

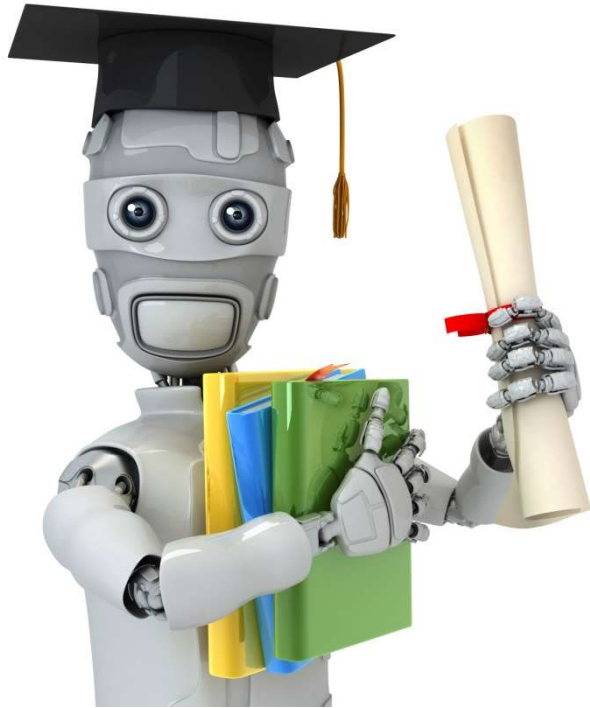
Machine Learning

Introduction

梁毅雄

yxliang@csu.edu.cn

Some materials from Andrew Ng, Hung-yi Lee, Eric Xing, Zico Kolter and others



Machine Learning

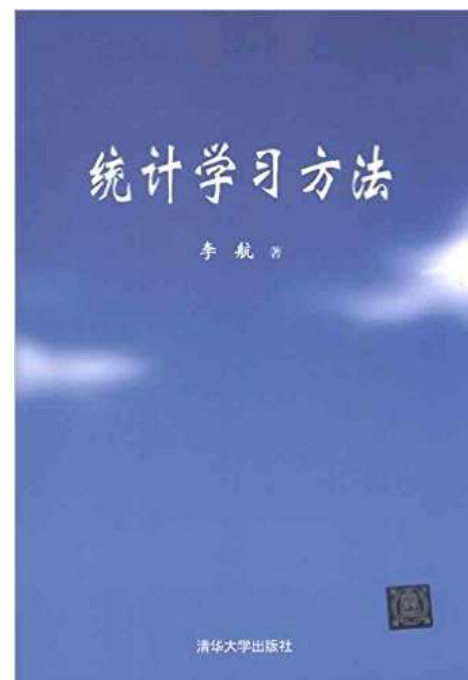
课程简介

Welcome

教材与参考资料

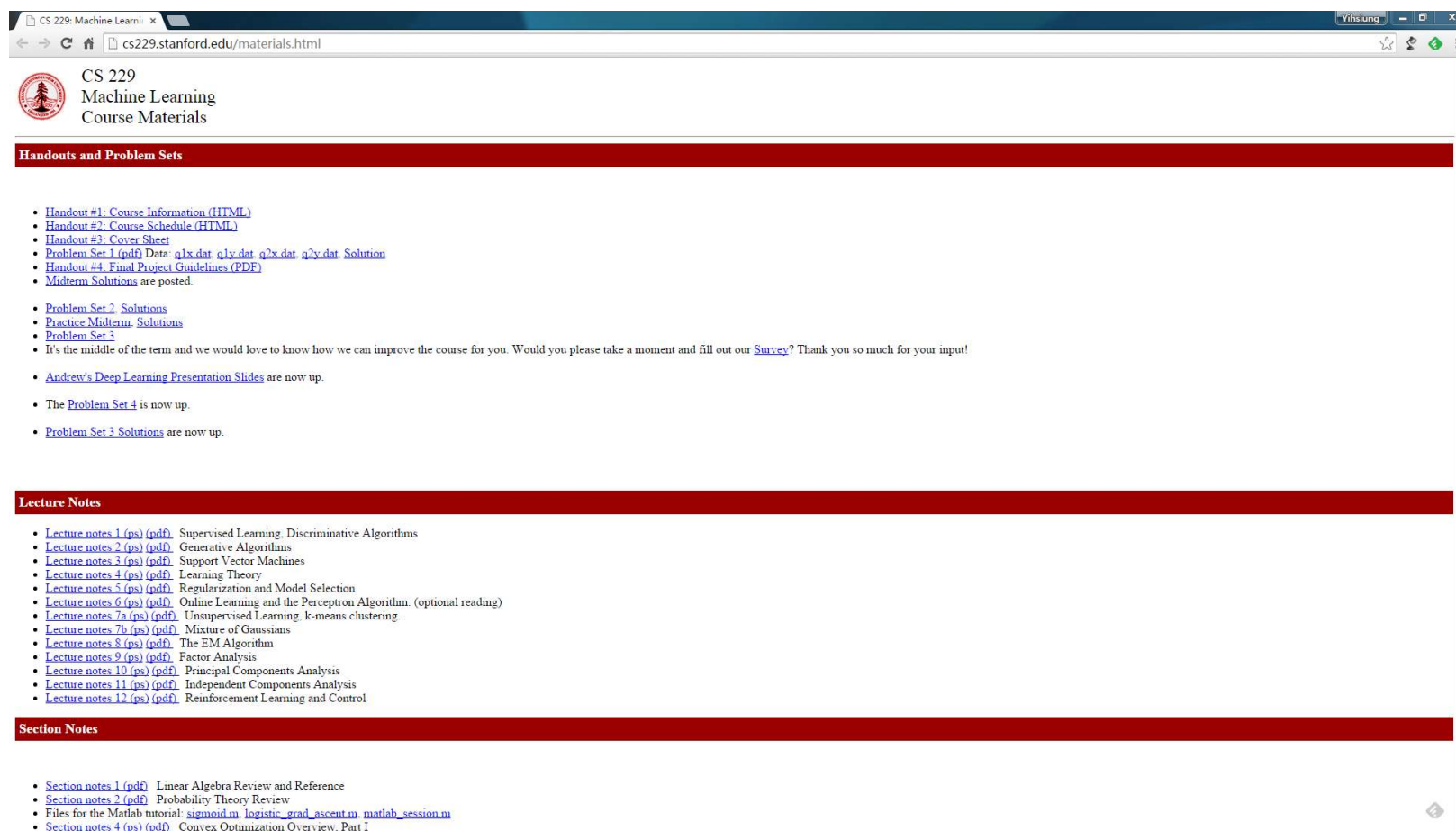


- 机器学习
— 周志华著



- 统计学习方法
— 李航著

教材与参考资料



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying "cs229.stanford.edu/materials.html". The page title is "CS 229 Machine Learning Course Materials". The page content is organized into three main sections, each with a red header bar: "Handouts and Problem Sets", "Lecture Notes", and "Section Notes". Each section contains a list of links to various course materials.

CS 229
Machine Learning
Course Materials

Handouts and Problem Sets

- [Handout #1: Course Information \(HTML\)](#)
- [Handout #2: Course Schedule \(HTML\)](#)
- [Handout #3: Cover Sheet](#)
- [Problem Set 1 \(pdf\)](#) Data: [q1x.dat](#), [q1y.dat](#), [q2x.dat](#), [q2y.dat](#), [Solution](#)
- [Handout #4: Final Project Guidelines \(PDF\)](#)
- [Midterm Solutions](#) are posted.
- [Problem Set 2: Solutions](#)
- [Practice Midterm: Solutions](#)
- [Problem Set 3](#)
- It's the middle of the term and we would love to know how we can improve the course for you. Would you please take a moment and fill out our [Survey](#)? Thank you so much for your input!
- [Andrew's Deep Learning Presentation Slides](#) are now up.
- The [Problem Set 4](#) is now up.
- [Problem Set 3 Solutions](#) are now up.

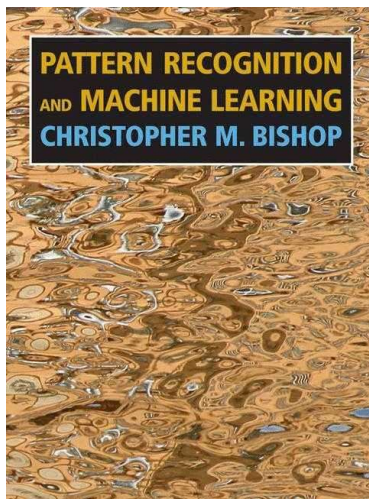
Lecture Notes

- [Lecture notes 1 \(ps\) \(pdf\)](#), Supervised Learning, Discriminative Algorithms
- [Lecture notes 2 \(ps\) \(pdf\)](#), Generative Algorithms
- [Lecture notes 3 \(ps\) \(pdf\)](#), Support Vector Machines
- [Lecture notes 4 \(ps\) \(pdf\)](#), Learning Theory
- [Lecture notes 5 \(ps\) \(pdf\)](#), Regularization and Model Selection
- [Lecture notes 6 \(ps\) \(pdf\)](#), Online Learning and the Perceptron Algorithm. (optional reading)
- [Lecture notes 7a \(ps\) \(pdf\)](#), Unsupervised Learning, k-means clustering.
- [Lecture notes 7b \(ps\) \(pdf\)](#), Mixture of Gaussians
- [Lecture notes 8 \(ps\) \(pdf\)](#), The EM Algorithm
- [Lecture notes 9 \(ps\) \(pdf\)](#), Factor Analysis
- [Lecture notes 10 \(ps\) \(pdf\)](#), Principal Components Analysis
- [Lecture notes 11 \(ps\) \(pdf\)](#), Independent Components Analysis
- [Lecture notes 12 \(ps\) \(pdf\)](#), Reinforcement Learning and Control

Section Notes

- [Section notes 1 \(pdf\)](#), Linear Algebra Review and Reference
- [Section notes 2 \(pdf\)](#), Probability Theory Review
- Files for the Matlab tutorial: [sigmoid.m](#), [logistic_grad_descent.m](#), [matlab_session.m](#)
- [Section notes 4 \(ps\) \(pdf\)](#), Convex Optimization Overview, Part I

教材与参考资料

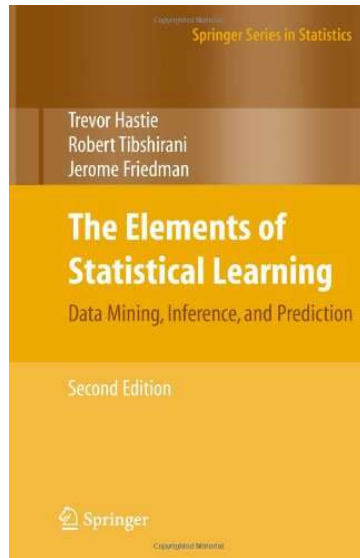


- Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning
– Christopher Bishop

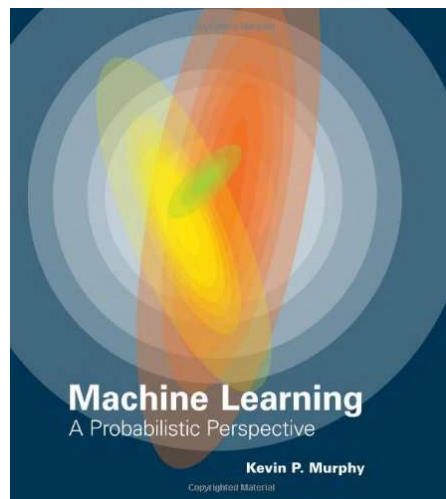


- 机器学习
– T Mitchell著, 曾华军等译

教材与参考资料



- The Elements of Statistical Learning: Data Mining, Inference, and Prediction, Second Edition
 - Trevor Hastie, Robert Tibshirani, Jerome Friedman



