Advanced Machine Learning - HT 2017 a.k.a. Computational Learning Theory Introduction and Course Details

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# What is Machine Learning?













- 200-basic level categories
- Here: Six pictures containing airplanes and people
- Dataset contains over 400,000 images
- Imagenet competition (2010-16)
- All recent successes through very deep neural networks!

## What is Machine Learning?

Movie / User	Alice	Bob	Charlie	Dean	Eve
The Shawshank Redemption	7	9	9	5	2
The Godfather	3	?	10	4	3
The Dark Knight	5	9	?	6	?
Pulp Fiction	?	5	?	?	10
Schindler's List	?	6	?	9	?

Netflix competition to predict user-ratings (2008-09) Any individual user will not have used most products Most products will have been used by some individual



Training data has inputs  $\mathbf{x}$  (numerical, categorical) as well as outputs y (target)

Regression: When the output is real-valued, e.g., housing price

Classification: Output is a category

- Binary classification: only two classes e.g., spam
- Multi-class classification: several classes e.g., object detection

## Unsupervised Learning : Group Similar News Articles



Group similar articles into categories such as politics, music, sport, etc.

In the dataset, there are no labels for the articles

# Active and Semi-Supervised Learning

#### Active Learning

- Initially all data is unlabelled
- Learning algorithm can ask a human to label some data

#### Semi-supervised Learning

- Limited labelled data, lots of unlabelled data
- How to use the two together to improve learning?





# Outline

What is Machine Learning?

What is Learning Theory?

**Course Logistics** 

The goal of (computational) learning theory is to develop formal models to analyse questions arising in machine learning

- How much data do we need to learn?
- What amount of computational resources are necessary for learning?
- Are there hard learning problems?

In this course we'll cover several models that aim to capture questions that are of interest in modern machine learning

- (How) can we learn in the presence of noisy data?
- What can we learn when data is obtained in an online manner?
- (How) can we do useful machine learning while preserving privacy?
- Can we learn when data and computational power is distributed?

Towards the end of the course we'll cover some of the latest topics in the area

- Can we develop a theoretical understanding of neural networks?
- Connections to information theory, game theory, etc.
- Conference on Learning Theory (COLT)

# Outline

What is Machine Learning?

What is Learning Theory?

**Course Logistics** 

# **Course Information**

### Website

www.cs.ox.ac.uk/people/varun.kanade/teaching/AML-HT2017/

#### Lectures

Mon 16h-18h, Wed 14h-15h in LTA

#### Classes

Weeks 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 Instructors: Matthias Gerstgrasser and Francisco Marmolejo

#### **Office Hours**

Wed 15h-16h in #449 (Wolfson)

# **Course Information**

### Textbooks

Kearns and Vazirani - An Introduction to Computational Learning Theory Mohri, Rostamizadeh, Talwalkar - Foundations of Machine Learning Shalev-Shwartz and Ben-David - Understanding Machine Learning Papers and (rough) lecture notes will be posted

#### Assessment

Take Home Exam

#### Piazza

Use for course-related queries

Sign-up at piazza.com/ox.ac.uk/other/amlht2017

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- Mathematical formulations for different learning paradigms
- Definitions, theorems, proofs
- Design and analysis of learning algorithms
- Provable guarantees on run-time and sample complexity

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In this course, we will not cover

 Practical applications of learning algorithms - although understanding the theory will likely make you a better practitioner

It is expected that you will be familiar with most of the following

- The notion polynomial time, space, etc.
- Big O notation
- Basic probability theory expectation, independence, etc.

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It'd be helpful if (though not necessary that) you've seen at least some of the following

- Basic complexity theory such as NP-completeness
- Applied Machine Learning
- Optimisation algorithms Linear Programming

This is an advanced theoretical course. If you are taking this course, you should

- Be keen to understand the theory behind machine learning algorithms
- Be able to fill in details of algorithms and proofs omitted in the lectures
- Develop an ability to read research papers