

# Machine Learning: Introduction

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January 17, 2024

<https://homepages.inf.ed.ac.uk/htang2/mlg2023/>

# Face recognition

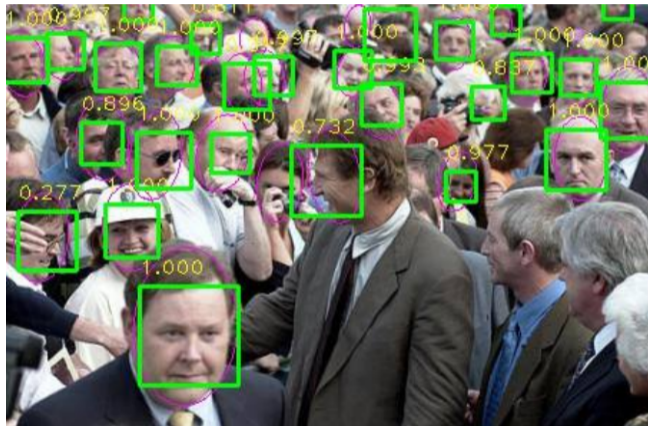


Image credit: (Triantafyllidou and Tefas, 2016)

# Photo editing

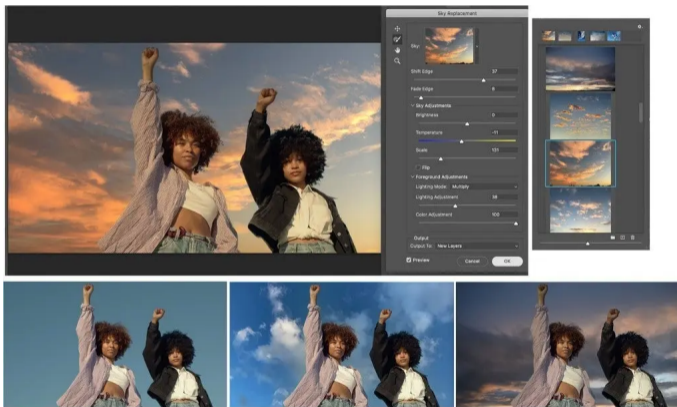


Image credit: <https://blog.adobe.com/en/publish/2020/10/20/photoshop-the-worlds-most-advanced-ai-application-for-creatives>

# Photo editing



Image credit: <https://blog.adobe.com/en/publish/2020/10/20/photoshop-the-worlds-most-advanced-ai-application-for-creatives>

# Video editing



Image credit: <https://nseek2303.github.io/MegaPortraits/>

# AlphaGo



Image credit: <https://www.theguardian.com/technology/2016/mar/15/alphago-what-does-google-advanced-software-go-next> (left)  
<https://twitter.com/demishassabis/status/692430224382902272> (right)

## Recommender systems



**NETFLIX**



**Spotify**<sup>®</sup>



**TikTok**



**YouTube**

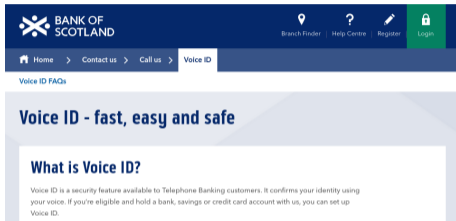
# Speech recognition



Image credit: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/technology-47893082>



# Speech verification



## How do I register for Barclays Voice Security and can I do it in branch?

You can only register for Barclays Voice Security over the phone. During your phone conversation with us we'll ask if you'd like to register, and if you do choose to register we'll then capture a unique digital voice pattern for you. This process is completely free, and you can withdraw from the service at any time.

Once we've captured your voice pattern, you'll be registered straight away. You'll be able to access your accounts using Barclays Voice Security the next time you call Telephone Banking, and every time after that.

Barclays Voice Security is currently only available via Telephone Banking, including the initial conversation in which we record your voice pattern.

