

Can Machines Learn?

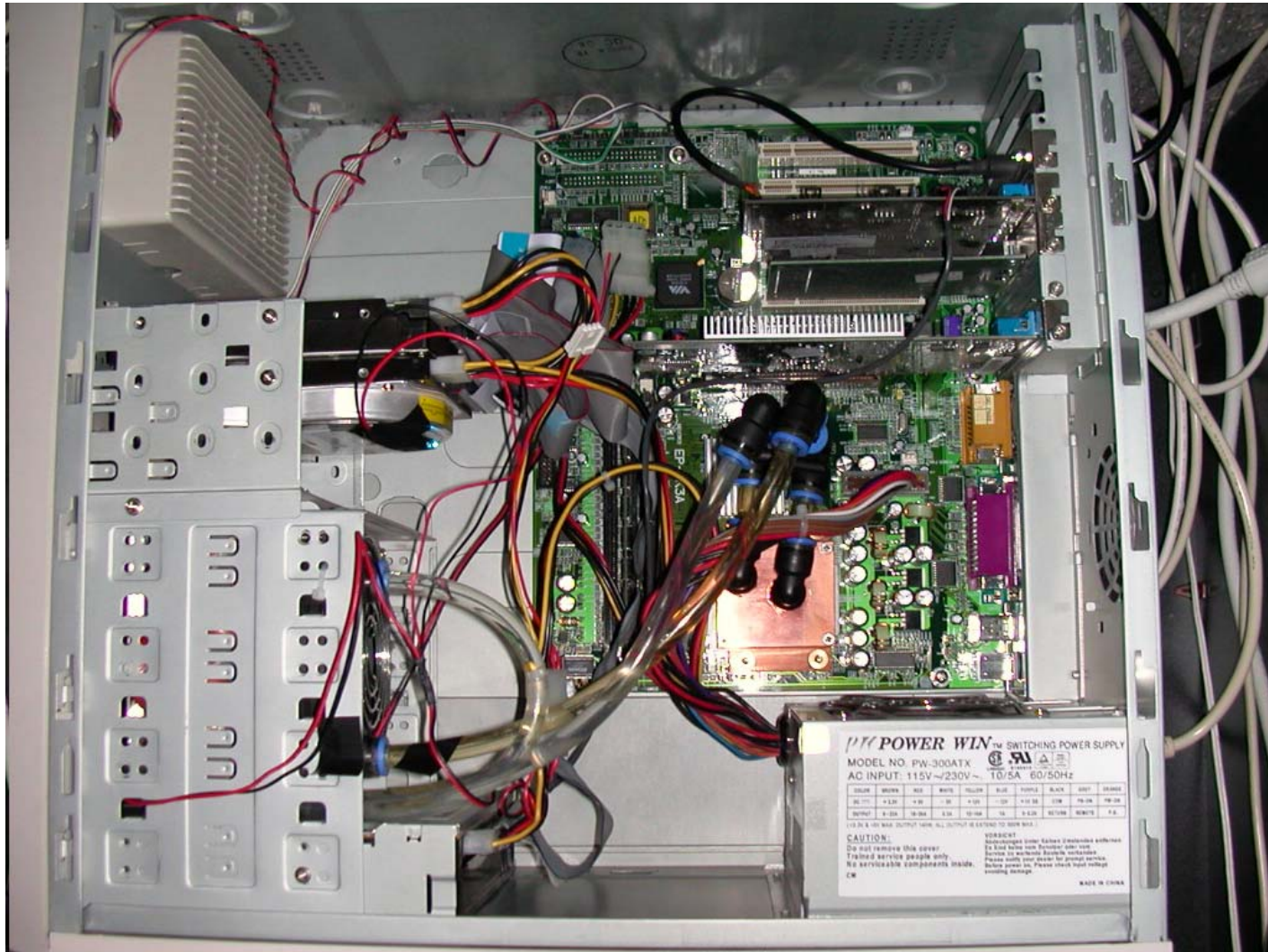
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A Desktop



