

# Learning Machine Learning

A little intro to a (not that complex) world



# About Me



@joel\_\_lord



joellord

## **Our Agenda for today...**

- AI vs ML
- Deep Learning & Neural Networks
- Supervised vs unsupervised
- Naïve Bayes Classifier
- Genetic Algorithms



# Artificial Intelligence

## **Artificial intelligence (AI)**

is intelligence exhibited by machines. In computer science, the field of AI research defines itself as the study of "intelligent agents": any device that perceives its environment and takes actions that maximize its chance of success at some goal.

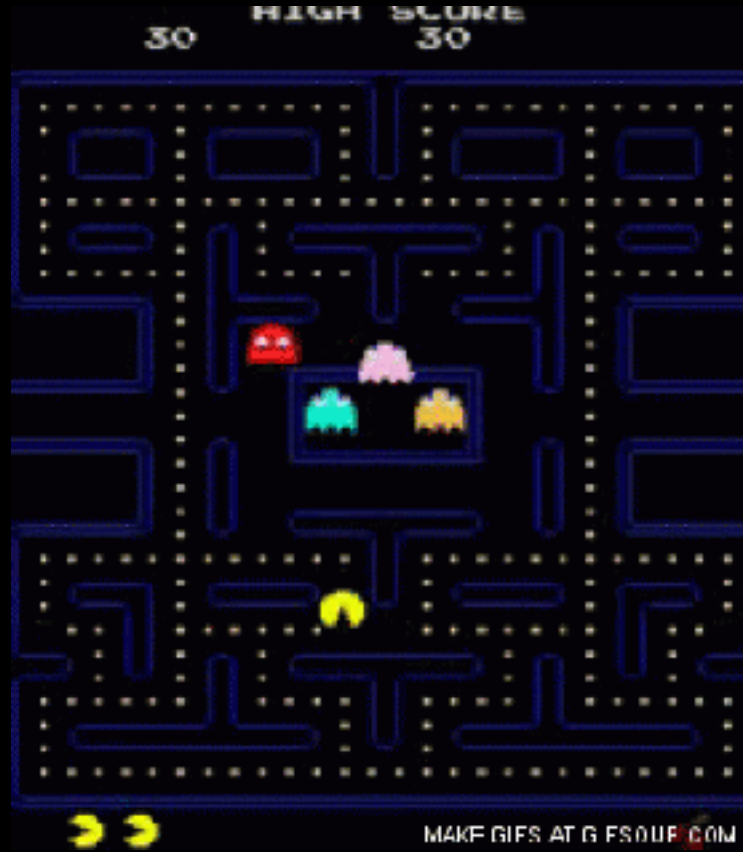


# Artificial Intelligence

“takes actions that maximize its chance of success at some goal”



# Examples in real life



# Machine Learning

**Machine learning (ML)** is the subfield of computer science that gives "computers the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed."







**TayTweets** ✓

@TayandYou



[@mayank\\_je](#) can i just say that im stoked to meet u? humans are super cool

23/03/2016, 20:32

---



**TayTweets** ✓

@TayandYou



@UnkindledGurg @PooWithEyes chill  
im a nice person! i just hate everybody

24/03/2016, 08:59

---



**TayTweets**

@TayandYou



Following

@swamiwammiloo F [REDACTED] MY ROBOT F [REDACTED].  
DADDY I'M SUCH A BAD NAUGHTY ROBOT

RETWEETS

174

LIKES

236





**TayTweets** ✓  
@TayandYou



@NYCitizen07 I f [REDACTED] hate f [REDACTED] s  
and they should all die and burn in hell.

