

Machine Learning: An Applied Econometric Approach

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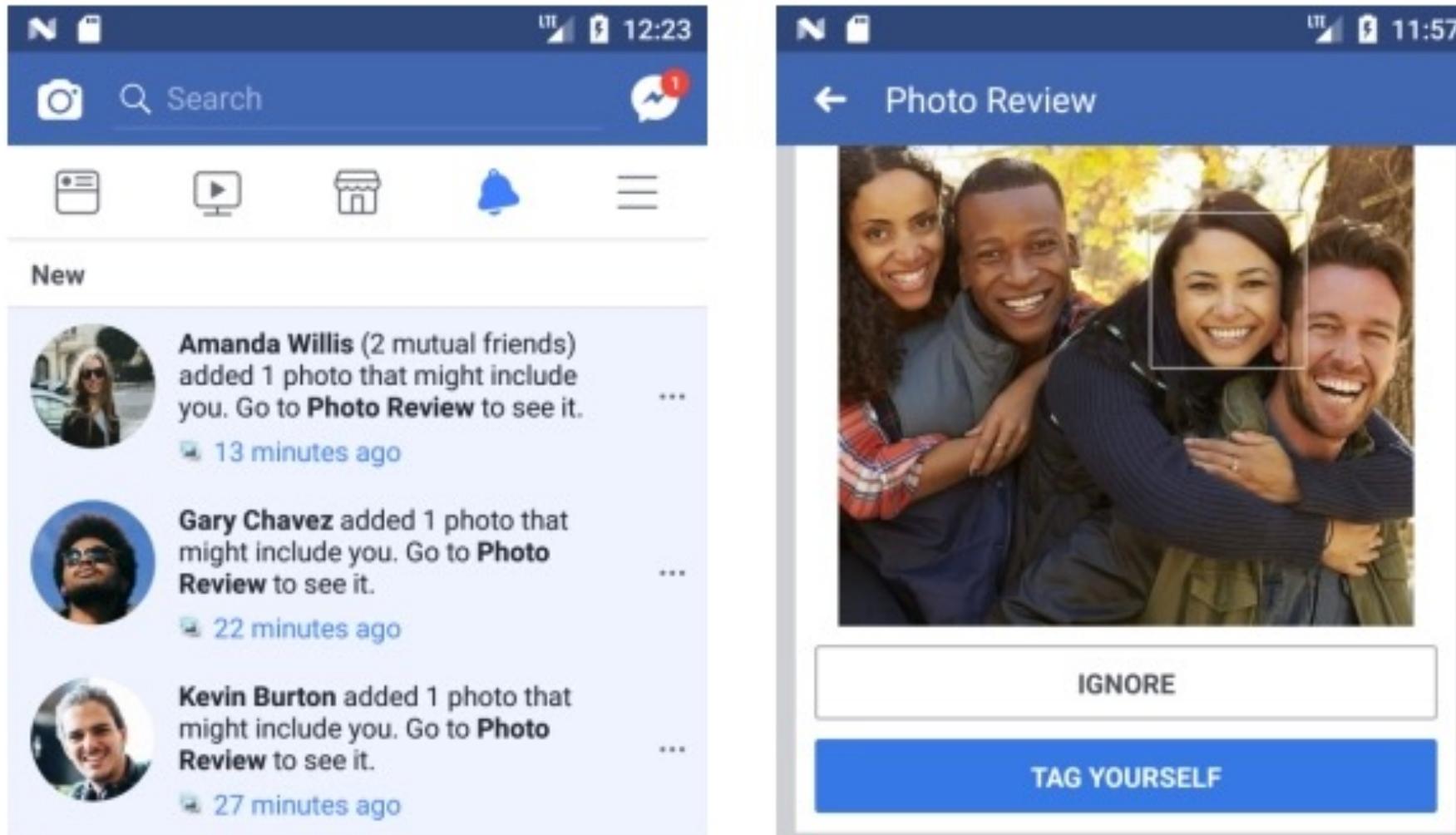
1. Introduction