- Machine Learning A Probabilistic Perspective
 - Kevin P. Murphy

教材与参考资料

- www.coursera.org
 - Machine Learning (入门级, 本课程)
 - 机器学习基石 (Machine Learning Foundations) (初级)
 - 机器学习技法 (Machine Learning Techniques) (中级)
- Stanford ML course by Andrew Ng
 - Materials: <http://cs229.stanford.edu/materials.html> (中级)
- CMU ML course by Tom Mitchell
 - http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~tom/10701_sp11/lectures.shtml (中级)
- CMU ML course by Eric Xing
 - <http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~epxing/Class/10701/lecture.html> (高级)
- Caltech ML course by Yaser S. Abu-Mostafa
 - <https://work.caltech.edu/telecourse.html#lectures> (中高级)
- NTU ML course by Hung-yi Lee
 - http://speech.ee.ntu.edu.tw/~tlkagk/courses_ML17_2.html
- UC Berkley, MIT, ...

需要具备的基础

- 数学：
 - 应具有一定的数学基础，包括线性代数、概率论、微积分等；
- 编程：
 - 应具有一定的编码基础，至少掌握一门高级语言
 - 作业采用Python语言
- 英语：
 - 具有一定的文献阅读理解能力

考核方式

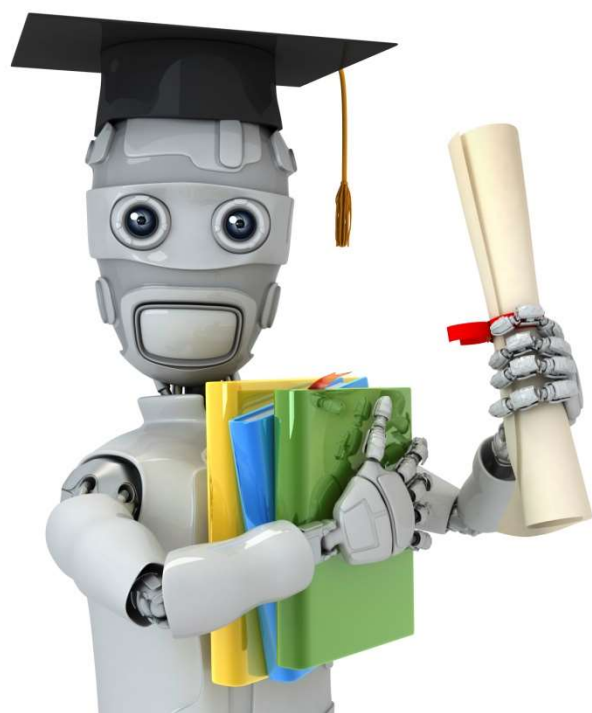
- 成绩：
 - 平时50%
 - 期末考试 50%（开卷考试）
- 平时成绩主要包括：课后作业、平时到课、平时表现
 - 作业请在deadline前提交
 - 作业代码要符合指定格式，经TA修改后方能运行的代码会被扣分

QQ群讨论

- 课程QQ群： 722648171
- 仅限于讨论本课程的学习讨论
- 有问题可以直接在群内发问
- 如果有同学知道答案的请帮忙回答
- 好的问题、回答、留言等，平时成绩会加分

Welcome our TAs

- 赵杨: 1173201671@qq.com)
- 冯硕: 690361877@qq.com
- 王都: 765816845@qq.com
- 赵嘉伟: 229251421@qq.com



Machine Learning

课程简介

概况

Early artificial intelligence stirs excitement.



Machine learning begins to flourish.

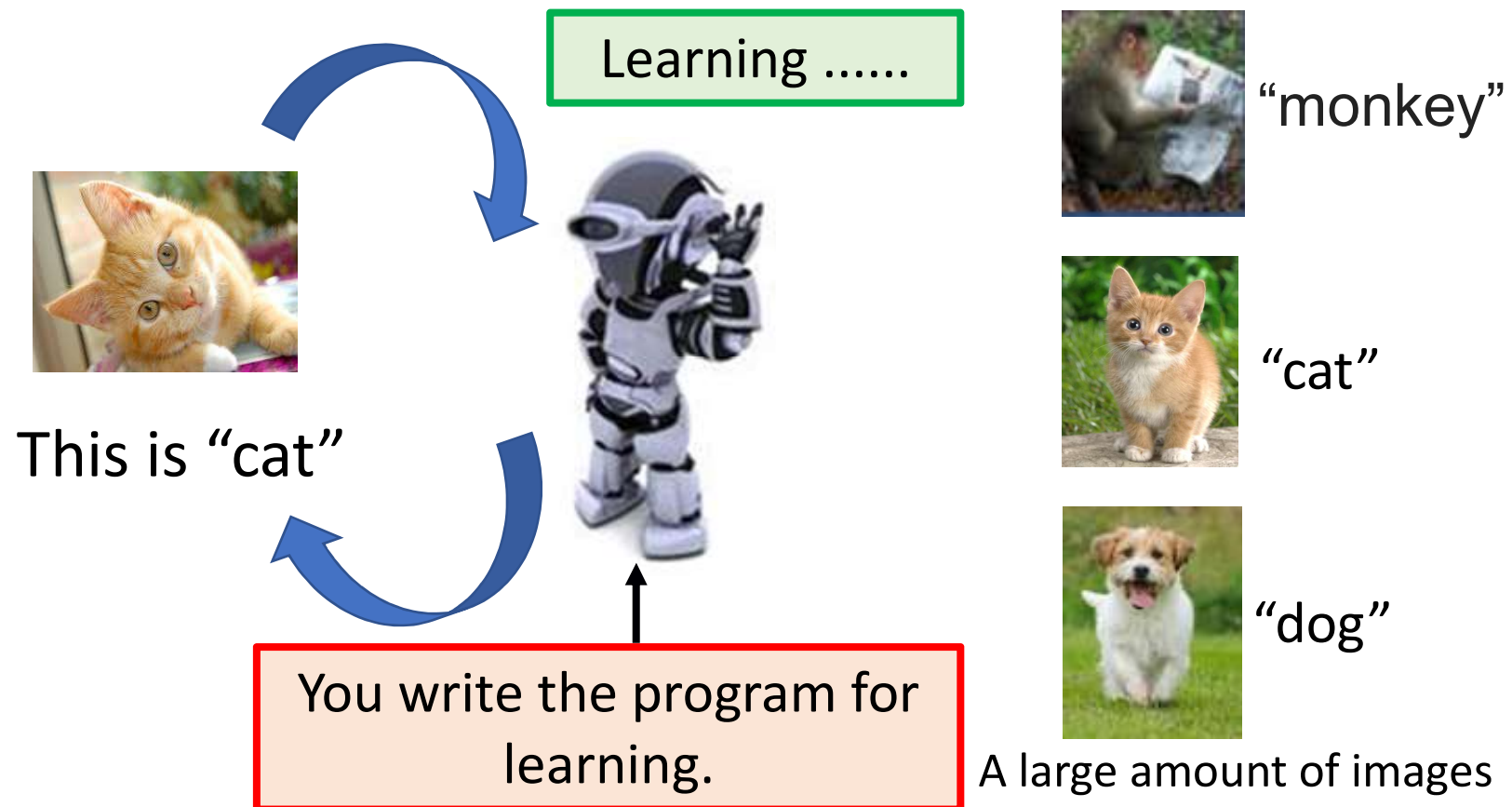


Deep learning breakthroughs drive AI boom.



<http://blog.aimagnifi.com/index.php/2017/10/13/what-is-the-difference-between-machine-learning-and-deep-learning/>

What is Machine Learning?



机器学习的定义(short)

- Arthur Samuel (1959). 机器学习: 它研究的是这样一个学习领域, 赋予计算机一种不用显示编程就能够学习的能力。
- Tom Mitchell (1998) 也适当的定义机器学习: 对于某类任务 T 和性能度量 P , 如果一个计算机程序在 T 上以 P 衡量的性能随着经验 E 而自我完善, 那么我们称这个计算机程序在从经验 E 学习。

机器学习的定义(Long)

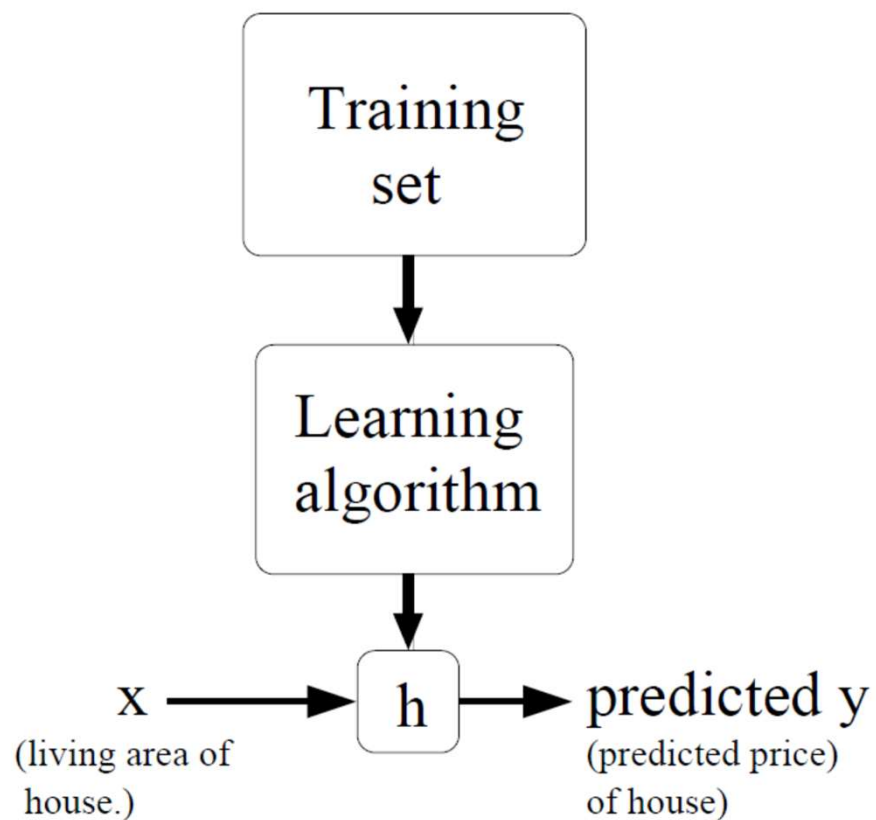
- Machine Learning seeks to develop **theories** and **computer systems** for

