#### IB031: Úvod do strojového učení

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Příklad 1: lineární model - predikce

#### Příklad 2: nelineární model - detekce spamů

#### Organizace

- přednášky
- cvičení 2h
- ► projekt
- semestrální zkouška
- písemná zkouška

#### Závěrečné hodnocení

- semestrální zkouška 25b.
- projekt 30b. (min 15b.)
- závěrečná zkouška 45b. (min 15b.)
- ► <50 F, <60 E, <70 D, <80 C, <90 B, >=90 A 40 zápočet

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- P: Percentage of games won against an arbitrary opponent
- E: Playing practice games against itself
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# Další příklady?

#### Třídy úloh

- shlukování
- klasifikace a predikce
- hledání asociací
- detekce anomálií

#### Historie

▶ 1950s:

Alan Turing and NP-hard problems Samuel's checker player, see Ray Mooney ML Course slides

▶ 1960s:

Neural networks: Perceptron

Pattern recognition

Learning in the limit theory

Minsky and Papert prove limitations of Perceptron

▶ 1970s :

Symbolic concept induction

Winston's arch learner

Expert systems and the knowledge acquisition bottleneck;

- Scientific discovery with BACON and AM (math)
- Quinlan's ID3

Michalski's AQ

#### Historie

▶ 1980s:

Advanced decision tree and rule learning Learning and planning and problem solving Resurgence of neural networks (connectionism, backpropagation) Valiant's PAC Learning Theory Focus on experimental methodology

▶ 1990s:

Data mining Text learning Reinforcement learning (RL) Inductive Logic Programming (ILP) Ensembles: Bagging, Boosting, and Stacking Bayes Net learning Web mining Weka

#### Historie

▶ 2000s : Support vector machines. Kernel methods Statistical relational learning Graph and Sequence mining, Link learning Privacy-preserving data mining Security (intrusion, virus, and worm detection) Recommender systems; Personalized assistants that learn Visual data mining Stream mining RapidMiner R for machine learning ▶ 2010s : KNIME Big data, Big data, Big data . .

Outlier detection and explanation