

INTRODUCTION TO MACHINE LEARNING

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* Some contents are adapted from Dr. Hung Huang and Dr. Chengkai Li at UT Arlington

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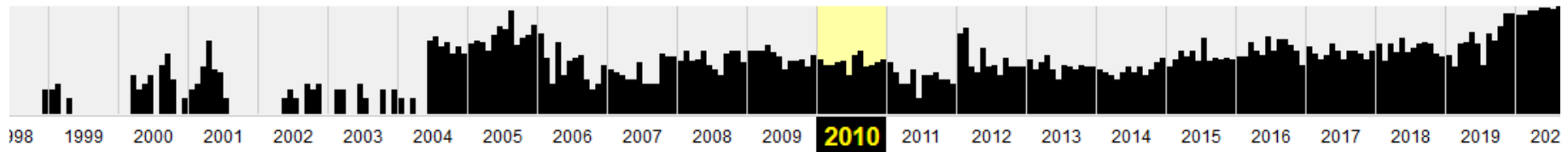
Begin with DATA and data mining

- Lots of data is being collected and warehoused
 - ▣ Web data, e-commerce
 - ▣ purchases at department/grocery stores
 - ▣ Bank/Credit Card transactions
 - ▣ Social Network



How much data?

- Google processed 20 PB a day (2008)
- Wayback Machine has 3 PB + 100 TB/month (3/2009)
- Facebook has 2.5 PB of user data + 15 TB/day (4/2009)
- eBay has 6.5 PB of user data + 50 TB/day (5/2009)



-> unlv.edu

KB: 2^{10} bytes
MB: 2^{20} bytes
GB: 2^{30} bytes
TB: 2^{40} bytes
PB: 2^{50} bytes
EB: 2^{60} bytes
ZB: 2^{70} bytes
YB: 2^{80} bytes

Type of Data

- Relational Data (Tables/Transaction/Legacy Data)
- Text Data (Web)
- Semi-structured Data (XML)
- Graph Data
 - ▣ Social Network, Semantic Web (RDF), ...
- Streaming Data

What to do with these data?

- Aggregation and Statistics
 - ▣ Data warehouse and OLAP (Online analytical processing)
- Indexing, Searching, and Querying
 - ▣ Keyword based search
 - ▣ Pattern matching (XML/RDF)
- Knowledge discovery
 - ▣ Data Mining
 - ▣ Statistical Modeling

DATA



SORTED



ARRANGED



PRESENTED
VISUALLY



EXPLAINED
WITH A STORY



AI with DATA



- Data Mining
- Machine Learning
- Pattern Recognition
- Data Science

Data mining?

- Lots of data is being collected and stored at enormous speeds (GB/hour)
 - ▣ Web data (web crawler)
 - ▣ Credit Card Transactions
 - ▣ Social Network Services
 - ▣ Wireless sensors
 - ▣ Genomic data
- Computers have become cheaper and powerful
- There is often “hidden” information in the data
- Traditional techniques infeasible for raw data

Data mining?

- Data Mining!!

