



ΠΑΝΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΙΟ  
ΠΑΤΡΩΝ  
UNIVERSITY OF PATRAS

ΑΝΟΙΚΤΑ ακαδημαϊκά  
μαθήματα ΠΠ

# Τεχνητή Νοημοσύνη II

Ενότητα : Μηχανική Μάθηση

Σγάρμπας Κυριάκος  
Πολυτεχνική Σχολή  
Τμήμα Ηλεκτρολόγων Μηχανικών και Τεχνολογίας  
Υπολογιστών

# Σκοποί ενότητας

- Μηχανική Μάθηση



# Περιεχόμενα ενότητας

- Μηχανική Μάθηση



# Machine Learning

*Μηχανική Μάθηση*

# Ορισμός

- “A field of study that gives computers the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed”

1959, Arthur Samuel

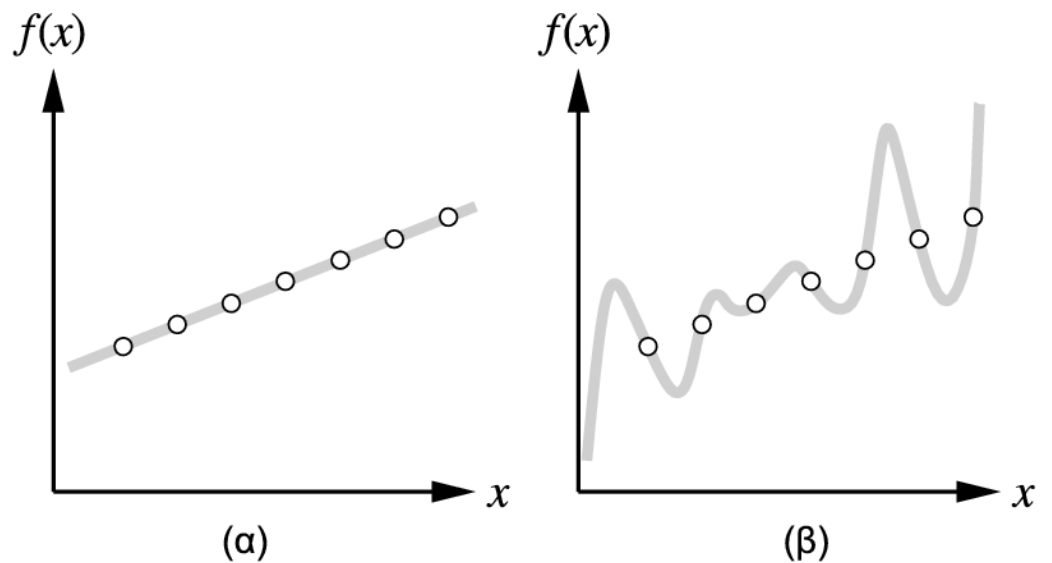
- “A computer program is said to learn from experience  $E$  with respect to some class of tasks  $T$  and performance measure  $P$ , if its performance at tasks in  $T$ , as measured by  $P$ , improves with experience  $E$ ”

1997, Tom M. Mitchell



# Είναι Δυνατόν; (Το Πρόβλημα της Επαγωγής)

- $y = f(x)$
- Δείγματα:  $(x, y)$
- Υπόθεση:  $h(x) \sim f(x)$ 
  - Χώρος υποθέσεων
- Συνεπείς (με τα δείγματα) υποθέσεις
- Ξυράφι του Occam
- Γενίκευση



Πολλές  
μεταβλητές

# Στη Γενική Περίπτωση

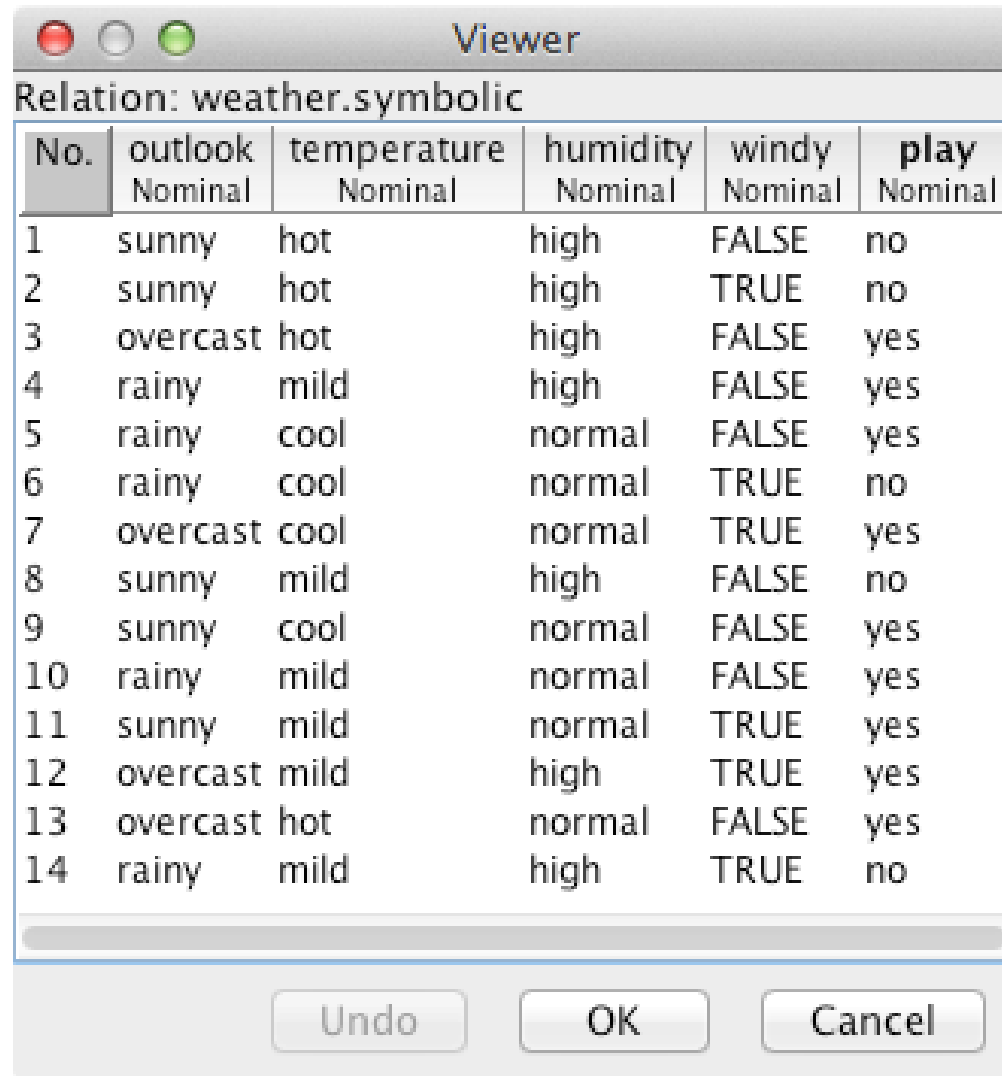
Relation: Glass

No.	RI Numeric	Na Numeric	Mg Numeric	Al Numeric	Si Numeric	K Numeric	Ca Numeric	Ba Numeric	Fe Numeric	Type Nominal
1	1.51793	12.79	3.5	1.12	73.03	0.64	8.77	0.0	0.0	build wind float
2	1.51643	12.16	3.52	1.35	72.89	0.57	8.53	0.0	0.0	vehic wind float
3	1.51793	13.21	3.48	1.41	72.64	0.59	8.43	0.0	0.0	build wind float
4	1.51299	14.4	1.74	1.54	74.55	0.0	7.59	0.0	0.0	tableware
5	1.53393	12.3	0.0	1.0	70.16	0.12	16.19	0.0	0.24	build wind non-float
6	1.51655	12.75	2.85	1.44	73.27	0.57	8.79	0.11	0.22	build wind non-float
7	1.51779	13.64	3.65	0.65	73.0	0.06	8.93	0.0	0.0	vehic wind float
8	1.51837	13.14	2.84	1.28	72.85	0.55	9.07	0.0	0.0	build wind float
9	1.51545	14.14	0.0	2.68	73.39	0.08	9.07	0.61	0.05	headlamps
10	1.51789	13.19	3.9	1.3	72.33	0.55	8.44	0.0	0.28	build wind non-float
11	1.51625	13.36	3.58	1.49	72.72	0.45	8.21	0.0	0.0	build wind non-float
12	1.51743	12.2	3.25	1.16	73.55	0.62	8.9	0.0	0.24	build wind non-float
13	1.52223	13.21	3.77	0.79	71.99	0.13	10.02	0.0	0.0	build wind float
14	1.52121	14.03	3.76	0.58	71.79	0.11	9.65	0.0	0.0	vehic wind float
15	1.51665	13.14	3.45	1.76	72.48	0.6	8.38	0.0	0.17	vehic wind float
16	1.51707	13.48	3.48	1.71	72.52	0.62	7.99	0.0	0.0	build wind non-float
17	1.51719	14.75	0.0	2.0	73.02	0.0	8.53	1.59	0.08	headlamps
18	1.51629	12.71	3.33	1.49	73.28	0.67	8.24	0.0	0.0	build wind non-float
19	1.51994	13.27	0.0	1.76	73.03	0.47	11.32	0.0	0.0	containers
20	1.51811	12.96	2.96	1.43	72.92	0.6	8.79	0.14	0.0	build wind non-float
21	1.52152	13.05	3.65	0.87	72.22	0.19	9.85	0.0	0.17	build wind float
22	1.52475	11.45	0.0	1.88	72.19	0.81	13.24	0.0	0.34	build wind non-float
23	1.51841	12.93	3.74	1.11	72.28	0.64	8.96	0.0	0.22	build wind non-float
24	1.51754	13.39	3.66	1.19	72.79	0.57	8.27	0.0	0.11	build wind float
25	1.52058	12.85	1.61	2.17	72.18	0.76	9.7	0.24	0.51	containers
26	1.51569	13.24	3.49	1.47	73.25	0.38	8.03	0.0	0.0	build wind non-float
27	1.5159	12.82	3.52	1.9	72.86	0.69	7.97	0.0	0.0	build wind non-float
28	1.51683	14.56	0.0	1.98	73.29	0.0	8.52	1.57	0.07	headlamps
29	1.51687	13.23	3.54	1.48	72.84	0.56	8.1	0.0	0.0	build wind non-float
30	1.5161	13.33	3.53	1.34	72.67	0.56	8.33	0.0	0.0	vehic wind float

Πολλές κλάσεις



...και συχνά χωρίς αριθμητικές τιμές



Relation: weather.symbolic

No.	outlook Nominal	temperature Nominal	humidity Nominal	windy Nominal	play Nominal
1	sunny	hot	high	FALSE	no
2	sunny	hot	high	TRUE	no
3	overcast	hot	high	FALSE	yes
4	rainy	mild	high	FALSE	yes
5	rainy	cool	normal	FALSE	yes
6	rainy	cool	normal	TRUE	no
7	overcast	cool	normal	TRUE	yes
8	sunny	mild	high	FALSE	no
9	sunny	cool	normal	FALSE	yes
10	rainy	mild	normal	FALSE	yes
11	sunny	mild	normal	TRUE	yes
12	overcast	mild	high	TRUE	yes
13	overcast	hot	normal	FALSE	yes
14	rainy	mild	high	TRUE	no

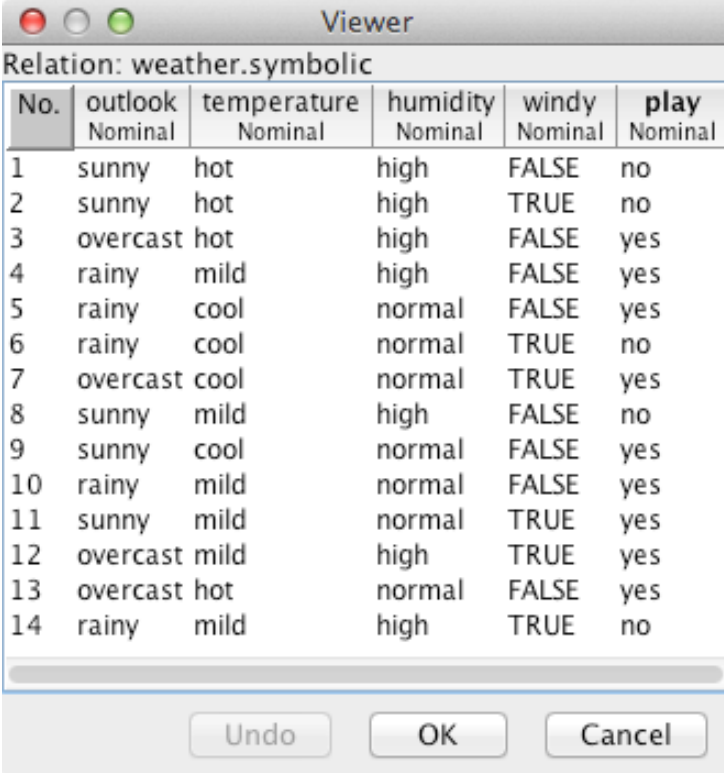
Undo OK Cancel





# Έννοιες

- Μοντέλο (Model, Concept)
- Στιγμιότυπο (Instance, Δείγμα, Example)
- Χαρακτηριστικό (Feature, Μεταβλητή)
- Κλάση (Class)
- Επίβλεψη (Supervision)



Relation: weather.symbolic

No.	outlook Nominal	temperature Nominal	humidity Nominal	windy Nominal	play Nominal
1	sunny	hot	high	FALSE	no
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3	overcast	hot	high	FALSE	yes
4	rainy	mild	high	FALSE	yes
5	rainy	cool	normal	FALSE	yes
6	rainy	cool	normal	TRUE	no
7	overcast	cool	normal	TRUE	yes
8	sunny	mild	high	FALSE	no
9	sunny	cool	normal	FALSE	yes
10	rainy	mild	normal	FALSE	yes
11	sunny	mild	normal	TRUE	yes
12	overcast	mild	high	TRUE	yes
13	overcast	hot	normal	FALSE	yes
14	rainy	mild	high	TRUE	no

Buttons: Undo, OK, Cancel



# Τί μπορούμε να μάθουμε από τέτοια δεδομένα;

- Κατηγορίες (Classification)
- Ομάδες (Clustering)
- Συσχετίσεις (Association)



Weka Explorer

Preprocess **Classify** Cluster Associate Select attributes Visualize

Open file... Open URL... Open DB... Generate... Undo Edit... Save...

