

COMPSCI 389 Introduction to Machine Learning

Days: Tu/Th. Time: 2:30 – 3:45 Building: Morrill 2 Room: 222

Topic 1.1: Introduction to Machine Learning

Prof. Philip S. Thomas (pthomas@cs.umass.edu)

What is machine learning (ML)?

Subfield of artificial intelligence (AI)

"AI is a <u>field</u> concerned with intelligent behavior in artifacts."

— Nilsson 1998

Like math, physics or theology

- Al is not a thing/object.
- The thing/object using AI methods is called an agent.
 - Agent: Something that acts, from Latin agere, which means "to do."
 - E.g., a robot or software program

What is machine learning (ML)?

Subfield of artificial intelligence (AI)

"AI is a field concerned with intelligent behavior in agents."

~ Nilsson 1998

- What is intelligent behavior?
 - No agreed upon definition.
 - How then do we know when we have created an ΔΙ?
 - How then do we know whether a topic belongs in the AI field?
 - Consensus.
 - Not always obvious or intuitive.
 - Not always agreed upon.

Bad question: Al is not a thing/object

Questions

- Is soccer a sport?
- Is chess a sport?
- Is rebooting computers a sport?

- Notice that we determine whether something is a sport or not by consensus.
- How can we use the word "sport" if it's not well defined?
 - If we think there's ambiguity, we clarify our statements.
- The term "AI" is like "sport" in this way.

Example: Program A

• Input: Easy to read source code

```
while (value < 100)
   item = 10
   value = value + item</pre>
```

Output: Fast to run source code

```
while (value < 100)

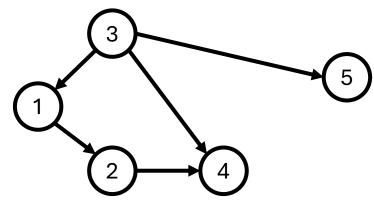
value = value + 10
```

- Question: Can you produce even more efficient code?
- Answer: value = 100 + (value mod 10)
- Question: Does Program A exhibit intelligent behavior?
- Answer: No right/wrong answer. I would say "yes."
- Question: Does the study of programs like this fall within AI?
- Answer: The general consensus is "no."
 - This is part of compilers ⊂ programming languages ⊂ systems.

Example: Program B

• Inputs:

- A directed graph (V, E)
- A vertex $s \in V$ (start)
- A vertex $g \in V$ (goal)



```
V = \{1,2,3,4,5\}
E = \{(1,2), (2,4), (3,1), (3,4), (3,5)\}
s = 1
g = 5
```

- Output: Does there exist a path from s to g? (Yes/No)
- Question: Does Program B exhibit intelligent behavior?
- Answer: No right/wrong answer. I would say "no".
- Question: Does the study of programs like this fall within AI?
- Answer: Yes! This is a "search" algorithm.

Al is a field concerned with "intelligent behavior" in agents.

- Don't get stuck on the name "artificial intelligence" including "intelligence".
 - Is "computer science" only about computers?
- Rule of thumb: Be inclusive!
 - Avoid arguments saying, "this doesn't belong in AI because it's not about intelligent behavior."

ML is a subfield of AI



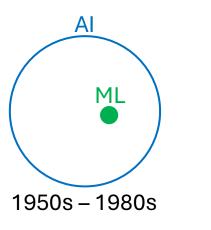
• ML is a subfield of AI "concerned with the question of how to construct computer programs that automatically improve with experience." [Tom Mitchell, 1997]

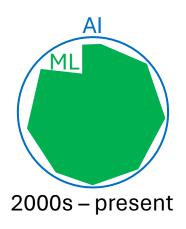
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- ML is a subfield of AI "concerned with the question of how to construct computer programs that automatically improve with experience." [Tom Mitchell, 1997]
- Improve = learn

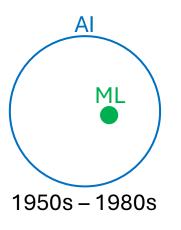
ML is a subfield of Al

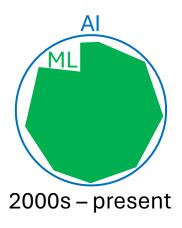




- ML is a subfield of AI "concerned with the question of how to construct computer programs that automatically improve with experience." [Tom Mitchell, 1997]
- Improve = learn
- Experience = data

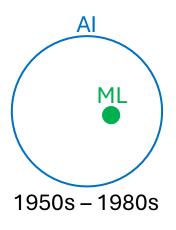
ML is a subfield of Al

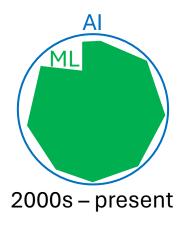




- ML is a subfield of AI "concerned with the question of how to construct computer programs that automatically improve with experience." [Tom Mitchell, 1997]
- Improve = learn
- Experience = data
- Computer = unnecessary

ML is a subfield of Al





- ML is a subfield of AI concerned with the question of how to construct programs that learn from data.
- Question: Does Program B fall within ML?
- Answer: No. It doesn't learn from data.

