DS 4400

Machine Learning and Data Mining I Spring 2021

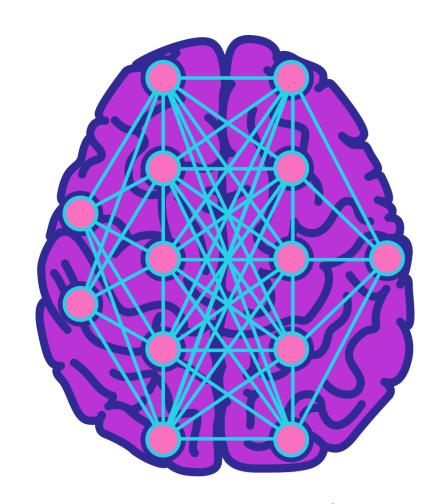
Alina Oprea
Associate Professor
Khoury College of Computer Science
Northeastern University

Recording

The class will be recorded and the recordings made available online

To opt out: send a message in the Chat

Welcome to DS 4400!



Machine Learning and Data Mining I

Introduction

Ph.D. at CMU

 Research in applied cryptography, data security, and cryptographic file systems

RSA Laboratories

- Cloud security, applied cryptography, game theory for security
- ML/AI in security

NEU Khoury College – since Fall 2016

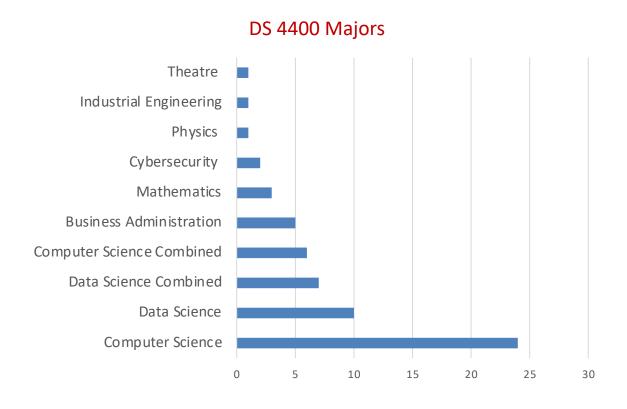
- NDS2 Lab part of the Cybersecurity and Privacy Institute
- Machine learning for security applications: attack detection, IoT, connected cars, collaborative defenses
- Adversarial machine learning: study the vulnerabilities of ML in face of attacks and design defenses
- Privacy in machine learning

TA Introduction

- Omkar Reddy Gojala
 - MS in Data Science
 - Research experience in the Barabasi Lab
- Prabal Malviya
 - MS in Data Science
 - TA for Foundations of Data Science
 - Data science co-op at Danfoss
- Saurabh Nitin Parkar
 - MS in Data Science
 - Co-op at Broad Institute

DS 4400 Class

- Enrollment of 60
- Diverse majors



Course Information

 Website: www.ccs.neu.edu/home/alina/classes/Spring2021

Canvas: https://canvas.northeastern.edu



Gradescope: gradescope.com



Communication: <u>piazza.com</u>



- E-mail:
 - a.oprea@northeastern.edu
 - gojala.o@northeastern.edu
 - malviya.p@northeastern.edu
 - parkar.s@northeastern.edu

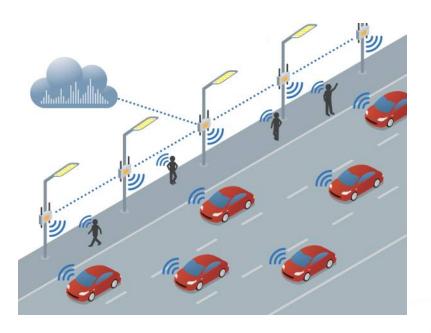
Online Classes

Raise Hand

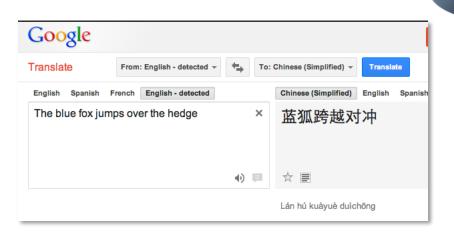
- Zoom conference call for class lectures
- Log in at <u>northeastern.zoom.us</u>
 - Upload a profile picture
 - Turn video on
 - Mute when not speaking
- no go slower go faster more