Filter  
Choose NonSparseToSparse Apply

Current relation  
Relation: weather.symbolic  
Instances: 14 Attributes: 5

Selected attribute  
Name: outlook Type: Nominal  
Missing: 0 (0%) Distinct: 3 Unique: 0 (0%)

No.	Label	Count
1	sunny	5
2	overcast	4
3	rainy	5

Attributes  
All None Invert Pattern


No.	Name
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 outlook
<input type="checkbox"/>	2 temperature
<input type="checkbox"/>	3 humidity
<input type="checkbox"/>	4 windy
<input type="checkbox"/>	5 play

Remove

Class: play (Nom) Visualize All

Outlook	Class	Count
sunny	play (blue)	5
	play (red)	0
overcast	play (blue)	4
	play (red)	0
rainy	play (blue)	5
	play (red)	0

Status  
OK

Log  x 0



# Αλγόριθμοι ML

## 1. Supervised learning

AODE  
Artificial neural network  
    Backpropagation  
Bayesian statistics  
    Naive Bayes classifier  
    Bayesian network  
    Bayesian knowledge base  
Case-based reasoning  
Decision trees  
Inductive logic programming  
Gaussian process regression  
Gene expression programming  
Group method of data handling (GMDH)  
Learning Automata  
Learning Vector Quantization  
Logistic Model Tree  
Minimum message length  
    (decision trees, decision graphs, etc.)  
Lazy learning  
Instance-based learning  
    Nearest Neighbor Algorithm  
    Analogical modeling  
Probably approximately correct learning (PAC) learning  
Ripple down rules, a knowledge acquisition methodology  
Symbolic machine learning algorithms  
Subsymbolic machine learning algorithms  
Support vector machines  
Random Forests  
Ensembles of classifiers  
    Bootstrap aggregating (bagging)  
    Boosting (meta-algorithm)  
    Bayesian classification  
    Regression analysis  
    Information fuzzy networks (IFN)

## 1.1 Statistical classification

AODE  
Linear classifiers  
    Fisher's linear discriminant  
    Logistic regression  
    Naive Bayes classifier  
    Perceptron  
    Support vector machines  
Quadratic classifiers  
k-nearest neighbor  
Boosting  
Decision trees  
    C4.5  
    Random forests  
Bayesian networks  
Hidden Markov models

## 2. Unsupervised learning

Artificial neural network  
Data clustering  
Expectation-maximization algorithm  
Self-organizing map  
Radial basis function network  
Vector Quantization  
Generative topographic map  
Information bottleneck method  
IBSEAD

## 2.1 Association rule learning

Apriori algorithm  
Eclat algorithm  
FP-growth algorithm

## 2.2 Hierarchical clustering

Single-linkage clustering  
Conceptual clustering

## 2.3 Partitional clustering

K-means algorithm  
Fuzzy clustering

## 3. Reinforcement learning

Temporal difference learning  
Q-learning  
Learning Automata



Classifier

- weka
  - classifiers
    - bayes
    - functions
    - lazy
    - meta
    - mi
    - misc
    - rules
    - trees
      - ADTree
      - BFTree
      - DecisionStump
      - FT
      - Id3
      - J48**
      - J48graft
      - LADTree
      - LMT
      - MSP
      - NBTree

Filter... Remove filter Close

Classifier output

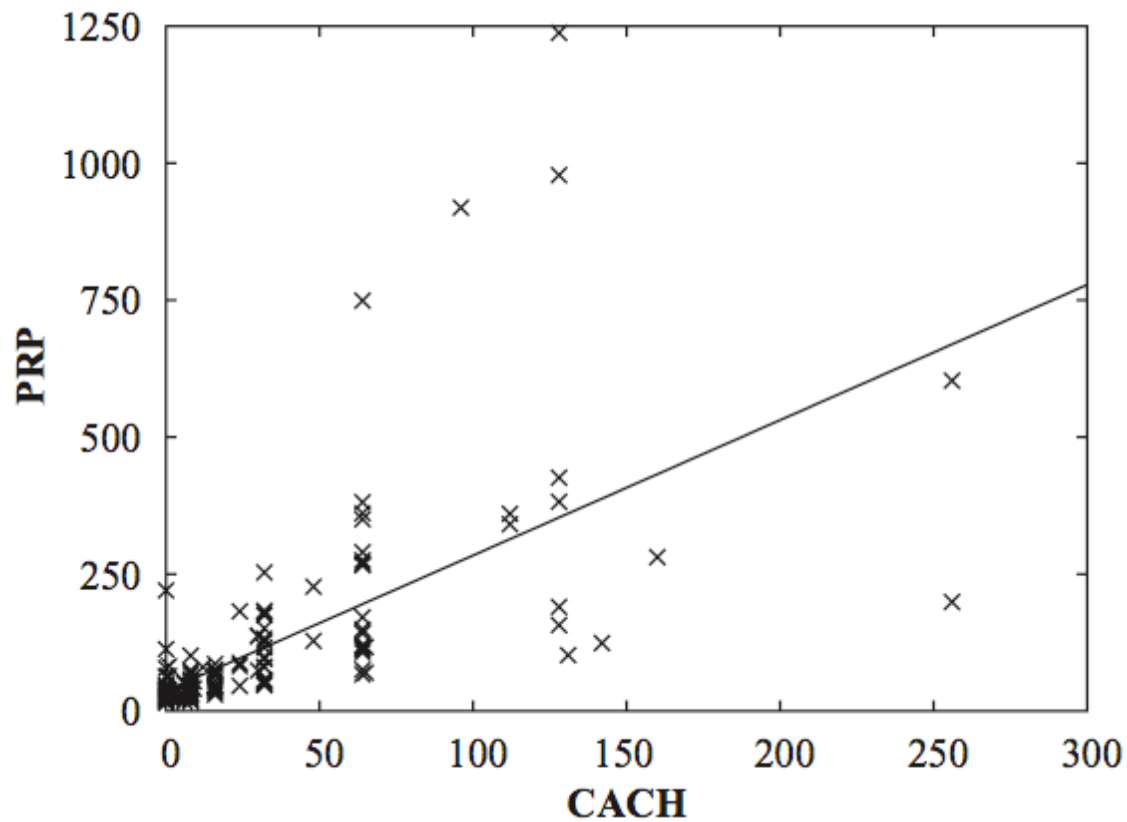
```

J48 pruned tree
-----
      sunny
      |
      |_  humidity = high: no (3.0)
      |   |
      |   |_  humidity = normal: yes (2.0)
      |   |   |
      |   |   |_  overcast: yes (4.0)
      |   |   |   |
      |   |   |   |_  rainy
      |   |   |   |   |
      |   |   |   |   |_  = TRUE: no (2.0)
      |   |   |   |   |   |
      |   |   |   |   |   |_  = FALSE: yes (3.0)
      |   |   |   |   |   |   |
      |   |   |   |   |   |   |_  Leaves :      5
      |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
      |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |_  Size of the tree :      8
      |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
      |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |_  Time taken to build model: 0.01 seconds
      |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |_  Evaluation on training set ===
      |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |_  Summary ===
      |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |_  Classified Instances      14
      |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |_  Correctly Classified Instances      0
      |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |_  Kappa statistic      1
      |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |_  Mean absolute error      0
      |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |_  Root node squared error      0
      |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |_  Relative absolute error      0
      |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |_  Root node relative squared error      0
      |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |_  Number of Instances      14
      |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |_  Pruned Accuracy By Class ===
    
```



# Linear Models

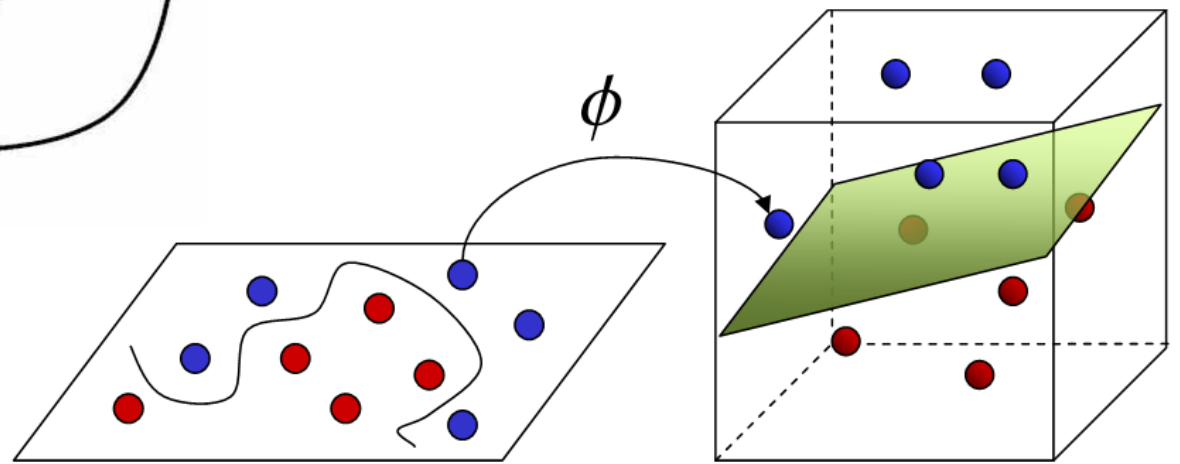
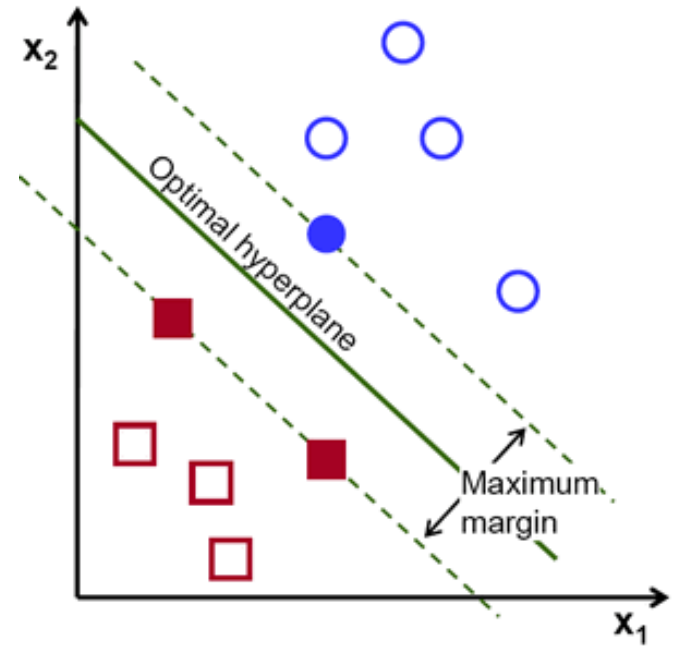
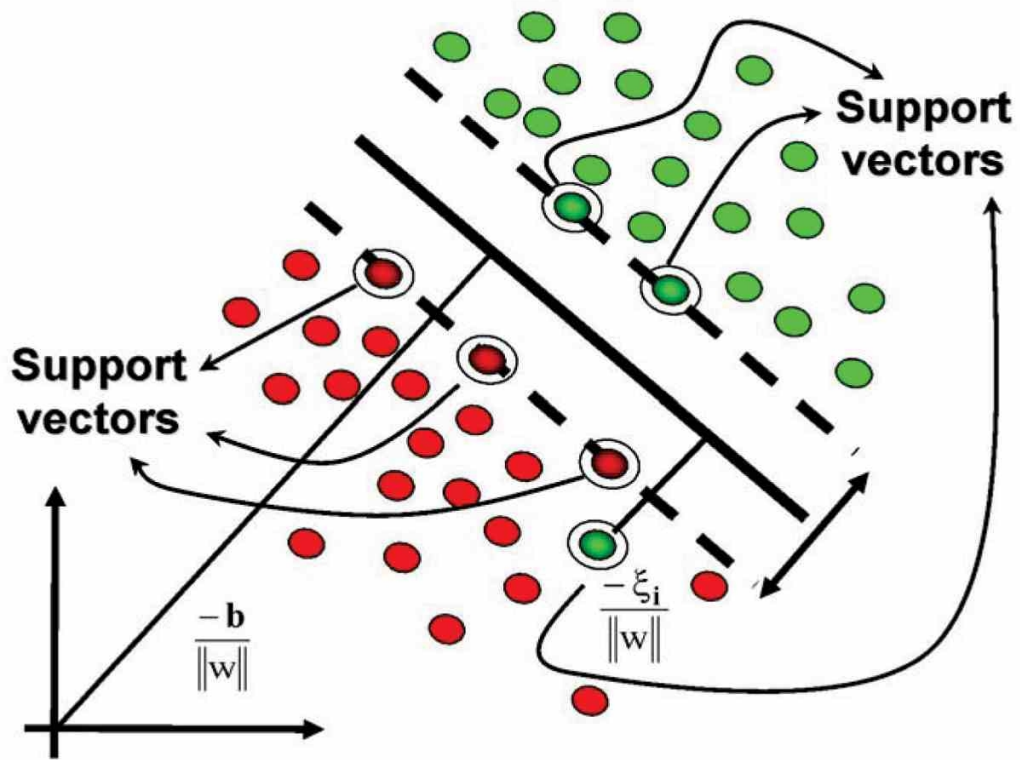
$$x = w_0 + w_1 a_1 + w_2 a_2 + \dots + w_k a_k$$



