

AI와 머신러닝 예측(Prediction)

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나, 연서





양, 들끼














나만의 메리골드 

날짜	길이 (전체)	너비	길이 (앞다리)
2019.06.16	0	0	0
2019.06.20	1.6cm	0.28cm	0.9cm
06.22	2.6cm	3.8cm	1.4cm
6.25	3.0 3cm	4.6cm	1.6cm
2019.6.29	4.4	5.8 5.8cm	2cm
	5.0	0.58cm	
	5.0	0.6	2.2

② 돌고래

① 큰따개비



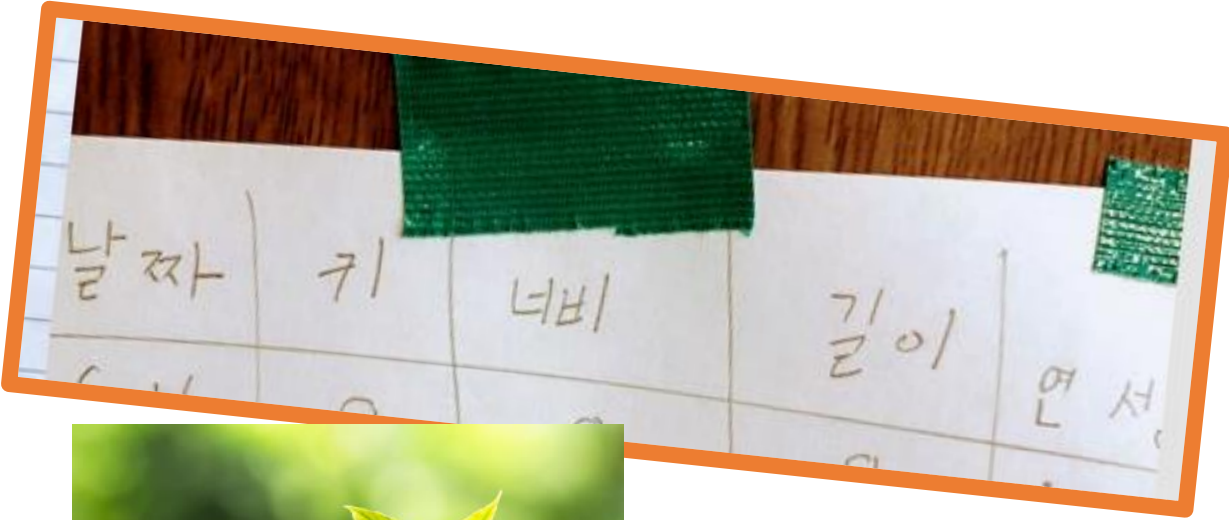
2019.06.16	0	0	0
2019.06.20	1.6cm	0.28cm	0.9cm
2019.06.22	3.3cm	4.5cm	1.5cm
6.25	3.5cm	5cm	1.8cm
6.29	5cm	0.65cm	2.5cm

날짜	길이	너비	길이	너비
	0	0	0	0
	12mm	2.9mm	8mm	
6.22	25mm	4.5mm	13mm	
25	31mm	5.5mm	15mm	
6.29	45.5mm	60mm	19mm	

③ 새끼새

지난날짜, 키, 잎 너비, 잎 길이, 주인

1, 0, 0, 0, 1
1, 0, 0, 0, 2
1, 0, 0, 0, 3
5, 16, 28, 9, 1
5, 16, 2.8, 9, 2
5, 12, 2.9, 8, 3
7, 33, 4.5, 15, 1
7, 26, 3.8, 14, 2
7, 25, 4.5, 13, 3
10, 35, 5, 18, 1
10, 30, 4.6, 16, 2
10, 31, 5.5, 15, 3
14, 50, 6.5, 25, 1
14, 44, 5.8, 20, 2
14, 45.5, 6, 19, 3
20, 56, 6.8, 27, 1
20, 50, 6, 22, 2
20, 51, 6.5, 21, 3