- KNOWLEDGE DISCOVERY FROM DATA

- Extraction of interesting patterns or knowledge from huge amount of data

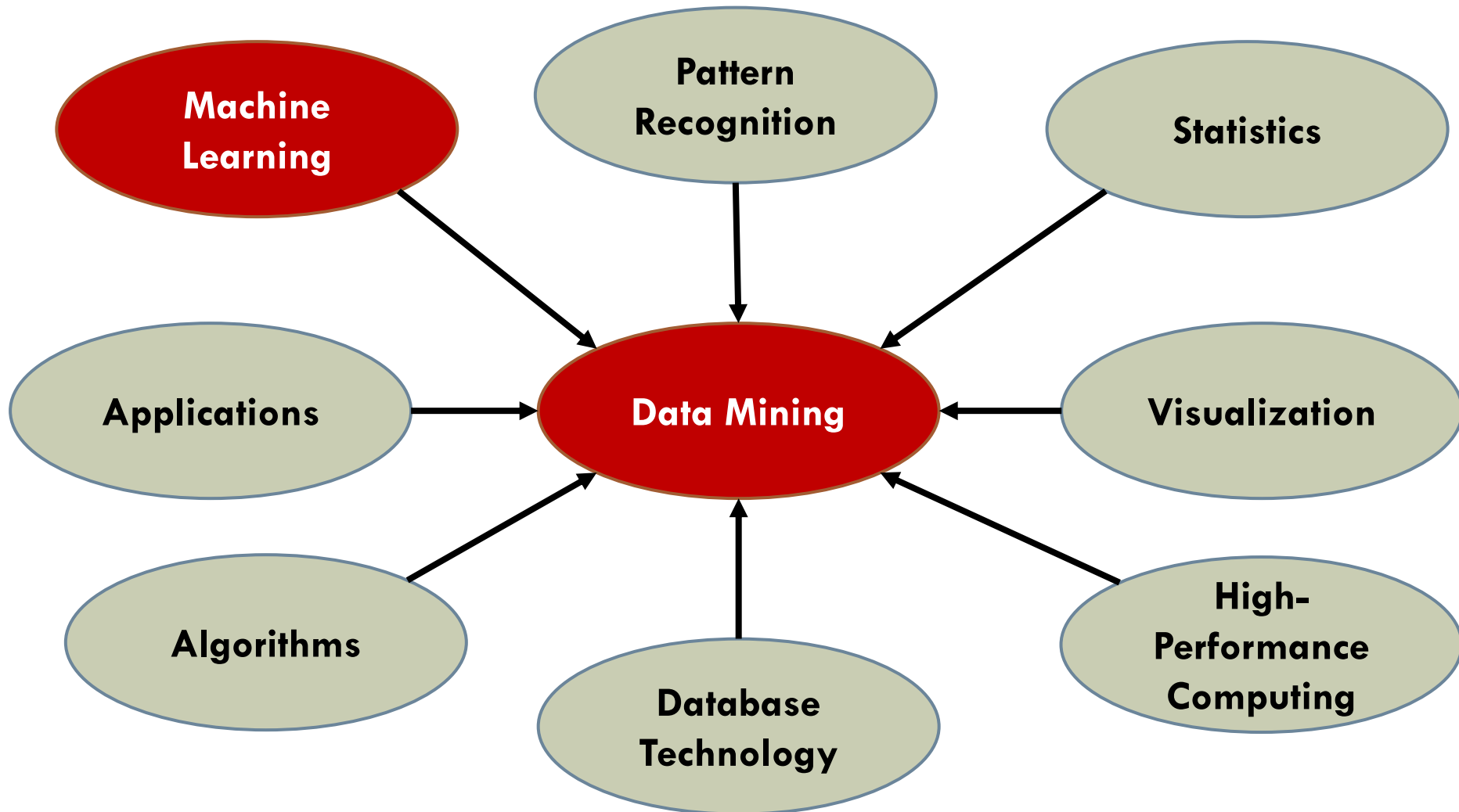
What's data mining?

□ Questions!

▣ What is (not) data mining ?

- Look up phone number in phone directory
- Certain names are more prevalent in certain US locations (O'Brien, O'Rourke, O'Reilly... in Boston)
- Query a web search engine for information about "Amazon"
- Group together similar documents returned by search engine according to their context
- Certain words are prevalent in positive expression.

Data Mining: Confluence of Multiple Disciplines



What is Machine Learning?

