

MACHINE LEARNING

ETCS 402

Ms. Hina Firdaus

Write in chat box number you feel right now

is tired



1

2



3



4



Class rules

- ▶ **Mic off**
- ▶ **Videos on**
- ▶ **Respect yourself and others**
- ▶ **Raise your hand to speak**
- ▶ **Keep notebook and pen near**
- ▶ **Be punctual**
- ▶ **Keep your thinking caps on**

UNIT-I

Introduction:

Basic concepts: Definition of learning systems, Goals and applications of machine learning. Aspects of developing a learning system: training data, concept representation, function approximation.

Types of Learning: Supervised learning and unsupervised learning. Overview of classification: setup, training, test, validation dataset, over fitting.

Classification Families: linear discriminative, non-linear discriminative, decision trees, probabilistic (conditional and generative), nearest neighbor.

[T1, T2][No. of Hrs: 12]

LEARNING PROBLEM. WHAT?

learning = improve with experience at some task

- ❑ T task is improved
- ❑ P with respect to performance measure
- ❑ E experience

E.g., learn to identify monkey in photo

- ❑ T: Identify monkey photo
- ❑ P: percentage of times identified correctly
- ❑ E: identify on its own

learning to identify monkey in photo

- ❑ T: Identify monkey photo
- ❑ P: percentage of times identified correctly
- ❑ What experience?
- ❑ What exactly should be learned?
- ❑ How shall it be represented?
- ❑ What specific algorithm to learn it?

TYPE OF TRAINING EXPERIENCE

- Direct or indirect?
- Teacher or not?
- A problem: is a training experience representative of performance goal?

CHOOSE THE TARGET FUNCTION

- ChoosePhoto: Photo \rightarrow mark ??
- V: Photo \rightarrow R ??
- ...
-

POSSIBLE DEFINITION FOR TARGET FUNCTION V

- ❑ If p is a final photo state that is correctly identified, then $V(p) = 100$
- ❑ If p is a final photo state that is not correctly identified, then $V(p) = -100$
- ❑ If p is a final photo state is identified, then $V(p) = 0$
- ❑ If p is not final photo, then $V(p) = V(p')$, where p' is the best final photo state that can be achieved starting from p and identifying optimally until the end of the photos to identify.
- ❑ This gives a correct values, but is not operational

CHECKERS GAME

T: ?

P: ?

E: ?

FOR THE CHECKERS GAME

T: play checkers

P: percentage of games won in tournament

E: opportunity to play against itself

CHOOSE REPRESENTATION FOR TARGET FUNCTION

- Collection of rules?
- Neural network?
- Polynomial function of board features?
- ...

A REPRESENTATION FOR LEARNED FUNCTION

$$w_0 + w_1 \cdot bp(b) + w_2 \cdot rp(b) + w_3 \cdot bk(b) + w_4 \cdot rk(b) + w_5 \cdot bt(b) + w_6 \cdot rt(b)$$

- $bp(b)$: number of black pieces on board b
- $rp(b)$: number of red pieces on b
- $bk(b)$: number of black kings on b
- $rk(b)$: number of red kings on b
- $bt(b)$: number of red pieces threatened by black
- $rt(b)$: number of black pieces threatened by red
- w_0 to w_6 : numerical coefficient / weights

OBTAINING TRAINING EXAMPLES

- $V(b)$: the true target function
- $\hat{V}(b)$: the learned function
- $V_{train}(b)$: the training value

One rule for estimating training values:

- $V_{train}(b) \leftarrow \hat{V}(Successor(b))$

CHOOSE WEIGHT TUNING RULE

LMS Weight update rule:

Do repeatedly:

- Select a training example b at random

1. Compute $error(b)$:

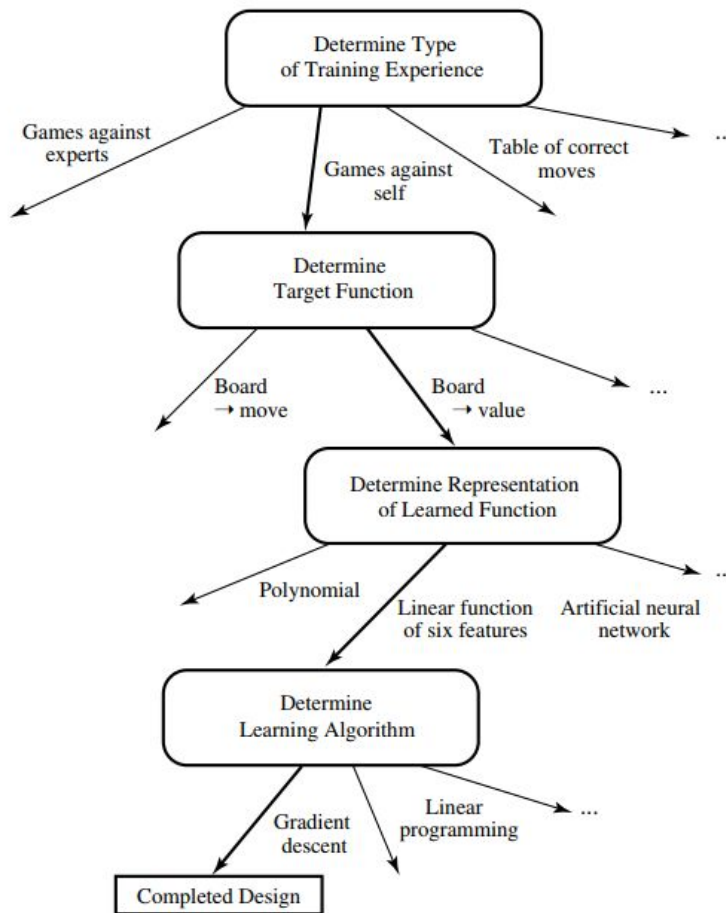
$$error(b) = V_{train}(b) - \hat{V}(b)$$

2. For each board feature f_i , update weight w_i :

$$w_i \leftarrow w_i + c \cdot f_i \cdot error(b)$$

c is some small constant, say 0.1, to moderate the rate of learning

DESIGN CHOICES



SOME ISSUES IN ML

- What algorithms can approximate functions well (and when)?
- How does number of training examples influence accuracy?
- How does complexity of hypothesis representation impact it?
- How does noisy data influence accuracy?
- What are the theoretical limits of learnability?
- How can prior knowledge of learner help?
- What clues can we get from biological learning systems?
- How can systems alter their own representations?

DO ON YOUR OWN

Pick some learning task not mentioned in the class. Describe its informally in a paragraph in english. Now describe it by stating as precisely as possible the task, performance measure, and training experience. Finally, propose a target function to be learned and a target representation. Discuss the main trade offs you considered formulating this learning