Idea Factory Intensive Program #2

# 답러닝 롤로서기

이론강의/PyTorch실습/코드리뷰

딥러닝(Deep Learning)에 관심이 있는 학생 발굴을 통한 딥러닝의 이론적 배경 강의 및 오픈소스 딥러닝 라이브러리 PyTorch를 활용한 실습



## Acknowledgement

## Sung Kim's 모두를 위한 머신러닝/딥러닝 강의

- <a href="https://hunkim.github.io/ml/">https://hunkim.github.io/ml/</a>
- https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLIMkM4tgfjnLSOjrEJN31gZATbcj\_MpUm

## Andrew Ng's and other ML tutorials

- https://class.coursera.org/ml–003/lecture
- <u>http://www.holehouse.org/mlclass/</u> (note)
- Deep Learning Tutorial
- Andrej Karpathy's Youtube channel

## WooYeon Kim & SeongOk Ryu's KAIST CH485 Artificial Intelligence and Chemistry

- https://github.com/SeongokRyu/CH485---Artificial-Intelligence-and-Chemistry

SungJu Hwang's KAIST CS492 Deep Learning Course Material

Many insightful articles, blog posts and Youtube channels

#### Facebook community

- Tensorflow KR (<a href="https://www.facebook.com/groups/TensorFlowKR/">https://www.facebook.com/groups/TensorFlowKR/</a>)
- Pytorch KR (<a href="https://www.facebook.com/groups/PyTorchKR/">https://www.facebook.com/groups/PyTorchKR/</a>)

#### Medium Channel and Writers

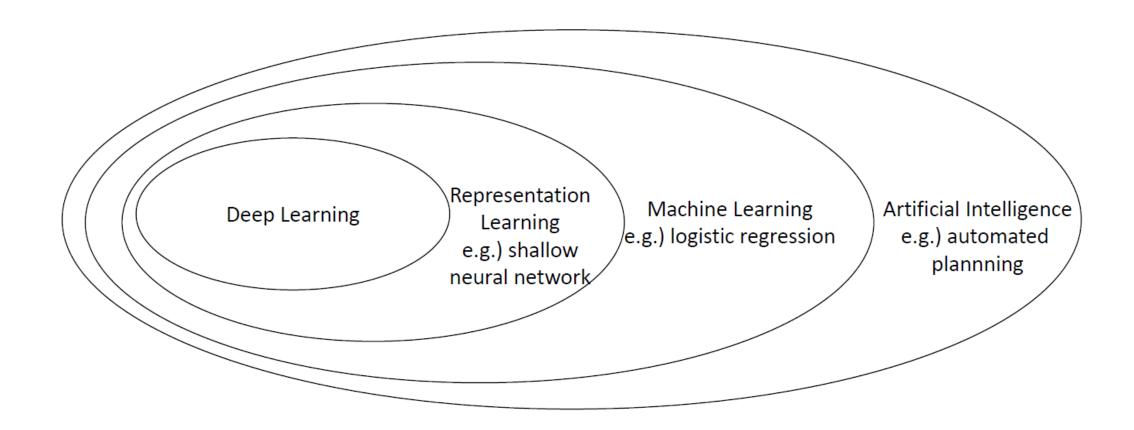
- Toward Data Science (<a href="https://towardsdatascience.com/">https://towardsdatascience.com/</a>)

