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week3

1) Define Machine Learning.

Machine Learning is one of the field of Artificial Intelligence in which an algorithm or a program will be able to perform a specific task without any human interference after it has been trained by human by some known data. Basically the algorithm act like a small brain which do a task after it has been told and taught what to do. The algorithm is written in such a way that it learns automatically if we provide data and will be able to perform work .

There are three main types of ML:

1. supervised learning: (human interference is required at first to train the model)
eg : face detection
2. unsupervised learning
eg: recognising the things surrounding
3. Reinforcement learning
eg: sofia (a first robot to get citizenship)

2) How do you know a program is machine learning program or not?

Machine learning program is a one which learns by some specific input and output and learn the sequence by itself, and after training the program till some required accuracy the program will be ready to do its work on its own without any human help .

Means, now the programs are capable of doing their work on their own, and they will predict the output by the data provided during its training.

At last I would say that if the program has these properties then it is a machine learning program else not

3) Which of the following involve machine learning

Matrix multiplication
youtube home page
flipkart ecommerce site
quick sort algorithm

According to me youtube homepage and flipkart site use some part of machine learning in them
supporting sentences

1) youtube home page: in youtube it is clearly seen that at starting it will recommend you some random video and as you go on seeing then the algorithm learns that you are interested in such topic which you were watching

and stored it .now again if you login your account it will recument you similar types of video which you have watched previously.

2) flipkart: it also works on the same principle but in youtube its video but hear its the products the program go on recumending you the products which you searched for then in your prevoius busy and views.

4)desine a P T E parameters for a checkrs problem?

T : number of times it played checker

P : number of times program won against the opponent

E : number of times it played againgt itself

5)define the characteristic of well posed learning problem.for a speach recognition problem formulate a well posed learning problem

1.Task

2.Performance measure

3.Training experience

For speach recognition

1.Task : speaking in front of the algorithum

2.Performance measure : words recognised accucurately by algorithm which are spoken by human

3. Traning experience ; number of times it is trained by providing words

6)1.difference between tatget consept and approximation function

target consept :

bassacially in this v need to know what is out destination and try to reach that destination .

In this out program also tryes to reach that destinatin by some mathamitical formulation and all thich is done in approximation,

as it knows the destinatin and if it reach that destination it gives it a point saying that “those moves were really good” else it redused the points on those muves saying” those moves were bad ”

.And as the machine know to play on its own it goes on playing amd goes on revarding itself by increasing points.

Approximation function:

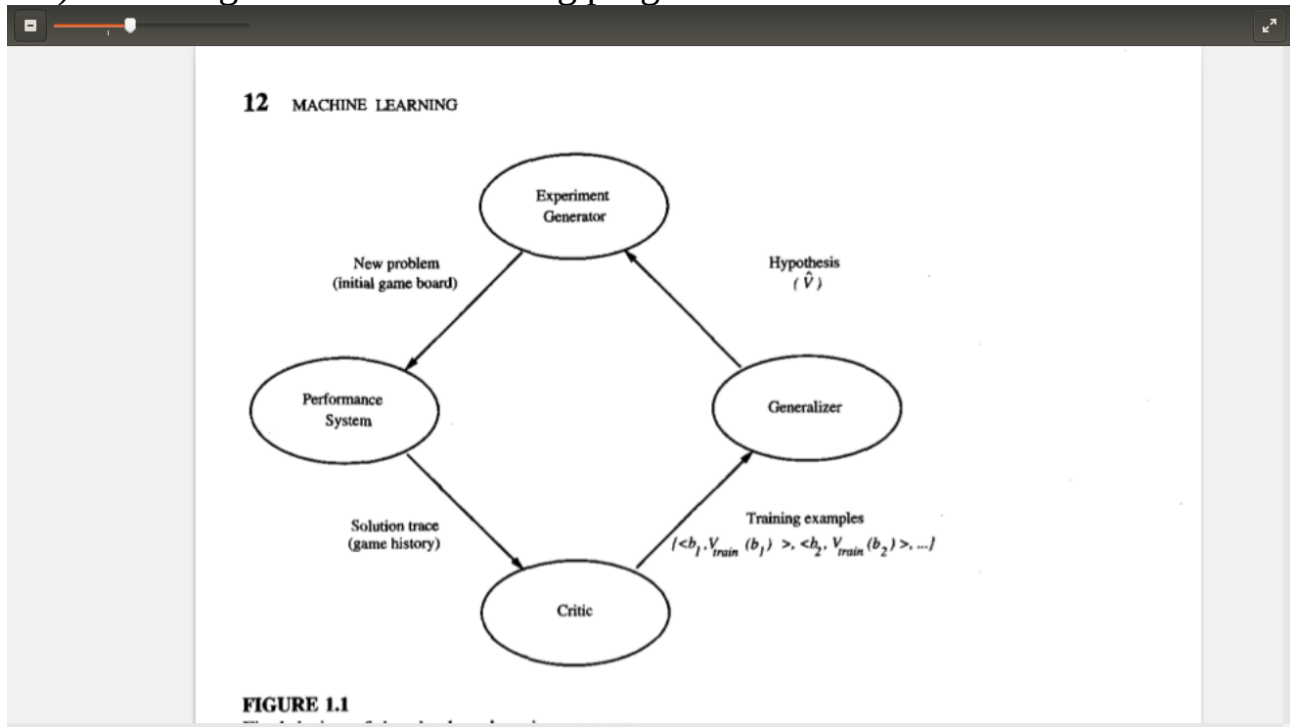
in this their will be a mathamitical formula