# Robotic vacuum cleaner



Image credit: [https://www.irobot.co.uk/en\\_GB/roomba.html](https://www.irobot.co.uk/en_GB/roomba.html)

# Autonomous driving

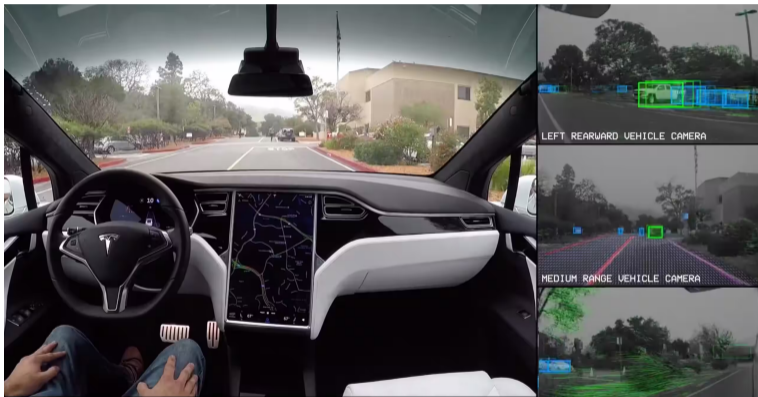


Image credit: <https://www.tesla.com/autopilot>

# Failures



Image credit: <https://www.nytimes.com/2021/08/17/business/tesla-autopilot-accident.html>

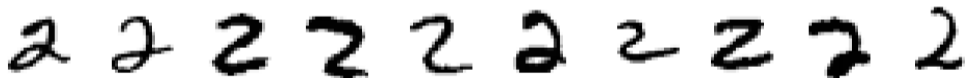
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How would you write a program to recognize hand-written 2s?

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How would you write a program to recognize hand-written 2s?

We don't write a program to enumerate all the possible ways of writing 2s.  
We “produce” a program using the examples of 2s.



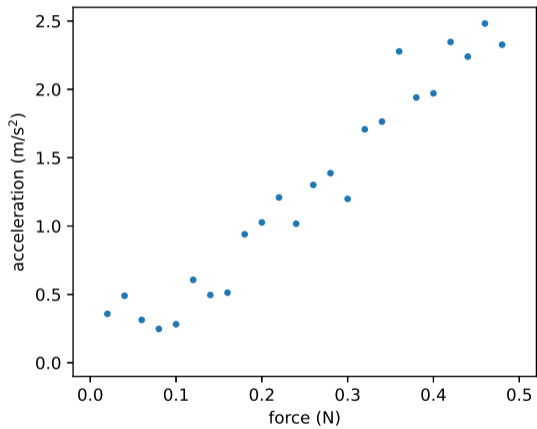
What is machine learning?

Programming **with Data**

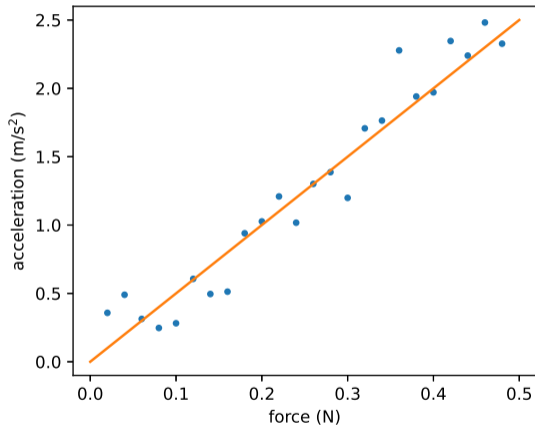
## First example

force (N)	acceleration ( $\text{m/s}^2$ )
0.02	0.358
0.04	0.490
0.06	0.313
0.08	0.247
0.10	0.282
0.12	0.606