- representing;
- classifying, clustering, recognizing, organizing;
- reasoning under uncertainty;
- predicting;
- ...

complex, real world data, based on the **system's own experience with data**, and (hopefully) under a **unified model or mathematical framework**, that

- can be formally characterized and analyzed
- can take into account human prior knowledge
- can generalize and adapt across data and domains
- can operate automatically and autonomously
- and can be interpreted and perceived by human

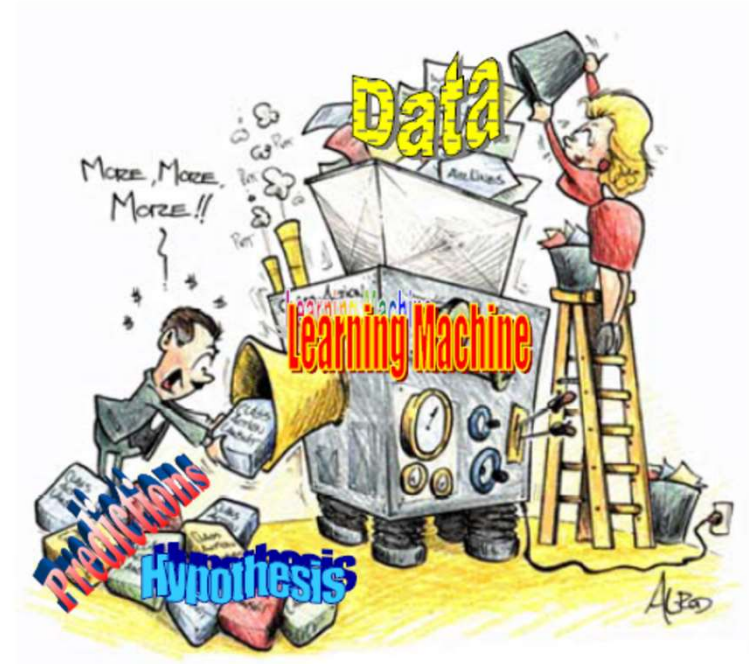
机器学习框架



h : a hypothesis function

机器学习框架

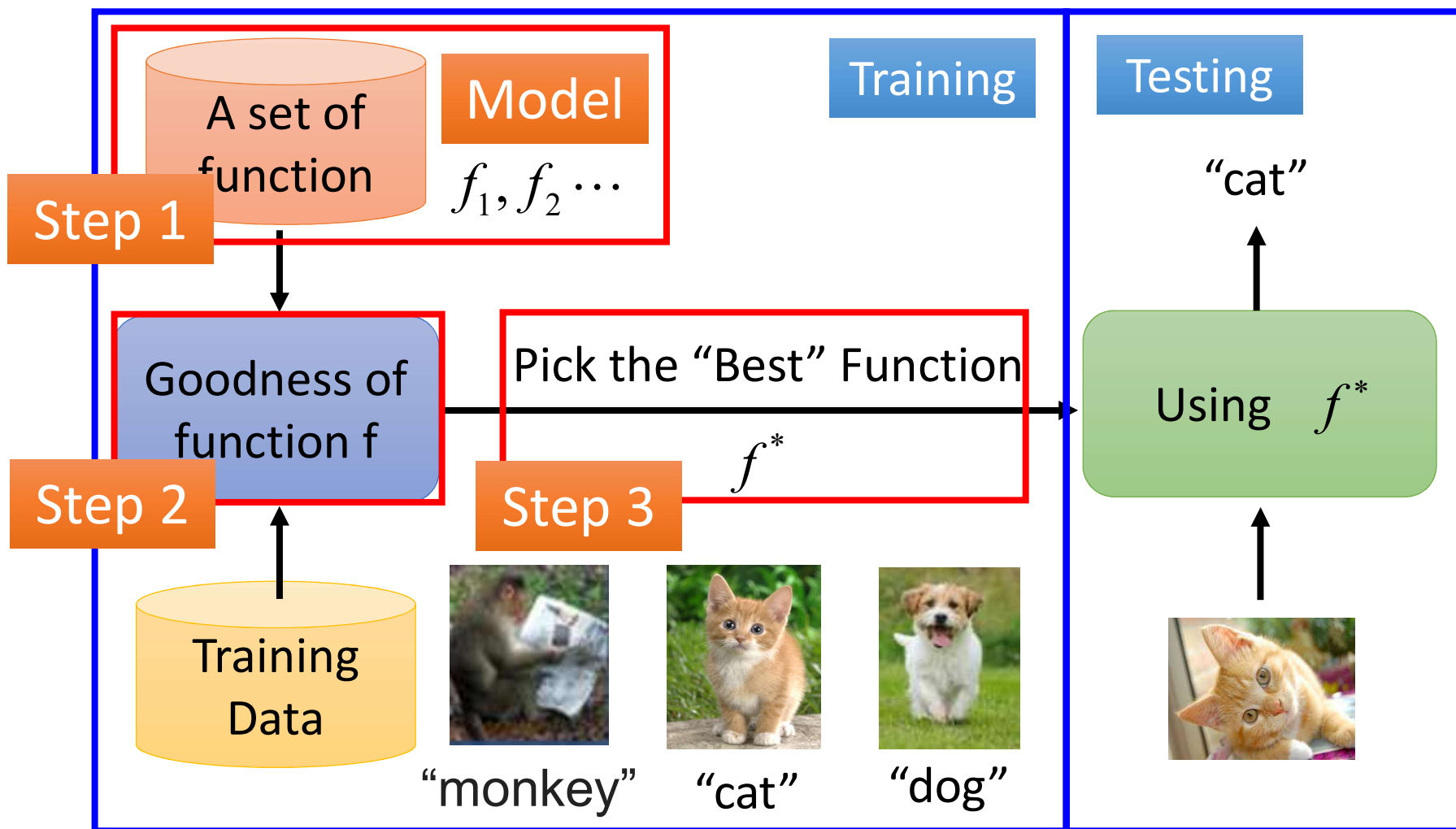
- 将任务表示为输入到输出的映射
- 将性能表示为损失或目标函数
- Examples:
 - Medical Diagnosis
 - mapping input to one of several classes/categories **Classification**
 - Predict tomorrow's Temperature
 - mapping input to a number **Regression**
 - Chance of Survival: From patient data to $p(\text{survive} \geq 5 \text{ years})$
 - mapping input to probability **Logistic Regression**
 - Driving recommendation
 - mapping input into a plan **Planning**



机器学习框架

Image Recognition:

$$f(\text{Image of a cat}) = \text{"cat"}$$

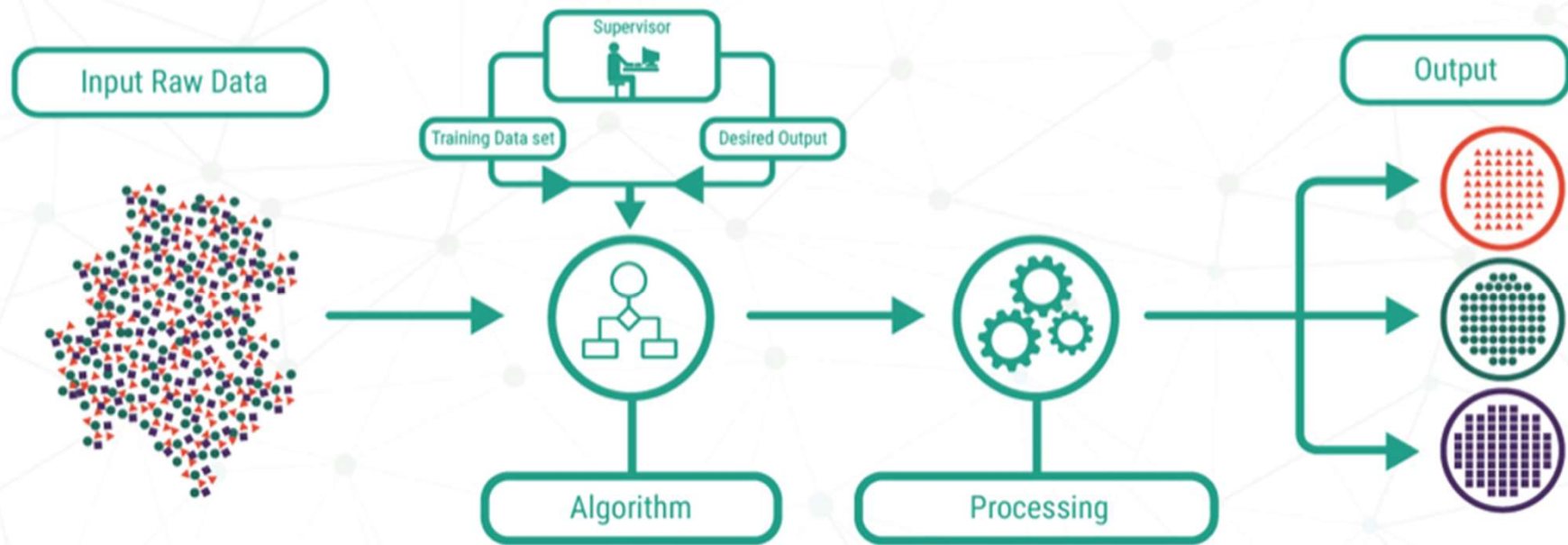


Types of learning problems

- 监督学习 (Supervised Learning)
- 非监督学习 (Unsupervised Learning)
- 半监督学习 (Semi-supervised Learning)
- 迁移学习 (Transfer Learning)
- 主动学习 (Active learning)
- 强化学习 (Reinforcement Learning)
- 元学习 (Meta Learning/Learning to Learn)
- ...

