

Introduction to Machine Learning

Welcome

Instructor: Yang Xu
Slides adopted from Xiaobai Liu

About me

- ▶ Yang Xu, Assistant Professor of Computer Science, SDSU
 - ▶ Ph.D., Informatics (Information Sciences and Technology), The Pennsylvania State University
 - ▶ M.A., Psychology, Tsinghua University (China)
 - ▶ M.S., Electronic Engineering, Tsinghua University
- ▶ Research area:
 - ▶ Computational linguistics (Natural Language Processing, NLP), psycholinguistics, cognitive sciences
- ▶ Computational Linguistics and Cognitive Science Lab (CLCS, in preparation)
- ▶ **Looking for self-motivated thesis students!**



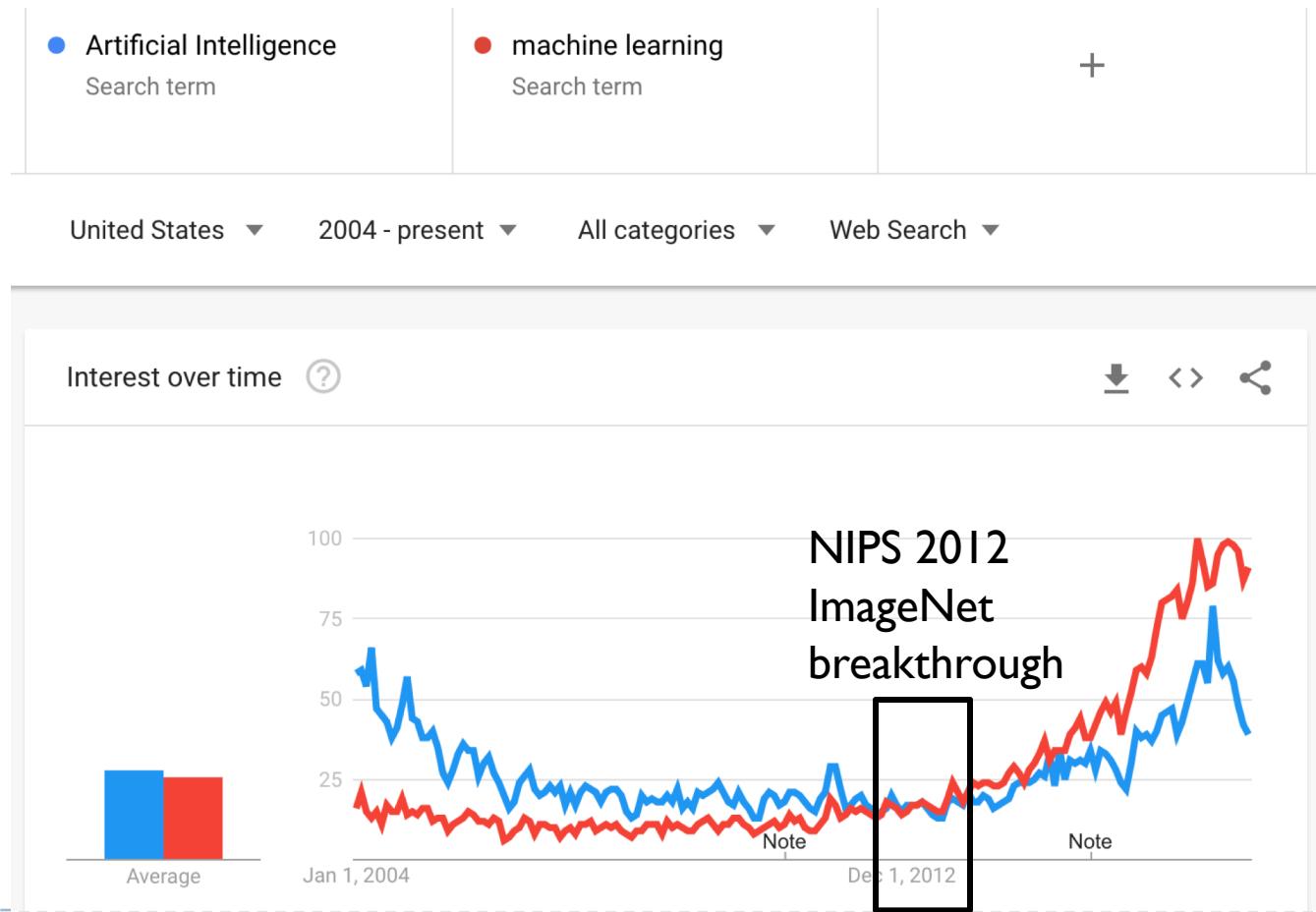
Machine Learning Evolves Rapid

- ▶ 2008
 - ▶ My first ML project: Principle Component Analysis (PCA) → Image classification
- ▶ Now
 - ▶ Deep learning
 - ▶ Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)
 - ▶ Recurrent Neural Network (RNN)
 - ▶ Generative models
 - ▶ Reinforcement Learning
 - ▶ ...
- ▶ History of DL:
https://beamandrew.github.io/deeplearning/2017/02/23/deep_learning_101_part1.html



