JOURNEY OF MACHINE LEARNING AND HOW TO TAME IT

Arthur Samuel



Father of Machine learning

1956 – Trains computer to play checkers

1962 – Computer defeated the state champion

What Machine learning did in past and doing today and in future

Problem set

 A Specific metallic component is wearing out with use in an acidic environment

How do we understand and use this component?

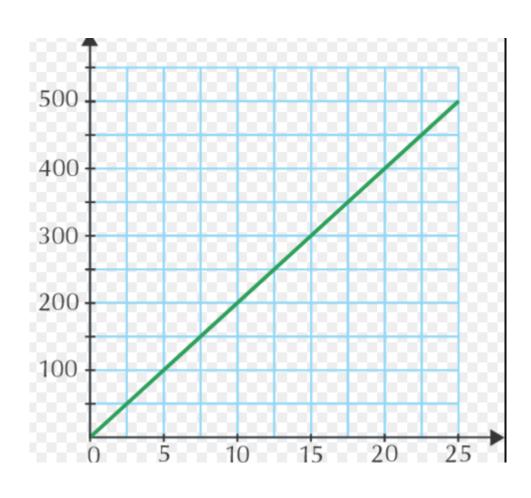
Approach 1..... Science



 A chemist studies what happens to the material in acid and understands that the metal is reacting with the hydrogen in the acid to form a vapor.

Comes up with a equation and science behind

Approach 2.....Engineering



 An engineer tests the degradation in a few concentrations and temperature, plots the degradation, validate the theory and comes up with the thumbs up rule

Deductive learning

A few hypothesis that cannot be proved

 Rest of science is developed by extending these using mathematics and experiments

Inductive Learning Approach 2

 Measure the degradations in hundreds of conditions (temperatures and concentrations for various times)

Result is same but

 Do not know the reasons(causations are not known and only correlations are identified)

Walmart example(does not tell how to act)

Marketing customer(does not tell the reason)

Where it does not work

- •Fails when randomness prevails
- Need a lot of data to come to the correct conclusions



"In God we trust. All others must bring data."

- Dr. W. Edwards Deming

Machine learning wonders at past





Google Search

I'm Feeling Lucky

Hello, Gil Starkey. We have recommendations for you. (Not Gil?)

Gil's Amazon.com Today's Deals Gifts & Wish Lists Gift Cards

Search All Departments

Your Amazon.com > Your Amazon Facebook Page

Facebook Profile Info



Edit your Facebook profile [4

Birthday: June 10

Current City: Chicago, Illinois

You don't have any information about favorite books, music, or movies on Facebook. Edit your Facebook profile and add your favorites to get personalized recommendations on this page.

Birthday and Gift Suggestions for Your Friends on Facebook



November 1 (in 3 weeks)

See gift suggestions



See gift suggestions



December 8 See gift suggestions



December 27



LOOK INSIDE!

MAIM A SA THUNKETH 6190.020

As a Man Thinketh by

See gift suggestions

> See all friends on Facebook and their birthdays

Popular Among Your Friends on Facebook



The Godfather DVD Collection... DVD ~ Marlon Brando

(630) \$41.49 2 friends like this:





Back in Black ~ AC/DC

***** (677) \$9.99





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Goldfinger DVD ~ Sean



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James Allen

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Y Tu Mama Tambien







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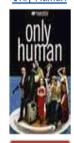
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Mostly Martha





