



DePaul University College of Computing and Digital Media

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Mar.4, 2019

Last Week

- HW4 due today
- Final Projects

Pecha Kucha

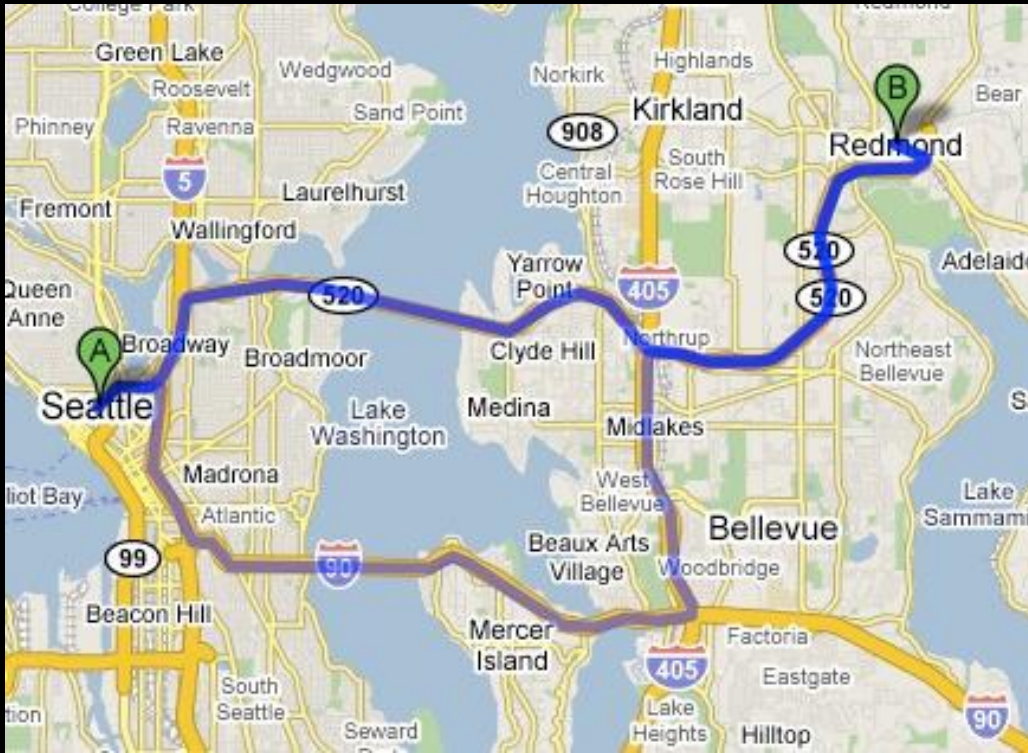
- 20 slides, 20 seconds each



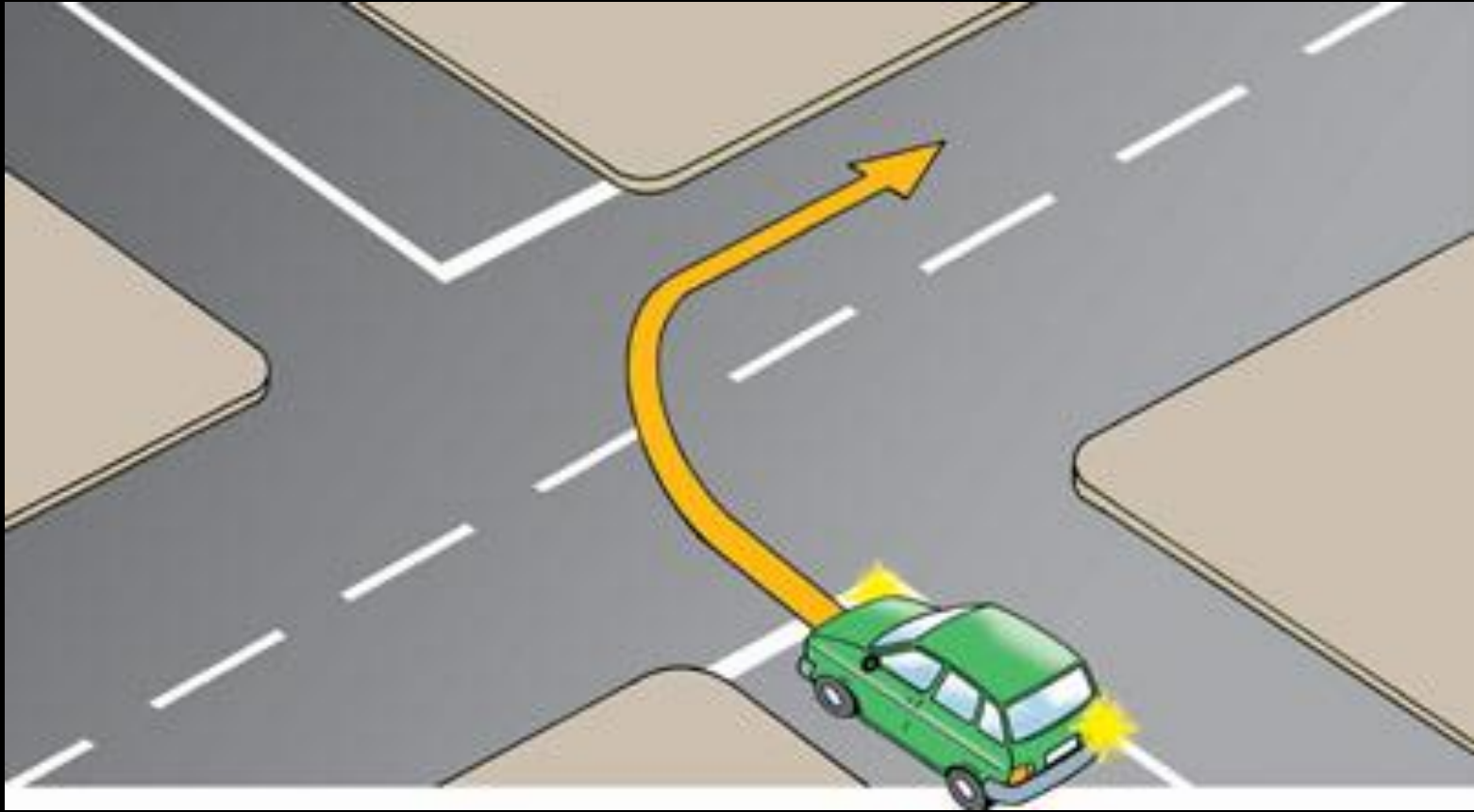
Markov Models and Temporal Modeling

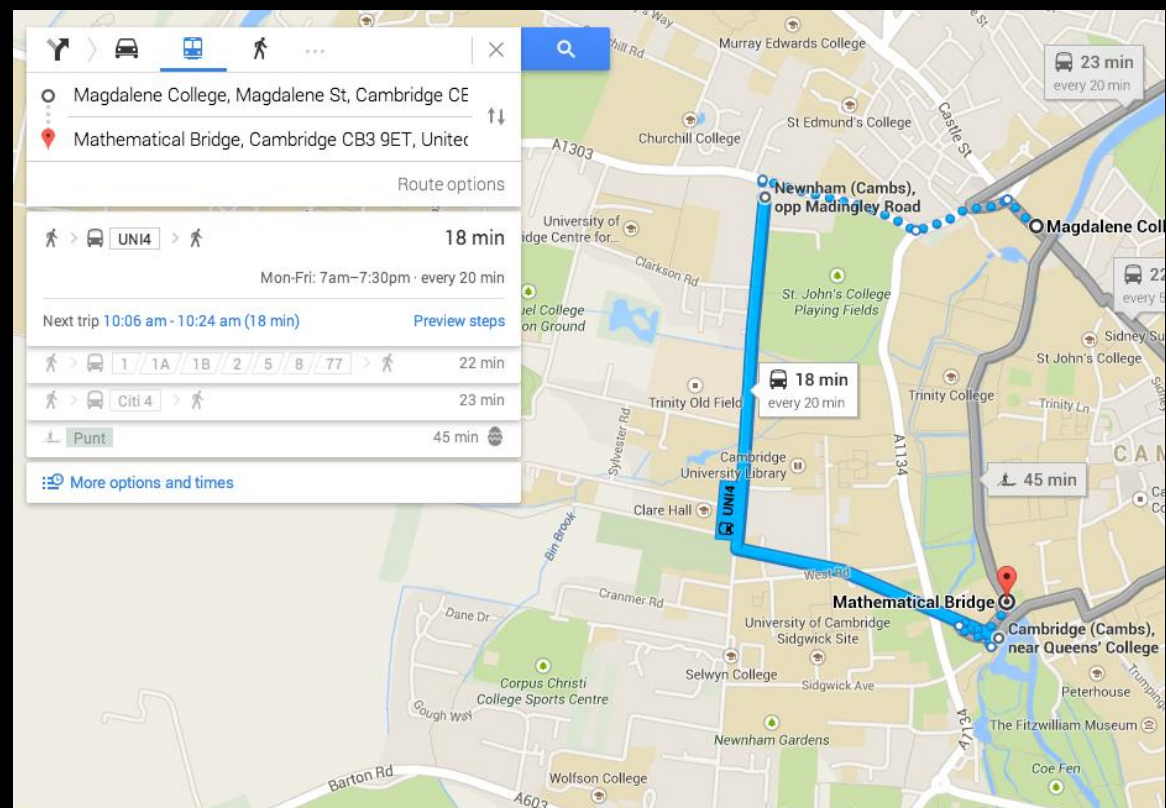
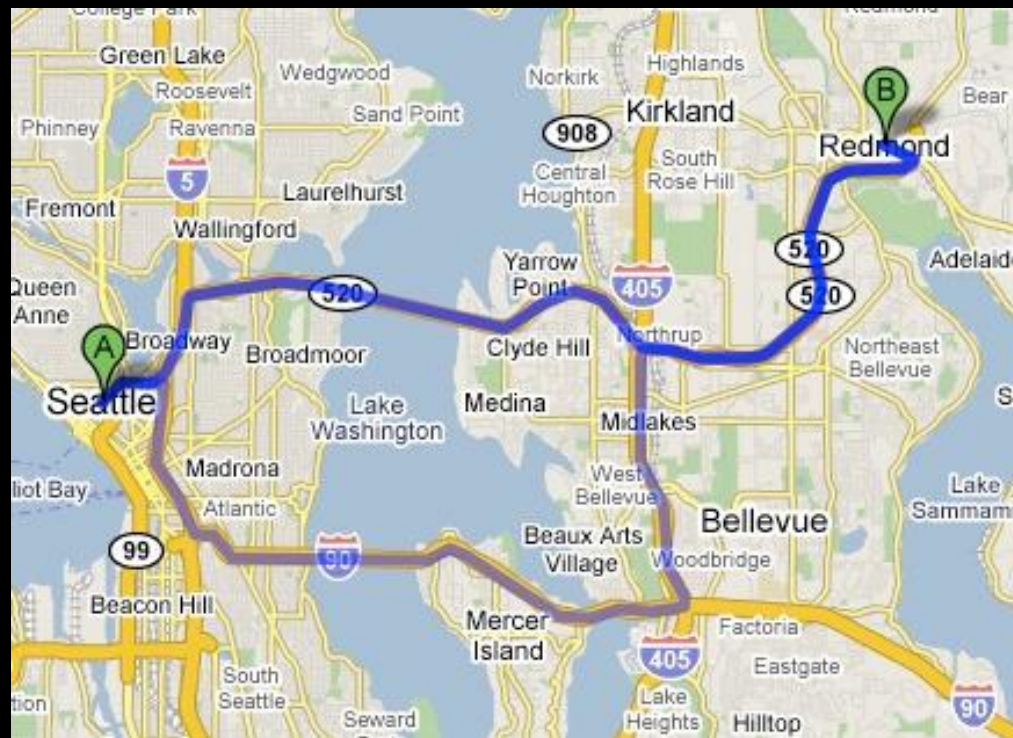
<https://pollev.com/caseybennett801>