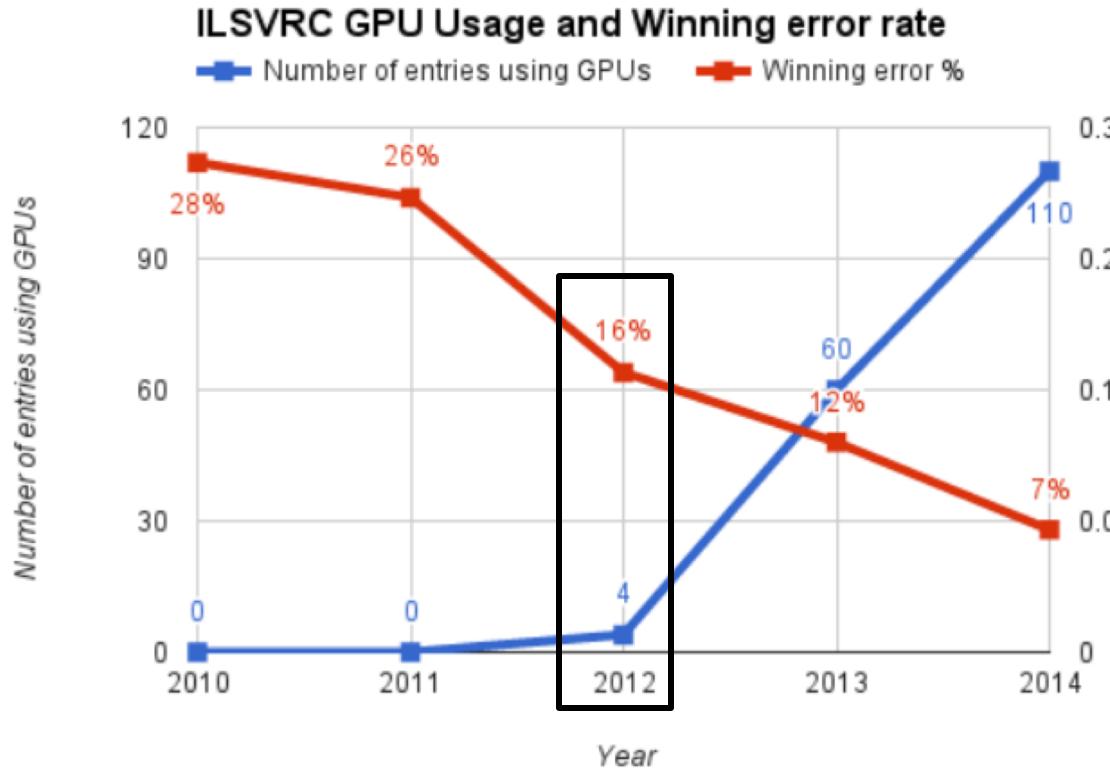
Booming of the field

▶ Key word search volume from Google Trends



Turning point around 2012

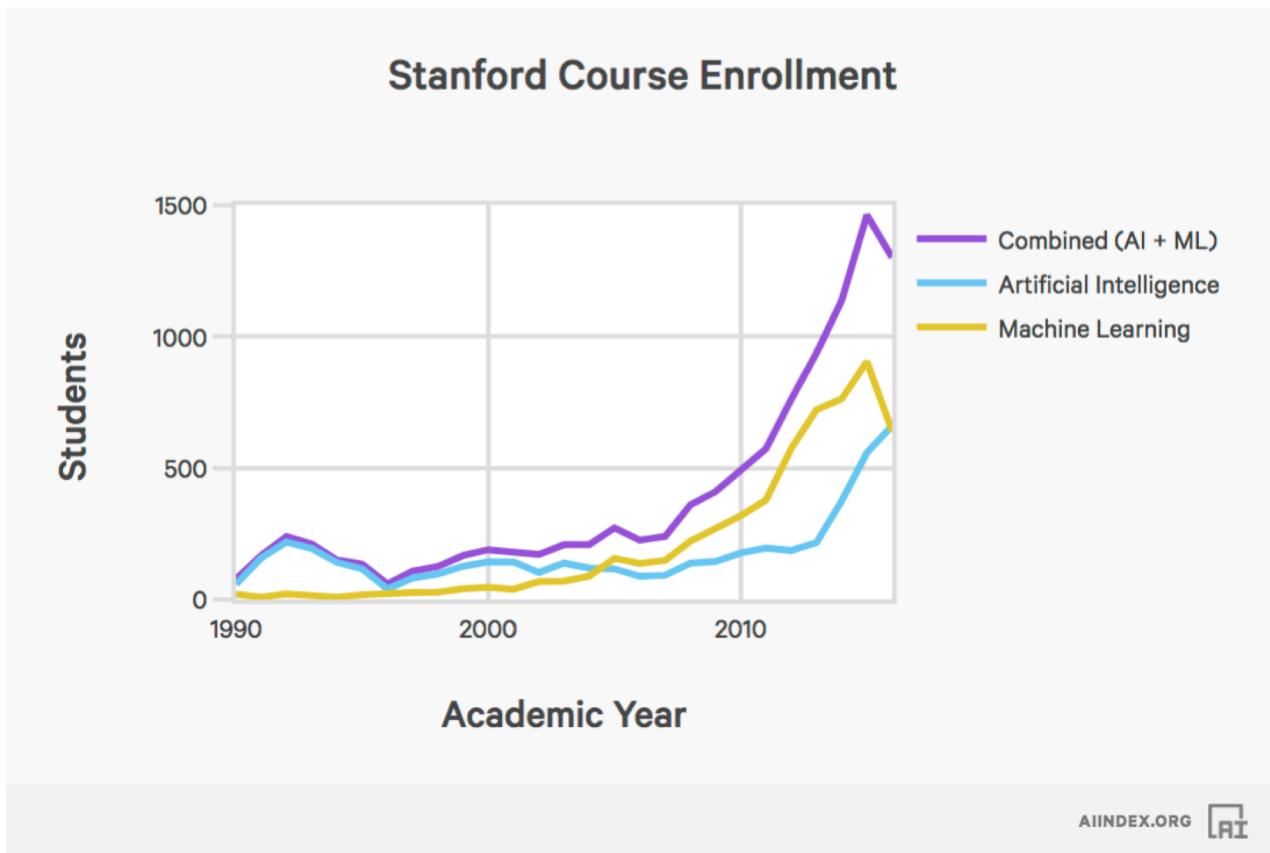
- ▶ Large Scale Visual Recognition Challenge (LSVRC)
- ▶ ImageNet, millions of labelled images