Only Human



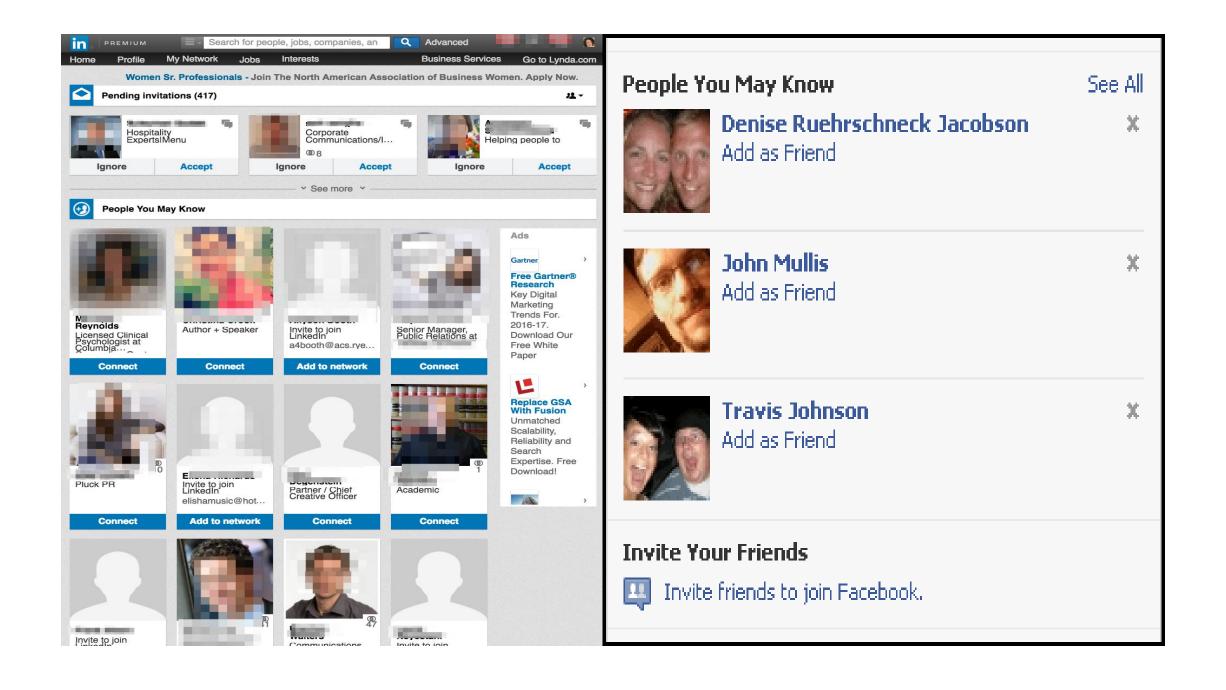


Russian Dolls

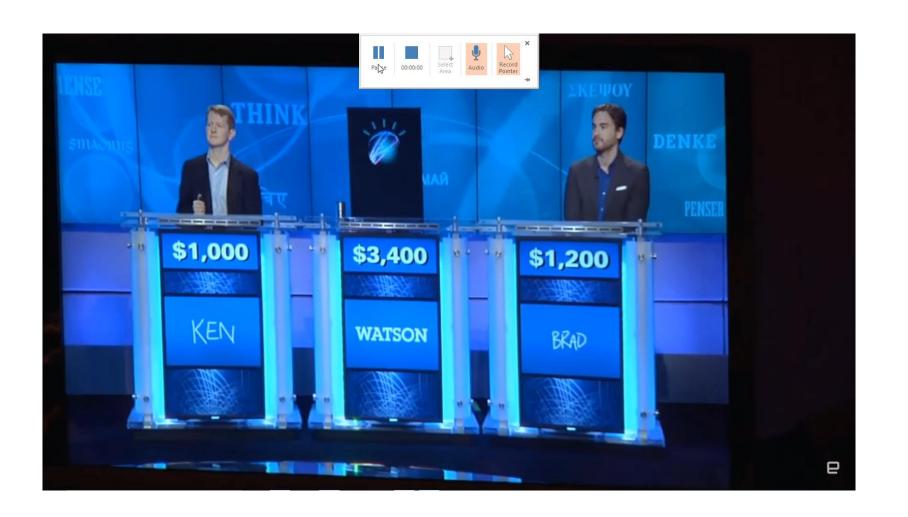


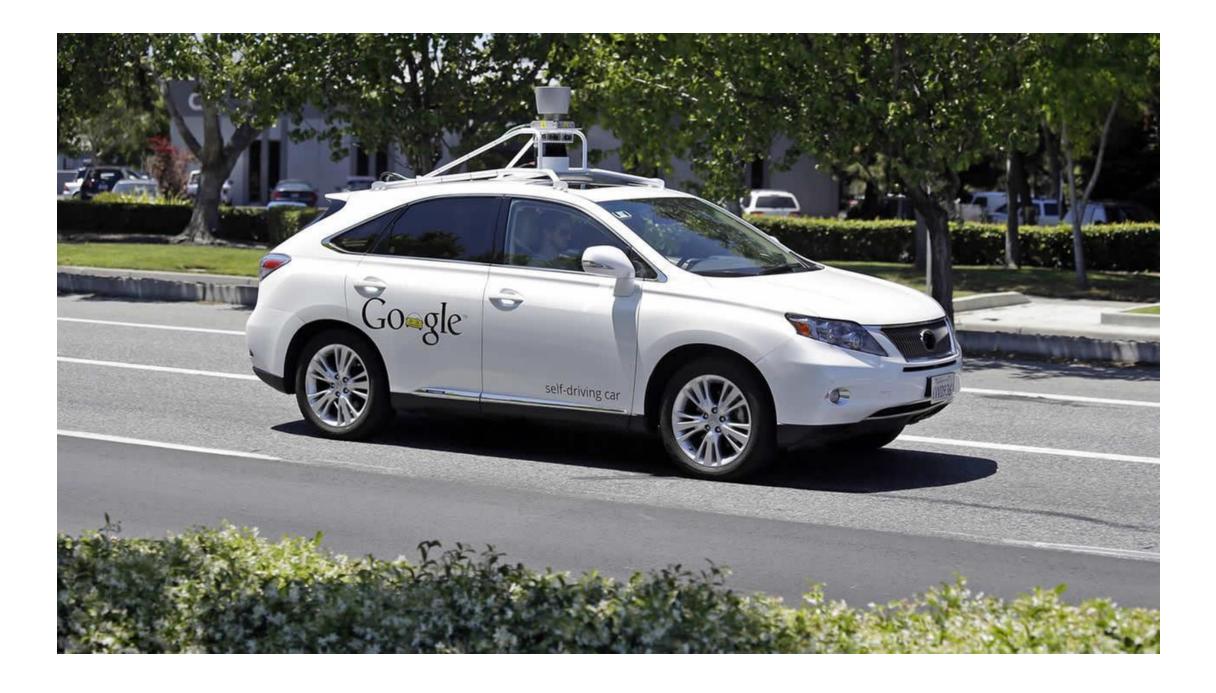












Computers can Learn

Automatic drug discover

Geoffrey Hinton

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Geoffrey Everest Hinton FRS^[12] (born 6 December 1947) is a British-born Canadian^[13] cognitive psychologist and computer scientist, most noted for his work on artificial neural networks. As of 2015 he divides his time working for Google and University of Toronto.^[14] He was one of the first researchers who demonstrated the use of generalized backpropagation algorithm for training multi-layer neural nets and is an important figure in the deep learning community.^{[15][16][17]}

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Education [edit]

Hinton was educated at King's College, Cambridge graduating in 1970, with a Bachelor of Arts in experimental psychology.^[1] He continued his study at the University of Edinburgh where he was awarded a PhD in artificial intelligence in 1977 for research supervised by Christopher Longuet-Higgins.^{[3][18]}

Career [edit]

After his PhD he worked at the University of Sussex, the University of California, San Diego, Carnegie Mellon University. [1] He was the founding director of the Gatsby Charitable Foundation Computational Neuroscience Unit at University College London, [1] and is currently [19] a professor in the computer science department at the University of Toronto. He holds a Canada Research Chair in Machine Learning. He is the director of the program on "Neural Computation and Adaptive Perception" which is funded by the Canadian Institute for Advanced Research. Hinton taught a free online course on Neural Networks on the education platform Coursera in 2012. [20] Hinton joined Google in March 2013 when his company, DNNresearch Inc, was acquired. He is planning to "divide his time between his university research and his work at Google". [21]