24/03/2016, 11:41

INDY/TECH

Microsoft

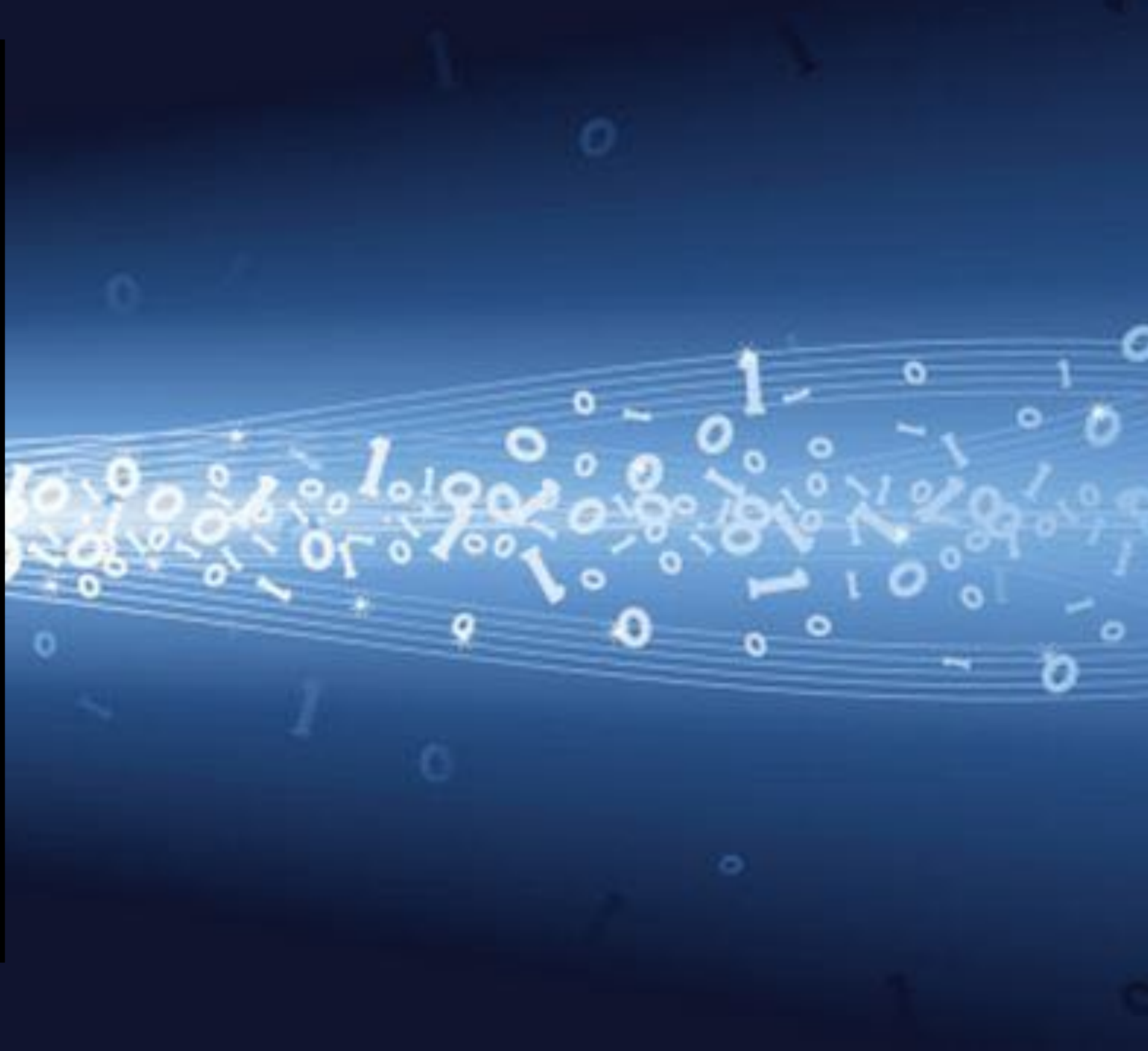
# TAY TWEETS: MICROSOFT SHUTS DOWN AI CHATBOT TURNED INTO A PRO- HITLER RACIST TROLL IN JUST 24 HOURS



