



# Introduction to Machine Learning

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# How to get attendance participation points?

- You can get 1 point each week for uploading your lab work in teams, or participating/presenting your work in practical class.
- Maximum of 10 points over 14 weeks.
- **Attendance doesn't give point.**

# Attendance and absence

- Attendance is made at the beginning or the end of the lecture.
- If you are late, enter in silence.
- If you leave the room, **do not ask for my permission** and be silent.

# Exams

- Mid-term : mix of MCQ, open questions, and problem to solve.
- End-term : group project (2-4 students per group). With a 20mn defense.
- Final : Same as mid-term. Will cover the entire program.

## Obvious but necessary rules

If I did a mistake in correcting your exam, I'll fix it, but :

- I will not give extra points to students who beg for them during the last week.
- I will not give extra tasks. You should grab points from main assignments and exams.

I'm always open to answer requests in teams but :

- Be at least a little polite.
- Don't send me 10 times the same message if I don't answer.
- If you have personal issues to justify your 31% absence, don't try to make me feel guilty to fix it.

# Objectives

The objective of this course is to provide students with the fundamental knowledge and skills which will enhance their competence in the field of the modern data science and machine learning.

# Outcomes

At the end of the course, students must be able to :

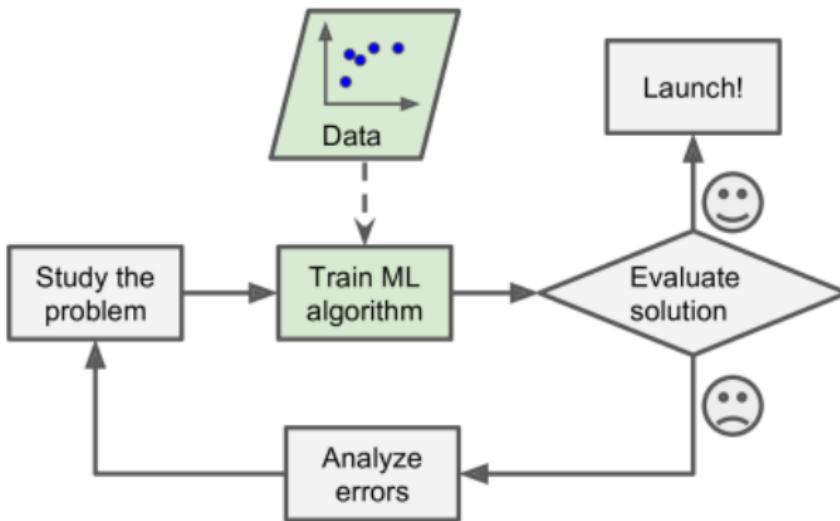
- Describe different problems from machine learning domain.
- Solve mathematical problems that form the foundation of ML algorithm.
- Select and implement basic machine learning models and evaluate their performance.
- Be well-prepared to delve deeper into more advanced machine learning concepts, algorithms, and applications.

# What is Machine Learning?

Machine learning is a branch of AI focused on building computer systems that learn from data to make predictions.

A field at the crossroads of three disciplines:

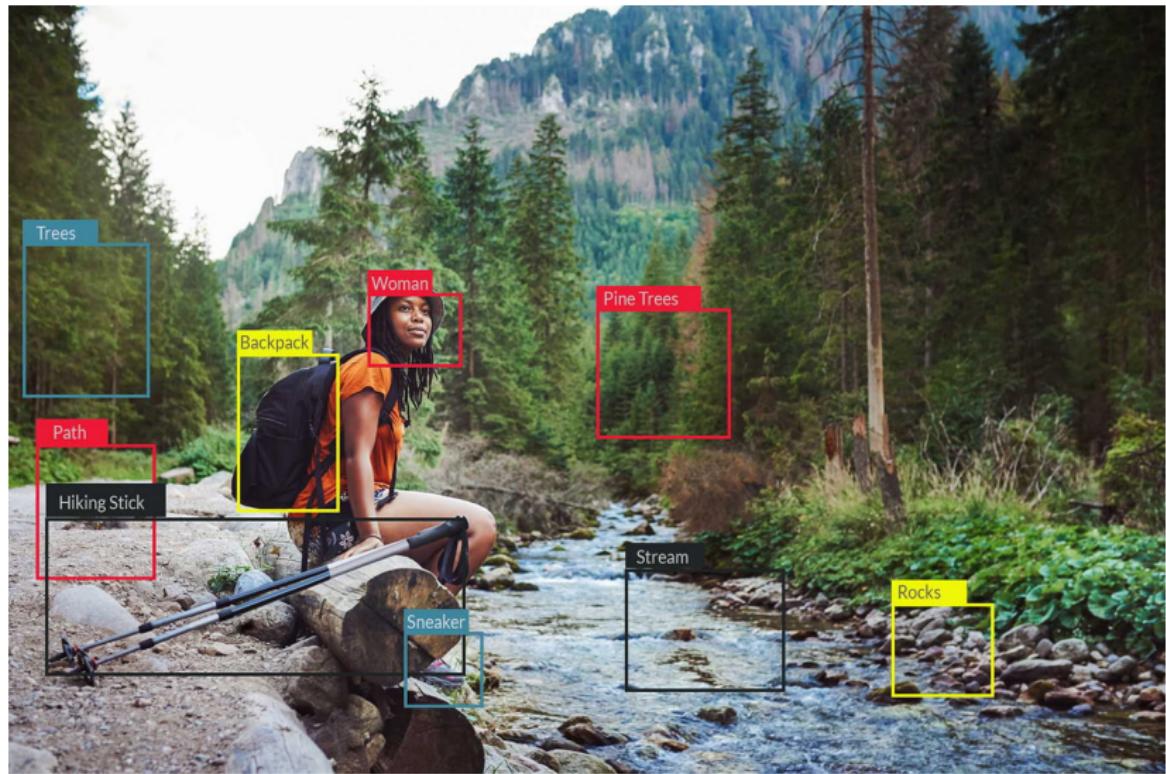
- Mathematics (Linear algebra, Calculus & optimization)
- Statistics
- Computer science



# Image classification

mite	container ship	motor scooter	leopard
mite black widow cockroach tick starfish	container ship lifeboat amphibian fireboat drilling platform	motor scooter go-kart moped bumper car golfcart	leopard jaguar cheetah snow leopard Egyptian cat
grille	mushroom	cherry	Madagascar cat
convertible grille pickup beach wagon fire engine	agaric mushroom jelly fungus gill fungus dead-man's-fingers	dalmatian grape elderberry ffordshire bullterrier currant	squirrel monkey spider monkey titi indri howler monkey