or text “caseybennett801” to 37607

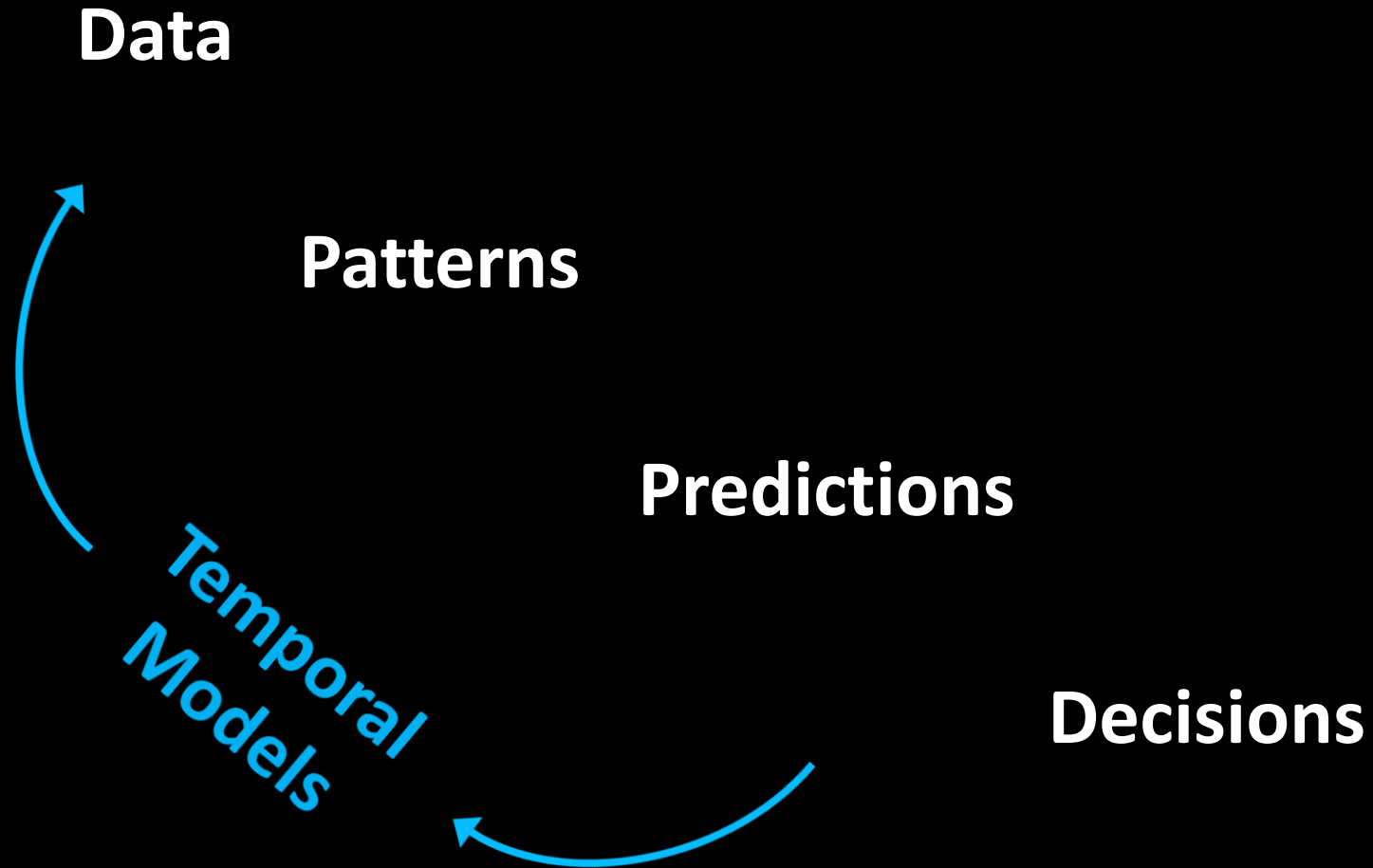


**How does GPS find the best route
from here to the airport?**





Building a Pipeline



Step 1

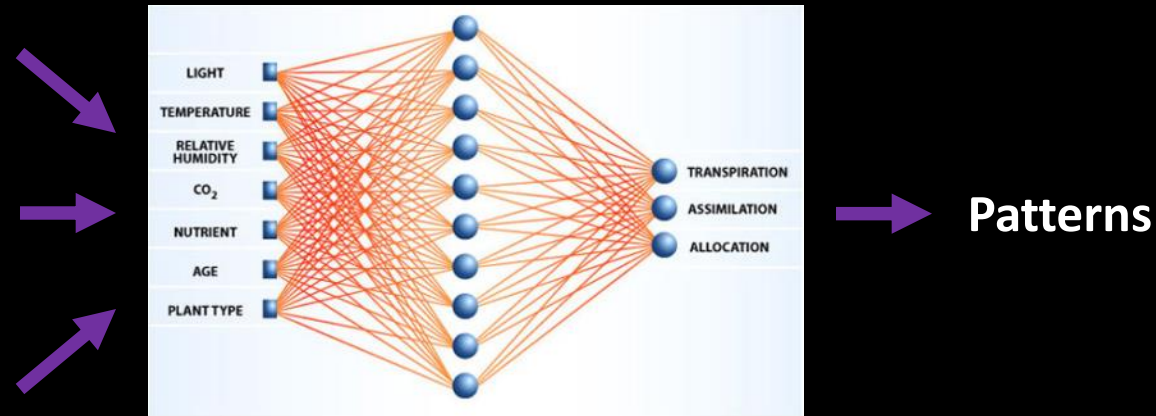
Make Predictions

Clinical Indicators

Socio-demographic

Genetic Data

Etc.



Machine Learning/Statistical Techniques – predict risk stratification, treatment response , survival, re-hospitalization, LOS, etc.

The basic assumption is that the
pattern is *stationary*

But sometimes this happens ...

