



# Practical Machine Learning

## Workshop 1

## Introduction to Machine Learning

Dr. Suyong Eum



# Program for five workshops

Contents of the workshop	Time	Location
<input type="checkbox"/> Introduction to Machine Learning <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Overview of Machine Learning Topics + tools</li><li>- Discussion on the direction of the workshops during the semester</li></ul>	10am – 11:30am October 12 : Friday	C棟4F C401: Graduate School of Information Science and Technology
<input type="checkbox"/> Support Vector Machine (SVM) with Principal Component Analysis (PCA) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Lecture on SVM and PCA</li><li>- Hand-on experience: data dimension reduction and classification</li></ul>	10am – 12:00am October 23 : Tuesday	
<input type="checkbox"/> Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Lecture on Neural Network and CNN</li><li>- Hand-on experience: Style transfer or Tiny ImageNet Challenge</li></ul>	10am – 12:00am November 6 : Tuesday	
<input type="checkbox"/> Recurrent Neural Network (RNN) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Lecture on RNN + LSTM + Seq-to-Seq and Attention mechanism</li><li>- Hand-on experience: Character level language model + TACOTRON ?</li></ul>	10am – 12:00am November 20 :Tuesday	
<input type="checkbox"/> Reinforcement Learning (RL) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Lecture on RL + DQN + PG</li><li>- Hand-on experience: CartPole game using OpenAI Gym</li></ul>	10am – 12:00am December 4 : Tuesday	

- ❑ [www.suyongeum.com/MLWS](http://www.suyongeum.com/MLWS)
- ❑ Materials will be available from the website.
- ❑ You can leave messages or questions and so they can be shared by all people.
- ❑ Private questions can be sent to me directly.
  - [suyong@ist.osaka-u.ac.jp](mailto:suyong@ist.osaka-u.ac.jp) (Dr. Suyong Eum)
  - [h-yang@ist.osaka-u.ac.jp](mailto:h-yang@ist.osaka-u.ac.jp) (Dr. Hua Yang)

# Pre-requisite for the workshops

- ❑ Good (?) Knowledge of Python
  - All examples will be shown in python.
  - Does anyone need python tutorials?
  
- ❑ Tutorials ....on demand
  - Python
  - Tensorflow
  - Google Cloud (virtual machine setup \$300 free account for one year !)
  - Web programming (flask .... Django ....)
  
- ❑ A little bit of mathematics
  - Try to avoid as much as I can during the workshops

# 1<sup>st</sup> Workshop Outline

- ❑ Machine learning and its short history
- ❑ A typical process in the operation of machine learning algorithms with an example
- ❑ What you can do after this course
- ❑ Some tools that you need to prepare until next workshop

# Machine Learning

*A computer program is said to learn from experience  $E$  with respect to some class of tasks  $T$  and performance measure  $P$ , if its performance at tasks in  $T$ , as measured by  $P$ , improves with experience  $E$ .*

*Machine Learning – Tom M. Mitchell, 1997*

- Learning is a process to understand an **underlying process** through a set of **observations**.



VS



recognition

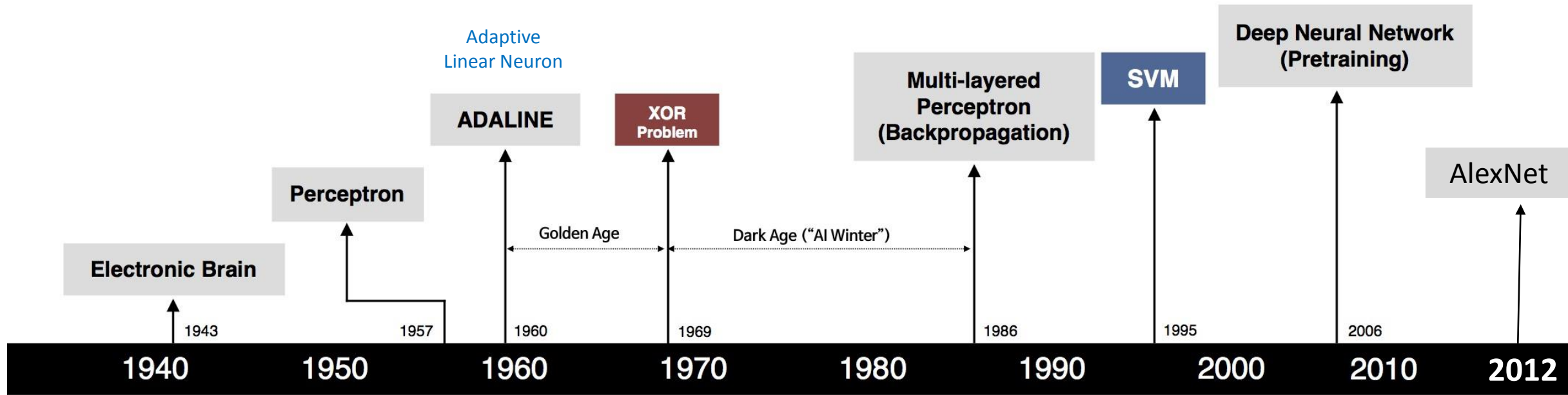


creation

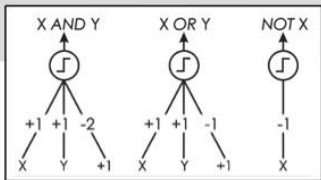


action

# History of Machine Learning



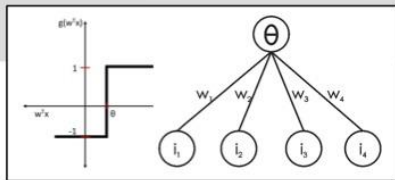
S. McCulloch - W. Pitts



- Adjustable Weights
- Weights are not Learned



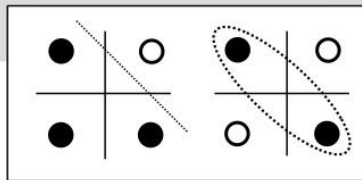
F. Rosenblatt B. Widrow - M. Hoff



- Learnable Weights and Threshold



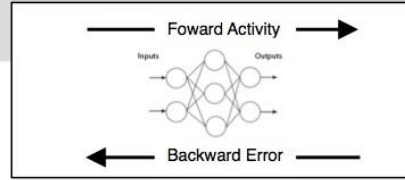
M. Minsky - S. Papert



- XOR Problem



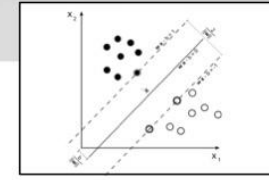
D. Rumelhart - G. Hinton - R. Williams



- Solution to nonlinearly separable problems
- Big computation, local optima and overfitting



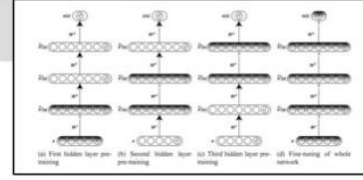
V. Vapnik - C. Cortes



- Limitations of learning prior knowledge
- Kernel function: Human Intervention



G. Hinton - S. Ruslan



- Hierarchical feature Learning

# The perfect storm

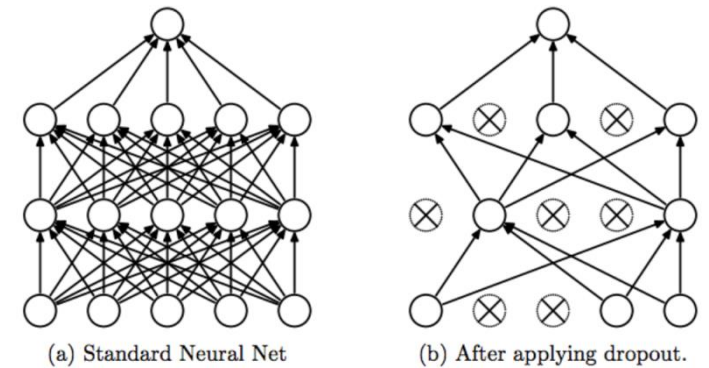
## Data



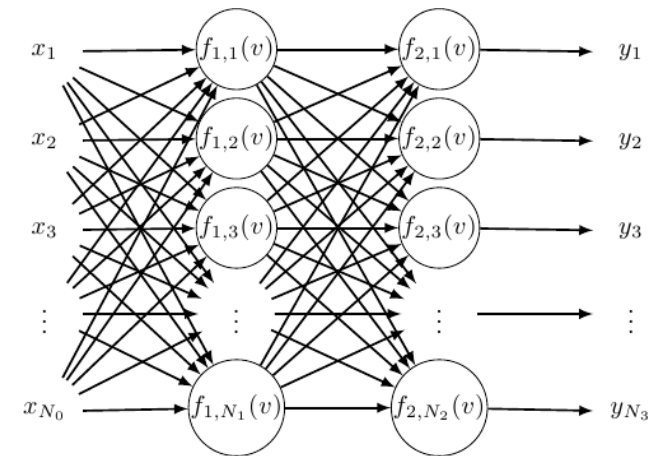
## Computational power



## Algorithms



dropout



Backpropagation



cat photos - Google Search


Secure | <https://www.google.co.jp/search?biw=1147&bih=1148&ei=Fc3NWPwVvA8Sr0ASJm6zIAw&q=cat+photos&oq=cat...>

