

Supervised Learning Introduction

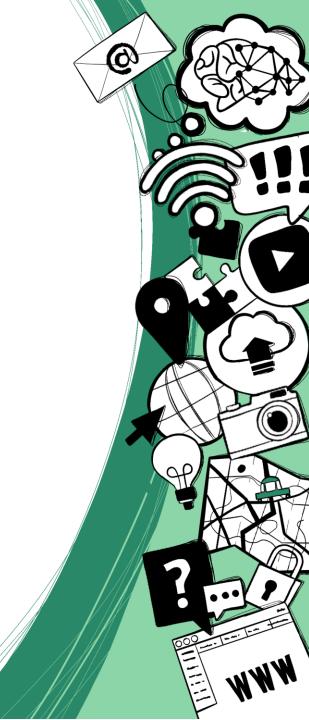










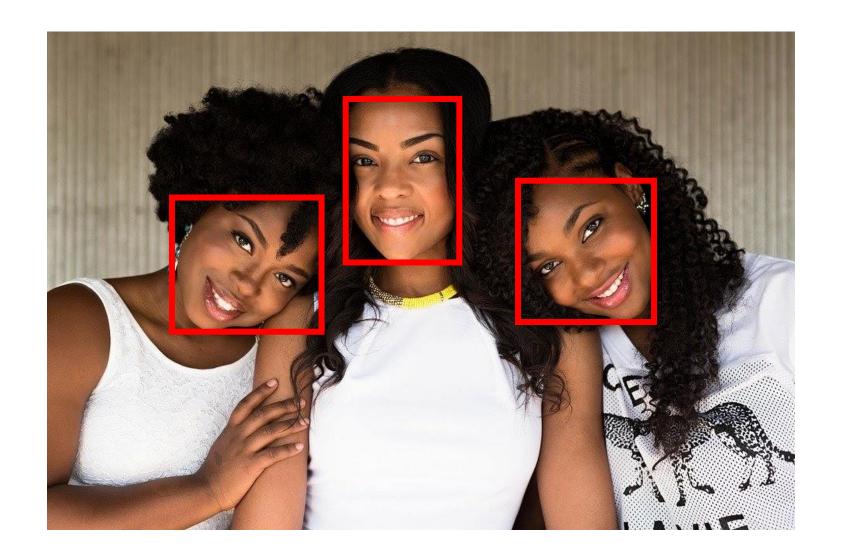


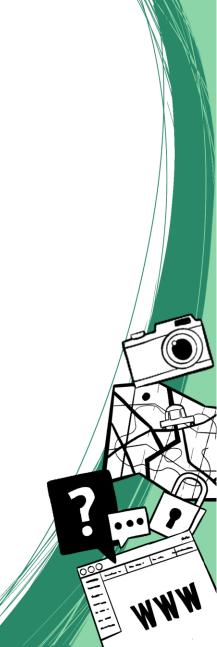


Supervised Learning Examples



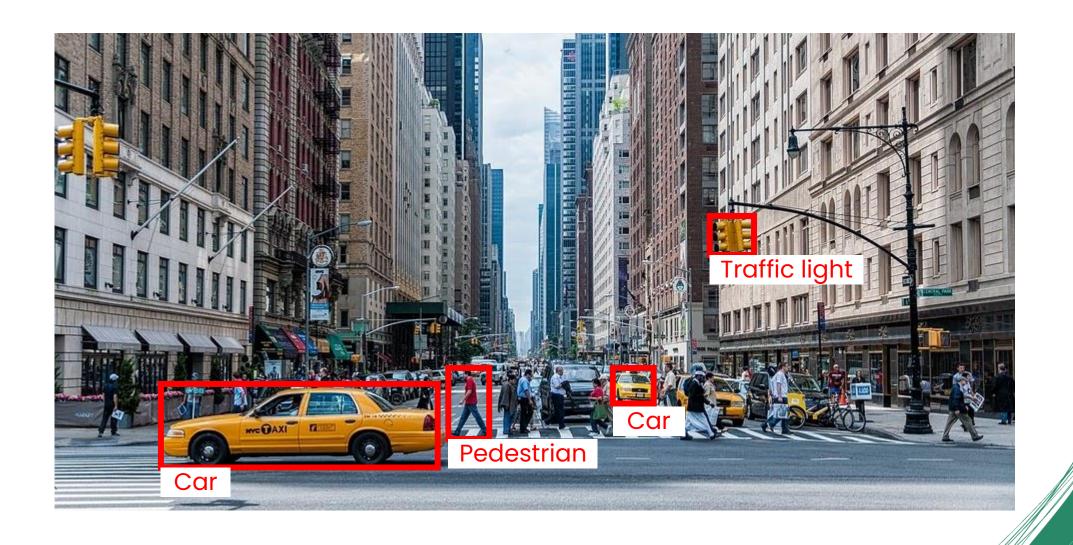
Detecting faces in images







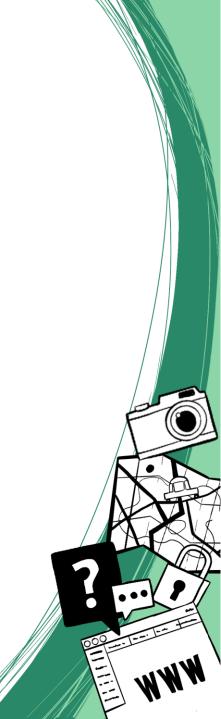
Classifying objects





Detecting defects in objects





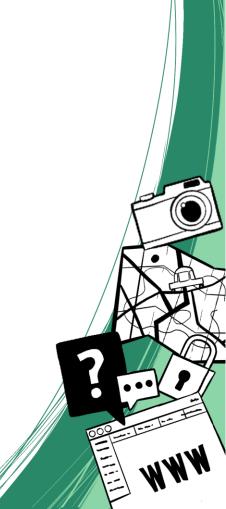


Recognising spoken words





Transcript of spoken words





Detecting if an email is spam





Predicting a movies revenue



Informations about a movie



Supervised Learning as a Mapping Function

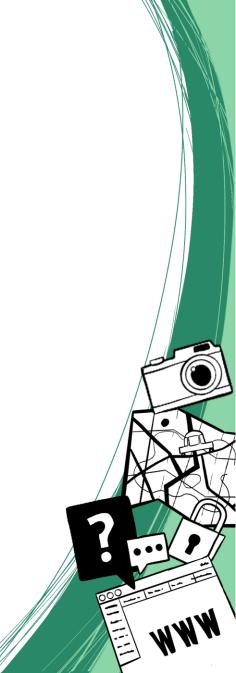




Supervised Learning Algorithm



Output







Supervised Learning Algorithm



Label / Class



Congratulations!

You have won a price of 1.000.000€

Click here to claim!!!

Supervised Learning Algorithm

Spam Not Spam

Label / Class

Input Data





Supervised
Learning
Algorithm

\$00.000€

Predicted Value







Supervised Learning Definitions



Supervised Learning Algorithm

Step by step description of a task

 Describes how the SL process works and what additional information it needs (parameters)

• Like a cooking recipe





Parameters

 Additional information given by the programmer to adapt the algorithm

 Like the amount of sugar for making a cake which changes the sweetness of the result

> sugar: 500g diameter: 30cm lactose free: false



Supervised Learning Model

- Stores information like parameters
- Is modified during an automated **training** process to optimize the result
- Like the amounts of different ingredients which can be changed to make a better recipe (but automatically updated insted of manually changed by the cook)

eggs: 4 milk: 1.2l

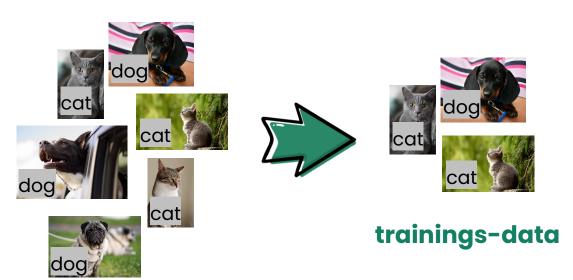
temperature: 167.42° baking time: 38min

•••



Labelled Data

- Set of data containing input data as well as the correct output
 - Like a lot of images with corresponding labels like cat and dog
