ME 781 Statistical Machine Learning and Data Mining-Outline

IAI	E 781 Statistical Machine Learning and Data Mining-Outline
1.	Introduction to Machine Learning
	1.1. Types of Learning Algorithms - Supervised, Unsupervised, Reinforcement Learning
	1.2. Modeling Basics - Dependent and Independent Variables
	1.3. Data Type and Data Scale
2.	Mathematical preliminaries
	2.1. Set theory
	2.2. Elementary Probability and Statistics
	2.3. Linear algebra for machine learning
	2.4. Dissimilarity and similarity measures
3.	Regression - I
	3.1. Simple Linear Regression - Estimating the Coefficients
	3.2. Assessing the Accuracy of the Coefficient and the estimates
	3.3. Concept of t-statistic and p-value
4.	Regression – II
	4.1. Multiple Linear Regression
	4.2. Hypothesis testing in multi-linear regression (F- statistic)
	4.3. Incorporating Qualitative Variables in Modeling
	4.4. Non-linear regression
	4.5. Potential Problems of Linear Regression
5.	Regression – III
	5.1. k-Nearest Neighbors regression
	5.2. Linear Regression vs KNN
	5.3. Modeling optimization - Hyper-parameter tuning
6.	Assessing Model Accuracy
	6.1. Loss functions
	6.2. Resampling Methodologies
	6.2.1.Cross-Validation (The Wrong and Right Way)
	6.2.2.Bootstrap
	6.3. Capacity, Overfitting, and Underfitting
	6.4. The Bias-Variance Trade-Off
7.	Feature selection and regularization
	7.1. Subset selection
	7.2. Shrinkage Methods (Ridge and Lasso Regression)
	7.3. High dimensional data and the curse of dimensionality
	7.4. Dimensionality Reduction (PCA)
8.	Non-linear models
	8.1. Polynomial regression
	8.2. Step functions
	8.3. Splines and local regression
	8.4. Generalized additive models
9.	Classification – I
	9.1. Simple Logistic Regression - Basic assumptions, evaluating model performance, performing predictions
	9.2. Multiple Logistic Regression
	3.2. Multiple Logistic regression

	Evaluating the performance of a classifier – ROC Curve, [Precision, Recall], Confusion Matrix [TP, FP, TN, FN]
	Multi-class classification using Logistic Regression
	Linear Discriminant Analysis
	Baye's Classifier
	ification – II
10.1.	
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10.3.	
10.4.	C
10.5.	-
10.6.	Gradient boosting algorithms
	ification - III
11.1.	Support Vector-Theory (Maximal Margin Classifier, SVC, SVM)
11.2.	
11.3.	Multi-class SVM
11.4.	SVM and Logistic Regression
	pervised learning
12.1.	
12.1.	
12.3.	<u> </u>
12.4.	Self-Organizing Maps
12.4.	PCA and Independent Component Analysis
	ersal Approximator
13.1.	Projection Pursuit Regression
13.1.	Neural Networks
13.3.	
13.4.	Introduction to Deep Learning (CNN and RNN)
	series analysis Time series forecasting
14.1. 14.2.	Š
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14.3.	Change-point detection
15. Big D	
15.1.	
15.2.	Big data technologies
Reference	e hooks:
	Gareth James, Daniela Witten, Trevor Hastie, Robert Tibshirani: An Introduction to
	tatistical Learning
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	an Goodfellow, Yoshua Bengio, Aaron Courville: Deep Learning
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	homas A. Runkler: Data Analytics_ Models and Algorithms for Intelligent Data Analysis
	lan F. Karr: Probabiliy, Springer-Verlag, 1993
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