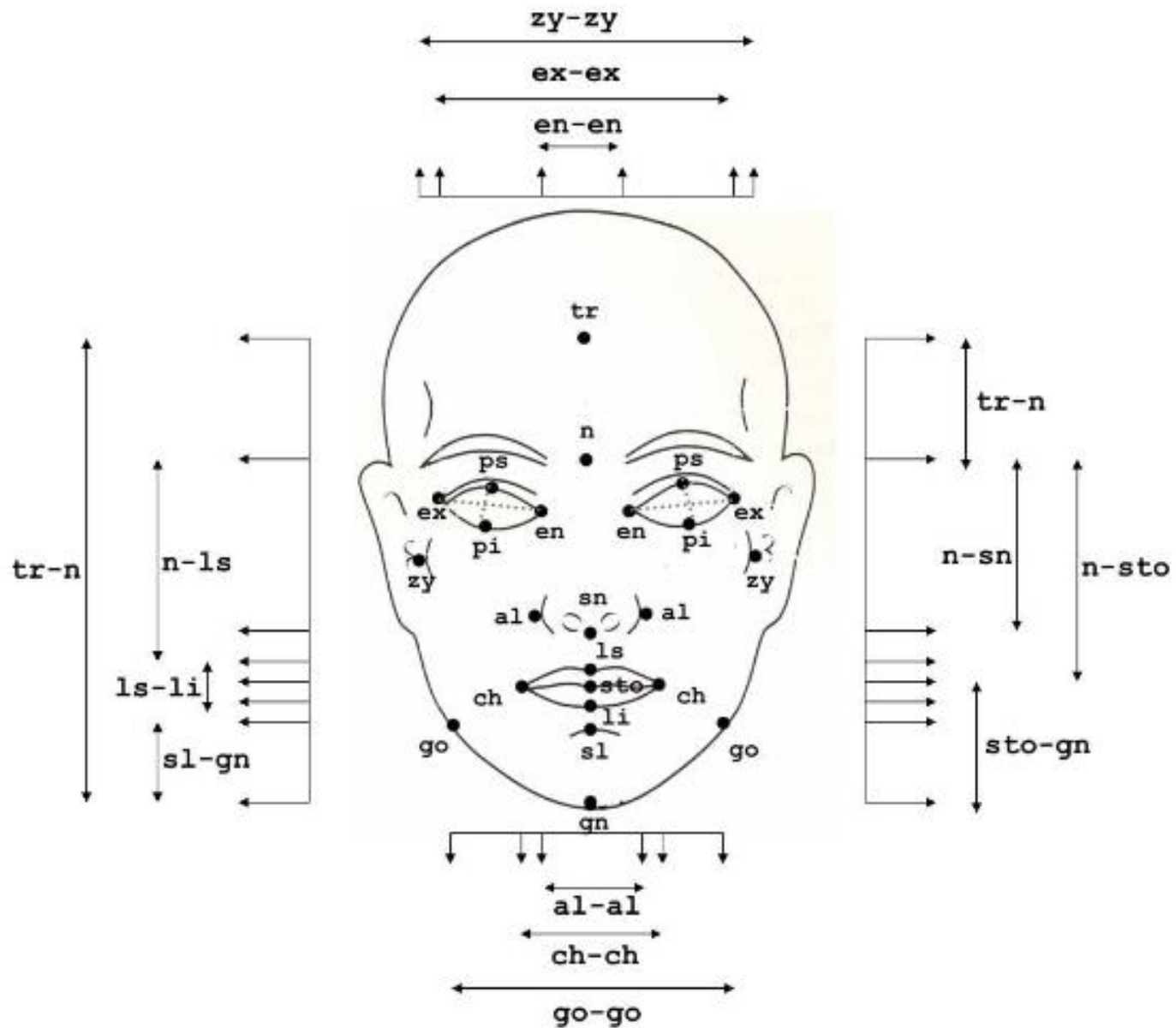
- Herbert A. Simon
 - “Learning is any **process** (**algorithm**) by which a **system** (**model**) improves **performance** (**accuracy**) from **experience** (**data**)”
- Data may include **hidden knowledge** that explains laws/rules/logics of a certain complex phenomenon



Turing Award, 1975
Nobel Prize in Economics,
1978

What is Machine Learning?

- Algorithms that train data and improve the performance by using the knowledge
- Why?
 - ▣ It is often too difficult to design a set of rules “by hand”
 - ▣ Machine learning is about automatically extracting relevant information from data and applying it to analyze new data
- Examples
 - ▣ Face Recognition
 - ▣ Speech recognition
 - ▣ Stock market prediction



What is Machine Learning?