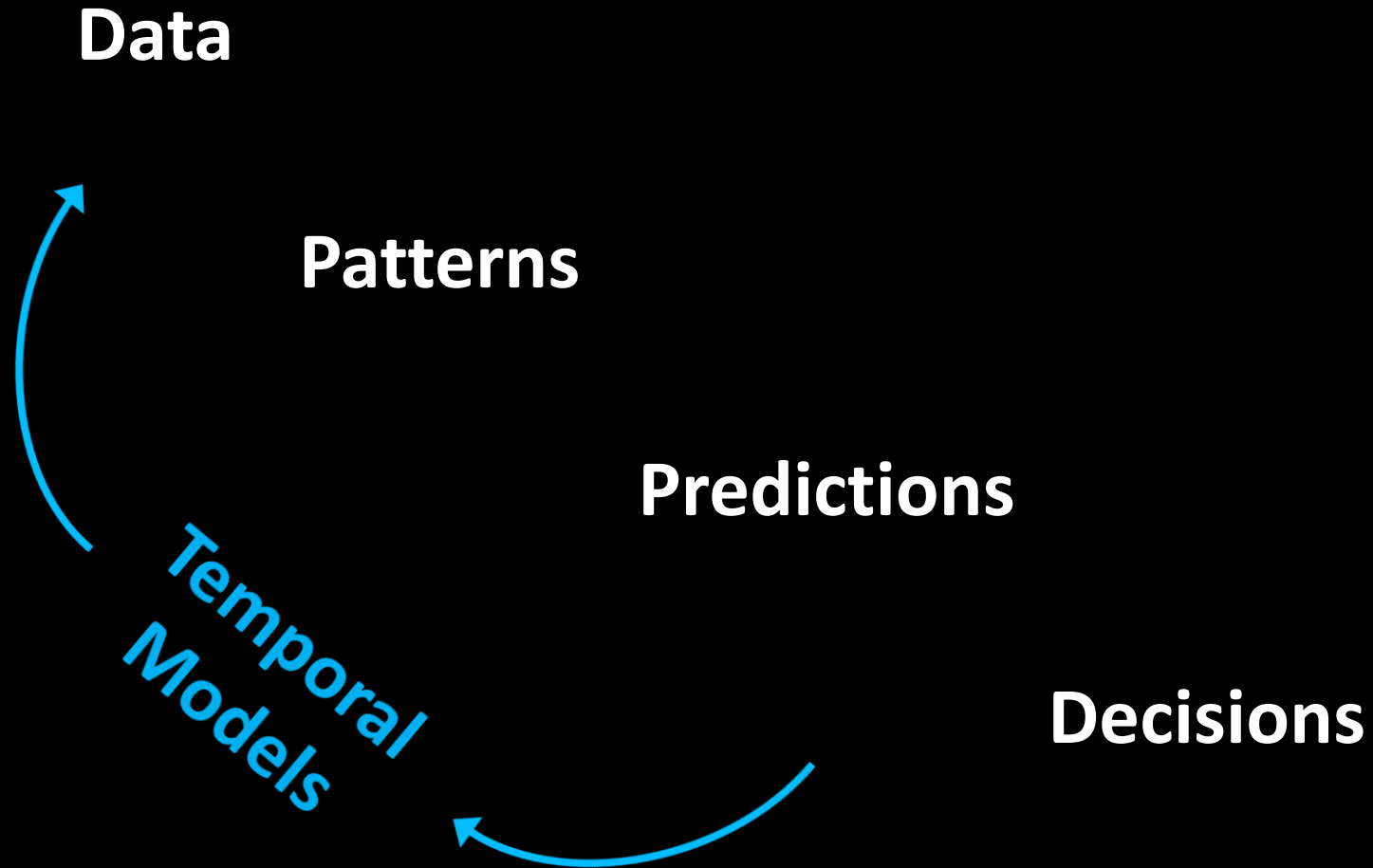


**How could you avoid a *random*
traffic jam or wreck?**



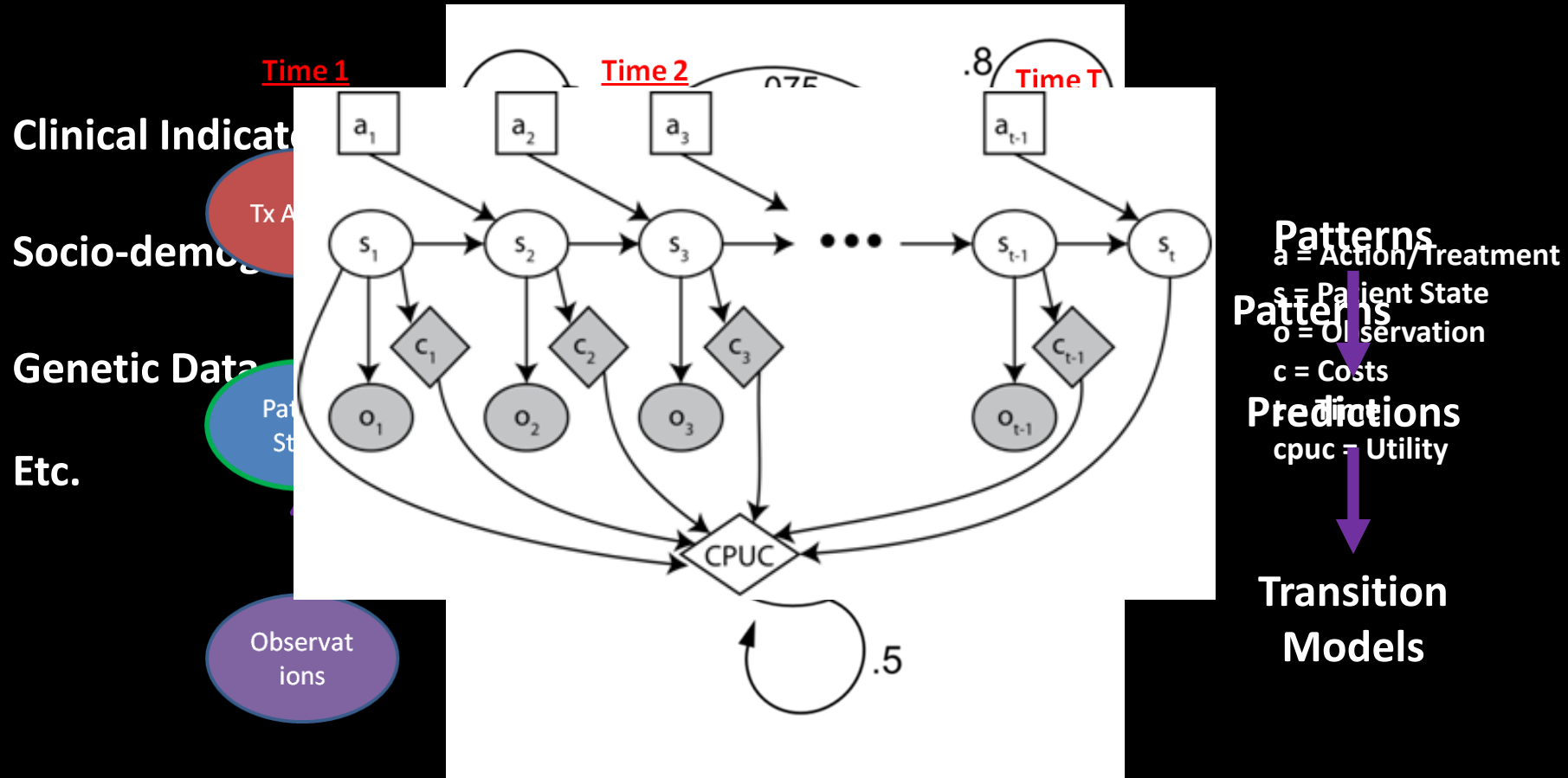
The things we do *now*
constrain what we can
do in the *future*

Building a Pipeline



Step 3

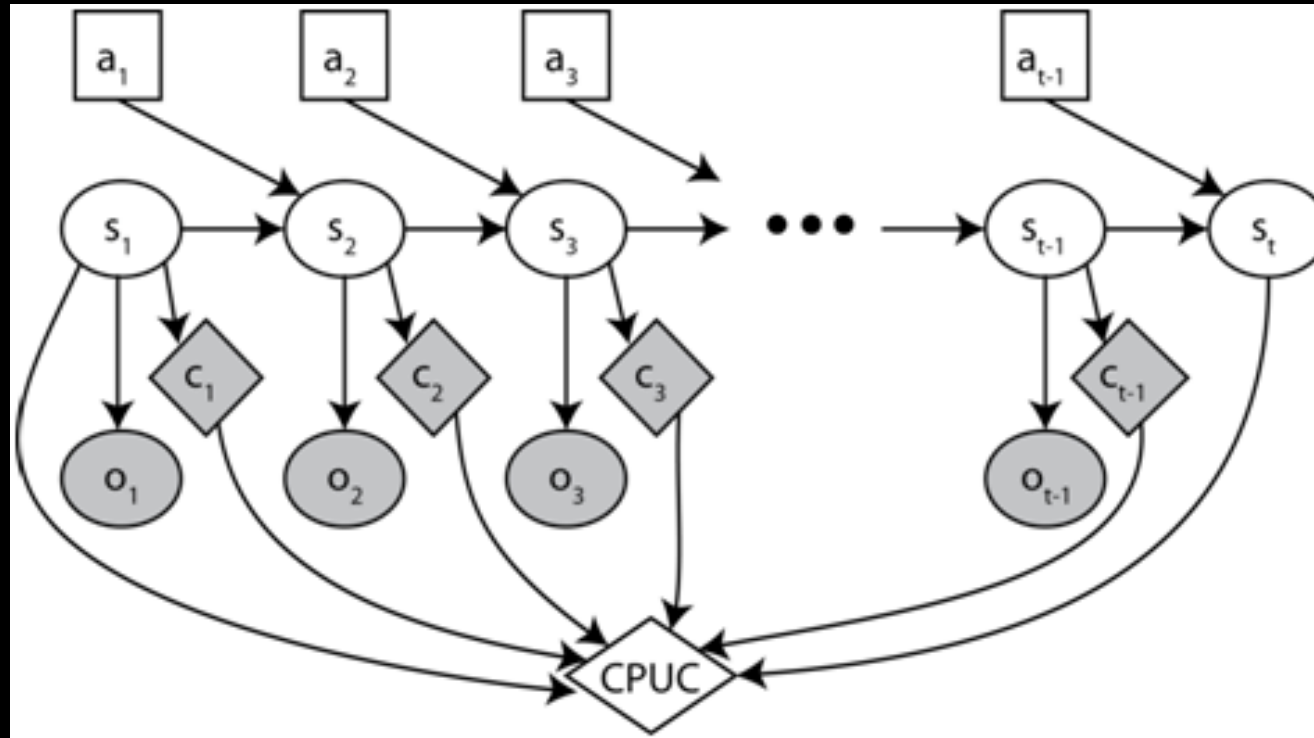
Make Decisions



Markov Decision Processes (MDPs)
Machine Learning/Statistical Techniques – predict risk stratification,
treatment response, Dynamic Decision Networks (DDNs)

Step 3

Make Decisions



a = Action/Treatment
s = Patient State
o = Observation
c = Costs
t = Time
cpuc = Utility

Belief States

Plan over Time

Plan/re-plan

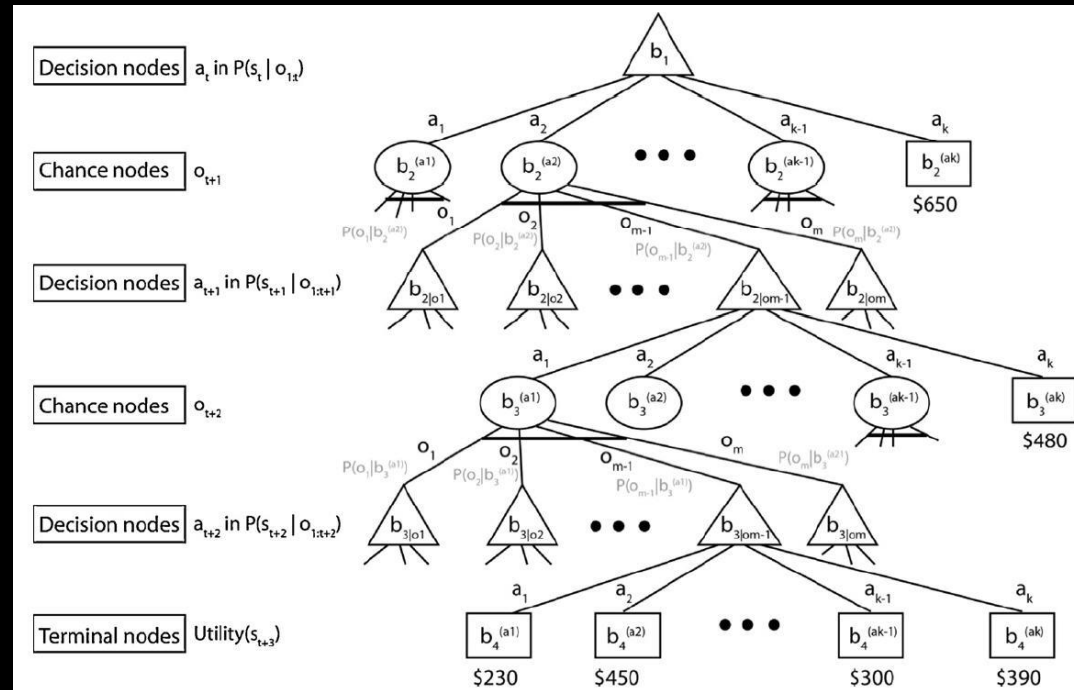
Markov Models

- Based on the **Markov property**
- How far we go back in time to get information is called the **order** of the Markov model
- We also usually have some time **horizon** to which we limit predicting
- Markov model = chain = process

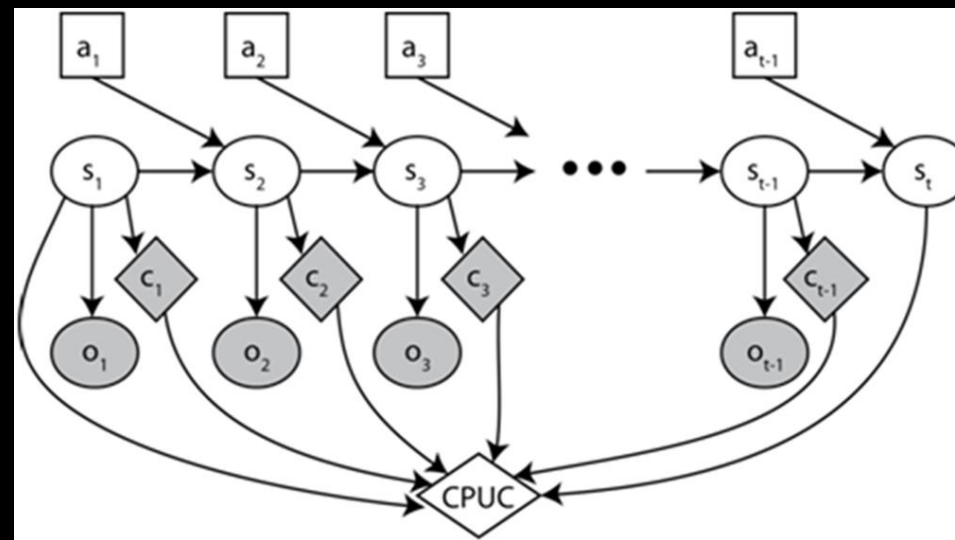
Solving an MDP

- Bellman Equations
- These are used to produce a “policy”


**What might be a problem with
producing a “policy” for the way the
world works?**



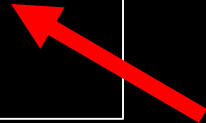
a = Action/Treatment
b = Probabilities
s = Patient State
o = Observation
c = Costs
t = Time
CPUC = utility



Patient 1

- 50-year old patient, primary depression diagnosis, Physician Referral
 - “Arranging Mental Health Visit” makes no difference in chance of improvement, <10% either way
 - Main risk factors included: lower overall historical costs, referral reason, and higher GAD score
- 

Patient 2

- 21-year old cancer patient with depression, referred via ER Admission
 - “Arranging Mental Health Visit” would double chance of improvement, 33.1% vs. 64.5%
 - Main risk factors included: higher historical drug costs and young age
- 

