pharo-ai

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Part 1: ML Intro

- What is ML
- Why use ML
- Real life applications
- Types of ML problems

Part 2: pharo-ai

- Overview
- ML ecosystem
- Our ML algorithms

Part 1: Machine Learning Introduction

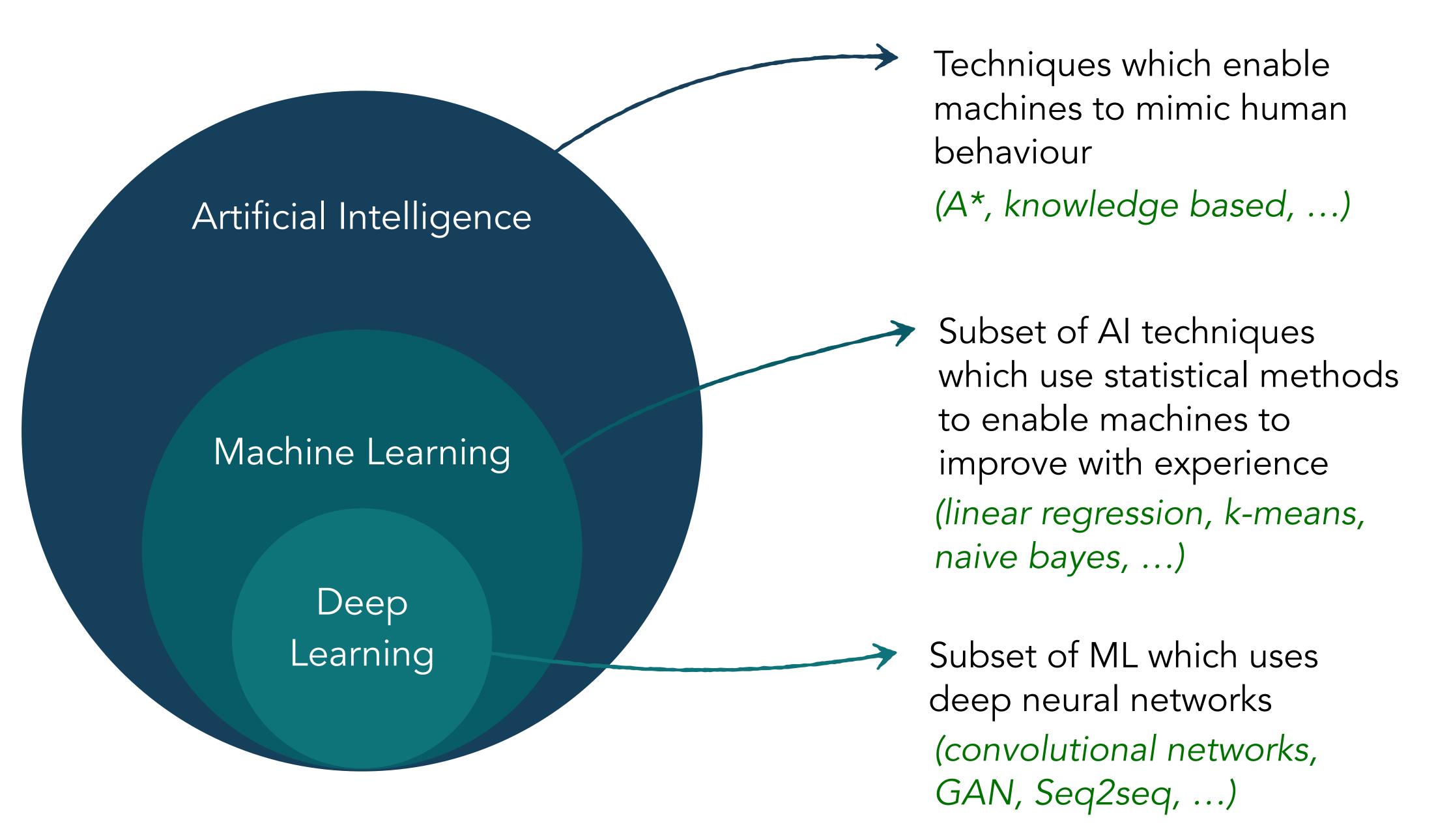
What is Machine Learning?