Face dataset

IMDb



460,723 images

Wikipedia



62,328 images

1. Input image

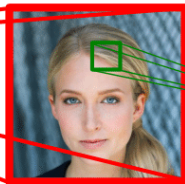


2. Face detection



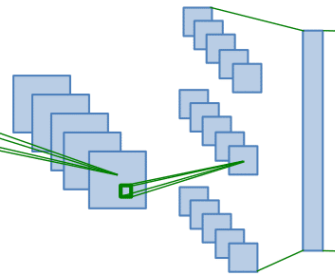
Mathias et al. detector

3. Cropped face



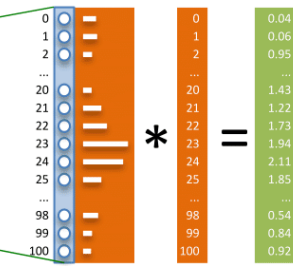
+ 40% margin

4. Feature extraction

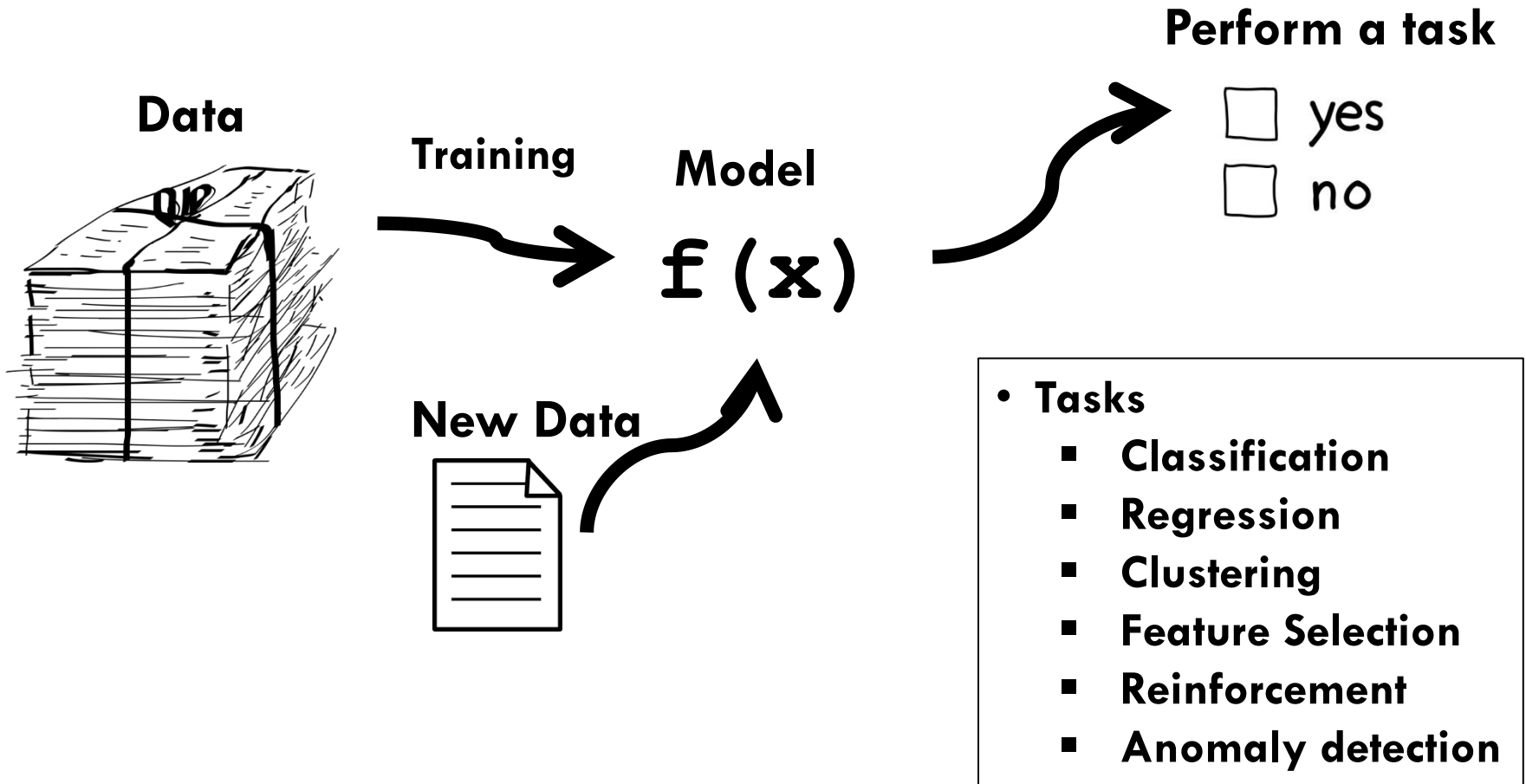


VGG-16 architecture

5. Prediction



What is Machine Learning?



What is Machine Learning?

- Let a machine find certain patterns automatically to make a decision
 - ▣ Very related to Optimization
- However, machine learning is not “MAGIC”
- We should give a minimum guideline to a machine
 - ▣ Data
 - ▣ Model
- Machine will find the best setting of the model computationally

Types of Learning

- Supervised learning (Classification and Regression)
 - ▣ Given labeled data, classifying or predicting unlabeled new data
- Unsupervised learning (Clustering)
 - ▣ Given unlabeled data, inferring a function to describe hidden patterns
- Feature Selection/Feature Reduction
 - ▣ Selecting a subset of relevant features
- Semi-supervised learning
 - ▣ Given both labeled/unlabeled data, classifying or predicting unlabeled new data
- Ensemble Learning
- And many topics...















Foundation of Machine Learning

- Which Skills Are Most Valuable In Machine Learning? (Forbes)
 - ▣ Fundamentals of Statistics
 - ▣ Optimization (Mathematics, but don't be scared)
 - ▣ Building quantitative models
 - ▣ Understanding how models and data analysis actually apply to products and businesses
 - ▣ Knowing how to write high quality software
 - ▣ Working with large data sets

Ref: <https://www.forbes.com/sites/quora/2017/09/29/which-skills-are-most-valuable-in-machine-learning/#79d6061b7c43>

Examples: Object detection/regression

- Google Vision API
 - ▣ <https://cloud.google.com/vision/>
- Age estimation from facial images

Input image							
Aligned face							
Apparent age	57	17	40	50	30	79	12
Predicted age	57.75	16.15	39.43	49.15	32.06	78.99	12.78

