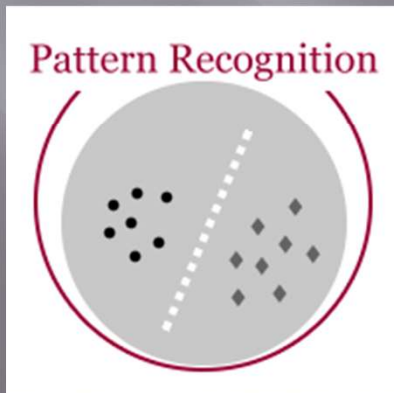


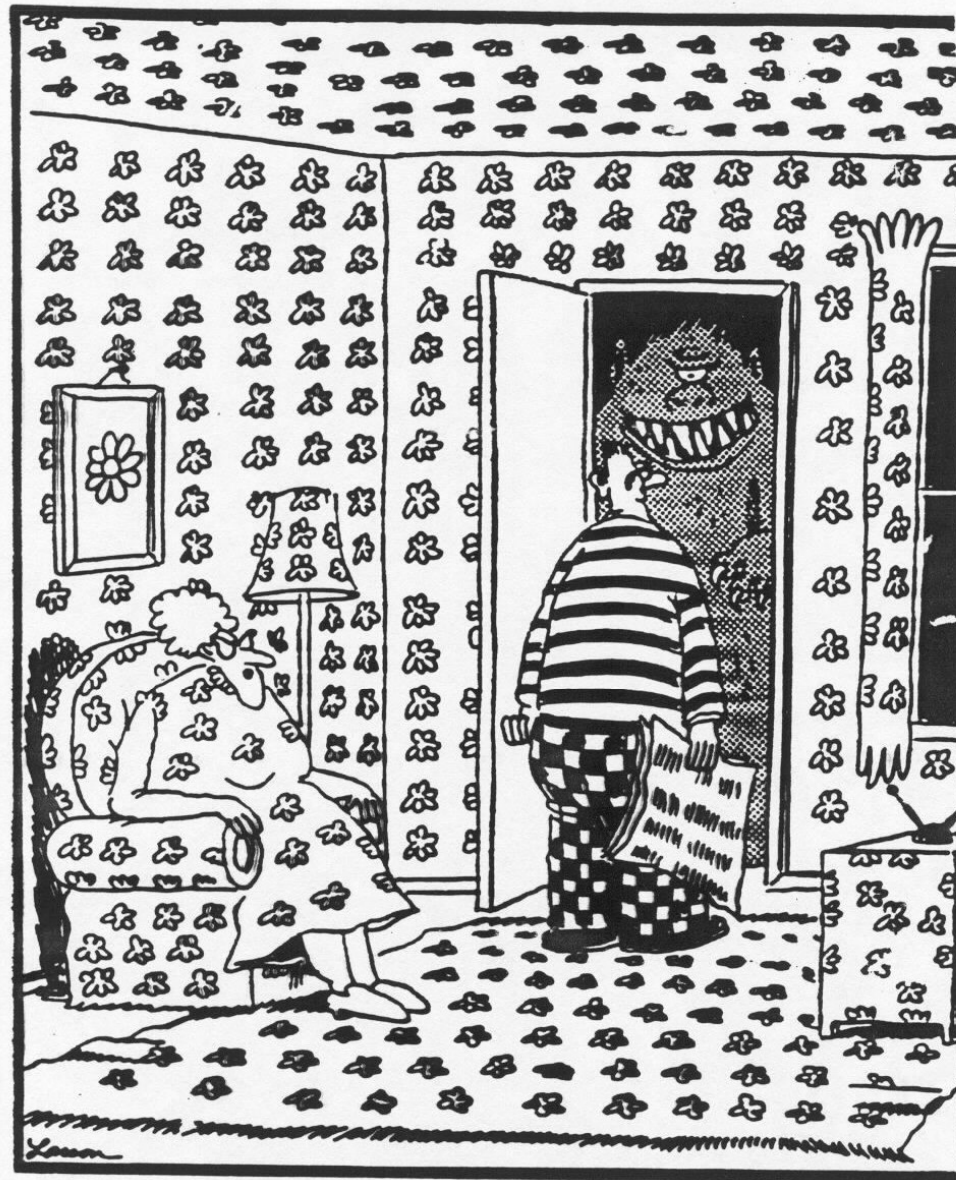
WHAT IS MACHINE LEARNING?



WHAT IS PATTERN RECOGNITION?