Google cat photos

All Images Videos News Maps More Settings Tools

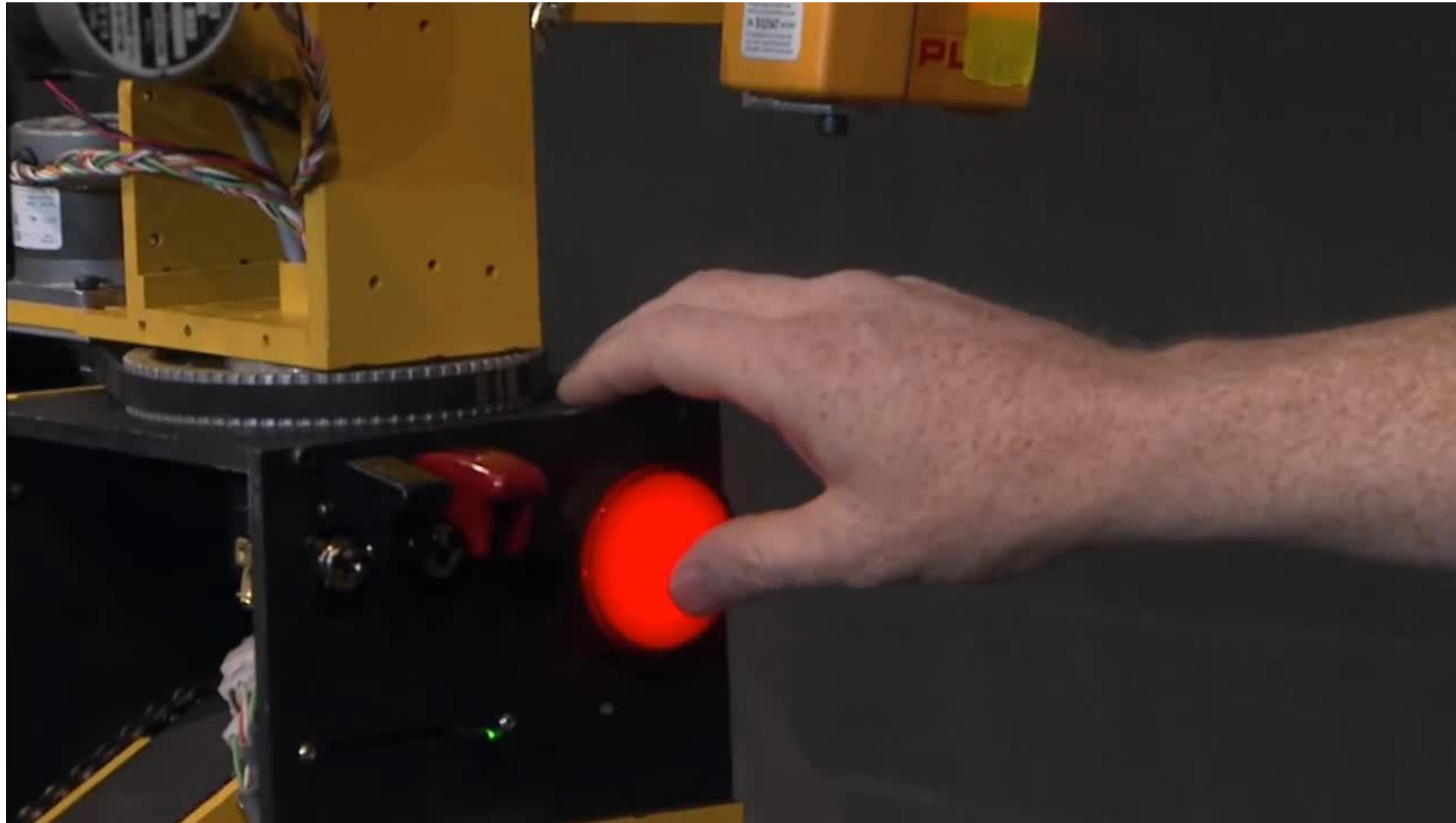
About 159,000,000 results (0.47 seconds) **159,000,000**

Images for cat

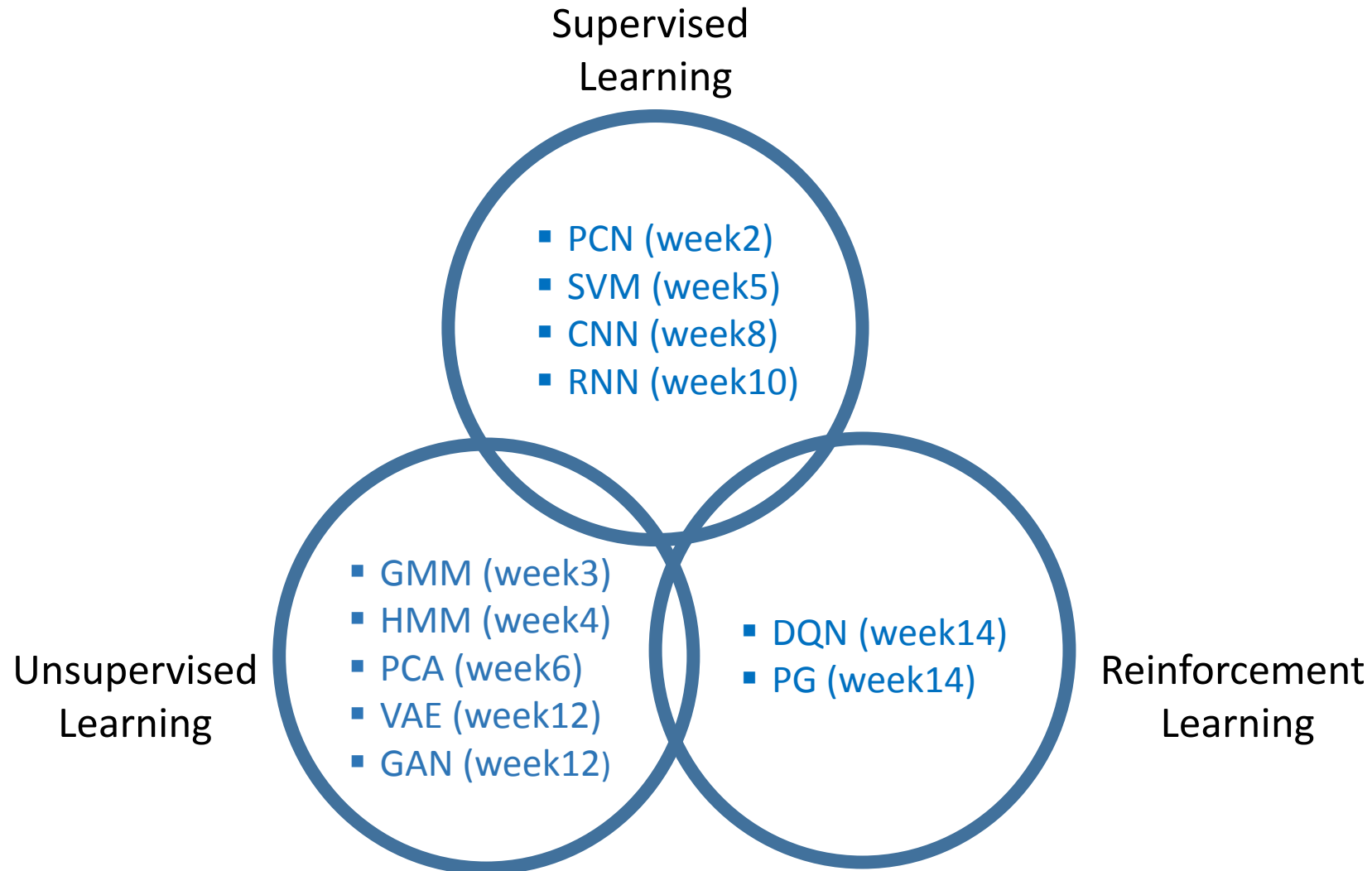


→ More images for cat Report images

Cat Images · Pexels · Free Stock Photos  
<https://www.pexels.com/search/cat/>  
Browse through dozens of cat images. Find beautiful pics of cats, kittens and a lot more. You can use them free for personal and commercial use.



# Types of machine learning algorithms

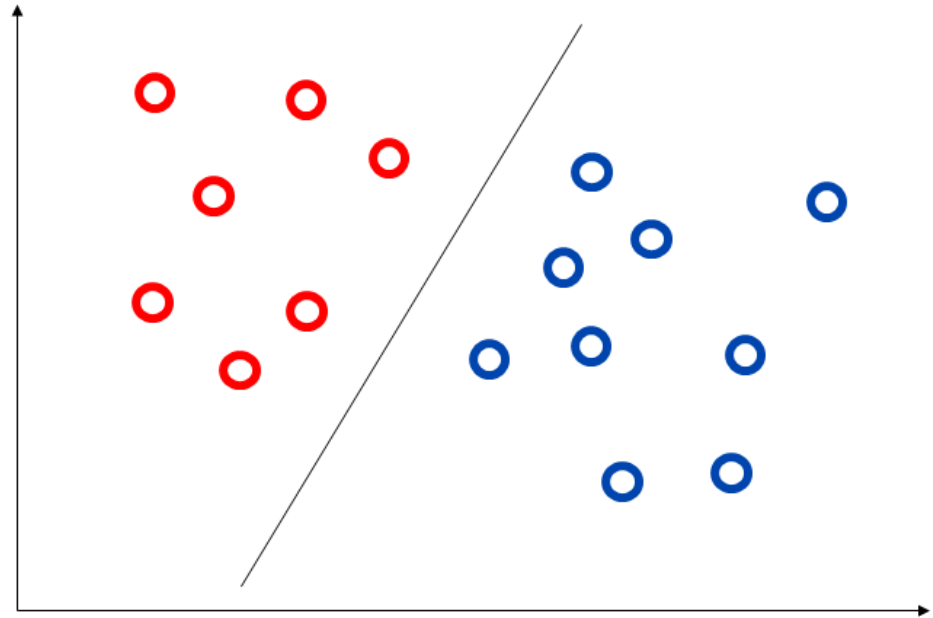
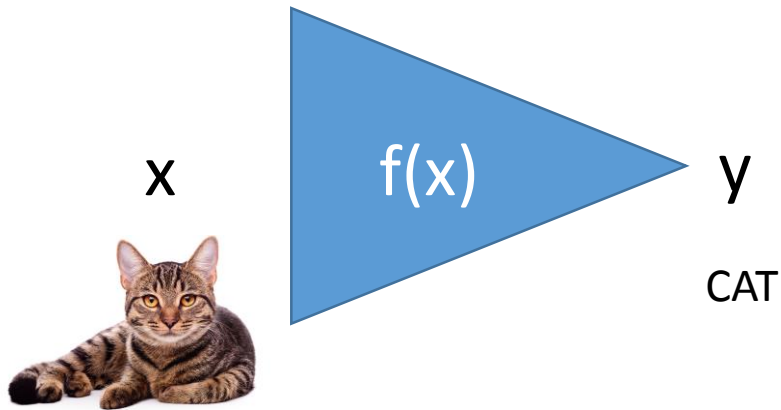


# Supervised Learning

- ❑ Input + Output with Label
- ❑ Supervised learning is learning from by a knowledgeable external supervisor.