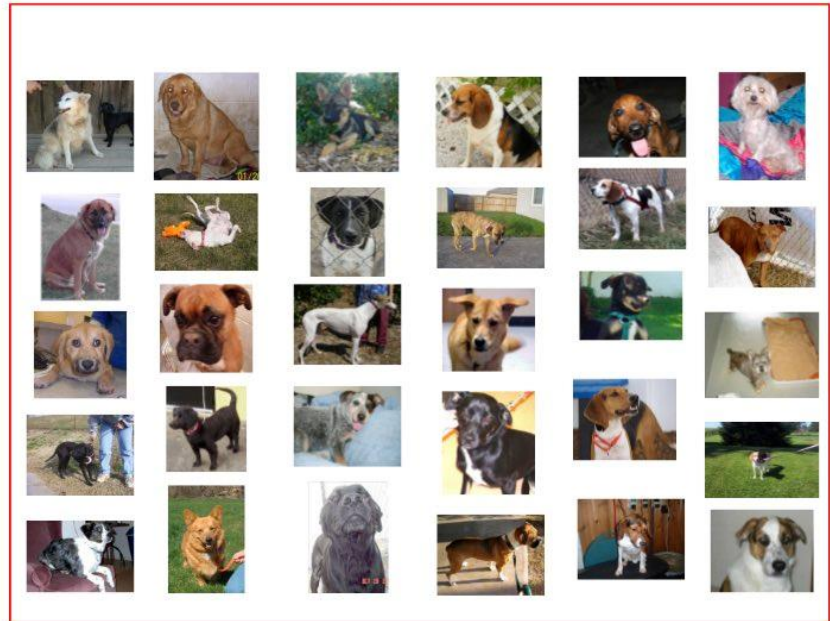
Examples: Classification

□ Cat vs Dog from images

Cats



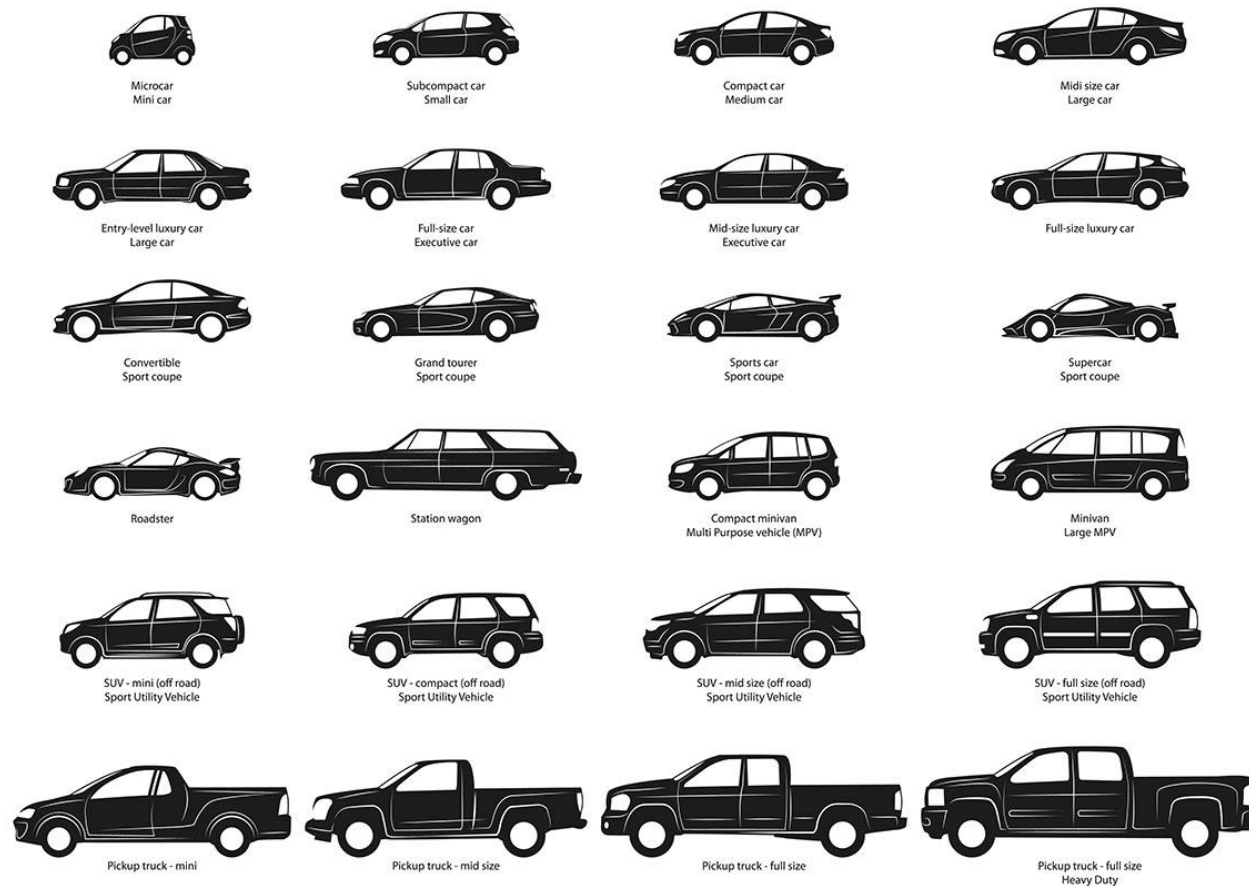
Dogs



Sample of cats & dogs images from Kaggle Dataset

Examples: Classification

□ Vehicle Types from images

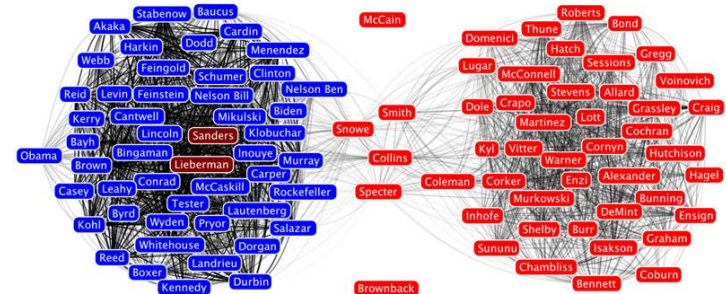
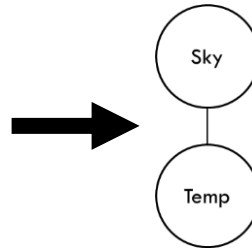


<https://car-brand-names.com/types-of-cars/>

Examples: Inference/Classification

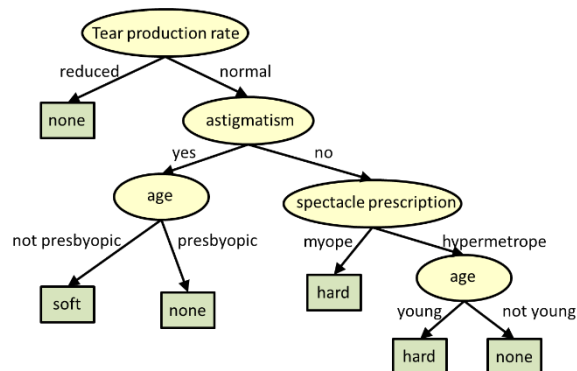
Network Inference

Sky	Temp	Humid	Wind	Water
Sunny	Warm	Normal	Strong	Warm
Sunny	Warm	High	Strong	Warm
Rainy	Cold	High	Strong	Warm
Sunny	Warm	High	Strong	Cool



<http://www.cs.umd.edu/hcil/science20/>

Decision Trees



<https://www.cs.cmu.edu/~bhiksha/courses/10-601/decisiontrees/>

Examples: Classification

□ Handwritten Digit Recognition



0, 1, ..., 9

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MNIST_database

Examples: Regression

□ Stock Market



<https://towardsdatascience.com/stock-market-forecasting-using-time-series-c3d21f2dd37f>

Examples: Clustering

□ Image segmentation

- ▣ Break up the image into similar regions



<https://www.cc.gatech.edu/~hays/compvision2017/lectures/17.pdf>

Discussion



- Let's discuss about machine learning examples
 - Problem?
 - Why should we consider machine learning for the problem?
 - What dataset do we need?

Discussion

- Algorithms are machine learning??