A Computer Program

```
import advnetsys.adbc.*;

import java.lang.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;

public class Selections extends Thread {

    public Selections() {
        Object object = null;

        try {
            Mpe3000 mpe3000 = new Mpe3000("172.24.64.78:30803:mgr/scooper.sysadmin");
            Database iosdb = new Database("music.adbctest.sysadmin",5,mpe3000);
            iosdb.connect("MGR");
            // This method "dumps" the Selections dataset
            TurboBuffer inv_location = null;
            inv_location = iosdb.createTurboBuffer("Selections");
            inv_location.setFetchSize( 1000 );
            inv_location.setColumns("@");

            System.out.println("Selections Detail");
            System.out.println(" ");
            // Passing NO parameter to the turbobuffer.initiateRead() method will perform a serial read.
            inv_location.initiateRead();
            boolean notfound = true;
            while ( inv_location.next() ) {
                System.out.println("Album Code = " + inv_location.getString("AlbumCode"));
                System.out.println("Selection Name = " + inv_location.getString("SelectionName"));
                System.out.println("Composer Name = " + inv_location.getString("ComposerName"));
                System.out.println("Performer = " + inv_location.getString("Performers"));
                System.out.println(" ");
                System.out.println(" ");
            }
        } catch (ADBCException ex) { System.out.println("TurboIMAGE error " + ex.getMessage());
            ex.printStackTrace();}

    }

    public static void main( String[] args ) {
        Selections Selections = new Selections();
    }
}
```

Machine Learning

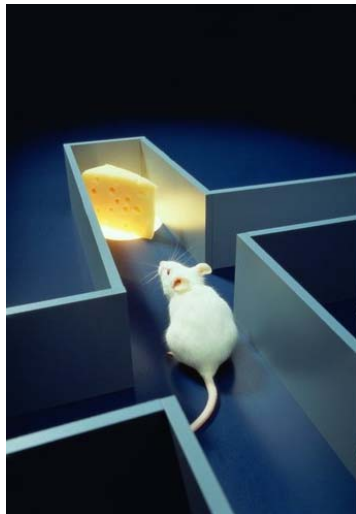
- Arthur Samuel (1959): Machine learning is the field of study that gives computers the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed.
- Tom Mitchell (1998): A computer program is said to **learn** from **experience E** with respect to some class of **tasks T** and performance **measure P**, if its performance at tasks in T, as measured by P, improves with experience E.

Three categories

Supervised learning



Reinforcement learning

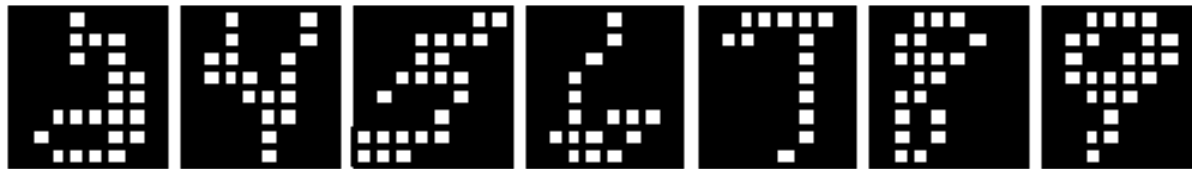


Unsupervised learning



Supervised Learning

- Example: digit recognition (postal code)



- Simplest approach:
memorization

0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9

Supervised Learning

- Nearest neighbour:

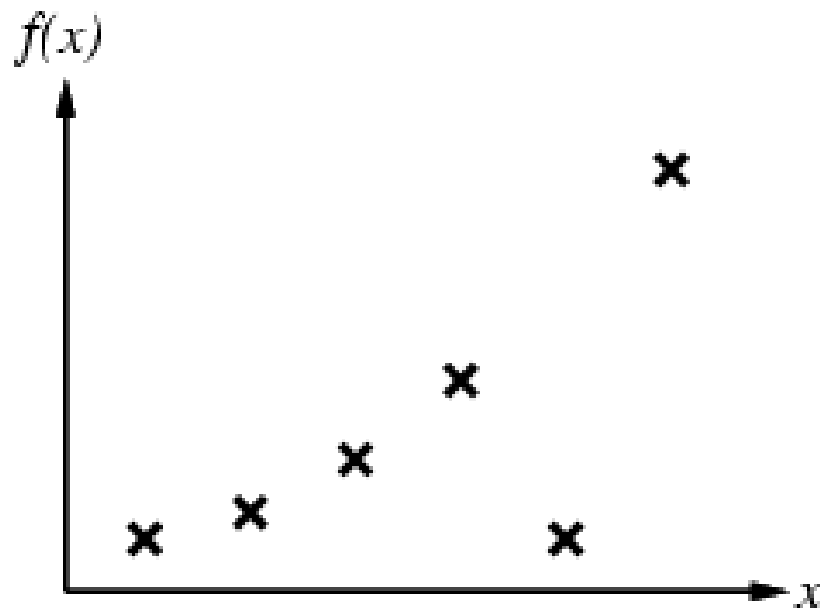


More Formally

- Inductive learning:
 - Given a **training set** of **examples** of the form $(x, f(x))$
 - x is the input, $f(x)$ is the output
 - Return a function h that approximates f
 - h is called the **hypothesis**

