1 Introduction to Machine Learning

1.1 Introduction

Machine learning is a unified algorithmic framework designed to identify computational models that accurately describe empirical data and the phenomena underlying it, with little or no human involvement. While still a young discipline with much more awaiting discovery than is currently known, today machine learning can be used to teach computers to perform a wide array of useful tasks including automatic detection of objects in images (a crucial component of driver-assisted and self-driving cars), speech recognition (which powers voice command technology), knowledge discovery in the medical sciences (used to improve our understanding of complex diseases), and predictive analytics (leveraged for sales and economic forecasting), to just name a few.

In this chapter we give a high-level introduction to the field of machine learning as well as the contents of this textbook.

1.2 Distinguishing Cats from Dogs: a Machine Learning Approach

To get a big-picture sense of how machine learning works, we begin by discussing a toy problem: teaching a computer how to distinguish between pictures of *cats* from those with *dogs*. This will allow us to informally describe the terminology and procedures involved in solving the typical machine learning problem.

Do you recall how you first learned about the difference between cats and dogs, and how they are different animals? The answer is probably no, as most humans learn to perform simple cognitive tasks like this very early on in the course of their lives. One thing is certain, however: young children do not need some kind of formal scientific training, or a zoological lecture on *felis catus* and *canis familiaris* species, in order to be able to tell cats and dogs apart. Instead, they learn by example. They are naturally presented with many images of what they are told by a *supervisor* (a parent, a caregiver, etc.) are either cats or dogs, until they fully grasp the two concepts. How do we know when a child can successfully distinguish between cats and dogs? Intuitively, when