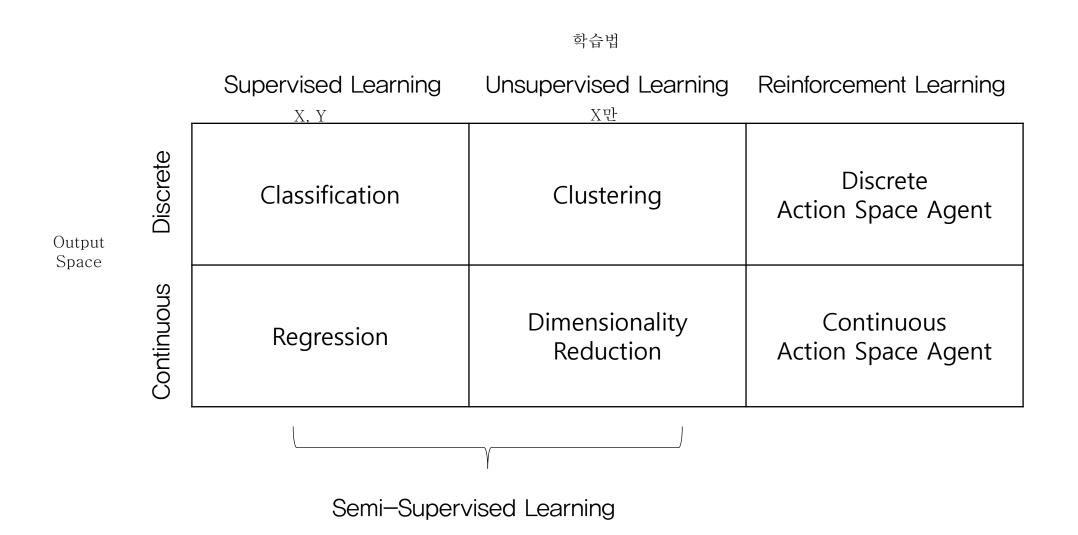
# What is Machine Learning?

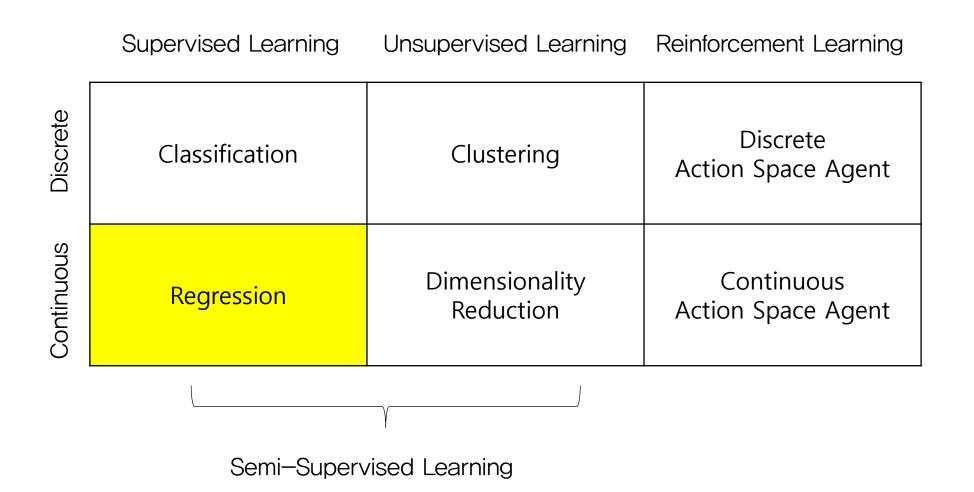
"A Field of study that gives computer the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed"

- Arthur Samuel, 1959

# Deep Learning, Machine Learning, Artificial Intelligence







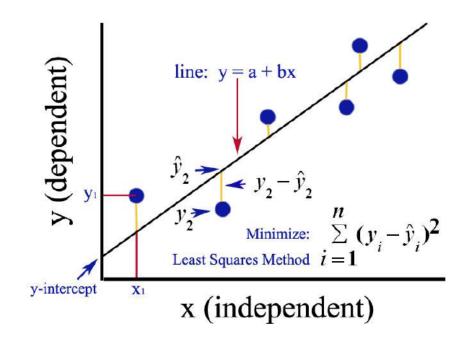
# Regression Problem



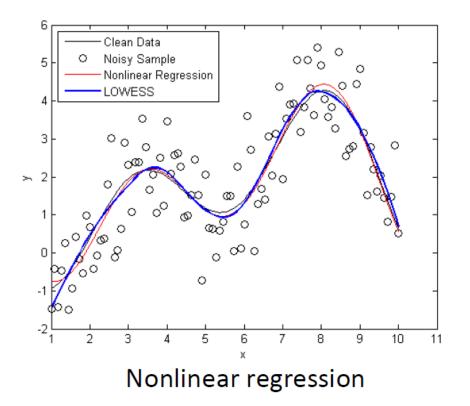
Price Prediction Based on Gi-Young Style Chart Analysis