Graphic processing units (GPUs) used for training
→ Larger models

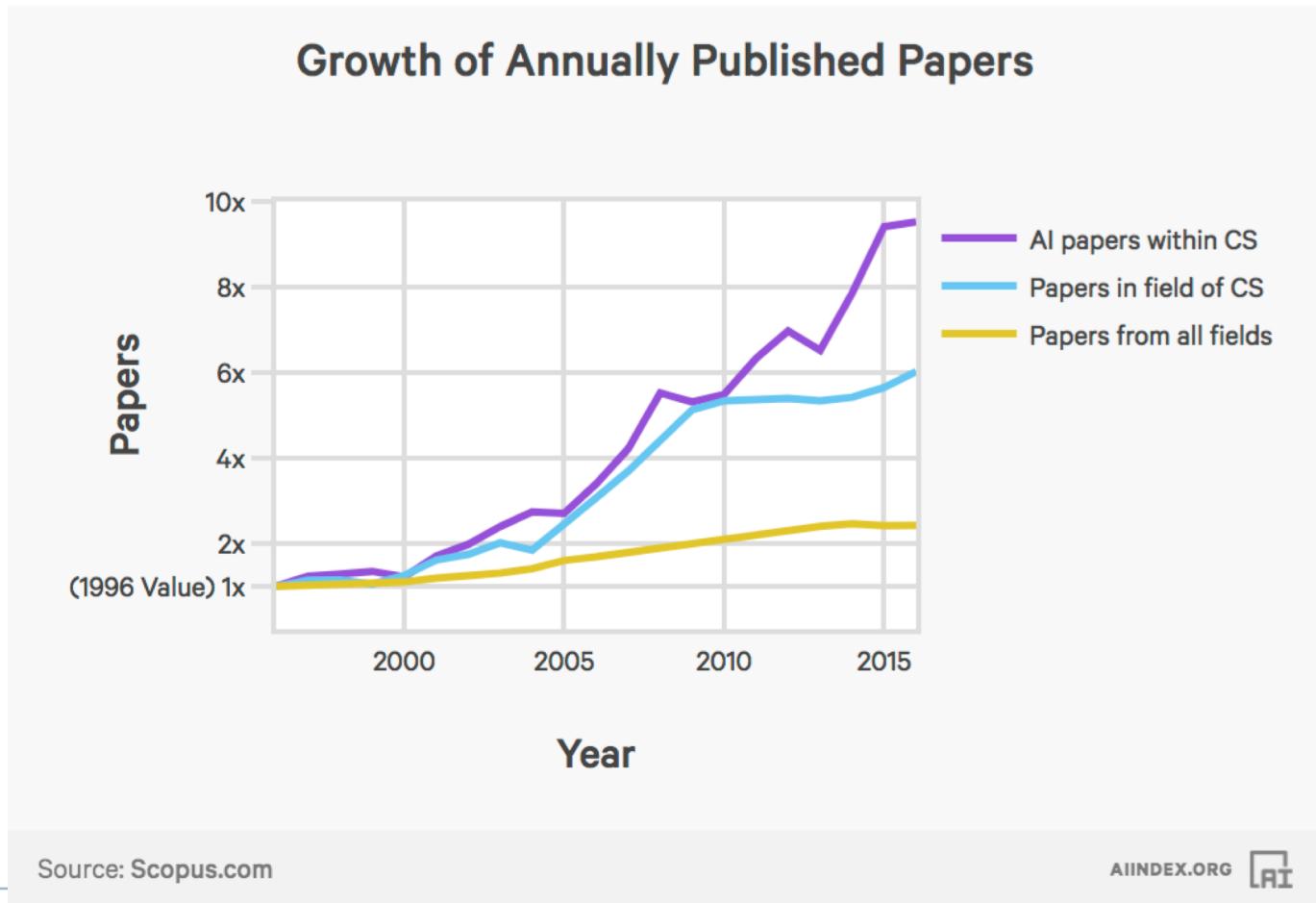
Booming of the field (cont.)

- ▶ Course enrollment at Stanford University (Report from aiindex.org)



Booming of the field (cont.)

- ▶ Research papers (From aiindex.org)



Why we need Machine Learning (What ML can do)