« Is the field of study that gives computers the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed. »

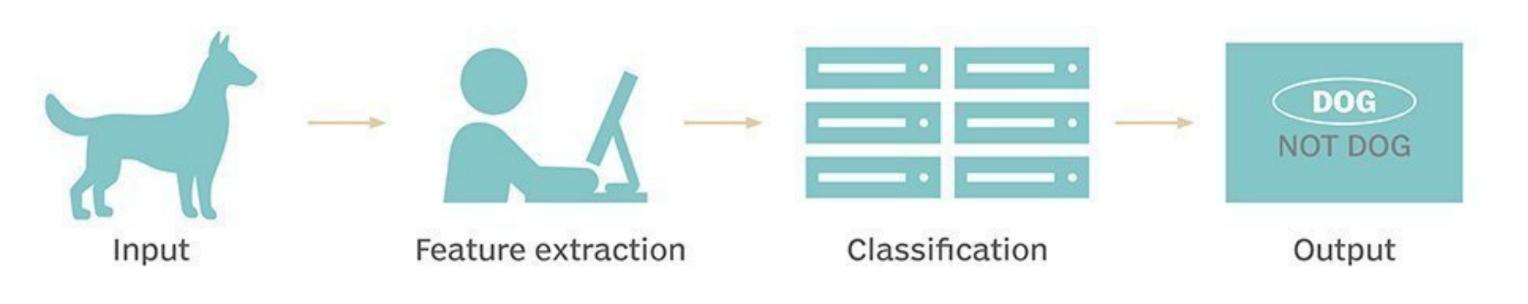
— Arthur Samuel 1959

« A computer program is said to learn from experience \mathbf{E} with respect to some task \mathbf{T} and some performance measure \mathbf{P} , if its performance on \mathbf{T} , as measured by \mathbf{P} , improves with experience \mathbf{E} . »

— Tom Mitchell 1997



TRADITIONAL MACHINE LEARNING



DEEP LEARNING



Source: TechTarget

ILLUSTRATION: BUBAONE/ISTOCK

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Machine Learning

Supervised

- Labeled data
- First learn from examples, then apply to new data

(classification, regression,...)

Unsupervised

- No labeled data
- Extract patterns from the data

(clustering, anomaly detection,...)

Reinforcement

- Reward based learning
- Learn how to act in a certain environment
- Maximize reward

(game AI, self-driving cars, trading, ...)

When to use machine learning (and when not to...)

Machine Learning is great for ...

- 1. Problems for which existing solutions require a lot of fine-tuning or long list of rules (e.g., face detection)
- 2. Complex problems for which using a traditional approach yields no good solution (e.g., playing chess)
- 3. Fluctuating environments: machine learning can adapt to new data (e.g., financial market)
- 4. **Getting insights** about complex problems and large amounts of data (e.g., unsupervised learning)

5 Key Limitations of Machine Learning

- 1. Ethics: we trust data and algorithms more than personal insights
- 2. Data: require good amount of training data (often labeled data)
- 3. Interpretability: many machine learning algorithms produce results that can not be easily explained
- 4. **Nondeterminism**: based on randomness, contain noise, not well suited for tasks that require precision
- 5. Reproducibility: hard to reproduce and test

Some Examples of Applications

- Analysing images to classify them
- Detecting tumors in brain scans
- Automatically classifying news articles
- Flagging offensive comments
- Summarising long documents
- Chatbots and personal assistants