Pattern Classification vs. Machine Learning

- ▣ “Pattern recognition has its origin in engineering whereas machine learning grew out of computer science.” –Christopher M. Bishop, Author of Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning
- ▣ Both can be viewed as two facets of the same field
- ▣ Both undergone significant developments in the past ten years



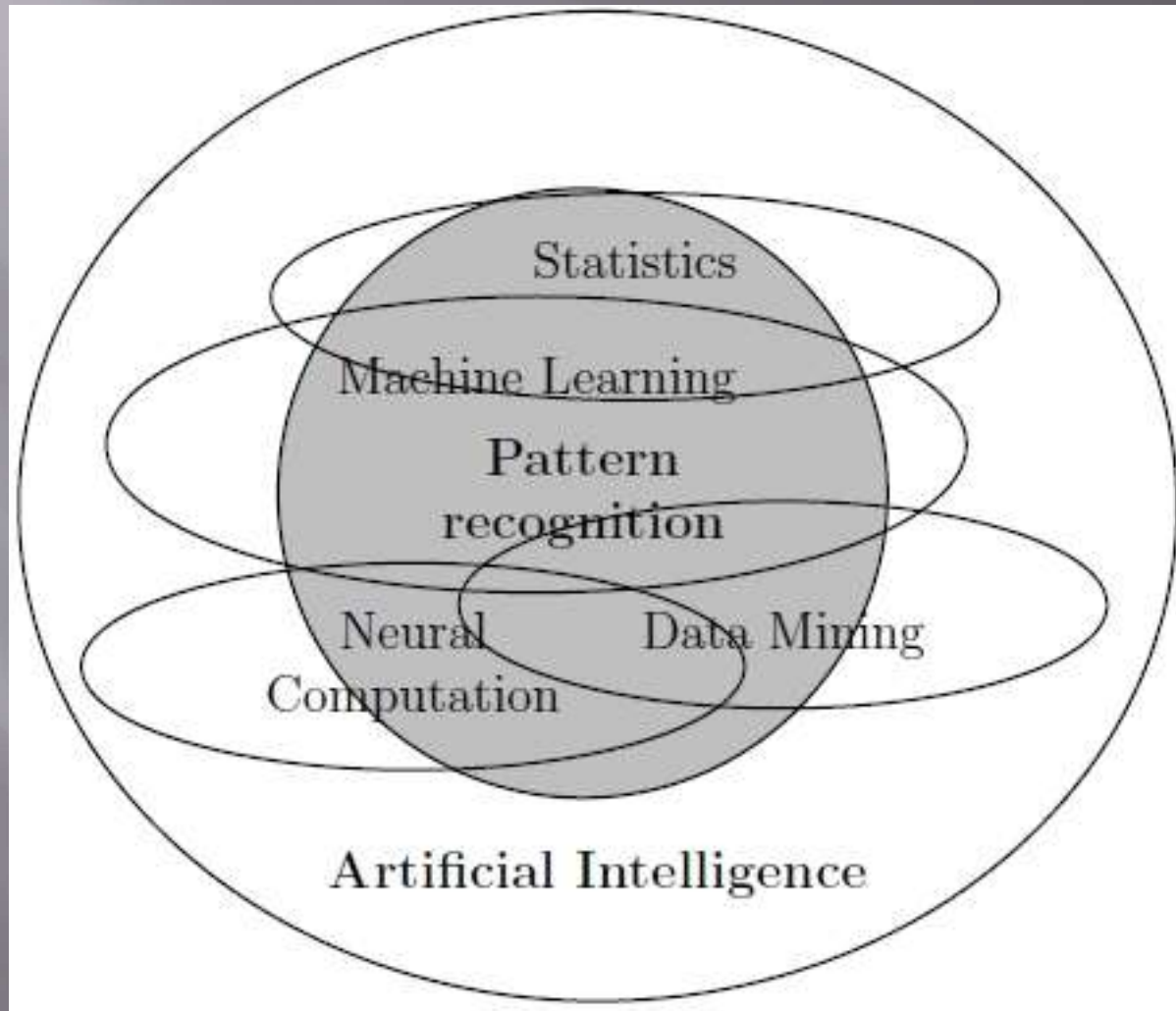
When the monster came, Lola, like the peppered moth and the arctic hare, remained motionless and undetected. Harold, of course, was immediately devoured.