$$\sum_{i=1}^n \left( x^{(i)} - \sum_{j=0}^k w_j a_j^{(i)} \right)^2$$



# SVM

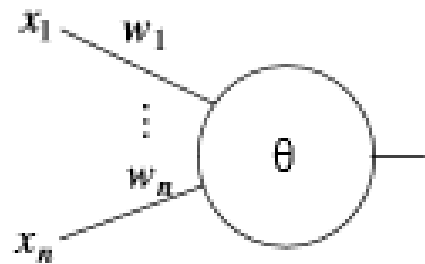


Input Space

Feature Space



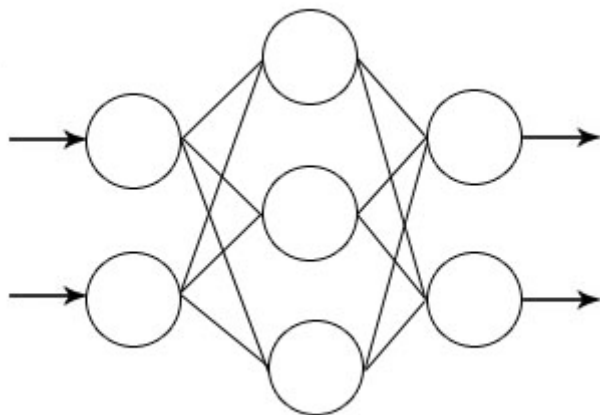
# Νευρωνικά Δίκτυα



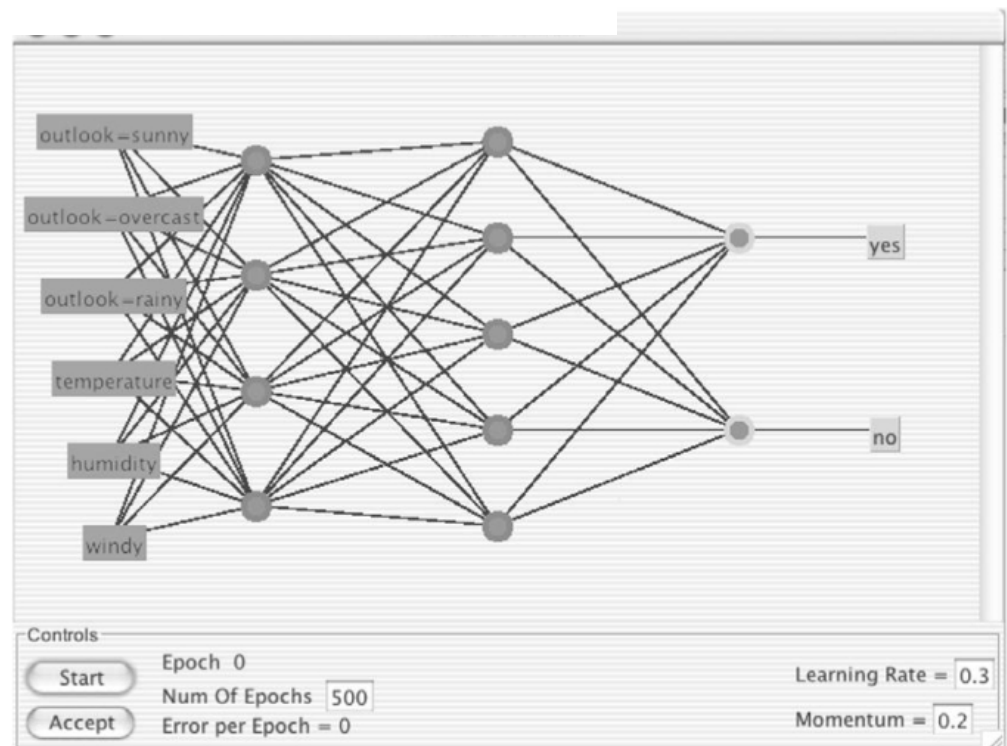
$$y = f\left(\sum_{i=1}^n w_i \cdot x_i\right) = \begin{cases} 1, & \sum_{i=1}^n w_i \cdot x_i \geq \theta \\ 0, & \sum_{i=1}^n w_i \cdot x_i < \theta \end{cases}$$

$$S(u) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-cu}}$$

## Backpropagation

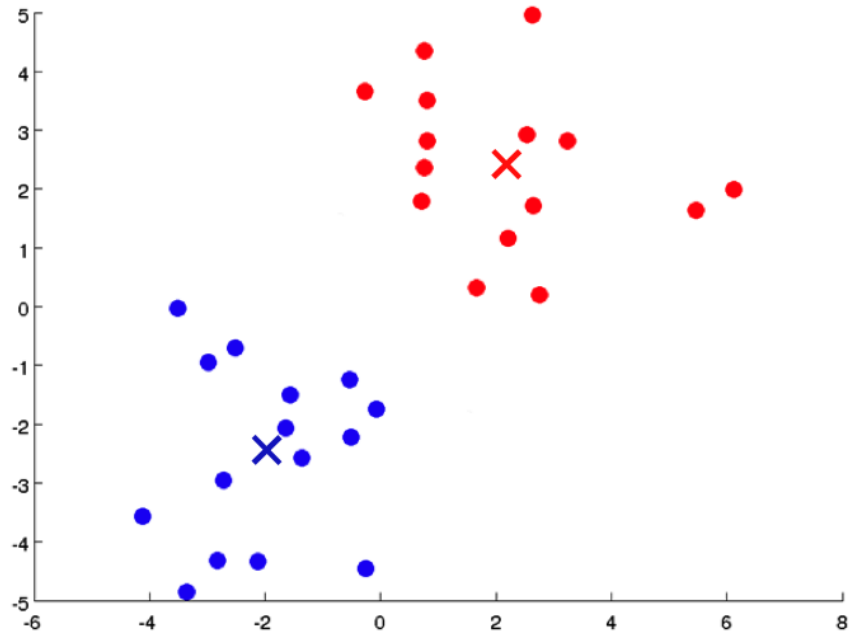
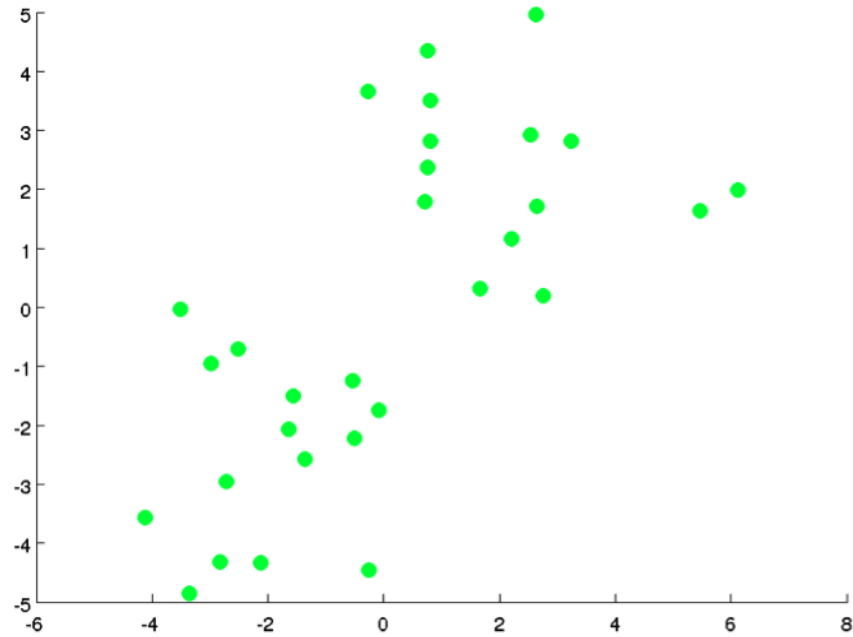