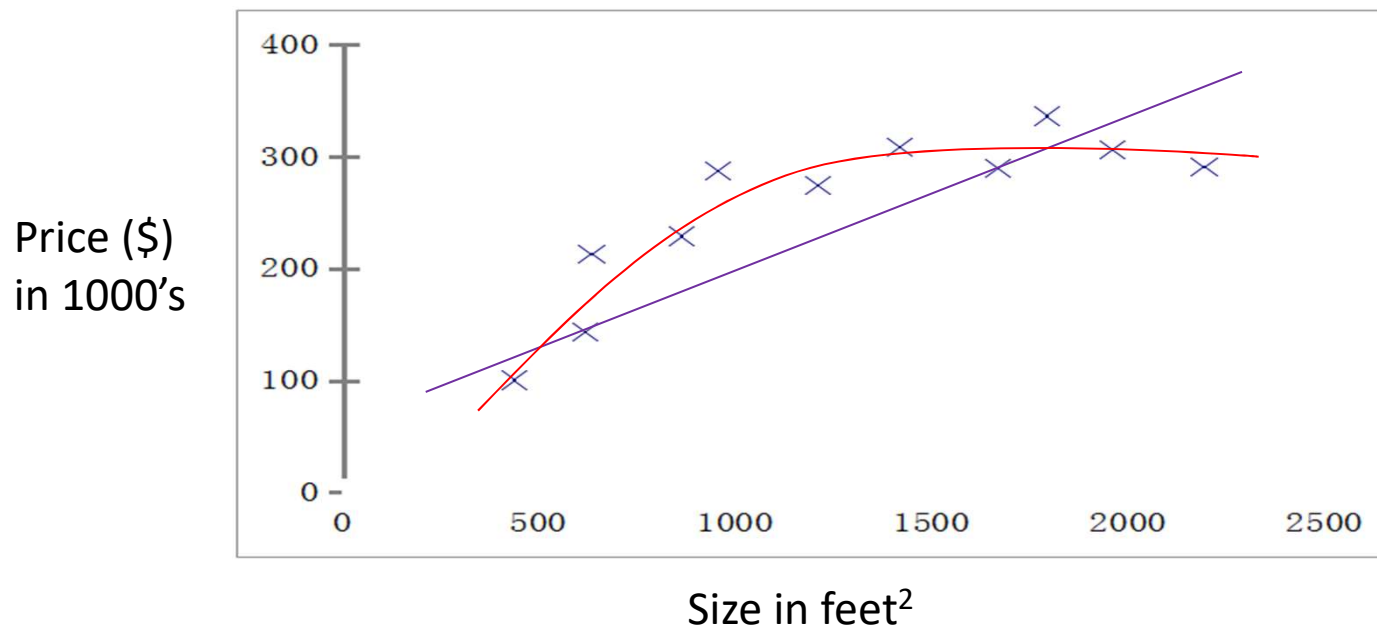
监督学习

SUPERVISED LEARNING



监督学习

Regression: 房价预测

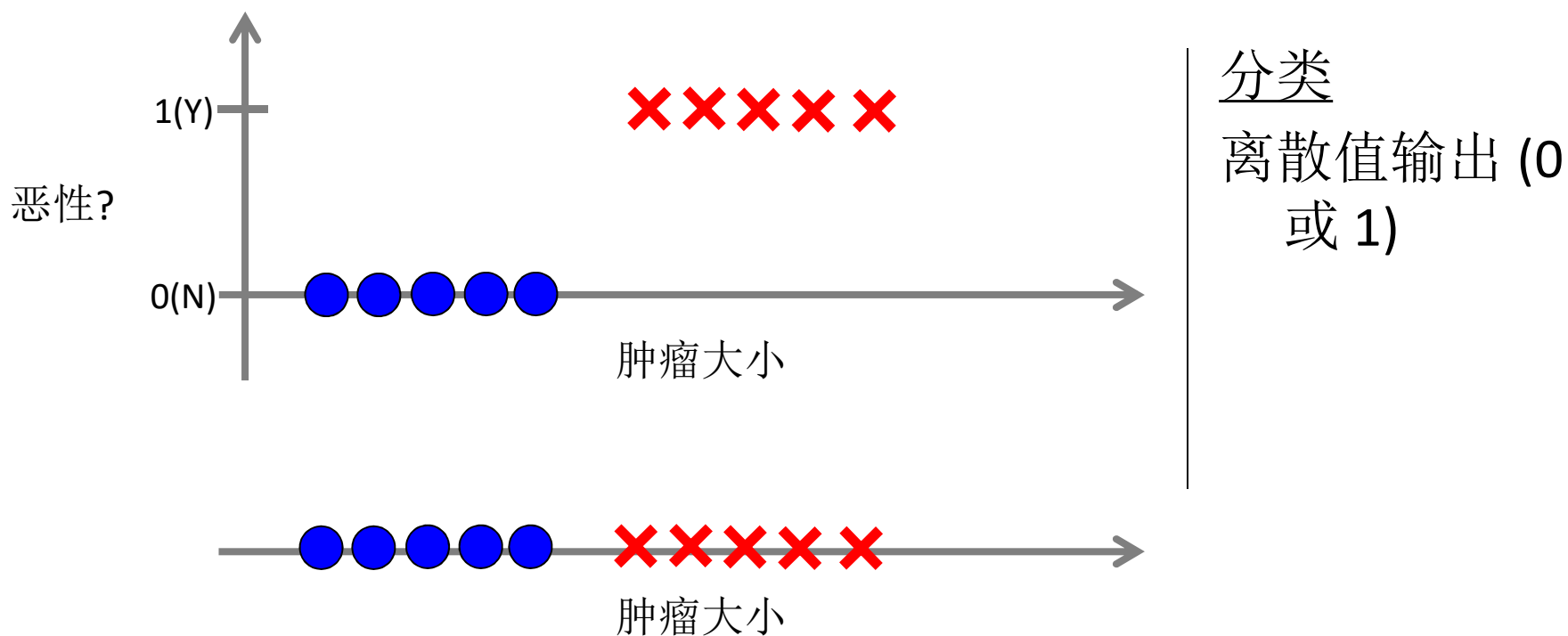


监督学习
给出“正确答案”

回归算法: 预测连续值输出
(价格)

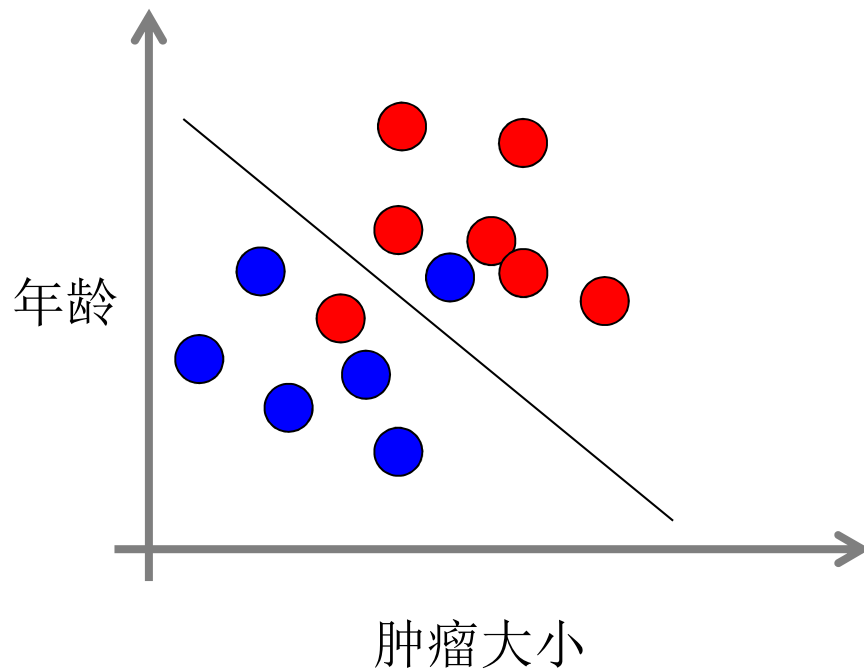
监督学习

Binary Classification: 癌症诊断(恶性, 良性)



监督学习

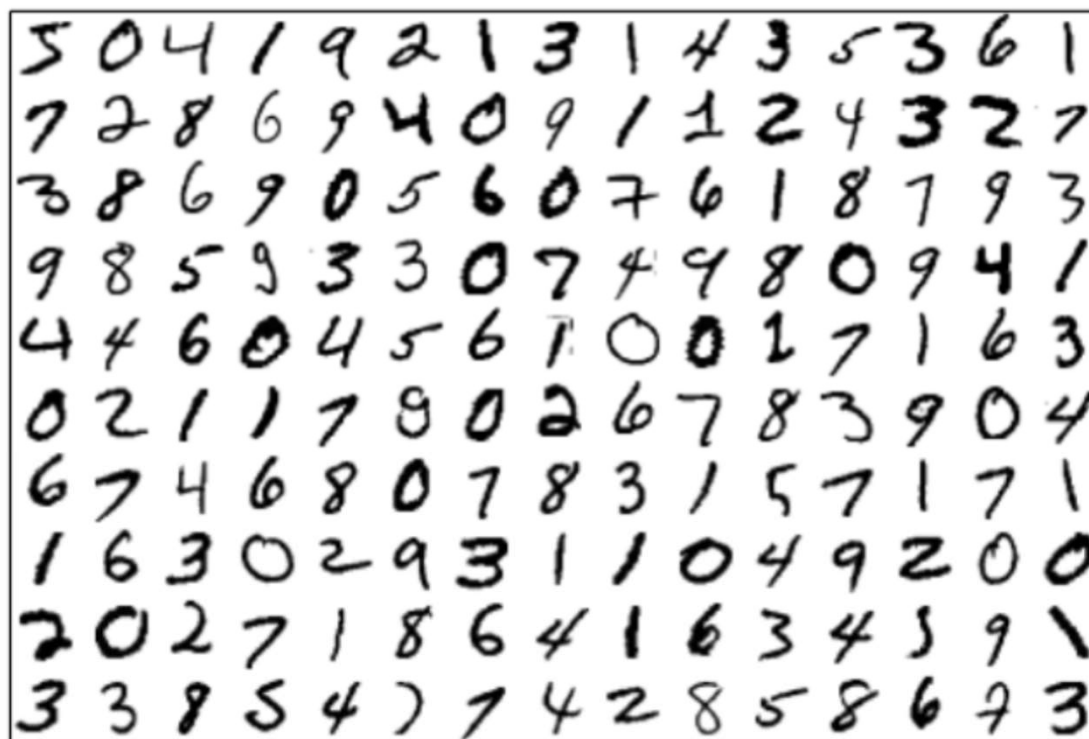
Binary Classification: 癌症诊断(恶性, 良性)



- 肿块密度
- 细胞大小的均匀性
- 细胞形状的均匀性
- ...