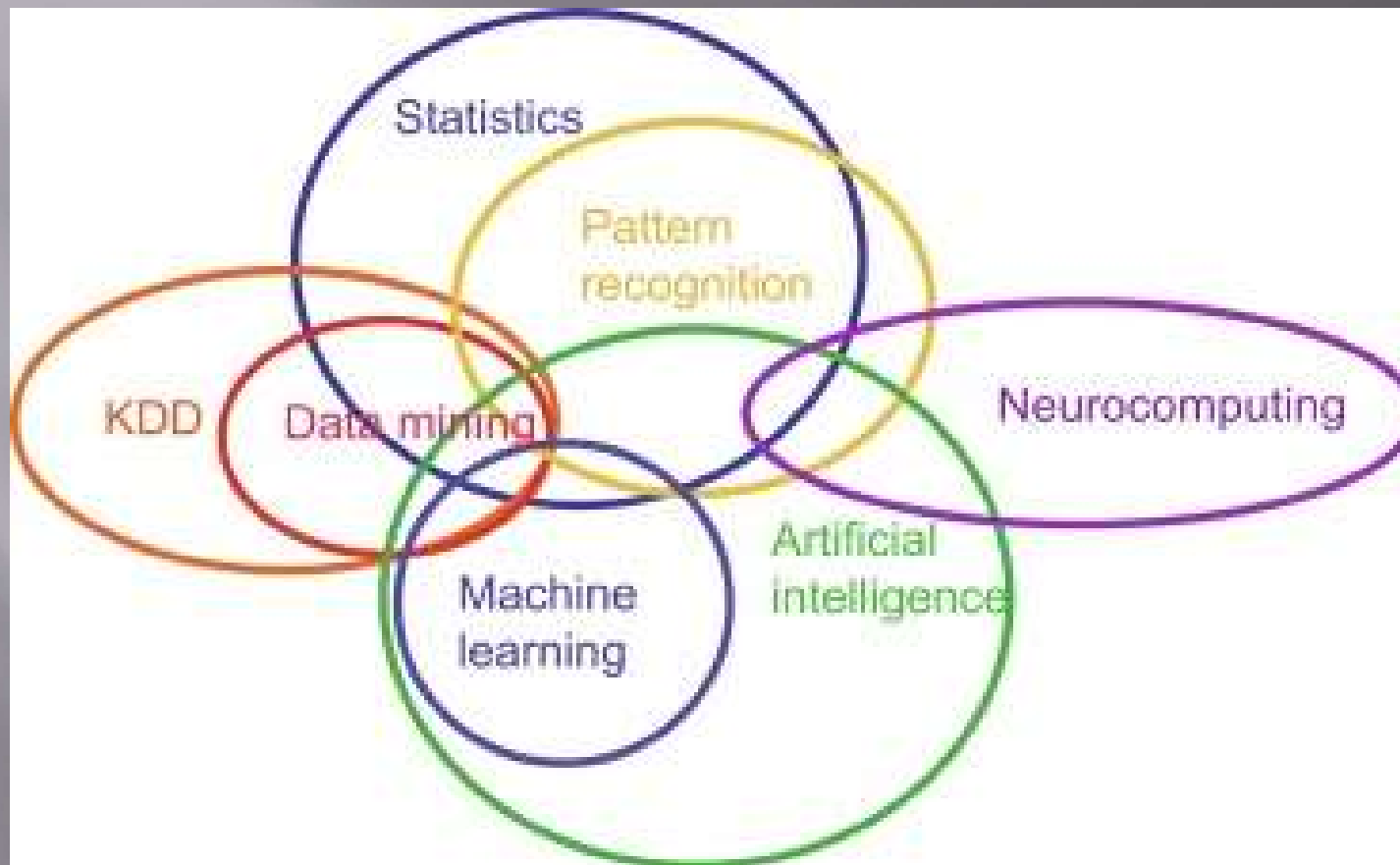
What is Machine Learning?

- ▣ Machine learning is a scientific discipline that is concerned with the design and development of algorithms that allow computers to learn based on data from sensors or databases.
- ▣ Major focus of ML is to automatically learn to **recognize complex patterns and make intelligent decisions based on data.**
- ▣ ML is closely related to statistics, probability theory, data mining, pattern recognition, artificial intelligence, adaptive control, and computer science.

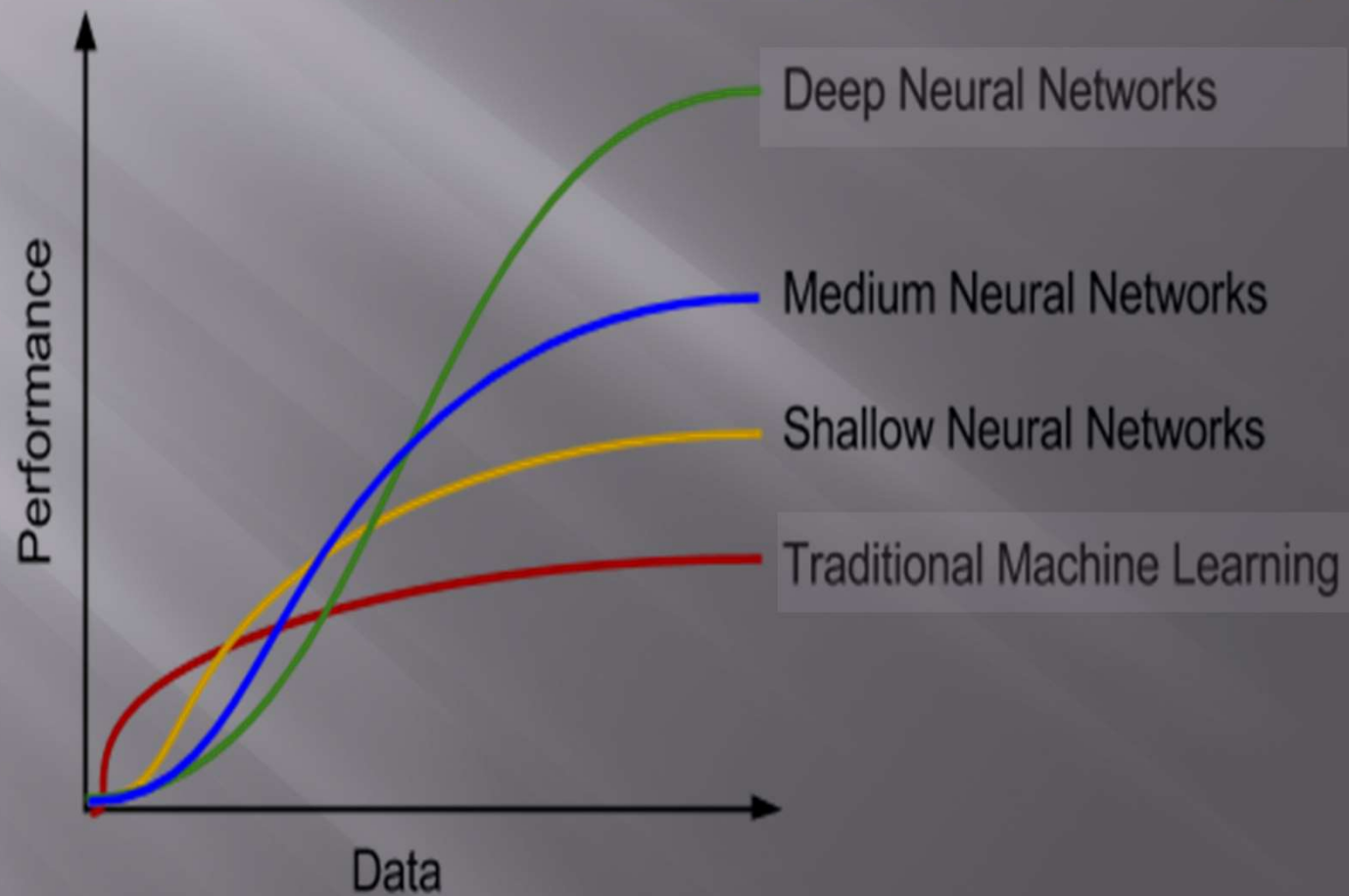
What is Pattern Recognition?