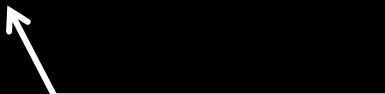
'날짜'가 지남에 따라
'읽 너비'는 얼마나 자랐을까?
점으로 찍어봐라(plot!)
(주인에 따라 다른 색으로 표시)

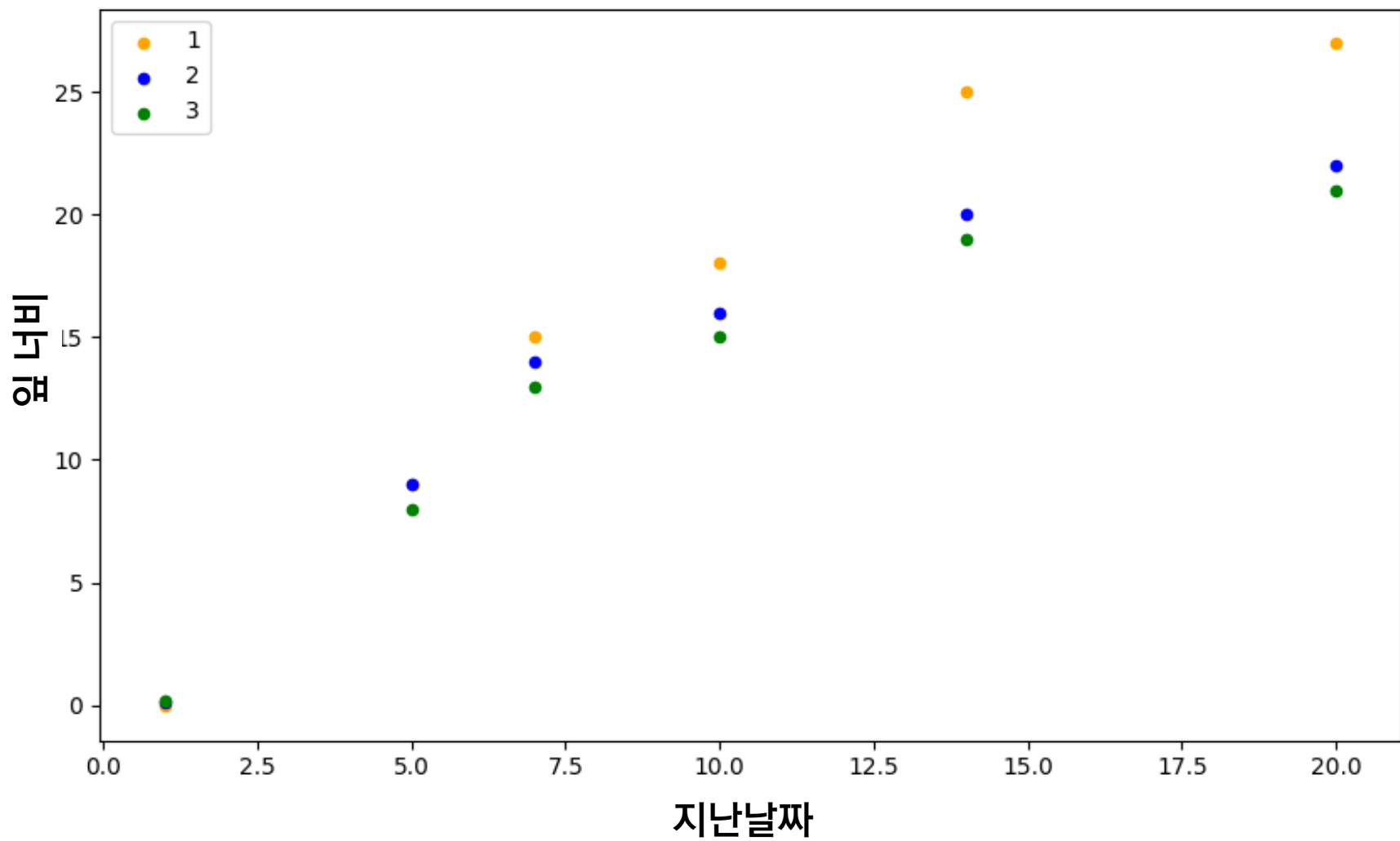
plot(df, '날짜', '읽 너비', '주인')

