

Prob. Framework

"Machine Learning" is an algorithm that learns from experience w.r.t. some tasks and performance measure. i.e. its performance at given tasks will improve with experience under the perf. measure.

1) On the set \mathcal{X} . $w \in \mathcal{X}$ is called Statistical Unit. We want to def a family \mathcal{A} of "allowed 'yes-no' questions, which is chosen as a σ -algebra

Remark: It's logically consistent since trivial question $\mathcal{X} \in \mathcal{A}$; $A \in \mathcal{A}$.
 \Rightarrow negation question $A^c \in \mathcal{A}$. And we permit "and" connection.

2) Note that we can't be foreseeable on which instance $w \in \mathcal{X}$ to choose

We need to know the degree of the approvability $P(A)$ for "yes" for $A \in \mathcal{A}$

So we introduce p.m. P on \mathcal{A} .

3') Often we don't distinguish instances ω themselves. We introduce list of features $X(\omega)$ having value in \mathbb{R}^d , i.e. X is r.v. from \mathcal{A} to \mathbb{R}^d .

\Rightarrow We can assign prob. to events in feature space by:

$$X_* P(B) := P(X^{-1}(B)). \quad B \in \mathcal{B}_{\mathbb{R}^d}.$$

4) We also consider multiple acquisition of data: $\{X_j\}_{j \in \mathcal{N}}$ r.v.'s.

Define: $X^{(n)} = (X_1, \dots, X_n)$ sample of size n .

5') We'd like to get fresh info. from later acquisitions, which is realised by i.i.d. model (or (stationary))

DTMC model $\{X_t\}_{t \in \mathbb{N}}$ with S (finite)

$$P(X_t = s \mid X_0 = s, \dots, X_{t-1} = s_{t-1}) = P(X_t = s \mid X_{t-1} = s_{t-1})$$

e.g. We may consider Markov model $Z_j = (Y_j, X_j)$ with subcomponents Y_j as labels and X_j as covariates/features.

i) Design of Experiments (DoE):

Y_j is unpred. outcome and X_j is experiment and is controlled by us whose value is chosen arbitrarily to promote learning

ii) Transfer Learning:

We are with 2 sets of data

$$\{X_j\}, \{X_j'\}, X_j \stackrel{i.i.d.}{\sim} \mu, X_j' \stackrel{i.i.d.}{\sim} \mu'$$

where X_j is sparse/expensive. X_j' is abundant/cheap. And $\mu' \approx \mu$.

\Rightarrow We pre-train on X_j' . And tune it with limited experience X_j .