Treatments Clinical Outcome Score

Patient #47

Maximal Treatment Plans

1st Plan

Meds Only

CPUC \$221.33
Raw Cost \$331.99
Outcome Score 10.5

2nd Plan

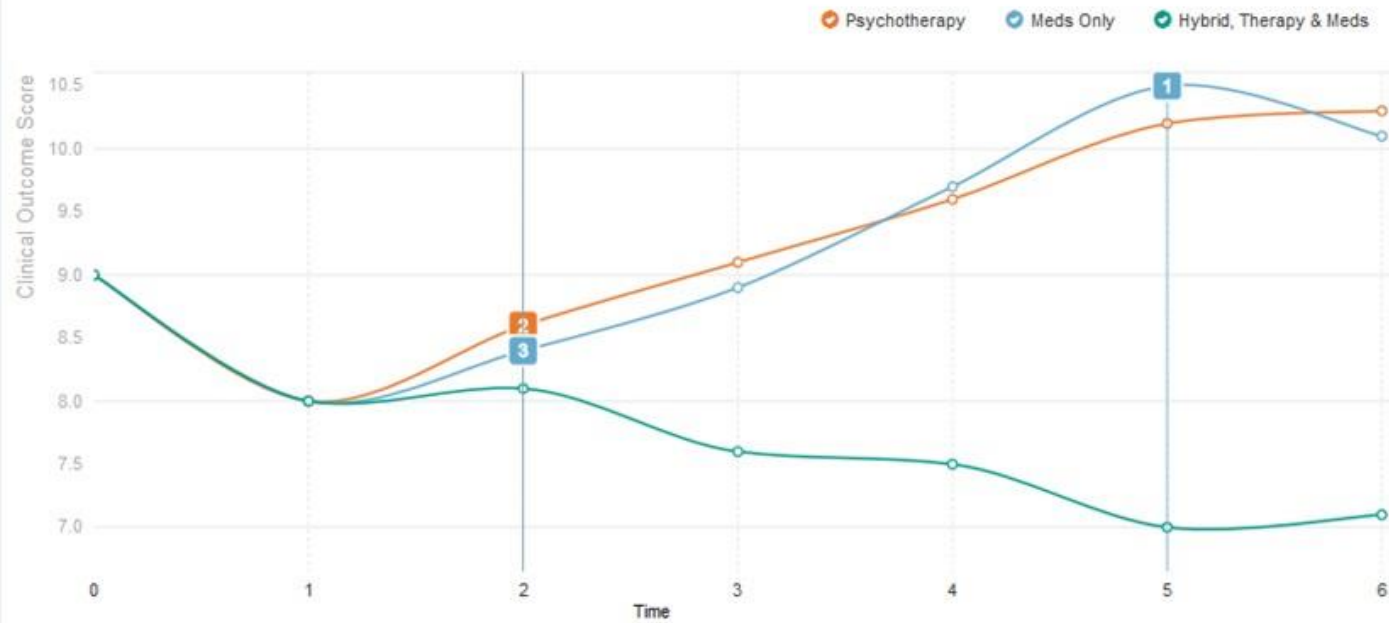
Psychotherapy

CPUC \$239.99
Raw Cost \$88.14
Outcome Score 8.6

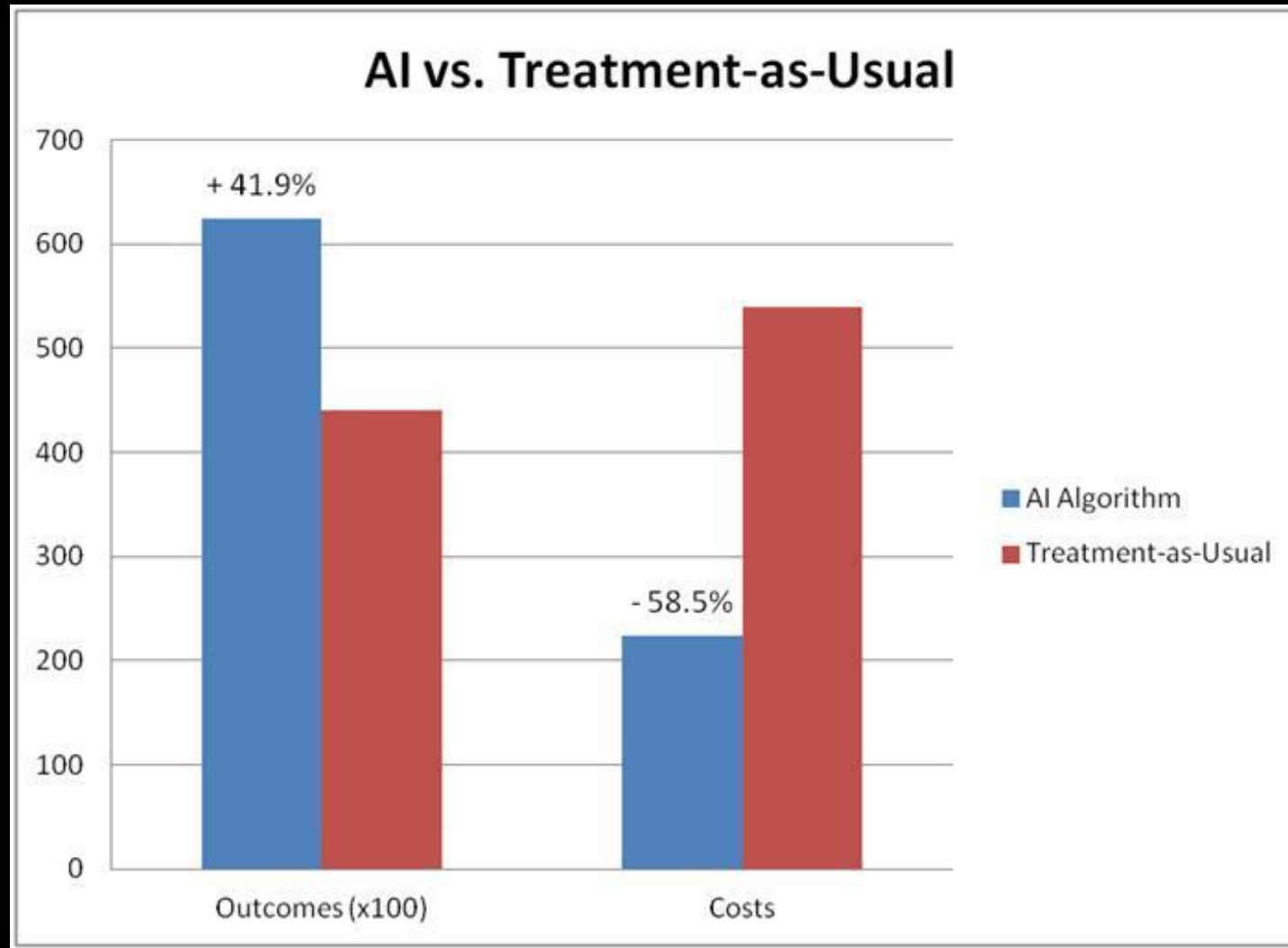
3rd Plan

Meds Only

CPUC \$256.54
Raw Cost \$83.00
Outcome Score 8.4



Results with Real Patient Data

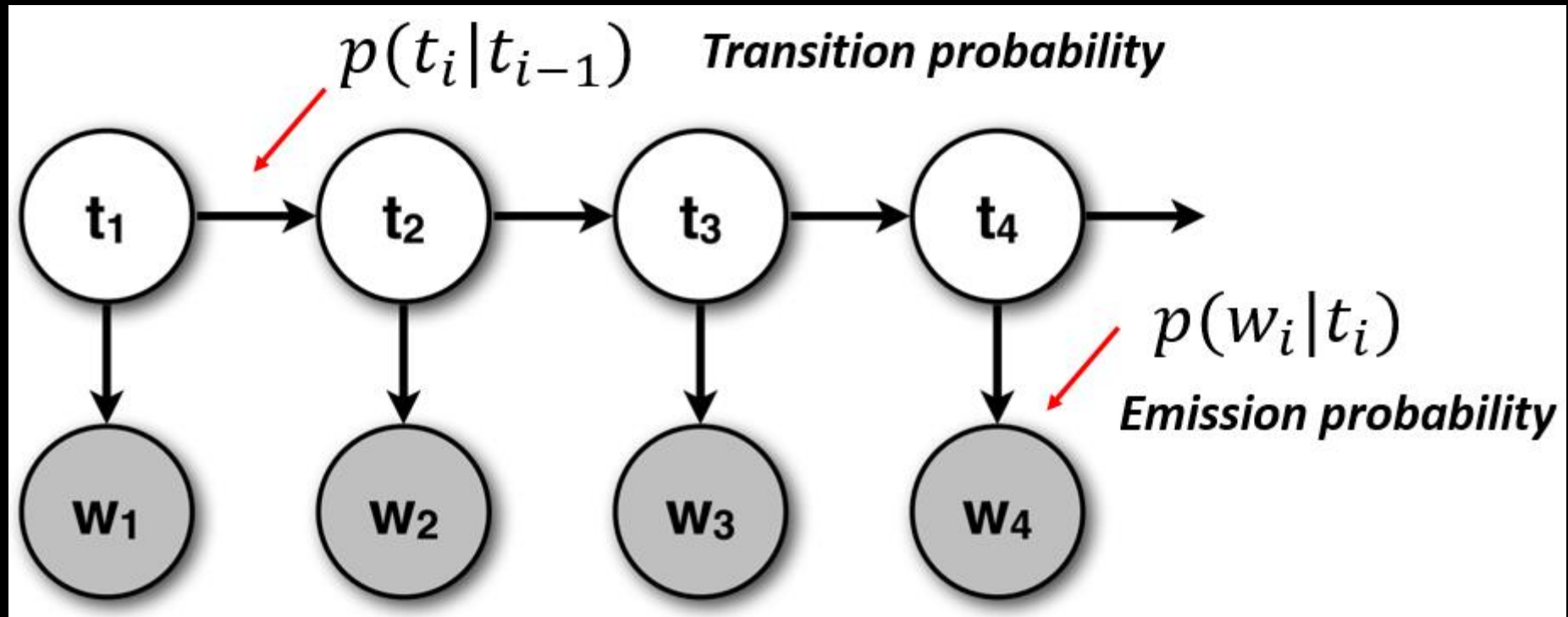


Bennett CC and K Hauser (2013) "Artificial Intelligence Framework for Simulating Clinical Decision-Making: A Markov Decision Process Approach." *Artificial Intelligence in Medicine*. 57(1): 9-19.

