

# CS 189/289A Introduction to Machine Learning

Jonathan Shewchuk

jrs@cs.berkeley.edu

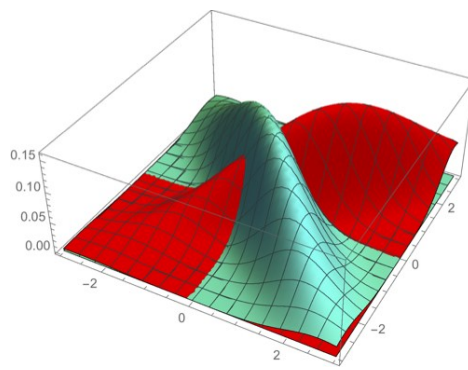
(Please send email only if you don't want anyone but me to see it; otherwise, use [Piazza](#). I check Piazza more often than email.)

Spring 2020

Mondays and Wednesdays, 6:30–8:00 pm  
Wheeler Hall Auditorium (a.k.a. 150 Wheeler Hall)  
Begins Wednesday, January 22  
Discussion sections begin Tuesday, January 28

My office hours:

Mondays, 5:10–6 pm, 529 Soda Hall,  
Wednesdays, 9:10–10 pm, 411 Soda Hall, and by appointment.  
(I'm usually free after the lectures too.)



This class introduces algorithms for *learning*, which constitute an important part of artificial intelligence.

Topics include

- classification: perceptrons, support vector machines (SVMs), Gaussian discriminant analysis (including linear discriminant analysis, LDA, and quadratic discriminant analysis, QDA), logistic regression, decision trees, neural networks, convolutional neural networks, boosting, nearest neighbor search;
- regression: least-squares linear regression, logistic regression, polynomial regression, ridge regression, Lasso;
- density estimation: maximum likelihood estimation (MLE);
- dimensionality reduction: principal components analysis (PCA), random projection, latent factor analysis; and
- clustering:  $k$ -means clustering, hierarchical clustering, spectral graph clustering.

## Useful Links

- See the [schedule of class and discussion section times and rooms](#). Attend any section(s) you like.
- Access the CS 189/289A [Piazza discussion group](#).
- If you want an instructional account, you can [get one online](#). Go to the same link if you forget your password or account name.
- Check out [this Machine Learning Visualizer](#) by your TA Sagnik Bhattacharya and his teammates Colin Zhou, Komila Khamidova, and Aaron Sun. It's a great way to build intuition for what decision boundaries different classification algorithms find.

## Prerequisites

- Math 53 (or another vector calculus course),
- Math 54, Math 110, or EE 16A+16B (or another linear algebra course),
- CS 70, EECS 126, or Stat 134 (or another probability course).

You should take these prerequisites quite seriously: if you don't have them, I strongly recommend not taking CS 189.

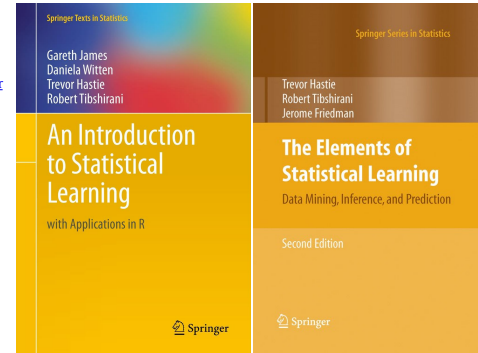
If you want to brush up on prerequisite material:

- Here's a [short summary of math for machine learning](#) written by our former TA Garrett Thomas.
- Stanford's machine learning class provides additional reviews of [linear algebra](#) and [probability theory](#).
- There's a fantastic collection of linear algebra visualizations on YouTube by [3Blue1Brown](#) starting with [this playlist, The Essence of Linear Algebra](#). I highly recommend them, even if you think you already understand linear algebra. It's not enough to know how to work with matrix algebra equations; it's equally important to have a geometric intuition for what it all means.
- To learn matrix calculus (which will rear its head first in Homework 2), check out the first two chapters of [The Matrix Cookbook](#).
- Another locally written review of linear algebra appears in [this book](#) by Prof. Laurent El Ghaoui.
- An alternative guide to CS 189 material (if you're looking for a second set of lecture notes besides mine), written by our current TA Soroush Nasiriany and our former TA Garrett Thomas, is available [at this link](#). I recommend reading my notes first, but reading the same material presented a different way can help you firm up your understanding.