监督学习

Multiclass Classification: 数字识别



Digits from MNIST dataset

(<http://yann.lecun.com/exdb/mnist/>)

监督学习

Multiclass Classification: 数字识别

Training Data

$\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{2} \end{array}, 2 \right)$

$\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{0} \end{array}, 0 \right)$

$\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{8} \end{array}, 8 \right)$

$\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{5} \end{array}, 5 \right)$

\vdots

Machine Learning

\longrightarrow Hypothesis
function
 h_{θ}

Deployment

Prediction = $h_{\theta} \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{2} \end{array} \right)$

Prediction = $h_{\theta} \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{5} \end{array} \right)$

\vdots

监督学习

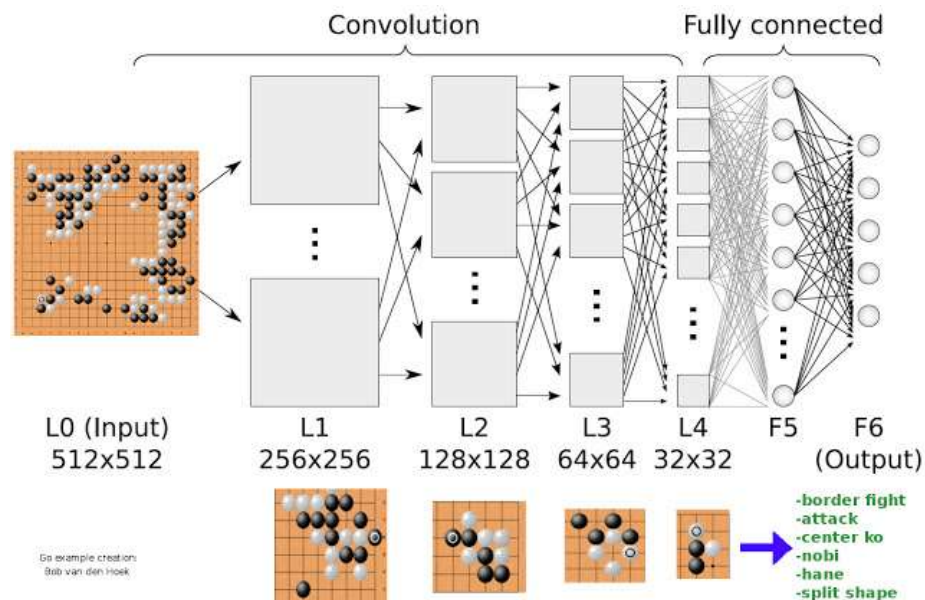
- Learn to play Go



Next move:
“5-5”



Next move:
“3-3”



Next move
Each position
is a class
(19 x 19 classes)

监督学习

Structured Prediction



Image

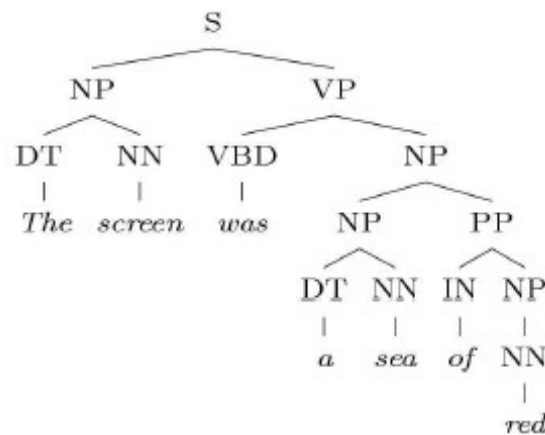


brace

Word

The screen was
a sea of red

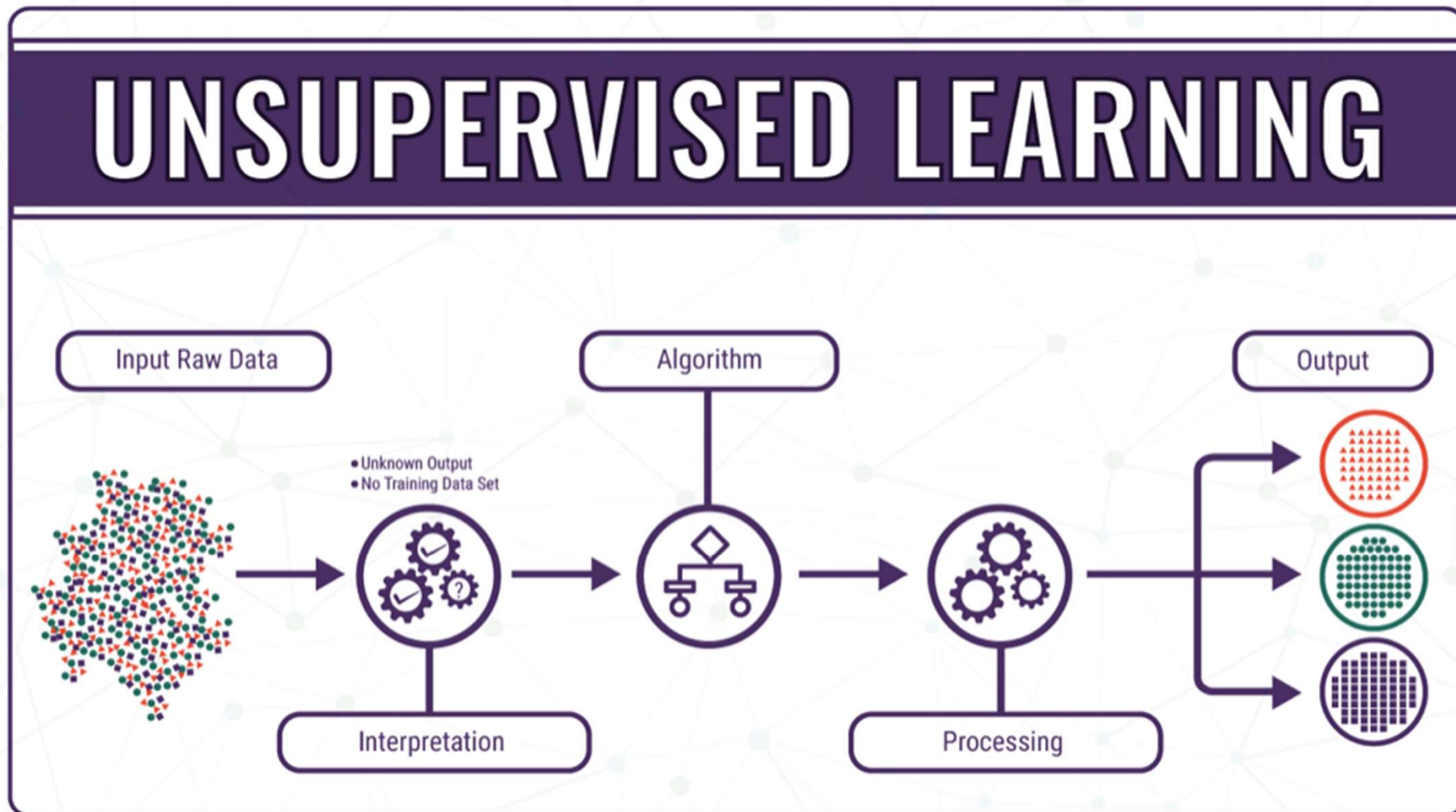
Sentence



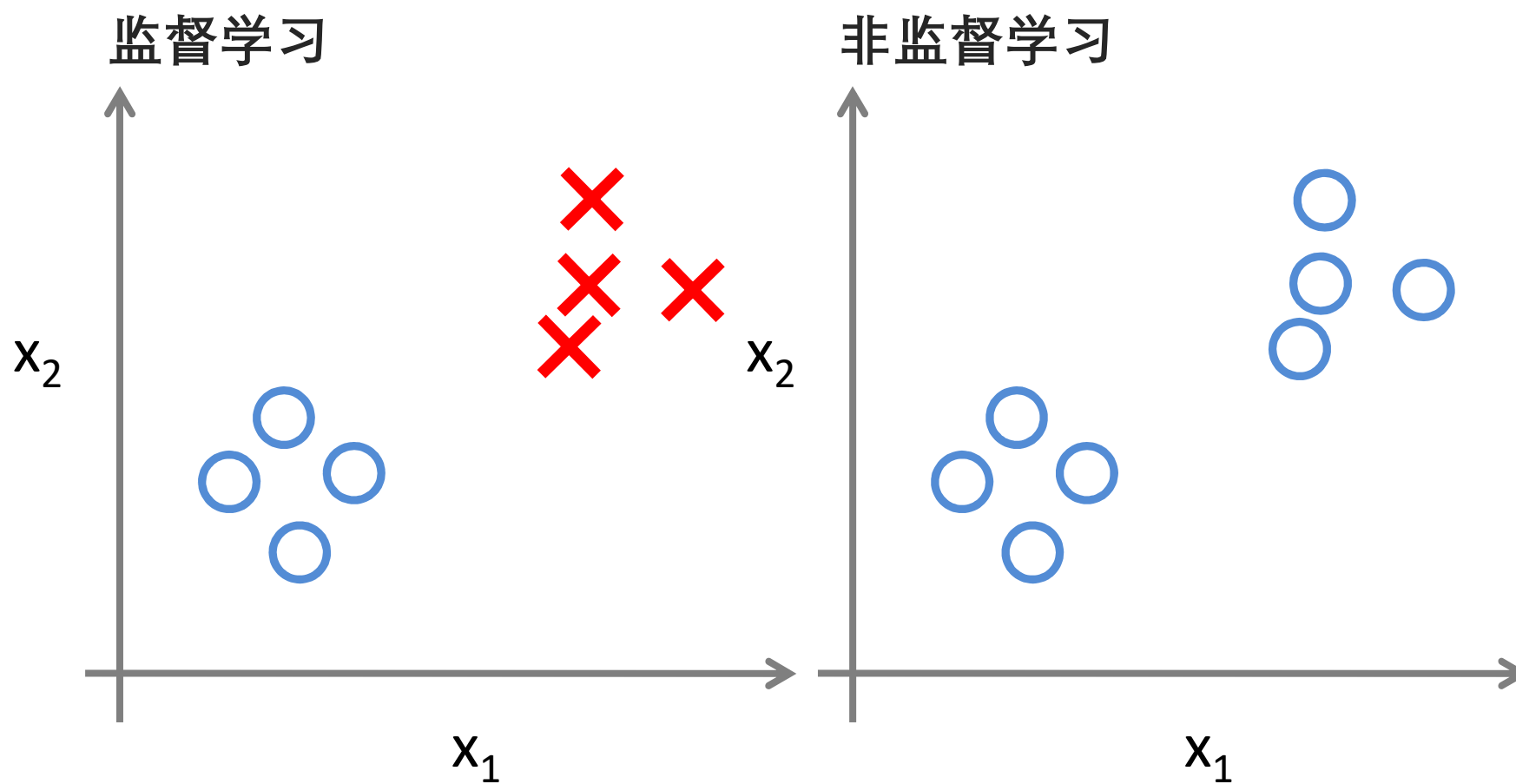
Parse tree

非监督学习

UNSUPERVISED LEARNING



非监督学习



非监督学习

Secure | <https://news.google.com/?hl=en-US&gl=US&ceid=US:en>

Google News Search for topics, locations & sources

Top stories

- For you
- Favorites
- Saved searches

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World
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Sports
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Fox Keeps Urging Trump: Fire the 'Shill' Jeff Sessions Now
The Daily Beast • today

- **Trump blasts Sessions over indictments of two of his earliest congressional supporters**
CNN • today
- **Trump slams Sessions on Twitter, says AG is hurting GOP in midterms**
Fox News • today
- **Trump attacks Sessions over prosecutions of Republicans**
BBC News • one hour ago
- **Trump slams Sessions over indictments of GOP lawmakers**
CNN • today

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Trump Administration Won't Release Kavanaugh White House Documents
The Wall Street Journal • today

- **Feinstein under the microscope for Kavanaugh hearing | TheHill**
The Hill • today

[View more](#)

GOP challengers hit vulnerable Dems over Trump tax law votes | TheHill
The Hill • today

- **8 questions for the midterm elections: A blue wave or not?**

Los Angeles

Partly cloudy
68°F

Today	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
79°F 66°F	79°F 66°F	78°F 67°F	87°F 70°F	93°F 71°F

[More on weather.com](#)

Fact check

The Salaries of Men and Women: Where is the Gap Even Greater than in Russia?
Polygraph.info

Was John McCain's Body Carried to Washington on Air Force Two?
Snopes.com

Old Spin on Health Care Fraud Bust Returns
FactCheck.org

Google News serves conservatives and liberals similar results, but favors mainstream media