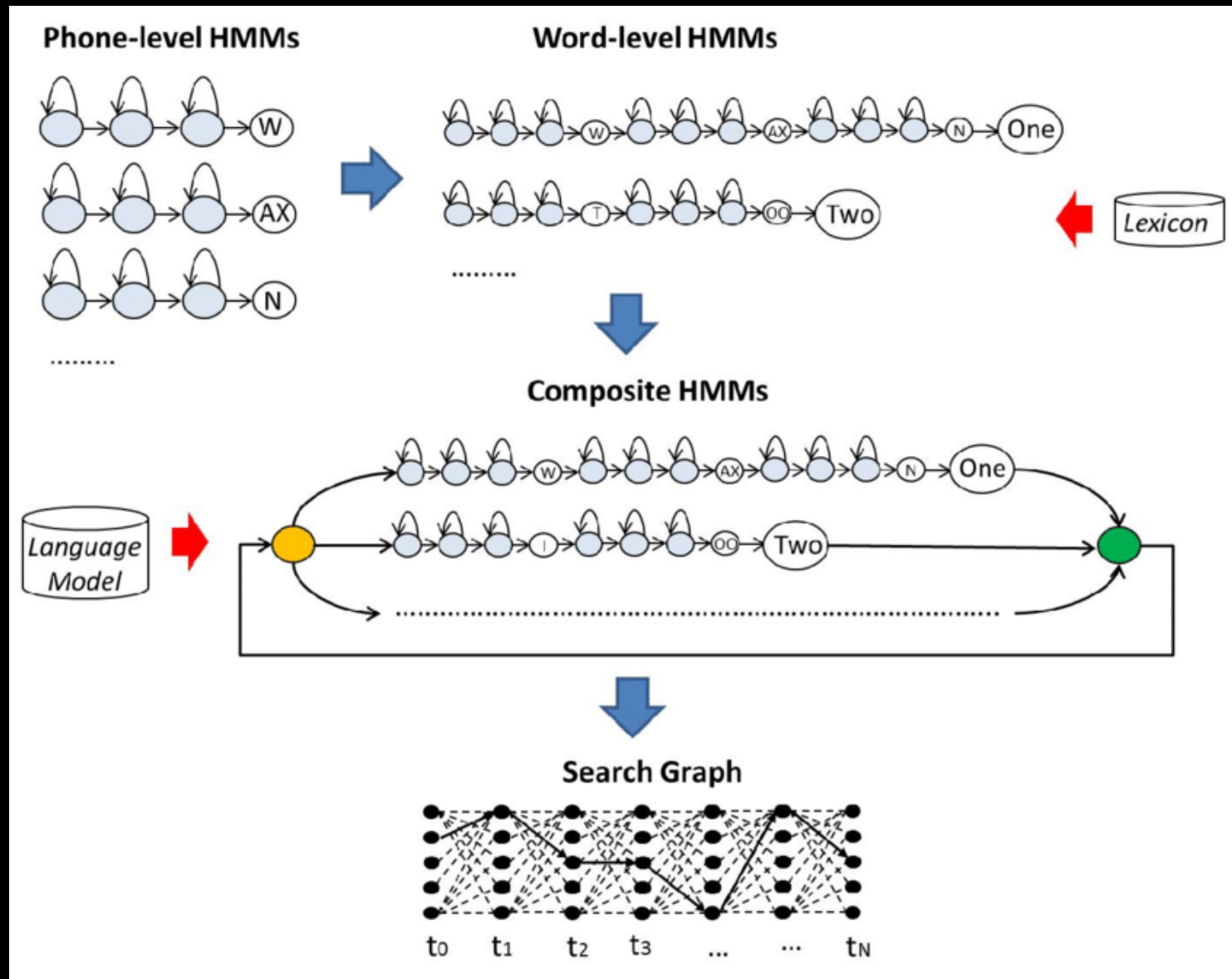


**How could I figure out if I've seen
this sequence before?**

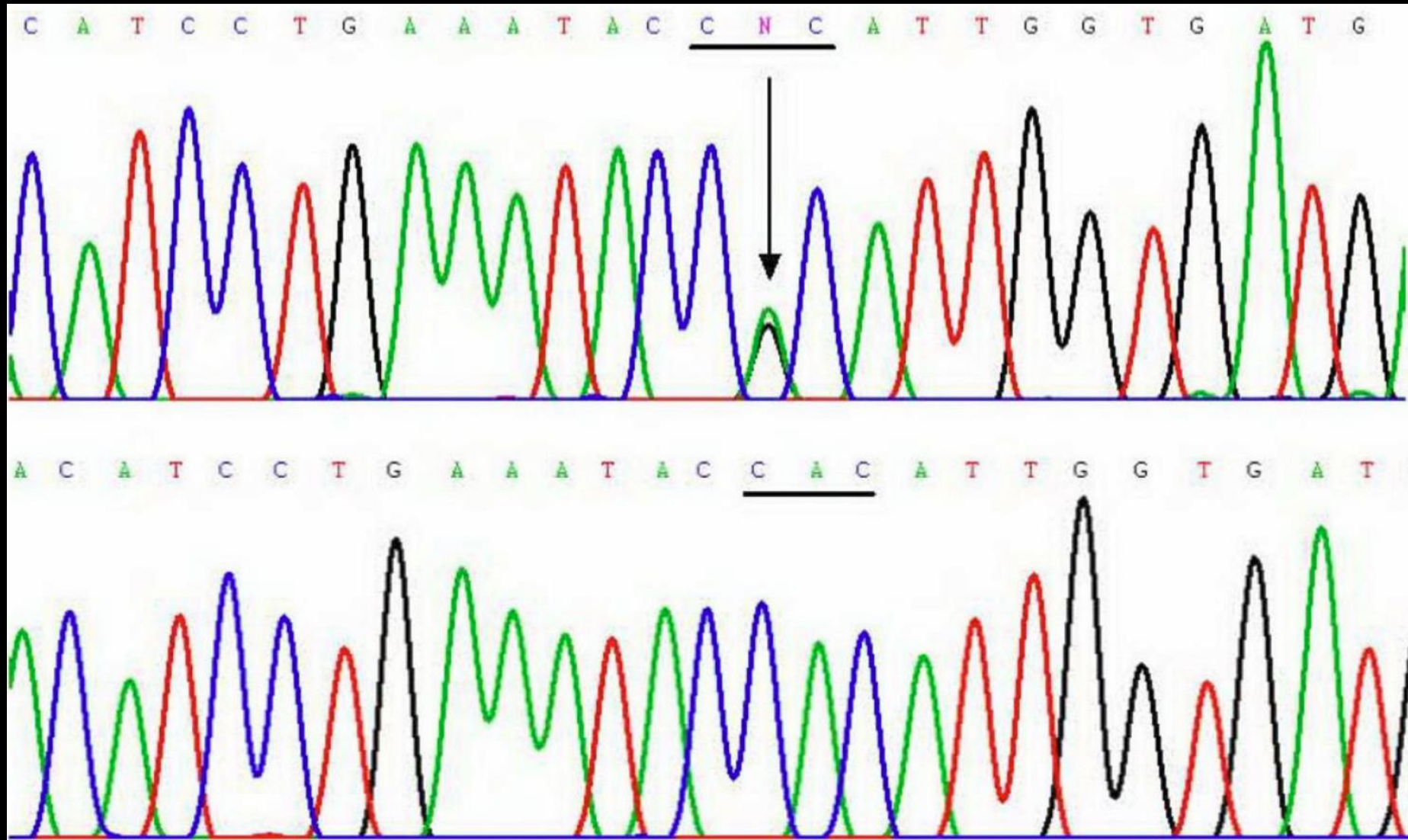
Hidden Markov Models



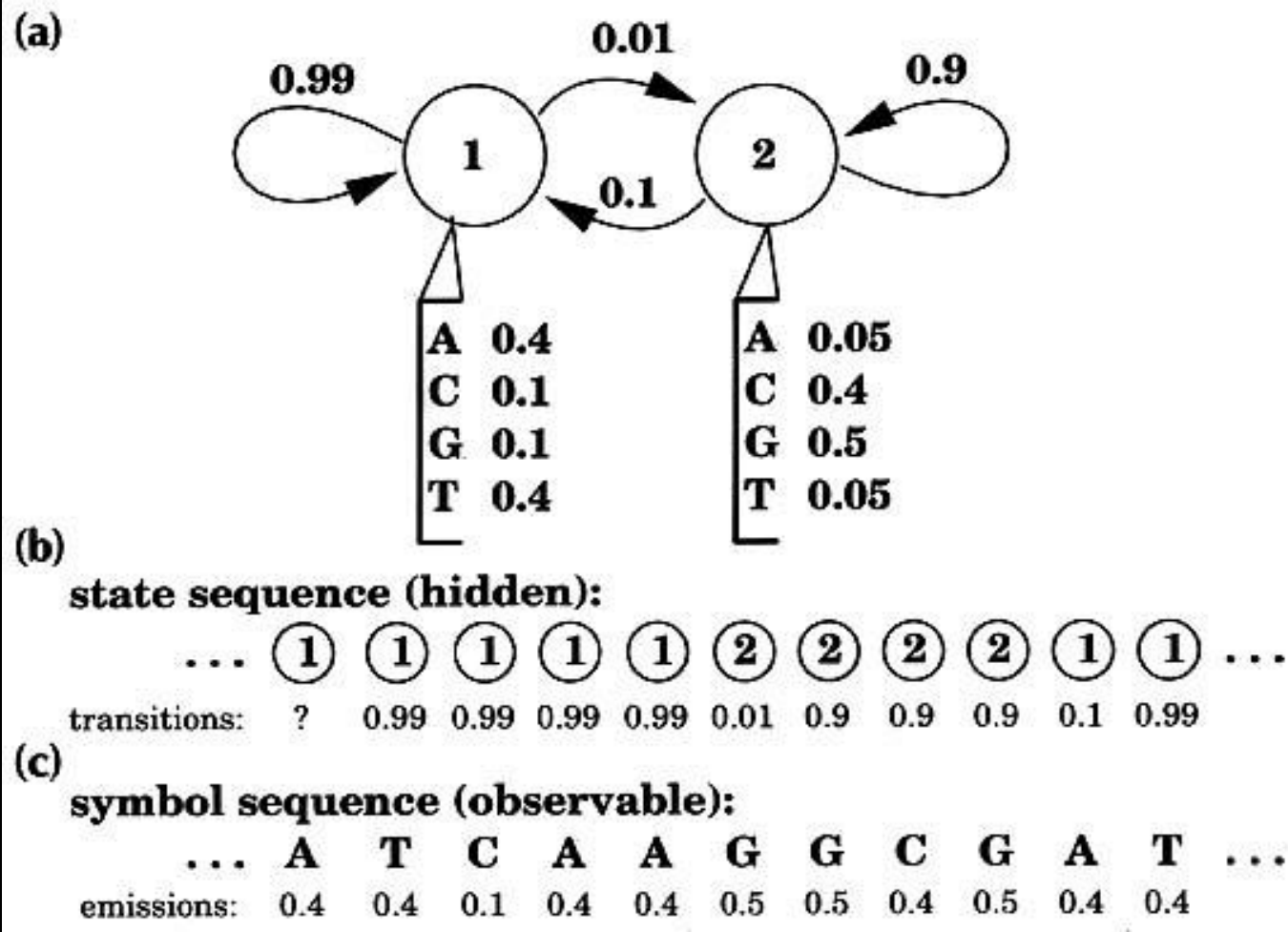
HMMs and Speech Recognition



HMMs and DNA Sequencing



HMMs and DNA Sequencing



A	C	A	-	-	-	A	T	G
T	C	A	A	C	T	A	T	C
A	C	A	C	-	-	A	G	C
A	G	A	-	-	-	A	T	C
A	C	C	G	-	-	A	T	C

Solving an HMM

- Viterbi Algorithm
- This is used to find the “most probable” sequence given the observations

