

Lecture I

Machine Learning Basics

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Basic concepts

- What is ML?
- What is learning?
 - supervised
 - unsupervised
- What is regression?
- What is classification?

Machine Learning

- Limitations of explicit programming
 - Spam filter: many rules
 - Automatic driving: too many rules

} 경위에 따라 매우 어렵거나
아예 불가능함.
- Machine learning: "Field of study that gives computers the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed" Arthur Samuel (1959)

Supervised/Unsupervised learning

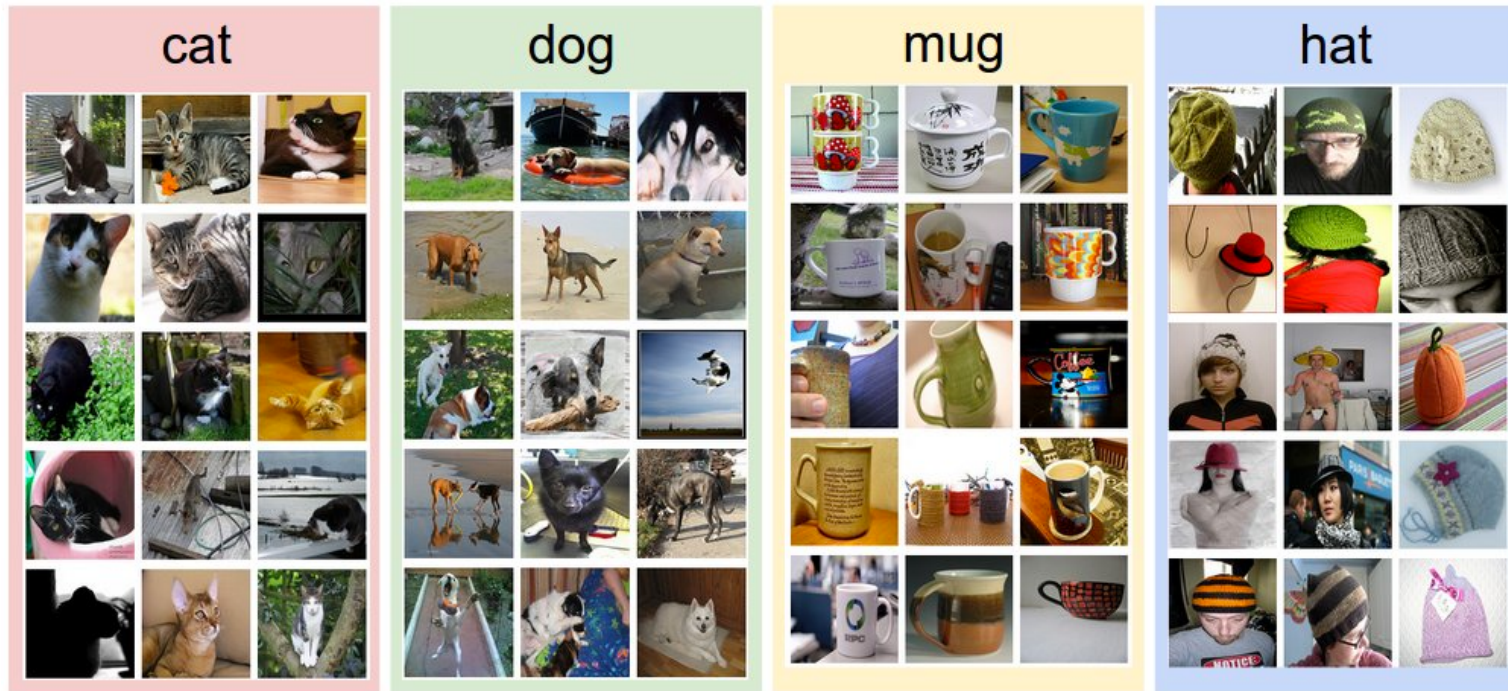
- Supervised learning:
 - learning with labeled examples - training set

지도 학습

↑
관련 데이터 수집

Supervised learning

An example training set for four visual categories.