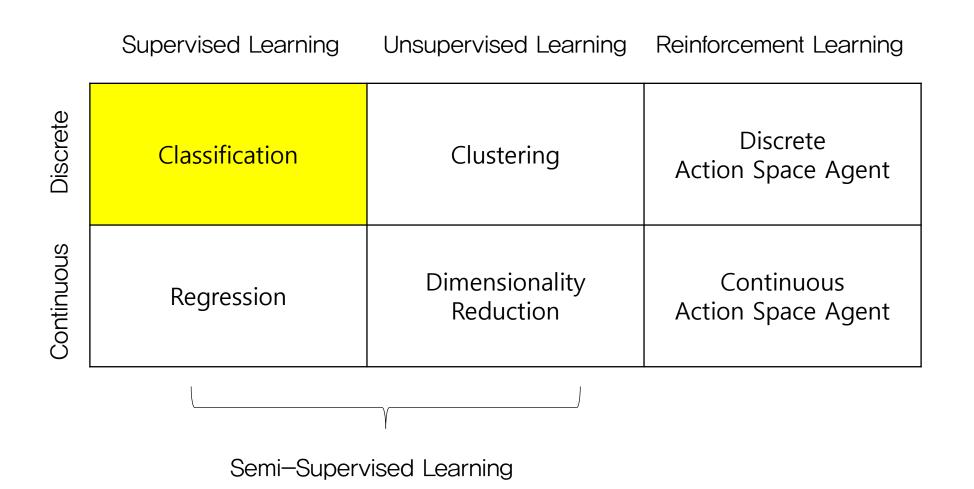
# Regression Problem

Fit the prediction function f(x) to the training data, to predict continuous real value