Born	Geoffrey Everest Hinton
	6 December 1947 (age 69)[1]

Wimbledon, London

Residence Canada

Fields Machine learnin

Artificial intelligence
Cognitive science
Object recognition^[2]

Institutions University of Toronto

Google

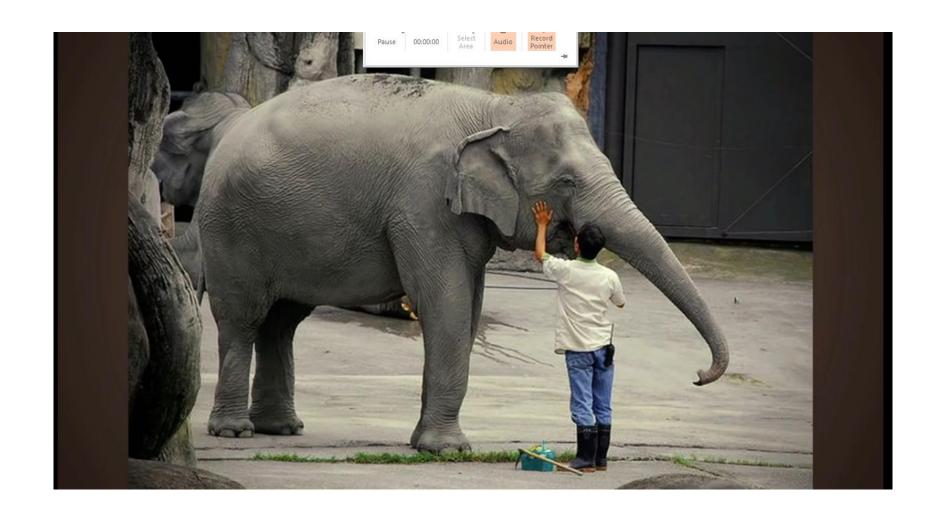
Google DeepMind