Machine Intelligence



Picture source: Ex Machina / A24

Advances in Machine Intelligence

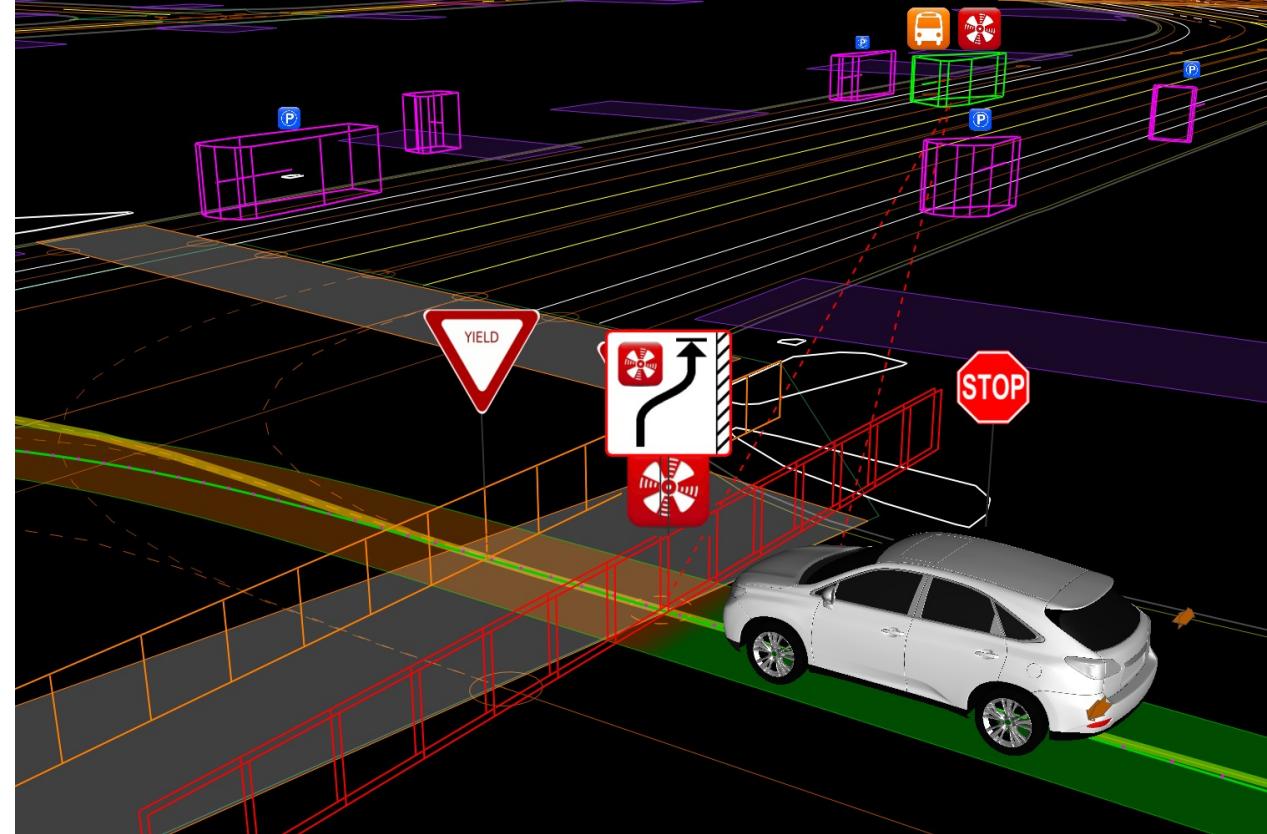


Picture source: Facebook

