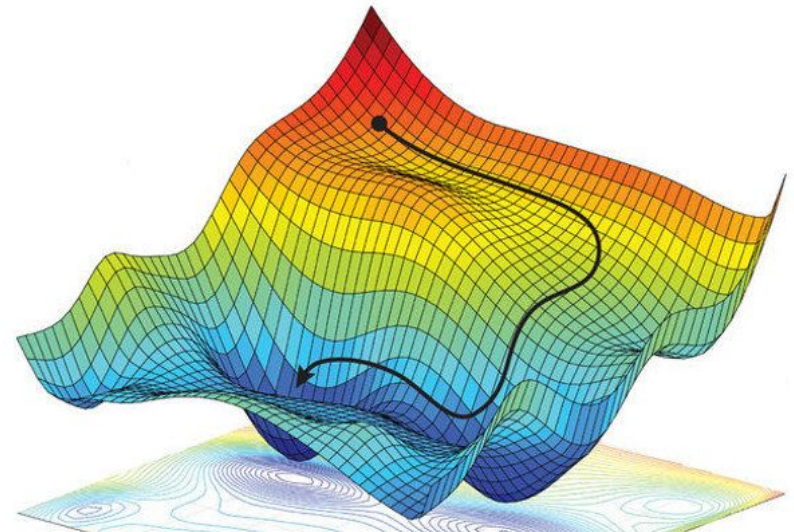
Loss function

*Mean Square Error (MSE)*

$$\text{MSE} = \sum_i (y_{i,\text{pred}} - y_{i,\text{true}})^2$$

2. Optimize network to reach this objective

Compute loss **gradient** vs.  
weights with backward  
propagation

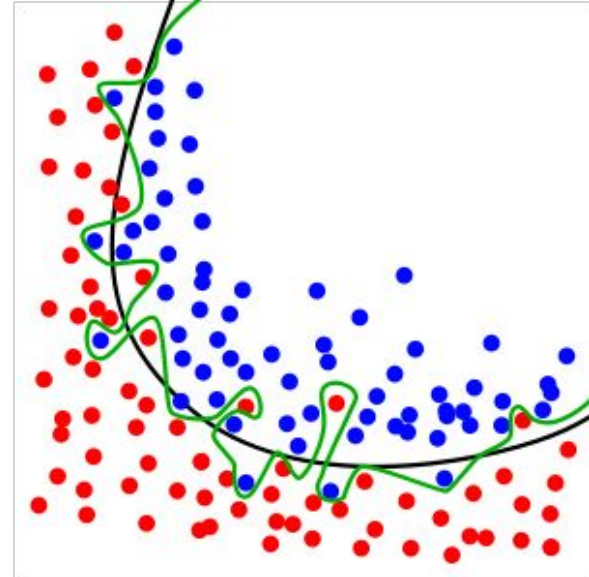


**How do we know that the neural network has learned correctly?**



# How do we know that the neural network has learned correctly?

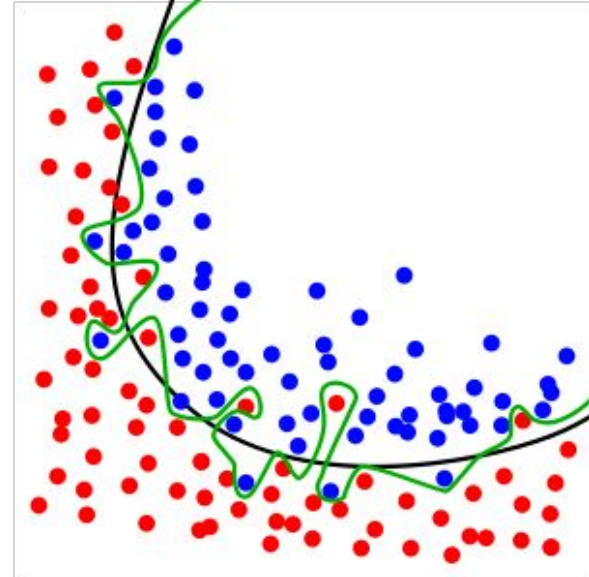
Avoid **overfitting** i.e. neural network learn train data 'by heart' and is not able to extrapolate to new data



# How do we know that the neural network has learned correctly?

Avoid **overfitting** i.e. neural network learn train data 'by heart' and is not able to extrapolate to new data