非监督学习

Training Data

$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \end{pmatrix}$

$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$\begin{pmatrix} 8 \end{pmatrix}$

$\begin{pmatrix} 5 \end{pmatrix}$

\vdots

Machine Learning

\longrightarrow Hypothesis
function
 h_{θ}

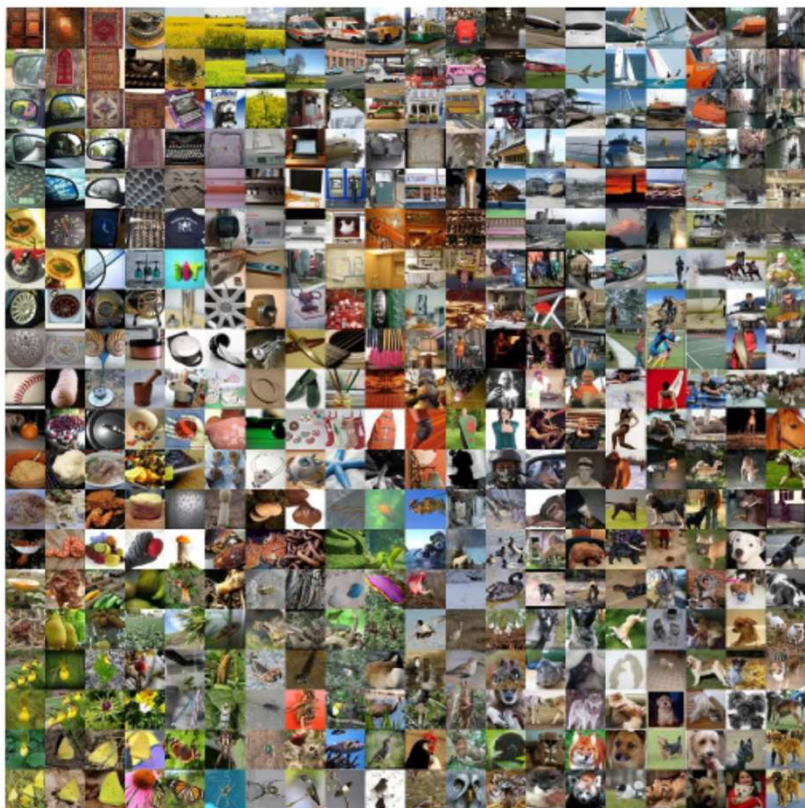
Deployment

Prediction = $h_{\theta} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \end{pmatrix}$

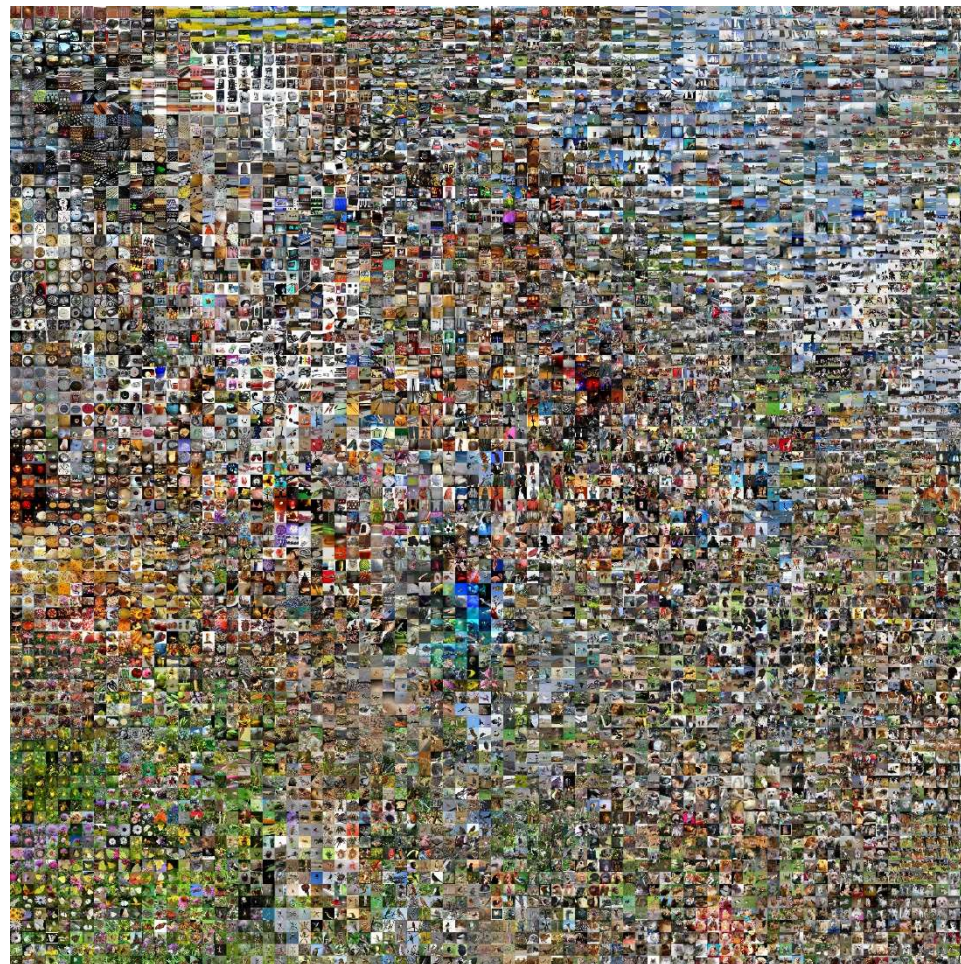
Prediction = $h_{\theta} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \end{pmatrix}$

\vdots

非监督学习



Maaten, Laurens van der, and Geoffrey Hinton. "Visualizing data using t-SNE." *Journal of machine learning research* 9, no. Nov (2008): 2579-2605.



<https://cs.stanford.edu/people/karpathy/cnnembed/>

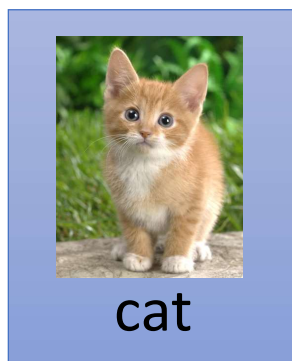
半监督学习

- 半监督学习:
 - Attempts to use unlabeled data as well as labeled data to improve performance
 - Because unlabeled data is often plentiful and labeling data can be expensive
 - Leveraging the large pool of unlabeled examples would be very attractive