$(v(b)=w_0+w_1*x+w_2*x^2.....)$

in which w_0 w_1 ,, valuse are to be calculated by the program .whenever a new problem is given then according to those the prograam will change those w_0 w_1 valuse so that the program should be more accurate.

Eg: in checkers game they use least mean square to reduce the error in the program

6.2) final design of checker learning program



firstly problem system:

in this it takes a new problem as input in formulate it and solve the given problem by the known data to reach the destination .

Critic :

The Critic takes as input the history or trace of the game and produces as output a set of training examples of the target function.

Generaliser :

it takes the training examples as input and generate the output to reach to destination, it generalises the whole equations like least mean square (LMS) in checkers game

Experiment generator :

as the program plays against it self this experiment generator generate problems in all the way which may occur while testing time and this is again solved by problem system and this cycle continues

6.3) choices in course design

1. Determine Type of Training Experience : 1. game against experts

2. game against self

3. table to correct itself

2. determining target function : 1. board move and board value

3. representation of linear function: 1. polynomial

2. artificial network

4. determining learning algorithms: 1. gradient descent

2.learning programing

5.Key issues in machine learning.

- 1.what settings will particular algorithms converge to the desired function, given sufficient training data?
- 2.which algorithum will be best to perform work efficiently?
- 3.how much data is required to train the model?
- 4.how is it linked to genserslising the coefficient of the variable and traning expirence?
- 5.is preior knowladge is usefull even if it is not accequrate?
- 6.how can we choose the best next traning expirence?
- 7.what is the best way to increase the learning task withot affecting the performance of the program?

Questions in ppt

1. How do you know a program is machine learning program or not?

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2. Characteristics of a well posed Machine Learning Problem

the program which learns by itself. basically it finds the best fit constant for the equation given for that learning process

reduced errors and more accuracy

3. target function

The first design choice we face is to choose the type of training experience from

which our system will learn. the system will learn based on our expression by awarding a reward to itself for good or bad move

it is important to learn step by step as if only one step is good and rest is not then there is a chance of failing as it is necessary to learn step by step

target expression:

target expression is one of the important things by which a system can learn as this is the mathematical expression for learning. Learning in the sense giving a proper value for constants present in the expression. giving the values for those expressions is done using target expression and this expression should be in such a way that the error should be reduced as much as possible

function approximation algorithm:

this function should be in such a way that the error is as small as possible like in checkers game LMS (least mean square) is used as an approximation function. in similar way the function should reduce the error as much as possible