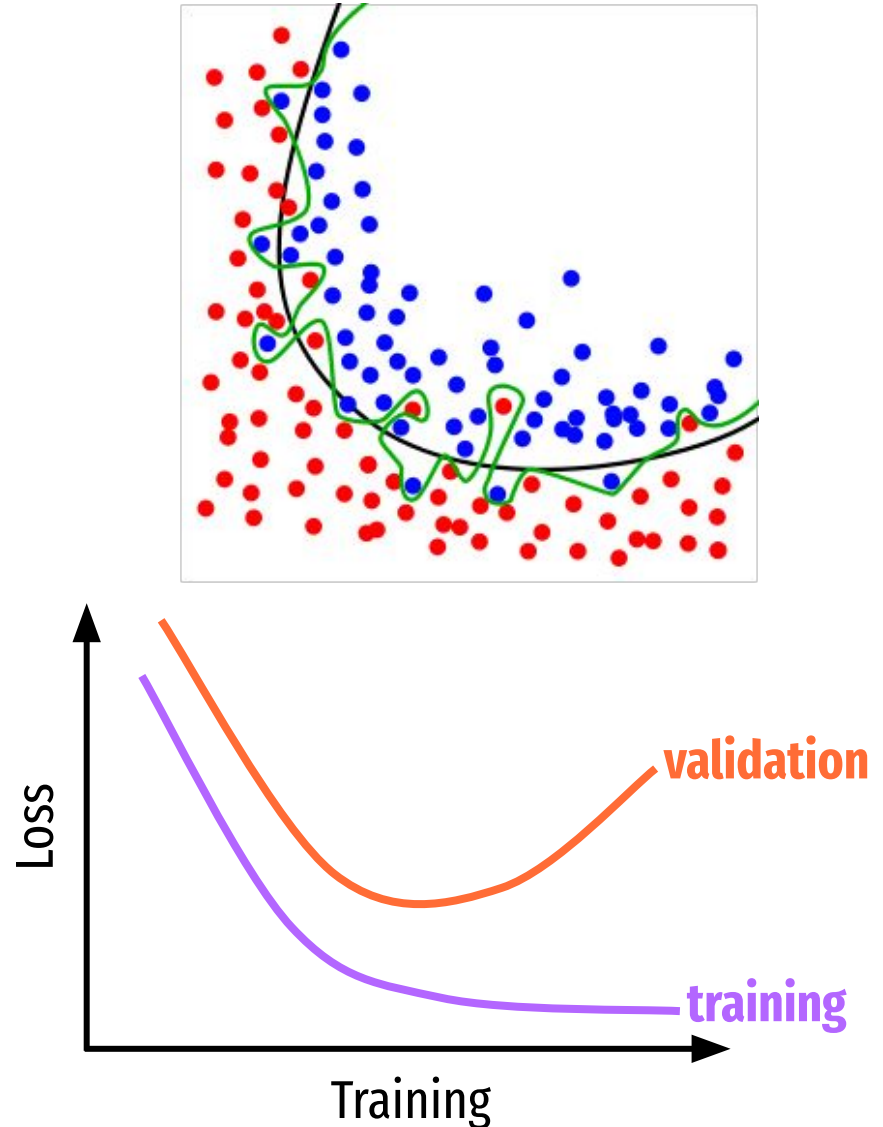
1. Split data set in two subsets:  
training set & validation set



# How do we know that the neural network has learned correctly?

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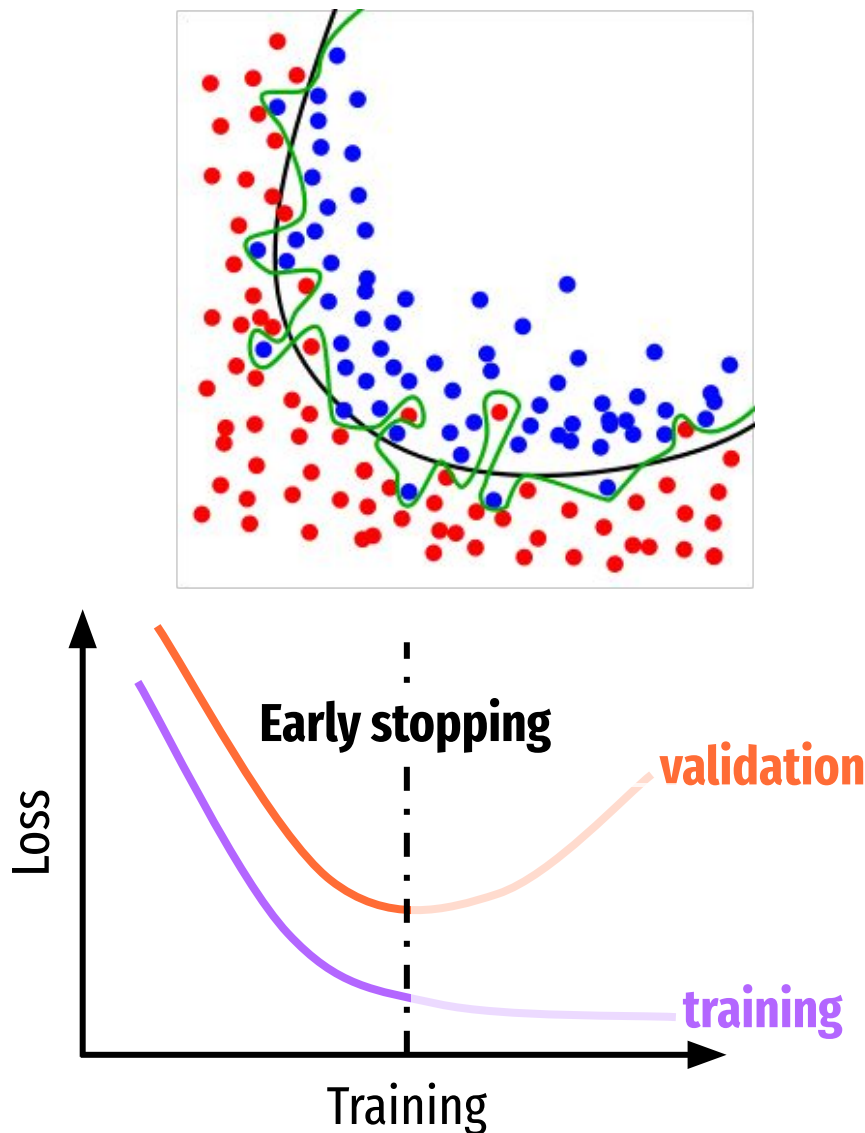
1. Split data set in two subsets:  
training set & validation set
2. Track train & validation losses through the training