$$Total\_Error = \sum_{i=1} (T_i - O_i)^2$$

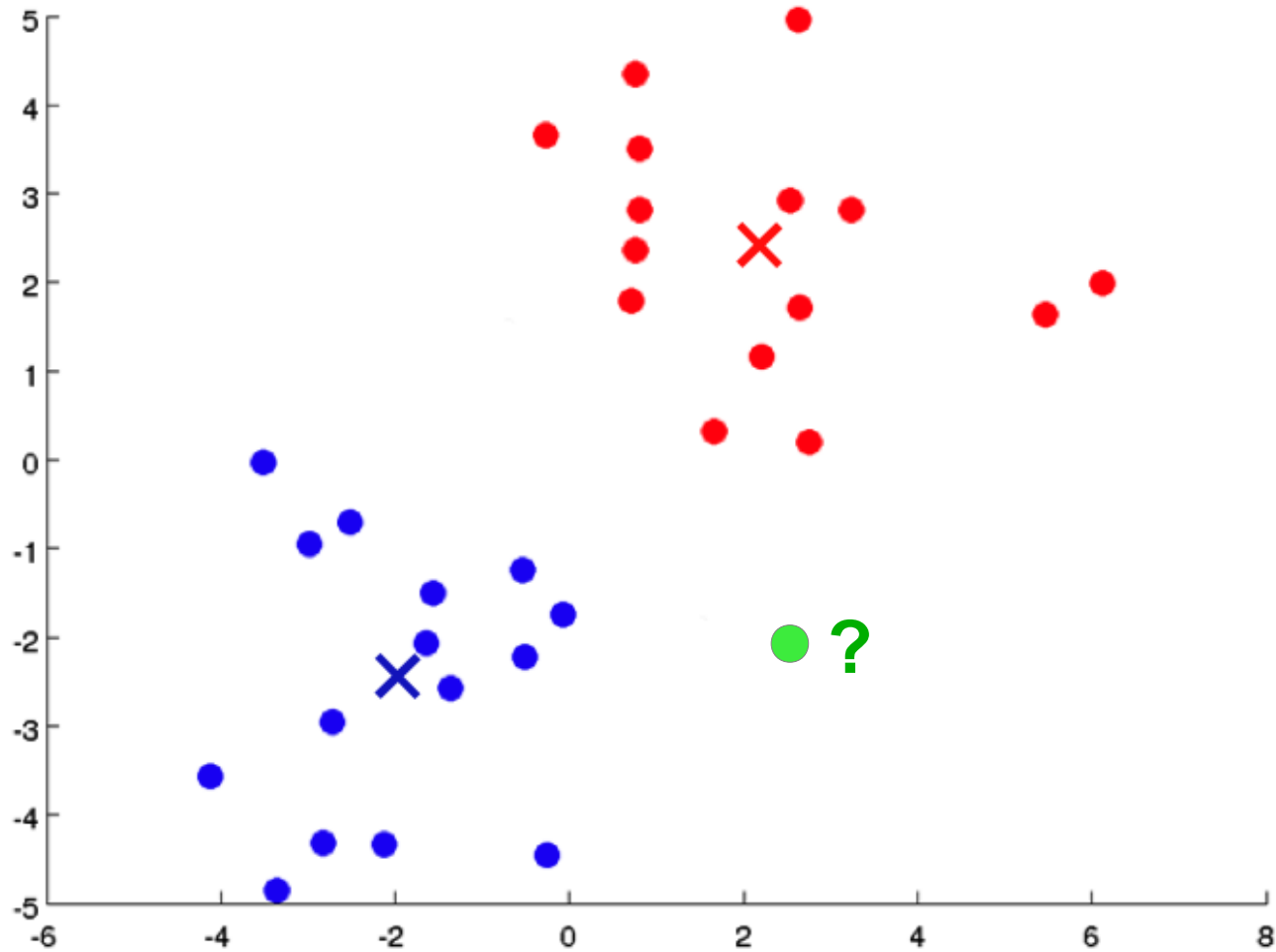




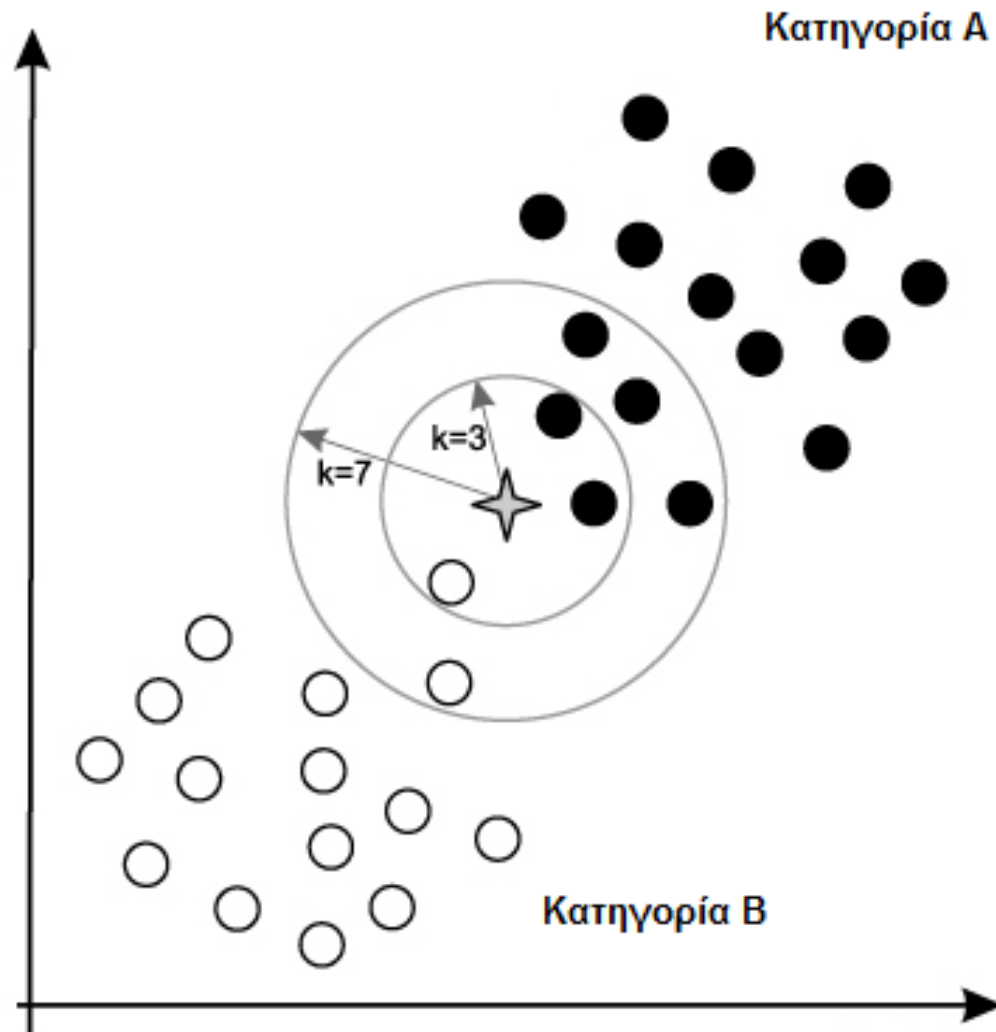
# Αλγόριθμος K-Means



# Instance-Based Learning



# Αλγόριθμος kNN (k Nearest Neighbour)



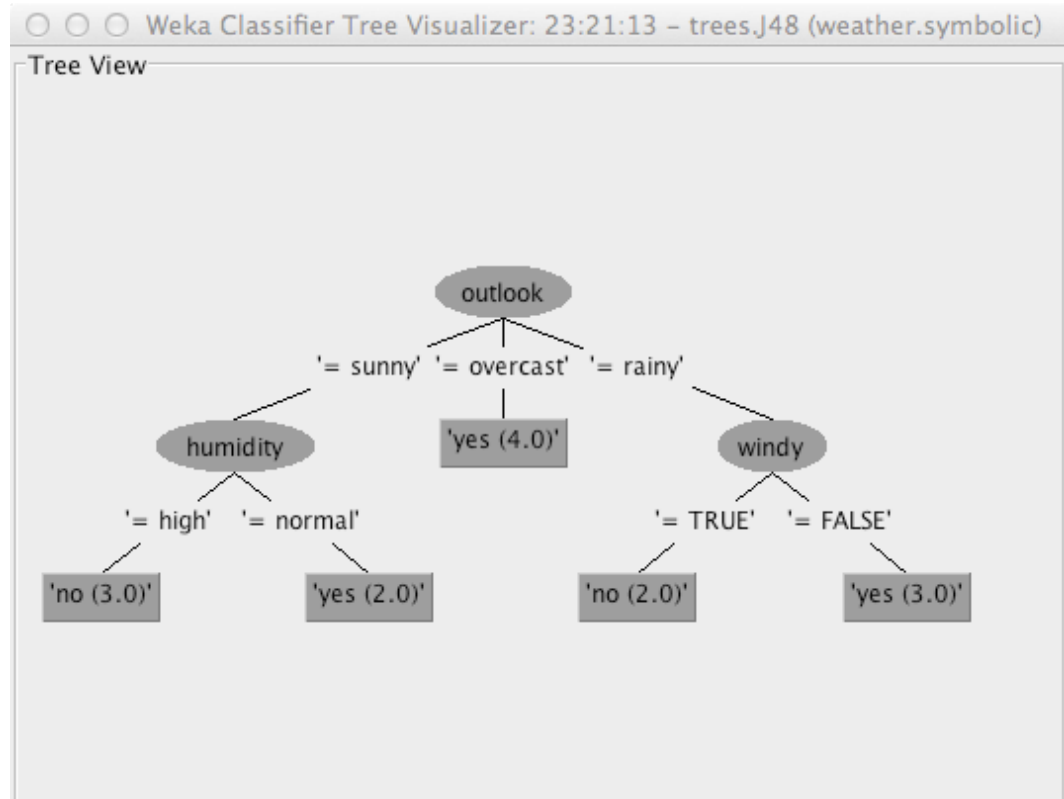
# Αλγόριθμος C4.5 / J48

Viewer

Relation: weather.symbolic

No.	outlook Nominal	temperature Nominal	humidity Nominal	windy Nominal	play Nominal
1	sunny	hot	high	FALSE	no
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3	overcast	hot	high	FALSE	yes
4	rainy	mild	high	FALSE	yes
5	rainy	cool	normal	FALSE	yes
6	rainy	cool	normal	TRUE	no
7	overcast	cool	normal	TRUE	yes
8	sunny	mild	high	FALSE	no
9	sunny	cool	normal	FALSE	yes
10	rainy	mild	normal	FALSE	yes
11	sunny	mild	normal	TRUE	yes
12	overcast	mild	high	TRUE	yes
13	overcast	hot	normal	FALSE	yes
14	rainy	mild	high	TRUE	no

Undo OK Cancel



# Αλγόριθμος Apriori

RULES:

1. outlook=overcast 4 ==> play=yes 4 conf:(1)
2. temperature=cool 4 ==> humidity=normal 4 conf:(1)
3. humidity=normal windy=FALSE 4 ==> play=yes 4 conf:(1)
4. outlook=sunny play=no 3 ==> humidity=high 3 conf:(1)
5. outlook=sunny humidity=high 3 ==> play=no 3 conf:(1)
6. outlook=rainy play=yes 3 ==> windy=FALSE 3 conf:(1)
7. outlook=rainy windy=FALSE 3 ==> play=yes 3 conf:(1)
8. temperature=cool play=yes 3 ==> humidity=normal 3 conf:(1)
9. outlook=sunny temperature=hot 2 ==> humidity=high 2 conf:(1)
10. temperature=hot play=no 2 ==> outlook=sunny 2 conf:(1)

Relation: weather.symbolic

No.	outlook Nominal	temperature Nominal	humidity Nominal	windy Nominal	play Nominal
1	sunny	hot	high	FALSE	no
2	sunny	hot	high	TRUE	no
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6	rainy	cool	normal	TRUE	no
7	overcast	cool	normal	TRUE	yes
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9	sunny	cool	normal	FALSE	yes
10	rainy	mild	normal	FALSE	yes
11	sunny	mild	normal	TRUE	yes
12	overcast	mild	high	TRUE	yes
	overcast	hot	normal	FALSE	yes
	rainy	mild	high	TRUE	no

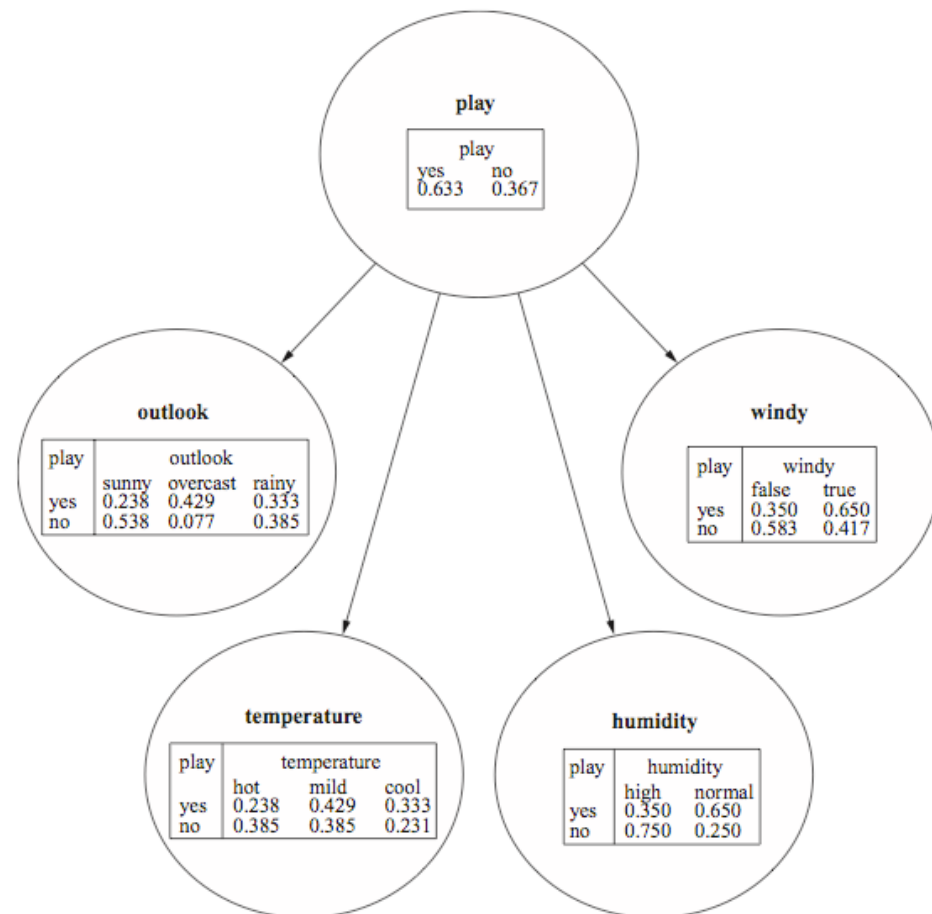


# Naive Bayes

$$P(\text{Class } A | \text{Feature } 1, \text{Feature } 2) = \frac{P(\text{Feature } 1 | \text{Class } A) \cdot P(\text{Feature } 2 | \text{Class } A) \cdot P(\text{Class } A)}{P(\text{Feature } 1) \cdot P(\text{Feature } 2)}$$

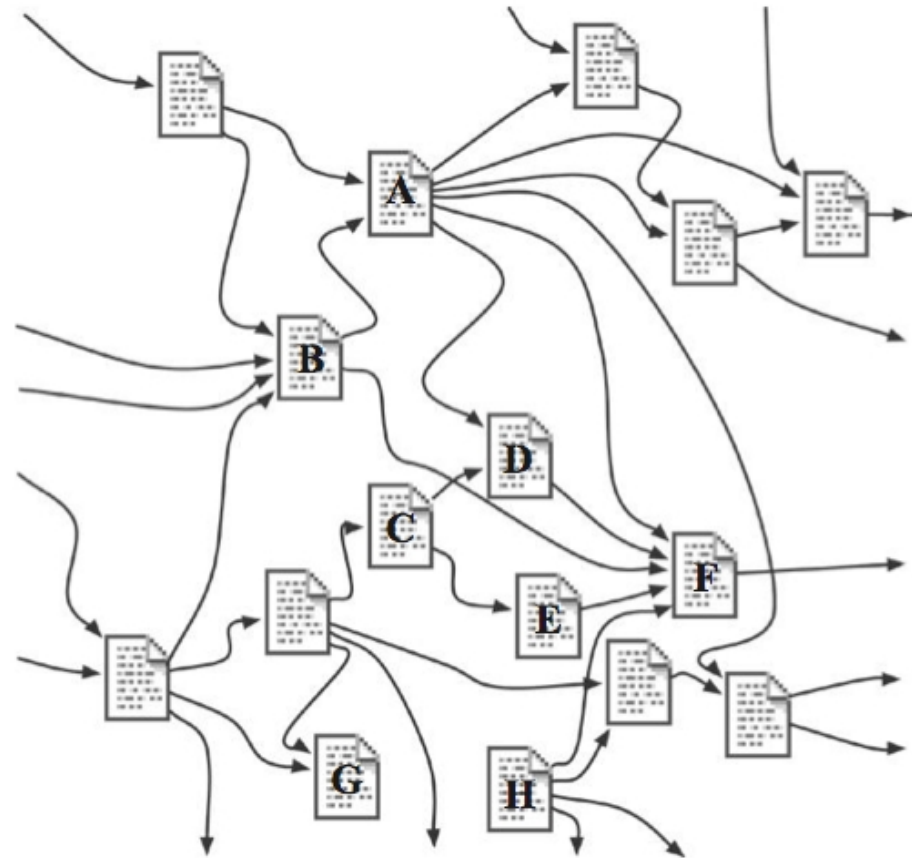
Relation: weather.symbolic

No.	outlook Nominal	temperature Nominal	humidity Nominal	windy Nominal	play Nominal
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5	rainy	cool	normal	FALSE	yes
6	rainy	cool	normal	TRUE	no
7	overcast	cool	normal	TRUE	yes
8	sunny	mild	high	FALSE	no
9	sunny	cool	normal	FALSE	yes
10	rainy	mild	normal	FALSE	yes
11	sunny	mild	normal	TRUE	yes
12	overcast	mild	high	TRUE	yes
13	overcast	hot	normal	FALSE	yes
14	rainy	mild	high	TRUE	no