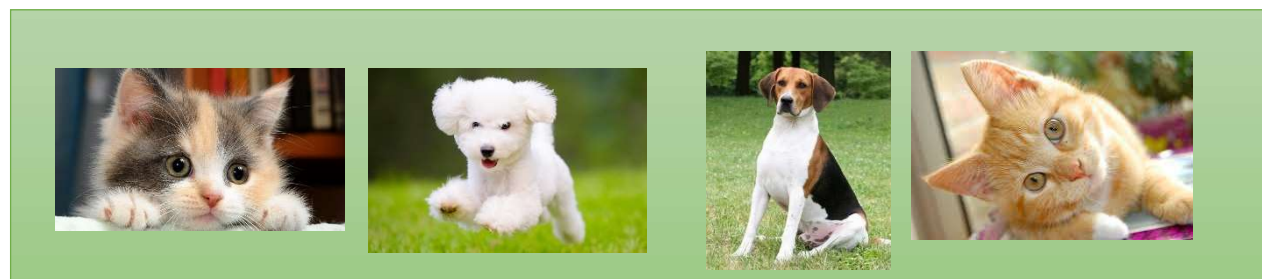
半监督学习

For example, recognizing cats and dogs

Labelled
data

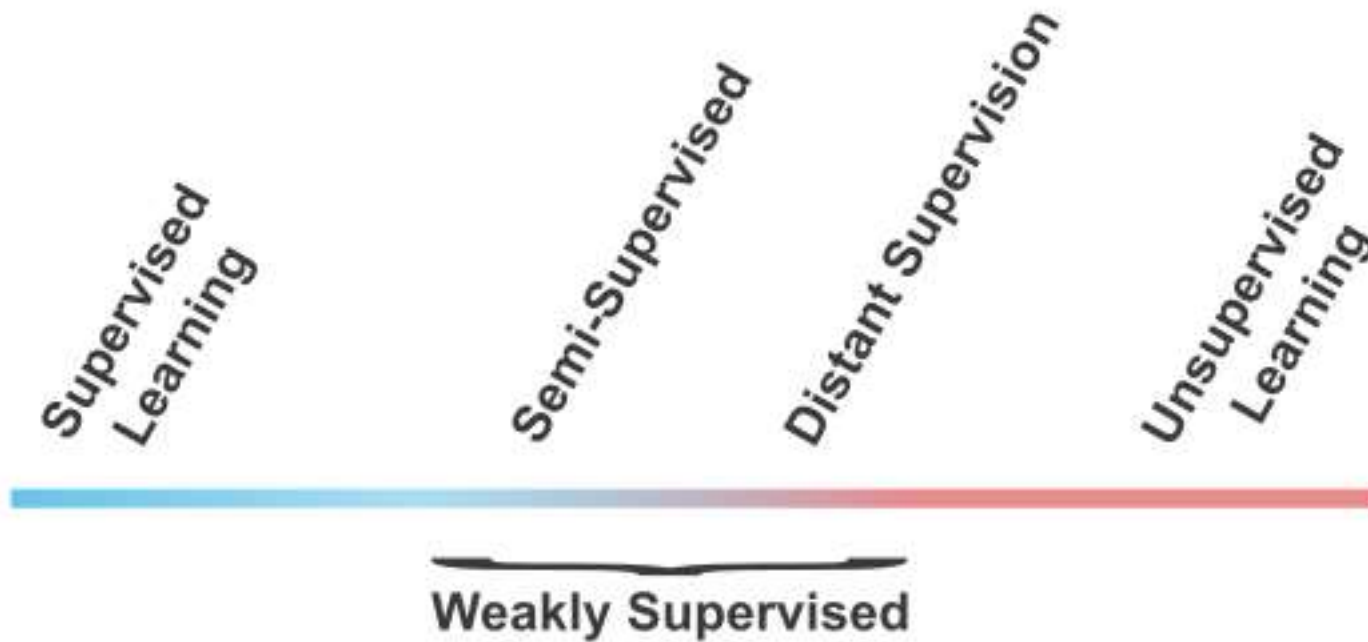


Unlabeled
data



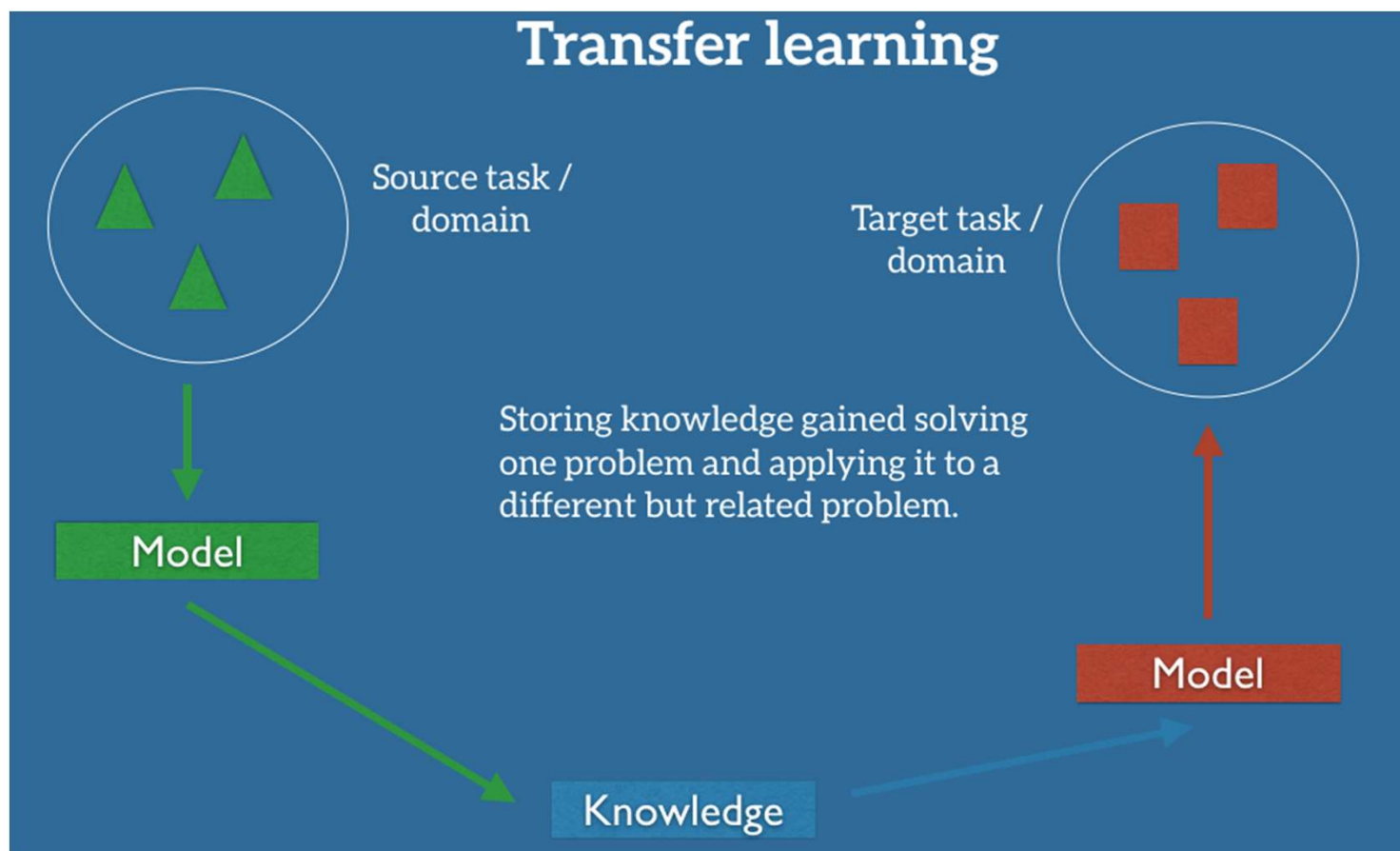
(Images of cats and dogs)

弱监督学习 (Weakly Supervised Learning)



<http://www.mkbergman.com/1872/knowledge-supervision-as-a-grounding-for-machine-learning/>

迁移学习



<http://runder.io/transfer-learning/>

迁移学习

For example, recognizing cats and dogs

Labelled
data



cat



dog



elephant

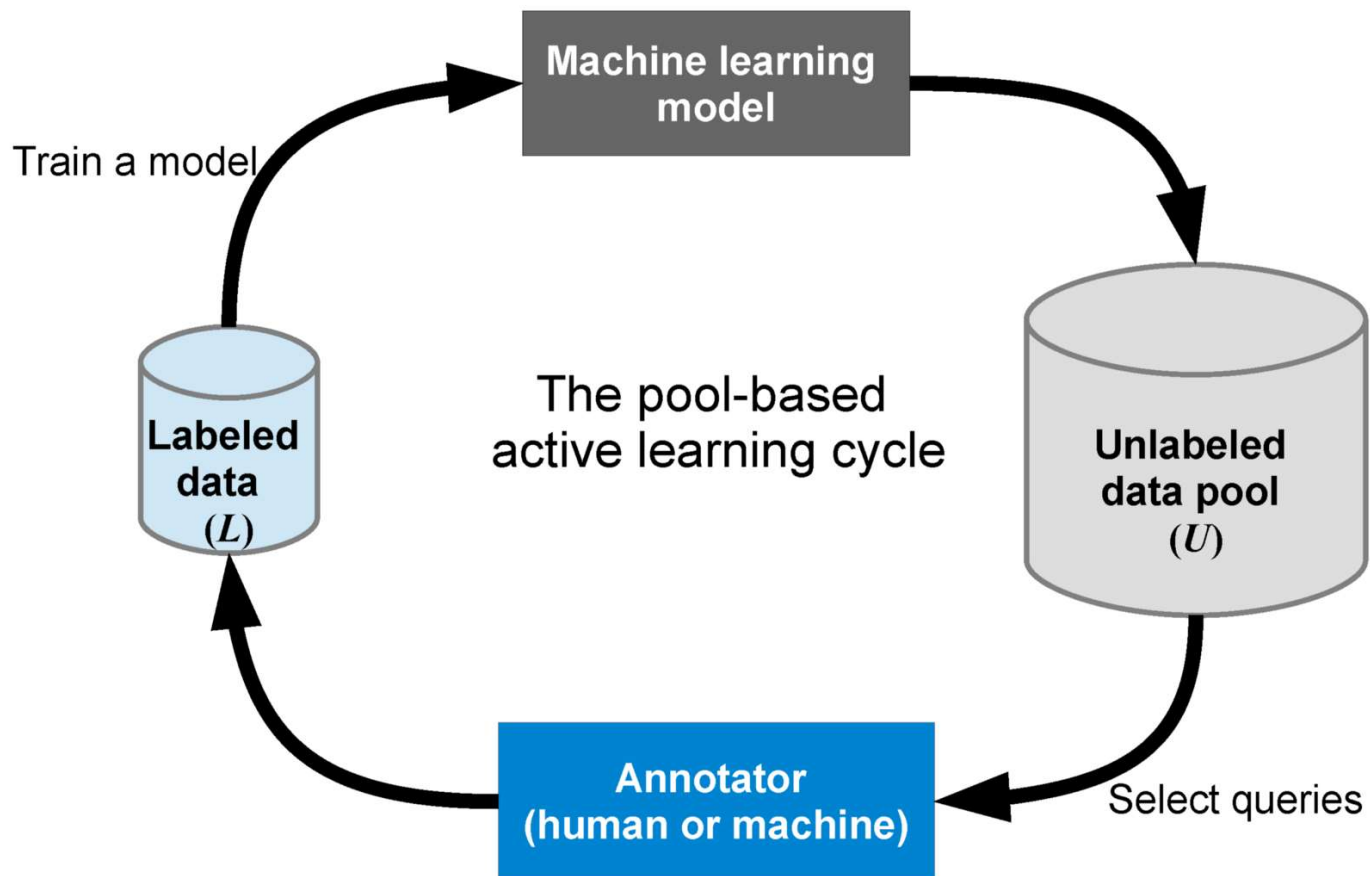


Haruhi

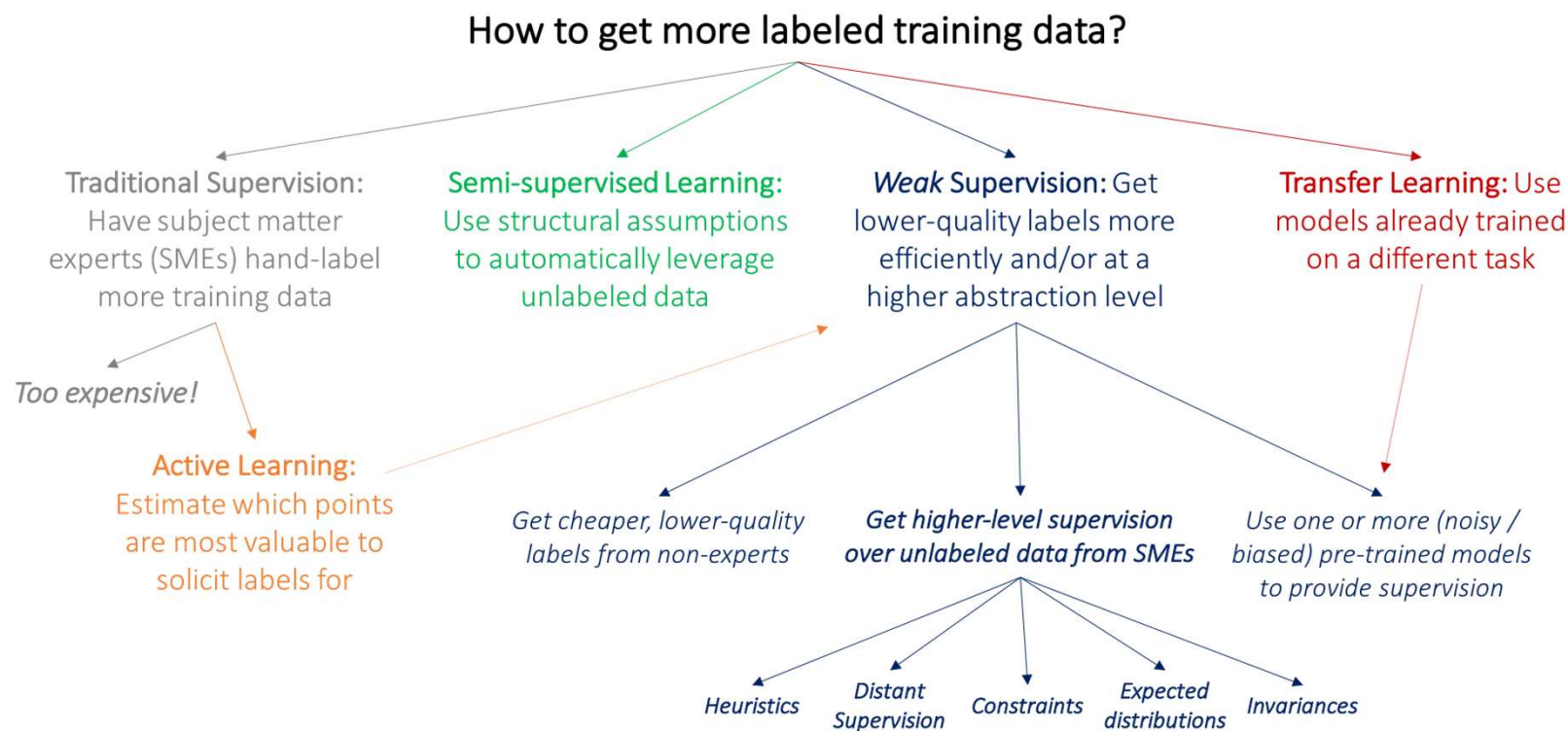


Data not related to the task considered
(can be either labeled or unlabeled)

