

Machine Learning I

Bjoern Andres, Shengxian Zhao

Machine Learning for Computer Vision
TU Dresden



Winter Term 2022/2023

Welcome

- ▶ Online course consisting of
 - ▶ Lectures in TRE/PHYS on Fri, 09:20–11:10
 - ▶ Exercise groups **starting October 26th:**

Online	Wed, 09:20–11:10
In VMB/0302/U	Fri, 14:50–16:40
In VMB/0302/U	Fri, 16:40–18:30
 - ▶ Self-study and moderated discussion in a forum
 - ▶ Final examination (covering lectures and exercises)
- ▶ <https://mlcv.inf.tu-dresden.de/courses/22-winter/ml1/index.html>
- ▶ **Registration:**
 - ▶ All participating students need to register through **OPAL**
 - ▶ Those enrolled in the study program Computational Modeling and Simulation (CMS) need to register additionally via **SELMA**.
- ▶ **Textbooks:**
 - ▶ Barber, Bayesian Reasoning and Machine Learning
 - ▶ Bishop, Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning
 - ▶ Shai, Understanding Machine Learning
- ▶ **No recordings/reproductions of the lectures or exercises!**

Machine Learning

Machine Learning is a branch of computer science devoted to the *study* and *development* of mathematical models and algorithms for understanding and interpreting data, as well as for deciding and acting wrt. data.

- ▶ Poses challenging problems
- ▶ Combines insights and methods from
 - ▶ Mathematics (esp. optimization, probability theory, statistics)
 - ▶ Computer Science (esp. algorithms, complexity, software engineering)
- ▶ Provides an opportunity for applying analytical and engineering skills
- ▶ Has impact on applications (medical, robotic, consumer)
- ▶ Grows dynamically
- ▶ Offers excellent career opportunities (esp. in tech companies and startups)

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- ▶ Leading scholarly journal:
 - ▶ Journal of Machine Learning Research (JMLR)
- ▶ Leading academic conferences:
 - ▶ International Conference on Machine Learning (ICML)
 - ▶ Neural Information Processing Systems (NeurIPS)
 - ▶ International Conference on Learning Representations (ICLR)
- ▶ Closely related scientific communities:
 - ▶ Learning theory (e.g. ALT, COLT)
 - ▶ Artificial Intelligence (e.g. IJCAI, AAAI, UAI, AISTATS)

- ▶ **Supervised learning**
 - ▶ Disjunctive normal forms
 - ▶ Binary decision trees
 - ▶ Linear functions
 - ▶ Artificial neural networks
- ▶ **Semi-supervised and unsupervised learning**
 - ▶ Partitioning
 - ▶ Clustering
 - ▶ Ordering
- ▶ **Supervised structured learning**
 - ▶ Conditional graphical models
- ▶ **Density estimation**
- ▶ **Embedding**

Prerequisites

- ▶ Mathematics
 - ▶ Linear algebra
 - ▶ Multivariate calculus (basics)
 - ▶ Probability theory (basics)
- ▶ Computer Science
 - ▶ Algorithms and data structures (basics)
 - ▶ Theoretical computer science (basics of complexity theory)

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- ▶ Given any set J and, for any $j \in J$, a set S_j , we denote by $\prod_{j \in J} S_j$ the Cartesian product of the family $\{S_j\}_{j \in J}$, i.e.

$$\prod_{j \in J} S_j = \left\{ f: J \rightarrow \bigcup_{j \in J} S_j \mid \forall j \in J: f(j) \in S_j \right\} \quad (1)$$

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- ▶ For any $m \in \mathbb{N}$, we define $[m] = \{0, \dots, m - 1\}$.