- ▣ Pattern recognition is the act of taking in raw data and taking an action based on the category of the data
- ▣ Largely divided into supervised learning and unsupervised learning.
- ▣ It aims to classify data based on a priori knowledge or on statistical information extracted from the patterns.
- ▣ The pattern classified are groups of measurements or observations, defining points in a multidimensional space.





Data vs. Performance of Machine Learning & Deep Learning



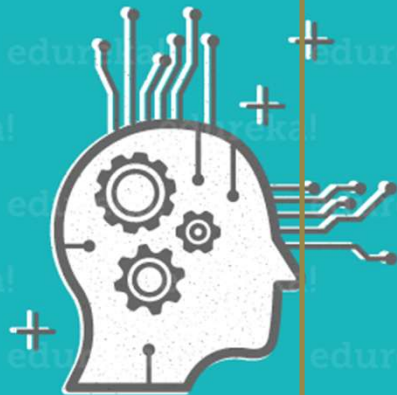
Where PR and ML Used?

- ▣ In medical science, computer-aided diagnosis
- ▣ Speech recognition
- ▣ Text classification (spam vs. non-spam)
- ▣ Human face recognition
- ▣ Image analysis
- ▣ Data mining
- ▣ Predictive analysis (stock pricing)
- ▣ Machine intelligence
- ▣ Artificial Intelligence
- ▣ Deep Learning
- ▣ You name it

AI, Machine Learning & Deep Learning

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Engineering of making Intelligent Machines and Programs