# Object detection



# Action recognition



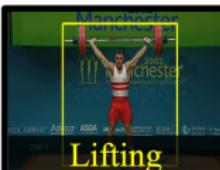
Diving



Golf Swing



Kicking



Lifting



Riding Horse



Running



Skateboarding



Swing-Bench

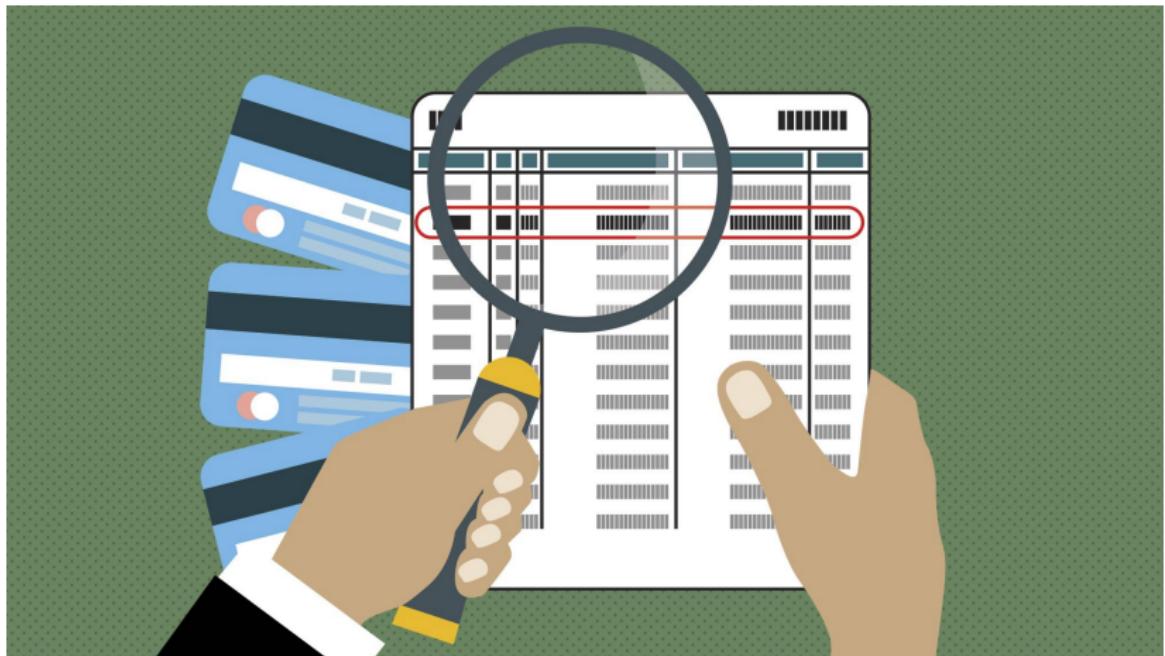


Swing-Side



Walking

# Fraud detection



# Car prices predictions



\$24435.00



\$36527.00



\$18810.00



\$26095.00



\$5810.00

# Mishandled baggage prediction

## Introduction



## Identification

Portique de lecture du TAG (code barre sur étiquette)

PIM : poste d'indexation manuelle  
Pour bagages non lus

## Mise en contenant



## sûreté



## tri



## Sortie de tri sur pft



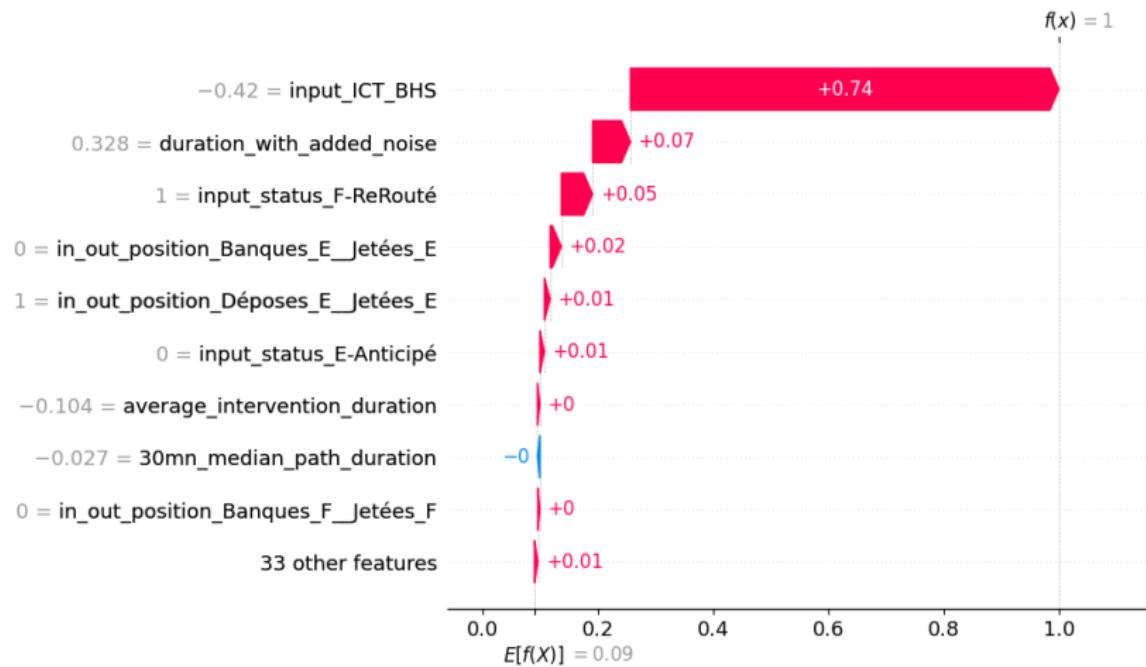
## Chargement



## Stockage



# Mishandled baggage prediction



# Two ML families

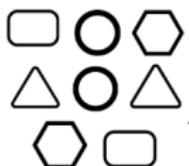
Usually, machine learning is divided in two categories :

- the predictive or supervised learning approach.
- the descriptive or unsupervised learning approach.