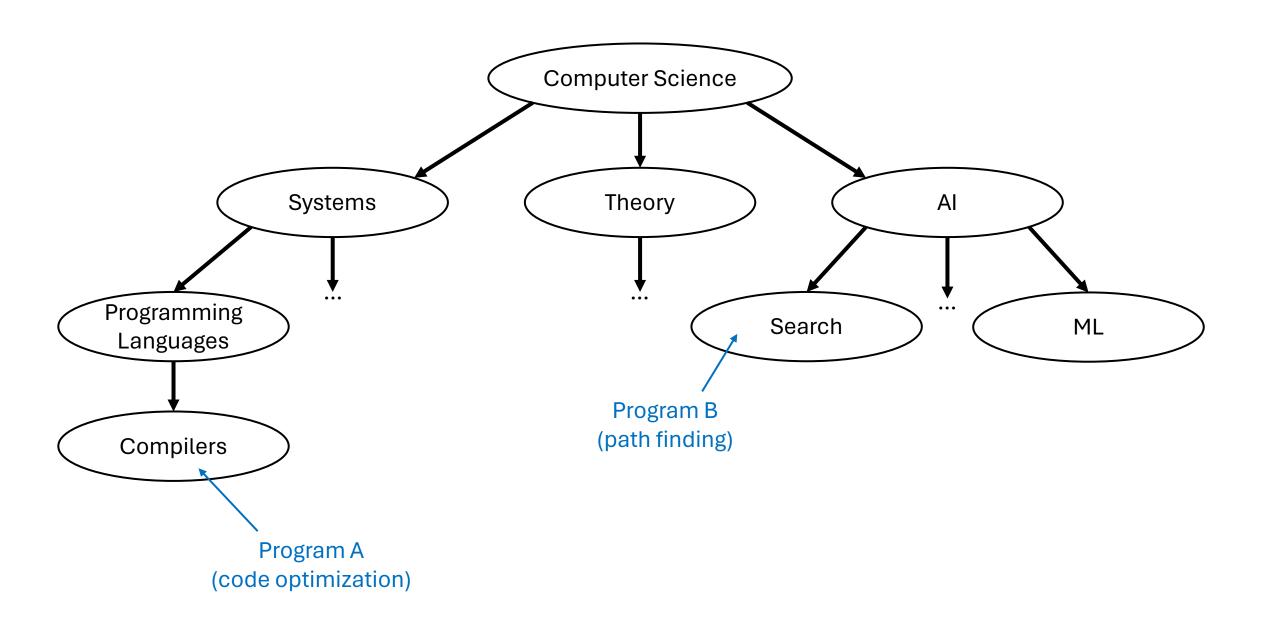
Example: Program B

• Inputs:

- A directed graph (V, E)
- A vertex $s \in V$ (start)
- A vertex $g \in V$ (goal)

 $V = \{1,2,3,4,5\}$ $E = \{(1,2), (2,4), (4,3), (3,1), (3,5)\}$

• Output: Does there exist a path from s to g? (Yes/No)