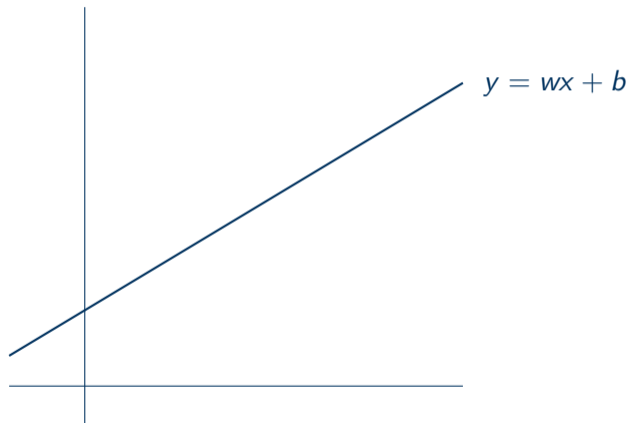
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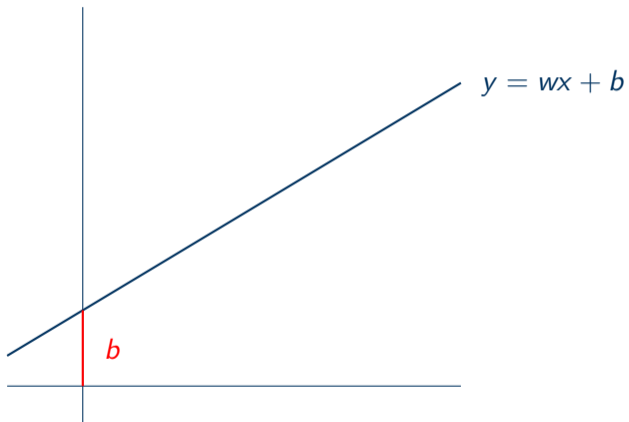
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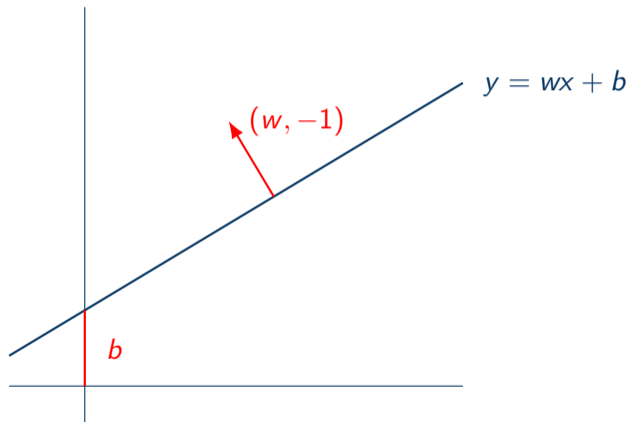
# Geometry



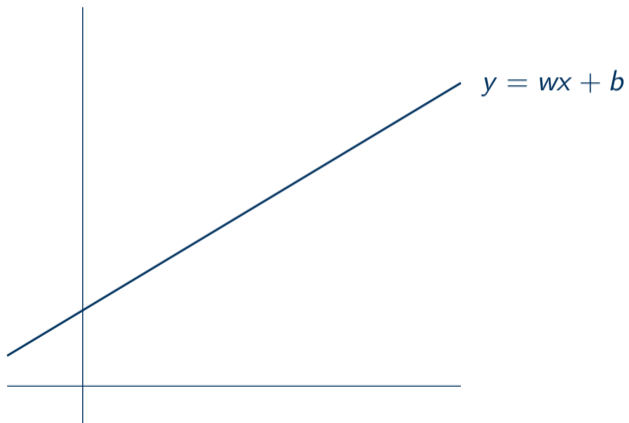
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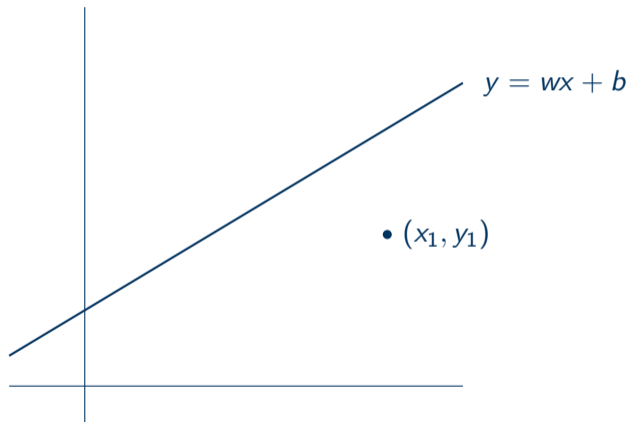


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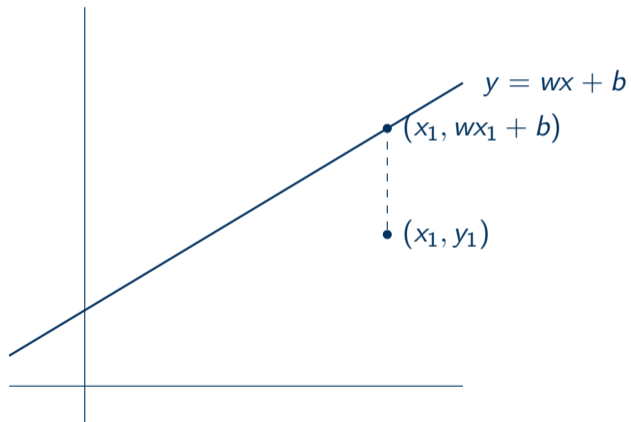




