



COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name

Machine Learning Theory

Course

Field of study

Computing

Area of study (specialization)

Artificial Intelligence

Level of study

Second-cycle studies

Form of study

full-time

Year/Semester

2/3

Profile of study

general academic

Course offered in

Polish

Requirements

elective

Number of hours

Lecture

16

Tutorials

16

Laboratory classes

Projects/seminars

Other (e.g. online)

Number of credit points

2

Lecturers

Responsible for the course/lecturer:

Wojciech Kotłowski

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Faculty of Computing and Telecommunications

Piotrowo 2, 60-965 Poznań

Responsible for the course/lecturer:

Prerequisites

The student at the beginning of the course should have a basic knowledge of the probability calculus (axioms and properties of the probability measure, discrete and continuous random variables, moments of random variables, multidimensional random variables, probabilistic inequalities: Markov and Chebyshev), mathematical statistics (problems of parameter estimation, regression), and machine learning (overfitting, validation of learning systems, linear models, boosting, neural networks) and the ability to solve basic problems in these areas.



In terms of social competences, the student must understand the importance of using the latest knowledge in the field of computer science in solving research problems, as well as present attitudes such as honesty, responsibility, perseverance, cognitive curiosity, creativity, personal culture, respect for other people.

Course objective

The aim of the course is to familiarize the students with the most important results in the field of machine learning theory. Lectures focus on discussing the basics of statistical learning theory (formulation of the learning problem, elements of statistical decision theory, minimizing the empirical risk, generalization theory, bias /variance decomposition) and the online theory framework (predictions with expert advice, online convex optimization).

Course-related learning outcomes

Knowledge

1. Has a structured and theoretically founded general knowledge related to key issues in the field of computer science [K2st_W2]
2. Has advanced detailed knowledge regarding the fundamentals of machine learning [K2st_W3]
3. Has knowledge about development trends and the most important cutting edge achievements in computer science and statistics [K2st_W4]
4. Knows advanced methods, techniques and tools used to solve complex engineering tasks and conduct research in the theory of machine learning [K2st_W6]

Skills

1. Is able to obtain information from literature, databases and other sources (both in Polish and English), integrate them, interpret and critically evaluate them, draw conclusions and formulate and fully justify opinions [K2st_U1]
2. Can use analytical, simulation and experimental methods to formulate and solve engineering problems and simple research problems [K2st_U4]
3. Can - when formulating and solving engineering tasks - integrate knowledge from different areas of computer science (and if necessary also knowledge from other scientific disciplines) and apply a systemic approach, also taking into account non-technical aspects [K2st_U5]
4. Is able to assess the suitability and the possibility of using new achievements (methods and tools) and new IT products [K2st_U6]
5. Is able - using among others conceptually new methods - to solve complex IT tasks, including atypical tasks and tasks containing a research component [K2st_U10]
6. Can determine the directions of further learning and implement the process of self-education, including other people [K2st_U16]



Social competences

1. Understands that in the field of IT the knowledge and skills quickly become obsolete [K2st_K1]
2. Understands the importance of using the latest knowledge in the field of computer science in solving research and practical problems [K2st_K2]

Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

1. Lectures:

- assessment of knowledge and skills on a final written test containing open exercises and / or multiple-choice questions;
- discussion of the test results.

2. Tutorial sessions:

- continuous assessment, at each class in the form of short test or open questions,
- obtaining additional points for activity during exercises,
- obtaining additional points by discussing and presenting scientific articles;

For both lectures and tutorials, the following grading scale is used: over 50% - satisfactory, 60% - sufficient plus, 70% - good, 80% - good plus, 90% - very good.

Programme content

1. Formal presentation of the learning problem: statistical model of the learning problem, loss function, risk, Bayesian classifier, elements of statistical decision theory, basic problem of learning from data.
2. Empirical risk, empirical risk minimization, generalization error, estimation and approximation error, No-Free-Lunch theorem, basic probabilistic inequalities (Markov inequality, Chebyshev inequality, union bound, Hoeffding inequality), derivation of the bound on the generalization error of the finite function classes, PAC model.
3. Uniform convergence within the class of predictive functions, Rademacher complexity, growth function.
4. Vapnik-Chervonenkis (VC) dimension and fundamental learning theorem, VC dimension for popular function classes.
5. Linear classification, SVM methods, boosting methods, surrogate convex loss functions.
6. Online learning, regret minimization, the problem of prediction with expert advice, Follow-the-Leader and Hedge algorithms, regret bounds,, optimal algorithms.
7. Online convex optimization, Stochastic Gradient Descent (SGD) algorithm, regret analysis for SGD algorithm.



Teaching methods

1. Lecture: multimedia presentation, illustrated with examples given on the blackboard, practical exercises (including calculation on the blackboard).
2. Tutorials: solving tasks and problems related to the content discussed in the lecture.

Bibliography

Basic

1. S. Shalev-Shwartz and S. Ben-David. Understanding Machine Learning: From Theory to Algorithms. Cambridge University Press, 2014
2. Yaser S. Abu-Mostafa, Malik Magdon-Ismael, Hsuan-Tien Lin: Learning From Data. AMLBook, 2012.
3. Mehryar Mohri, Afshin Rostamizadeh, Ameet Talwalkar: Foundations of Machine Learning, MIT Press, 2012.
4. Elad Hazan: Introduction to Online Convex Optimization. Foundations and Trends® in Optimization, Vol. 2, no. 3-4, pp 157-325.

Additional

1. O. Bousquet, S. Boucheron, and G. Lugosi: Introduction to statistical learning theory. Advanced Lectures on Machine Learning, pp. 169-207. Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 2004.
2. L. Devroye, L. Györfi, and G. Lugosi: A Probabilistic Theory of Pattern Recognition. Springer, 1996.
3. M. Anthony and P.L. Bartlett, Neural Network Learning: Theoretical Foundations. Cambridge University Press, 1999.
4. V.N. Vapnik: Statistical Learning Theory. Wiley-Interscience, 1998.
5. T. Hastie, R. Tibshirani, J. Friedman: Elements of Statistical Learning. Springer, 2017.
5. N. Cesa-Bianchi and G. Lugosi: Prediction Learning and Games. Cambridge University Press, 2006.
6. M. Kempka, W. Kotłowski, M. K. Warmuth: Adaptive scale-invariant online algorithms for learning linear models. International Conference on Machine Learning (ICML), 2019



Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	50	2,0
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	32	1,0
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation) ¹	18	1,0

¹

delete or add other activities as appropriate