Linear regression





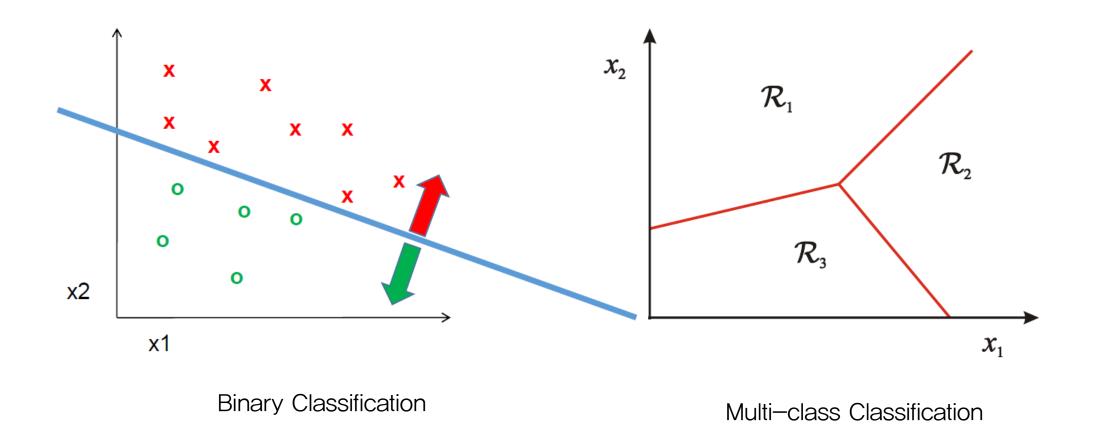
# Classification Problem

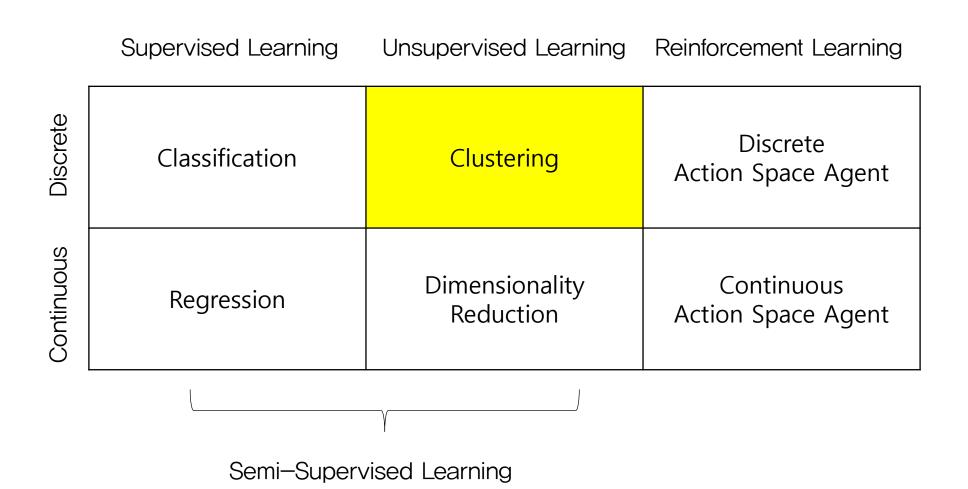


Chihuahua or Muffin?