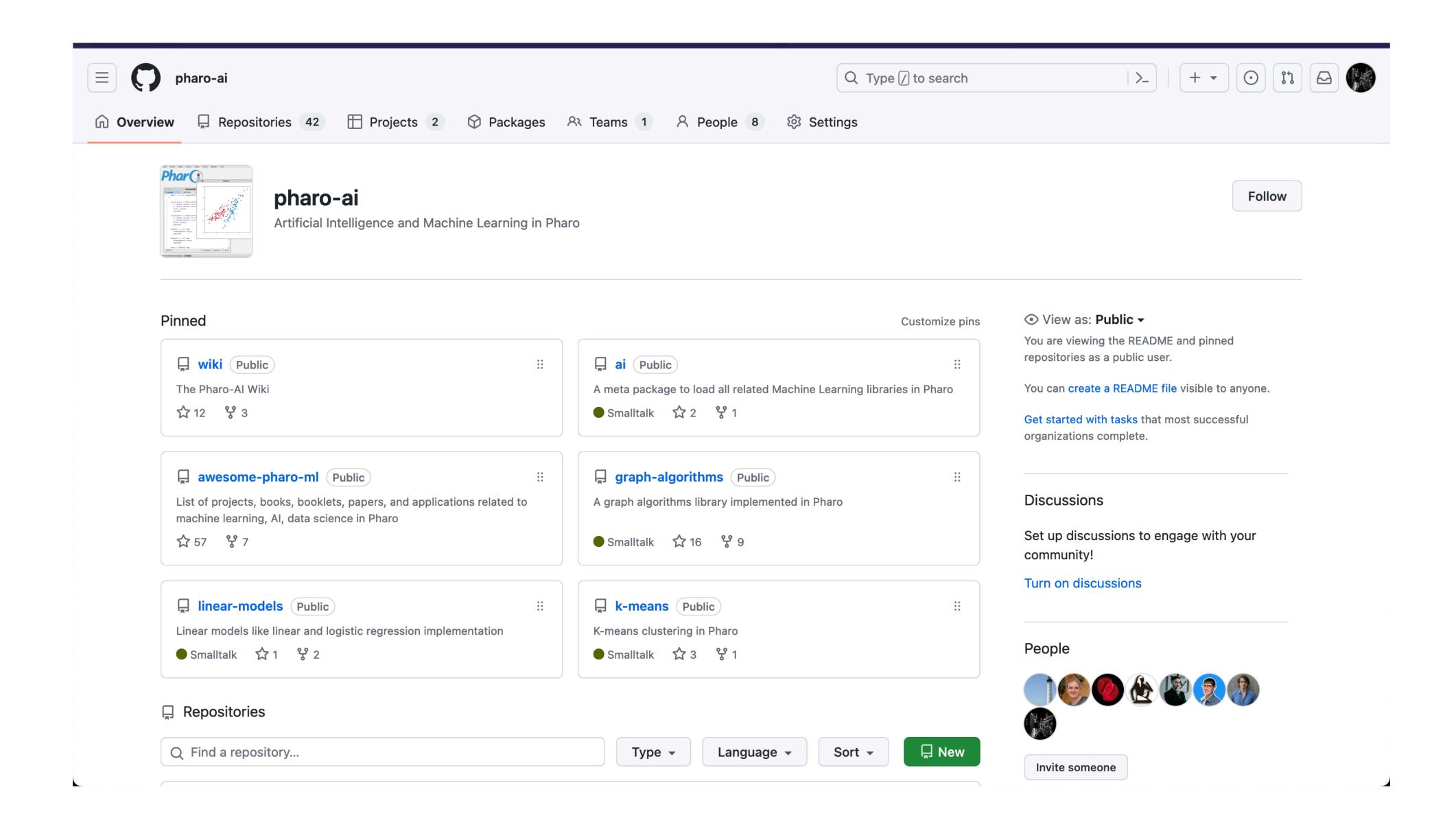
- Forecastings
- Voice comprehension
- Detecting credit card fraud
- Segmenting clients based on purchases
- Personalised recommendations
- Game Al

