

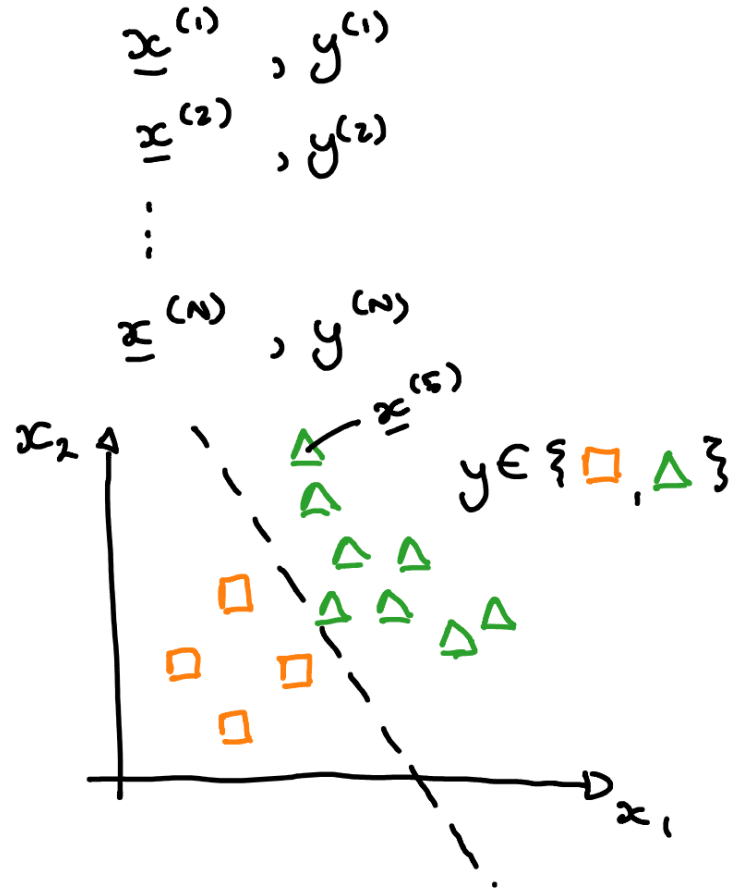
Introduction to unsupervised learning

Dimensionality reduction and clustering

Herman Kamper

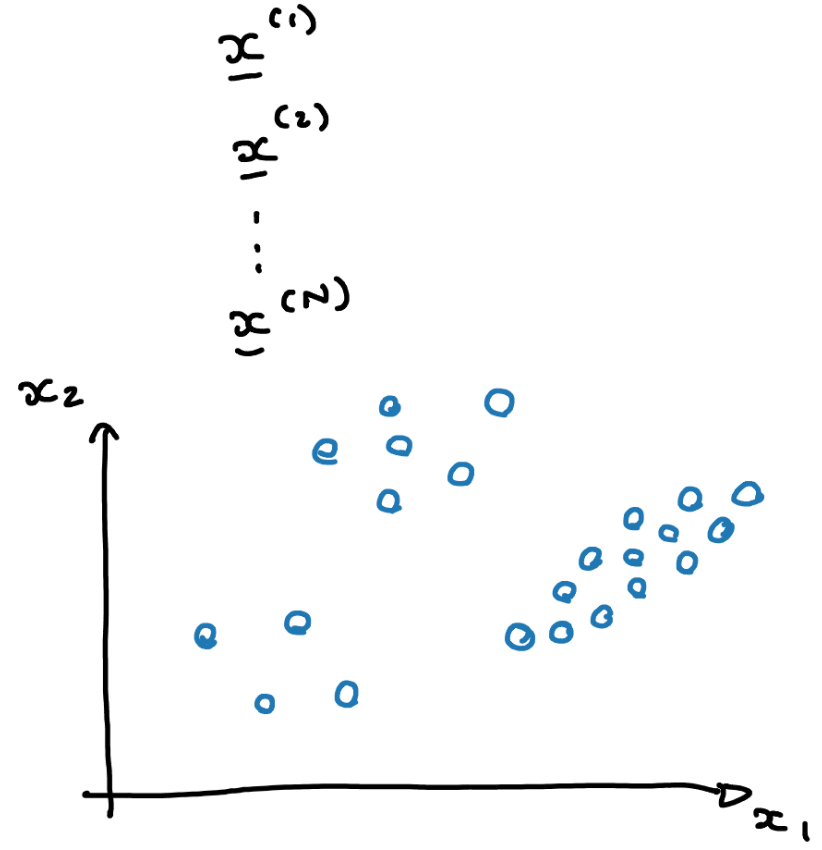
<http://www.kamperh.com/>

Supervised learning



vs.