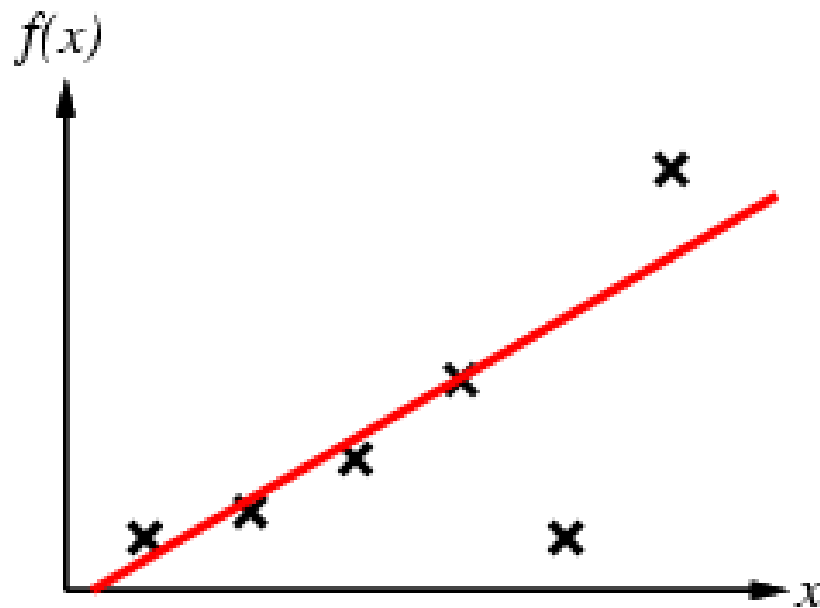
Prediction

- Find function **h** that fits f at instances x



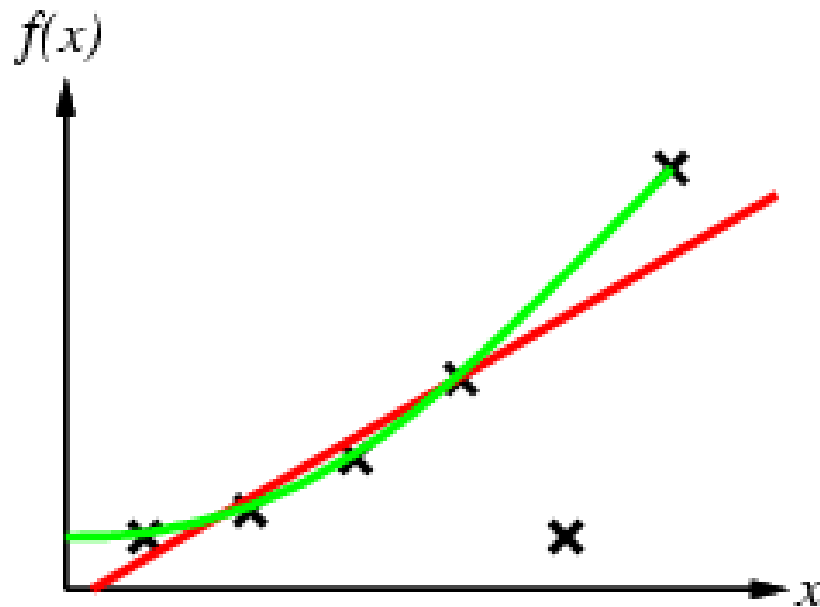
Prediction

- Find function **h** that fits **f** at instances **x**



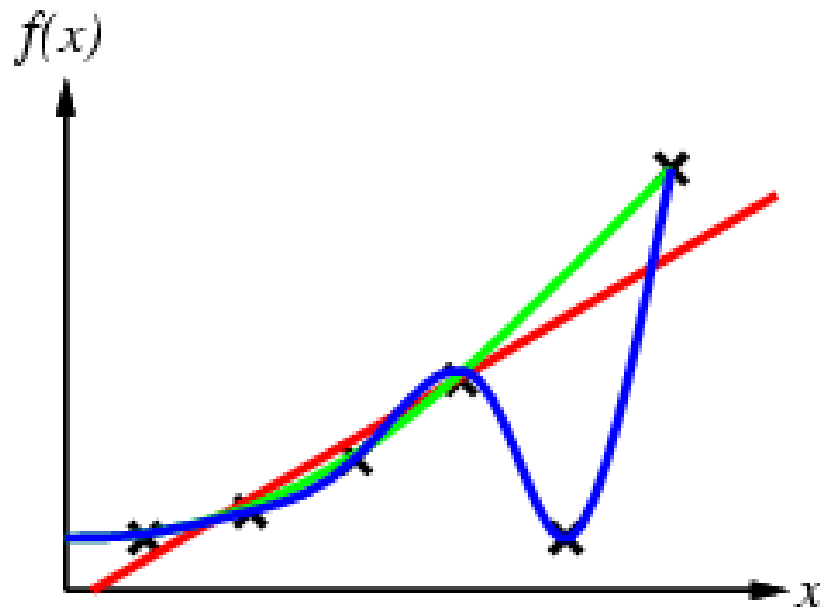
Prediction

- Find function **h** that fits f at instances x



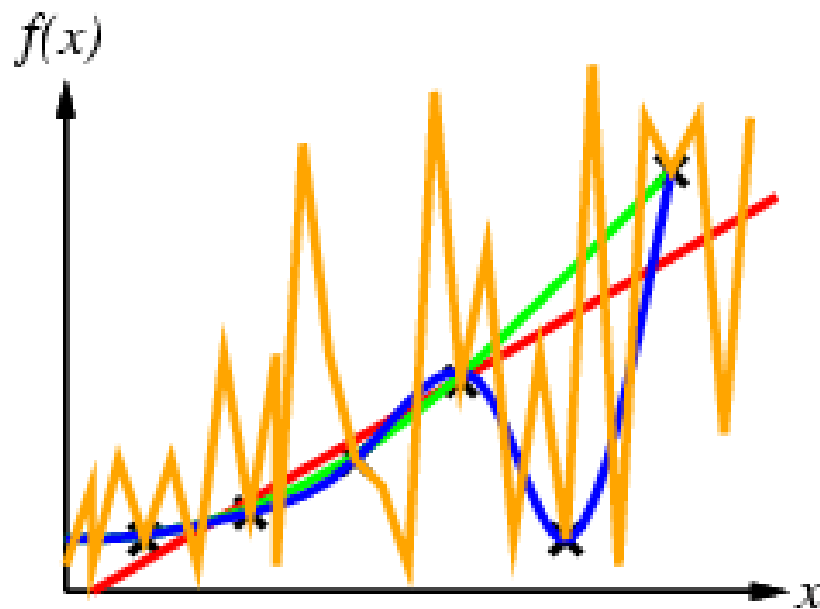
Prediction

- Find function **h** that fits f at instances x



Prediction

- Find function **h** that fits f at instances x



Generalization

- Key: a good hypothesis will **generalize well** (i.e. predict unseen examples correctly)
- **Ockham's razor**: prefer the simplest hypothesis consistent with data

Reinforcement Learning

- Differs from supervised learning

Supervised learning



Reinforcement learning



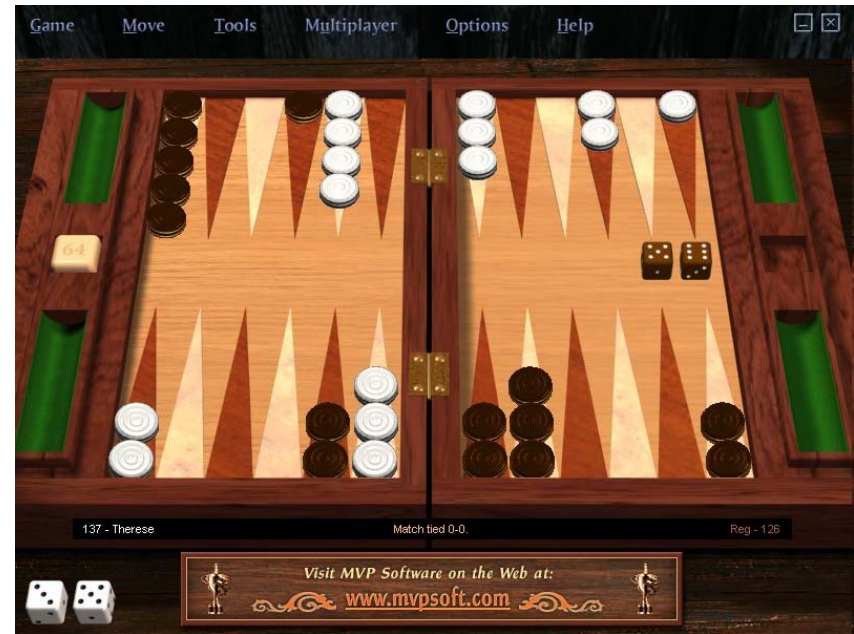
Ouch!

Animal Psychology

- Negative reinforcements:
 - Pain and hunger
- Positive reinforcements:
 - Pleasure and food
- Reinforcements used to train animals
- Let's do the same with computers!

Backgammon

- TD-Gammon:
 - Gerald Tesauro (1995)
 - Computer program
 - Best backgammon player!
- Play many games in simulation against itself
 - +1 for each win
 - -1 for each loss
- Optimization problem: find strategy that maximizes cumulative score



Helicopter Control

- Difficult to control:
 - Highly unstable



- Andrew Ng (Stanford, 2006):
 - Autonomous control by reinforcement learning
 - **Step 1:** learn neural net simulator based on flight data with human pilot
 - **Step 2:** optimize controller based on reinforcements for following a predefined trajectory

Applications of Machine Learning

- Speech recognition
 - dictation software
- Natural Language Processing
 - Text categorization
 - Information Retrieval
- Data Mining
 - Customer profiling
- Robotic Control
 - Mobile robots
 - Soccer playing robots

Vision

- **Meta-programming:** program computers to learn by themselves
- **Lifelong machine learning:** machines that continuously learn
- **Transfer learning:** machines that generalize their experience to new situations
- **Challenges:**
 - Computational complexity
 - Sample complexity

Thank You

Questions?