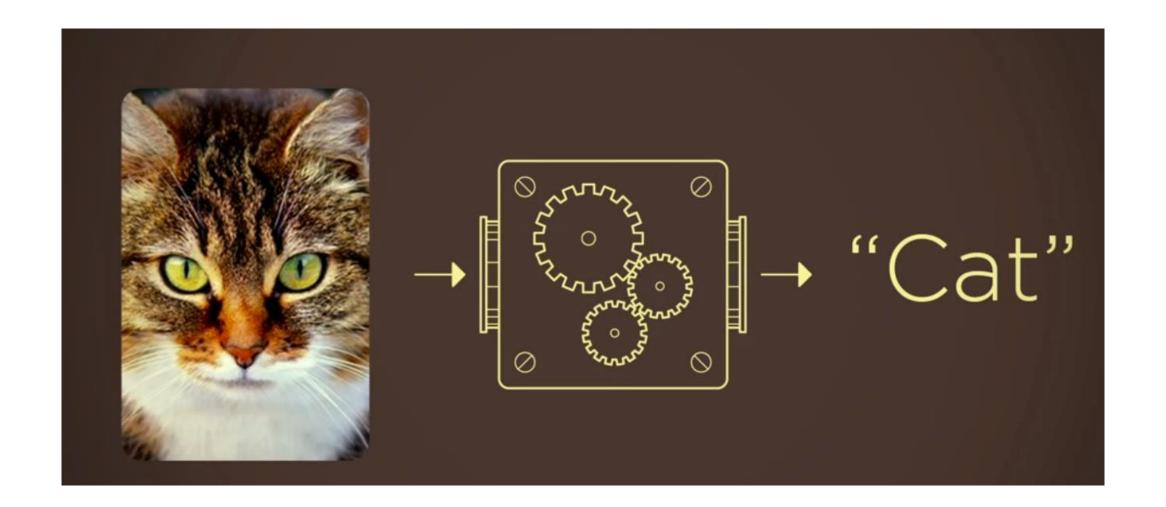


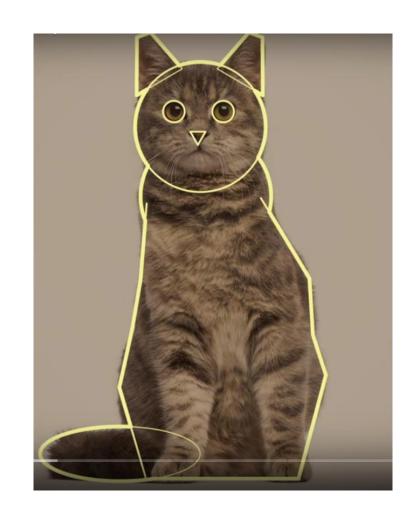
Computers can listen and understand

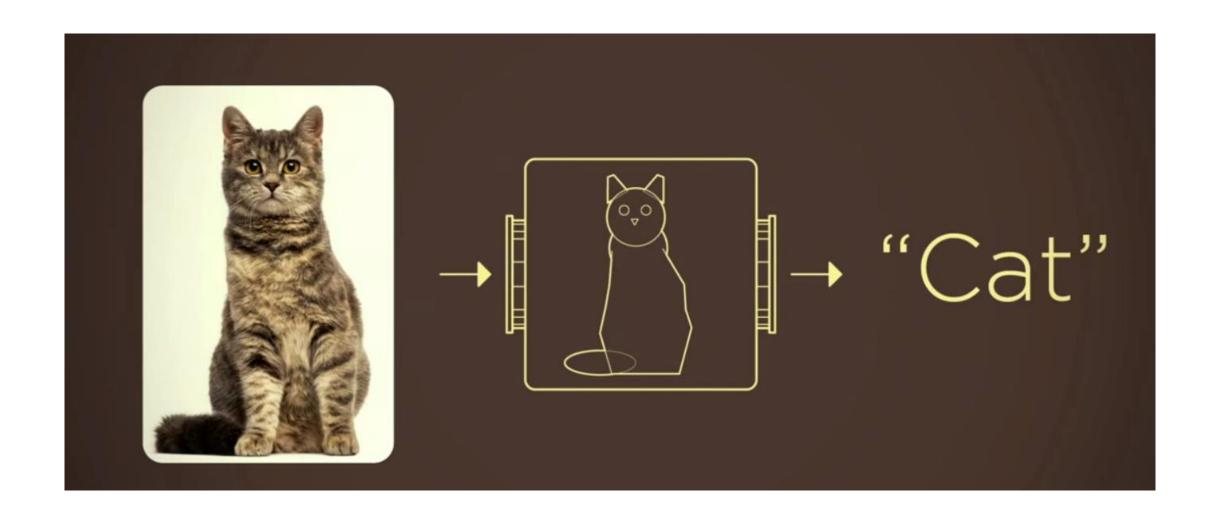


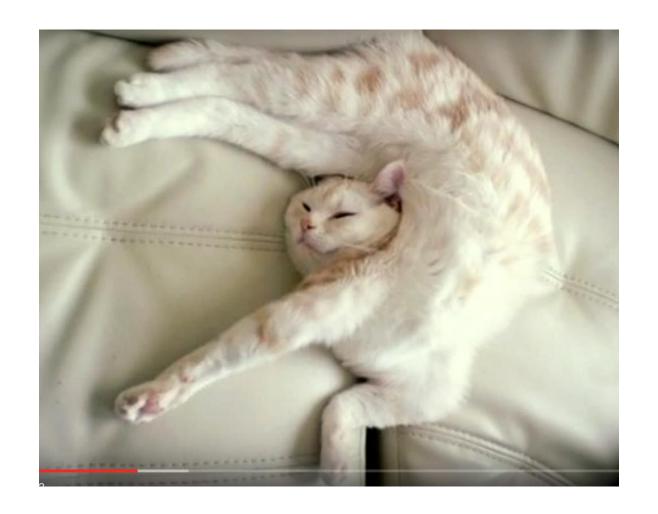
Computers can see

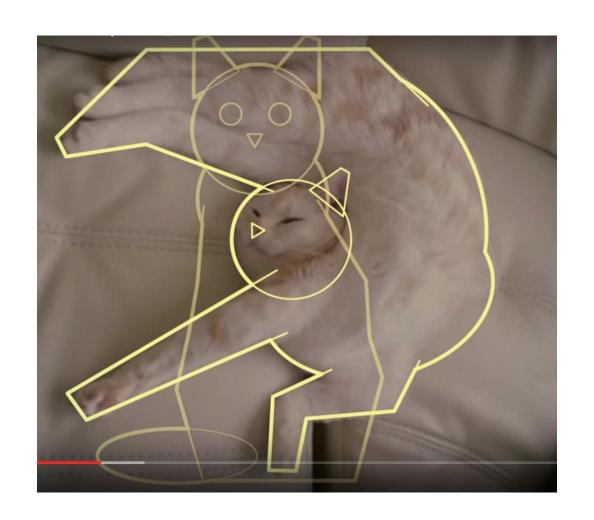








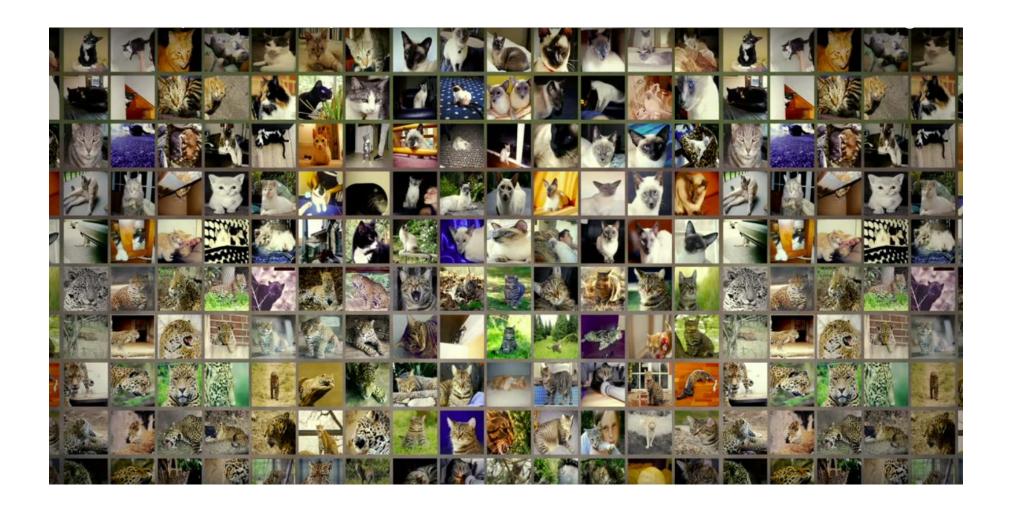