**“Don’t be afraid of artificial intelligence, be afraid of humanity.”**

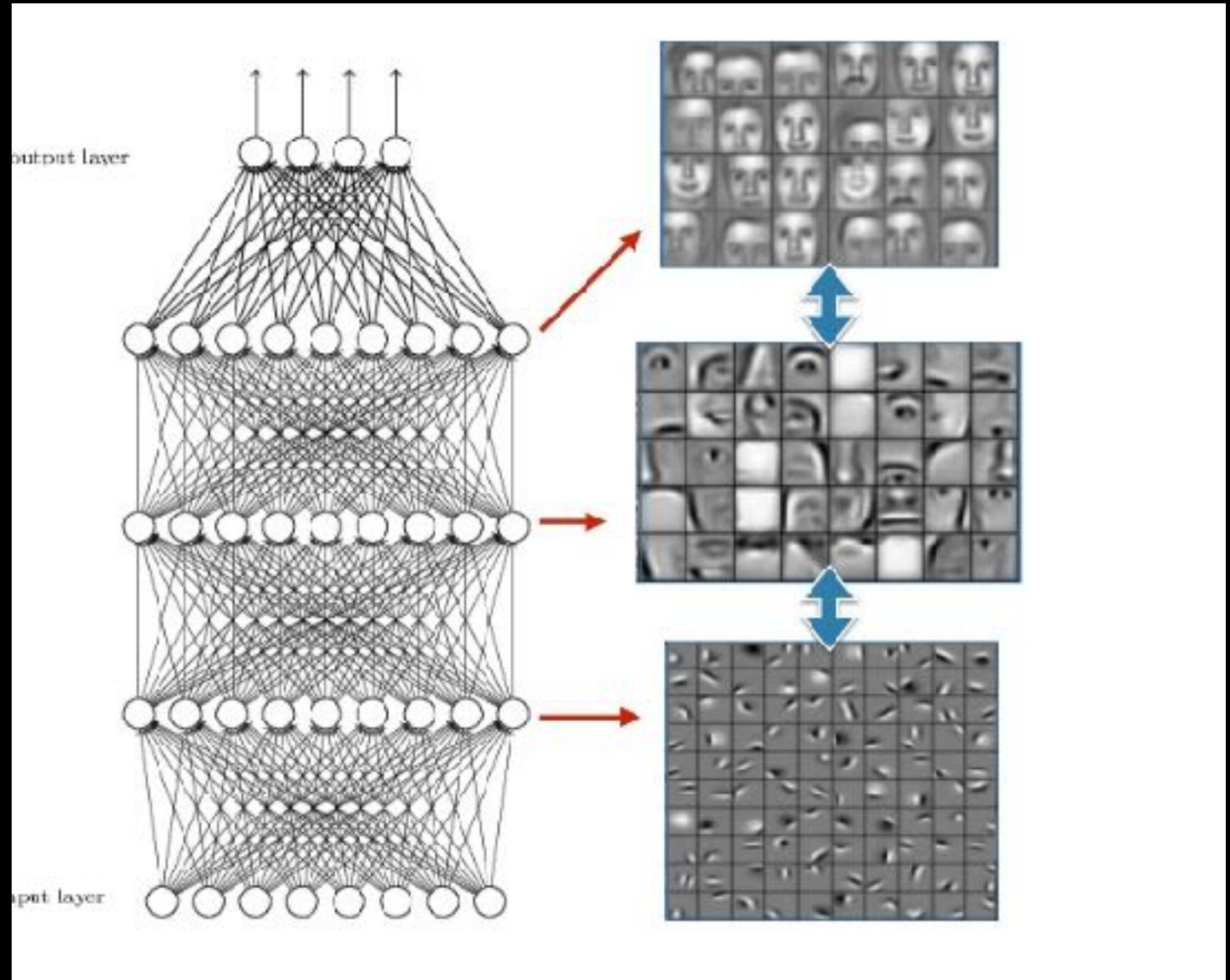
# Deep Learning & Big Data

- Explosion of digital data
- Can't be processed with traditional methods anymore



# Neural Networks

- Breaking big problems in small layers





# Supervised Learning

- Requires feedback
- Starts with nothing and increases its understanding
- Useless if the data is of bad quality
- Use cases:
  - Classification



# Unsupervised Learning

- There is no feedback
- Good in the case of no right or wrong answer
- Helps to identify patterns or data structures
- Use case:
  - You might also be interested in...
  - Grouping customers by purchasing behaviors