Case: Generating Natural Language

- ▶ Google Assistant (Project Duplex)
- ▶ <https://youtu.be/D5VN56jQMWM>



Case: Self-driving Car

- ▶ Waymo
- ▶ <https://youtu.be/B8Rl48hFxPw>



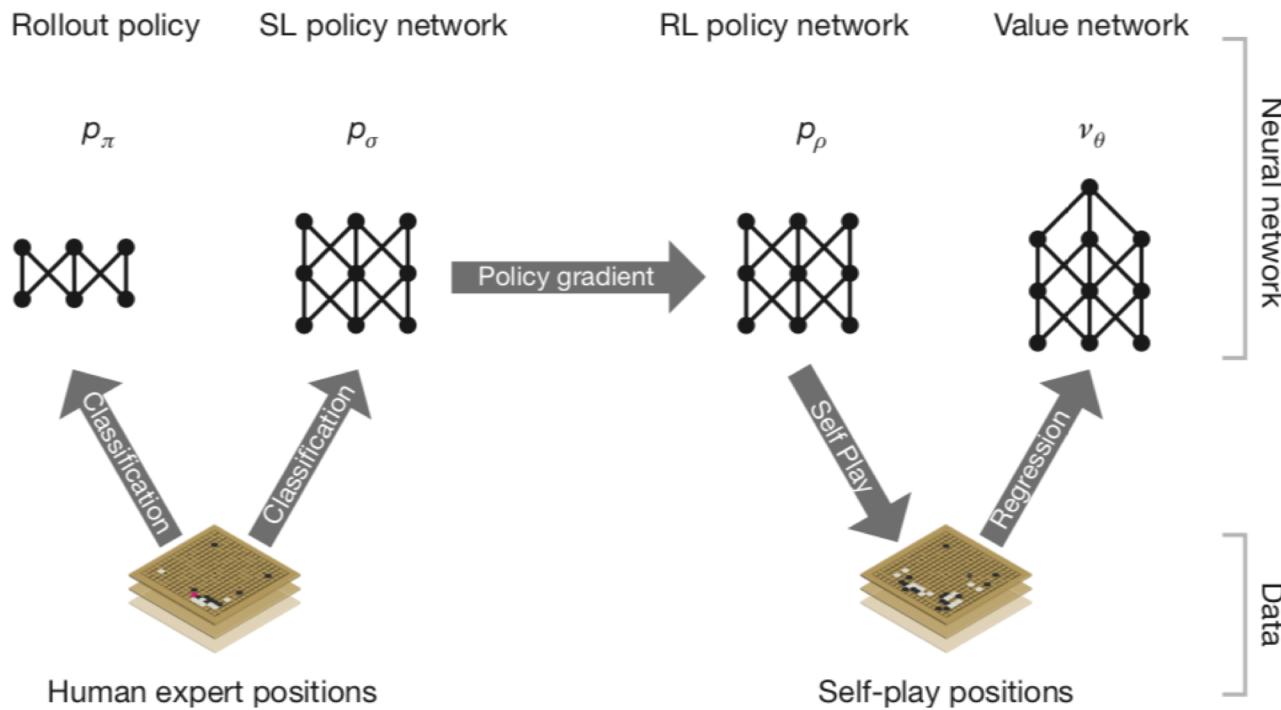
Case: Self-Driving Car

► More details



Case: AlphaGo, AlphaGo Zero

- ▶ Machine learning technology used: neural network, reinforcement learning etc.



What is Machine Learning

-- what scholars say

Machine Learning: Field of study that gives computers the **ability to learn** without being explicitly programmed.

Arthur Samuel (1959).

Well-posed Learning Problem: A computer program is said to learn from experience E with respect to some **task T** and some **performance measure P**, if its performance on T, as measured by P, improves with experience E.

Tom Mitchell (1998)



Case: Face Recognition (Computer Vision)



Experience: face images of the same persons

Task: recognize if an unseen face image is the same person

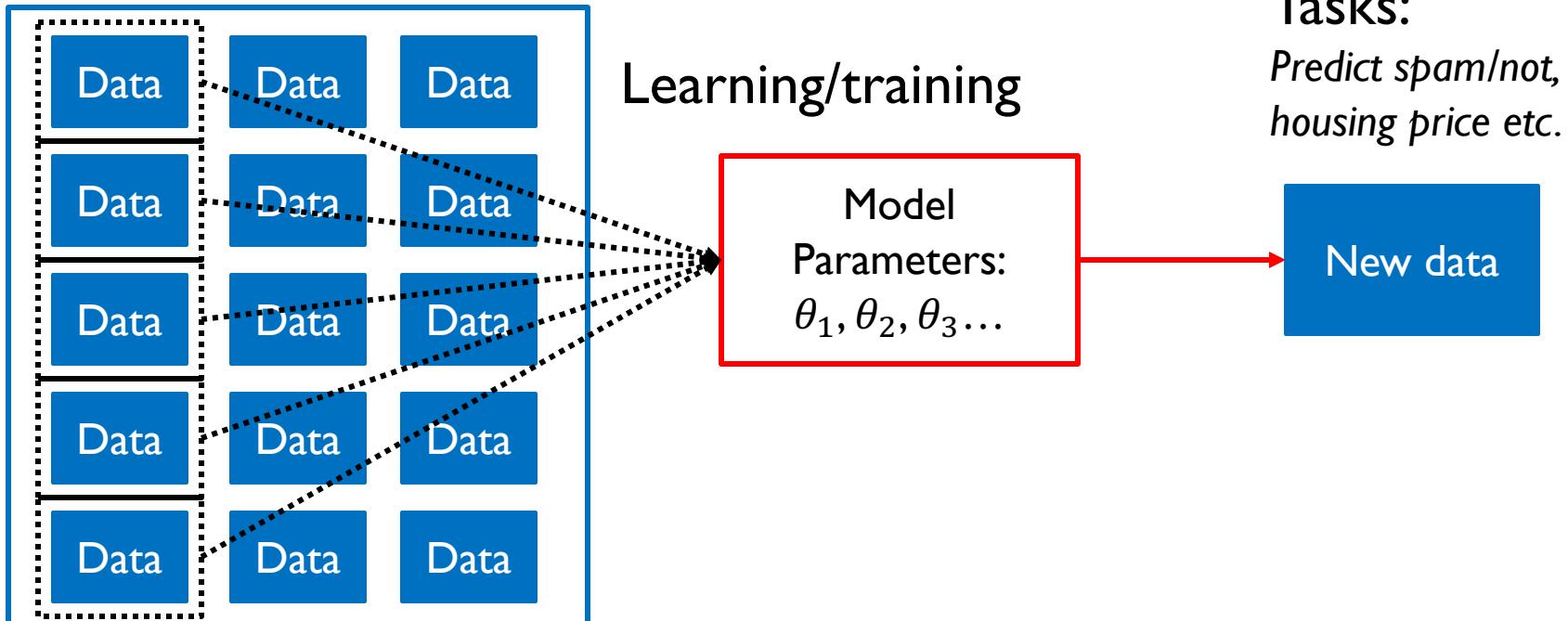
Performance: accuracy



What is machine learning?

