

Relations and Other Paradigms



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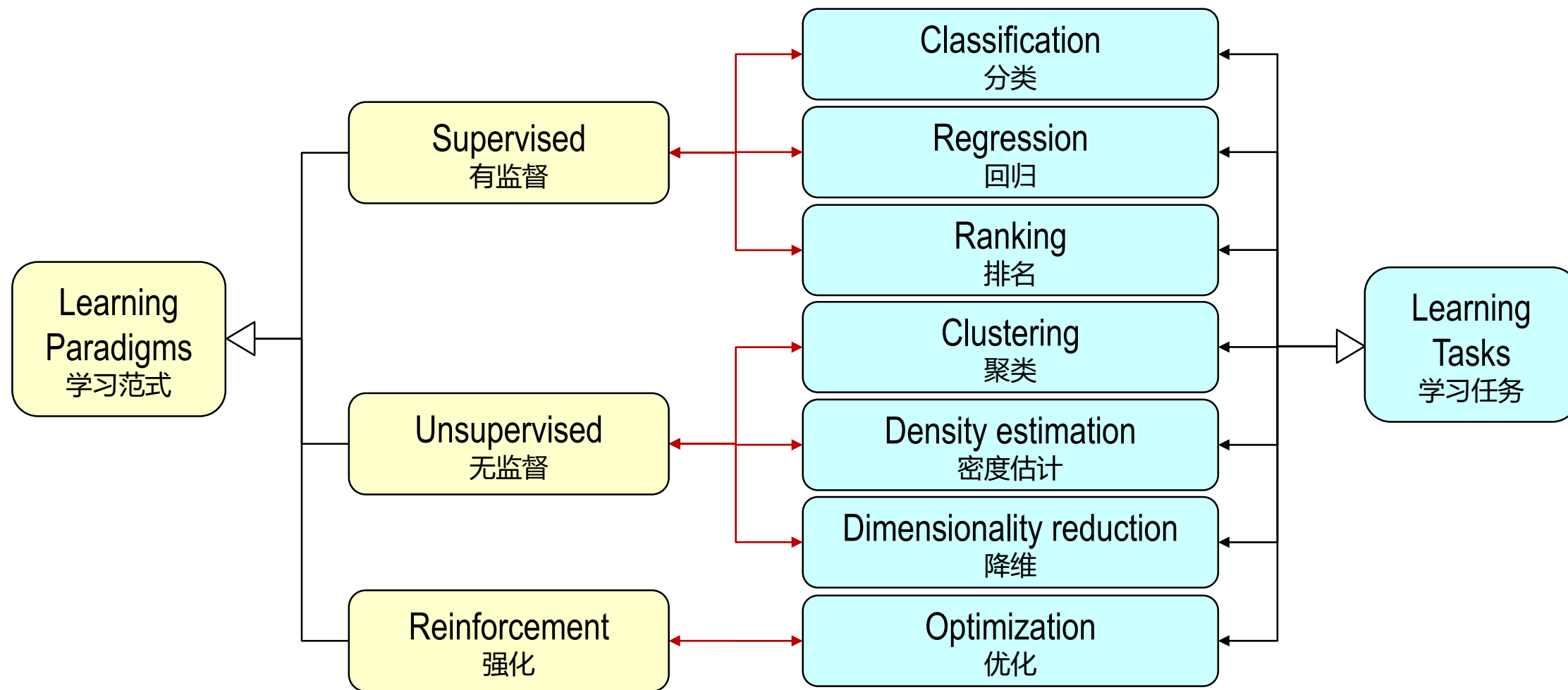


11. Paradigms in Machine Learning

Contents:

- ☐ 11.1. Supervised Learning Paradigm
- ☐ 11.2. Unsupervised Learning Paradigm
- ☐ 11.3. Reinforcement Learning Paradigm
- ☐ 11.4. Relations and Other Paradigms

Relations between Learning Tasks and Paradigms 学习任务与范式的关系



Other Paradigms in Machine Learning 机器学习中的其它范式

Paradigms 范式	Brief Statements 简介
Ensemble learning 集成学习	Combining many weak learners to produce a strong learner. 将多个弱学习器组成一个强学习器。
Learning to learn 学会学习	Learning the inductive bias based on previous experience. 基于先前的经验学习归纳偏差。
Transfer learning 迁移学习	Applying storing knowledge to a different but related problem. 将已有的知识用于不同但相关的问题。
Adversarial learning <u>对抗式学习</u>	In an adversarial manner (zero sum game) to generate data mimicking some distribution. 以一种对抗性方式（即零和博弈）来生成模仿某种分布的数据。
Collaborative learning <u>协同式学习</u>	In some collaborative manner (e.g., non-zero sum, win-win) to obtain the desired outputs. 以某种协同式（如非零和博弈、双赢）来得到所期待的输出结果。

Thank you for your attention!

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