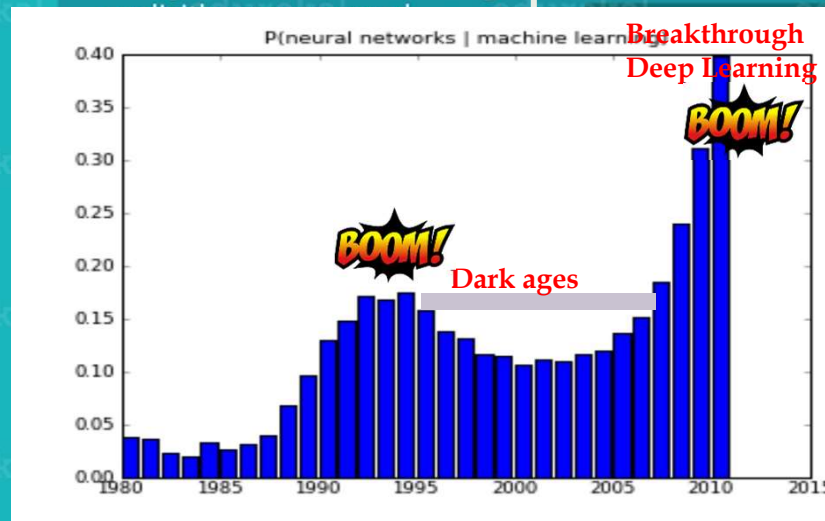


Pattern Recognition

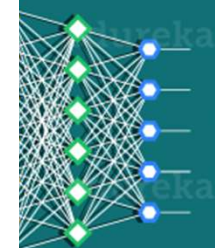
MACHINE LEARNING

Ability to learn without being

Artificial Neural Networks

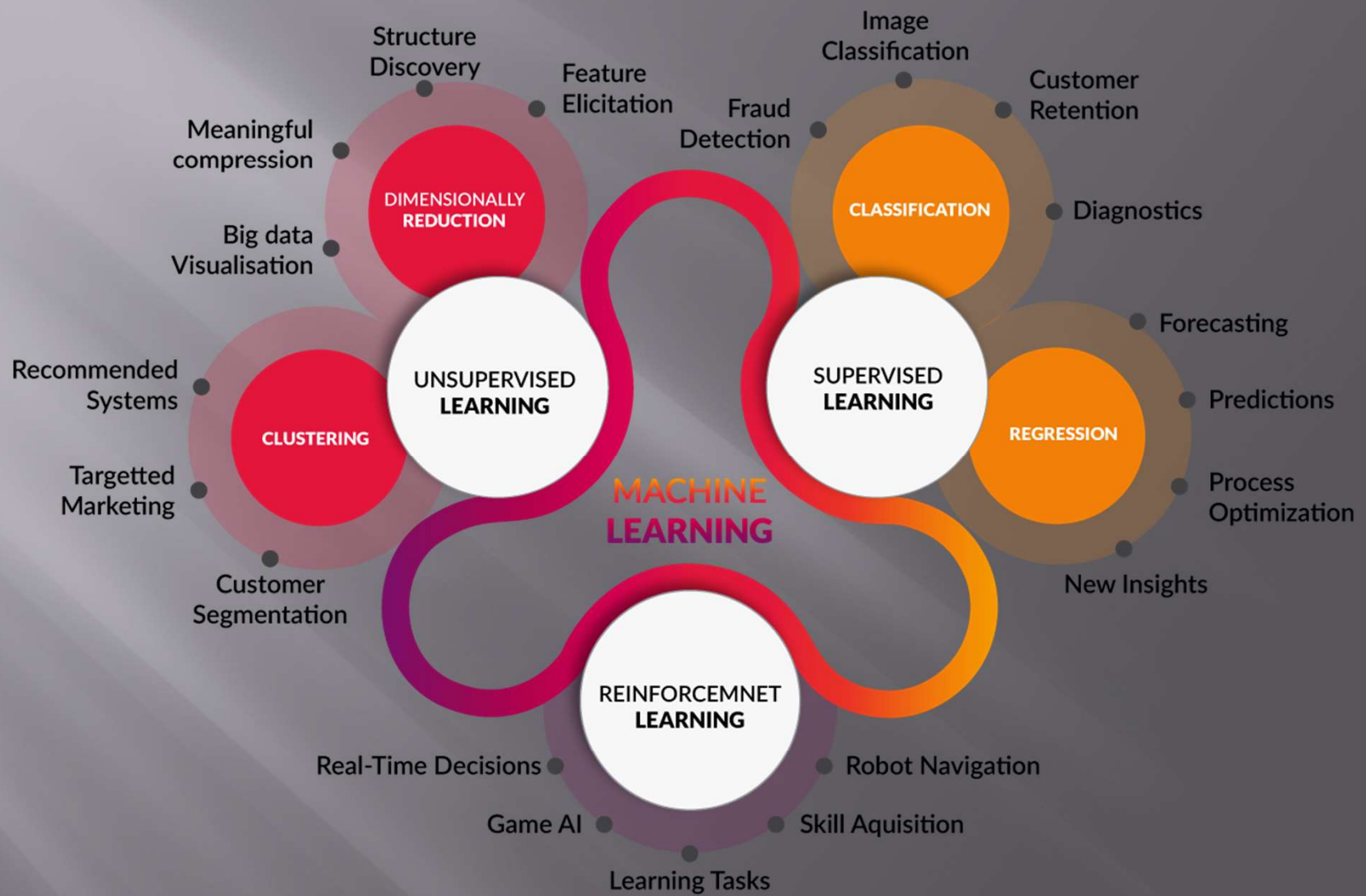


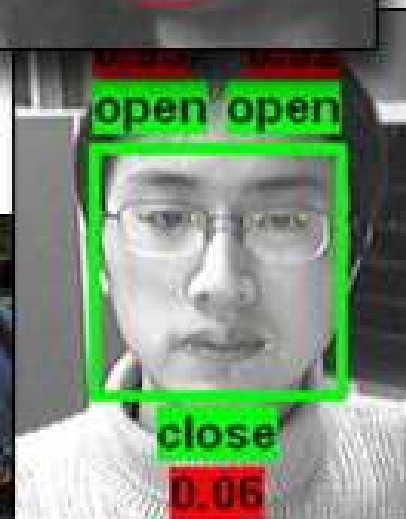
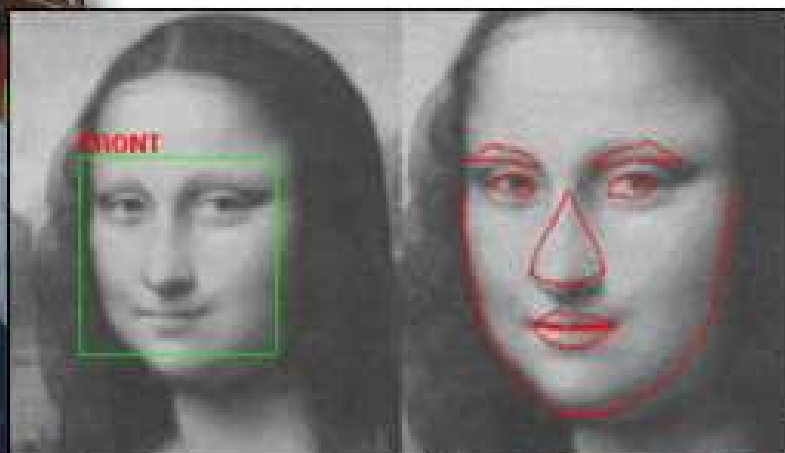
DEEP LEARNING