Example: Program C

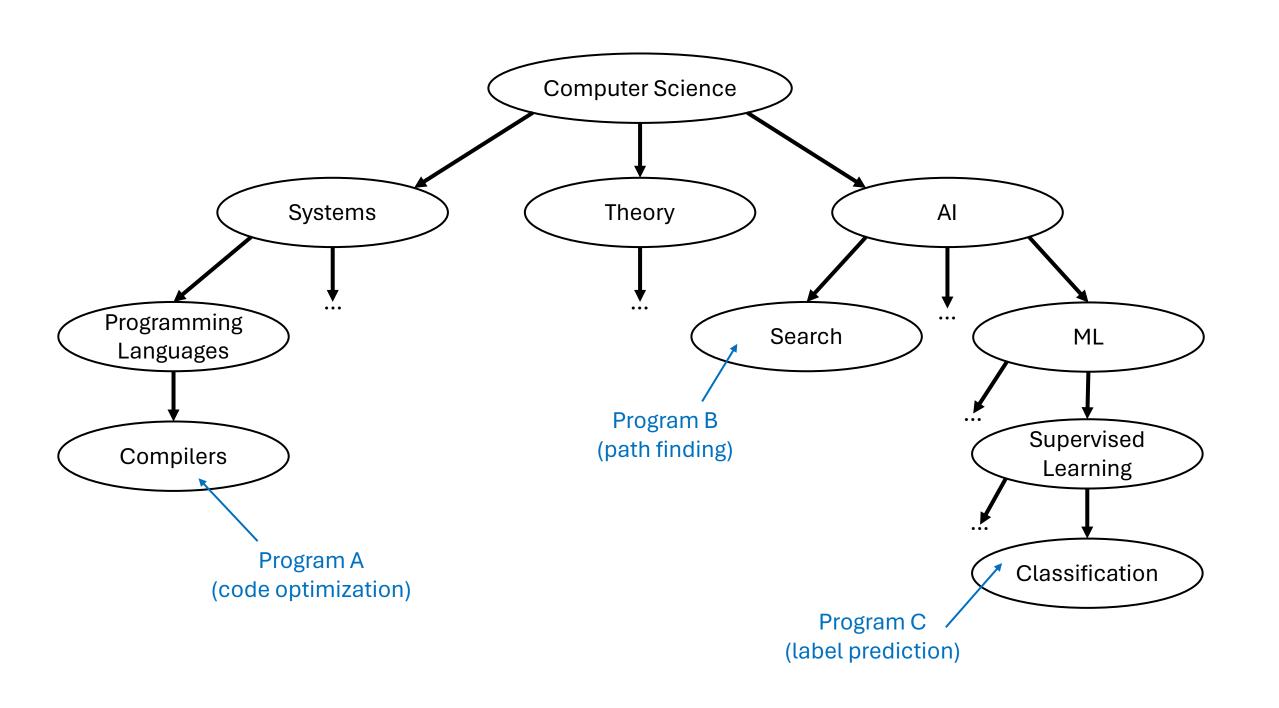
- Input:
 - <u>Data</u>: Images of handwritten letters with labels.
 - Query: An image of a letter.
- Output: Prediction of the label for the query.

Data wolf seax pacul pacul

Query 1:

Query 2:

Query 3:



Summary

- Artificial Intelligence (AI): Field concerned with agents that exhibit intelligent behavior.
- Machine Learning (ML): Subfield of AI concerned with agents that learn from data.
- These distinctions are vague, but they provide some structure for thinking about different types of programs and algorithms we might want to create.

I would like to create a program that takes as input video captured from a camera on a car, and outputs a prediction of whether there are any pedestrians near the car, and if so, where they are.

I have gathered thousands of hours of video recording, and hired people to manually label where pedestrians are at all times.

Question: Is the program I create an ML program?

Question: What if I have thousands of hours of video, but no labels describing where pedestrians are?

I want to create a program that takes as input the rules of a board game, like chess. When presented with a state of the game, it should then be able to produce as output a prediction of what the best move would be.

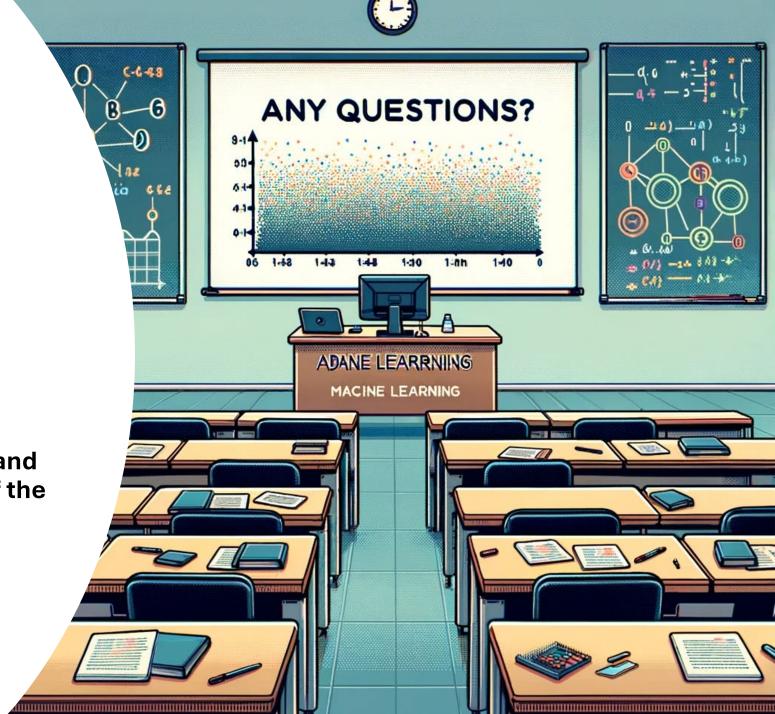
Question: Is this program an ML program?

I have access to millions of games played by strong players, and I want to use this data to create a program that plays like humans by predicting the move that a player would have made.

Question: Is this program an ML program?

Intermission

- Class will resume in 5 minutes.
- Feel free to:
 - Stand up and stretch.
 - Leave the room.
 - Talk to those around you.
 - Write a question on a notecard and add it to the stack at the front of the room.



End