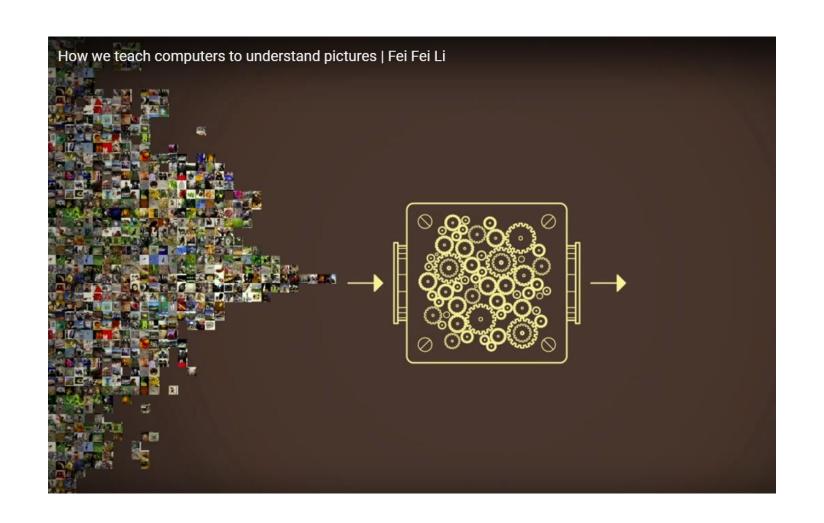


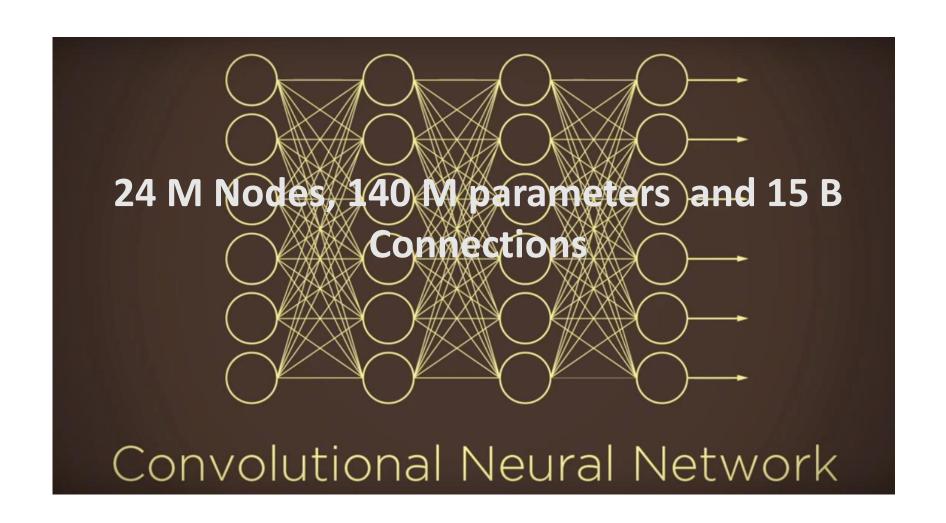


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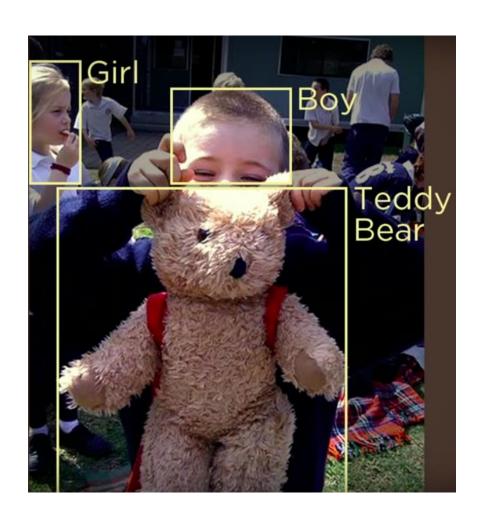
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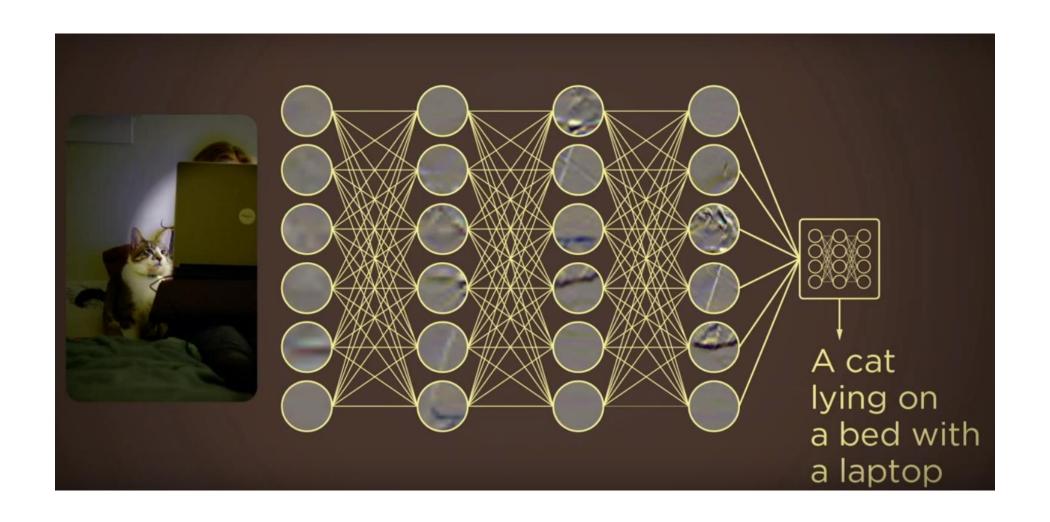