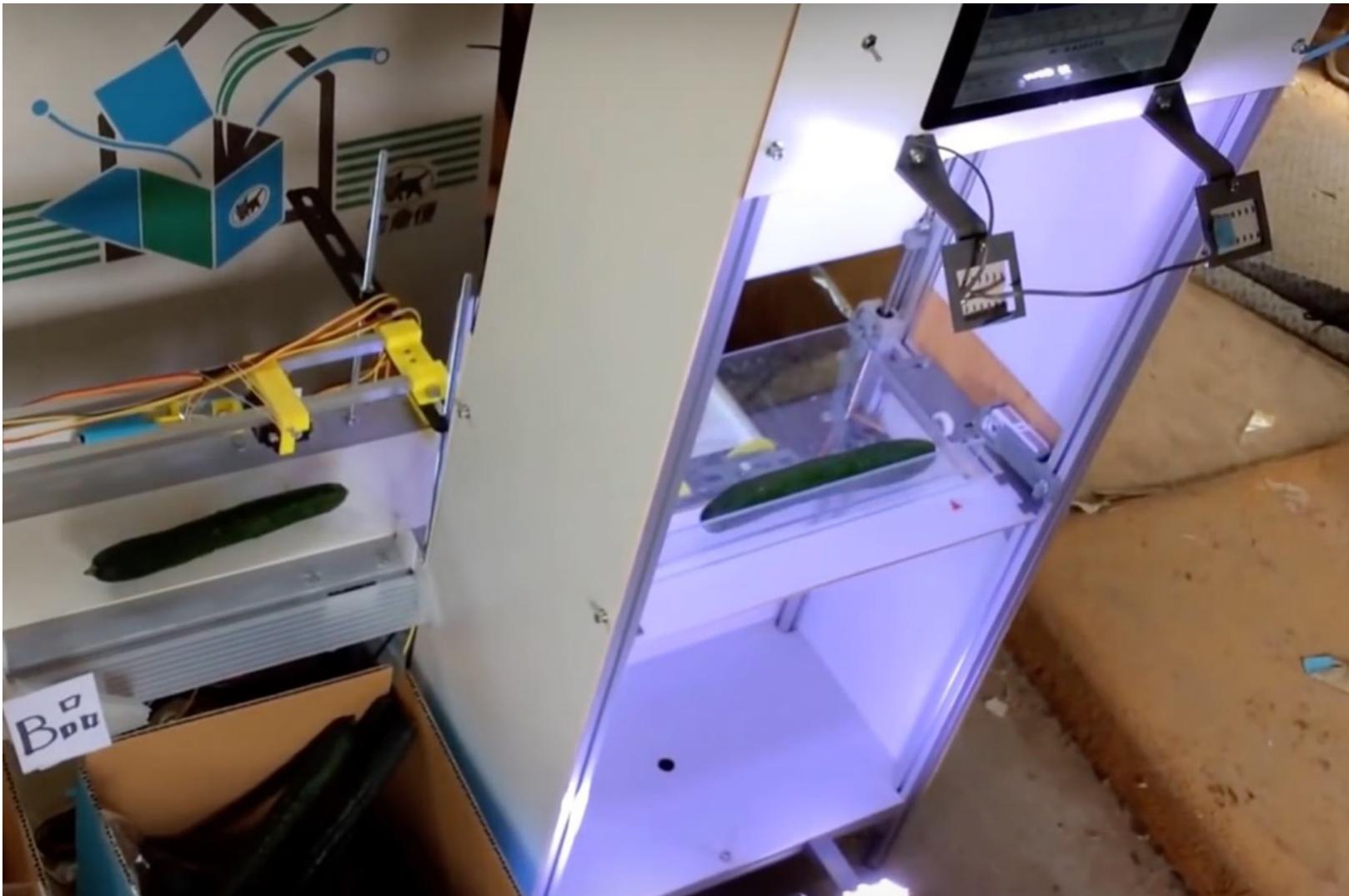
Advances in Machine Intelligence



Advances in Machine Intelligence



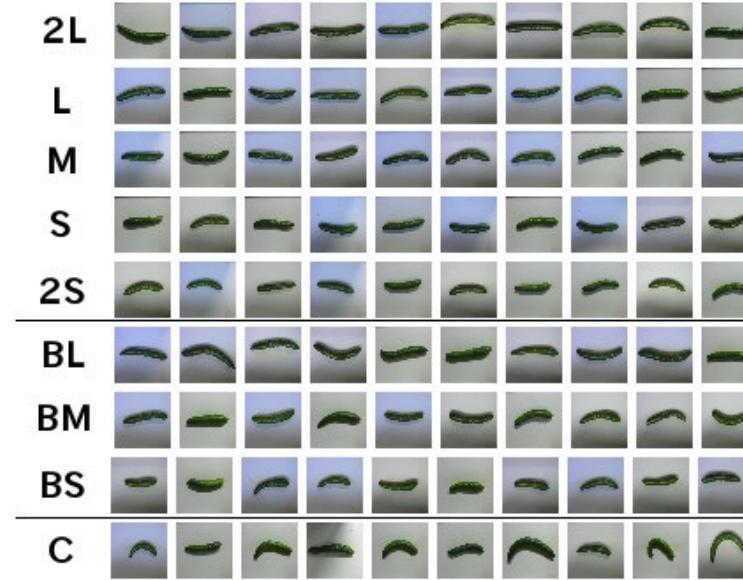
Machine Intelligence in the Field