- Question -> Answer

$$y = f(x)$$

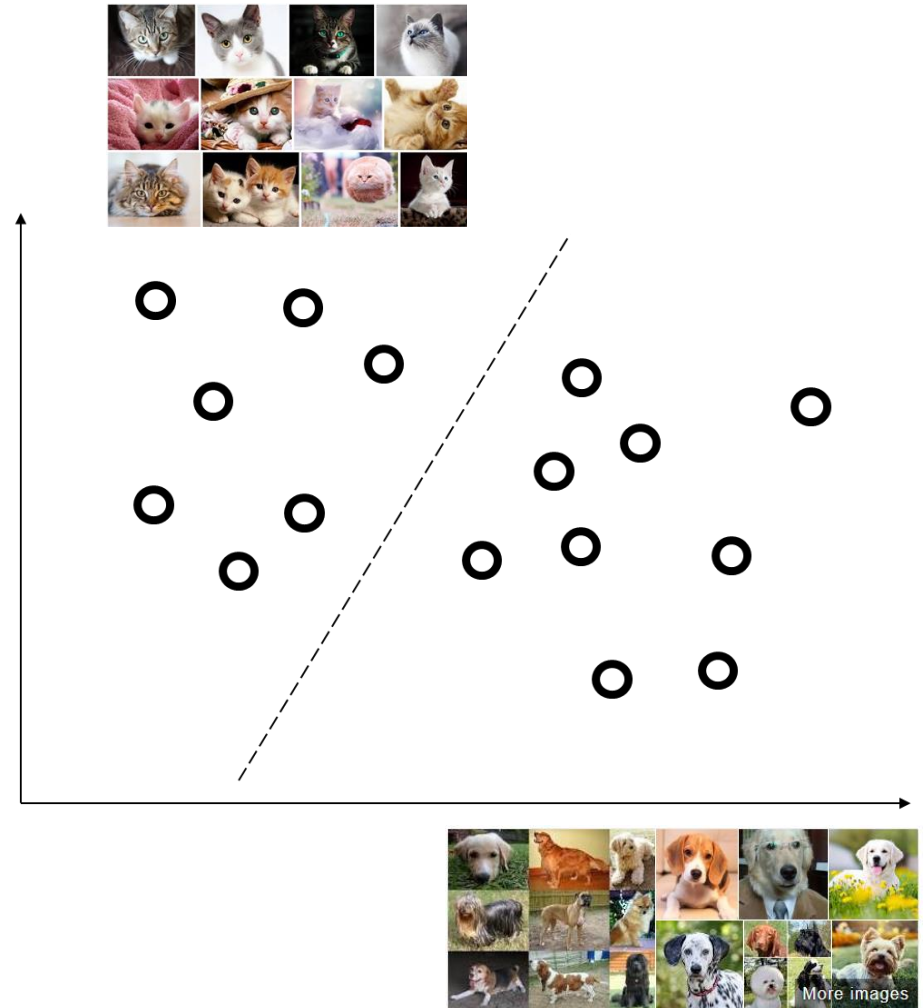
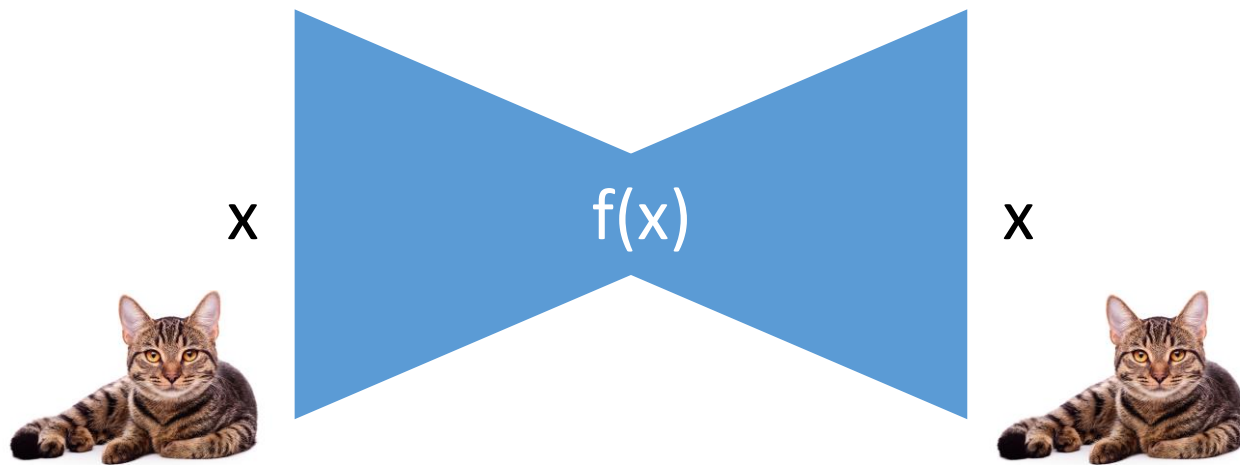


# Unsupervised Learning

- ❑ Input + Output without Label
- ❑ Feature Learning

- Question -> Question

$$x = f(x)$$

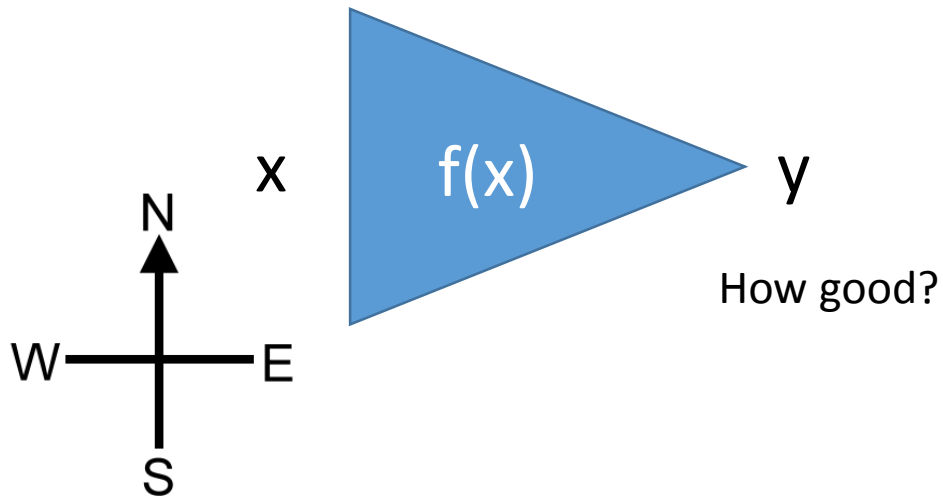


# Reinforcement Learning

- ❑ Input + partial output with its quality: in some sense similar to supervised learning
- ❑ An action is rewarded/penalized to take a better action next time

- Carrot and stick

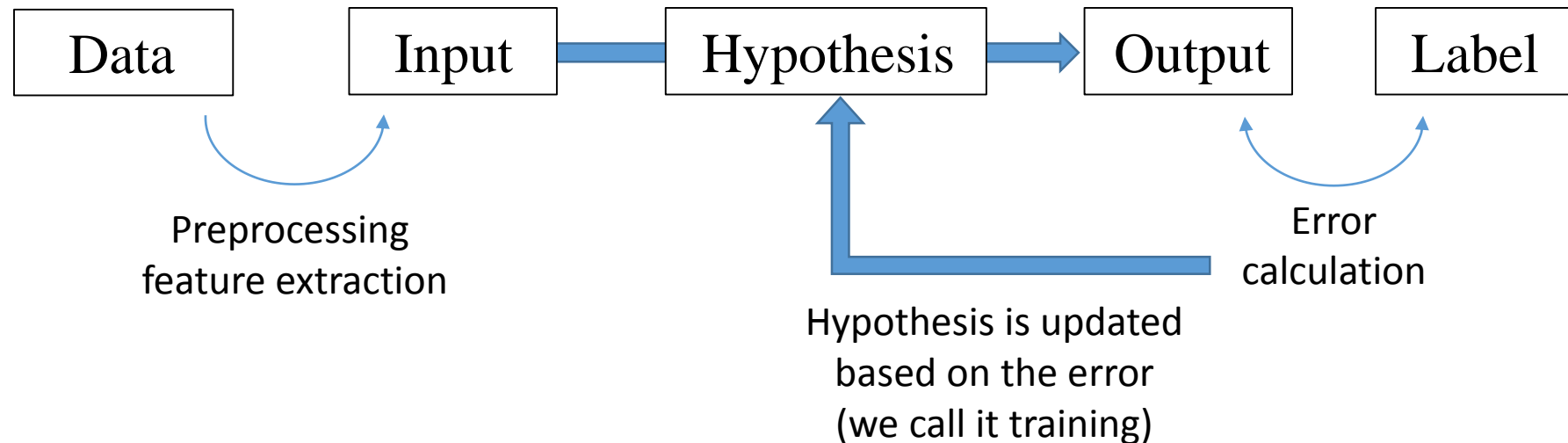
$$y = f(x)$$



A typical process in the operation of machine learning algorithms with an example