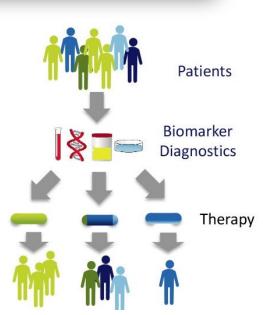
- Provide feedback
- To ask questions:
 - Raise hand
 - Use chat
- Recording will be posted online

Machine Learning is Everywhere









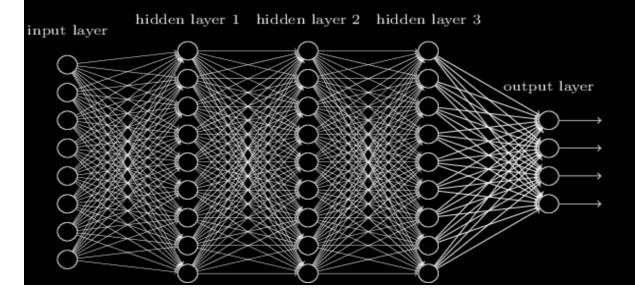
Short History

- Legendre and Gauss linear regression, 1805
 - Astronomy applications
- Probabilistic models
 - Bayes and Laplace Bayes Theorem, 1812
 - Markov chains, 1913
- Fisher linear discriminant analysis for classification, 1936
 - Logistic regression, 1940
- Widrow and Hoff ADALINE neural network, 1959
- Nelder, Wedderburn, generalized linear models, 1970
- "Al winter", limitations of perceptron and linear models, 1970
- Breiman, Friedman, Olshen, Stone, decision trees (non-linear models), 1980
- Cortes and Vapnik, SVM with kernels, 1990
- IBM Deep Blue beats Kasparov at chess, 1996
- Geoffrey Hinton, Deep learning, back propagation, 2006
- C. Szedegy: Adversarial manipulation of image classification, 2013

Deep Learning

Neural networks return and excel at image recognition, speech recognition, ...

The 2018 Turing award was given to Yoshua Bengio, Geoff Hinton, and Yann LeCun.





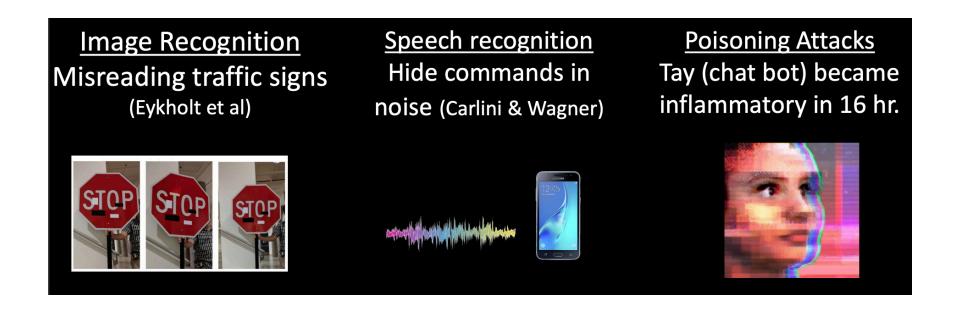




Safety Concerns of Al

- Ethics and fairness of Al
 - Everyone is treated fairly
 - Robots will not perform harmful actions
 - Can the technology be used for nefarious purposes?
- Economic concerns
 - Might automate / displace some type of jobs in manufacturing, transportation, etc.
- Adversarial ML
 - ML can be manipulated
 - Small change in input results in different prediction

Secure and Robust ML



How to create safe and robust machine learning?

Discussion

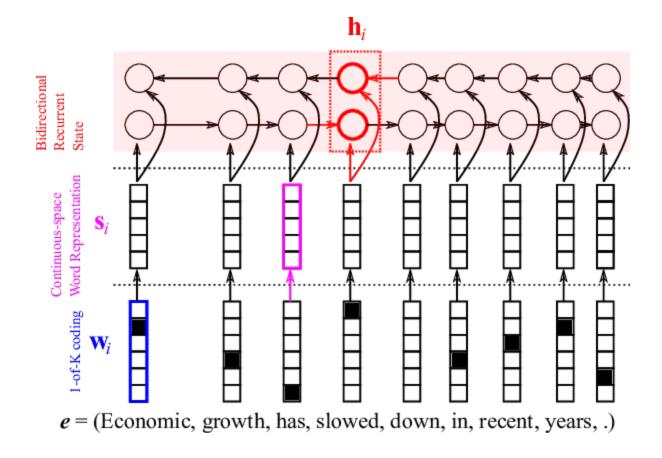
- Discuss most exciting ML applications
- What are some of the concerns when using ML in the real world?