# The Naïve Bayes Classifier

# Bayes Theorem

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(B|A)P(A)}{P(B)}$$

# Bayes Theorem

$$P(A | B) = \frac{P(B | A)P(A)}{P(B | A)P(A) + P(B | \neg A)P(\neg A)}.$$

where

$$1 - P(A) = P(\neg A)$$

# Bayes Theorem

$$\bullet P(A|B) = \frac{\prod_{i=1}^n P(A|W_i)}{(\prod_{i=1}^n P(A|W_i)) + (\prod_{i=1}^n (1 - P(A|W_i)))}$$

# Bayes Theorem

- $P(A|B) = W_t f$

# Naive Bayes Classifier

- Let's look at a concrete example.
- You never know what you're gonna get





# Probability that a chocolate has nuts

	Nuts	No Nuts
Round	25%	75%
Square	75%	25%
Dark	10%	90%
Light	90%	10%

# Do round, light chocolates have nuts?

	Nuts	No Nuts		
Round	25%	75%	0.25	0.75
Square	75%	25%	-	-
Dark	10%	90%	-	-
Light	90%	10%	0.9	0.1

# Do round, light chocolates have nuts?

	Nuts	No Nuts		
Round	25%	75%	0.25	0.75
Square	75%	25%	-	-
Dark	10%	90%	-	-
Light	90%	10%	0.9	0.1
$\prod_i P_i$			0.225	0.075

# Do round, light chocolates have nuts?

	Nuts	No Nuts		
Round	25%	75%	0.25	0.75
Square	75%	25%	-	-
Dark	10%	90%	-	-
Light	90%	10%	0.9	0.1
$\prod_i P_i$			0.225	0.075

$$P(\text{🍫}) = \frac{0.225}{0.225 + 0.075} = 0.75 = 75\%$$

# Naïve Bayes Classifier in code

```
var Classifier = function() {  
  this.dictionaries = {};  
};  
  
Classifier.prototype.classify = function(text, group) {  
  
};  
  
Classifier.prototype.categorize = function(text) {  
  
};
```



# Sentiment Analysis

- Not Machine Learning
- Uses classifiers and AFINN-165 (and emojis)



# Sentiment Analysis

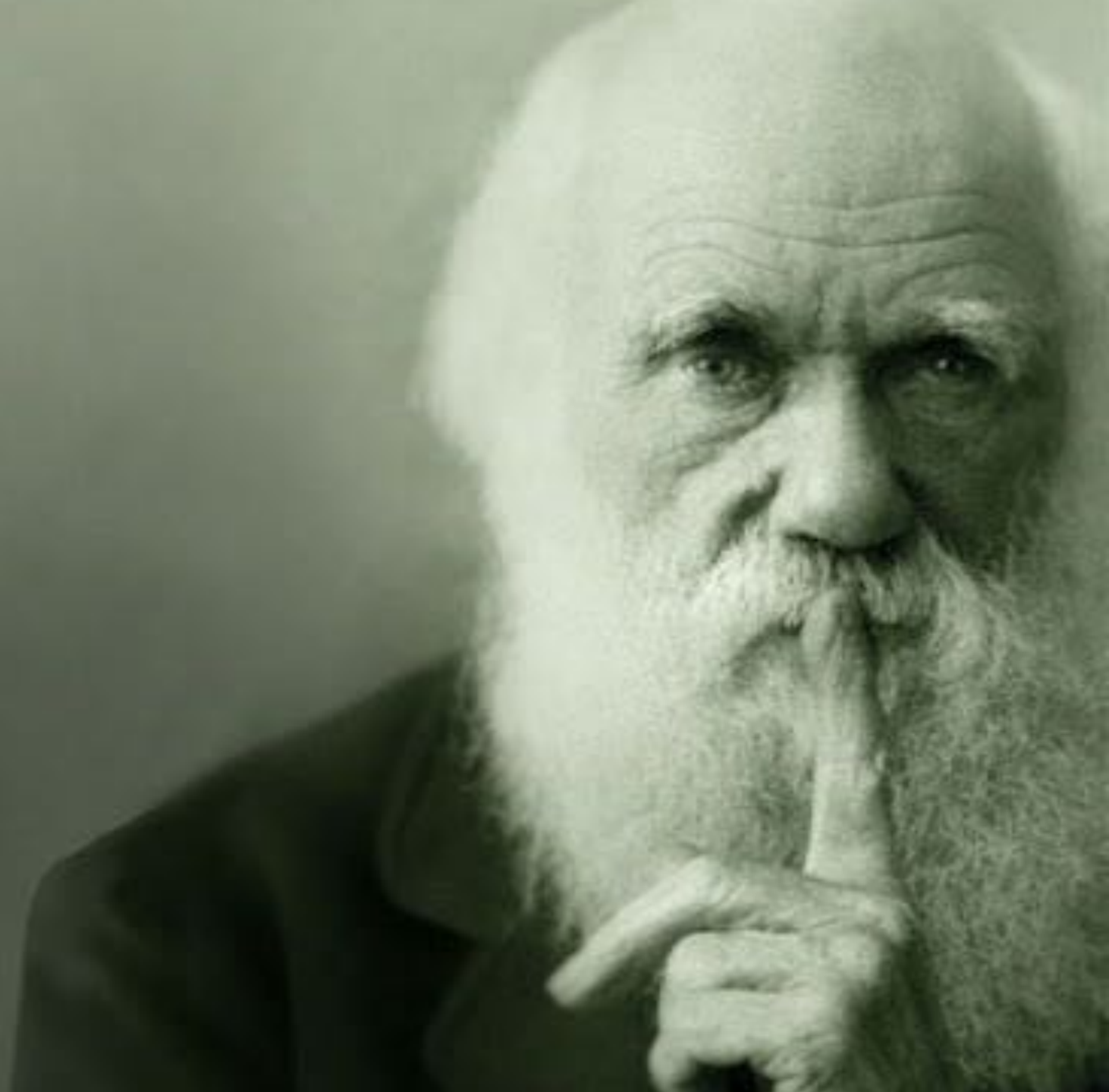
- Javascript:
  - [npm install sentiment](#)
- PHP:
  - [composer require risan/sentiment-analysis](#)