# How do we know that the neural network has learned correctly?

Avoid **overfitting** i.e. neural network learn train data 'by heart' and is not able to extrapolate to new data

1. Split data set in two subsets:  
**training set** & **validation set**
2. Track **train** & **validation** losses through the training
3. Stop the training when validation loss stop to decrease = **early stopping**



# Frameworks (in R)



**TensorFlow**



**Torch**



**TensorFlow**

Google



**Torch**

Facebook



**TensorFlow**

Google

Industry-focused



**Torch**

Facebook

Research-focused





**TensorFlow**

Google

Industry-focused

Easier to learn (Keras)



**Torch**

Facebook

Research-focused

Harder to learn



**TensorFlow**

Google

Industry-focused

Easier to learn (Keras)

Requires Python



**Torch**

Facebook

Research-focused

Harder to learn

Does not require Python



**TensorFlow**

Google

Industry-focused

Easier to learn (Keras)

Requires Python

Good documentation



**Torch**

Facebook

Research-focused

Harder to learn

Does not require Python

Poor documentation



**TensorFlow**

Google

Industry-focused

Easier to learn (Keras)

Requires Python

Good documentation



**Torch**

Facebook

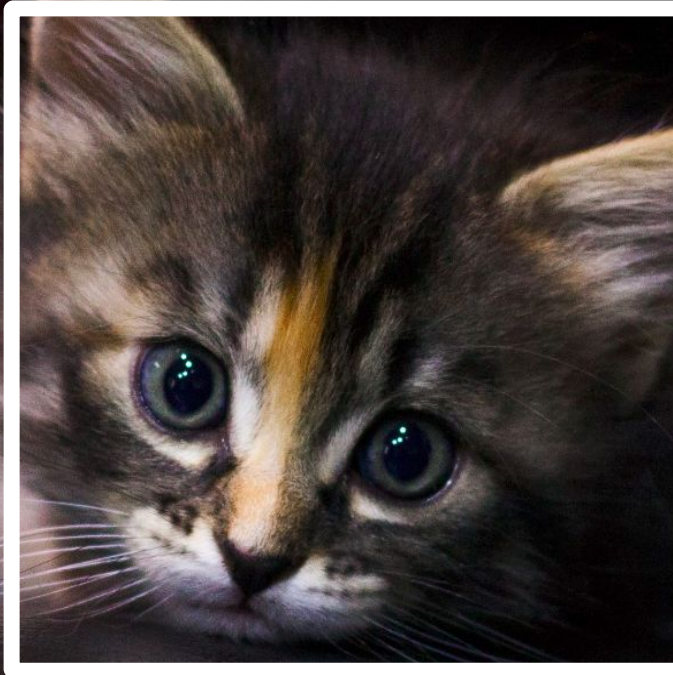
Research-focused

Harder to learn

Does not require Python

Poor documentation

# **Examples of use**





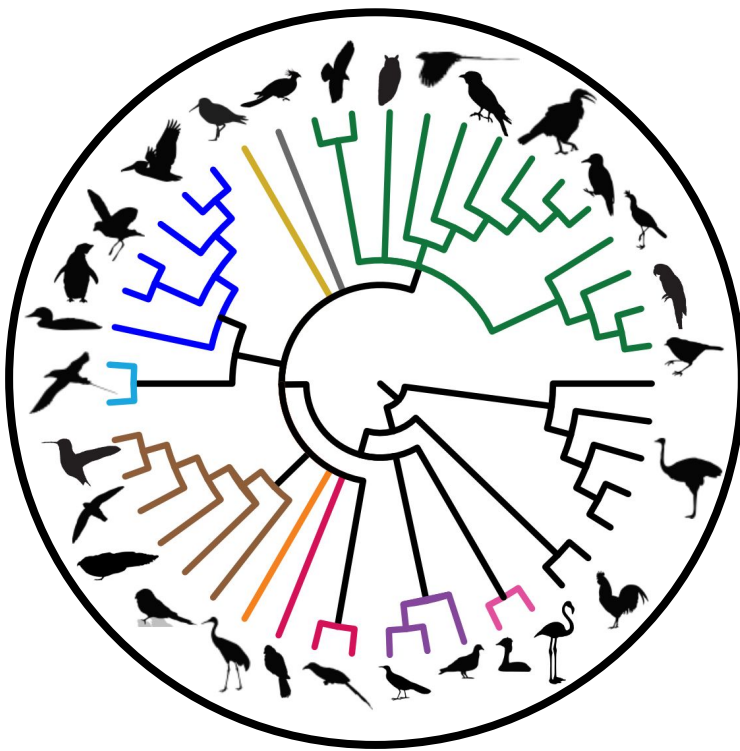
CAT

#### APPLICATION

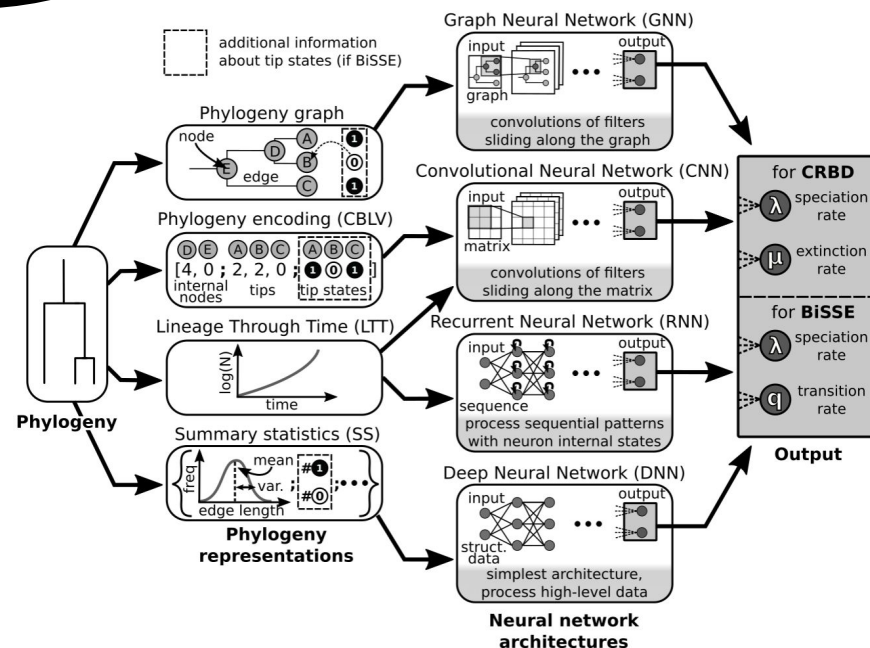
Methods in Ecology and Evolution 

## Machine learning to classify animal species in camera trap images: Applications in ecology

Michael A. Tabak<sup>1,2</sup>  | Mohammad S. Norouzzadeh<sup>3</sup> | David W. Wolfson<sup>1</sup> |  
Steven J. Sweeney<sup>1</sup> | Kurt C. Vercauteren<sup>4</sup> | Nathan P. Snow<sup>4</sup>  | Joseph M. Halseth<sup>4</sup> |  
Paul A. Di Salvo<sup>1</sup> | Jesse S. Lewis<sup>5</sup> | Michael D. White<sup>6</sup> | Ben Teton<sup>6</sup> |  
James C. Beasley<sup>7</sup> | Peter E. Schlichting<sup>7</sup> | Raoul K. Boughton<sup>8</sup> | Bethany Wight<sup>8</sup> |  
Eric S. Newkirk<sup>9</sup> | Jacob S. Ivan<sup>9</sup> | Eric A. Odell<sup>9</sup> | Ryan K. Brook<sup>10</sup> |  
Paul M. Lukacs<sup>11</sup> | Anna K. Moeller<sup>11</sup> | Elizabeth G. Mandeville<sup>2,12</sup> | Jeff Clune<sup>3</sup> |  
Ryan S. Miller<sup>1</sup>



## Rates of speciation & extinction?



**Thanks!**

**Questions**