## Textbooks

Both textbooks for this class are available free online. Hardcover and eTextbook versions are also available.

- [Gareth James, Daniela Witten, Trevor Hastie, and Robert Tibshirani, \*An Introduction to Statistical Learning with Applications in R\*](#), Springer, New York, 2013. ISBN # 978-1-4614-7137-0. See [Amazon for hardcover or eTextbook](#).
- [Trevor Hastie, Robert Tibshirani, and Jerome Friedman, \*The Elements of Statistical Learning: Data Mining, Inference, and Prediction\*](#), second edition, Springer, 2008. See [Amazon for hardcover or eTextbook](#).



## Homework and Exams

You have a **total of 8** slip days that you can apply to your semester's homework. We will simply not award points for any late homework you submit that would bring your total slip days over eight. However, **each individual assignment is absolutely due five days after the official deadline**. Even adding extensions plus slip days combined, no single assignment can be extended more than 5 days. (We have to grade them sometime!)

[The CS 289A Project](#) has a proposal due Wednesday, April 8. The video is due Thursday, May 7, and the final report is due Friday, May 8.

[Homework 1](#) is due **Wednesday, January 29 at 11:59 PM**. (Here's [just the written part](#).)

[Homework 2](#) is due **Wednesday, February 12 at 11:59 PM**. (It's just one PDF file. That's all.)

[Homework 3](#) is due **Wednesday, February 26 at 11:59 PM**. (Here's [just the written part](#).)

[Homework 4](#) is due **Wednesday, March 11 at 11:59 PM**. (Here's [just the written part](#).)

[Homework 5](#) is due **Saturday, April 4 at 11:59 PM**. (Here's [just the written part](#).)

You have a choice between two midterms (but you may take only one!). **Midterm A** took place on **Monday, March 16 at 6:30–8:15 PM**. **Midterm B** took place on **Monday, March 30 at 6:30–8:15 PM**. Please read the [online midterm instructions](#) on Piazza. Please download the [Honor Code](#), sign it, scan it, and submit it to Gradescope by **Sunday, March 29 at 11:59 PM**. Print a copy of the [Answer Sheet](#) on which you will write your answers during the exam. But you can use blank paper if printing the Answer Sheet isn't convenient.

If you are unable to take the Midterm due to illness, and willing to have the Final Exam account for the difference, and willing to declare on your honor that you are unable to carry out the CS 189 Midterm at a minimally acceptable level, please [fill out this form](#) and email it to me. Because of the epidemic, we're doing this on a no-questions-asked basis, but please be truthful.

Previous midterms are available: Without solutions: [Spring 2013](#), [Spring 2014](#), [Spring 2015](#), [Fall 2015](#), [Spring 2016](#), [Spring 2017](#), [Spring 2019](#), [Spring 2020 Midterm A](#), [Spring 2020 Midterm B](#). With solutions: [Spring 2013](#), [Spring 2014](#), [Spring 2015](#), [Fall 2015](#), [Spring 2016](#), [Spring 2017](#), [Spring 2019](#), [Spring 2020 Midterm A](#), [Spring 2020 Midterm B](#).

The **Final Exam** will take place on **Friday, May 15, 3–6 PM**. CS 189 is in exam group 19. Previous final exams are available. Without solutions: [Spring 2013](#), [Spring 2014](#), [Spring 2015](#), [Fall 2015](#), [Spring 2016](#), [Spring 2017](#), [Spring 2019](#). With solutions: [Spring 2013](#), [Spring 2014](#), [Spring 2015](#), [Fall 2015](#), [Spring 2016](#), [Spring 2017](#), [Spring 2019](#).