아까 그 데이터

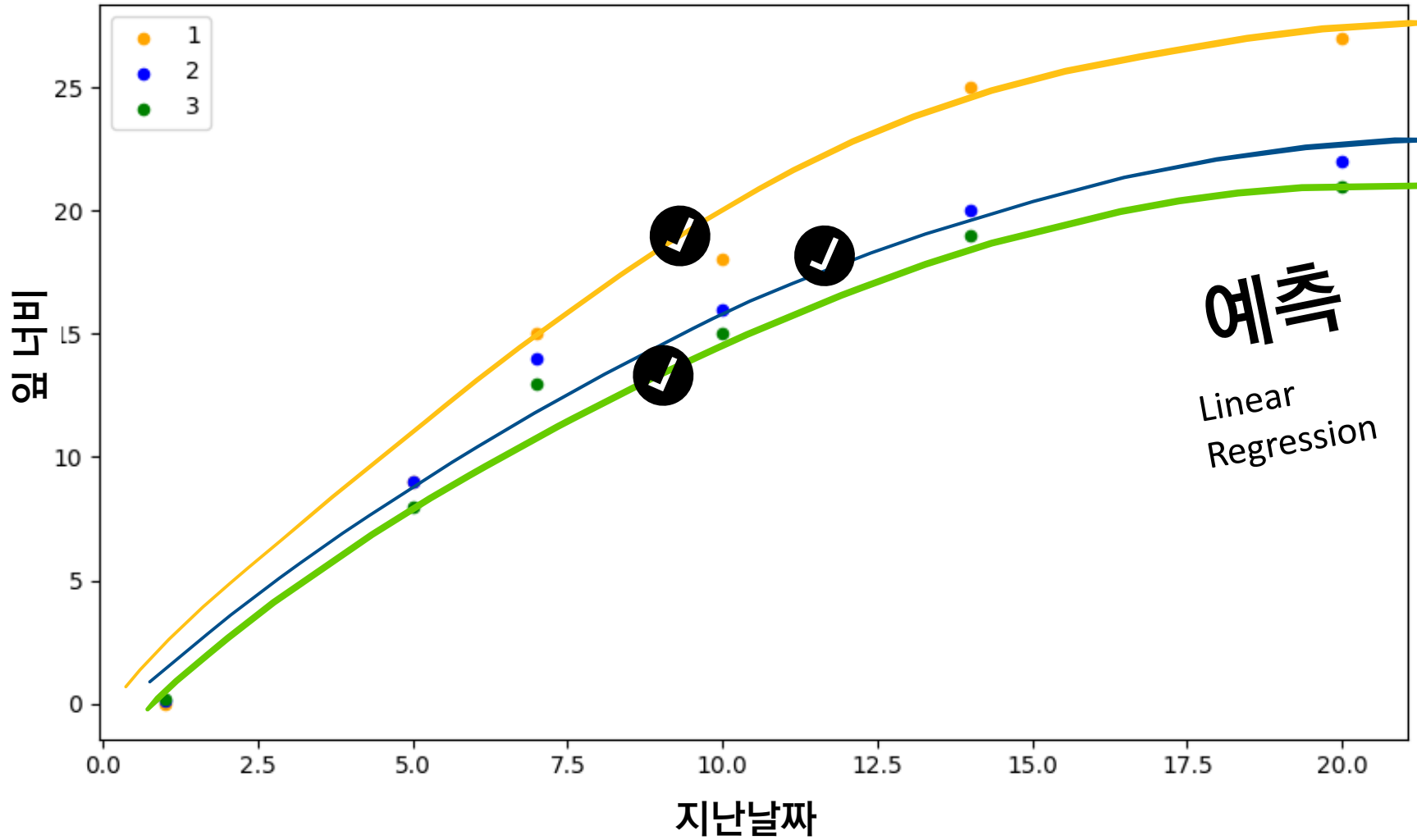


첫째 아이, 둘째
셋째



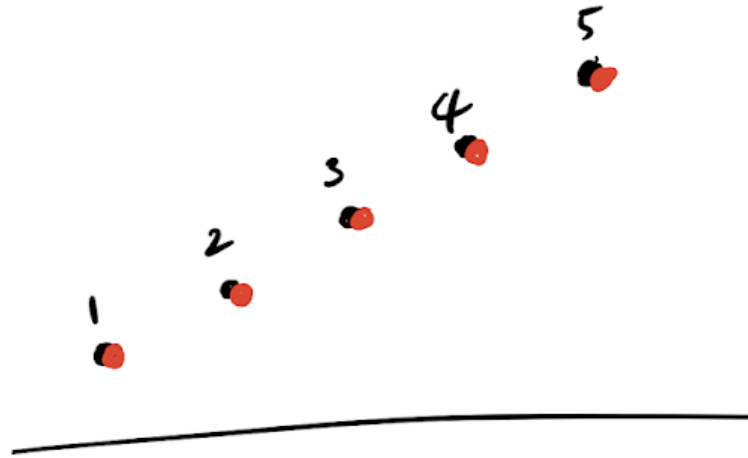


지난날짜 vs. 앞 너비



스코어(score)

- 정답
- 대답한 값(예측값)



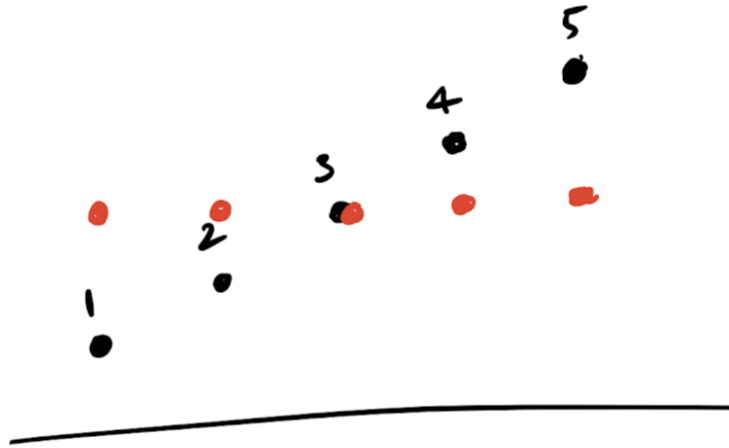
$$\text{score} = 1 - \frac{(\bullet - \bullet)^2}{(\bullet - \underbrace{\overline{1031}})^2} = 1 - \frac{0}{10} = 1$$

↓

$$(1-3)^2 + (2-3)^2 + (3-3)^2 + (4-3)^2 + (5-3)^2$$
$$= 2^2 + 1^2 + 0^2 + 1^2 + 2^2 = 10$$

스코어(score)

- 정답
- 대답한 값(예측값)



$$\text{score} = 1 - \frac{(\bullet - \bullet)^2}{(\bullet - \overline{1031})^2} = 1 - \frac{10}{10} = 1 - 1 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (1-3)^2 + (2-3)^2 + (3-3)^2 + (4-3)^2 + (5-3)^2 \\ &= 2^2 + 1^2 + 0^2 + 1^2 + 2^2 = 10 \end{aligned}$$

예측 알고리즘

Machine Learning

- KNeighborsRegressor (K-근접)
- DecisionTreeRegressor (결정 트리)
- RandomForestRegressor (랜덤 포레스트)
- Linear Regressor (선형 회귀)
- GradientBoostingRegressor (부스팅)
- XGBRegressor (부스팅)
- CatBoostRegressor (부스팅)