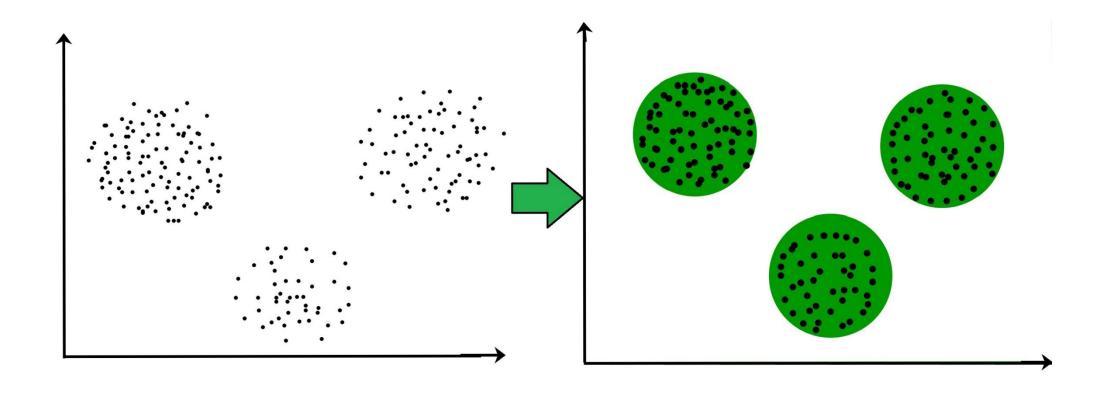
## Classification Problem

Identifying which of a set of categories a new instance belongs





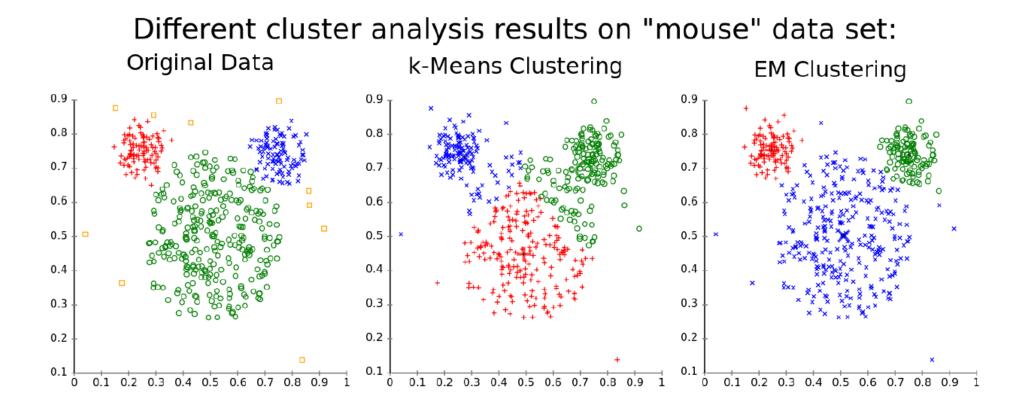
# Clustering Problem

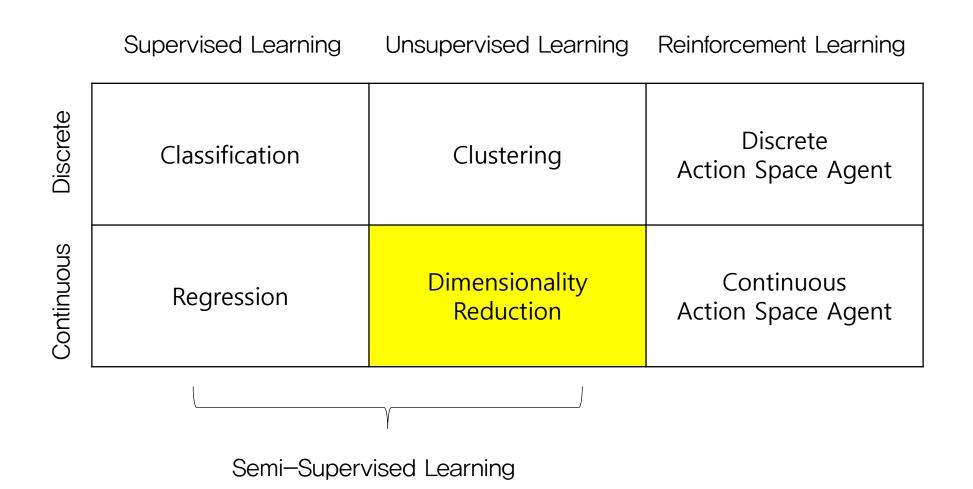


Grouping smilar samples into K groups

# Clustering Problem

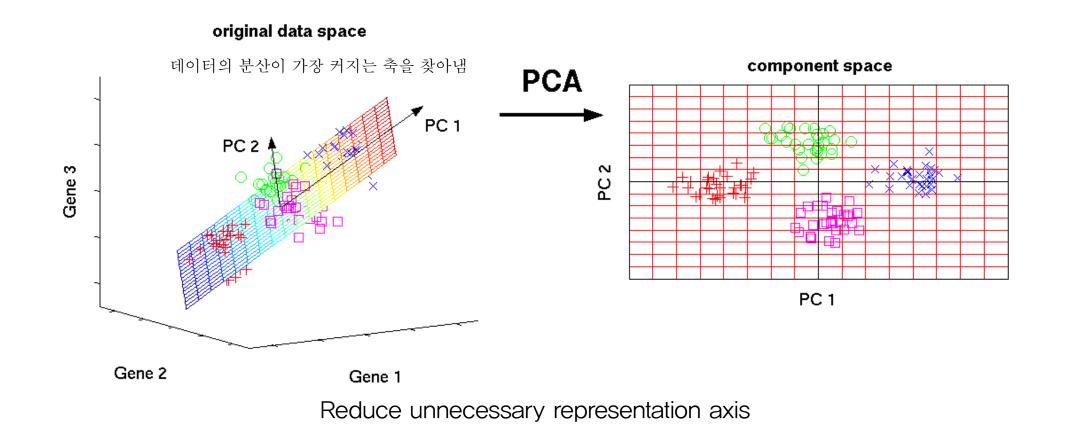
Automatic grouping of instances, such that the instances that belong to the same clusters are more similar to each other than to those in the other groups

