

Introduction to Machine Learning - CS403/725
Instructor: Prof. Ganesh Ramakrishnan
Lecture 1 : Introduction and Motivation

Introduction: What is Machine Learning?

- 1 Hardness of learning
- 2 Hardness of predictions
- 3 Associating confidence

Machine learning is a sub-field of computer science that evolved from the study of **pattern recognition** and **computational learning theory** in artificial intelligence.

In more simpler terms:

- Using algorithms that iteratively learn from data,
- Allowing computers to find hidden insights without being explicitly programmed where to look

Consistency in observation & expectation

Parameters (language of PR)

eg: Stochastic optimization

in Neural Network

Lead to new actions

Predicting strength of CS725

Cold start problem: fresh data
Relationship with other courses

① BTech & MTech strength (increase)

② (Increase in the) number of courses

③ Grading statistics (performance of students)

④ Periodicity

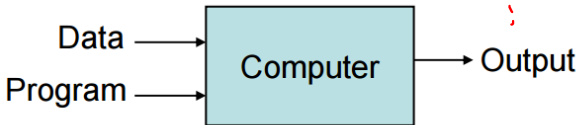
⑤ Number of students already taken course in prev sem

⑥ Performance of instructor

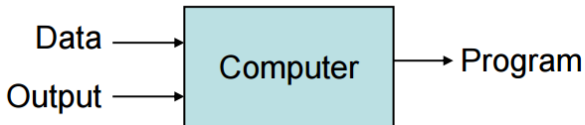
Introduction: What is Machine Learning?

- Typical algorithm has a (large) number of parameters whose values are learnt from the data
- Application includes:
 - Hand Written digit recognition
 - Face Detection
 - Spam Detection
 - Speech recognition in Google Now
 - Real-time ads on web pages and mobile devices
 -

Traditional Programming



Machine Learning



Example: Spam Detection

Pattern 1: if email has you & does not have a name
then spam

Rules
(Decision lists
& decision
trees)

else it is a ham

Pattern 2: If $0.6 [\# \text{ of "you"}] - 0.4 [\# \text{ of names}]$
exceeds 0.1 then spam

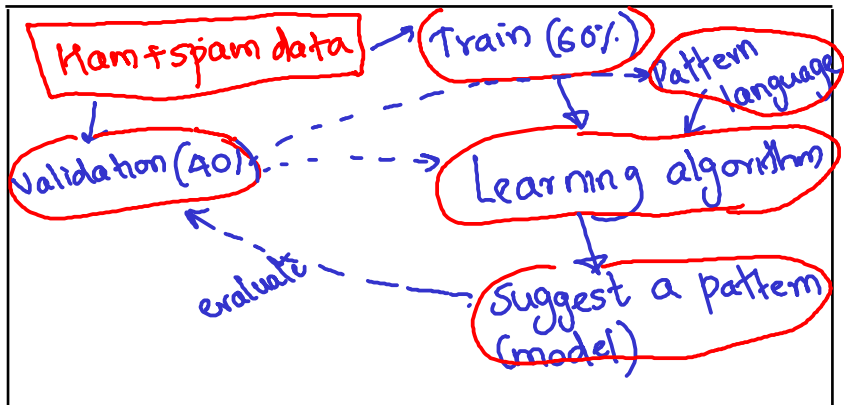
Linear
classifiers
(sum, LDT)

Other examples: Polynomial
combinations

How to proceed...

This is an example of supervised learning problem:

- data
 - training
 - testing
- Rest*



Example: Handwritten digit recognition

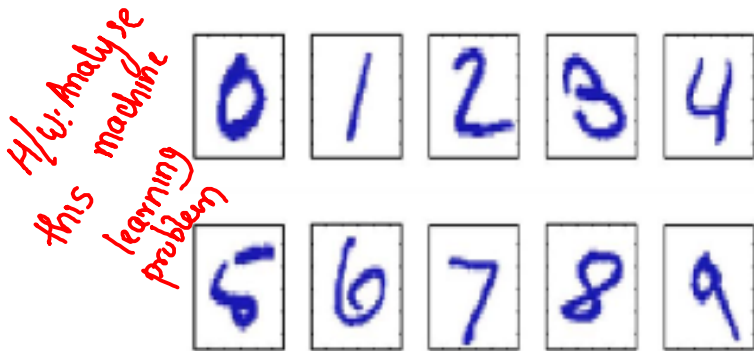


Figure: Digit recognition: Images are $28 * 28$ pixels

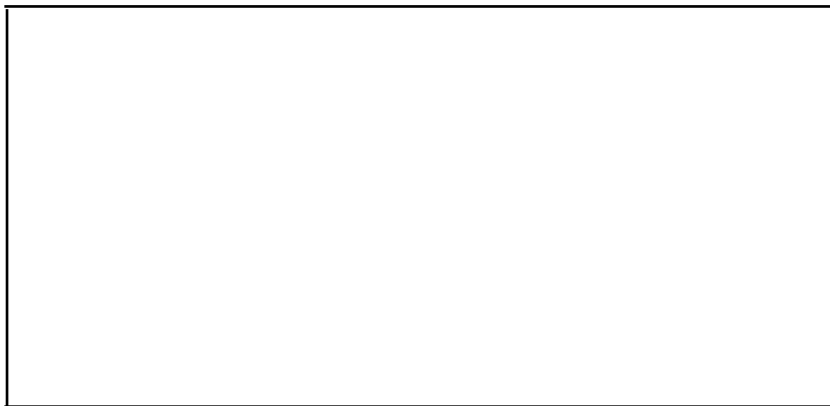
- Represent input image as a vector $x \in R^{28*28}$
- Learn a classifier $f(x)$ such that,

$$f : x \rightarrow \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$$

How to proceed...

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- **Prerequisites**

- basic Linear Algebra
- basic Probability Theory
- huge interest in learning new algorithms

There will be tutorials on the prerequisite of the course and a quiz at the end of week 1 to test the knowledge

- **Assignments/Homework (Individual)** -

2 assignments closely following content covered in class room

- **Project** - Group of 4

Divided into 3 stages

- Stage 0 - Idea Proposals
- Stage 1 - Initial report on data-sets etc
- Stage 2 - Milestone
- Stage 3 - Final Presentation

- Quizzes
 - Quiz 1 - Week 3-4
 - Quiz 2 - Week 12
- Midsem
- Endsem

Assignments	20%
Quizzes	15%
Project	20%
Midsem	15%
Endsem	30%

tutorspace

Notes will be periodically posted on ~~plaza~~ and moodle.

Primary Book:

Elements of Statistical Learning, Trevor Hastie, Robert Tibshirani, Jerome Friedman, Springer

The following books are recommended for reading:

- Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning, Christopher Bishop, Springer, 2006.
 - excellent in classification and regression
- Tom Mitchell, Machine Learning. McGraw-Hill, 1997
 - good explanation of algorithms and a bible for the course
- Kevin Murphy, Statistical Machine Learning

Classroom Policy

- **Houses:** Class will be divided into 5 groups/houses. Every student will get points based on their participation in the following forms:
 - Class discussion, answering questions, asking good/foolish questions
 - ~~Piazza~~ participation (No private posts please!!)
 - Homework questions
 - Anything and everything which will make the course interesting
- **Rewards:** Winning house will get a reward and top 10 scorers will be personally treated by the instructor. And there is much more :)
- **TA Speak:** Every two week there will be presentation from a TA on some state-of-the-art technologies/applications of machine learning, which will help broaden your knowledge about the field.

Tutor space →

We want you to take a pledge that you will not be involved in any sort of plagiarism.

All the assignments, projects and quizzes will be checked for copy cases. In case of even a small case of copying the name of *both the parties* will be given to the **DAC**

We also take a pledge that any sort of plagiarism will receive very strict reactions.

Few Quotes

- A breakthrough in machine learning would be worth ten Microsofts - **Bill Gates, Chairman, Microsoft**
- Machine learning is the next Internet - **Tony Tether, Director, DARPA**
- Machine learning is the hot new thing - **John Hennessy, President, Stanford**
- Web rankings today are mostly a matter of machine learning - **Prabhakar Raghavan, Dir. Research, Yahoo**
- Machine learning is going to result in a real revolution - **Greg Papadopoulos, CTO, Sun**
- Machine learning is today's discontinuity - **Jerry Yang, CEO, Yahoo**