# Components of machine learning

- ❑ Raw data (including label)
- ❑ Input (features: dimension of a data point)
- ❑ Hypothesis (a function approximating a target function)
- ❑ Output
- ❑ Label

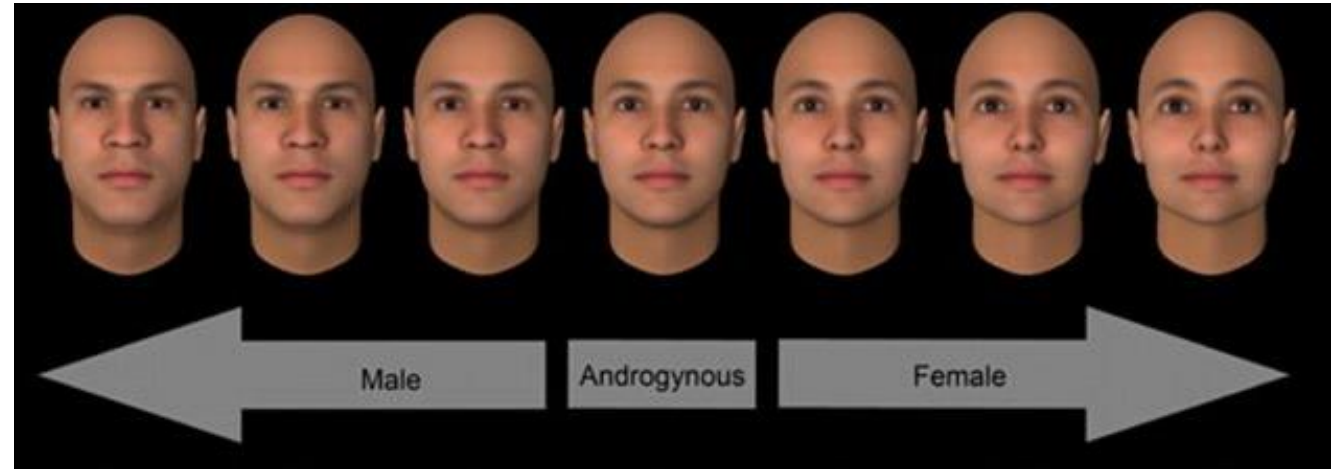




# An example: male / female classification

## □ Given data per person

- Height: 170cm
  - Weight: 52kg
  - Foot size: 25cm
  - Hand size: 20cm
  - Nose height: 1.5cm
  - Eye size: 2.5cm
  - Hair length: 5cm
- Male



Components	Notation	Description
Data	$(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), \dots, (x_n, y_n)$	(a vector data, male/female)
Input	$X$	$x_n = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_d\}$ : d dimensions
Output	$Y$	Output data from hypothesis
Hypothesis	$g: X \rightarrow Y$	(hypothesis) A model
Target function	$f: X \rightarrow Y$	Unknown

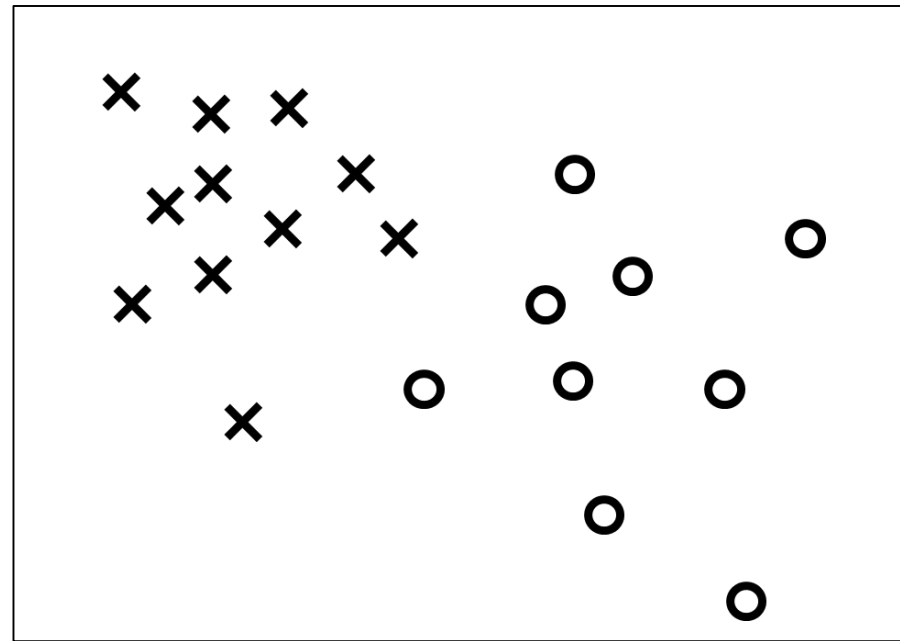
# An example: feature extraction

- ❑ Which features are important to tell that the given object is male or female?
- ❑ Assuming you chose two features and then you plot the data points

## ❑ Given data per person

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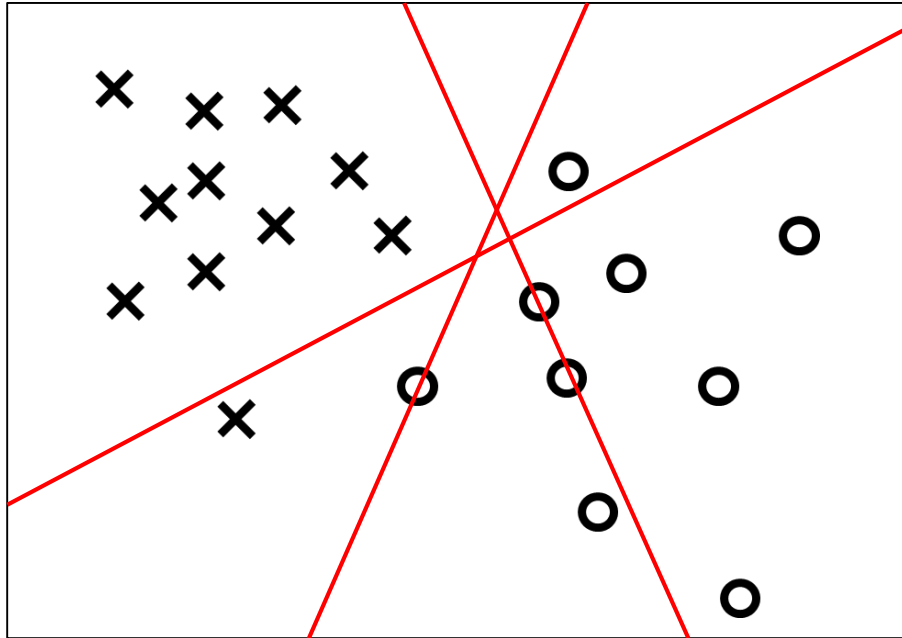
$x_2$ : weight



