Machine Learning Engineer Course Day3

- Mathematics for machine learning -



25th March 2021 NORO Hiroyoshi



3 minutes Please post the following point to Zoom chat.

Q. What do you think is most important for graduating on time? (Other than DIVE INTO CODE lecture)



- 1. Please Note
- 2. Today's word
- 3. Today's Objective
- 4. Assignment review
- 5. ToDo until the next class





Please Note

How to proceed with this course and precautions

You will be the leader in the IT industry in Sierra Leone.

Advance at top speed

We do not bottom up

2 Promote autonomous self-propelled

We do not accept unexplained questions

Focus on problem-solving ability

We do not give lectures on building up the foundation



Earth is my amusement park.

Yuichiro Miura (Japanese Mountaineer)





Today's Objective

Purpose of learning. Purpose clarifies a person's role and the learning required. Clear learning leads to a sense of growth and confidence.

	Objective	NOT Objective
1	Learn how to think about the program with your peers	Memorize lots of functions
2	Use the basic elements of the program	Complete assignments quickly
3	Feel like a climber	

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Reason why NOT objective

	NOT Objective	Reason
1	Memorize lots of functions	It is important to combine functions to solve problems. The basic elements are enough to handle the content
2	Complete assignments quickly	It is easy to complete for now for people of a certain level. However, there is no right answer in programming. Use your time to the fullest and learn as much as you can



"Feel like a climber"

Today we will learn the gradient descent method using a mountain descent as our subject. Let's imagine the following.

	Concept	Real world example		
1	Climber	Myself		
2	Gradient	Tilt of my feet		
3	Function	Uncharted mountain		
4	Variable	Current location (point)		
5	Parameters	How to descend (speed, stride)		



In machine learning, we want to find the minimum value of a function. In this case, the gradient descent method, which is an exploratory method, is used.

A gradient can be compared to the slope of a mountain. Aim for a lower elevation.





Let's imagine the slope of a mountain as a line connecting two arbitrary points A and B on two-dimensional coordinates.

Mountain Slope Coordinates and Slope Slope = $\Delta y / \Delta x$ axis Δy Δx **x**1 x0 axis © 2021 DIVE INTO CODE Corp.



Let's calculate the new point based on the ground point, inclination, and stride length.

Point of the first step

$$x1 = at step 0, x0 - (slope y' \times pace \alpha)$$

pace	step 0 x0	step 1 x1	step 2 x2	step 3 x3	step 4 x4
point on a map x	Initial value 136	119	113	108	?
slope y'	168.35	55.28	53.28	26.92	?

Determine the following values (hyperparameters) and descend the mountain. pace $\alpha = 0.1$, point at step 0=136, the tilt of your feet will be obvious.



The gradient descent method

You will experience the gradient descent method by climbing a mountain, but keep in mind that this is only a parable.

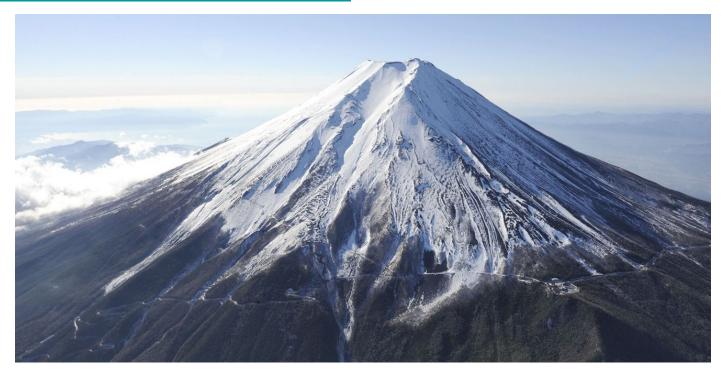
In later assignments, you will deepen your learning by comparing the actual gradient descent method with this mountain climbing example.



Assignment review

Weekly class will explain the assignments you have submitted.

- 1. Two-dimensional arrays and gradient exercise
- 2. Problem of going down Mt. Fuji





ToDo until the next class

√ Next class will be Zoom : Thursday 1 April 2021 19:30~20:30

ToDo: Analysis of irises https://diver.diveintocode.jp/curriculums/1633

ToDo: Analysis of housing information https://diver.diveintocode.jp/curriculums/1634

ToDo: Credit information analysis https://diver.diveintocode.jp/curriculums/1636



3 minutes Please post the following point to Zoom chat.

Q. In a word about your current feelings