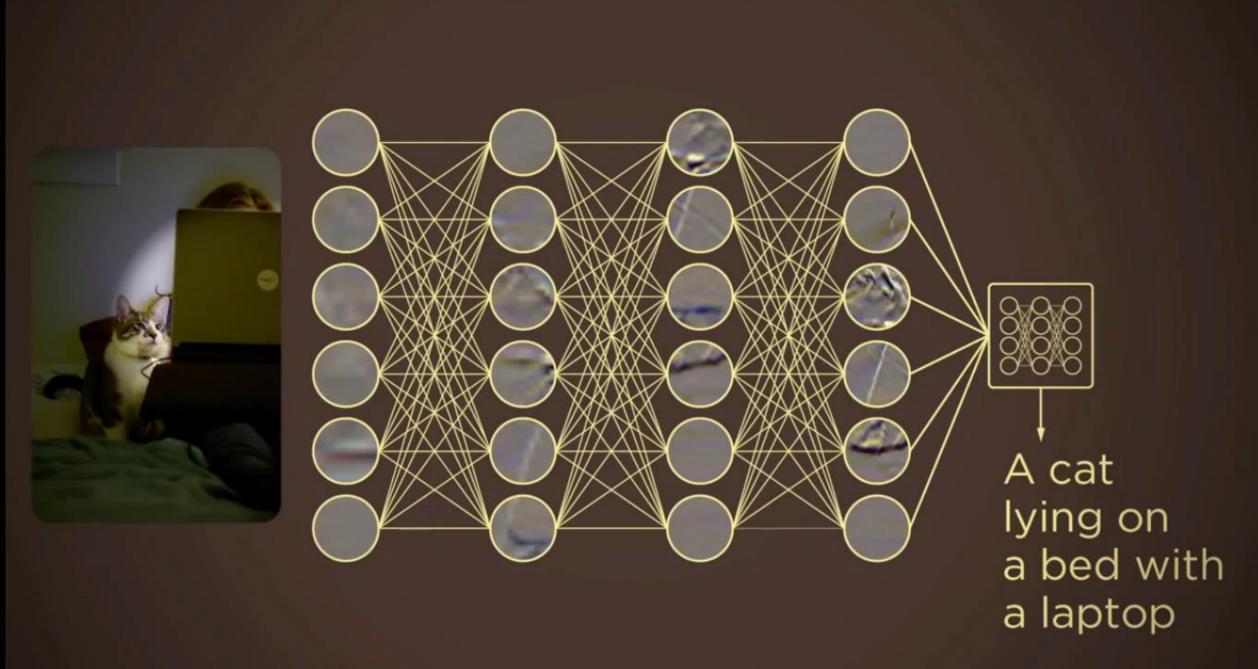












Some Interesting things around Al

- Artificial Intelligence created its own Movie https://arstechnica.com/gaming/2016/06/an-ai-wrote-this-movie-and-its-strangely-moving/
- Artificial Intelligence created its own Music
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=30EmzI52stk
- Artificial Intelligence created its own Art
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Sbd4NX95Ysc

For Future

Exhibit 1: Imitating Traditional Development Paths Is Impossible for Emerging Economies Nigeria would need over 700,000 additional doctors to reach OECD levels by 2030

Sources: World Bank, WHO, Africa Health Workforce Observatory, BMI, IFC, BCG



GDP Composition By Sector and Labour Force By Occupation, produced using data from the CIA World Factbook 2006 (Wikimedia Commons) **Colour Key Labour Force By Occupation** 100% some come done 20% one Industry ▶ **4)** 17:15 19:45 🌣 💃