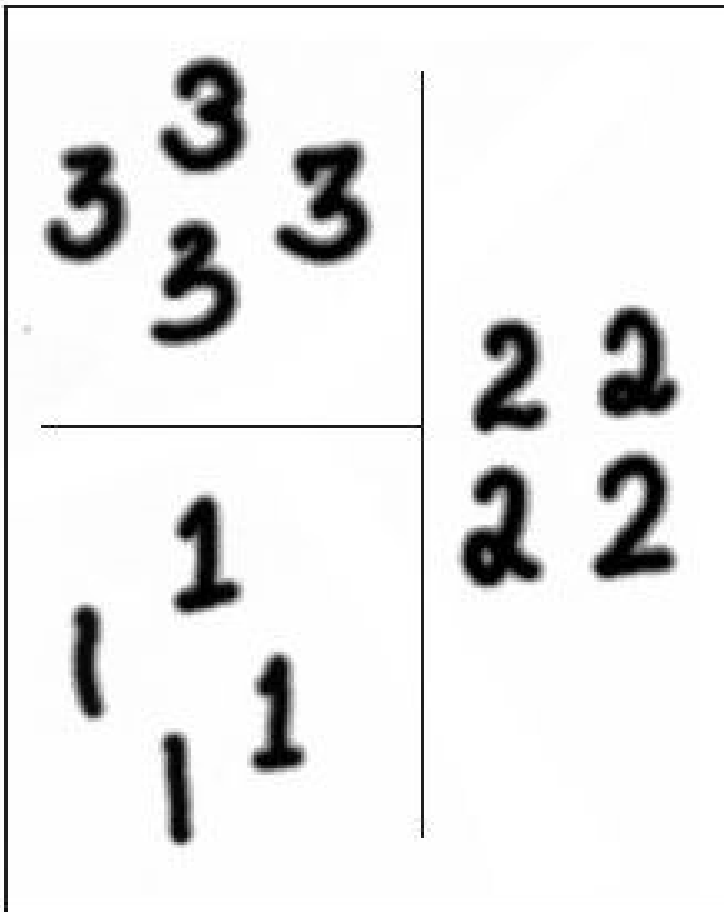


- 1950's
- 1960's
- 1970's
- 1980's
- 1990's
- 2000's
- 2006's
- 2010's
- 2012's
- 2017's

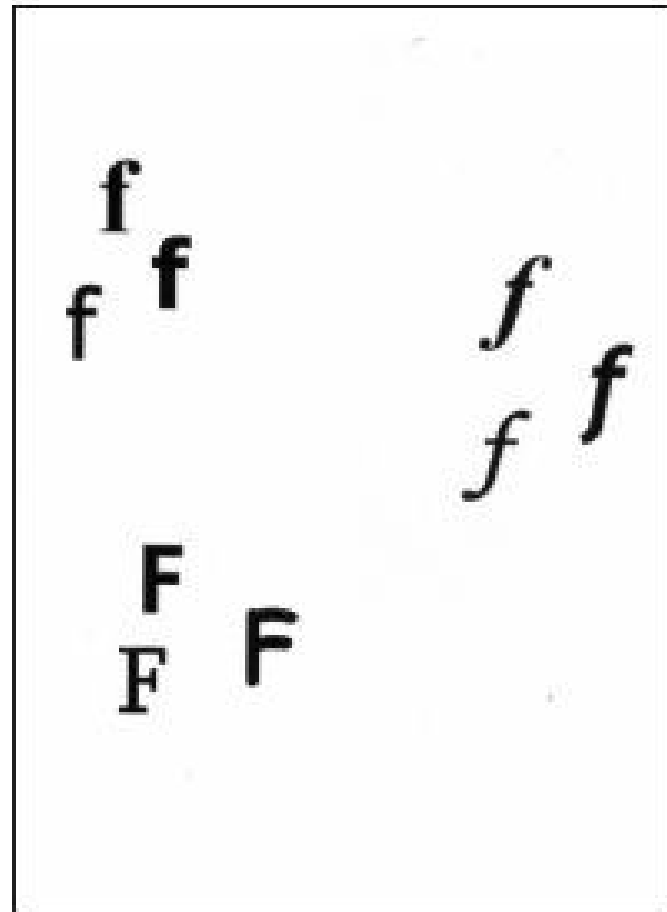
<http://houseofbots.com/news-detail/2754-1-a-take-on-deep-learning>







