| Introduction to Machine Learning |
|---|
| before AI, computers had to be to le exactly what to do |
| Classic AT: Search instead learning |
| |

search - learning

Neural Networks, Deep Learning, Reinfortement Learning

Supervised Classification dassification: fit/label new data based previously data discrete classes (labels to each data point/input Image Classification: assign labels to an imput image "bird", dog data-driven: give our AI labeled example images Challehges: Scaling Occlusion: part of imy is hidden/behind something illumihation: lighting

Nearest Neighbor Classitier

temember our examples (training deta) given new input, compare with examples fassign some label

as the closest image that we're seen. $\left| \int_{2} \left(I, J_{1} \right) = \sqrt{\sum_{p} \left(I^{p} - I_{p}^{p} \right)^{2}}$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = \frac{2}{2}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = \frac{12}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = \frac{12}{2}$$

R-Nearest Neighbors Classifier

input k=5
bird 73
bird 1
cost 1
dog-1

1=1: Nearest Neighbor

as kincrewes -> smoother

decision boundary

possible incorrect classification

How do we khook

X + + 6 8 9

not as accurate
as state-of-the-ant
longer to test

Cons

| hyperparameter: "h" in kNN, dior dz |
|---|
| Myper parameter. No medice have to there to the variable in our ML algorithm that we have to there to bovious "consest" choice. |
| no obvious "concer" choice. |
| Dercentage |
| number of destituening how wal sur |
| model performs |
| do not use testing set |
| for hyperparam-tuning. |
| an dan |
| training test tweating |
| examples shown compute accuracy |
| And Mark |

Cross validation all deta training

32 31 31 32 32 32 31 = 1024

R :
$$32.51 = 1024$$

R : $32.51 = 1024$

R : $32.51 = 1024$

R : $32.51 = 1024$

R : $30.72 - 910.7$