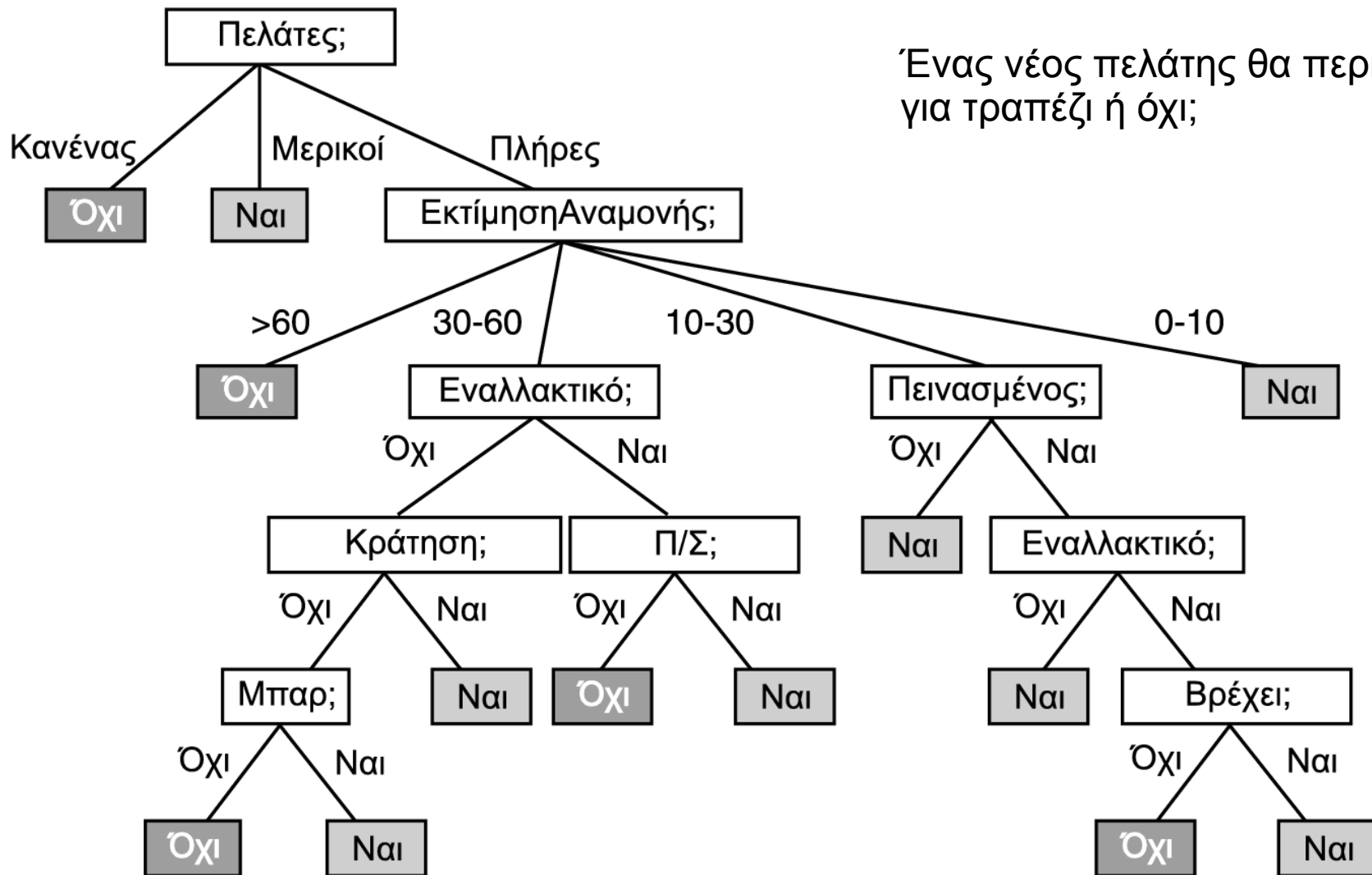
# Αλγόριθμος PageRank

Website	PageRank
twitter.com	10
facebook.com	9
reddit.com	8
stackoverflow.com	7
tumblr.com	6
crucial.com	5
programmingzen.com	4
dearblogger.org	3



# Δένδρα Αποφάσεων

## Decision Trees



Ένας νέος πελάτης θα περιμένει για τραπέζι ή όχι;



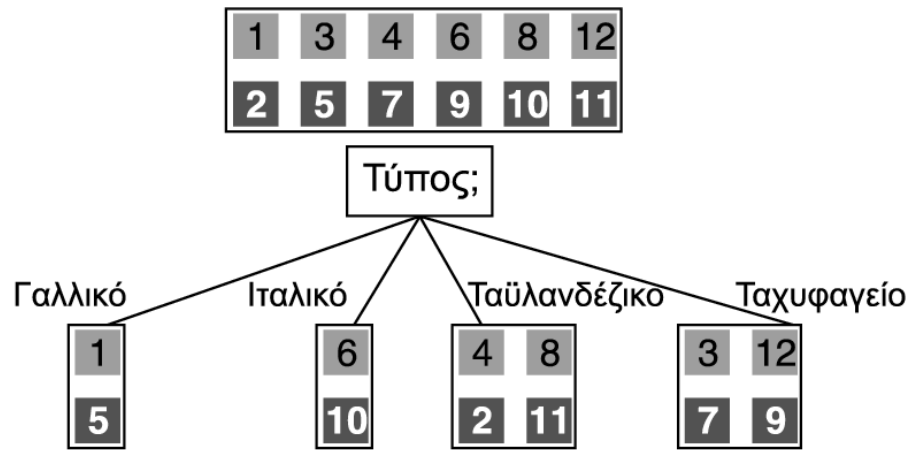


# Πίνακας Δεδομένων Εκπαίδευσης

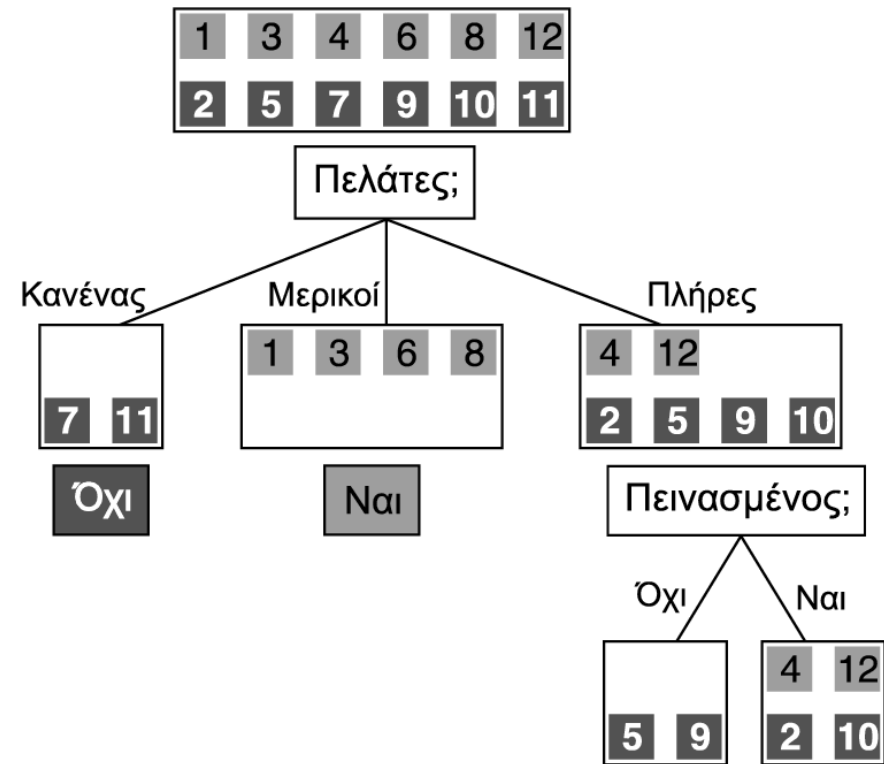
#	Εναλ	Μπαρ	Π/Σ	Πεινασμ	Πελατες	Τιμή	Βρέχει	Κράτησ η	Τύπος	Εκτιμ	ΘαΠεριμένει
$X_1$	Ναι	Όχι	Όχι	Ναι	Μερικοί	\$\$\$	Όχι	Ναι	Γαλλικό	0-10	Ναι
$X_2$	Ναι	Όχι	Όχι	Ναι	Πλήρες	\$	Όχι	Όχι	Ταϋλ	30-60	Όχι
$X_3$	Όχι	Ναι	Όχι	Όχι	Μερικοί	\$	Όχι	Όχι	Ταχυφ.	0-10	Ναι
$X_4$	Ναι	Όχι	Ναι	Ναι	Πλήρες	\$	Ναι	Όχι	Ταϋλ	10-30	Ναι
$X_5$	Ναι	Όχι	Ναι	Όχι	Πλήρες	\$\$\$	Όχι	Ναι	Γαλλικό	>60	Όχι
$X_6$	Όχι	Ναι	Όχι	Ναι	Μερικοί	\$\$	Ναι	Ναι	Ιταλικό	0-10	Ναι
$X_7$	Όχι	Ναι	Όχι	Όχι	Κανένας	\$	Ναι	Όχι	Ταχυφ.	0-10	Όχι
$X_8$	Όχι	Όχι	Όχι	Ναι	Μερικοί	\$\$	Ναι	Ναι	Ταϋλ	0-10	Ναι
$X_9$	Όχι	Ναι	Ναι	Όχι	Πλήρες	\$	Ναι	Όχι	Ταχυφ.	>60	Όχι
$X_{10}$	Ναι	Ναι	Ναι	Ναι	Πλήρες	\$\$\$	Όχι	Ναι	Ιταλικό	10-30	Όχι
$X_{11}$	Όχι	Όχι	Όχι	Όχι	Κανένας	\$	Όχι	Όχι	Ταϋλ	0-10	Όχι
$X_{12}$	Ναι	Ναι	Ναι	Ναι	Πλήρες	\$	Όχι	Όχι	Ταχυφ.	30-60	Ναι



# Επιλογή Χαρακτηριστικού



(α)



(β)



# Κέρδος Πληροφορίας

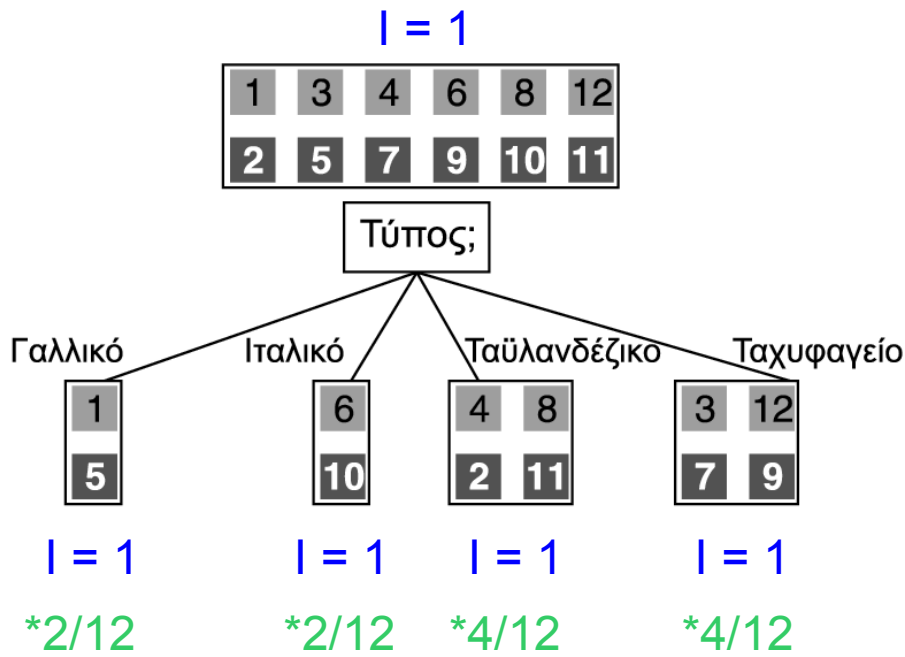
## *Information Gain*

$$I\left(\frac{p}{p+n}, \frac{n}{p+n}\right) = -\frac{p}{p+n} \log_2\left(\frac{p}{p+n}\right) - \frac{n}{p+n} \log_2\left(\frac{n}{p+n}\right)$$

$$\text{Υπόλοιπο}(A) = \sum_{i=1}^v \frac{p_i + n_i}{p+n} I\left(\frac{p_i}{p_i + n_i}, \frac{n_i}{p_i + n_i}\right)$$

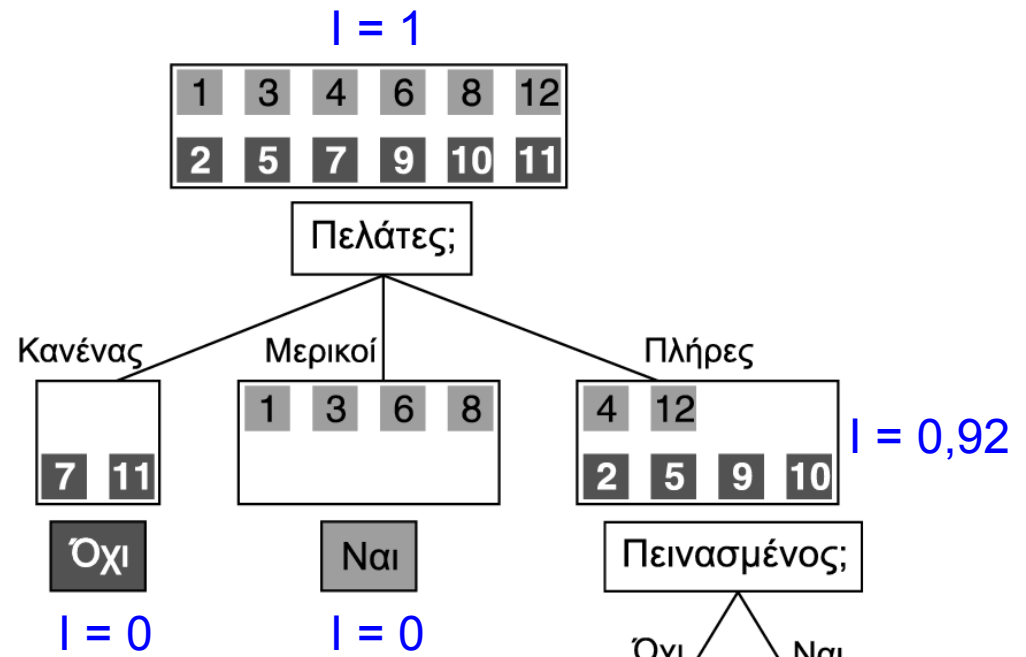
$$\text{Κέρδος}(A) = I\left(\frac{p}{p+n}, \frac{n}{p+n}\right) - \text{Υπόλοιπο}(A)$$





$Y(\text{Τύπος}) = 1$   
 $K(\text{Τύπος}) = 0$

(α)



$Y = 6/12 * 0,92 = 0,46$   
 $K = 1 - 0,46 = 0,54$

(β)