-- A simpler mental model

- ▶ Machine builds a model of the world by learning from data (lots of them!)
- ▶ Model → a set of parameters

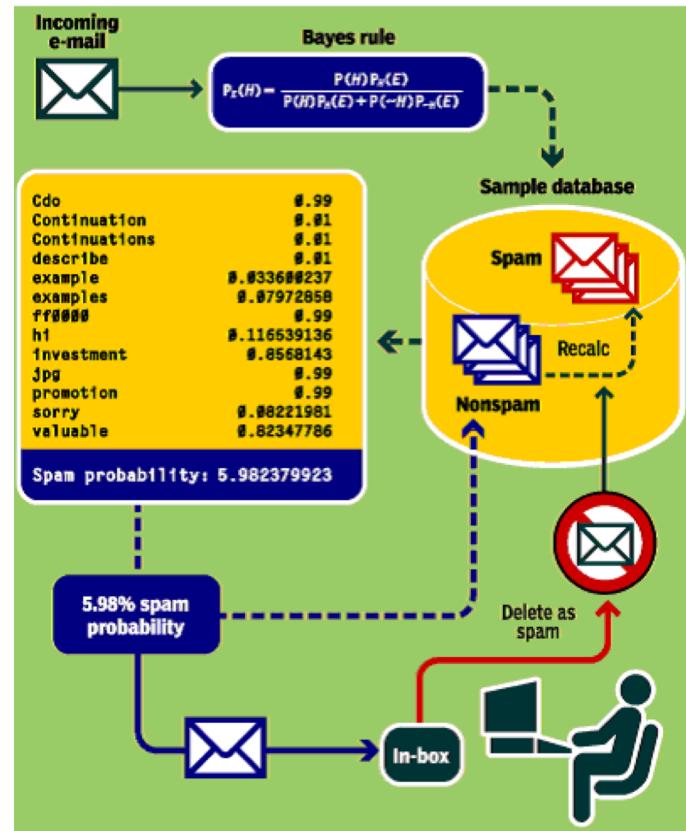


Case: Spam Email Detection

Binary classification model

Data: emails that were previously marked as spam or ham;

Task: binary classification, is this email ham or spam?



Case: Sentiment Classification

- ▶ **Categorical classification model**
- ▶ **Data:** comments, posts, tweets about products, people, or incidents.
- ▶ **Task:** decide or positive or negative the sentiment is (e.g., from -5 to +5)



Case: Book Recommendation

Customers Who Bought This Item Also Bought



[Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning \(Information Science and Statistics\)](#) by Christopher M. Bishop

★★★★★ (30) \$60.50



[Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach \(2nd Edition\) \(Prentice Hall Series in Artificial Intelligence\)](#) by Stuart Russell

★★★★★ (76) \$115.00



[The Elements of Statistical Learning](#) by T. Hastie

★★★★★ (25) \$72.20



[Pattern Classification \(2nd Edition\)](#) by Richard O. Duda

★★★★★ (25) \$115.00



[Data Mining: Practical Machine Learning Tools and Techniques, Second Edition \(Morgan Kaufmann Series in Data Management Systems\)](#) by Ian H. Witten

★★★★★ (21) \$39.66

Continuous model

Data: historical browsing behavior from users

Task: predicting how much likely the user may like the new product



Case: Language Use in Dialogue

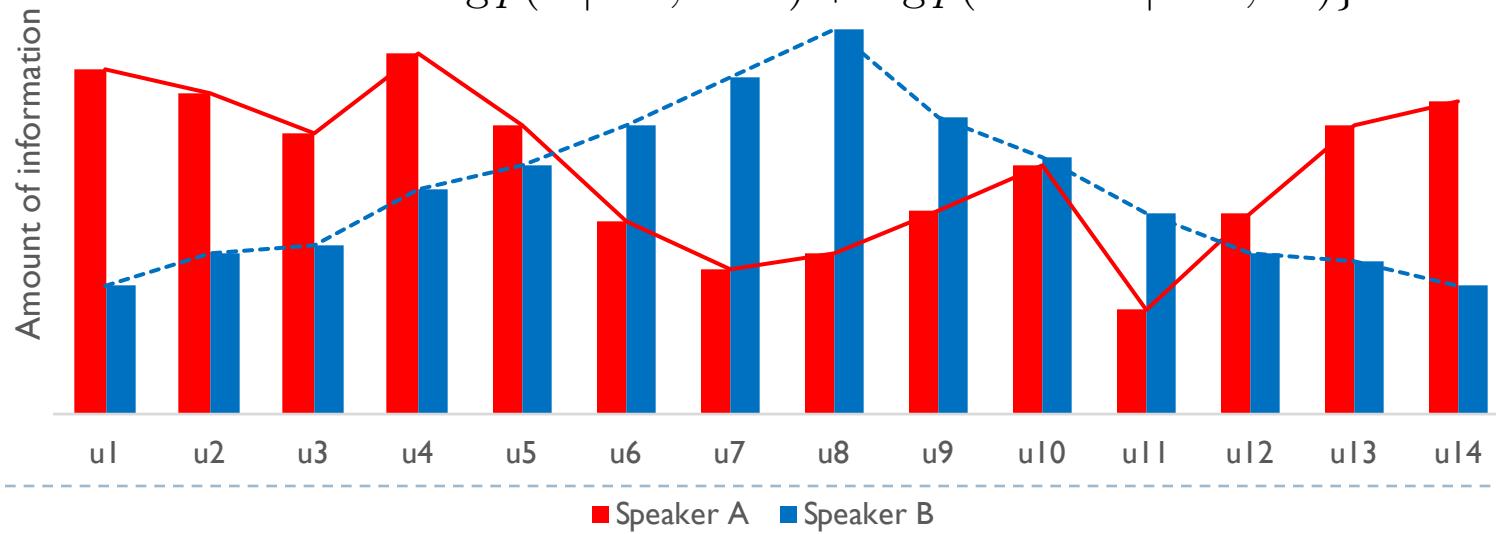
(Xu et al., 2016 a & b)

▶ Language model

- ▶ **Data:** large body of text
- ▶ **Task:** predict the probabilities of upcoming words