Applications of ML

- Healthcare
- Vision
- NLP
- Speech recognition
- Self-driving cars
- Stock market analysis
- Recommendations
- Sentiment analysis
- Human behavior
- Quality of life

- Business
- Sports
- Bots / chatbots
- Science / engineering
- Bioinformatics
- Precision medicine
- Unsupervised learning
- Reinforcement learning

Natural Language Processing (NLP)

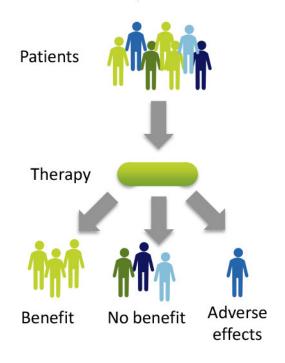


- Understand language semantics
- Real-time translation, speech recognition, question answering
- Large generative language models: BERT, GPT-2, GPT-3

Personalized medicine

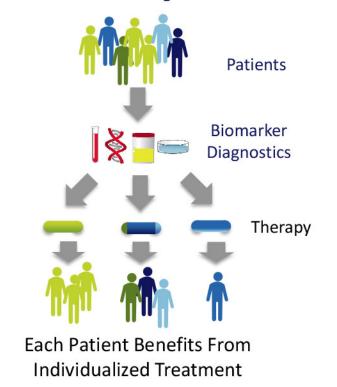
Without Personalized Medicine:

Some Benefit, Some Do Not



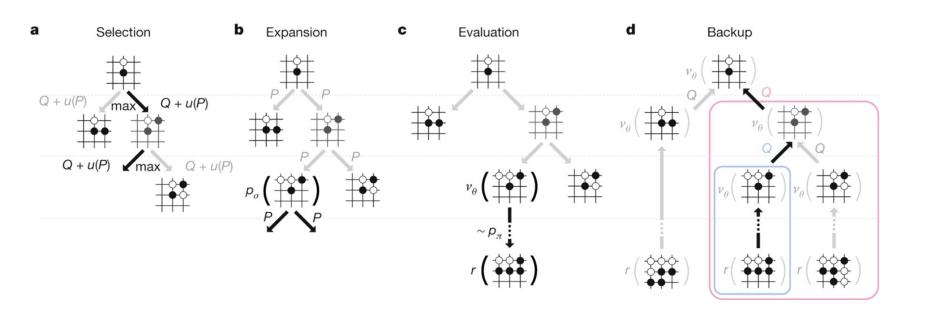
With Personalized Medicine:

Each Patient Receives the Right Medicine For Them



- Treatment adjusted to individual patients
- Predictive models using a variety of features related to patient history and genetics

Playing games



- AlphaGo: DeepMind beats world champion in 2015
- Interestingly, it discovered new, unknown strategies
- Go is the most challenging game for AI
- Algorithms based on deep reinforcement learning

DS-4400

- What is machine learning?
 - The science of teaching machines how to learn
 - Design predictive algorithms that learn from data
 - Replace humans in critical tasks
 - Subset of Artificial Intelligence (AI)
- Machine learning very successful in:
 - Machine translation
 - Precision medicine
 - Recommendation systems
 - Self-driving cars
- Why the hype?
 - Availability: data created/reproduced in 2010 reached 1,200 exabytes
 - Reduced cost of storage
 - Computational power (cloud, multi-core CPUs, GPUs)

DS-4400 Course objectives

- Become familiar with main machine learning tasks
 - Supervised learning vs unsupervised learning
 - Classification vs Regression
- Study most well-known algorithms
 - Regression (linear regression, spline regression)
 - Classification (SVM, decision trees, Naïve Bayes, ensembles, etc.)
 - Deep learning (different neural network architectures)
- Learn the theory and foundation behind ML algorithms and learn to apply them to real datasets
- Learn about security challenges of ML and ethical issues
 - Introduction to adversarial ML