- NN-based LinearRegression
- MLPRegressor
- RNN/LSTM/GRU

Deep Learning



지능을 갖다

(지능, intelligence , 知能)

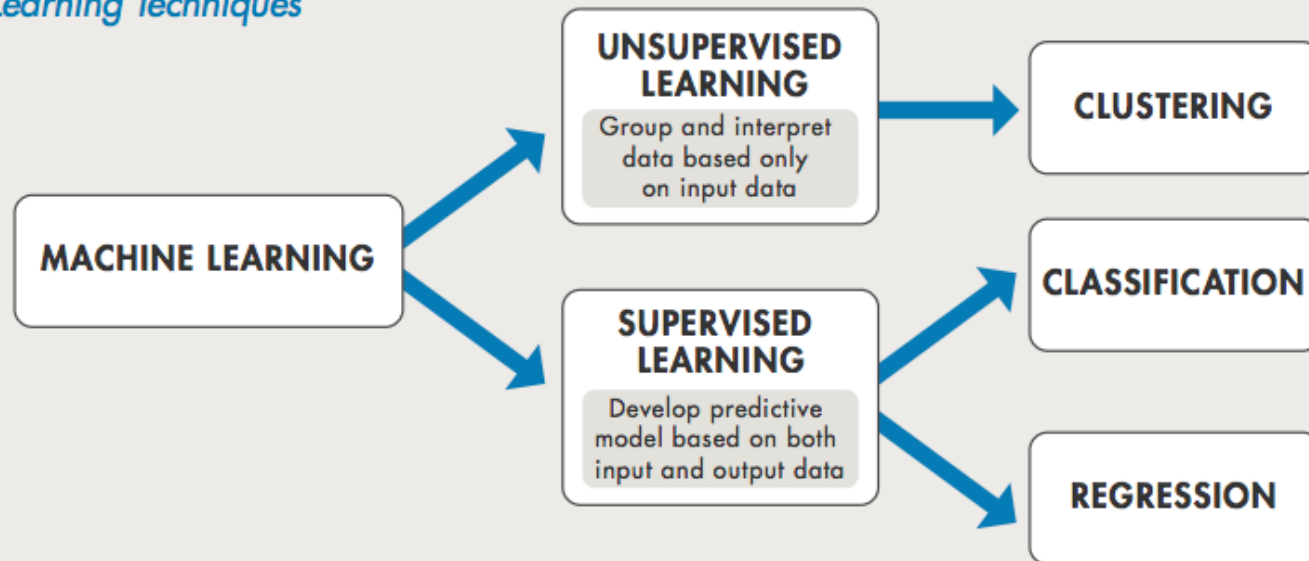
새로운 사물 현상에 부딪쳐 **지식**을
활용하여 그 의미를 이해하고 처리 방법을
알아내는 지적 활동 능력

인공지능 (AI, Artificial Intelligence),
사람에 의한, 컴퓨터에 구현된 **지능**

머신러닝(기계학습)

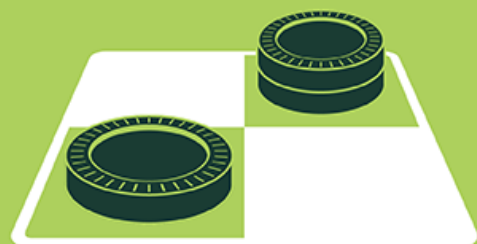
Learning is the process of gaining knowledge(지식) from experience (data,csv).

Machine Learning Techniques



ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Early artificial intelligence stirs excitement.



MACHINE LEARNING

Machine learning begins to flourish.



DEEP LEARNING

Deep learning breakthroughs drive AI boom.



Since an early flush of optimism in the 1950s, smaller subsets of artificial intelligence – first machine learning, then deep learning, a subset of machine learning – have created ever larger disruptions.