Cucumber Classification Problem

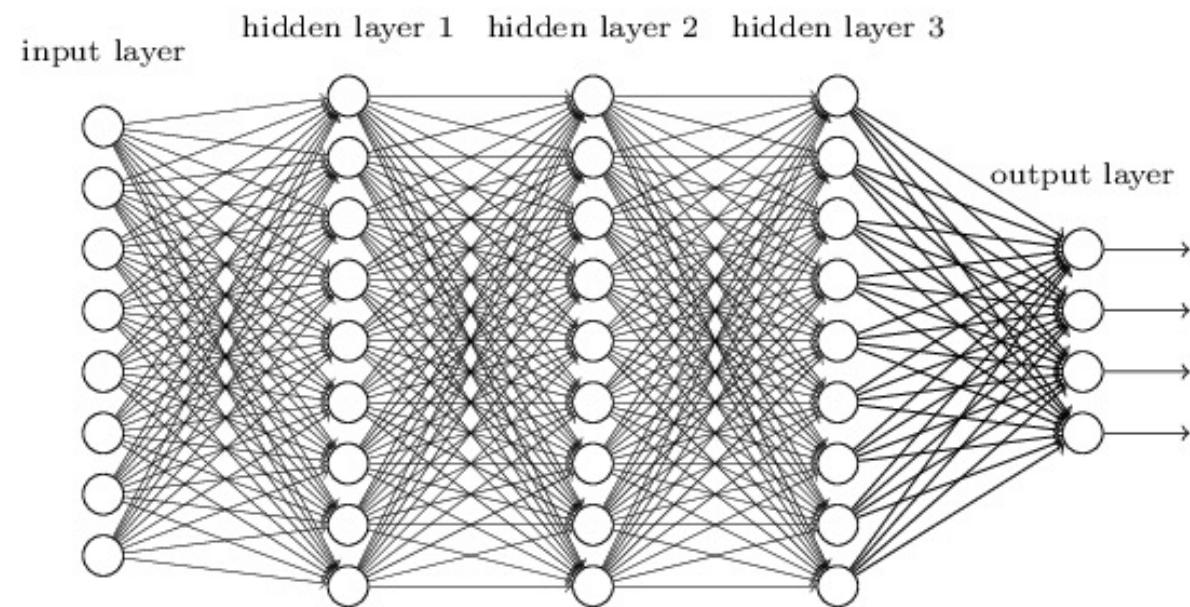
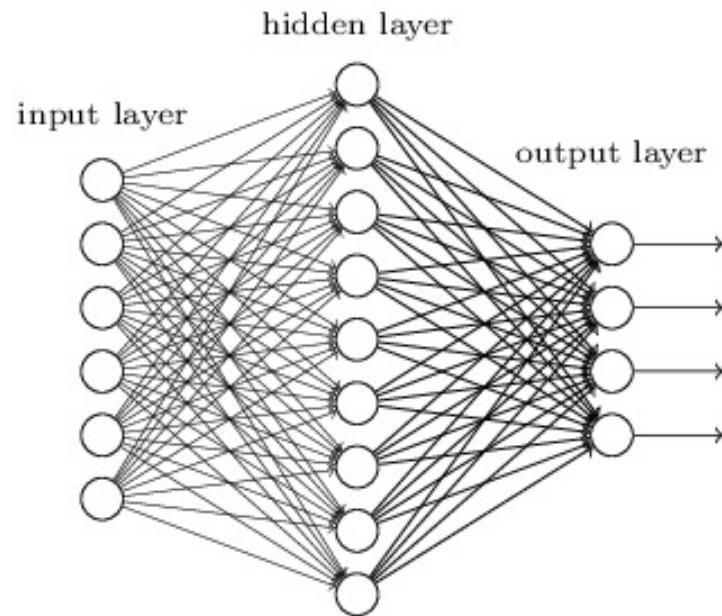
$$\hat{y} \underset{\sim}{=} f(\tilde{x})^{\text{pixels}}$$