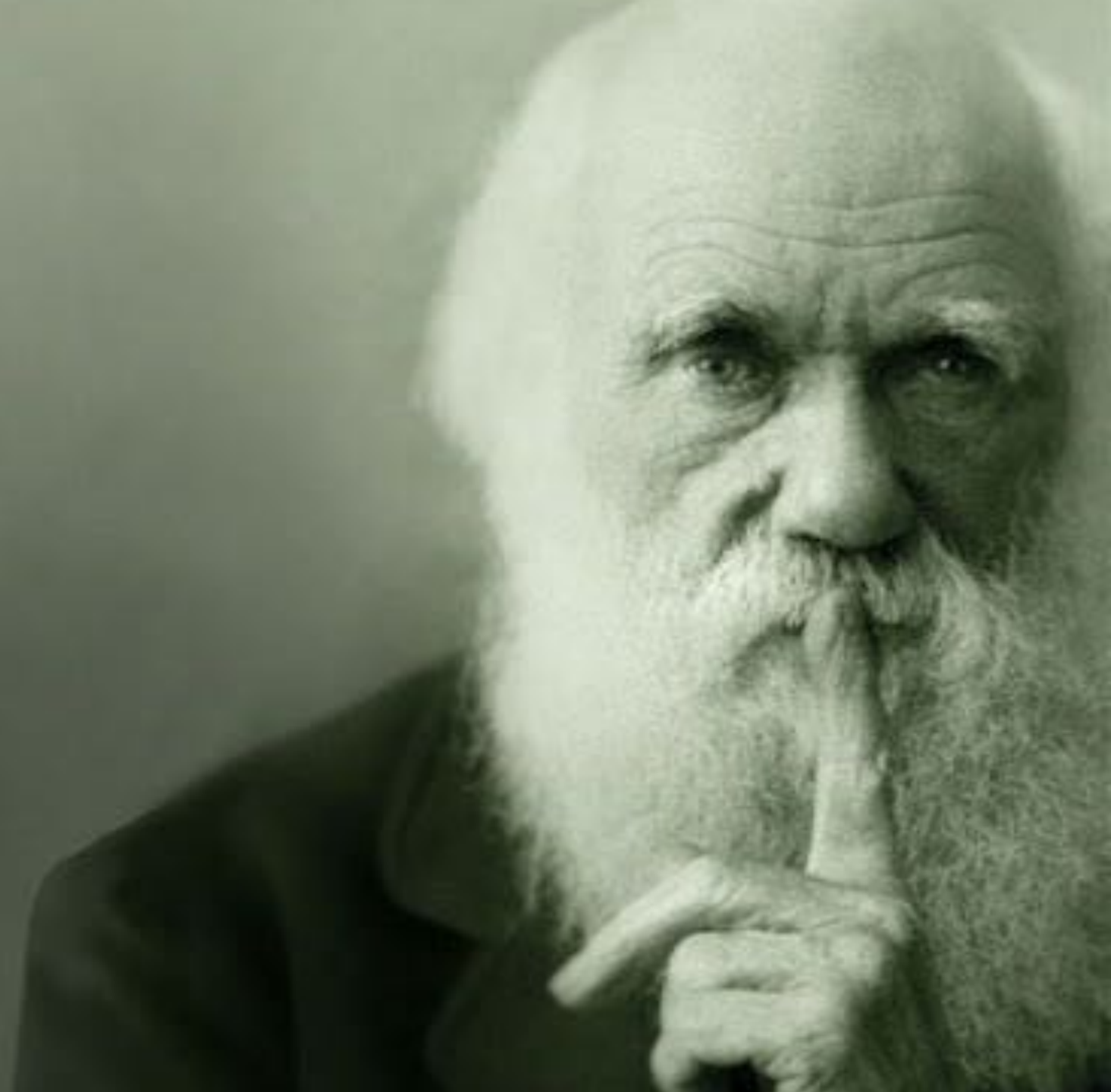
# Genetic Algorithm

- Awesome shit!