$Y = 2/6 * 0 + 4/6 * 1 = 0,67$   
 $K = 0,92 - 0,67 = 0,25$

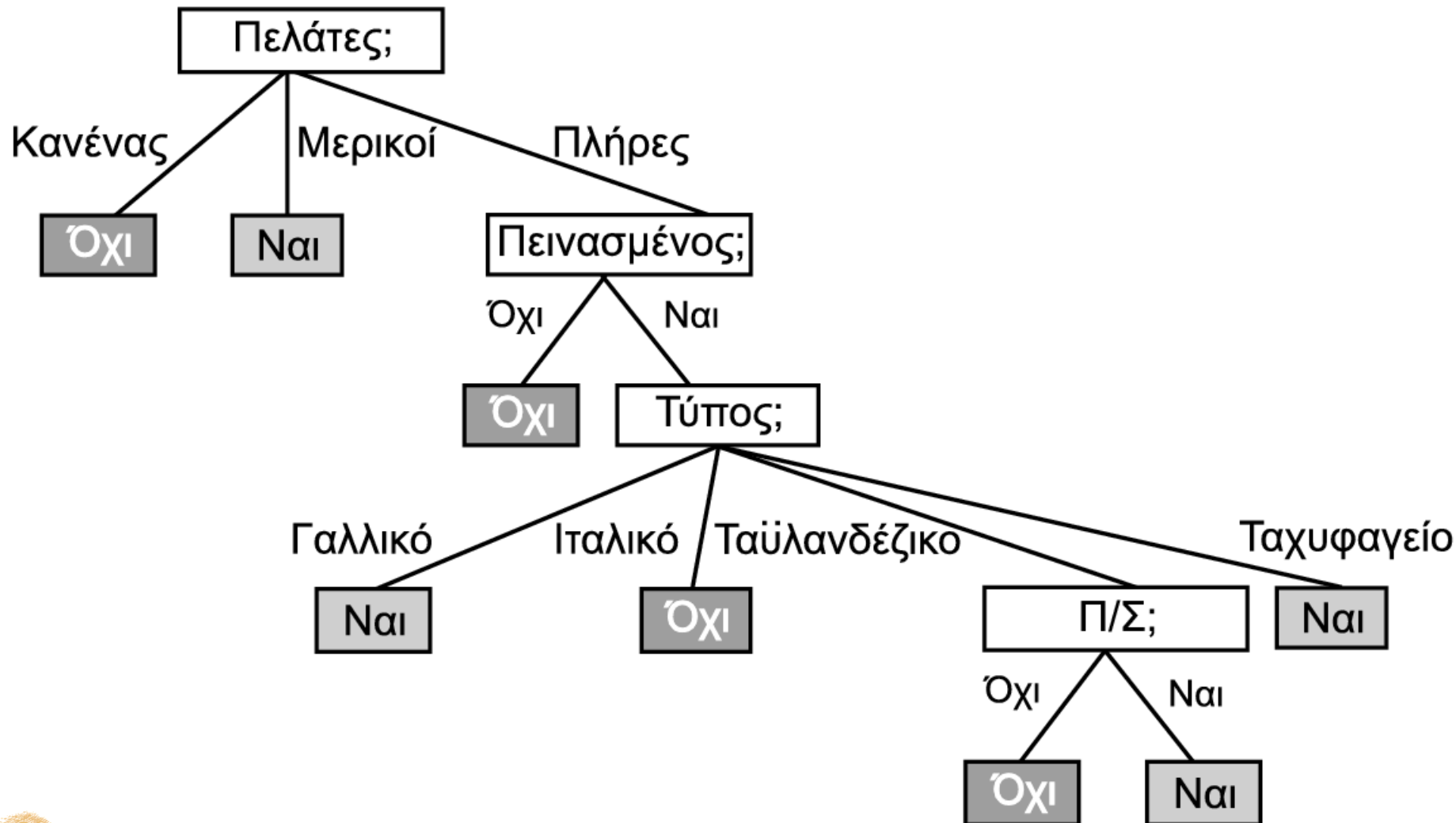
$$I\left(\frac{p}{p+n}, \frac{n}{p+n}\right) = -\frac{p}{p+n} \log_2\left(\frac{p}{p+n}\right) - \frac{n}{p+n} \log_2\left(\frac{n}{p+n}\right)$$

$$\text{Υπόλοιπο}(A) = \sum_{i=1}^v \frac{p_i + n_i}{p+n} I\left(\frac{p_i}{p_i + n_i}, \frac{n_i}{p_i + n_i}\right)$$



$$\text{Κέρδος}(A) = I\left(\frac{p}{p+n}, \frac{n}{p+n}\right) - \text{Υπόλοιπο}(A)$$

# Τελικά



# play?

No	outlook	temperature	humidity	windy	play
1	sunny	hot	high	FALSE	no
2	sunny	hot	high	TRUE	no
3	overcast	hot	high	FALSE	yes
4	rainy	mild	high	FALSE	yes
5	rainy	cool	normal	FALSE	yes
6	rainy	cool	normal	TRUE	no
7	overcast	cool	normal	TRUE	yes
8	sunny	mild	high	FALSE	no
9	sunny	cool	normal	FALSE	yes
10	rainy	mild	normal	FALSE	yes
11	sunny	mild	normal	TRUE	yes
12	overcast	mild	high	TRUE	yes
13	overcast	hot	normal	FALSE	yes
14	rainy	mild	high	TRUE	no

$$I\left(\frac{p}{p+n}, \frac{n}{p+n}\right) = -\frac{p}{p+n} \log_2\left(\frac{p}{p+n}\right) - \frac{n}{p+n} \log_2\left(\frac{n}{p+n}\right)$$

$$I\left(\frac{9}{14}, \frac{5}{14}\right) = -\frac{9}{14} \log_2\left(\frac{9}{14}\right) - \frac{5}{14} \log_2\left(\frac{5}{14}\right) = 0.94$$



# 1. outlook

$$I\left(\frac{9}{14}, \frac{5}{14}\right) = 0.94$$

$$I\left(\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{5}\right) = 0.97$$

$$I\left(\frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{5}\right) = 0.97$$

No	outlook	temperature	humidity	windy	play
1	sunny	hot	high	FALSE	no
2	sunny	hot	high	TRUE	no
8	sunny	mild	high	FALSE	no
9	sunny	cool	normal	FALSE	yes
11	sunny	mild	normal	TRUE	yes

No	outlook	temperature	humidity	windy	play
4	rainy	mild	high	FALSE	yes
5	rainy	cool	normal	FALSE	yes
6	rainy	cool	normal	TRUE	no
10	rainy	mild	normal	FALSE	yes
14	rainy	mild	high	TRUE	no

No	outlook	temperature	humidity	windy	play
3	overcast	hot	high	FALSE	yes
7	overcast	cool	normal	TRUE	yes
12	overcast	mild	high	TRUE	yes
13	overcast	hot	normal	FALSE	yes

$$I\left(\frac{4}{4}, \frac{0}{4}\right) =$$

$$\frac{-4}{4} \log_2\left(\frac{4}{4}\right) - \frac{0}{4} \log_2\left(\frac{0}{4}\right) = 0$$

= 0                      = 0

$$\text{Υπόλοιπο}(\text{outlook}) = \sum_{i=1}^v \frac{p_i + n_i}{p + n} I\left(\frac{p_i}{p_i + n_i}, \frac{n_i}{p_i + n_i}\right) = \frac{5}{14} I\left(\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{5}\right) + \frac{4}{14} I\left(\frac{4}{4}, \frac{0}{4}\right) + \frac{5}{14} I\left(\frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{5}\right) = 0.69$$

$$\text{Κέρδος}(\text{outlook}) = I\left(\frac{p}{p + n}, \frac{n}{p + n}\right) - \text{Υπόλοιπο}(\text{outlook}) = 0.94 - 0.69 = 0.25$$



# 2. temperature

$$I\left(\frac{9}{14}, \frac{5}{14}\right) = 0.94$$

temperature

$$I\left(\frac{2}{4}, \frac{2}{4}\right) = 1$$

No	outlook	temperature	humidity	windy	play
1	sunny	hot	high	FALSE	no
2	sunny	hot	high	TRUE	no
3	overcast	hot	high	FALSE	yes
13	overcast	hot	normal	FALSE	yes

$$I\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}\right) = 0.81$$

No	outlook	temperature	humidity	windy	play
5	rainy	cool	normal	FALSE	yes
6	rainy	cool	normal	TRUE	no
7	overcast	cool	normal	TRUE	yes
9	sunny	cool	normal	FALSE	yes

No	outlook	temperature	humidity	windy	play
4	rainy	mild	high	FALSE	yes
8	sunny	mild	high	FALSE	no
10	rainy	mild	normal	FALSE	yes
11	sunny	mild	normal	TRUE	yes
12	overcast	mild	high	TRUE	yes
14	rainy	mild	high	TRUE	no

$$I\left(\frac{4}{6}, \frac{2}{6}\right) = 0.92$$

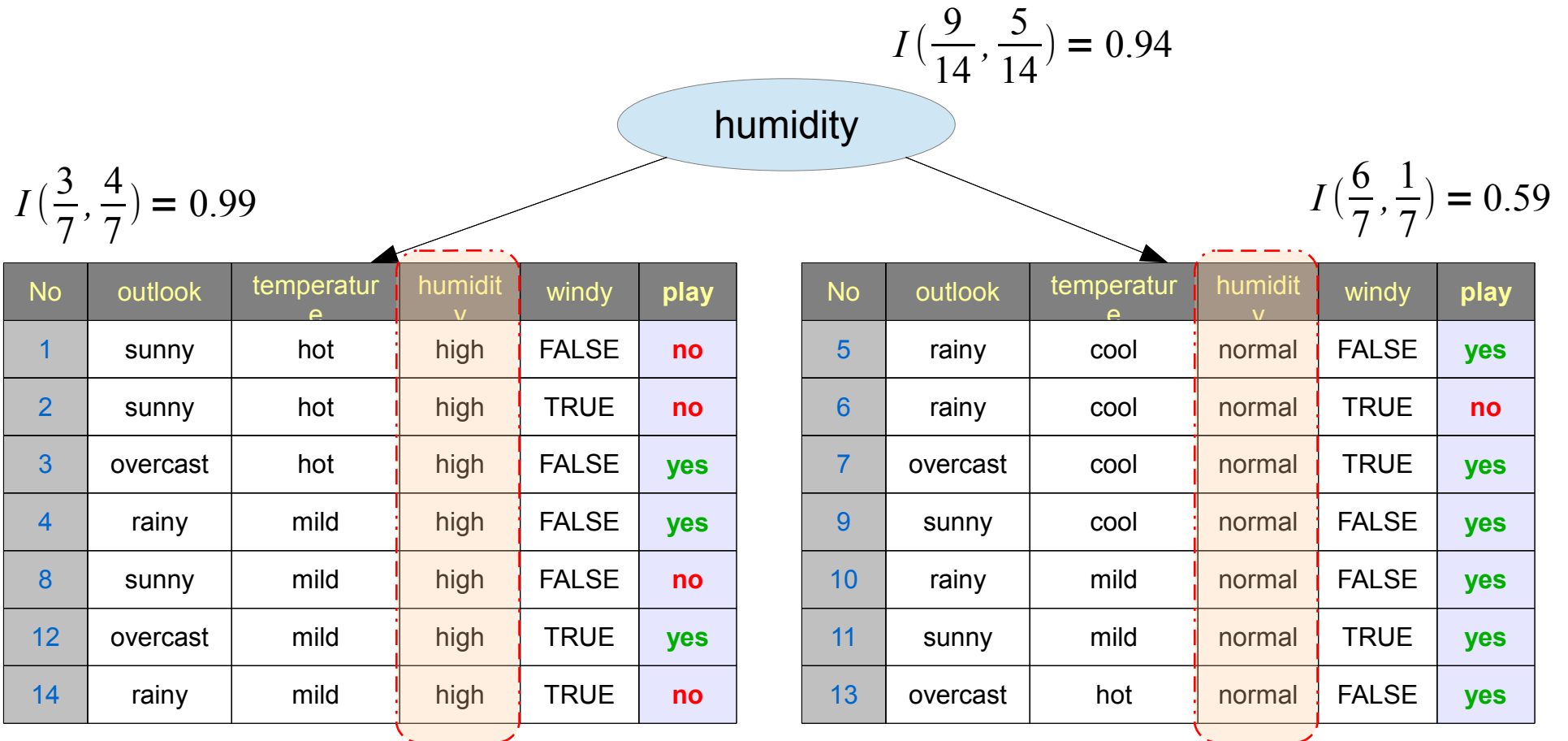
$$\text{Υπόλοιπο}(temperature) = \sum_{i=1}^v \frac{p_i + n_i}{p + n} I\left(\frac{p_i}{p_i + n_i}, \frac{n_i}{p_i + n_i}\right) = \frac{4}{14} I\left(\frac{2}{4}, \frac{2}{4}\right) + \frac{6}{14} I\left(\frac{4}{6}, \frac{2}{6}\right) + \frac{4}{14} I\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}\right) = 0.90$$

$$\text{Κέρδος}(temperature) = I\left(\frac{p}{p + n}, \frac{n}{p + n}\right) - \text{Υπόλοιπο}(temperature) = 0.94 - 0.90 = 0.04$$





# 3. humidity



$$\text{Υπόλοιπο}(\text{humidity}) = \sum_{i=1}^v \frac{p_i + n_i}{p + n} I\left(\frac{p_i}{p_i + n_i}, \frac{n_i}{p_i + n_i}\right) = \frac{7}{14} I\left(\frac{3}{7}, \frac{4}{7}\right) + \frac{7}{14} I\left(\frac{6}{7}, \frac{1}{7}\right) = 0.79$$

$$\text{Κέρδος}(\text{humidity}) = I\left(\frac{p}{p + n}, \frac{n}{p + n}\right) - \text{Υπόλοιπο}(\text{humidity}) = 0.94 - 0.79 = 0.15$$