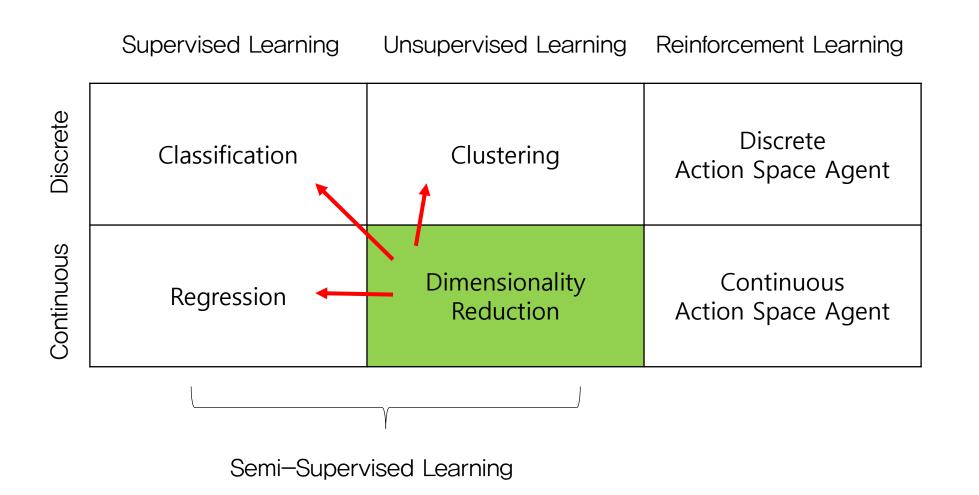


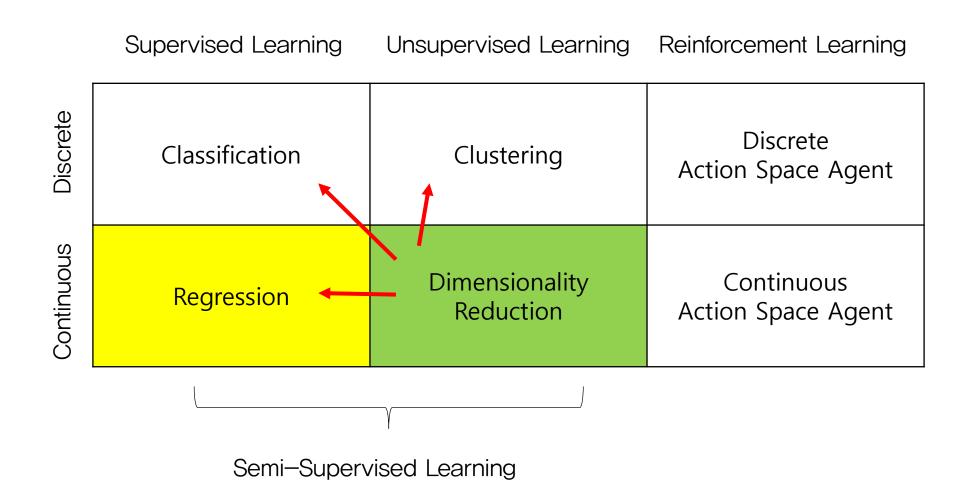


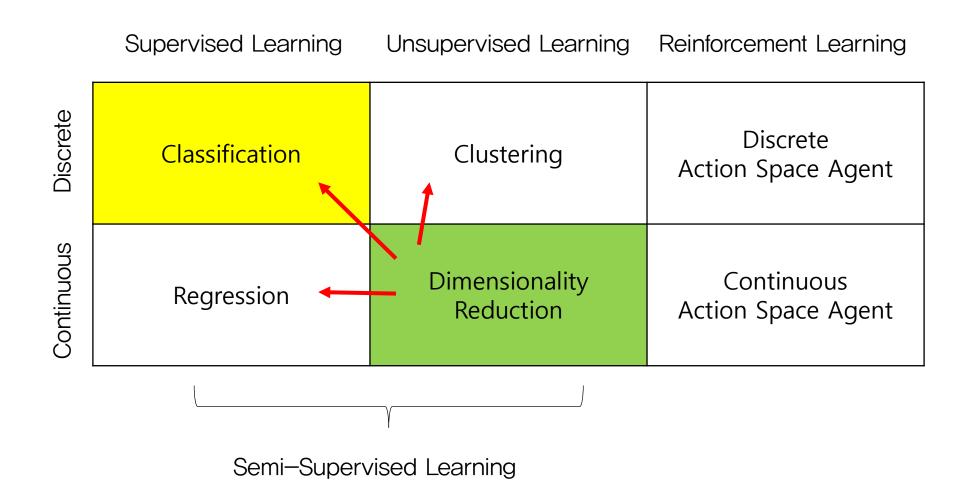
# Dimensionality Reduction Problem

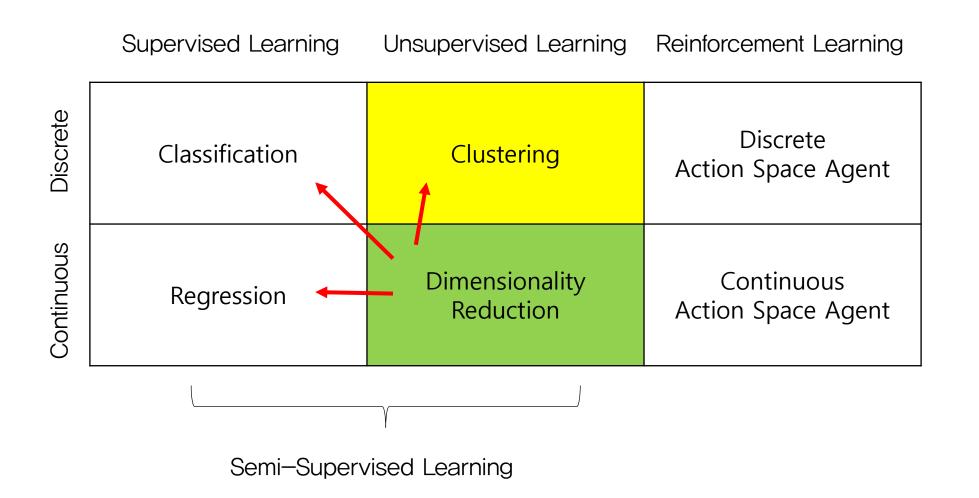
Reduce the dimension of input data, to avoid the effect of the curse of dimensionality



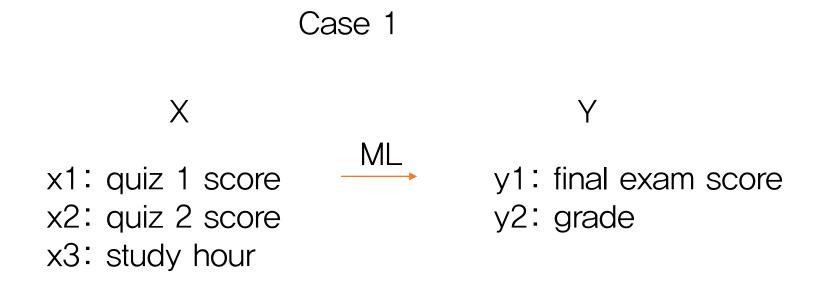








# Feature & Data Representation



# Feature & Data Representation

Case 2

X

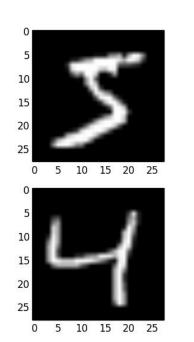
x1: first pixel value

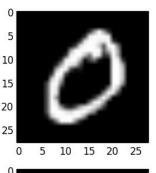
x2: second pixel value

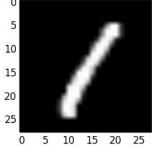
x3: third pixel value

. . .

x784: 784<sup>th</sup> pixel value









y1: digit

# Feature & Data Representation