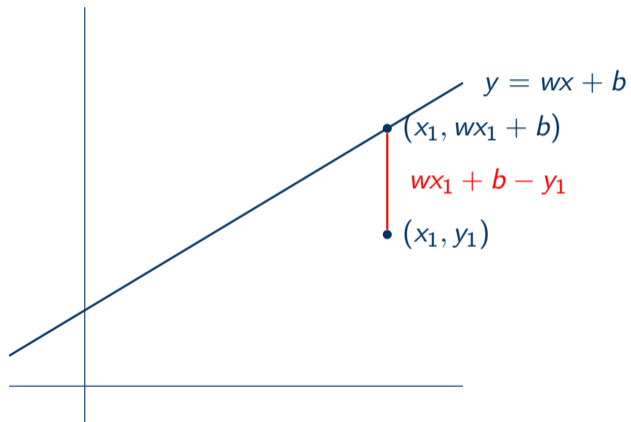
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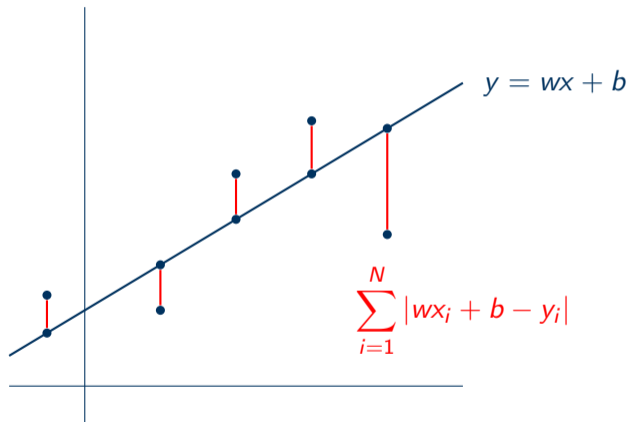
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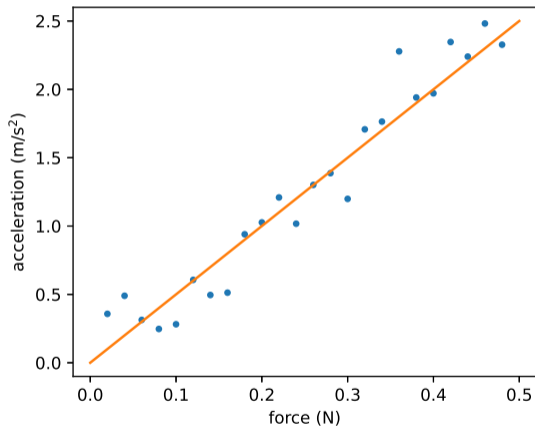
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# Geometry



## First example



- Given  $N$  points  $\{(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), \dots, (x_N, y_N)\}$ ,

sum of absolute errors 
$$L = \sum_{i=1}^N |wx_i + b - y_i|. \quad (1)$$

- Find  $w$  and  $b$  that minimizes  $L$ .
- Find a function  $f(x) = y = wx + b$  that minimizes  $L$ .

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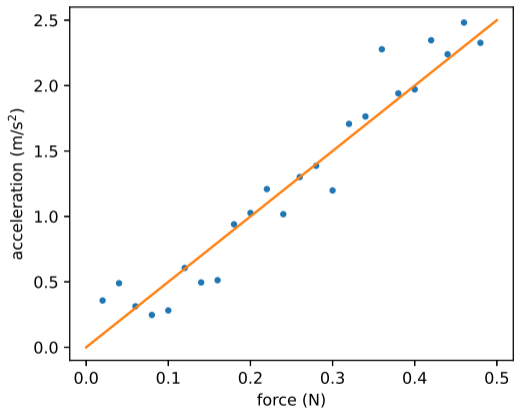
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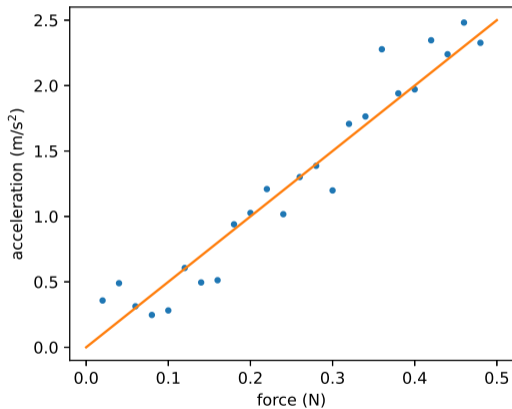
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- Specifying the above gives us a **task**.