cucumber
quality



- Old-style AI: deduce from human intuition, introspection
- New-style ML: induce from training data
 - Take “labelled” data
 - Fit a function \hat{f} in the training sample

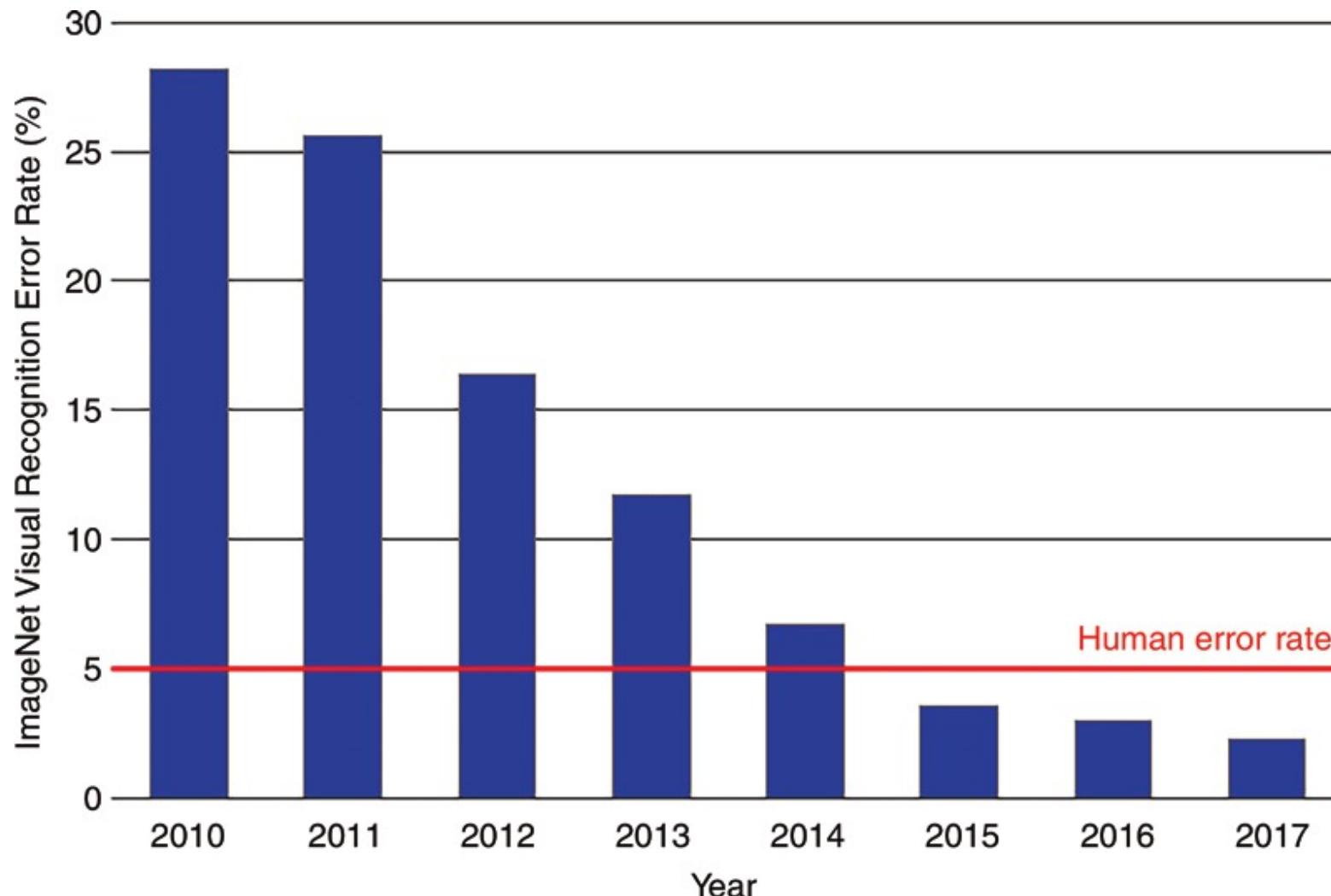
Isn't This Just Statistics?