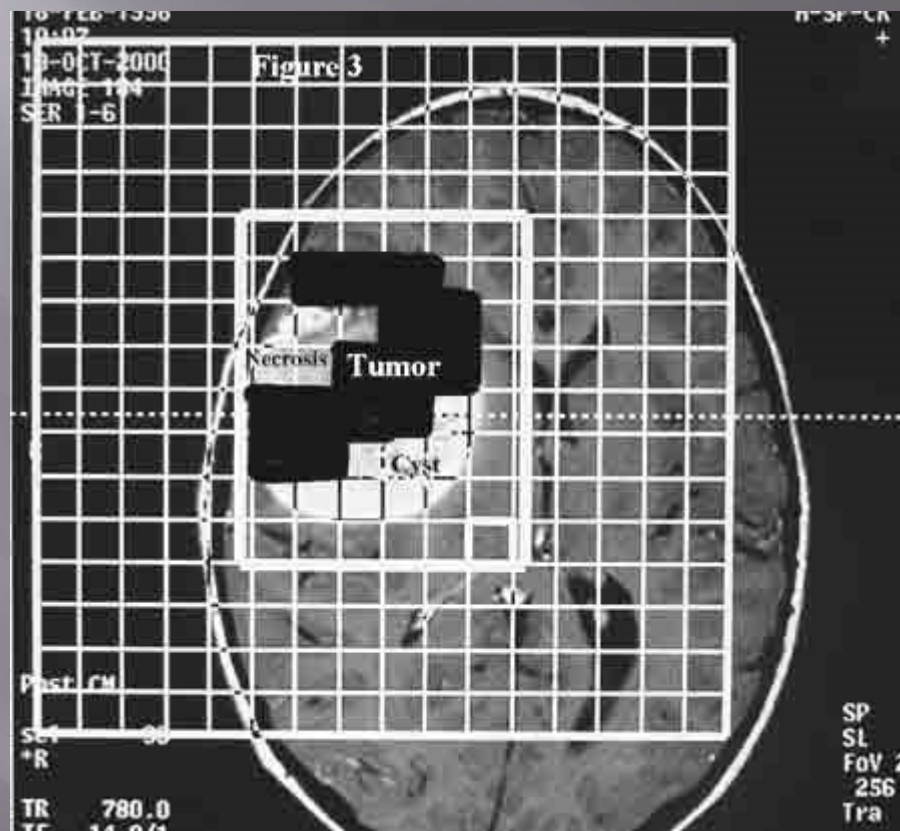
(a)



(b)





