

CS60020: Foundations of Algorithm Design and Machine Learning

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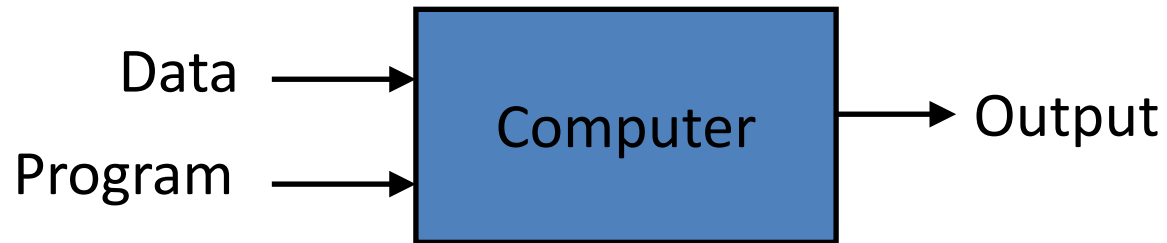
Algorithms

- An algorithm is an **unambiguous specification** of how to solve a class of problems.
- Example: **Euclid's algorithm** for finding the greatest common divisor.
- Important Aspects:
 - Analysis
 - Design

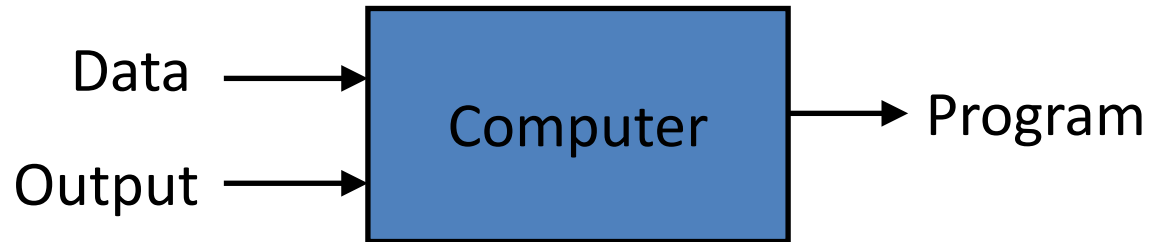
Machine Learning

- Machine learning is a field of computer science that gives computers the ability to **learn [from data]** without being **explicitly programmed**.
- Example: Bayesian classifier for automatically **filtering email spams**.
- Aspects:
 - Modeling
 - Inference and learning

Traditional Programming



Machine Learning



Magic?

No, more like gardening

- **Seeds** = Algorithms
- **Nutrients** = Data
- **Gardener** = You
- **Plants** = Programs



Sample Applications

- Web search
- Computational biology
- Finance
- E-commerce
- Space exploration
- Robotics
- Information extraction
- Social networks
- Debugging
- [Your favorite area]

ORGANISATION

Venue

- Classroom: CSE – 119
- Slots:
 - Monday (10:00 – 11:00 am)
 - Wednesday (8:00 – 10:00 am)
 - Thursday (10:00 – 11:00 am)
- Website:
http://cse.iitkgp.ac.in/~sourangshu/coursefiles/cs60020_18S.html
- Moodle:
<https://10.5.18.110/moodle/>

Pre-requisites

- Basic Programming and Data Structures.
- Mathematics: functions, matrix algebra, optimization.
- Discrete Maths: Graphs, Trees, etc.
- Logical thinking and Hard work !!

Teaching Assistants

- Rijula Kar
- Chandan Misra
- Saptarshi Misra
- Manaar Alam

Evaluation

- Grades:
 - TA (Assignments and class tests): 40
 - Mid-sem: 30
 - End-sem: 30
- Assignments: 6 – 10 (small ones).
- Class test: 2.

SYLLABUS

Algorithm Design

- Introduction to the design and analysis of efficient algorithms.
- Time and space complexity and order notation.
- Trees. Lists. Hashing.
- Graph and Basic graph algorithms: Definitions and representation, Reachability, Shortest path.
- Divide and Conquer and Dynamic programming
- NP-completeness- basic notions.
- Randomized algorithms and approximation algorithms.
- Sub-linear algorithms, streaming algorithms, sampling

Machine Learning

- Concept learning. Hypothesis space. Inductive Bias. Learnability. Underfitting and overfitting.
- Feature Selection, Dimension Reduction
- SVM and introduction to kernel methods.
- Unsupervised and semi-supervised learning. Expectation maximization. Mixture of Gaussians.
- Active learning, Learning with Imbalanced Data. Anomaly detection.
- Ensemble methods.
- Introduction to graphical models
- Introduction to Deep Learning