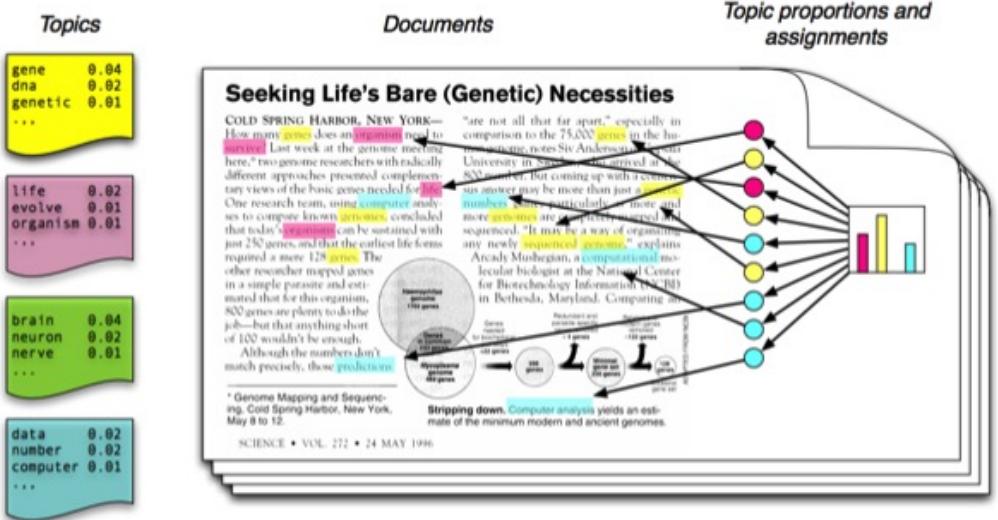
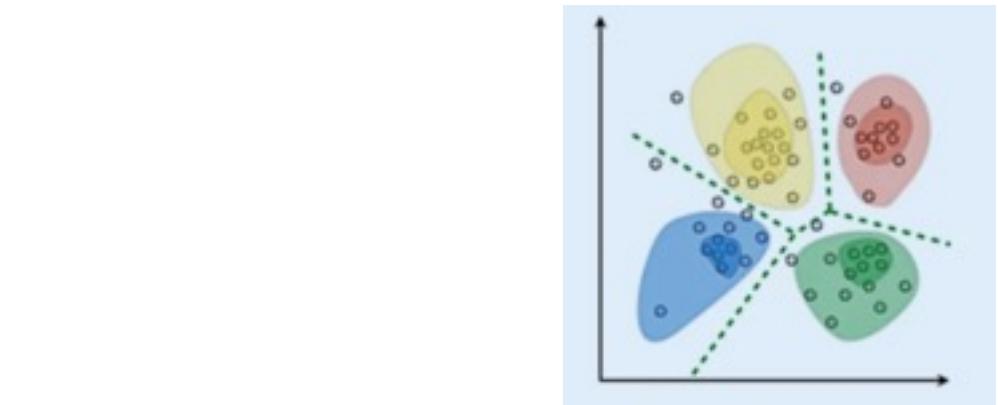
Some Features of Machine Learning (ML)

