Course Overview

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Outline



2 About this Course

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One possible definition¹

a set of methods that can automatically *detect patterns* in data, and then use the uncovered patterns to *predict future data*, or to perform other kinds of decision making *under uncertainty*

cf. Murphy's book

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Example: detect patterns

How the temperature has been changing in the last 140 years?



Patterns

- We see repeated periods of fluctuation
- General trend is that temperatures are rising

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How do we describe the pattern?

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CS260 Machine Learning Algorithms

January 9, 2017 5 / 22

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How do we describe the pattern?

Build a model: fit the data with a polynomial function



- The model is not accurate for individual years
- But overall, the model captures the major trend

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Predicting future

What is temperature of 2017?



Global Surface Temperature Changes

• This particular polynomial model is not exactly accurate for that specific year, but it is pretty close

Key ingredients in the machine learning task

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- Data: collected from past observations (training data)
- Modeling: devised to capture the patterns in the data
 - ▶ The model does not have to be true as long as it is close, it is useful
 - We should tolerate randomness and mistakes many interesting things are stochastic by nature.
- Prediction: apply the model to forecast what is going to happen in future

A rich history of applying statistical learning methods

Recognizing flowers (by R. Fisher, 1936) Types of Iris: setosa, versicolor, and virginica



Huge success 20 years ago

Recognizing handwritten zipcodes and checks (AT&T Labs, circa late 1990s)



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More modern ones, in your social life

Recognizing your friends on Facebook



Learn your preferences

Recommending what you might like



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Why is machine learning so popular?

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Why is machine learning so popular?

Data

- Flood of data from various sensors leads to several high-impact applications
- e.g., cell phones, internet applications, scientific studies

Computing

- Powerful and cheaply available computing resources enables efficient storage / processing / analysis of this data
- e.g., cloud computing, GPUs, cell phones

Some Applications

- Consumer applications:
 - speech recognition, information retrieval and search, email and document classification, stock price prediction, object recognition, product recommendation, ···
 - ► Highly desirable expertise from industry: Google, Facebook, Microsoft, Yahoo, Twitter, IBM, LinkedIn, Amazon, ···
- Scientific applications:
 - Biology and genetics: identify disease-causing genes and gene networks
 - Climate science: predicting global warming trends
 - Social science: social network analysis; social media analysis
 - Business and finance: marketing, operation research
 - Emerging ones: healthcare, energy, ···

Different flavors of learning problems

• Supervised learning: make prediction given labeled training observations, e.g., Spam detection, Iris

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Different flavors of learning problems

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- Reinforcement learning: act optimally (or at least well) under uncertainty, e.g., defining a robot's behavior with the world based on the feedback (rewards / punishments) it receives from each action
- Many other paradigms
- The focus and goal of this course
 - Supervised learning (majority of the course)
 - Unsupervised learning (last week of course)

How to grasp machine learning well

Pillars to machine learning

- Statistics
- Linear Algebra
- Optimization
- Algorithms

Resources to study them

- Suggested Reading:
 - Chapter 2 of MLAPA book
 - Linear Algebra Review and Reference by Zico Kolter and Chuong Do (http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~zkolter/course/15-884/ linalg-review.pdf)
 - Convex Optimation Review by Zico Kolter and Honglak Lee (http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~./15381/slides/cvxopt.pdf)

• Wikipedia (some information might not be 100% accurate, though)

Outline

Overview of machine learning

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Quick Polls

• Undergrad / Masters / PhD?

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- Undergrad / Masters / PhD?
- Computer Science / Other Engineering / Other?

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Quick Polls

- Undergrad / Masters / PhD?
- Computer Science / Other Engineering / Other?
- Registered / Waiting List / Hoping to Register / Other?

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Discussion Section

- There will only be one discussion section
 - Friday 12:00p 1:50pm, Haines 118
 - Led by Chris Wu

- The second section has been been cancelled, but one of the TAs will be holding office hours at this time
 - Friday 11:00a noon

Registration / PTEs

- Course is currently full and I can't increase class size
- I am not giving out PTEs until after HW1 submission date

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Registration / PTEs

- Course is currently full and I can't increase class size
- I am not giving out PTEs until after HW1 submission date
- I expect several students will drop the course
 - ML is very popular, and many students are interested but don't have mathematical maturity for this graduate level material
 - Last year's attrition rate much higher than typical grad-level class
 - Several students dropped late in the quarter, thus preventing other students from joining

Registration / PTEs (cont)

- I believe / hope that all qualified students will be able to enroll
- Today's math quiz will hopefully mitigate attrition later in the course
 - Representative of mathematical concepts you are excepted to know
 - This is a course requirement
 - Graded to assess your background (but not part of final grade)
 - We may contact students who perform poorly

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 - Representative of mathematical concepts you are excepted to know
 - This is a course requirement
 - Graded to assess your background (but not part of final grade)
 - We may contact students who perform poorly
- Be honest / realistic with yourself about your background
 - It's better for you, me, and your classmates to drop the course now rather than a month from now
- If you're not registered, I'd encourage you to stay patient
 - Priority will be given to students based on their scores on the math quiz, first problem set, and CS affiliation

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Course Logistics

Let's go to the course website:

http://cs.ucla.edu/~ameet/teaching/winter17/cs260/index.html

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Any questions?

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