主动学习



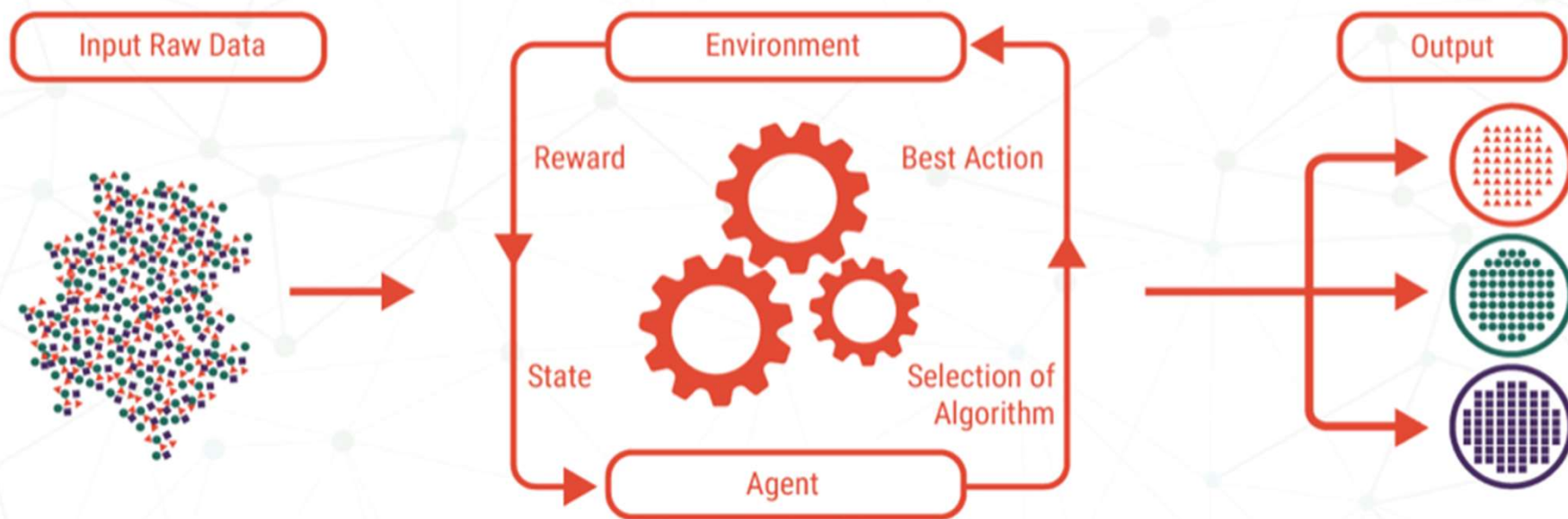
Data Is at the Heart of the Matter



<https://dawn.cs.stanford.edu/2017/07/16/weak-supervision/>

强化学习

REINFORCEMENT LEARNING

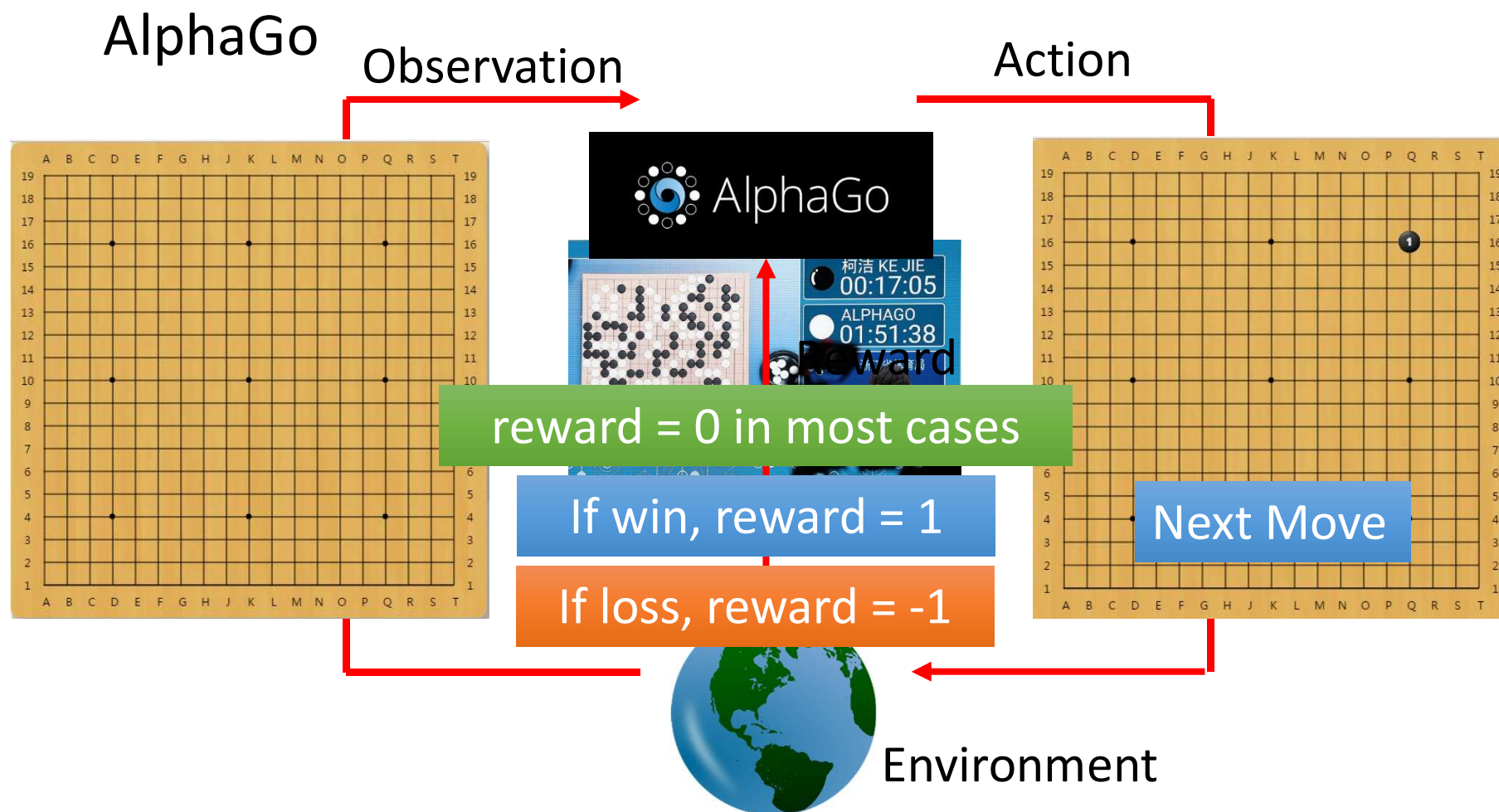


强化学习

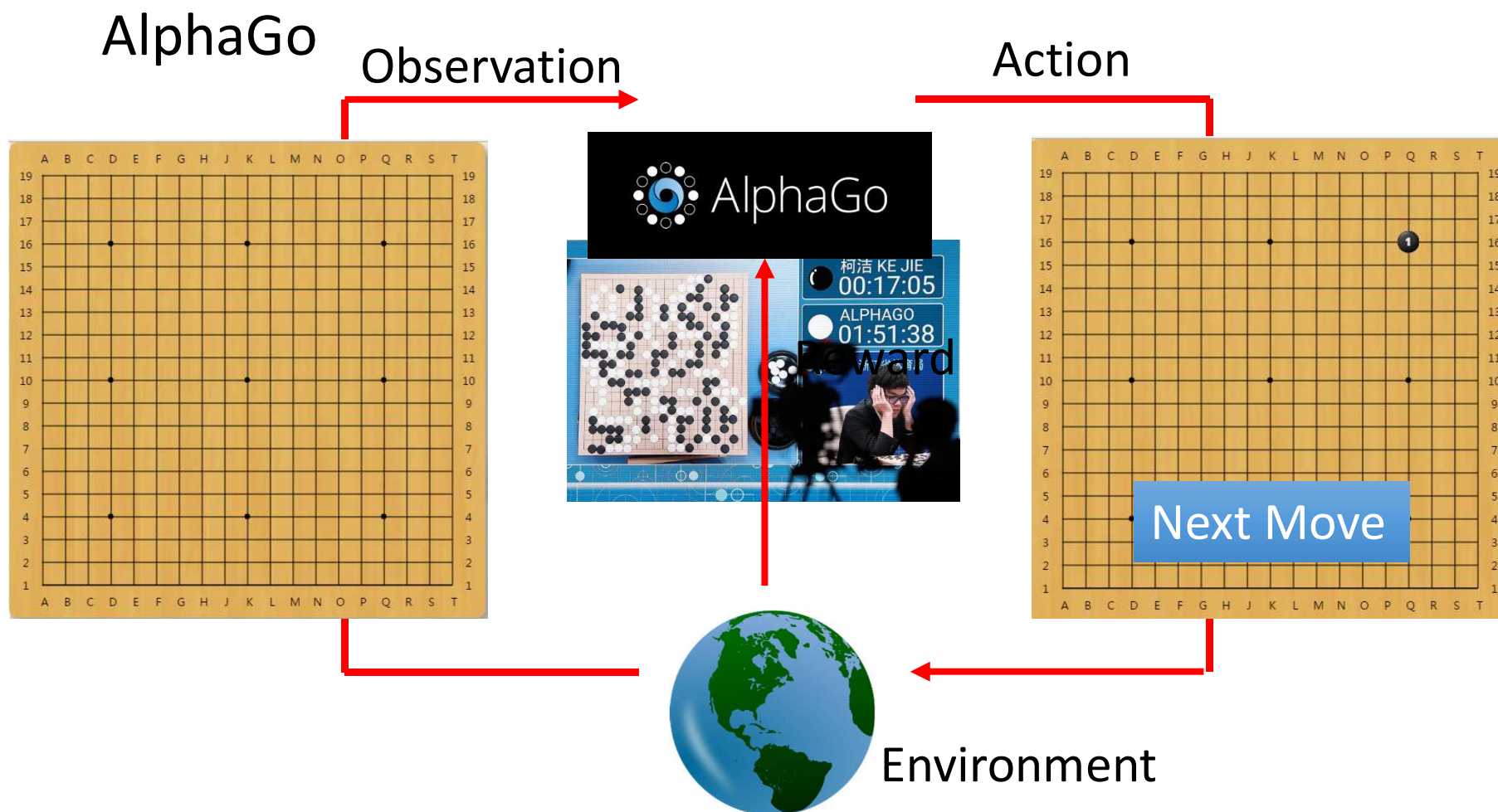


强化学习

Agent learns to take actions maximizing expected reward.



强化学习



[Source: Hung-yi Lee]

Supervised v.s. Reinforcement

- Supervised: Learning from teacher



Next move:
"5-5"



Next move:
"3-3"

- Reinforcement Learning Learning from experience

First move → many moves → Win!

Alpha Go is supervised learning + reinforcement learning.

Thanks!

Any questions?