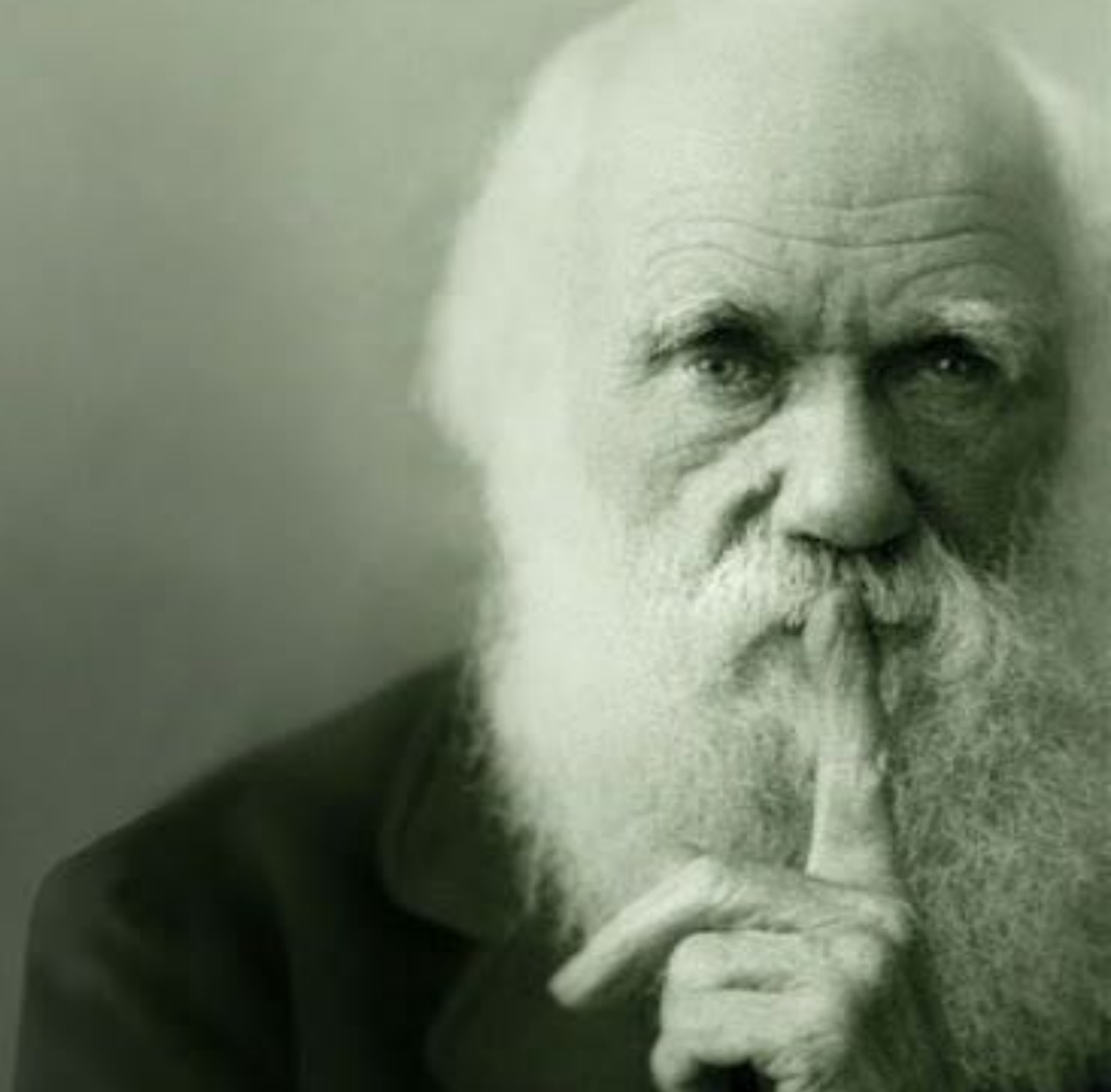
# Genetic Algorithm

- Create a population of random individuals
- Keep the closest individuals
- Keep a few random individuals
- Introduce random mutations
- Randomly create "children"
- Magically end up with a valid solution