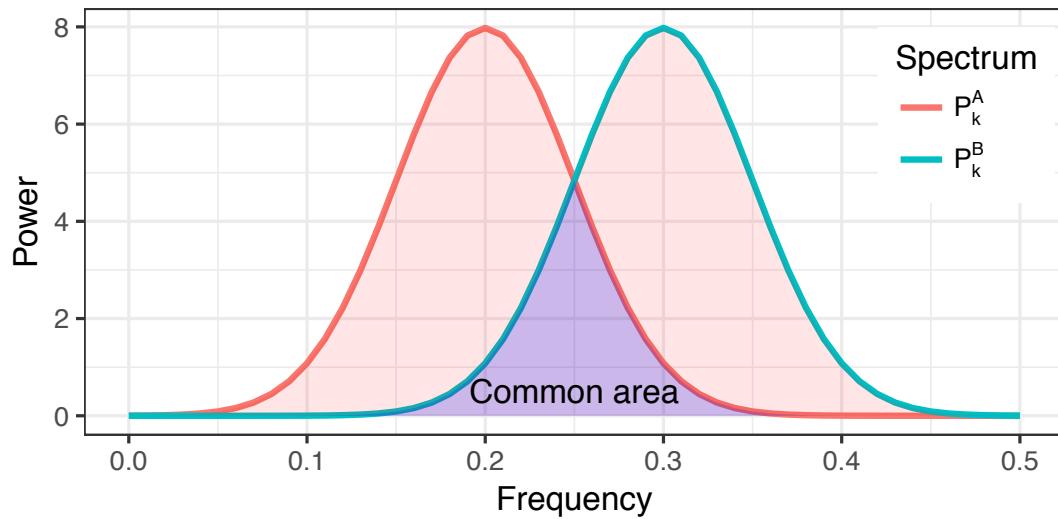
Example sentence: “Who gave this book to Thomas”

$$H(s_i) = -\frac{1}{4} \{ \log p(this|Who, gave) + \log p(book|gave, this) + \\ \log p(to|this, book) + \log p(Thomas|book, to) \}$$



Case: Predict Collaborative Performance (Xu et al., 2017)

- ▶ Continuous model. Task: predict the quality of collaboration



Features from Spectrum:
Power spectrum overlap (**PSO**) & Relative Phase (**RP**)

Model	R^2
R&M	.17
R&M LENGTH only	.09
R&M LENGTH only (C=.5)	.1260
R&M (C=.5)	.1771
R&M + PSO + RP	.2826
R&M + PSO*RP	.2435
R&M LENGTH only + PSO*RP	.2494

Predict task performance using an **SVM model**, a classical machine learning model

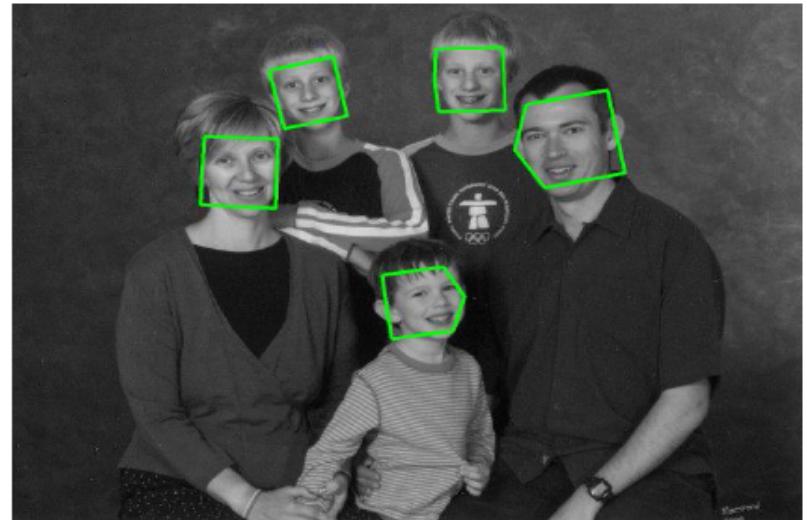
Case: Language Style and Social Power

(Xu et al., 2018)

- ▶ Is how we speak influenced by our social status?
 - ▶ Task: predict the use of certain language
- ▶ Wikipedia talk-page
 - ▶ Editors accommodate towards Admins?
- ▶ U.S. Supreme Court
 - ▶ Lawyers accommodate towards Judges?
- ▶ Logistic regression model, a simple ML model.



Case: Face Detection (Computer Vision)

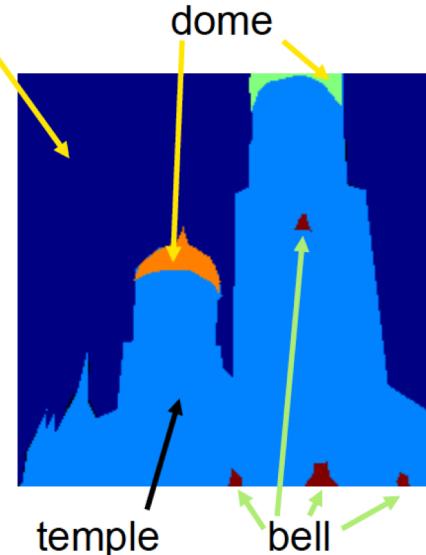
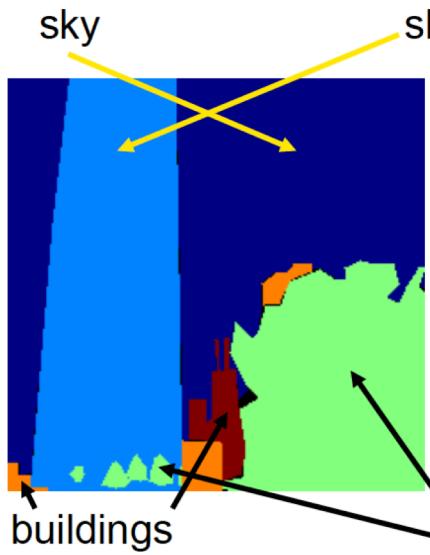
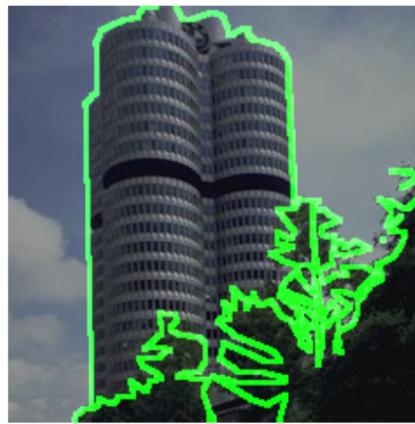
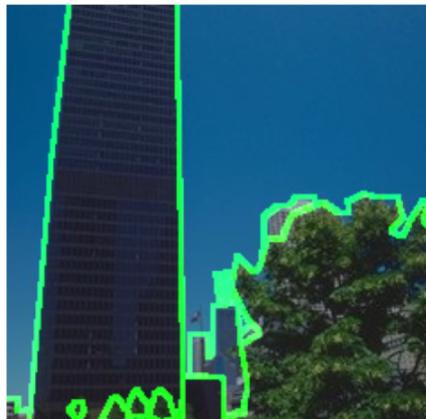