Many kinds of Markov Models

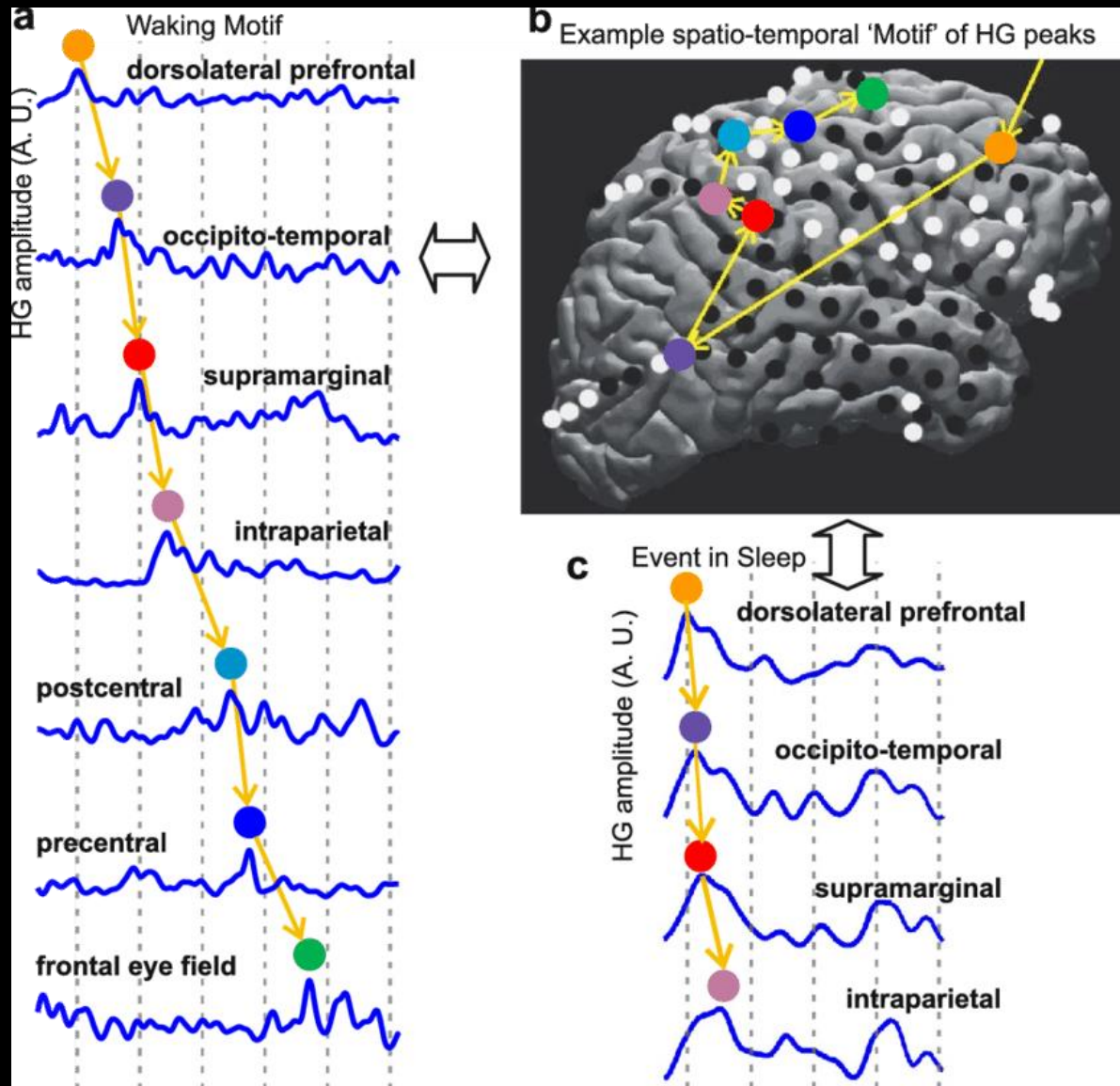
- Markov Decision Processes (MDPs)
- Partially-Observable MDPs (POMDPs)
- Hidden Markov Models (HMMs)
- Markov Random Fields
- Markov Logic Networks

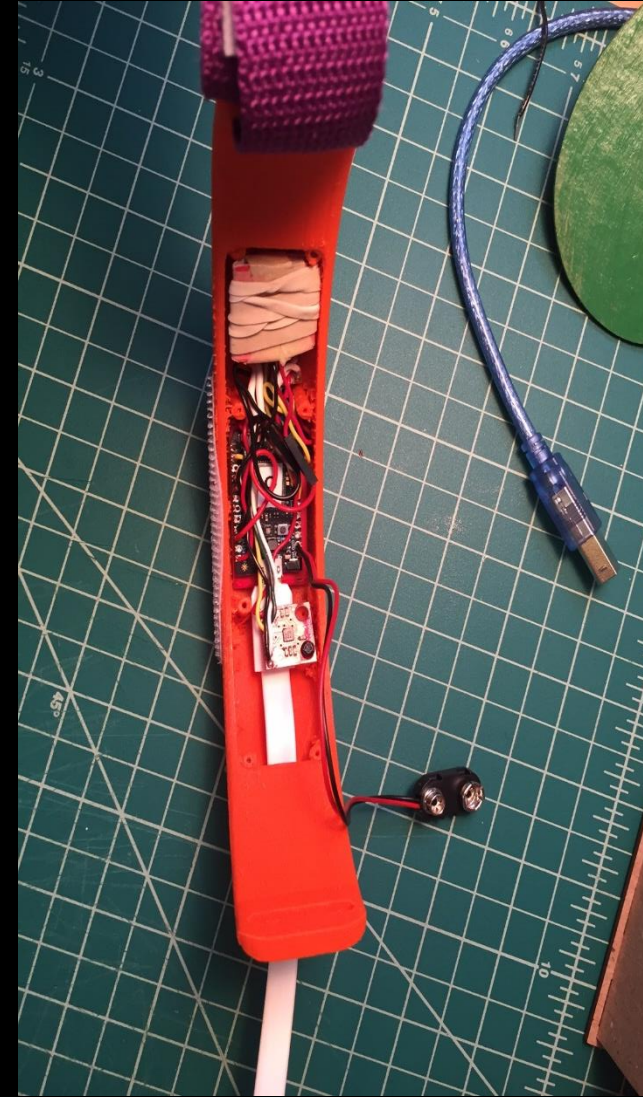
Other Topics in Temporal Modeling

Other Temporal Models

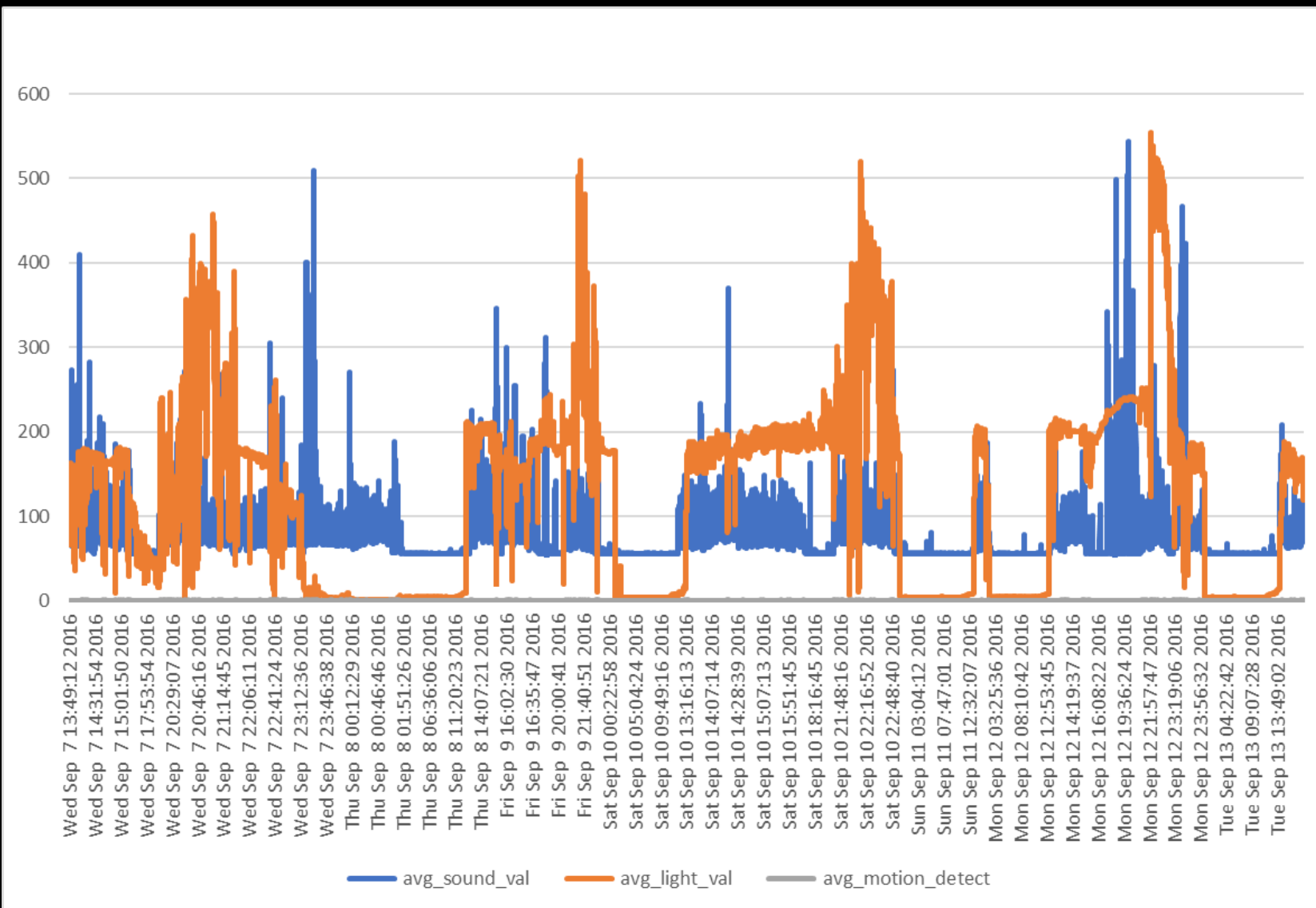
- Temporal Motifs
- Sequential Pattern Mining and Event Prediction
- Change Point Detection