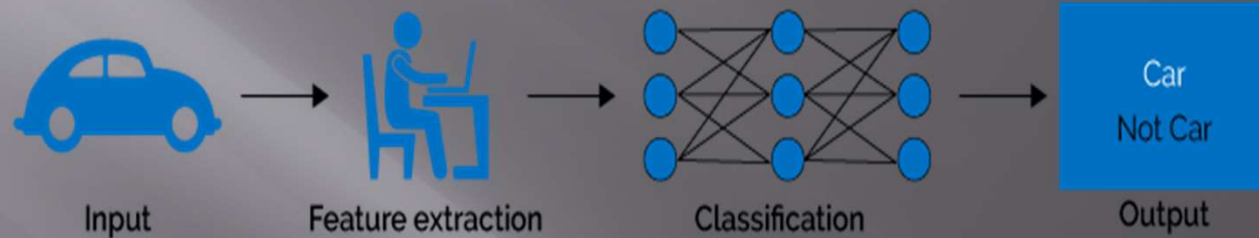




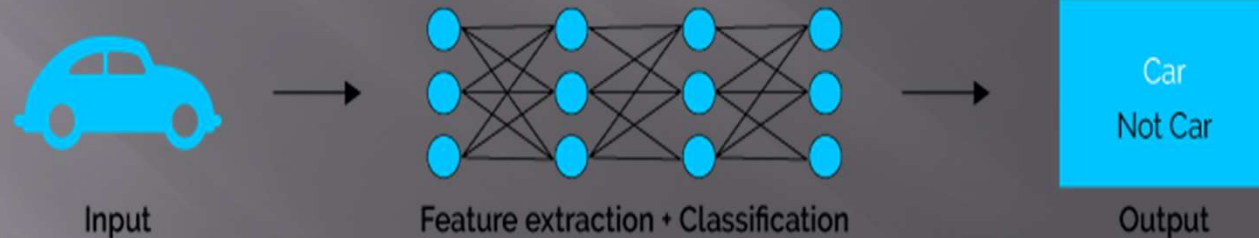
Paradigm Shift in Machine Learning



Machine Learning

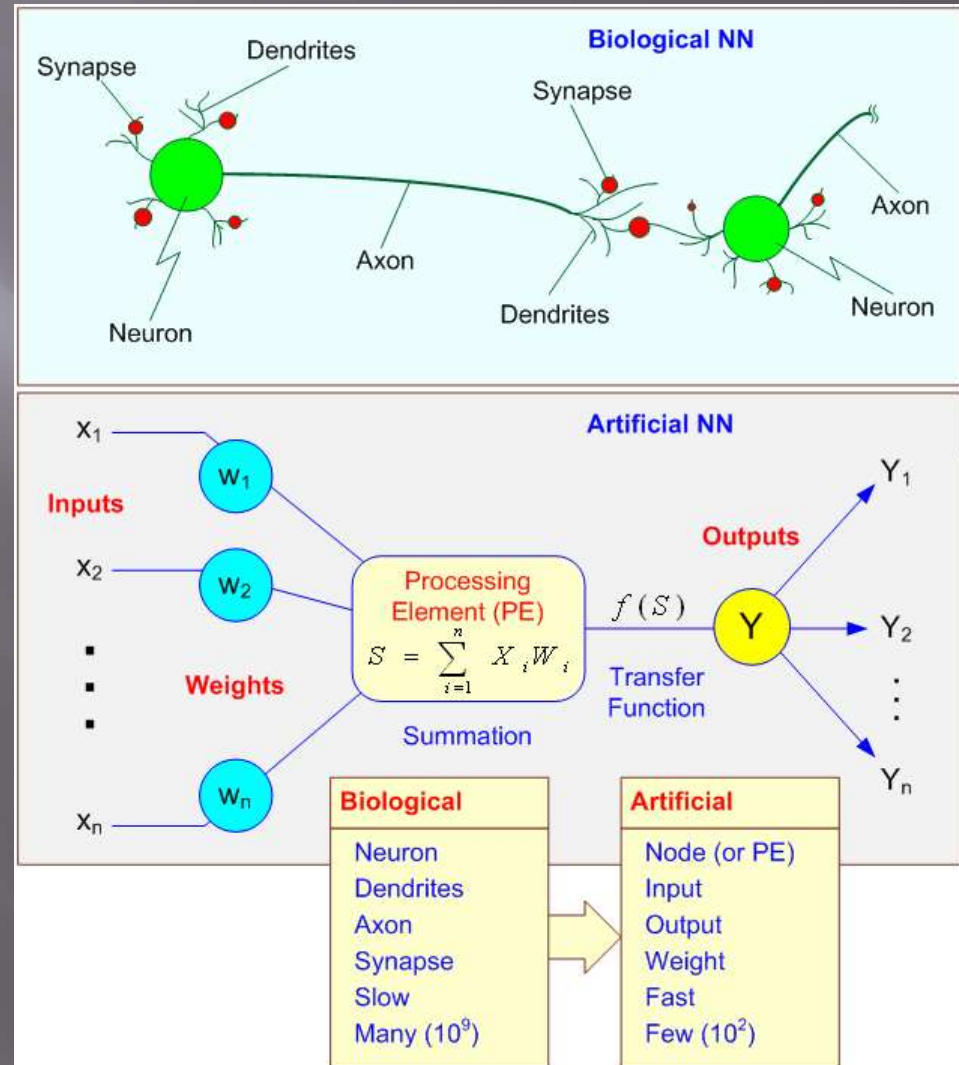


Deep Learning



Deep Learning

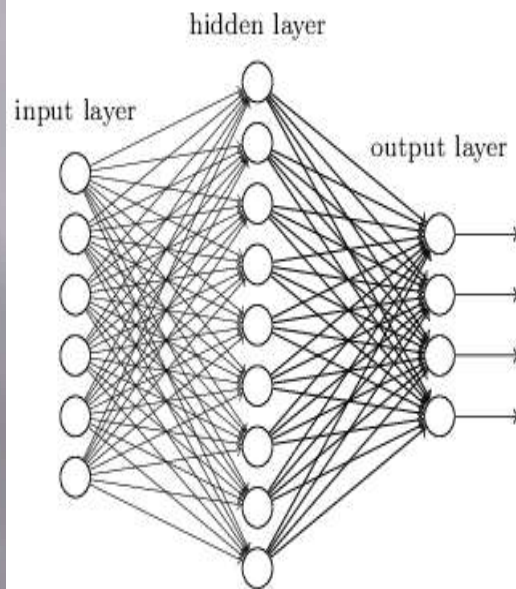
- ▣ Deep learning refers to artificial neural networks that are composed of many layers.
- ▣ Deep learning is just another name for artificial neural networks (ANN)



Shallow Network vs. Deep Network

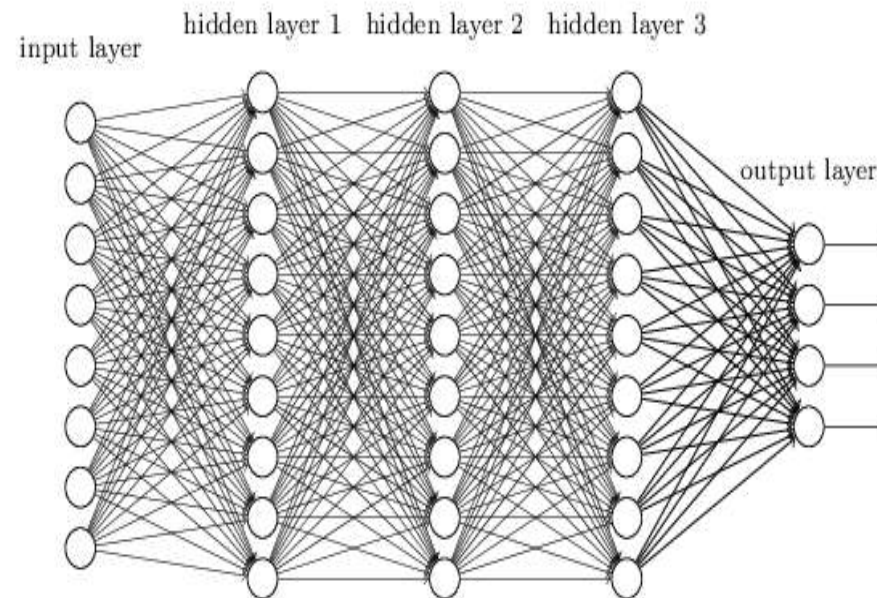


"Non-deep" feedforward neural network



of Hidden Layer ≤ 1 (i.e., shallow network)

Deep neural network



of Hidden Layer ≥ 2 (i.e., deep network)