K. Murphy & Family

*Based on classifiers trained from
tens of thousands of example faces
(Viola & Jones, 2004)*



Case: Scene Understanding (Computer Vision)



Case: Human Tracking

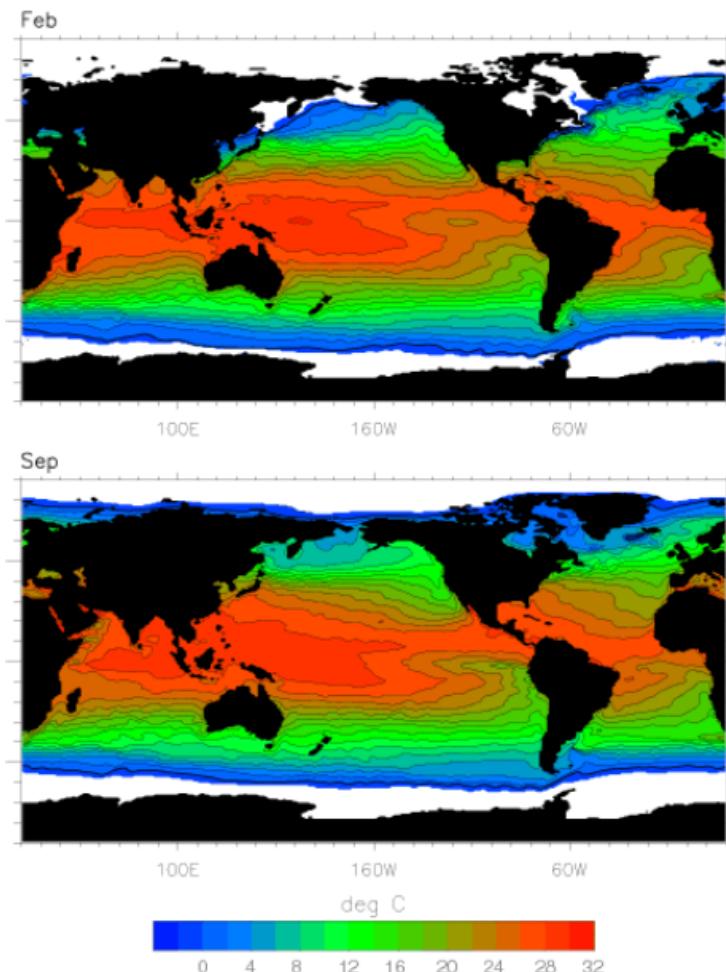


Garden: HC3

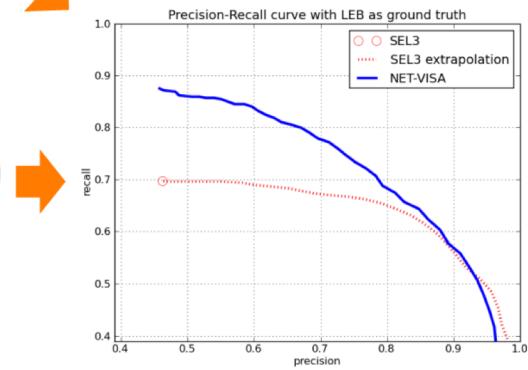
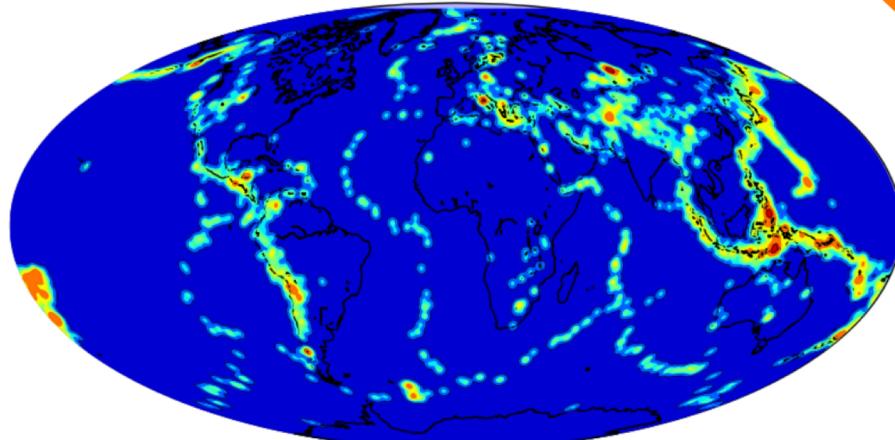
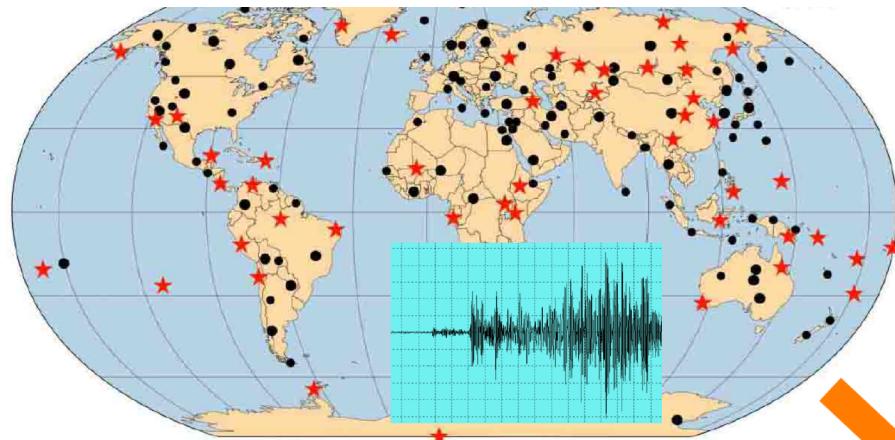
[Xiaobai Liu et al. AAAI' 2016]