# 4. windy

$$I\left(\frac{9}{14}, \frac{5}{14}\right) = 0.94$$

windy

$$I\left(\frac{3}{6}, \frac{3}{6}\right) = 1$$

$$I\left(\frac{6}{8}, \frac{2}{8}\right) = 0.81$$

No	outlook	temperature	humidity	windy	play
2	sunny	hot	high	TRUE	no
6	rainy	cool	normal	TRUE	no
7	overcast	cool	normal	TRUE	yes
11	sunny	mild	normal	TRUE	yes
12	overcast	mild	high	TRUE	yes
14	rainy	mild	high	TRUE	no

No	outlook	temperature	humidity	windy	play
1	sunny	hot	high	FALSE	no
3	overcast	hot	high	FALSE	yes
4	rainy	mild	high	FALSE	yes
5	rainy	cool	normal	FALSE	yes
8	sunny	mild	high	FALSE	no
9	sunny	cool	normal	FALSE	yes
10	rainy	mild	normal	FALSE	yes
13	overcast	hot	normal	FALSE	yes

$$\text{Υπόλοιπο}(windy) = \sum_{i=1}^v \frac{p_i + n_i}{p + n} I\left(\frac{p_i}{p_i + n_i}, \frac{n_i}{p_i + n_i}\right) = \frac{6}{14} I\left(\frac{3}{6}, \frac{3}{6}\right) + \frac{8}{14} I\left(\frac{6}{8}, \frac{2}{8}\right) = 0.89$$

$$\text{Κέρδος}(windy) = I\left(\frac{p}{p + n}, \frac{n}{p + n}\right) - \text{Υπόλοιπο}(windy) = 0.94 - 0.89 = 0.05$$



# Τελικά

$$I\left(\frac{9}{14}, \frac{5}{14}\right) = 0.94$$

$$I\left(\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{5}\right) = 0.97$$

$$I\left(\frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{5}\right) = 0.97$$

No	outlook	temperatur	humidi	windy	play
1	sunny	hot	high	FALSE	no
2	sunny	hot	high	TRUE	no
8	sunny	mild	high	FALSE	no
9	sunny	cool	normal	FALSE	yes
11	sunny	mild	normal	TRUE	yes

No	outlook	temperatur	humidi	windy	play
4	rainy	mild	high	FALSE	yes
5	rainy	cool	normal	FALSE	yes
6	rainy	cool	normal	TRUE	no
10	rainy	mild	normal	FALSE	yes
14	rainy	mild	high	TRUE	no

No	outlook	temperatur	humidi	windy	play
3	overcast	hot	high	FALSE	yes
7	overcast	cool	normal	TRUE	yes
12	overcast	mild	high	TRUE	yes
13	overcast	hot	normal	FALSE	yes

$$I\left(\frac{4}{4}, \frac{0}{4}\right) =$$

$$\frac{-4}{4} \log_2\left(\frac{4}{4}\right) - \frac{0}{4} \log_2\left(\frac{0}{4}\right) = 0$$

$$\text{Υπόλοιπο}(outlook) = \sum_{i=1}^v \frac{p_i + n_i}{p + n} I\left(\frac{p_i}{p_i + n_i}, \frac{n_i}{p_i + n_i}\right) = \frac{5}{14} I\left(\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{5}\right) + \frac{4}{14} I\left(\frac{4}{4}, \frac{0}{4}\right) + \frac{5}{14} I\left(\frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{5}\right) = 0.69$$

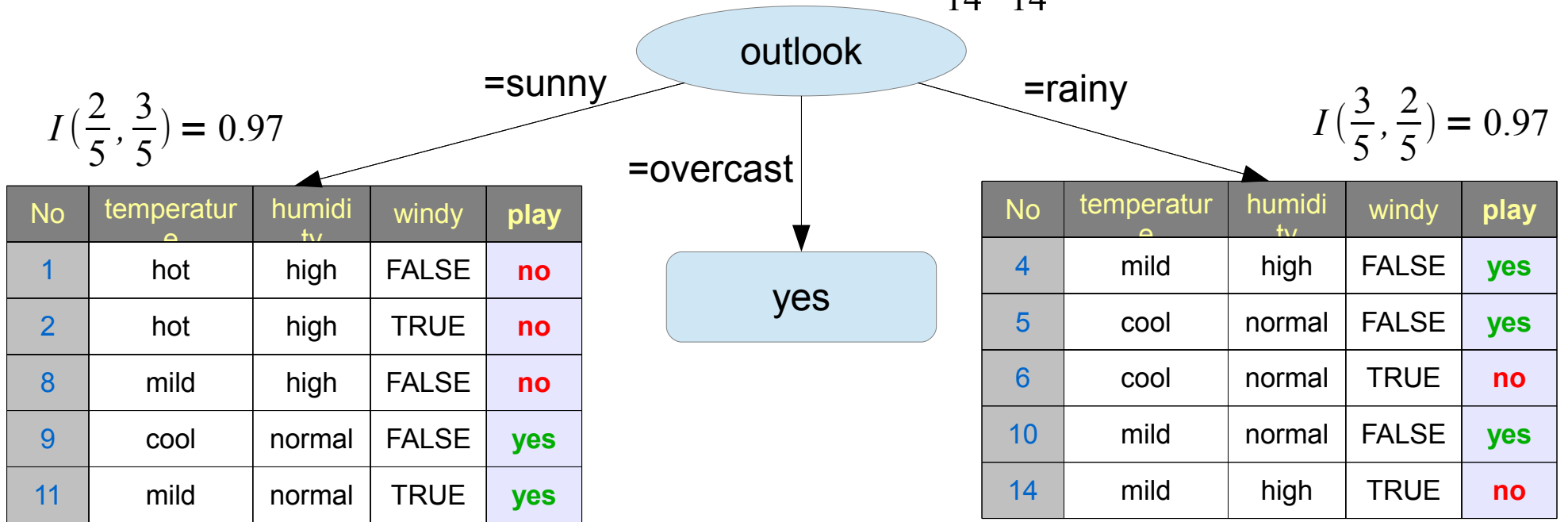
$$\text{Κέρδος}(outlook) = I\left(\frac{p}{p+n}, \frac{n}{p+n}\right) - \text{Υπόλοιπο}(outlook) = 0.94 - 0.69 = 0.25$$



$$I\left(\frac{9}{14}, \frac{5}{14}\right) = 0.94$$

$$I\left(\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{5}\right) = 0.97$$

$$I\left(\frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{5}\right) = 0.97$$



$$I\left(\frac{9}{14}, \frac{5}{14}\right) = 0.94$$

outlook

=sunny

=rainy

=overcast

yes

$$I\left(\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{5}\right) = 0.97$$

No	temperatur e	humidi ty	windy	play
1	hot	high	FALSE	no
2	hot	high	TRUE	no
8	mild	high	FALSE	no
9	cool	normal	FALSE	yes
11	mild	normal	TRUE	yes

$$I\left(\frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{5}\right) = 0.97$$

No	temperatur e	humidi ty	windy	play
4	mild	high	FALSE	yes
5	cool	normal	FALSE	yes
6	cool	normal	TRUE	no
10	mild	normal	FALSE	yes
14	mild	high	TRUE	no

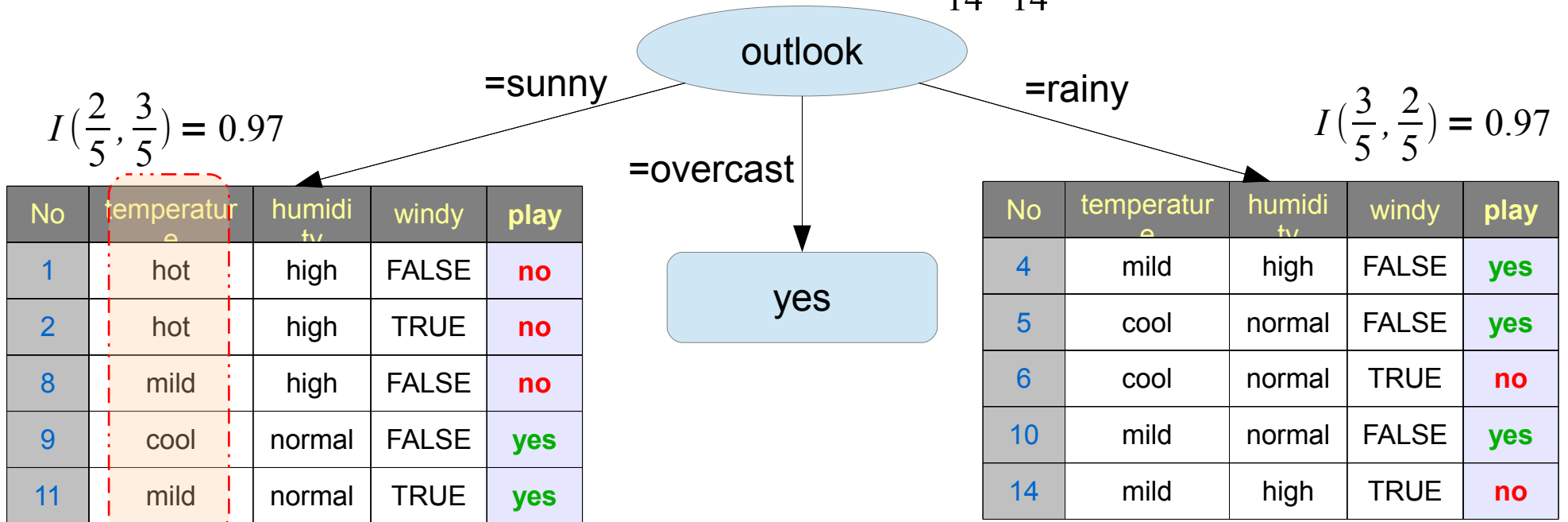
Και επαναλαμβάνουμε  
για κάθε υποδέντρο



$$I\left(\frac{9}{14}, \frac{5}{14}\right) = 0.94$$

$$I\left(\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{5}\right) = 0.97$$

$$I\left(\frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{5}\right) = 0.97$$



No	temperature	humidity	windy	play
1	hot	high	FALSE	no
2	hot	high	TRUE	no

$$I = 0$$

No	temperature	humidity	windy	play
8	mild	high	FALSE	no
11	mild	normal	TRUE	yes

$$I = 1$$

No	temperature	humidity	windy	play
9	cool	normal	FALSE	yes

$$I = 0$$

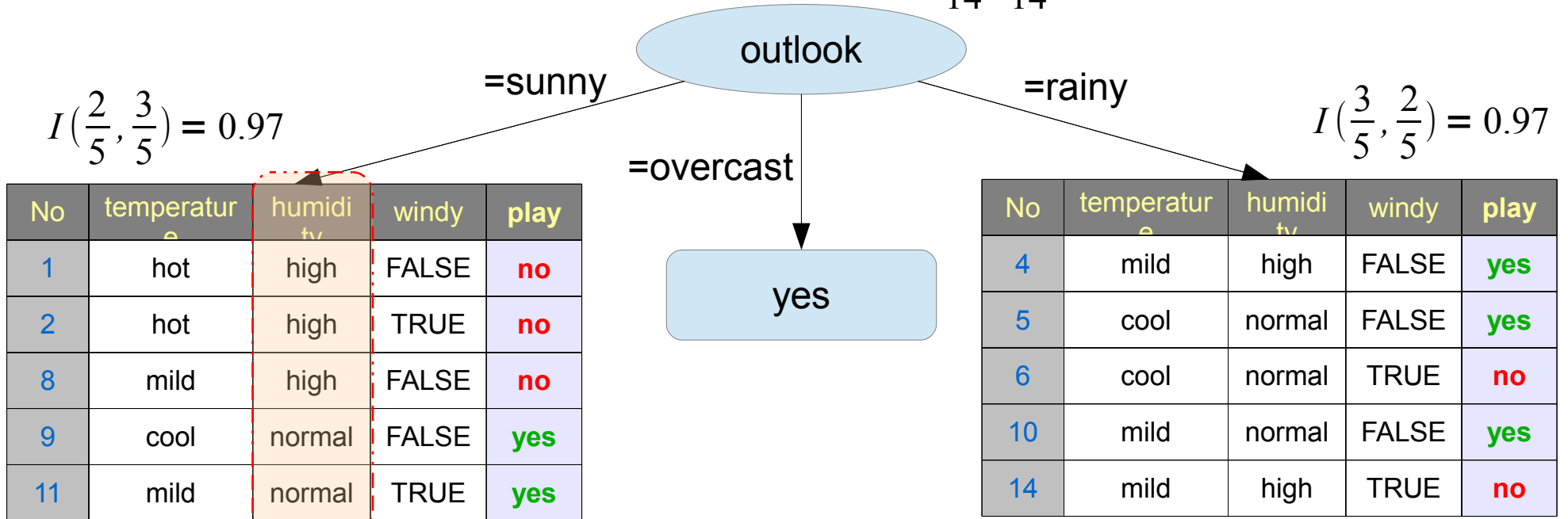
$$\text{Υπόλοιπο} = \frac{2}{5}0 + \frac{2}{5}1 + \frac{1}{5}0 = 0.4$$

$$\text{Κέρδος} = 0.97 - 0.4 = 0.57$$

$$I\left(\frac{9}{14}, \frac{5}{14}\right) = 0.94$$

$$I\left(\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{5}\right) = 0.97$$

$$I\left(\frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{5}\right) = 0.97$$



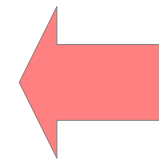
No	temperature	humidity	windy	play
1	hot	high	FALSE	no
2	hot	high	TRUE	no
8	mild	high	FALSE	no
9	cool	normal	FALSE	yes
11	mild	normal	TRUE	yes

