



ML Assignment 1

Q3) Explain steps to design a learning system in details with example and figure

→ i) Choosing a training experience:

Choose the type of training experience for which the system will learn. Determine whether the training experience direct or indirect feedback.

Eg: Direct training. teacher

Indirect training. without teacher

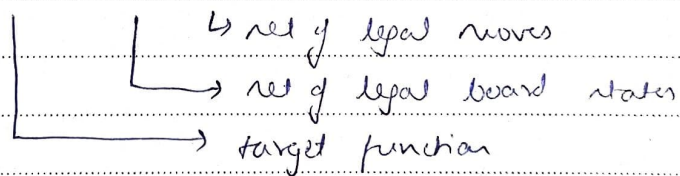
Is the training ~~without teacher~~ experience a representative of performance goals.

ii) Choosing target function

Determine what kind of knowledge is to be learnt & how this will be used by performance program.

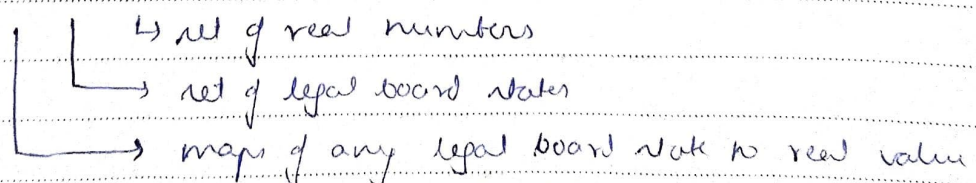
Eg: checkers playing program that generates legal moves from any board state.

choose move: $B \rightarrow M$



Use evaluation function to assign numerical value to any board state.

$V: B \rightarrow R$



Define the target value $[V(b)]$ for any arbitrary node state b in B as follows

i) If b is a final board state that is won then $V(b) = 100$

- ii) If b is a final board state that is loss $V(b) = -100$
 - iii) If b is a final board state that is drawn $V(b) = 0$
 - iv) If b is not a final state in the game then $V(b) = V(b')$.
- Where b' is the best final board state.

iii) Choosing a representation for target function:

Pertaining training examples.

$V(b)$: the true target function

$\hat{V}(b)$: the learnt target function

$V_{train}(b)$: the training value

Here \hat{V} is calculated as a linear combination of board states.

n_1 : the no. of black pieces on the board

n_2 : the no. of red pieces on the board

n_3 : the no. of black kings on the board

n_4 : the no. of red kings on the board

n_5 : the no. of black pieces threatened by red

n_6 : the no. of red pieces threatened by black

Our linear program $\hat{V}(b)$ is represented as linear function

$$\hat{V}(b) = w_0 + w_1 n_1 + w_2 n_2 + w_3 n_3 + w_4 n_4 + w_5 n_5 + w_6 n_6$$

iv) Choosing a function approximation algorithm:

To learn the target function \hat{V} , we need a set of training examples

$\langle b, V(b) \rangle$

↳ training value for b
↳ board state

a) To minimize squared errors

$$E = \sum (V_{train}(b) - \hat{V}(b))^2$$

$\langle b, V_{train}(b) \rangle$ (training examples)

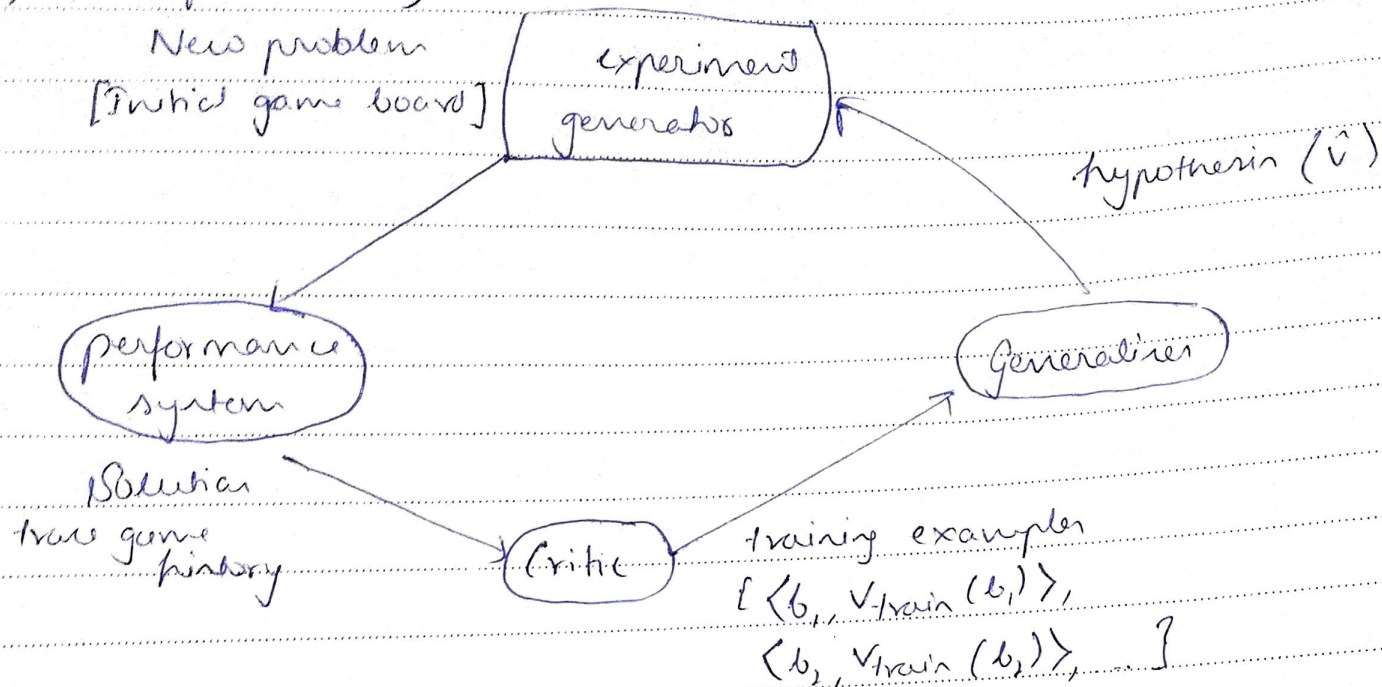
b) Least mean square (LMS) training rule

$$w_i \leftarrow w_i + \eta (V_{train}(b) - \hat{V}(b)) n_i$$

η : small constant 0.01

x) The final design

v) The final design



Modules

- performance system solves the given performance task
- critic: takes input as history or trace of the game and produces o/p as set of training examples of target function
- generalizer: takes training examples as input and produces hypothesis as o/p.
- experiment generator: Takes current hypothesis i/p and outputs a new problem.

The sequence of design choices made for checker program is summarized below.