Unsupervised learning



Dimensionality reduction

$$\underline{x}^{(i)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.59 \\ \vdots \\ 3.07 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{c} \updownarrow \\ 256 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{x} \in \mathbb{R}^{256}$$

$$\underline{z} \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

x [1]: [0.59, 4.35, 4.80, 7.60, ..., 3.48, 4.93, 5.13, 3.07]

x [2]: [5.93, 4.86, 0.49, 6.84, ..., 2.98, 4.93, 5.93, 2.68]

x [3]: [7.99, 7.74, 3.43, 5.77, ..., 4.57, 3.47, 5.76, 2.33]

x [4]: [0.87, 4.11, 4.74, 1.01, ..., 5.34, 2.97, 3.83, 5.77]

x [5]: [0.64, 4.66, 4.72, 0.51, ..., 6.78, 3.36, 4.39, 5.73]

x [6]: [8.28, 8.85, 3.10, 6.91, ..., 4.26, 3.74, 7.06, 4.33]

...

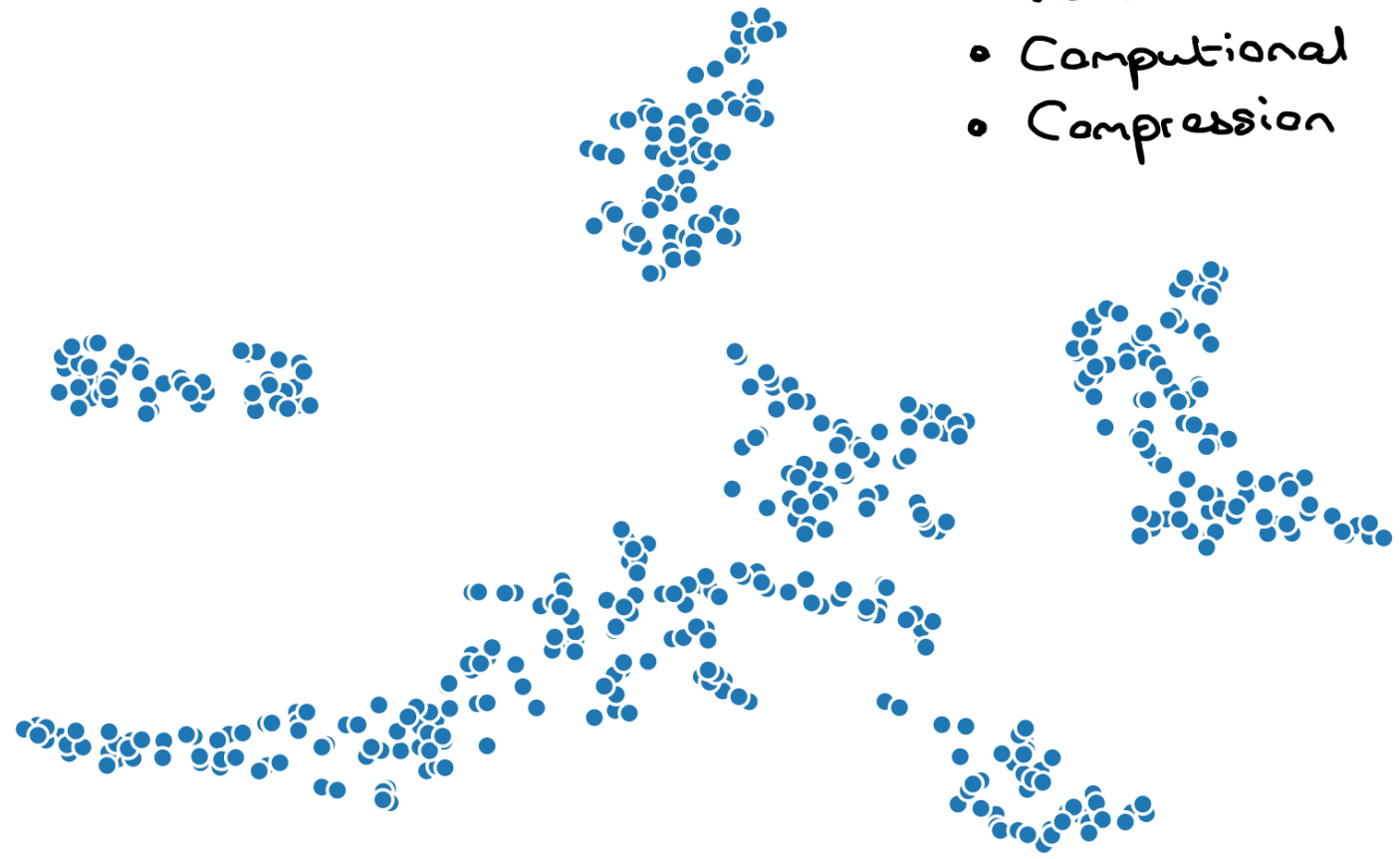
$\underline{x}^{(500)}$

- t-SNE
- PCA

$$x^{(n)} \in \mathbb{R}^{256} \rightarrow z^{(n)} \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

Dimensionality reduction:

- Visualisation
- Computational cost
- Compression



Clustering