Class Outline

- Introduction 1 week
 - Probability and linear algebra review
- Linear regression and regularization 2 weeks
- Classification 5 weeks
 - Linear classifiers: logistic regression, LDA,
 - Non-linear: kNN, decision trees, SVM, Naïve Bayes
 - Ensembles: random forest, boosting
 - Model selection, regularization, cross validation
- Neural networks and deep learning 2 weeks
 - Back-propagation, gradient descent
 - NN architectures (feed-forward, convolutional, recurrent)
- Ethics of AI 1 lecture
- Adversarial ML 1 lecture
 - Security of ML at testing and training time

Textbook

An Introduction to Statistical Learning

with Applications in R

Gareth James, Daniela Witten, Trevor Hastie and Robert Tibshirani

Home

About this Book

R Code for Labs

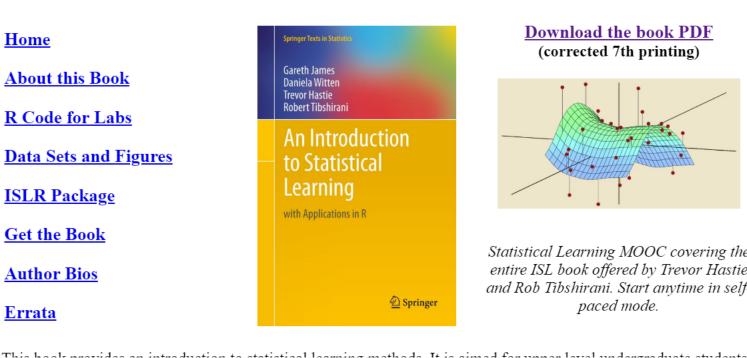
Data Sets and Figures

ISLR Package

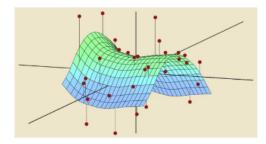
Get the Book

Author Bios

Errata



Download the book PDF (corrected 7th printing)



Statistical Learning MOOC covering the entire ISL book offered by Trevor Hastie and Rob Tibshirani. Start anytime in selfpaced mode.

Specific chapters will be covered

Other resources

- Trevor Hastie, Rob Tibshirani, and Jerry Friedman, <u>Elements of Statistical Learning</u>, Second Edition, Springer, 2009.
- Christopher Bishop. <u>Pattern Recognition and Machine</u>
 <u>Learning</u>. Springer, 2006.
- A. Zhang, Z. Lipton, and A. Smola. <u>Dive into Deep</u>
 <u>Learning</u>
- Lecture notes by Andrew Ng from Stanford

Policies

Instructors

- Alina Oprea
- TAs: Omkar Reddy Gojala, Prabal Malviya, Saurabh Nitin Parkar

Schedule

- Tue 11:45am 1:25pm, Thu 2:50-4:30pm EST
- Shillman Hall 320 and Zoom lectures
- Office hours (Zoom):
 - Alina: Tuesday 4:30-5:30pm; Thursday 4:30 5:30 pm
 - Omkar: Monday and Wednesday 3:00-4:00pm;
 - Prabal: Monday and Thursday 12:00-1:00pm
 - Saurabh: Friday 10am-12pm
 - Links on Canvas under "Syllabus"

Online resources

- Slides / recordings will be posted after each lecture for 48 hours
- Use Piazza for questions
- Canvas as course management system

Grading

- Assignments 25%
 - 4-5 assignments and programming exercises based on studied material in class
- Final project 30%
 - Select your own project based on public dataset
 - Submit short project proposal and milestone
 - Presentation at end of class (10 min) and written report
 - Team of 2 students
- Midterm Exam –20%
 - Tentative date: Tuesday, March 2
- Final Exam 20%
 - Tentative date: Tuesday, April 6
- Class participation 5%
 - Participate in class discussion/Zoom and on Piazza
 - Pop up quizzes

Academic Integrity

- Homework is done individually!
- Final project is done in the team!
- Rules
 - Can discuss with colleagues or instructors
 - Can post and answer questions on Piazza
 - Code cannot be shared with colleagues
 - Cannot use code from the Internet
 - Use python or R packages, but not directly code for ML analysis written by someone else
- NO CHEATHING WILL BE TOLERATED!
- Any cheating will automatically result in grade F and report to the university administration
- http://www.northeastern.edu/osccr/academic-integritypolicy/