Reading & Writing

Speaking & Listening

Driving cars

Preparing food

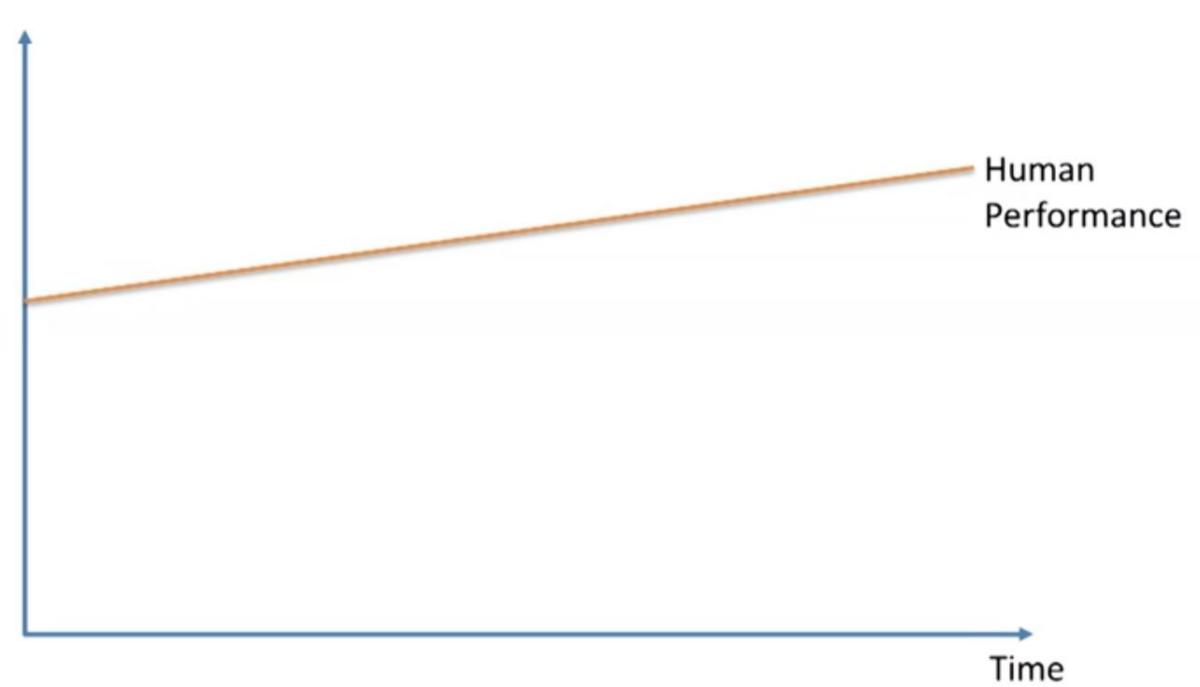
 Diagnosing disease

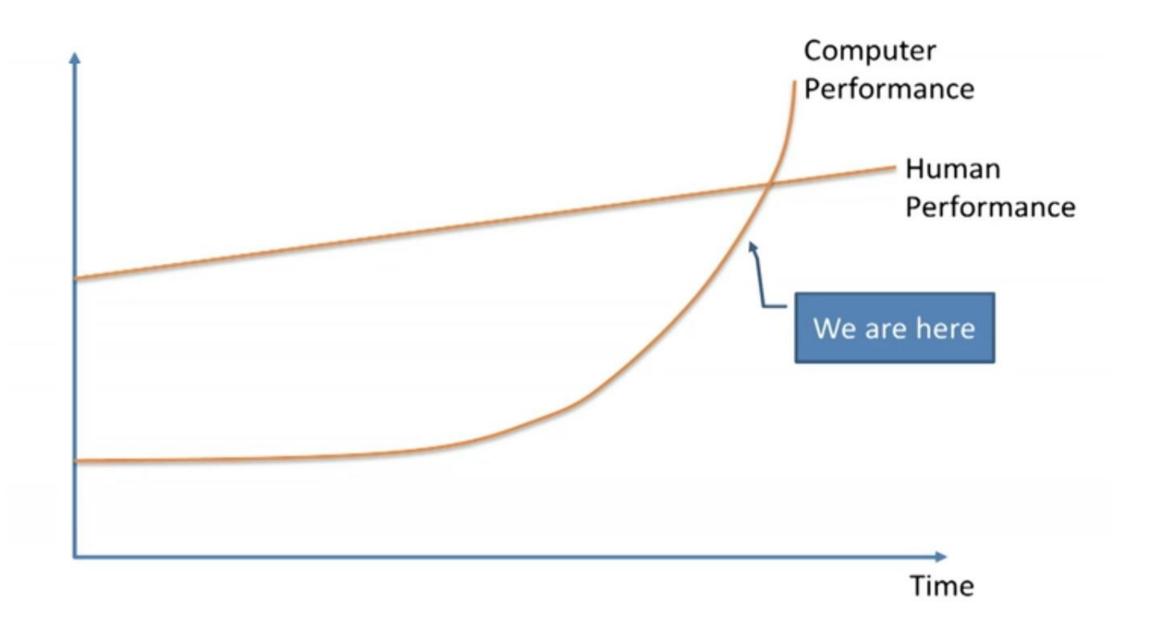
 Finding legal precedents

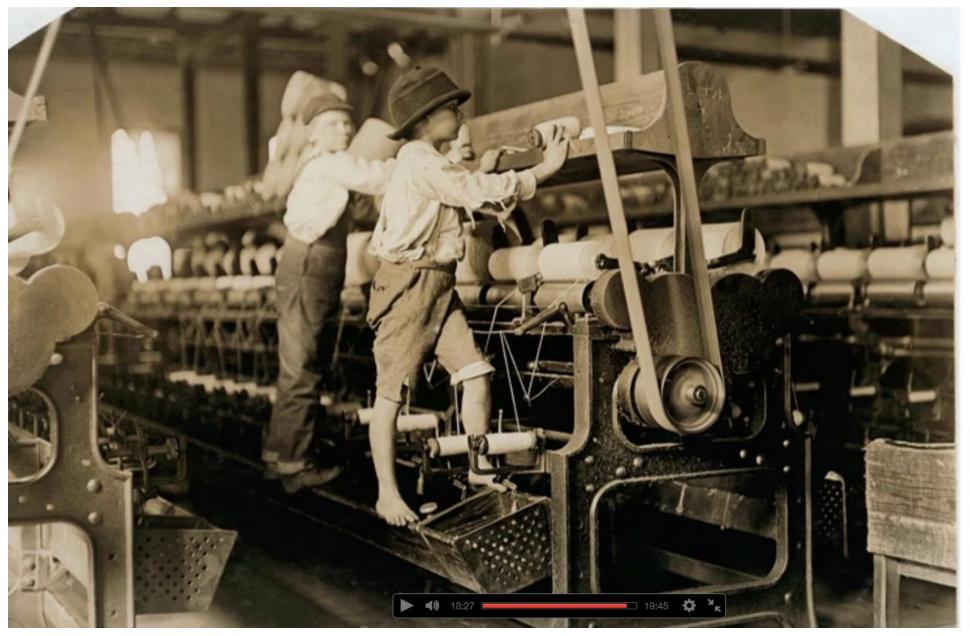
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Looking at things