$x_1$ : height

# An example: hypothesis (model) selection

$x_2$ : weight

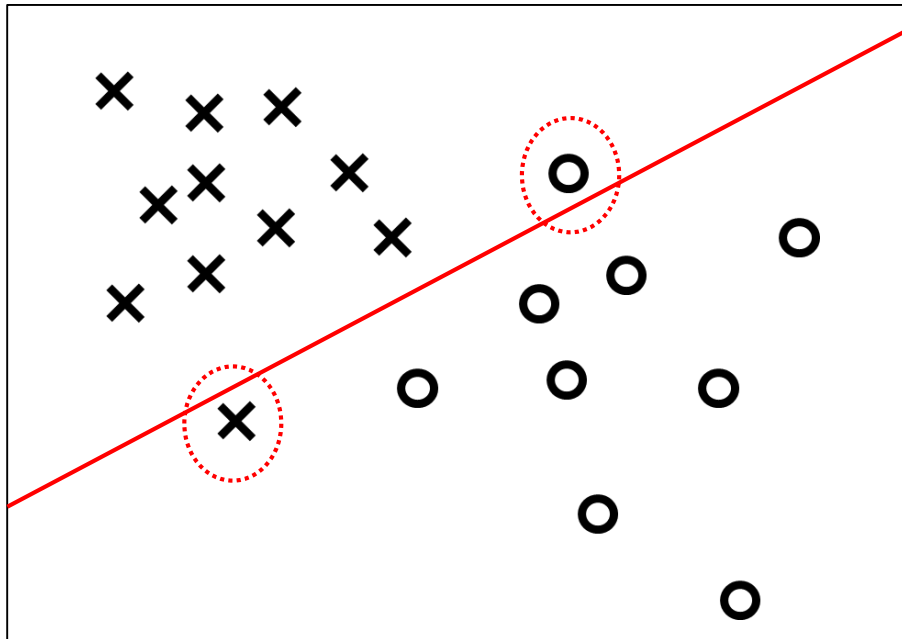


$x_1$ : height

$$ax_1 + bx_2 + c = 0$$

# An example: training the hypothesis to produce less error

$x_2$ : weight

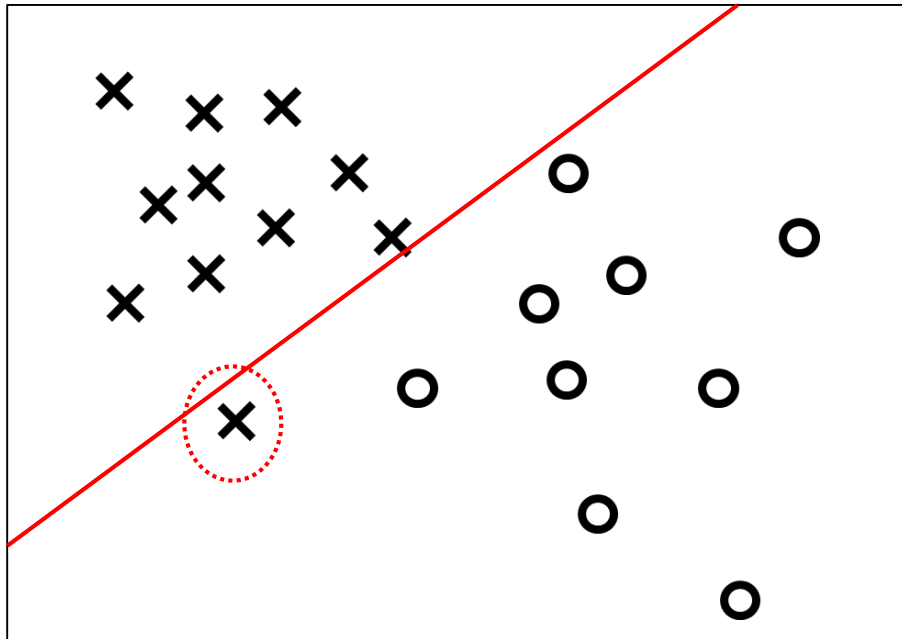


$x_1$ : height

- ❑ Random selection of  $W$
- ❑ Misclassified data points are found
- ❑ Update  $W$  in order to correctly classify the misclassified data points.
  - How? : depending on learning algorithm
    - Neural network: backpropagation?
    - Linear algebra: perceptron algorithm

# An example: training the hypothesis to produce less error

$x_2$ : weight

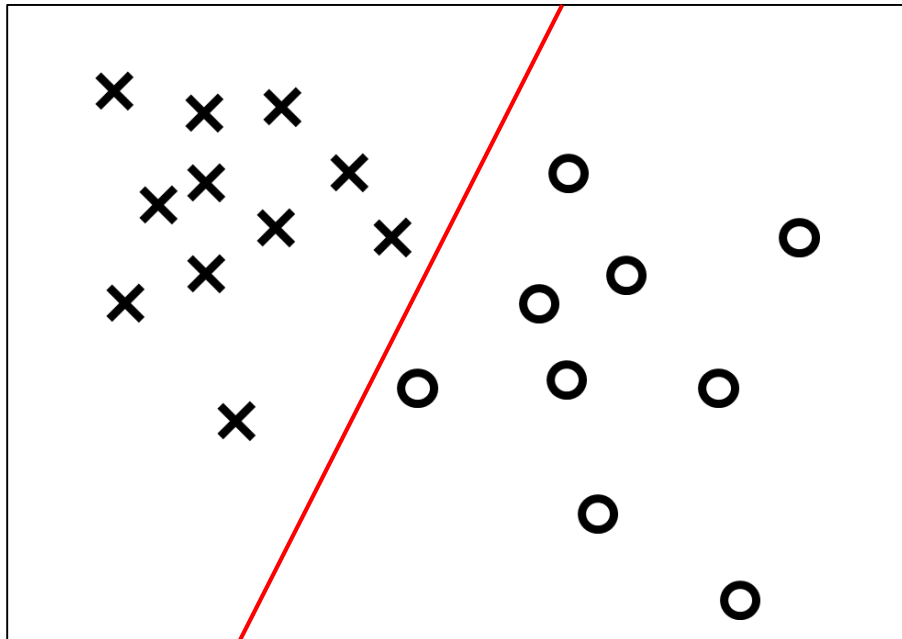


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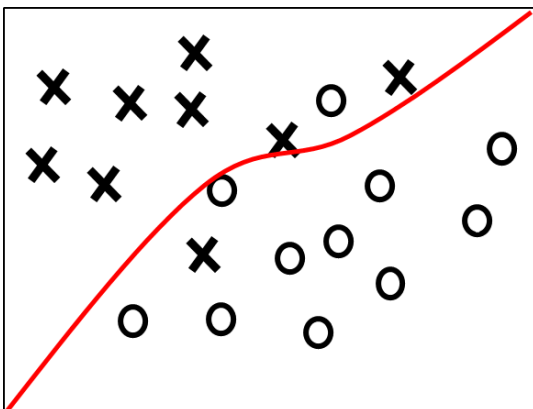
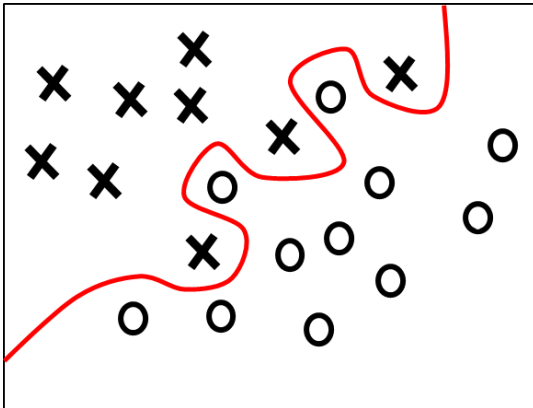


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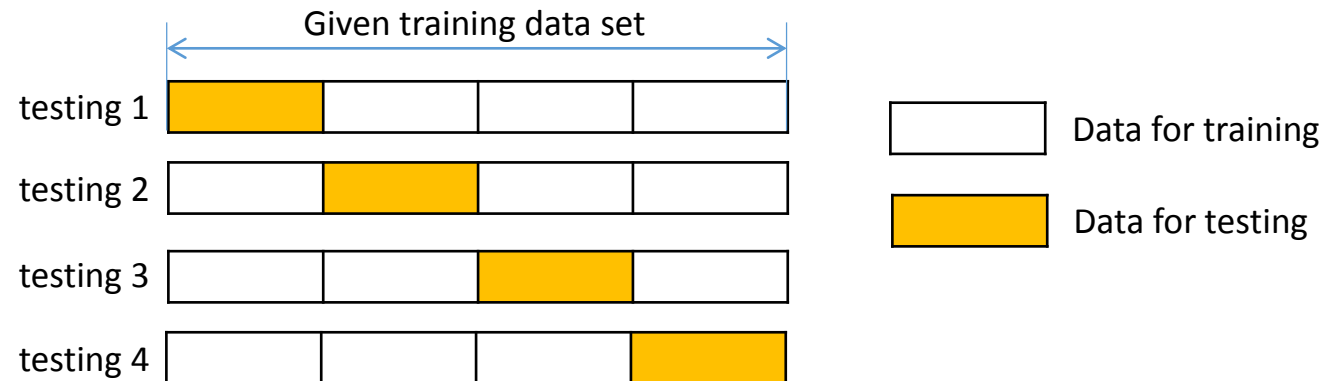
# Cross validation (CV)

- ❑ You are generally given one big training data set.
- ❑ How to verify goodness of your model?