Part 2: pharo-ai library

pharo-ai

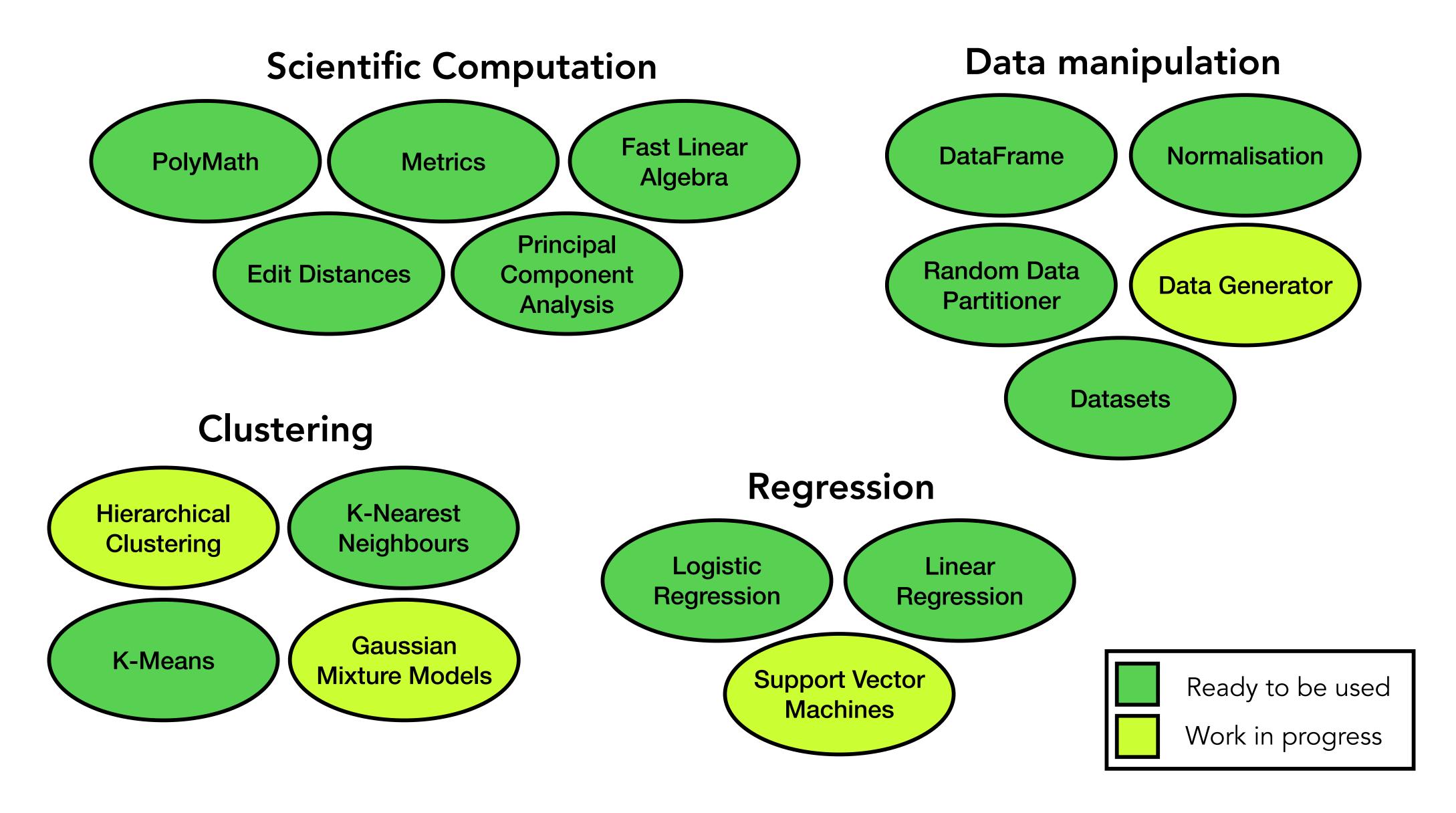
a modular library for shallow machine learning in Pharo (and more)