Case: Climate Modeling

- Satellites measure sea-surface temperature at sparse locations
 - Partial coverage of ocean surface
 - Sometimes obscured by clouds, weather
- Would like to infer a dense temperature field, and track its evolution



Case: Global Seismic Monitoring



Final Case: word2vec

- ▶ Distributed representation of words
- ▶ NLP techniques that maps words to vectors

$$v_{queen} - v_{woman} + v_{man} \approx v_{king}$$

Data: Large body of text

Task: ?



Summary

Computer Vision	Scene Understanding, Face Recognition, Face Detection, human tracking
Transportation	Self-driving vehicle
Natural Language	Understanding, generation
Commercial	Movie Rating, book recommendation
Medical	Tumor Diagnose
Financial	Market prediction
Climate	Weather Prediction
Robot	Mapping, localization
Geology	Seismic Analysis
....	



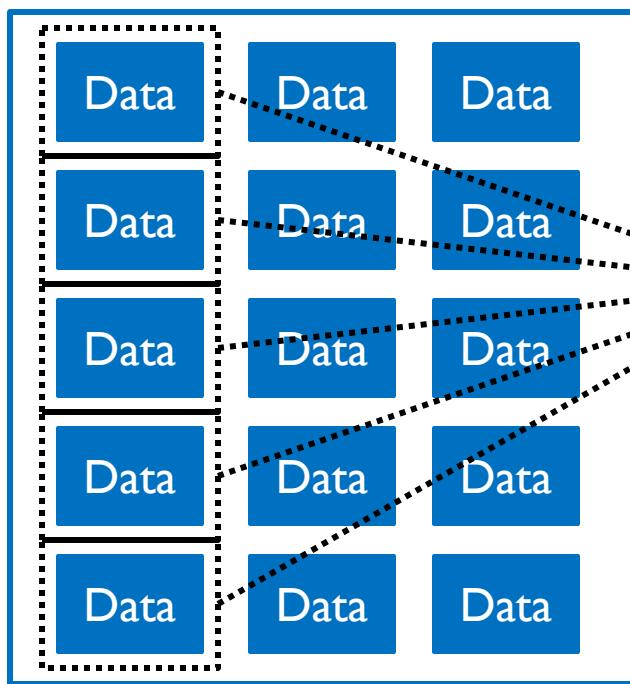
Recap: Machine Learning

- ▶ Predicting the future from the past
 - ▶ Past: training data, collection of examples
 - ▶ Future: knowledge/information about novel examples

- ▶ Examples
 - ▶ Binary classification: is it spam or not?
 - ▶ Continuous classification:
 - ▶ Recognition: what sentence was spoken?
 - ▶ Detection: when and where have seismic events(earthquakes) occurred?



Recap: a simple mental model



Learning/training

Tasks:

*Predict spam/not,
housing price etc.*

New data

Course Topics

- ▶ Linear Regression
- ▶ Logistic Regression
- ▶ Neural Network
- ▶ Support Vector Machine
- ▶ Unsupervised learning
- ▶ Ensemble methods: bagging and boosting
- ▶ Dimensionality Reduction



Course Organization

- ▶ In-class meeting
 - ▶ Interaction
 - ▶ Discussion
- ▶ After-class assignment (programming)
 - ▶ Projects
- ▶ Programming Languages
 - ▶ Python
 - ▶



What you can learn

- ▶ Given two candidate machine learning models, which is better?
 - ▶ Accuracy
 - ▶ Complexity
 - ▶ Are all mistakes equally bad?
- ▶ Given a family of classifiers with free parameters,
 - ▶ General design principles?
 - ▶ What happen if more data?
 - ▶ How to test classifiers?
 - ▶ How to avoid overfitting?



Evaluation

- ▶ **Homework Assignment (HA, 6 total)**
 - ▶ 13.3% HA1: Programming Environment
 - ▶ 13.3% HA2
 - ▶ 13.3% HA3
 - ▶ 13.3% HA4
 - ▶ 13.3% HA5
 - ▶ 13.3% HA6
- ▶ **Final project (20%, due: 12/14/2018)**
 - ▶ Programming
 - ▶ Report
 - ▶ Presentation (optional)



Resources

- ▶ **Blackboard**
 - ▶ Slides (updated after class meetings)
 - ▶ Sample codes
 - ▶ Homework assignments

- ▶ **Textbooks**
 - ▶ Lecture notes and slides will cover all the content of this course.
 - ▶ Optional Reading: ***Machine Learning: a Probabilistic Perspective*** by Kevin Patrick Murphy
Online available, <http://www.cs.ubc.ca/~murphyk/MLbook/>
 - ▶ Optional Reading: ***Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning***, Christopher M. Bishop, Springer-Verlag New York, Inc. Secaucus, NJ, USA ©2006 ISBN:0387310738



Office hours

- ▶ 3:00pm-4:00pm, Tuesday/Thursday, GMCS#542

Let's know each other

- ▶ Themes:
 - ▶ Who are you?
 - ▶ What's the coolest story/thing regarding Machine Learning/Artificial Intelligence you ever heard?