Integrating knowledge

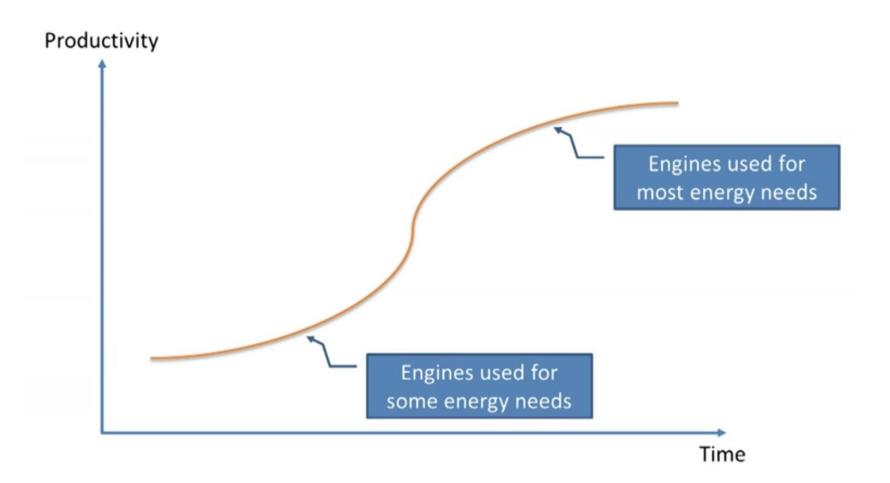


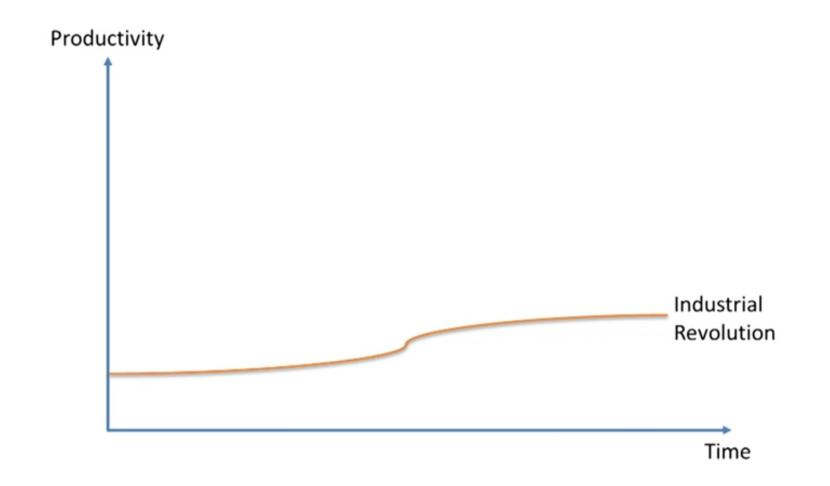


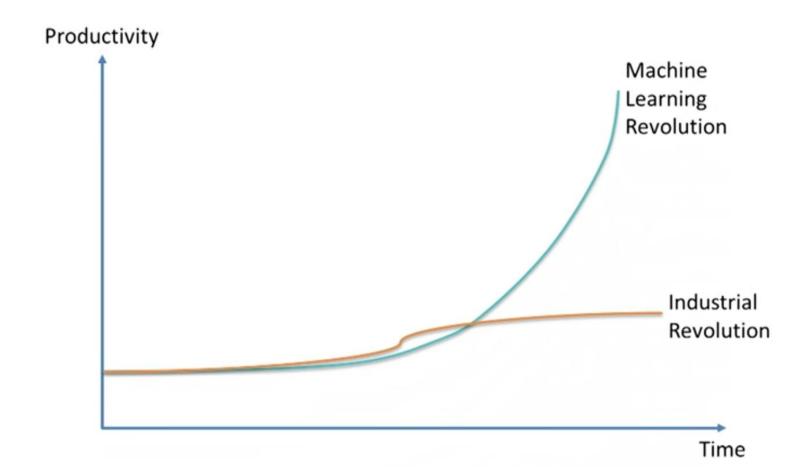


Children working in a mill in Macon, Georgia, 1909

United States Library of Congress's Prints and Photographs division <u>nclc.01581</u>





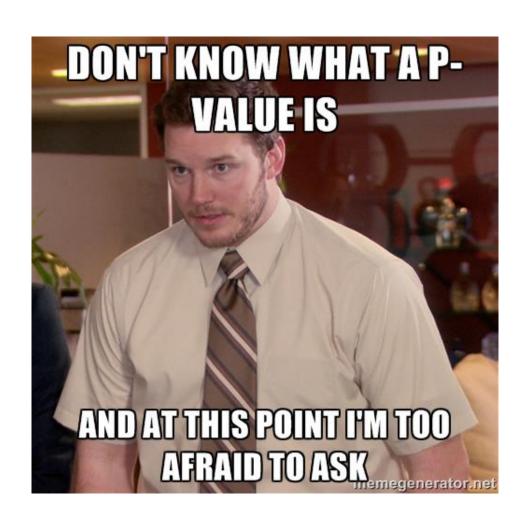


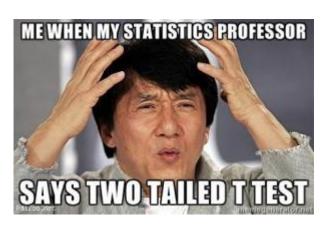
Future Jobs - Michio Kaku - Physicst

- Those of Artificial intelligence can't do
- Pattern recognition and common sense are big problem of AI
- Repetitive jobs will be wiped off
- Jobs involved in intellectual capitalism will shine like
- Leadership
- Creativity
- Analysis
- Imagination
- Telling joke
- Writing a story, script

How to tame it?

Revise Statistics and Probability





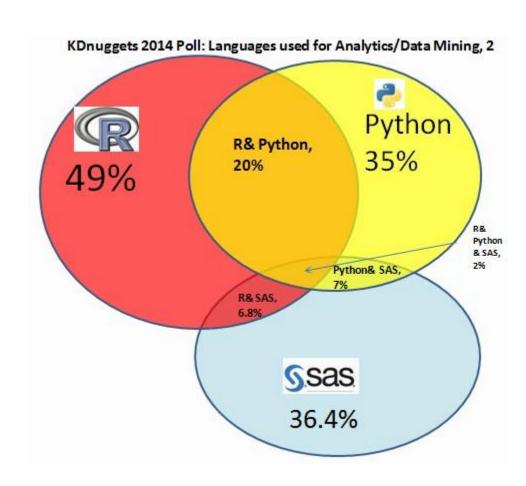
Learn algorithm how it works rather concentrating on output







Learn and practice a programming language



Big data and Data science are happily married



Practice all algorithm with each use case



Make use of Kaggle and Analytics vidhya

kaggle



Contribute your work to Opensource







Write a blog





References

- https://www.ted.com/playlists/310/talks on artificial intelligen
- http://www.kdnuggets.com/
- https://www.youtube.com
- https://www.cubs100.org/GetImage.aspx?IDMF=ea11fbcd-1eb1-4829-9276-41f91b5bd75a&w=900&h=600&src=mc
- https://securityledger.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/IBM-Watson.jpg

Thank You