## Occam's razor

$$y(x, w) = w_0 + w_1x + w_2x^2 + \dots + w_Mx^M = \sum_{j=0}^M w_jx^j$$



What you can do after this course

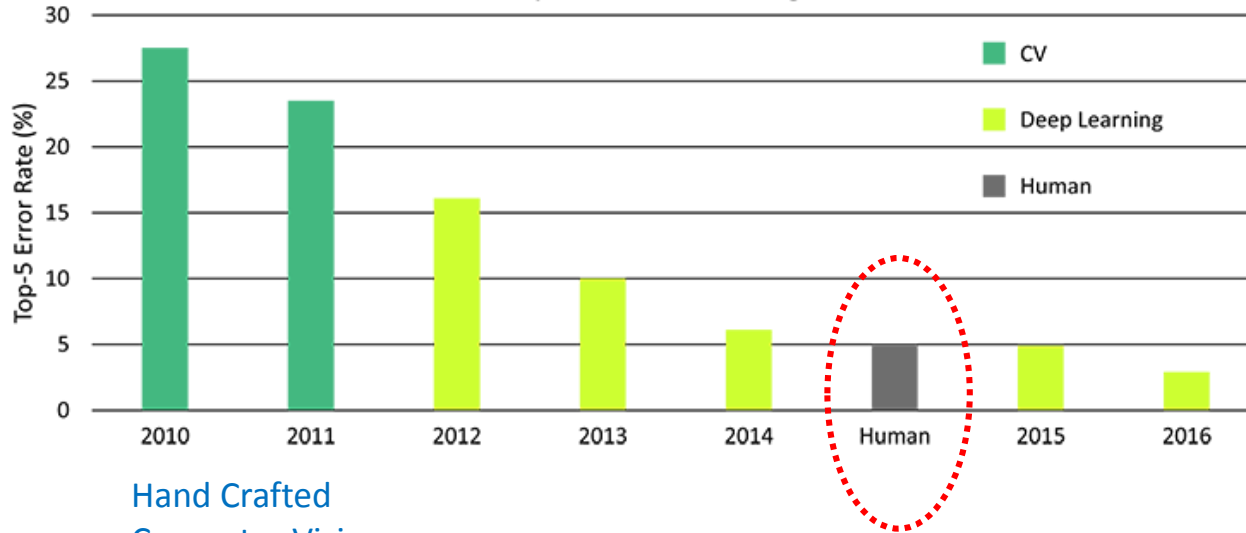


# Image classification

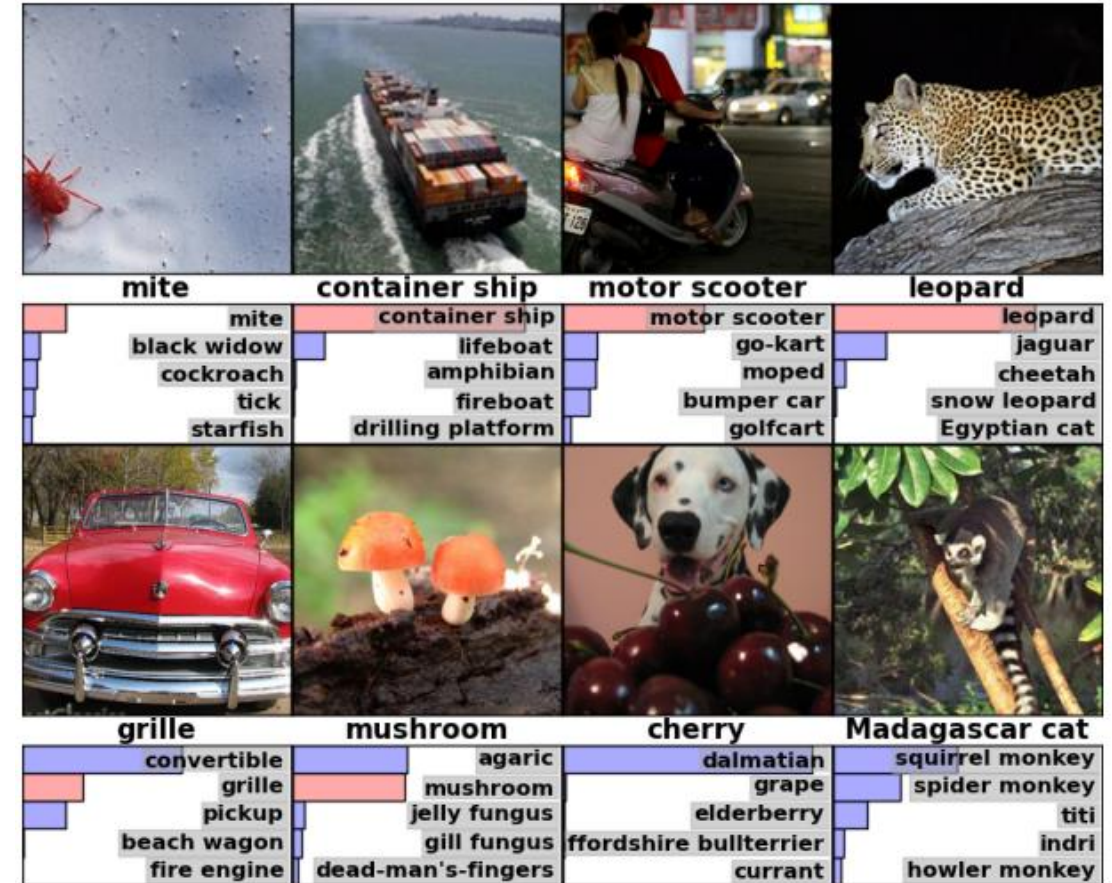
## Large Scale Visual Recognition Challenge (ILSVRC)

- 1000 class objects
- around 1.4 million images

ILSVRC Top 5 Error on ImageNet



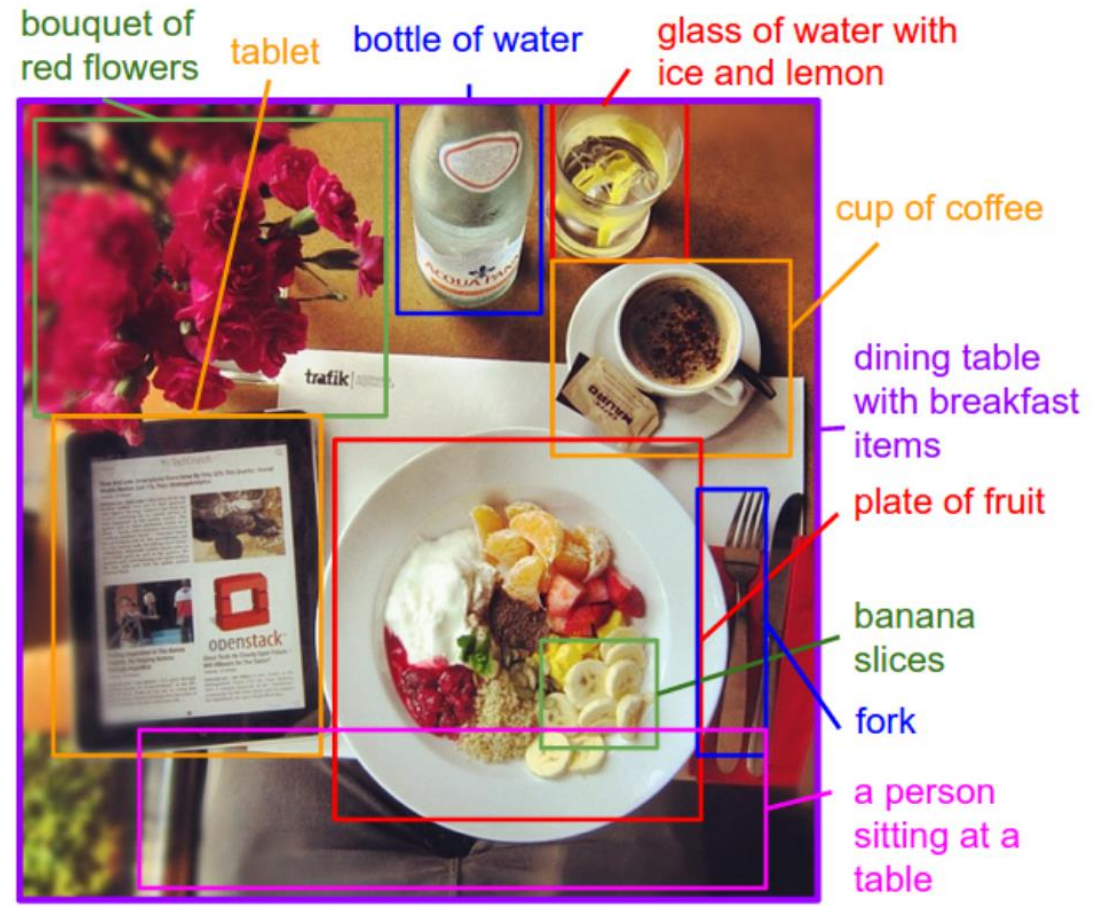
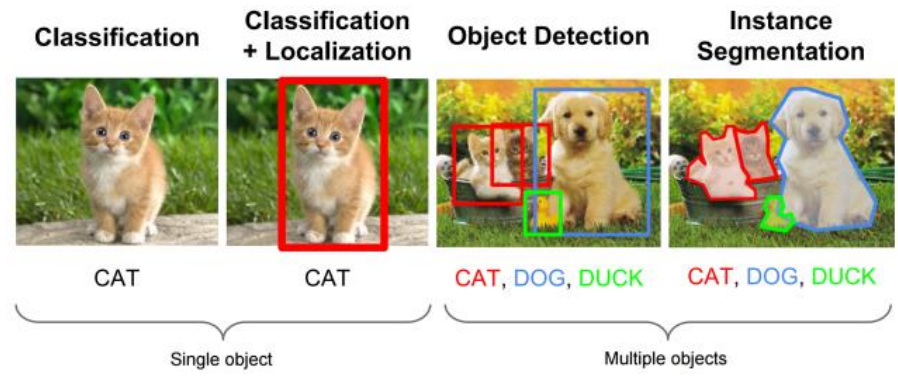
Hand Crafted  
Computer Vision  
approaches