<http://cs231n.github.io/classification/>

Supervised/Unsupervised learning

- Supervised learning:
 - learning with labeled examples

- **Unsupervised learning:** un-labeled data

- Google news grouping
- Word clustering

이러한 학습

} 데이터를 미리 스스로 학습

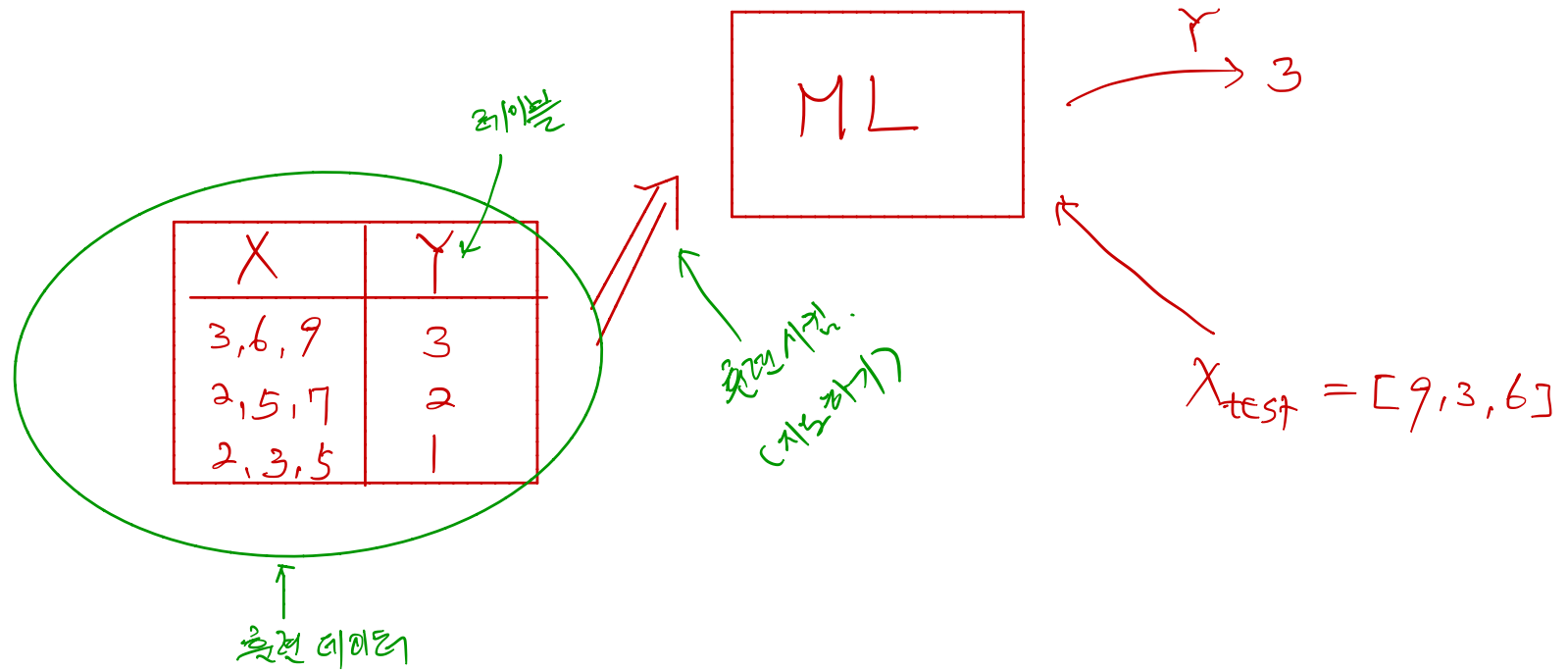
→ 그룹 및 단어 분류

Supervised learning

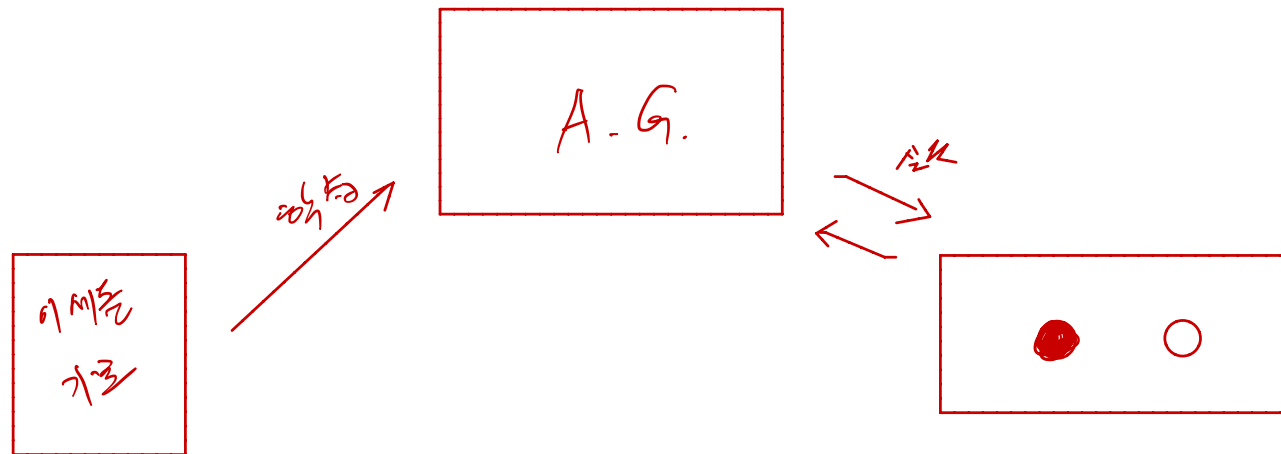
- Most common problem type in ML
 - Image labeling: learning from tagged images
 - Email spam filter: learning from labeled (spam or ham) email
 - Predicting exam score: learning from previous exam score and time spent

← 이번 보러다의
기분 주세

Training data set



AlphaGo



Types of supervised learning

- 예제 → ① ● Predicting final exam score based on time spent
- regression ^{회귀} ← ^{회귀} 연속적으로 예측하는 과정!
- ② ● Pass/non-pass based on time spent
- binary classification (이항 분류)
- ③ ● Letter grade (A, B, C, E and F) based on time spent
- multi-label classification (다중 레이블 분류)

Predicting final exam score based on time spent

x (hours)	y (score)
10	90
9	80
3	50
2	30



(다중 레이어 신경망)

Pass/non-pass based on time spent

x (hours)	y (pass/fail)
10	P
9	P
3	F
2	F

(이항 분류)

Letter grade (A, B, ...) based on time spent

x (hours)	y (grade)
10	A
9	B
3	D
2	F