

Advanced Topics in Systems Machine Learning

Introduction

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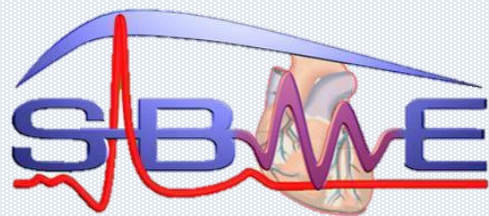
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What is Machine Learning(ML)?

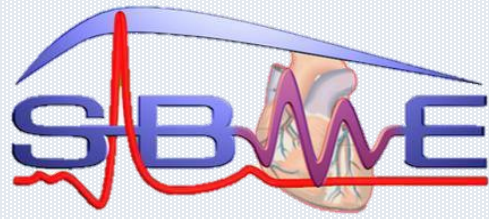
- Arthur Samuel: “It is a science that gives the computer the ability to learn without the need to write a program”.
- It is about seeking a predictive and/or executable understanding of natural/ artificial subjects, phenomena, or activities from ...
- Grew out of work in AI: dream to Mimic human brain.





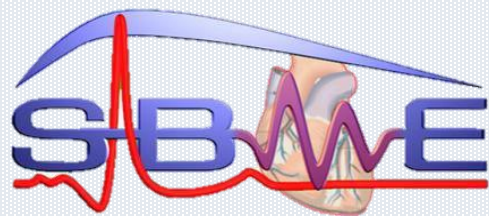
ML Related Disciplines

- Developed as a new capability for computers
- Touches many aspects in industry and basic science
- Examples:
 - Database mining
 - web click data,
 - medical records,: CAD systems, developmental and cognitive phycology
 - computational biology(: Gene sequences, DNA sequence
 - Engineering
 - Applications can't program by hand
 - autonomous helicopters : how to fly by itself
 - handwriting recognition : Mail address reading
 - Natural language processing
 - computer vision
 - Self customized programs
 - Amazon,
 - Netflix product recommendations: Customize preferences
 - Understand human learning
 - Understanding Brain functions
 - Real AI



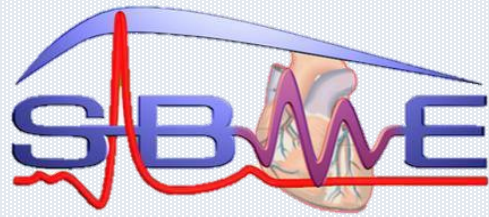
Course Description

- Course Objectives:
 - Define Machine learning, and its different tools
 - Develop these machine learning systems
 - Gain Tricks of ML tools well in order to gain more success
 - Knowledge of Best practices for system designs



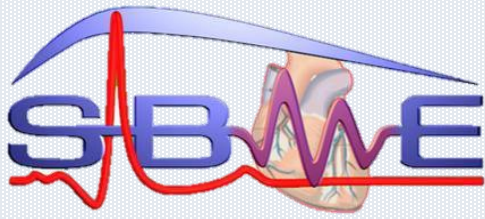
Course Description

- Course Outline
 - Introduction
 - Logistic Regression and Symbolic Problem representation
 - Regularization
 - Machine Learning System Design and practical advice for system building
 - Neural Networks
 - Support Vector Machines
 - Genetic Algorithm
 - Clustering
 - Dimensionality Reduction
 - Reinforcement Learning
 - Recommender systems
 - Deep Learning
 - Large scale Machine Learning
 - Application Example



Course Description

- Reference Books
 - Christopher Bishop, Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning. Springer, 2006.
 - Richard Duda, Peter Hart and David Stork, Pattern Classification, 2nd ed. John Wiley & Sons, 2001.
 - Tom Mitchell, Machine Learning. McGraw-Hill, 1997.
- Grading Policy
 - Paper critiques
 - Sheets and exercises
 - Final Project
- Programing Tools:
 - Matlab/ Octave / Python

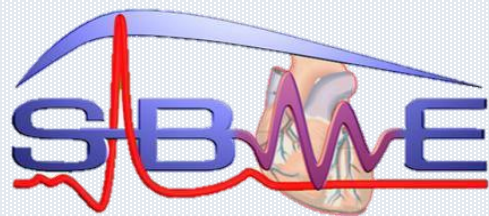


History of Machine Learning

- 1950's, Samuel's wrote a checkers playing program. And the
- The checkers playing program learns over time what are good board positions and what are bad board positions.
- learn to play checkers better than Arthur Samuel himself was able to.
- the computer was able to get so much checkers-playing experience that it eventually became a better checkers
- Tom Mitchell defines machine learning by

"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 "

- The experience E : the experience of having the program play 10's of 1000's of games against itself.
- The task t , will be the task of playing checkers.
- The performance measure p , will be the probability that it wins the next game of checkers against some new opponent.



Defining the Learning Task

- **Checkers board game:**
 - T: Playing checkers
 - P: Percentage of games won against an arbitrary opponent
 - E: Playing practice games against itself
- **Handwriting Recognition**
 - T: Recognizing hand-written words
 - P: Percentage of words correctly classified
 - E: Database of human-labeled images of handwritten words
- **Automatic driving**
 - T: Driving on four-lane highways using vision sensors
 - P: Average distance traveled before a human-judged error
 - E: A sequence of images and steering commands recorded while observing a human driver.
- **Email Filtering**
 - T: Categorize email messages as spam or legitimate.
 - P: Percentage of email messages correctly classified.
 - E: Database of emails, some with human-given labels