## Lectures

**Lecture 1** (January 22): Introduction. Classification, training, and testing. Validation and overfitting. Read ESL, Chapter 1. My [lecture notes](#) (PDF). The [screencast](#).

**Lecture 2** (January 27): Linear classifiers. Decision functions and decision boundaries. The centroid method. Perceptrons. Read parts of the Wikipedia [Perceptron](#) page. Optional: Read ESL, Section 4.5–4.5.1. My [lecture notes](#) (PDF). The [screencast](#).

**Lecture 3** (January 29): Gradient descent, stochastic gradient descent, and the perceptron learning algorithm. Feature space versus weight space. The maximum margin classifier, aka hard-margin support vector machine (SVM). Read ISL, Section 9–9.1. My [lecture notes](#) (PDF). The [screencast](#).

**Lecture 4** (February 3): The support vector classifier, aka soft-margin support vector machine (SVM). Features and nonlinear decision boundaries. Read ESL, Section 12.2 up to and including the first paragraph of 12.2.1. My [lecture notes](#) (PDF). The [screencast](#).

**Lecture 5** (February 5): Machine learning abstractions: application/data, model, optimization problem, optimization algorithm. Common types of optimization problems: unconstrained, constrained (with equality constraints), linear programs, quadratic programs, convex programs.

Optional: Read (selectively) the Wikipedia page on [mathematical optimization](#). My [lecture notes](#) (PDF). The [screencast](#).

**Lecture 6** (February 10): Decision theory: the Bayes decision rule and optimal risk. Generative and discriminative models. Read ISL, Section 4.4.1. My [lecture notes](#) (PDF). The [screencast](#).

**Lecture 7** (February 12): Quadratic discriminant analysis, including quadratic discriminant analysis (QDA) and linear discriminant analysis (LDA). Maximum likelihood estimation (MLE) of the parameters of a statistical model. Fitting an isotropic Gaussian distribution to sample points. Read ISL, Section 4.4. Optional: Read (selectively) the Wikipedia page on [maximum likelihood](#). My [lecture notes](#) (PDF). The [screencast](#).

**February 17 is Presidents' Day.**

**Lecture 8** (February 19): Eigenvalues, eigenvectors, and the eigendecomposition. The Spectral Theorem for symmetric real matrices. The quadratic form and ellipsoidal isosurfaces as an intuitive way of understanding symmetric matrices. Application to anisotropic normal distributions (aka Gaussians). Read [Chuong Do's notes on the multivariate Gaussian distribution](#). My [lecture notes](#) (PDF). The [screencast](#).

**Lecture 9** (February 24): Anisotropic normal distributions (aka Gaussians). MLE, QDA, and LDA revisited for anisotropic Gaussians. Read ISL, Sections 4.4 and 4.5. My [lecture notes](#) (PDF). The [screencast](#).

**Lecture 10** (February 26): Regression: fitting curves to data. The 3-choice menu of regression function + loss function + cost function. Least-squares linear regression as quadratic minimization and as orthogonal projection onto the column space. The design matrix, the normal equations, the pseudoinverse, and the hat matrix (projection matrix). Logistic regression; how to compute it with gradient descent or stochastic gradient descent. Read ISL, Sections 4–4.3. My [lecture notes](#) (PDF). The [screencast](#).

**Lecture 11** (March 2): Newton's method and its application to logistic regression. LDA vs. logistic regression: advantages and disadvantages. ROC curves. Weighted least-squares regression. Least-squares polynomial regression. Read ISL, Sections 4.4.3, 7.1, 9.3.3; ESL, Section 4.4.1. Optional: Here is a [fine short discussion of ROC curves](#)—but skip the incoherent question at the top and jump straight to the answer. My [lecture notes](#) (PDF). The [screencast](#).

**Lecture 12** (March 4): Statistical justifications for regression. The empirical distribution and empirical at the risk and jump straight to the answer. My [lecture notes](#) (PDF). The [screencast](#).