 - Generally split into two piles, the trainings-data and test-data





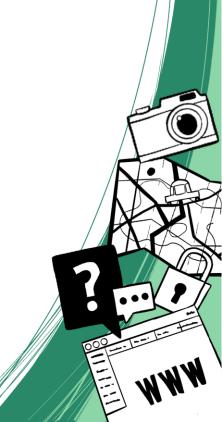


Supervised Learning Training



Training is the process of **teaching a model** what the correct answers (labels) are.



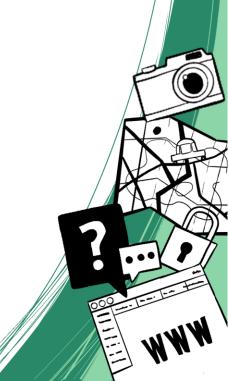




1. Collect labelled data and split it into trainings-data and test-data

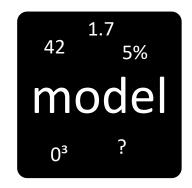




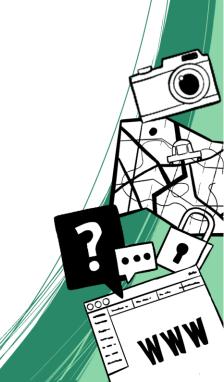




- Collect labelled data and split it into trainings-data and test-data
- 2. Choose parameters and initialize the model with random values

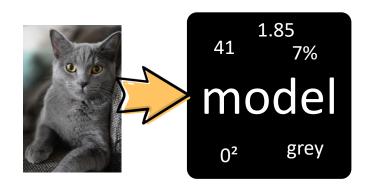


You will tell the difference between images of cats and dogs.





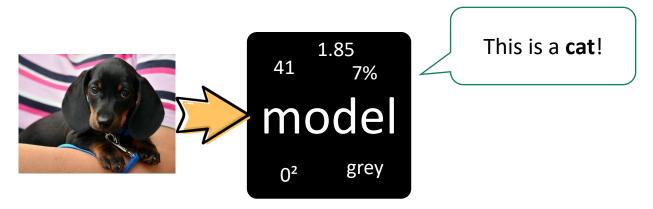
- Collect labelled data and split it into trainings-data and test-data
- 2. Choose parameters and initialize the model with random values
- 3. Repeat with the training-data (as often as defined by parameters):
 - For each input-data slightly change the model to better predict the given output



This is a cat!



- Collect labelled data and split it into trainings-data and test-data
- 2. Choose parameters and initialize the model with random values
- Repeat with the training-data (as often as defined by parameters):
 - For each input-data slightly change the **model** to better predict the given output
- 4. Test the accuracy of your model using the test-data





- Collect labelled data and split it into trainings-data and test-data
- 2. Choose parameters and initialize the model with random values
- 3. Repeat with the training-data (as often as defined by parameters):
 - For each input-data slightly change the **model** to better predict the given output
- 4. Test the accuracy of your model using the test-data
- 5. Modify the **labelled data** or **parameters** and restart from 1. until you are satisfied with the result



Wrong! Let's start from the beginning... This time, here are more pictures!



ENARIS Confused?







Try it yourself!