Temporal Motifs



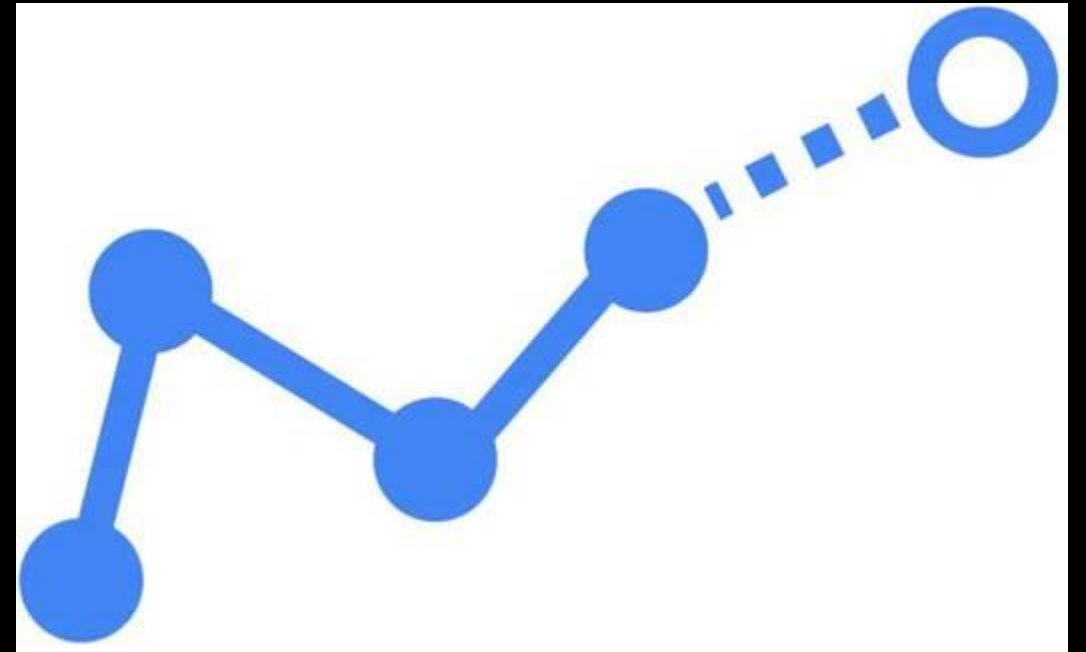


Temporal Motifs

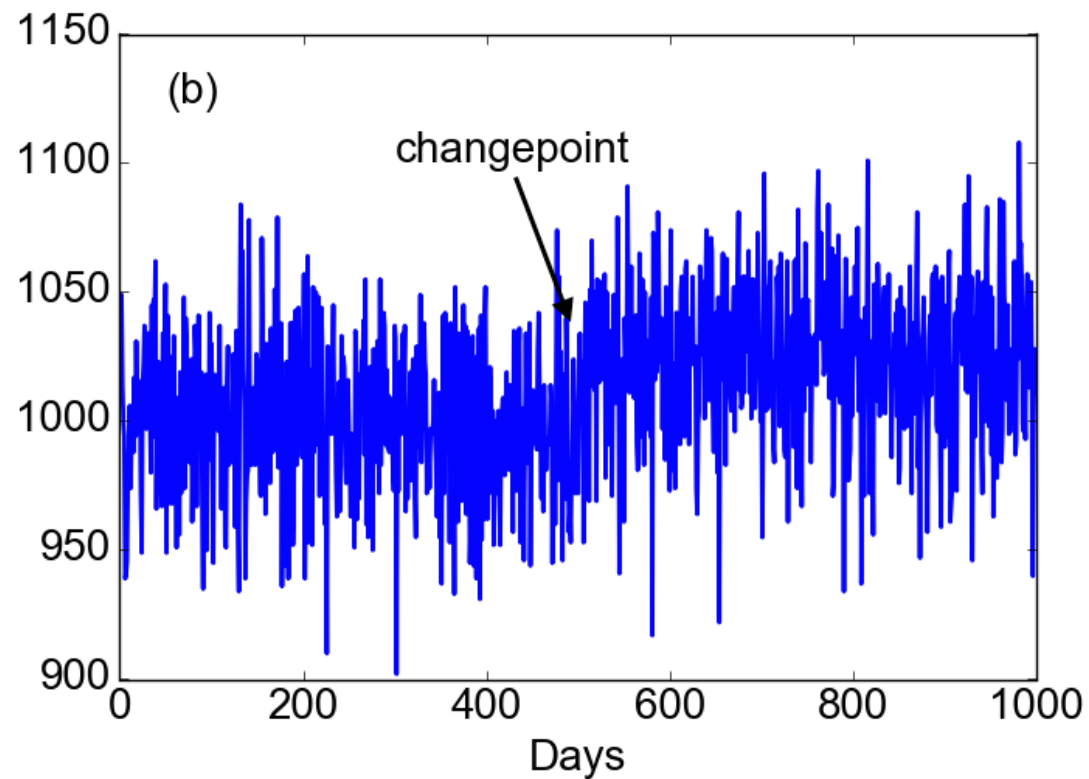
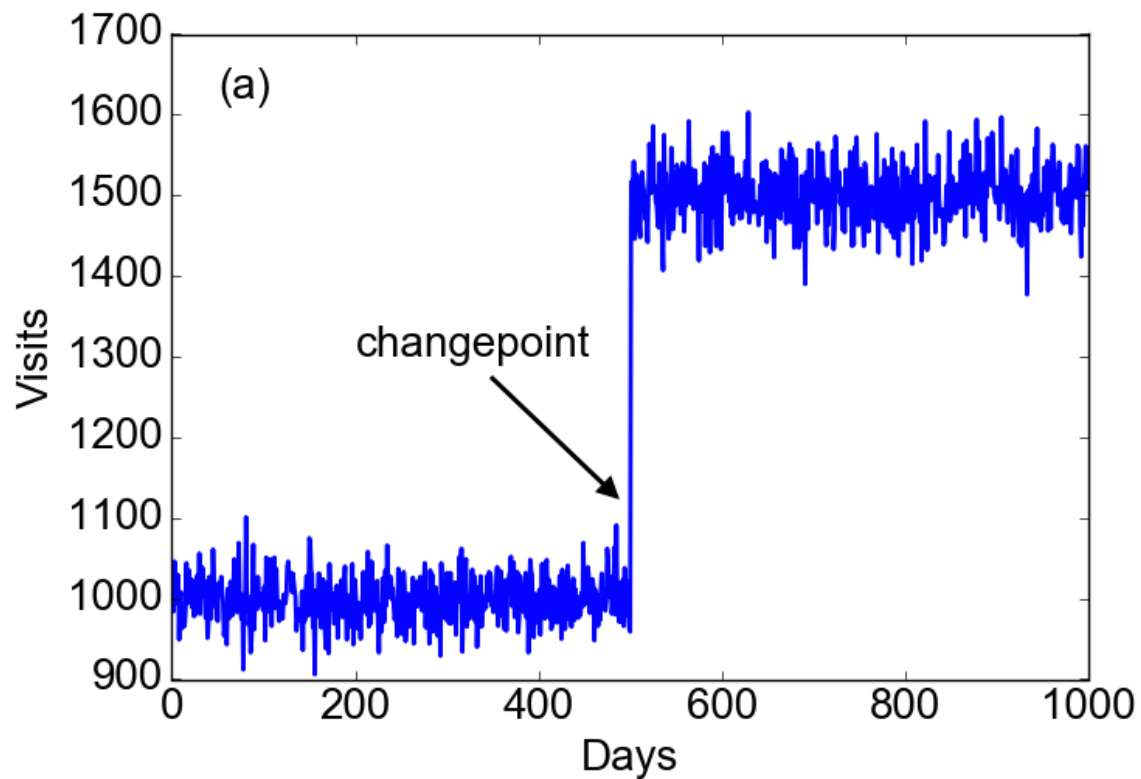


Sequential Pattern Mining

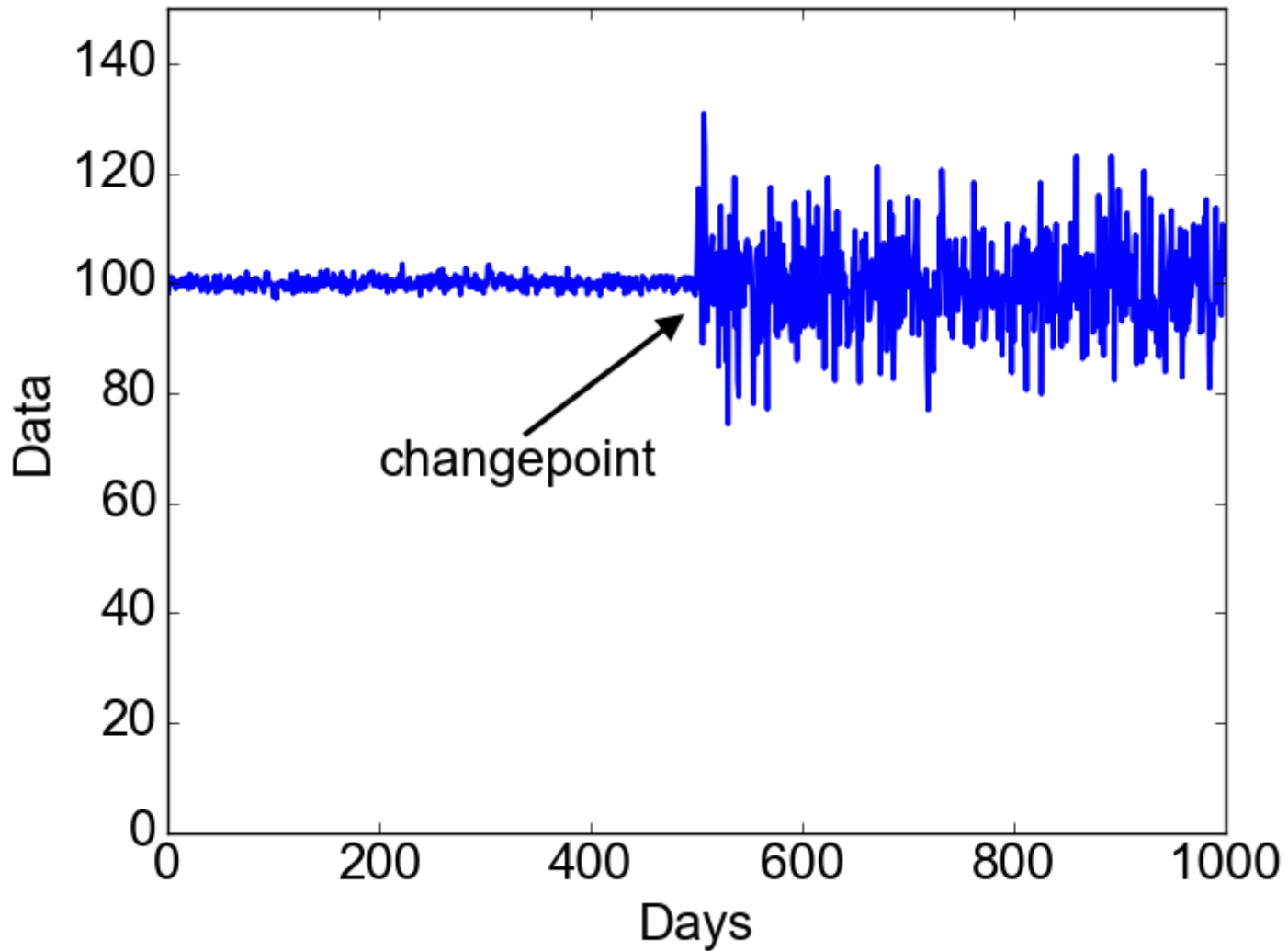
SeqID	Sequence
S1	<a,b,b,d,c>
S2	<a,c,d>
S3	<a,c,c,d>