 - ▣ Shortest path algorithm (e.g., Dijkstra's algorithm)
 - ▣ Sorting algorithms
- Performance
 - ▣ Efficiency vs Accuracy

AI vs Data Mining vs Machine Learning

- There is considerable overlap among these, but some distinction can be made.
- Artificial Intelligence
 - ▣ Study of how to create intelligent agent. Not necessary to involve learning or induction.
- Machine Learning
 - ▣ Computer programs that learn some tasks from experience to improve performances.
- Data Mining
 - ▣ Study that has taken much of its inspiration and techniques from machine learning (and some, also, from statistics), but is put to different ends.

Relationships with...

- Big Data Analytics
- Data Mining
- Computer Vision
 - ▣ Image processing?
- Biomedical/Bioinformatics/Healthcare
- Text mining
- Natural Language Processing (NLP)

Journal/Conference

- Machine Learning

- ▣ Conferences

- ICML, NIPS, CVPR, ICCV, AAAI, IJCAI, ECML, ECCV, KDD, UAI, COLT

- ▣ Journals

- Journal of Machine Learning Research, Machine Learning, IEEE PAMI, IEEE TKDE

- ▣ See “Google Scholar Metrics”

More details

- More details of Journals/Conferences
 - ▣ Scopes¹
 - ▣ Paper types²
 - Original Papers, Discovery Notes, Application Notes, and Reviews (Survey)
 - ▣ Open-access journals
 - Otherwise via UNLV Online Library

¹ <https://www.computer.org/web/tkde/about>

² <https://www.computer.org/web/tkde/author>