# Introduction to machine learning

What is machine learning?

Herman Kamper

http://www.kamperh.com/

### Let's write a spam filter

Simple first attempt in Python:

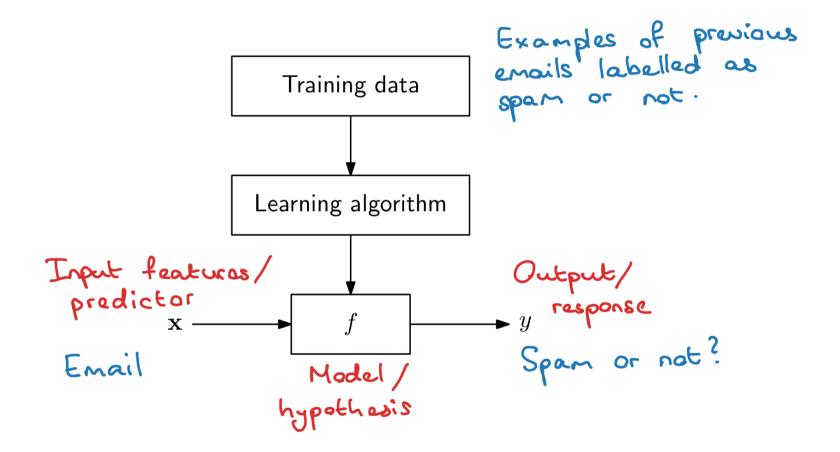
```
def check_spam(email):
spam = False
for word in email:
    if word in ["inheritance", "win", "uncle", ...]:
        spam = True
return spam
```

#### Let's write a spam filter

Simple first attempt in Python: def check\_spam(email): spam = Falsefor word in email: if word in ["inheritance", "win", "uncle", ...]: spam = True return spam More advanced attempt: How do we set the word "badness"? def check\_spam(email):  $spam_score = 0$ for word in email: if word in ["inheritance", "win", "uncle", ...]: spam\_score += how\_bad\_is\_word[word] if spam\_score > threshold: spam = True else: spam = False

return spam

# Machine learning



## Two types of learning

- Supervised learning: Learn from labelled input-output (x, y) pairs.
- Unsupervised learning: Learn from unlabelled data, i.e. only have inputs x.

## Machine learning, statistics, data science/analytics

#### Machine learning:

- "Field of study that gives computers the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed." [Arthur Samuel, 1959]
- "The goal of machine learning is to develop methods that can automatically detect patterns in data, and then to use the uncovered patterns to predict future data or other outcomes of interest." [Kevin P. Murphy]
- Often focusses on prediction.

#### **Statistics:**

- "Analysis, interpretation and presentation of data." [Wikipedia]
- More emphasis on explaining than prediction: "What does the data say?"

#### Data science/analytics:

- Combination of machine learning and statistics.
- Also engineering infrustructure for acquiring, storing and (pre-)processing data.

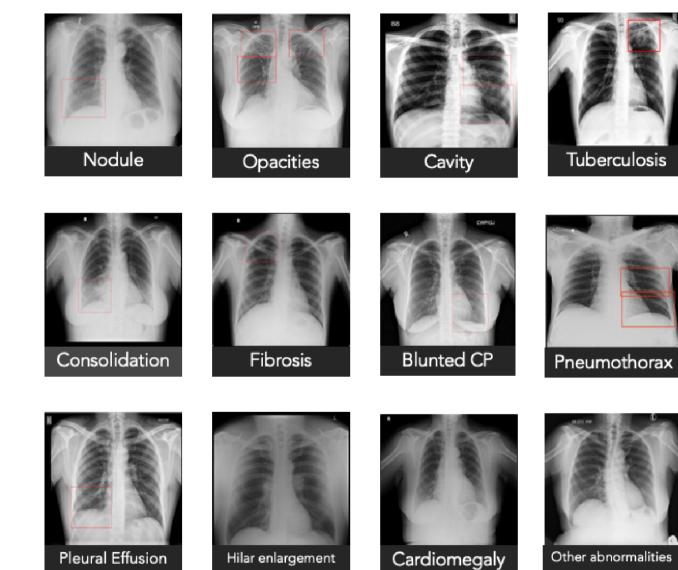
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Supervised and unsupervised learning

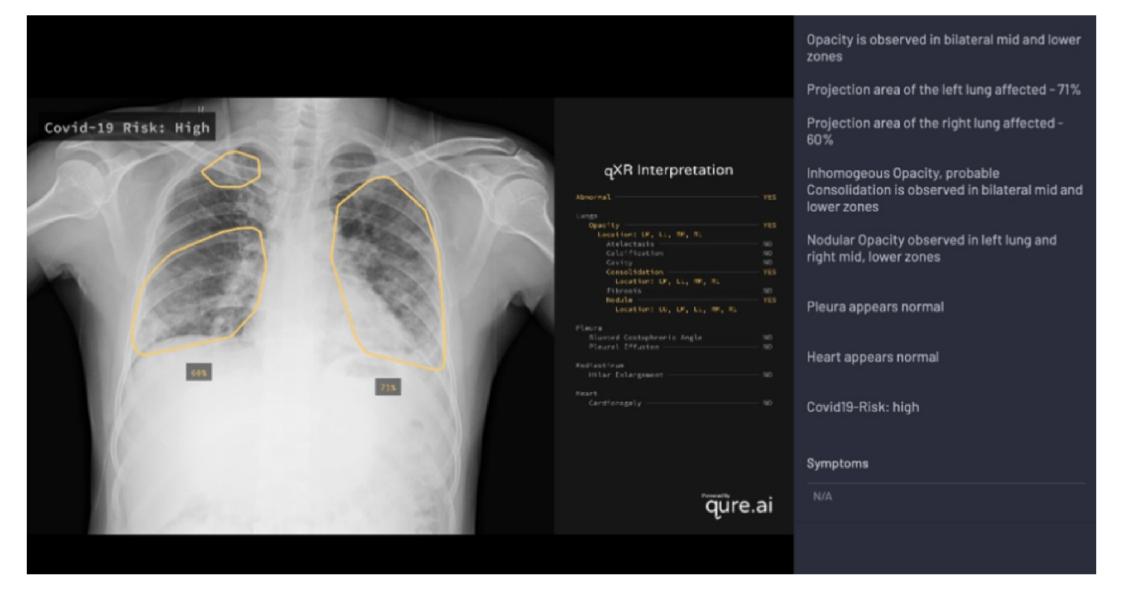
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Supervised







Unsupervised learning



