**DL:** a class of **ML** algorithms that uses ML: a method of data analysis that automates analytical multiple layers to progressively extract model building. It is a branch of AI based on the idea Data Pre-processing that systems can learn from data, identify patterns and make decisions with minimal human intervention. **DR**: the process of Point (Pixel) operations reducing the number Brightness & contrast examples Deep of random variables Machine Neighbourhood operations Learning Noise reduction and enhancement under consideration. Learning (DL) by obtaining a set of Classification: a process related to categorization, the process in which (ML) principal variables. ideas and objects are recognized, differentiated and understood. KD: the process of discovering useful knowledge from a collection of data. DL ANN Pattern

Classification

• K-Nearest Neighbor

Support Vector

Machine (SVM)

Representation-

based Classification

(KNN)

Sparse

(SRC)

 Introduction: Pattern Recognition (PR)

Recognition

(PR)

- Pattern Recognition Models
- Simple Classifier

PR: the process of recognizing patterns by using ML algorithm. (DR) Why?

Dimension

Reduction

PCA/LDA /2DPCA

**PCA**: Principal component analysis **LDA**: Linear Discrimination Analysis

Knowledge Discovering

(KD)

- · What is Data?
- Data Measurement
- Data Exploration
  - Clustering: K-Means
  - Linear Regression
- Data Mining (**DM**)

higher level features from the raw input. **ANN**: a computing system vaguely inspired by the

> biological neural networks that constitute animal

brains.

Why/What ANN? • DL: History

 Hebb Net Convolutional

NN (CNN) Perceptron

• Back-propagation CNN Example Human feedback

**RL** 

• How to adapt?

• Example: Reinforce learning (RL)

CNN: a Deep Learning algorithm which can take in an input image, assign importance (learnable weights and biases) to various aspects/objects in the image and be able to differentiate one from the other.

**Three** basic machine learning paradigms: Supervised learning, Unsupervised learning & Reinforcement learning.