

Introduction to MACHINE LEARNING





WHAT IS MACHINE LEARNING?

- The capability of a computer to learn from data and experience.
- A computer program is said to learn from experience E with respect to some task T and some performance measure P, if its performance on T, as measured by P, improves with experience E.

-Tom Mitchell,1997

Where is ML Used Today

- Internet search clustering
- Knowledge management systems
- Social network mapping
- Taxonomy transformations
- Marketing analytics
- Recommendation systems
- Log analysis & event filtering
- SPAM filtering, fraud detection





DEDUCTION VS INDUCTION

- Deductive reasoning works from general to specific. (Topdown approach) We go into hypothesis we can test, then we test these hypothesis with data to confirm theories.
- Inductive reasoning works from specific observations to broader generalizations.
 (Bottom up approach)
 We make observations and detect patterns, formulate
 hypotheses, and creating a model in the end.





Elements of Machine Learning



- Generalization how well a model performs on new data
- Data Training Data examples to learn from Test Data- examples used to test performance
- Models Theoretical assumptions
 Knn, decision trees, naive bayes
- Algorithms Learning algorithms that infer the model parameters from the data

-Inference algorithms that infer prediction from a model





TYPES OF MACHINE LEARNING



Develop predictive model based on both input and output data



Supervised learning process: two steps

Learning (training): Learn a model using the training data Testing: Test the model using unseen test data to assess the model accuracy









HOW GOOD IS OUR PREDICTION?



TYPES OF MACHINE LEARNING



Group and interpret data based only on input data



TYPES OF MACHINE LEARNING



Structure of Bellman equation



<u>Dyna Q</u> -Learn Model -Hallucinate Experience -Update Q





Is this Machine Learning?