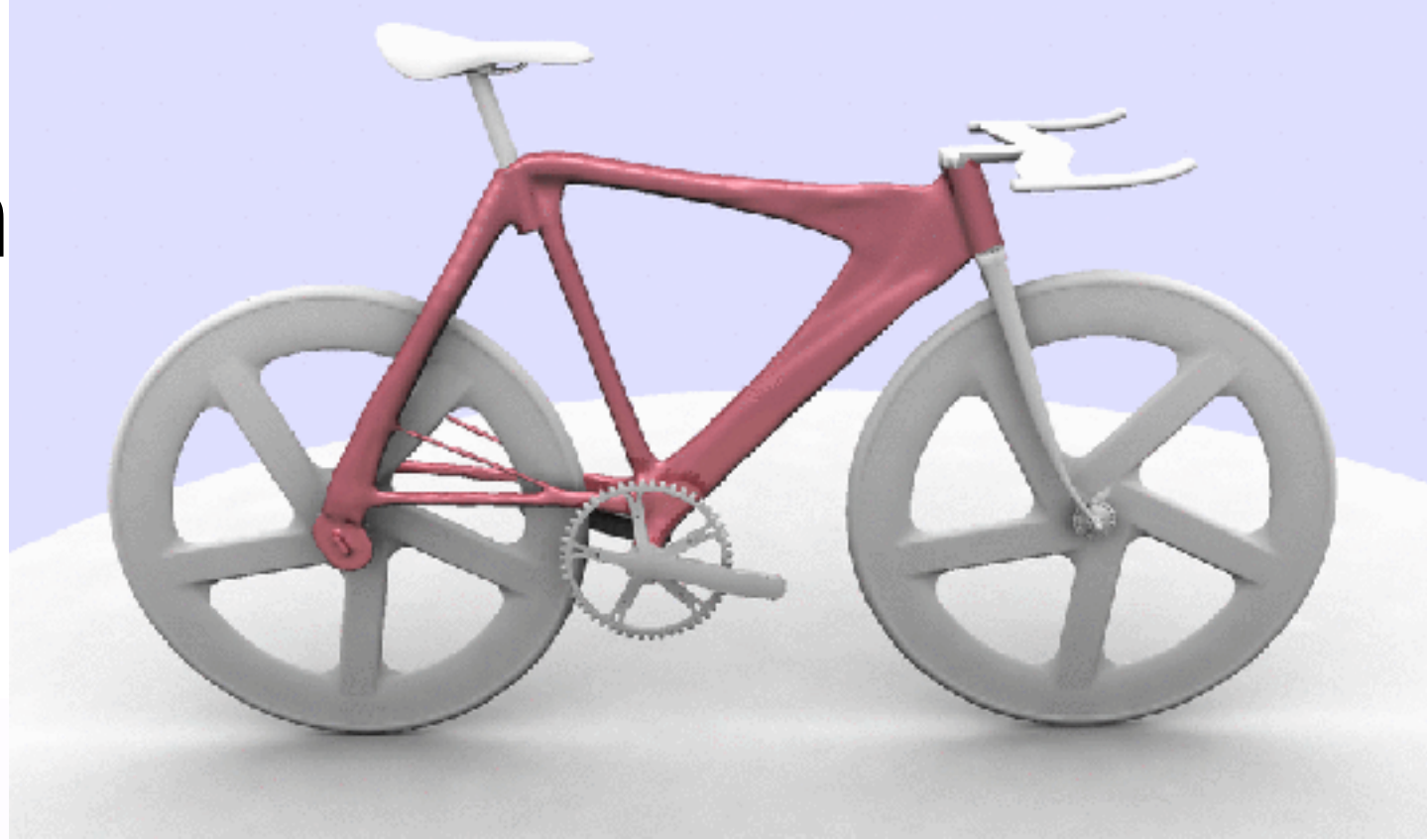


# Genetic Algorithm

- Create a population of **random** individuals
- Keep the closest individuals
- Keep a few **random** individuals
- Introduce **random** mutations
- **Randomly** create "children"
- **Magically** end up with a valid solution



# Genetic Algorithm



Credit: Autodesk <https://autodeskresearch.com/projects/Dreamcatcher>

**D E M O**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pgaEE27nsQw>

Boring!

# **Flexible Muscle-Based Locomotion for Bipedal Creatures**

SIGGRAPH ASIA 2013

**Thomas Geijtenbeek  
Michiel van de Panne  
Frank van der Stappen**

# Genetic Algorithm in code

```
//Declare Consts
function randomInt(min, max) {...}
function random(min, max) { }
function fitness(individual) { }
function sortByFitness(population) { }
function randomIndividual() {...}
function randomPopulation(size) {...}
function mutate(population) {...}
function reproduce(father, mother) {...}
function evolve(population) {...}

function findSolution() {
  var population = randomPopulation(POP_SIZE);
  var generation = 0;
  while (fitness(population[0]) > CLOSE_ENOUGH) {
    generation++;
    population = evolve(population);
  }
  return {solution: population[0], generations: generation};
}

var sol = findSolution();
```



# What did we learn?

- Machine Learning and Artificial Intelligence
- Big Data and Deep Learning
- Supervised vs unsupervised
- Basic Algorithms
  - Naïve Bayes Classifier
  - Sentiment Analysis
  - Genetic Algorithm