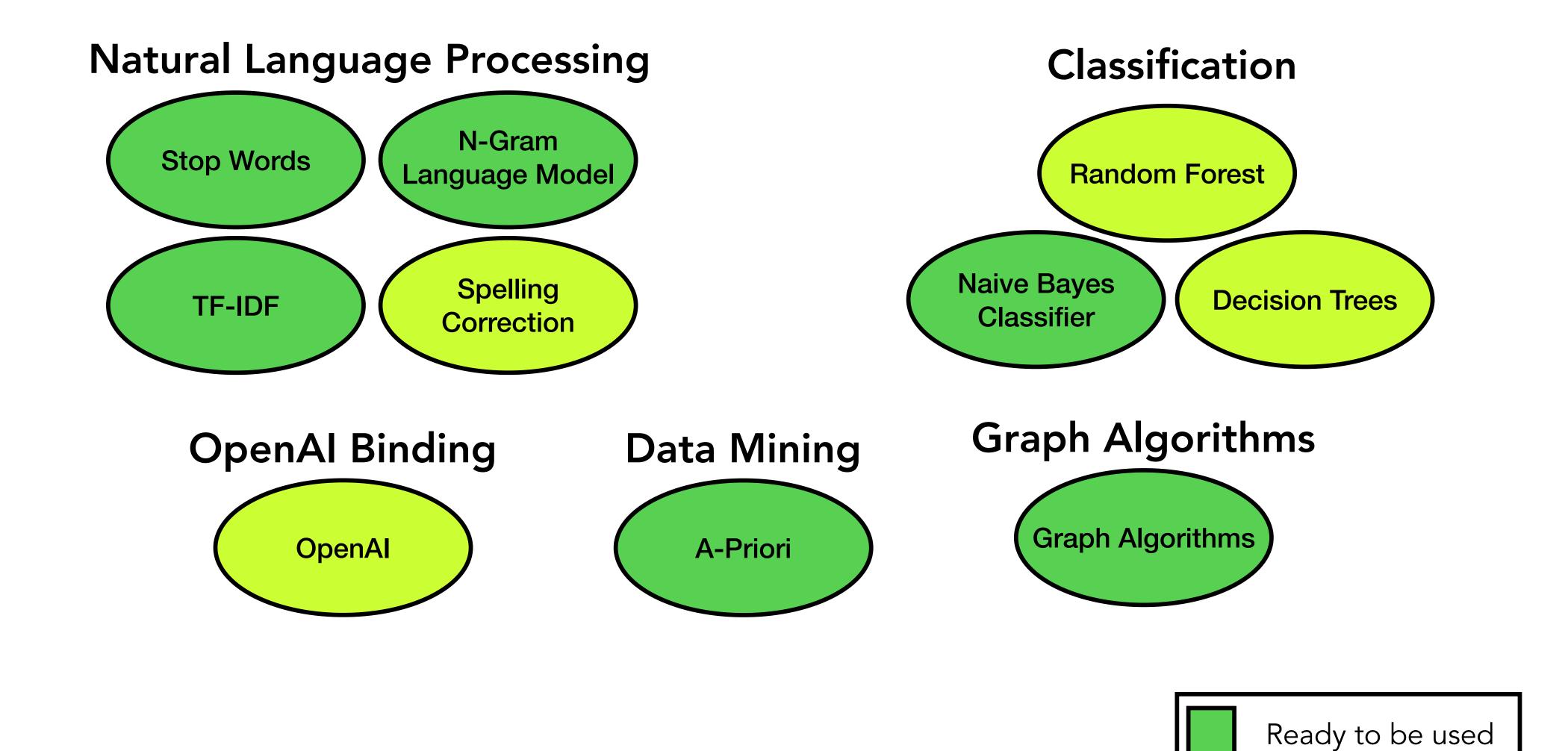
github.com/pharo-ai



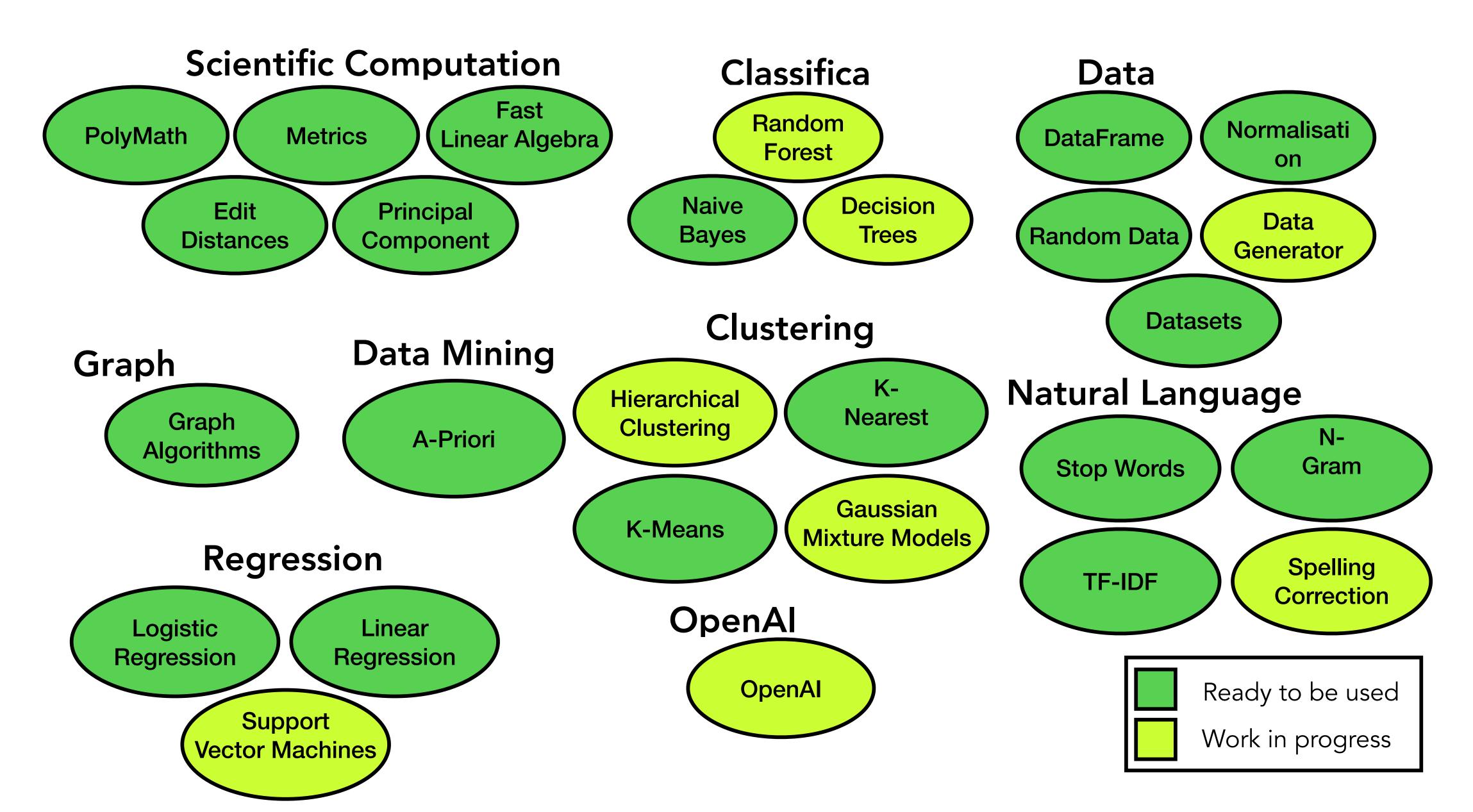
How do we position ourselves

	Python	R	Pharo
Data Analysis & Manipulation	pandas	data.frame, dplyr	DataFrame
Algebra & Statistics	numpy, scipy	MASS, SparseM	PolyMath
Shallow Learning	scikit-learn	caret, ml3	pharo-ai
Deep Learning	TensorFlow, Keras	TensorFlow, Keras	TensorFlow (not maintained)
Visualisation	matplotlib	ggplot	Roassal3





Work in progress



Visit Us! Play, Use, and Contribute

Start here

Pharo-ai Wiki: https://github.com/pharo-ai/wiki



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Other ML projects in Pharo: https://github.com/pharo-ai/awesome-pharo-ml