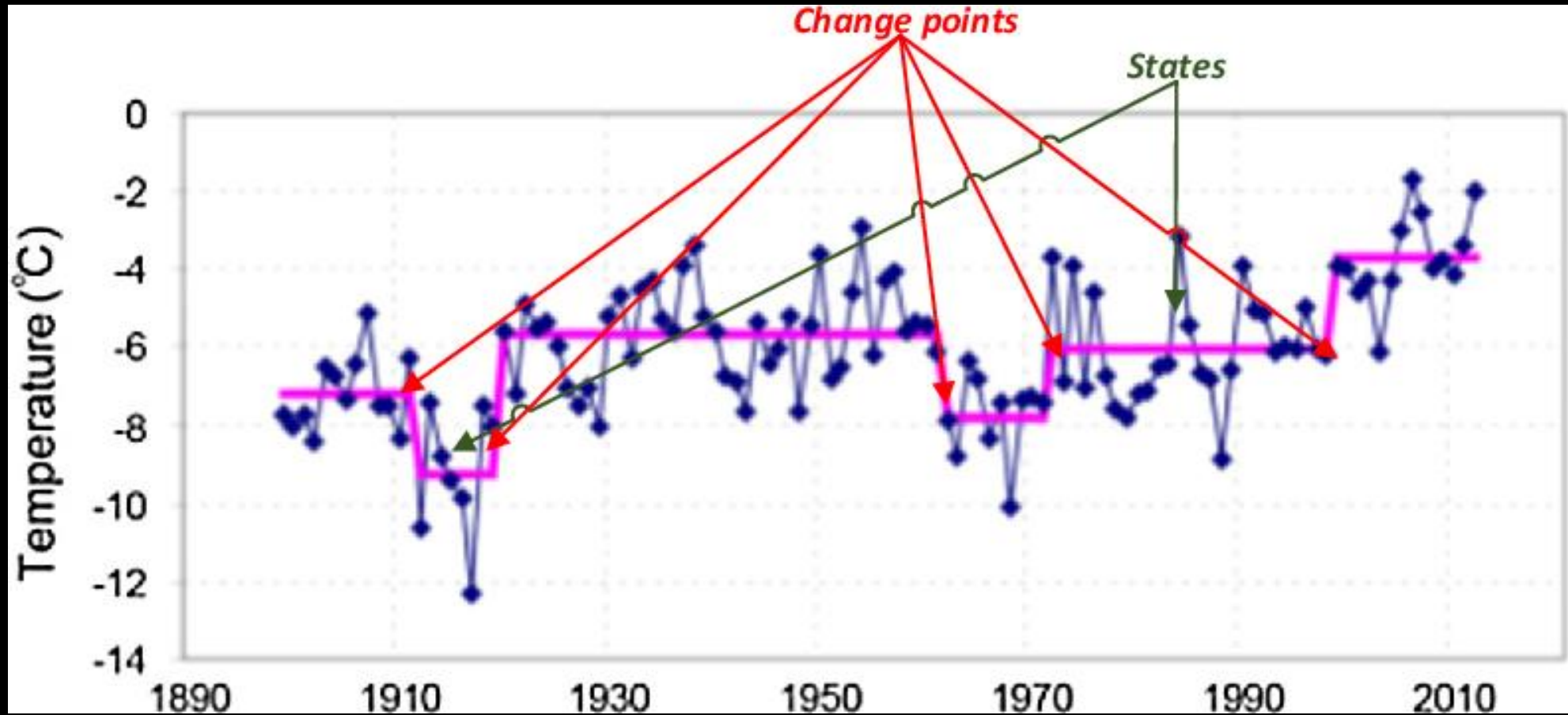
Change Point Detection



Change Point Detection



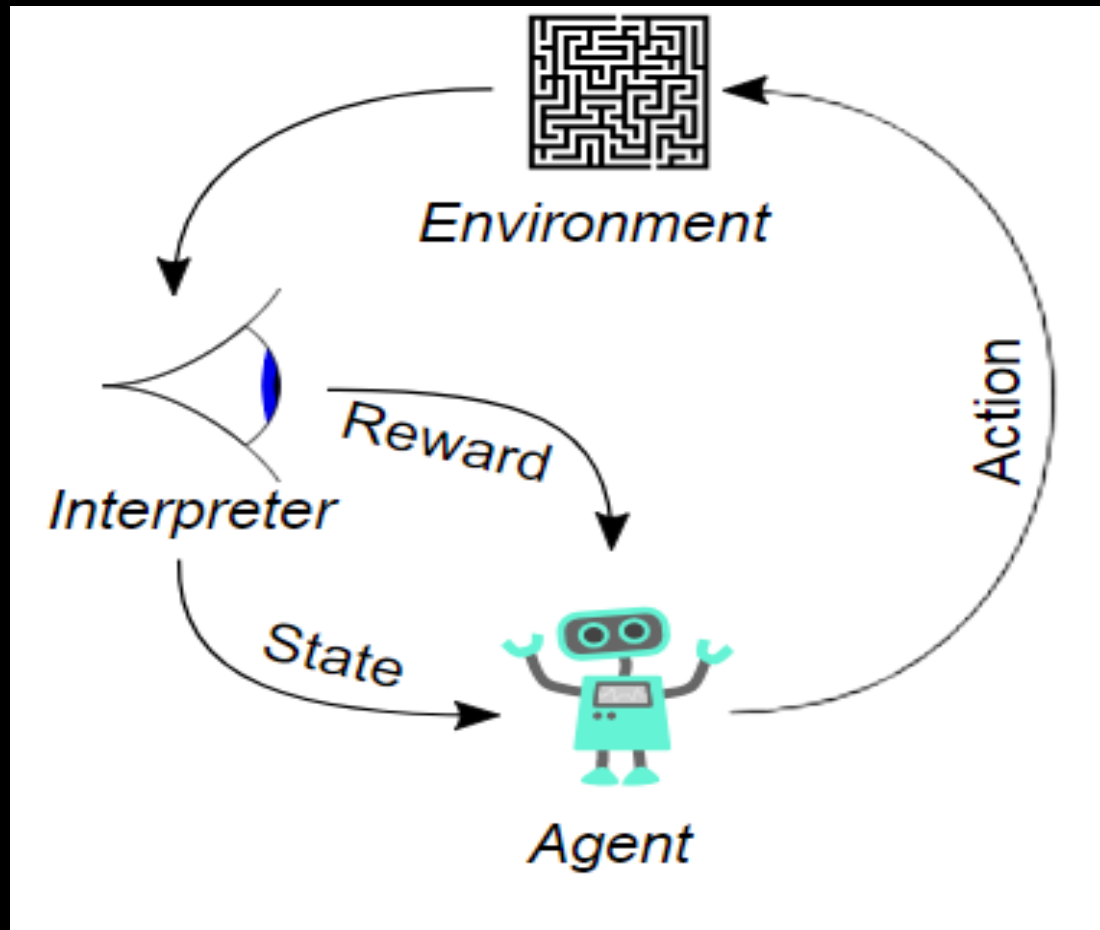
Change Point Detection



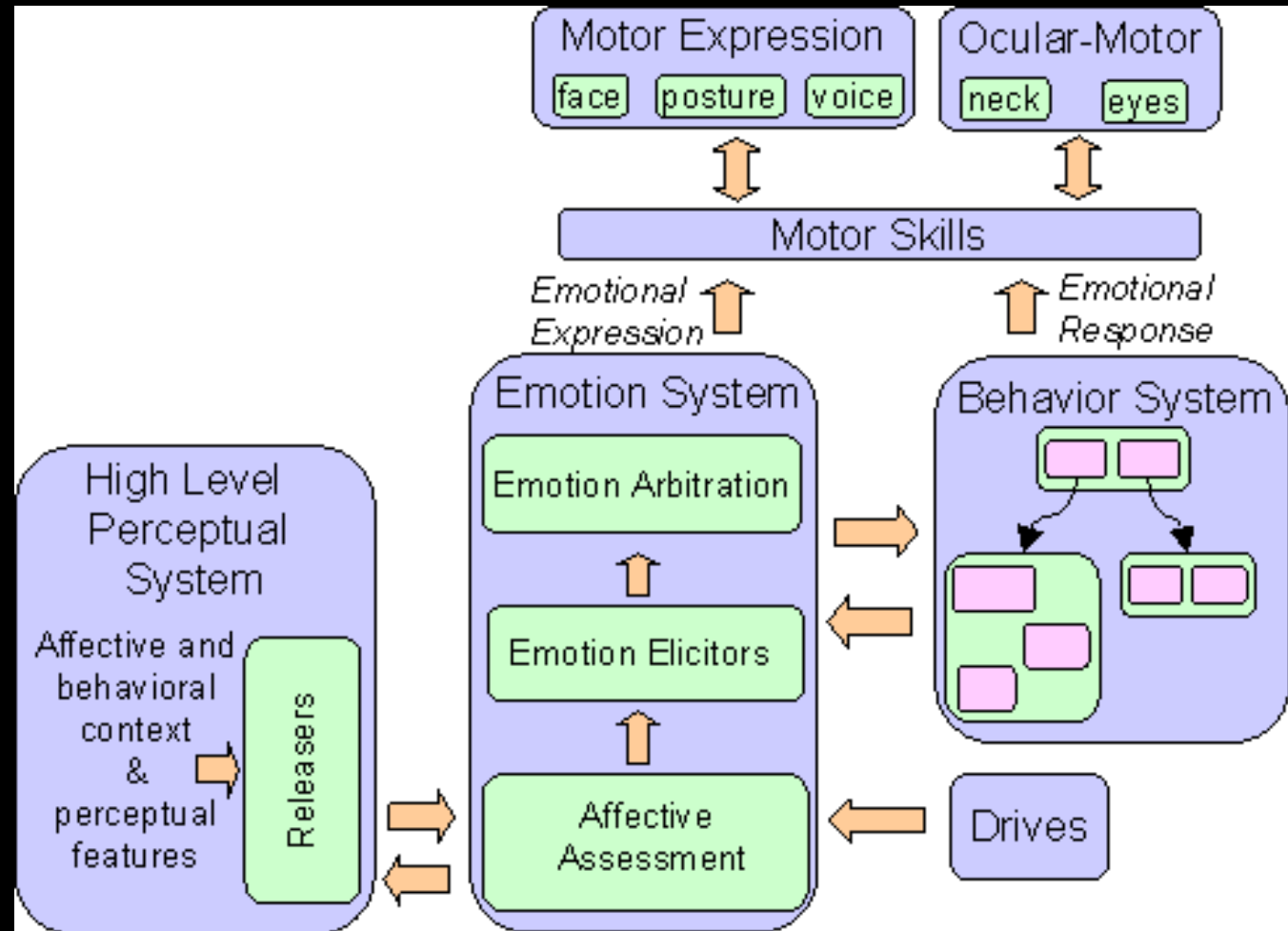
Special Topic: Machine Learning and Robotics

What if I don't have GPS, and I've never been to the airport ... how could I find the optimal route?

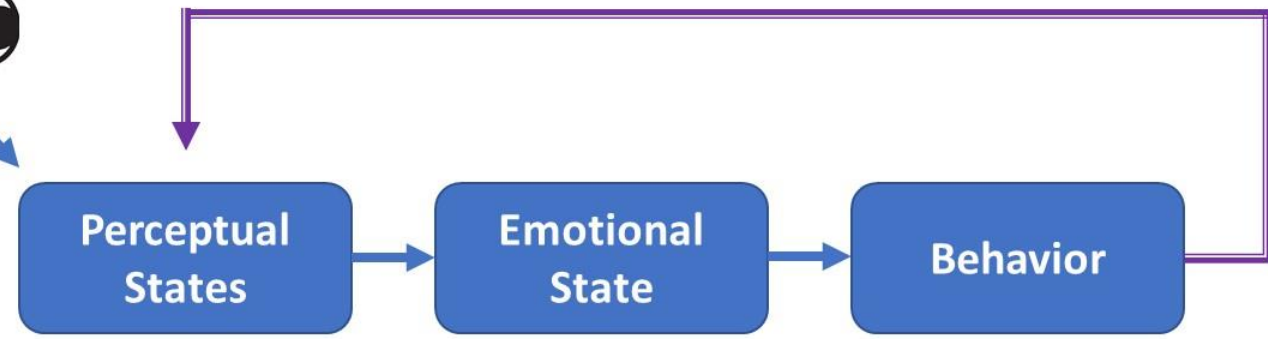
Reinforcement Learning



Reinforcement Learning



Sensory
Readings



Human
Playing

Happy

Smile



Merging of the Physical and Digital World



For next week

- 1) Project Presentations (13th and 20th)
- 2) Project write-up due Nov 21