**Lecture 13** (March 9): Ridge regression: penalized least-squares regression for reduced overfitting. How the principle of maximum *a posteriori* (MAP) motivates the penalty term (aka Tikhonov regularization). Subset selection. Lasso: penalized least-squares regression for reduced overfitting and subset selection. Read ISL, Sections 6–6.1.2, the last part of 6.1.3 on validation, and 6.2–6.2.1; and ESL, Sections 3.4–3.4.3. Optional: This CrossValidated page on [ridge regression](#) is pretty interesting. My [lecture notes](#) (PDF). The [screencast](#).

**Lecture 14** (March 11): Decision trees; algorithms for building them. Entropy and information gain. Read ISL, Sections 8–8.1. My [lecture notes](#) (PDF). The [screencast](#). Currently starts at 28 minutes and has the end cut off. We hope this will be repaired in the next few days.

**Midterm A** will take place on **Monday, March 16**. You are permitted unlimited “cheat sheets” of letter-sized (8½ × 11”) paper, including four sheets of blank scrap paper. The midterm will cover Lectures 1–13, the associated readings listed on the class web page, Homeworks 1–4, and discussion sections related to those topics.

**Lecture 15** (March 18): More decision trees: multivariate splits; decision tree regression; stopping early; pruning. Ensemble learning: bagging (bootstrap aggregating), random forests. Read ISL, Section 8.2. My [lecture notes](#) (PDF). The [screencast](#).

**March 23–27 is Spring Recess.**

**Midterm B** will take place on **Monday, March 30**. You are permitted unlimited “cheat sheets” and unlimited blank scrap paper. The midterm will cover Lectures 1–13, the associated readings listed on the class web page, Homeworks 1–4, and discussion sections related to those topics. Please read the [online midterm instructions](#) on Piazza. Please download the [Honor Code](#), sign it, scan it, and submit it to Gradescope by **Sunday, March 29 at 11:59 PM**. Print a copy of the [Answer Sheet](#) on which you will write your answers during the exam. But you can use blank paper if printing the Answer Sheet isn't convenient.

**Lecture 16** (March 30): Kernels. Kernel ridge regression. The polynomial kernel. Kernel perceptrons. Kernel logistic regression. The Gaussian kernel. Optional: Read ISL, Section 9.3.2 and ESL, Sections 12.3–12.3.1 if you're curious about kernel SVM.

**Lecture 17** (April 1): Neural networks. Gradient descent and the backpropagation algorithm. Read ESL, Sections 11.3–11.4. Optional: Welch Labs' video tutorial [Neural Networks Demystified](#) on YouTube is quite good (note that they transpose some of the matrices from our representation). Also of special interest is this Javascript [neural net demo](#) that runs in your browser. Here's [another derivation of backpropagation](#) that some people have found helpful.

**Lecture 18** (April 6): Neuron biology: axons, dendrites, synapses, action potentials. Differences between traditional computational models and neuronal computational models. Backpropagation with softmax outputs and logistic loss. Unit saturation, aka the vanishing gradient problem, and ways to mitigate it. Heuristics for avoiding bad local minima. Optional: Try out some of the Javascript demos on [this excellent web page](#)—and if time permits, read the text too. The first four demos illustrate the neuron saturation problem and its fix with the logistic loss (cross-entropy) functions. The fifth demo gives you sliders so you can understand how softmax works.

**Lecture 19** (April 8): Heuristics for faster training. Heuristics for avoiding bad local minima. Heuristics to avoid overfitting. Convolutional neural networks. Neurology of retinal ganglion cells in the eye and simple and complex cells in the V1 visual cortex. Read ESL, Sections 11.5 and 11.7. Here is the [video about Hubel and Wiesel's experiments on the feline V1 visual cortex](#). Optional: A fine paper on heuristics for better neural network learning is [Yann LeCun, Leon Bottou, Genevieve B. Orr, and Klaus-Robert Müller, “Efficient BackProp,”](#) in G. Orr and K.-R. Müller (Eds.), *Neural Networks: Tricks of the Trade*, Springer, 1998. Also of special interest is this Javascript [convolutional neural net demo](#) that runs in your browser. [Some slides about the V1 visual cortex and ConvNets](#) (PDF).