## First example



## First example



```
def acc(f):  
    m = 0.2  
    return f / m
```

# Temperature calibration



ME442 Typical Sensor Connections

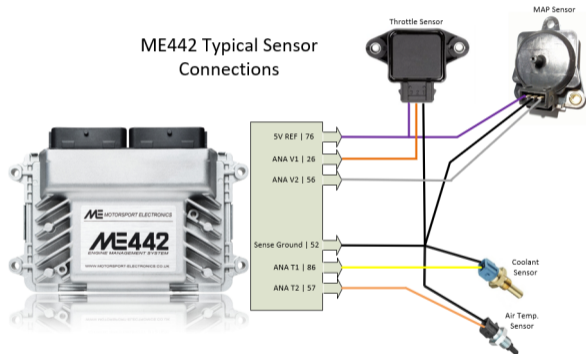
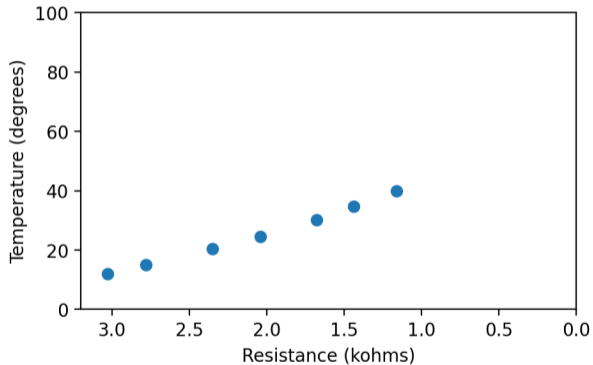


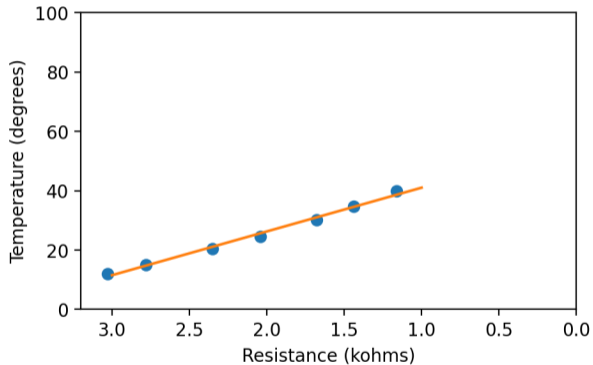
Image credit: <https://motorsport-electronics.co.uk/onlinehelp/html/Introduction.html>

# Temperature calibration

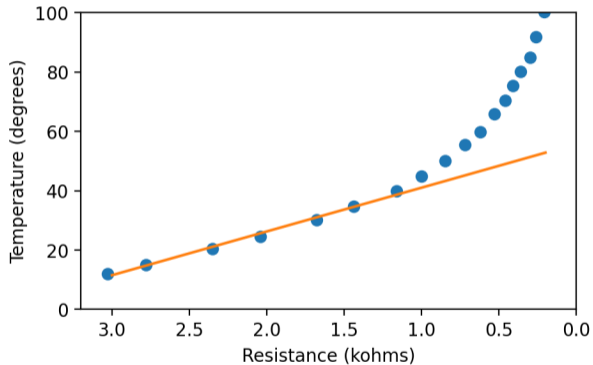




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- Since the input domain is infinitely large, we only develop our program on samples from the input domain.
- A program **generalizes** if it is developed with samples from the input domain but is able to produce the desired output on the entire input domain.

# What we will do in this course



# Things we need

- Calculus
- Linear algebra
- Probability
- python, numpy, matplotlib
- ~~Jupyter notebook~~



## Connections to other courses

- Foundations of Data Science (FDS)
- Applied Machine Learning (AML)
- Machine Learning and Pattern Recognition (MLPR)
- Probabilistic Modeling and Reasoning (PMR)
- Machine Learning Practical (MLP)
- Machine Learning Theory (MLT)
- Reinforcement learning (RL)

## Connections to other courses

- Foundations of natural language processing (FNLP)
- Accelerated natural language processing (ANLP)
- Natural language understanding, generation, and machine translation (NLU+)
- Speech processing (in PPLS)
- Automatic speech recognition (ASR)
- Speech synthesis (in PPLS)
- Image and vision computing
- Advanced robotics

# Logistics

- Course website: <https://homepages.inf.ed.ac.uk/htang2/mlg2023/>
- Textbooks
- Exercises and notes
- Applications
- Other sources
  - <https://twitter.com/PinakiLaskar/status/1329748899347767296>
  - <https://twitter.com/PhDemetri/status/1723802334545813507>
- Content flexibility
- Coming to lectures and tutorials