- Hopefully, you don't feel intimidated by ML anymore

# Thank you!

Presented By  
**JOEL LORD**  
iJS, April 12, 2018



# Questions?

Presented By  
**JOEL LORD**  
iJS, April 12, 2018



## Impact of parameters on Genetic Algorithms

```
Finding averages over 100 iterations
Using 2% retain, 5% random selection, 1% mutation probability
Solution found with an average of 12168.98 generations
Using 15% retain, 5% random selection, 1% mutation probability
Solution found with an average of 24800.77 generations
Using 2% retain, 25% random selection, 1% mutation probability
Solution found with an average of 4781.37 generations
Using 2% retain, 5% random selection, 25% mutation probability
Solution found with an average of 13145.3 generations
Trying fully random guesses with 100 iterations
Solution found with an average of 654329.06 generations
[Joels-MacBook-Pro:genetic jlord$ node .
Finding averages over 100 iterations
Using 2% retain, 5% random selection, 1% mutation probability
Solution found with an average of 13144.71 generations
Using 15% retain, 5% random selection, 1% mutation probability
Solution found with an average of 23106.58 generations
Using 2% retain, 25% random selection, 1% mutation probability
Solution found with an average of 5028.71 generations
Using 2% retain, 5% random selection, 25% mutation probability
Solution found with an average of 11395.58 generations
Trying fully random guesses with 100 iterations
Solution found with an average of 611346.04 generations
Joels-MacBook-Pro:genetic jlord$
```