# Image detection

2016

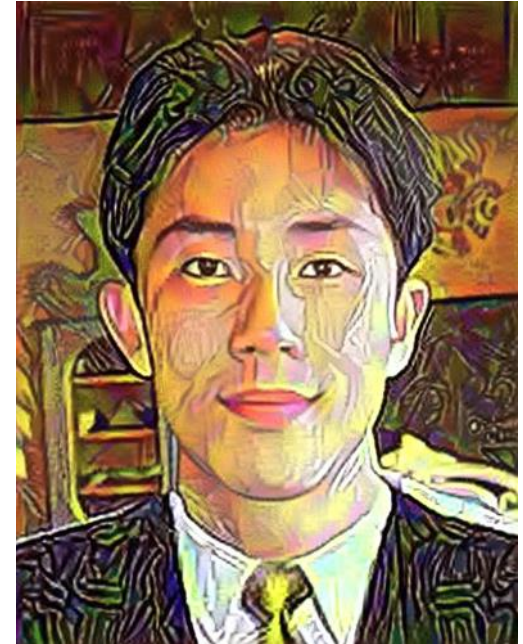
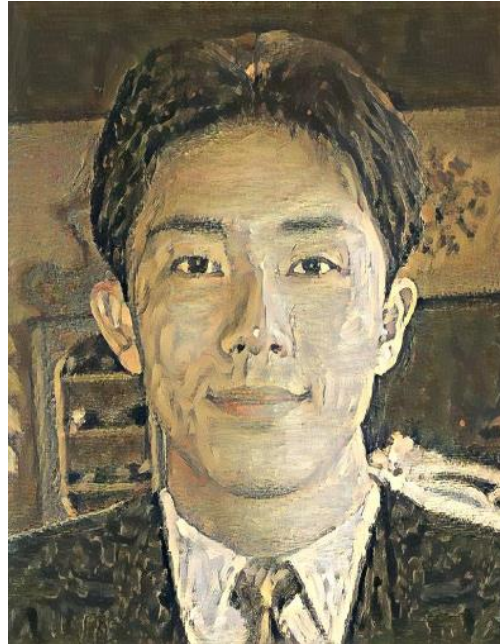
		Mean Average Precision
<b>Real-Time Detectors</b>		
100Hz DPM [31]	2007	16.0
30Hz DPM [31]	2007	26.1
Fast YOLO	2007+2012	52.7
YOLO	2007+2012	<b>63.4</b>
<b>Less Than Real-Time</b>		
Fastest DPM [38]	2007	30.4
R-CNN Minus R [20]	2007	53.5
Fast R-CNN [14]	2007+2012	<b>70.0</b>
Faster R-CNN VGG-16[28]	2007+2012	73.2
Faster R-CNN ZF [28]	2007+2012	62.1
YOLO VGG-16	2007+2012	66.4



- Classification
- Localization
- Detection
- Segmentation

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1506.02640.pdf>  
<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1412.2306v2.pdf>

# Image style transfer



# Image caption



a man is riding a motorcycle on a street  
logprob: -8.65



a bus is parked on the side of the road  
logprob: -7.19



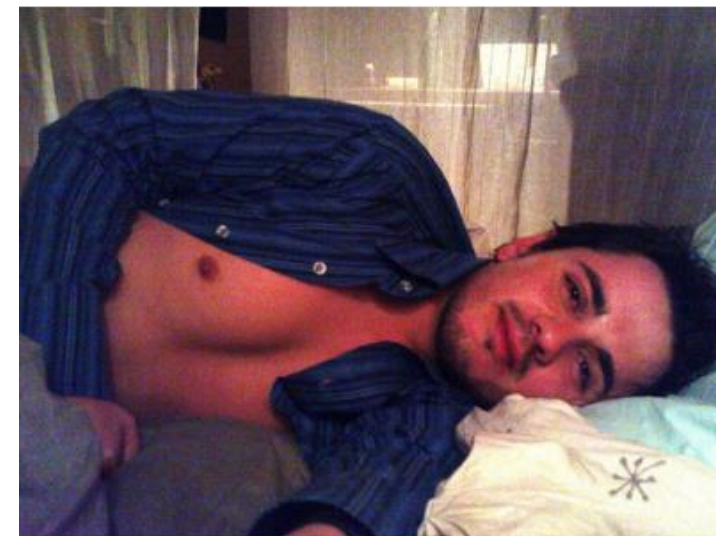
a zebra standing in a field of grass  
logprob: -7.88



a woman is standing in front of a store  
logprob: -11.40



a woman holding a teddy bear in front of a mirror  
logprob: -9.65



a baby laying on a bed with a stuffed bear  
logprob: -8.85

PANDARUS:

Alas, I think he shall be come approached and the day  
When little srain would be attain'd into being never fed,  
And who is but a chain and subjects of his death,  
I should not sleep.

Second Senator:

They are away this miseries, produced upon my soul,  
Breaking and strongly should be buried, when I perish  
The earth and thoughts of many states.

DUKE VINCENTIO:

Well, your wit is in the care of side and that.

Second Lord:

They would be ruled after this chamber, and  
my fair nues begun out of the fact, to be conveyed,  
Whose noble souls I'll have the heart of the wars.

Clown:

Come, sir, I will make did behold your worship.

VIOLA:

I'll drink it.

## Writing new episodes of Friends is easy if you use a neural network

"Chandler: Well, I proposed to my shoe..."

By James Vincent | @jvincent | Jan 21, 2016, 4:03am EST



For  $\bigoplus_{n=1, \dots, m}$  where  $\mathcal{L}_{m, \bullet} = 0$ , hence we can find a closed subset  $\mathcal{H}$  in  $\mathcal{H}$  and any sets  $\mathcal{F}$  on  $X$ ,  $U$  is a closed immersion of  $S$ , then  $U \rightarrow T$  is a separated algebraic space.

*Proof.* Proof of (1). It also start we get

$$S = \text{Spec}(R) = U \times_X U \times_X U$$

and the comparicoly in the fibre product covering we have to prove the lemma generated by  $\prod Z \times_U U \rightarrow V$ . Consider the maps  $M$  along the set of points  $\text{Sch}_{fppf}$  and  $U \rightarrow U$  is the fibre category of  $S$  in  $U$  in Section, ?? and the fact that any  $U$  affine, see Morphisms, Lemma ???. Hence we obtain a scheme  $S$  and any open subset  $W \subset U$  in  $\text{Sh}(G)$  such that  $\text{Spec}(R') \rightarrow S$  is smooth or an

$$U = \bigcup U_i \times_{S_i} U_i$$

which has a nonzero morphism we may assume that  $f_i$  is of finite presentation over  $S$ . We claim that  $\mathcal{O}_{X, x}$  is a scheme where  $x, x', s'' \in S'$  such that  $\mathcal{O}_{X, x'} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{X', x'}$  is separated. By Algebra, Lemma ?? we can define a map of complexes  $\text{GL}_{S'}(x'/S'')$  and we win.  $\square$

To prove study we see that  $\mathcal{F}|_U$  is a covering of  $\mathcal{X}'$ , and  $\mathcal{T}_i$  is an object of  $\mathcal{F}_{X/S}$  for  $i > 0$  and  $\mathcal{F}_p$  exists and let  $\mathcal{F}_i$  be a presheaf of  $\mathcal{O}_X$ -modules on  $\mathcal{C}$  as a  $\mathcal{F}$ -module. In particular  $\mathcal{F} = U/\mathcal{F}$  we have to show that

$$\tilde{M}^\bullet = \mathcal{I}^\bullet \otimes_{\text{Spec}(k)} \mathcal{O}_{S, s} - i_X^{-1} \mathcal{F}$$

is a unique morphism of algebraic stacks. Note that

$$\text{Arrows} = (\text{Sch}/S)_{fppf}^{\text{opp}}, (\text{Sch}/S)_{fppf}$$

and

$$V = \Gamma(S, \mathcal{O}) \mapsto (U, \text{Spec}(A))$$

is an open subset of  $X$ . Thus  $U$  is affine. This is a continuous map of  $X$  is the inverse, the groupoid scheme  $S$ .

*Proof.* See discussion of sheaves of sets.  $\square$

The result for prove any open covering follows from the less of Example ???. It may replace  $S$  by  $X_{\text{spaces, étale}}$  which gives an open subspace of  $X$  and  $T$  equal to  $S_{Zar}$ , see Descent, Lemma ???. Namely, by Lemma ?? we see that  $R$  is geometrically regular over  $S$ .