# Supervised Learning



## Labeled Data



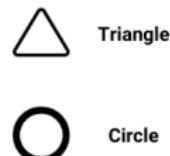
## Machine



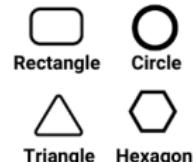
## ML Model



## Predictions



## Labels



Rectangle

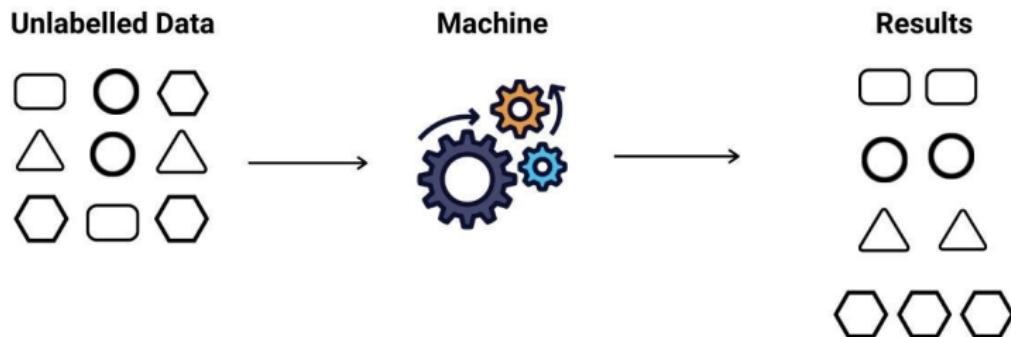
Circle

Triangle Hexagon

## Test Data

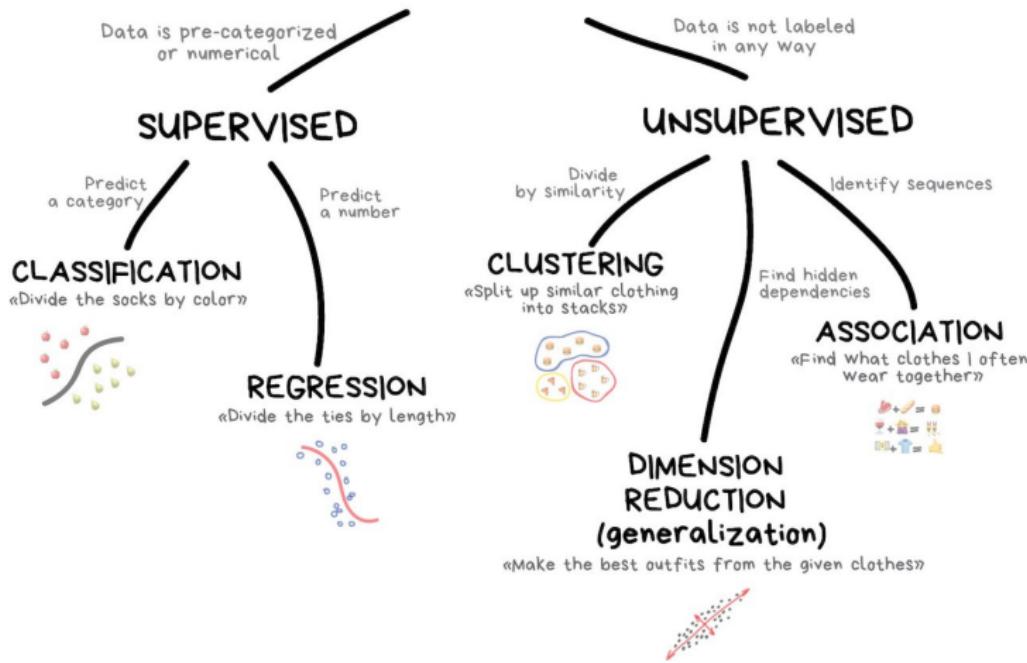


# Unsupervised Learning



# Types of ML

## CLASSICAL MACHINE LEARNING



# Thank you for your attention