**Lecture 20** (April 13): Unsupervised learning. Principal components analysis (PCA). Derivations from maximum likelihood estimation, maximizing the variance, and minimizing the sum of squared projection errors. Eigenfaces for face recognition. Read ISL, Sections 10–10.2 and the Wikipedia page on [Eigenface](#).

**Lecture 21** (April 15): The singular value decomposition (SVD) and its application to PCA. Clustering: *k*-means clustering aka Lloyd's algorithm; *k*-medoids clustering; hierarchical clustering; greedy agglomerative clustering. Dendrograms. Read ISL, Section 10.3.

**Lecture 22** (April 20): Spectral graph partitioning and graph clustering. Relaxing a discrete optimization problem to a continuous one. The Fiedler vector, the sweep cut, and Cheeger's inequality. The vibration analogy. Greedy divisive clustering. The normalized cut and image segmentation. Read my survey of [Spectral and Isoperimetric Graph Partitioning](#), Sections 1.2–1.4, 2.1, 2.2, 2.4, 2.5, and optionally A and E.2. For reference: Jianbo Shi and Jitendra Malik, [Normalized Cuts and Image Segmentation](#), IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence **22**(8):888–905, 2000.

**Lecture 23** (April 22): Graph clustering with multiple eigenvectors. Random projection. Latent factor analysis (aka latent semantic indexing). The geometry of high-dimensional spaces. Optional: Read the Wikipedia page on [latent semantic analysis](#). Optional: Section E.2 of [my survey](#). For reference: Andrew Y. Ng, Michael I. Jordan, and Yair Weiss, [On Spectral Clustering: Analysis and an Algorithm](#) (PostScript format), Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems 14 (Thomas G. Dietterich, Suzanna Becker, and Zoubin Ghahramani, editors), pages 849–856, the MIT Press, September 2002. For reference: Sanjoy Dasgupta and Anupam Gupta, [An Elementary Proof of a Theorem of Johnson and Lindenstrauss](#), Random Structures and Algorithms **22**(1):60–65, January 2003.

**Lecture 24** (April 27): AdaBoost, a boosting method for ensemble learning. Nearest neighbor classification and its relationship to the Bayes risk. Read ESL, Sections 10–10.5, and ISL, Section 2.2.3. For reference: Yoav Freund and Robert E. Schapire, [A Decision-Theoretic Generalization of On-Line Learning and an Application to Boosting](#), Journal of Computer and System Sciences **55**(1):119–139, August 1997. Freund and Schapire's [Gödel Prize citation](#) and their [ACM Paris Kanellakis Theory and Practice Award citation](#).

**Lecture 25** (April 29): The exhaustive algorithm for *k*-nearest neighbor queries. Speeding up nearest neighbor queries. Voronoi diagrams and point location. *k*-d trees. Application of nearest neighbor search to the problem of *geolocalization*: given a query photograph, determine where in the world it was taken. If I like machine learning, what other classes should I take? For reference: the best paper I know about how to implement a *k*-d tree is Sunil Arya and David M. Mount, [Algorithms for Fast Vector Quantization](#), Data Compression Conference, pages 381–390, March 1993. For reference: the [IM2GPS web page](#), which includes a link to the paper.

The **Final Exam** takes place on **Friday, May 15, 3–6 PM** in a location to be announced later in the semester. (CS 189 is in exam group 19.)

## Discussion Sections and Teaching Assistants

Sections begin to meet on January 28. A schedule will appear here.

## Grading

- **40%** for homeworks.
- **20%** for the Midterm.
- CS 189: **40%** for the Final Exam.
- CS 289A: **20%** for the Final Exam.
- CS 289A: **20%** for a Project.

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