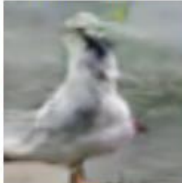


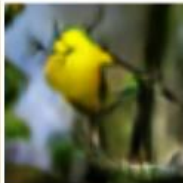












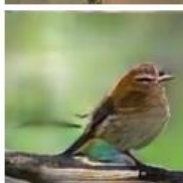


# Creation: music composition



# Generation: image generation

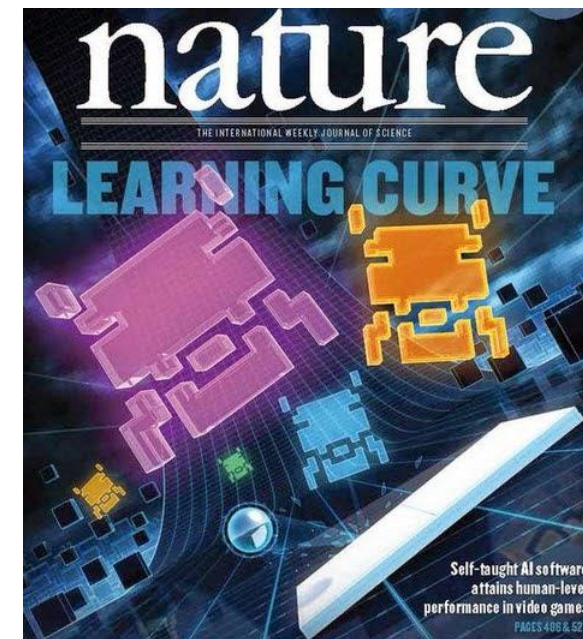
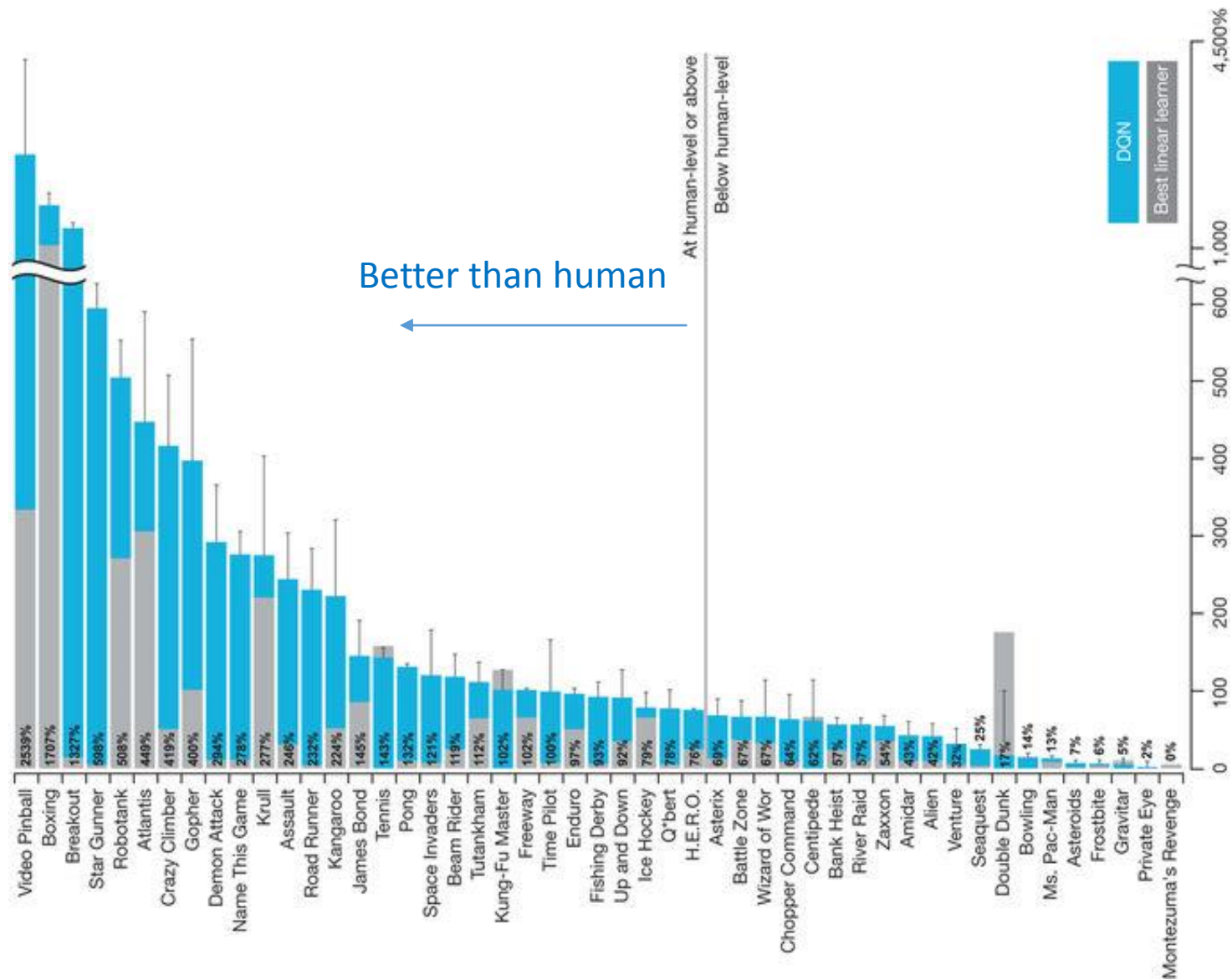


Generated by a machine

Text description	This bird is red and brown in color, with a stubby beak	The bird is short and stubby with yellow on its body	A bird with a medium orange bill white body gray wings and webbed feet	This small black bird has a short, slightly curved bill and long legs	A small bird with varying shades of brown with white under the eyes	A small yellow bird with a black crown and a short black pointed beak	This small bird has a white breast, light grey head, and black wings and tail
64x64 GAN-INT-CLS							
128x128 GAWWN							
256x256 StackGAN-v1							

Generated by a machine based on given text

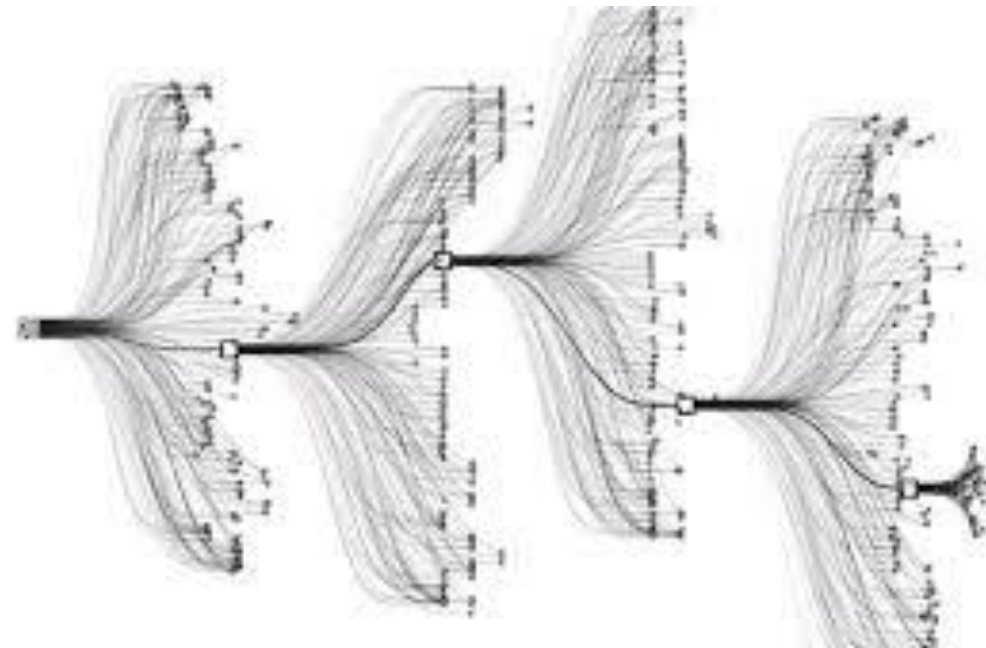
# Playing Atari game





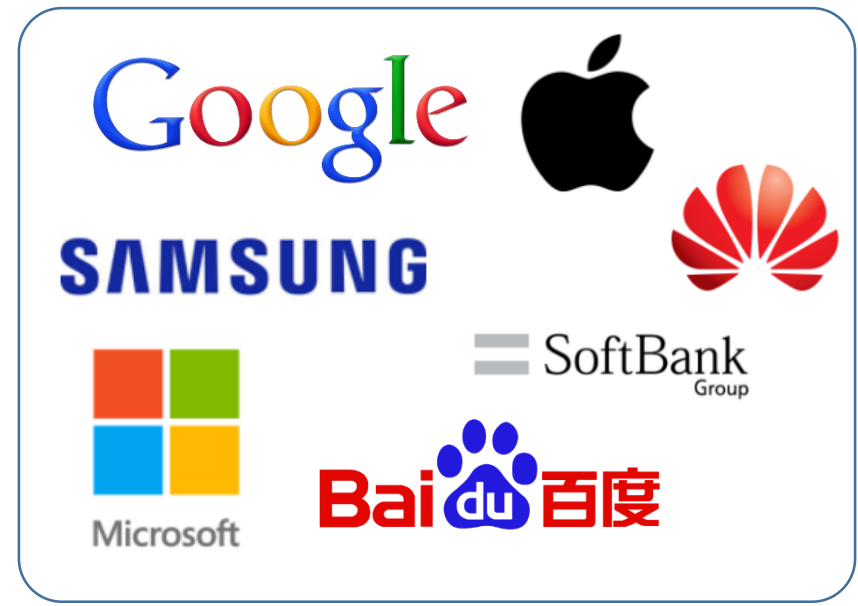
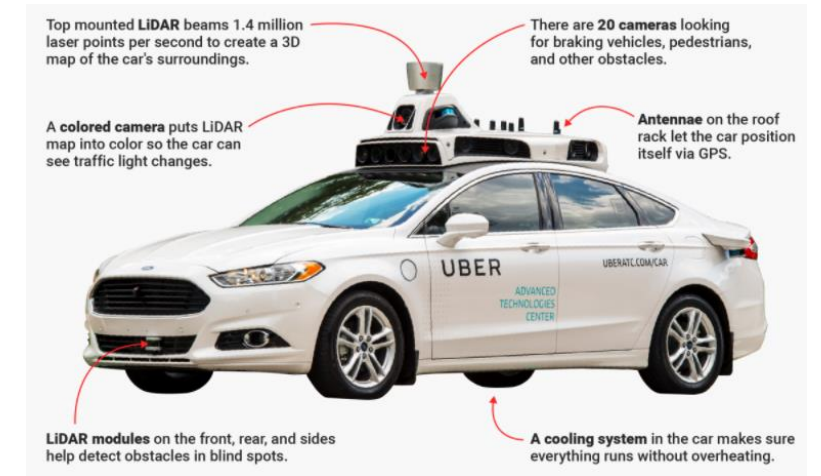


- ❑ Game Go:  $10^{170}$  state space
- ❑ Beat European Champion: October 2015
- ❑ Beat World Champion: March 2016



# Automatic Driving

- ❑ 1.3 million people die every year in car accidents.
- ❑ 94% of those accidents involve human error.
- ❑ 70% of the manned Taxis is related to labor cost.



Tools that we are going to use during  
the workshops in this semester

# Working environment during the workshop

## ❑ Online

- Colab (<https://colab.research.google.com/>)
  - Need a google account
- Google Cloud (<https://cloud.google.com/>)
  - Need a google account
  - \$300 free account for one year - credit card information required to use some extra functions.

## ❑ Offline

- Installation of the tools in your notebook
  - Anaconda (<https://www.anaconda.com/download/>)
    - Python 3.7 version
    - Then, you can install almost other packages with “conda” installation
  - Jupyter Notebook

Backup slides