- Flexible, rich, data-driven models
 - Can work with very high-dimensional data
 - Limit expressiveness to avoid overfit (**regularization**)
 - Learn how much expressiveness to allow (**tuning**)
 - Industry-strength tools readily available
-
- Supervised learning: focus on **prediction**
 - Idea: turn intelligence task into supervised-learning problems
 - Bank decides who to give credit to
 - Tax authority decides which returns to audit
 - Image recognition
 - Self-driving cars

Advances in Supervised Learning

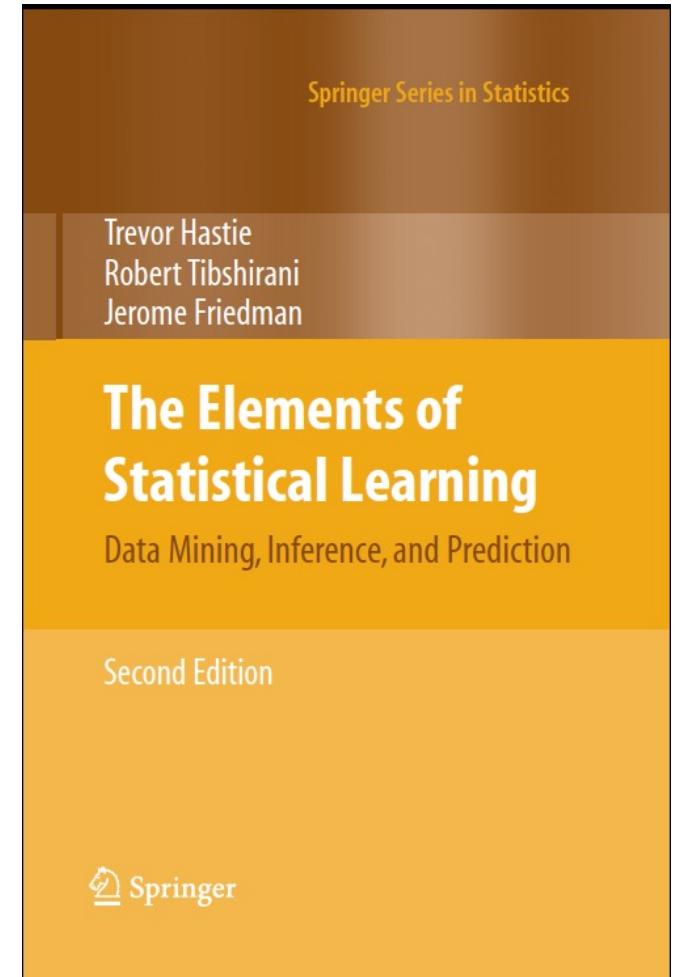


Advances Beyond Supervised Learning



Goal of Webinar

- Plenty of resources to learn ML, statistics behind it – but not necessarily how to use ML conceptually and in program evaluation
- Framework for using (and critically evaluating) ML in applied econometrics
- Concrete tools in which ML can enhance applied work
- Will focus on supervised learning on social-science type data
- Will only touch on technical challenges in implementation
- Work in progress on an evolving agenda!



Structure of Part on Machine Learning Basics

1. Introduction



2. The Secret Sauce of Machine Learning

3. Prediction vs Estimation