No	temperature	humidity	windy	play
4	mild	high	FALSE	yes
5	cool	normal	FALSE	yes
6	cool	normal	TRUE	no
10	mild	normal	FALSE	yes
14	mild	high	TRUE	no

No	temperature	humidity	windy	play
1	hot	high	FALSE	no
2	hot	high	TRUE	no
8	mild	high	FALSE	no

$$I = 0$$

Υπόλοιπο = 0



No	temperature	humidity	windy	play
9	cool	normal	FALSE	yes
11	mild	normal	TRUE	yes

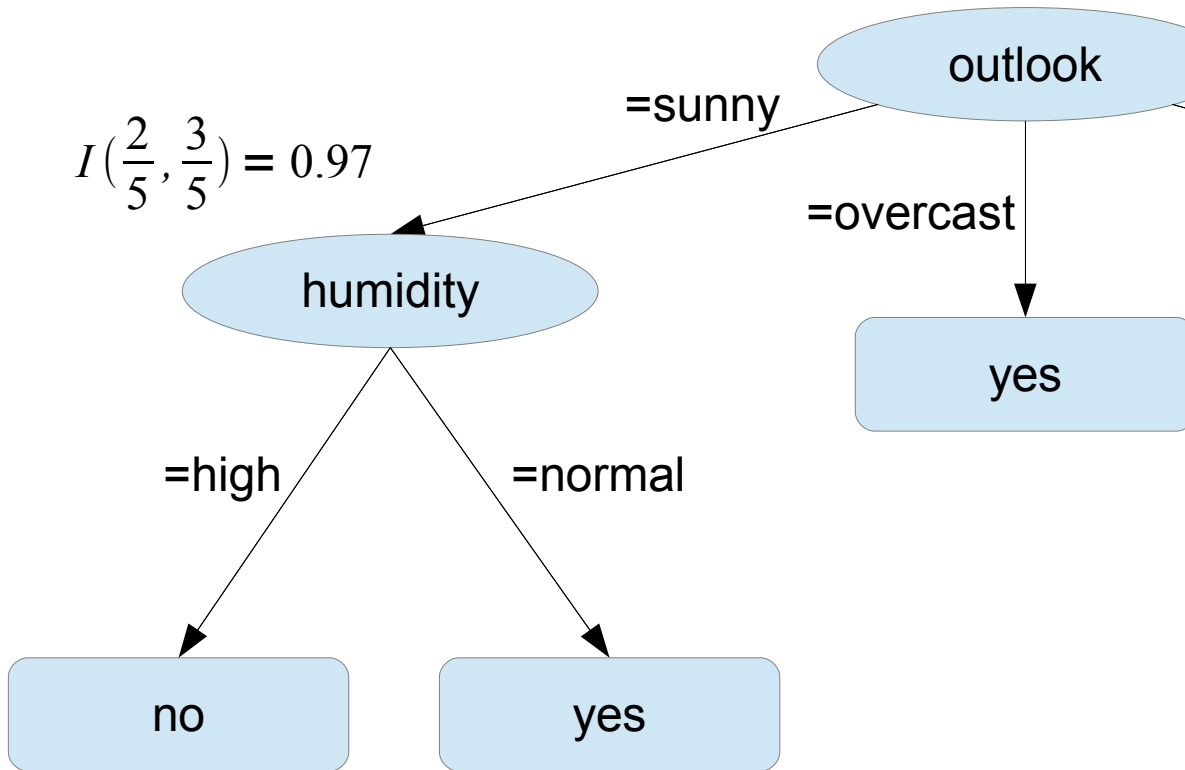
$$I = 0$$

Κέρδος = 0.97

$$I\left(\frac{9}{14}, \frac{5}{14}\right) = 0.94$$

$$I\left(\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{5}\right) = 0.97$$

$$I\left(\frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{5}\right) = 0.97$$



No	temperature	humidity	windy	play
4	mild	high	FALSE	yes
5	cool	normal	FALSE	yes
6	cool	normal	TRUE	no
10	mild	normal	FALSE	yes
14	mild	high	TRUE	no

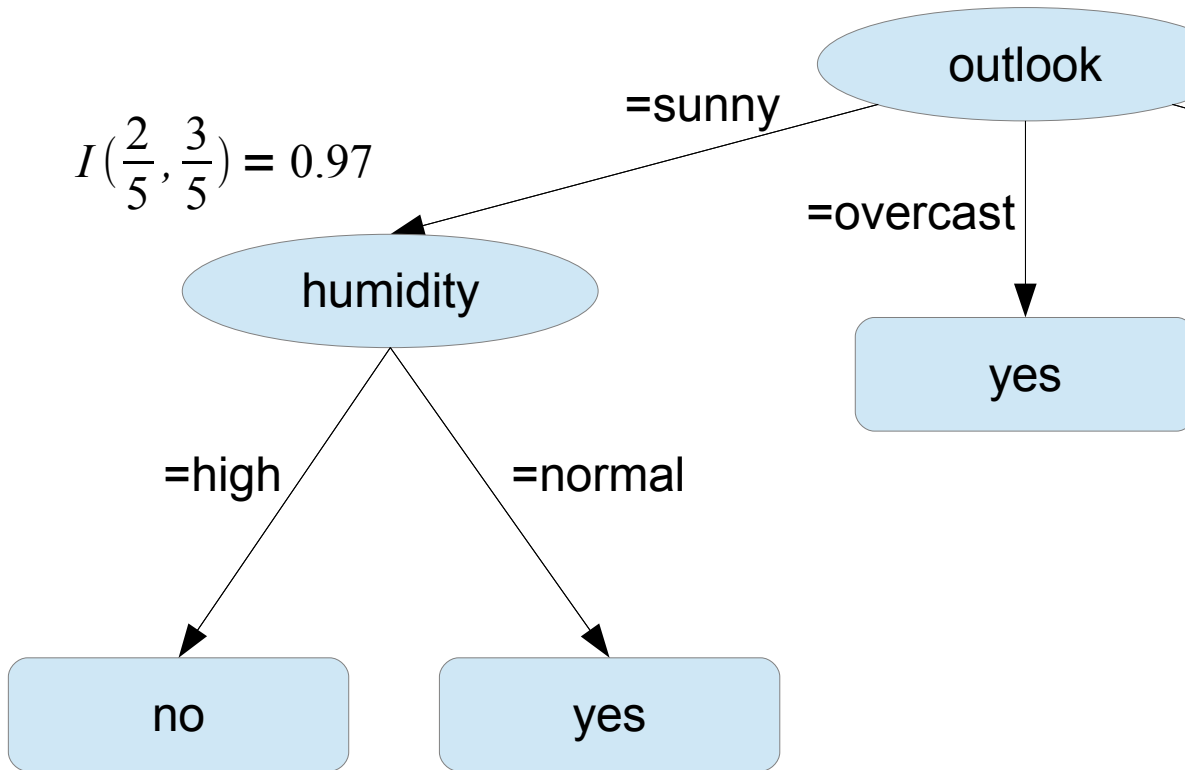




$$I\left(\frac{9}{14}, \frac{5}{14}\right) = 0.94$$

$$I\left(\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{5}\right) = 0.97$$

$$I\left(\frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{5}\right) = 0.97$$

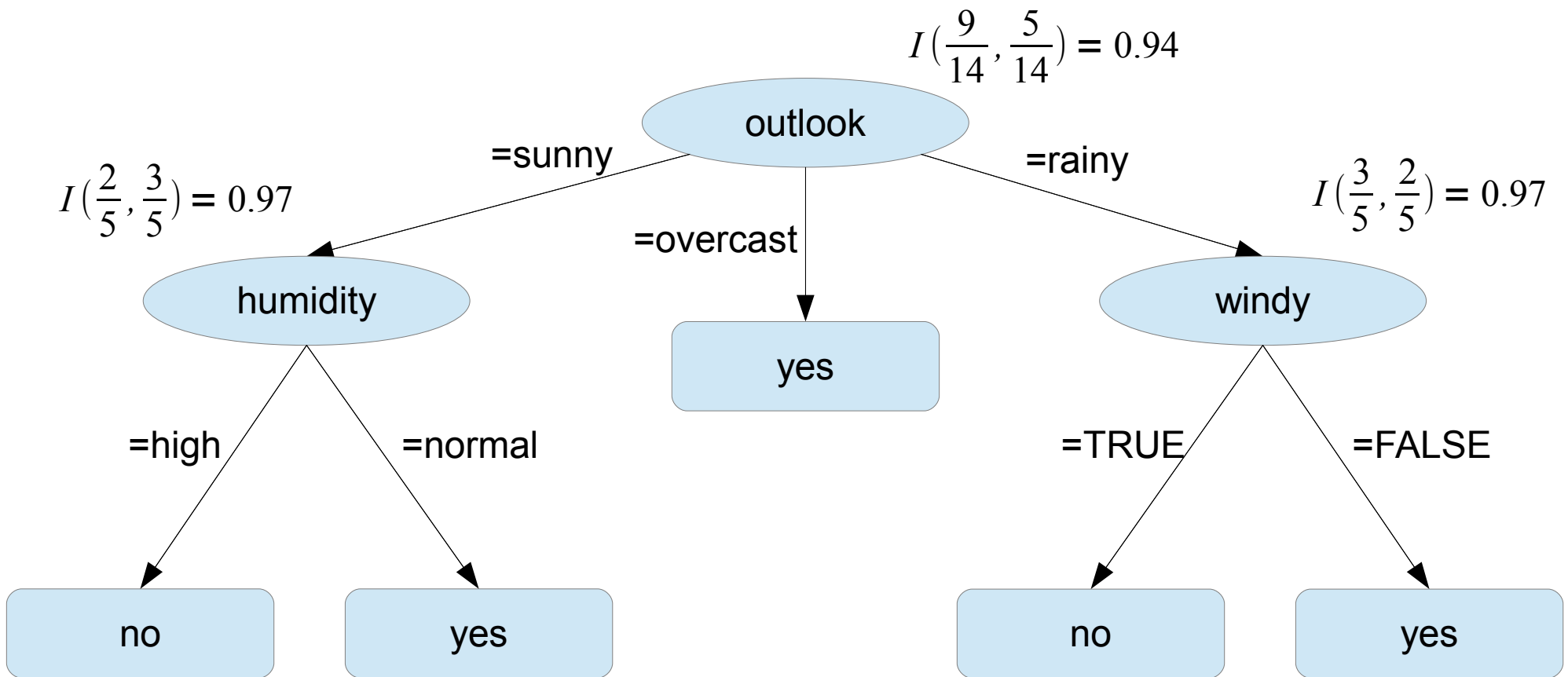


No	temperature	humidity	windy	play
4	mild	high	FALSE	yes
5	cool	normal	FALSE	yes
6	cool	normal	TRUE	no
10	mild	normal	FALSE	yes
14	mild	high	TRUE	no

No	temperature	humidity	windy	play
6	cool	normal	TRUE	no
14	mild	high	TRUE	no

No	temperature	humidity	windy	play
4	mild	high	FALSE	yes
5	cool	normal	FALSE	yes
10	mild	normal	FALSE	yes

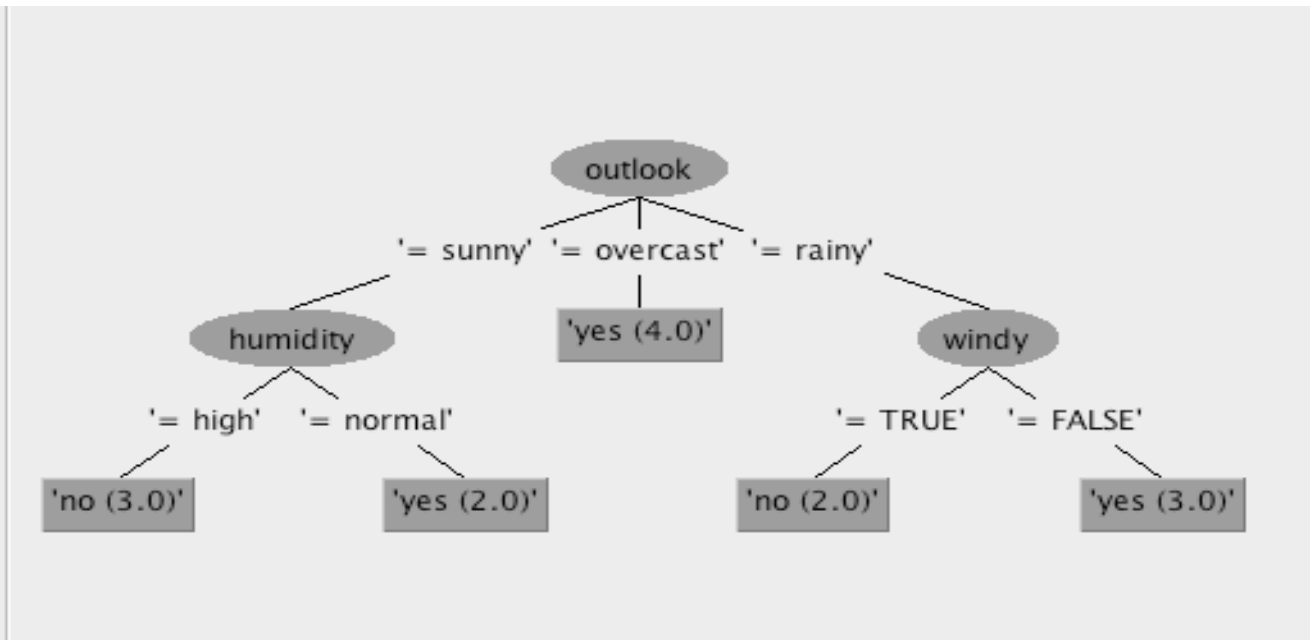
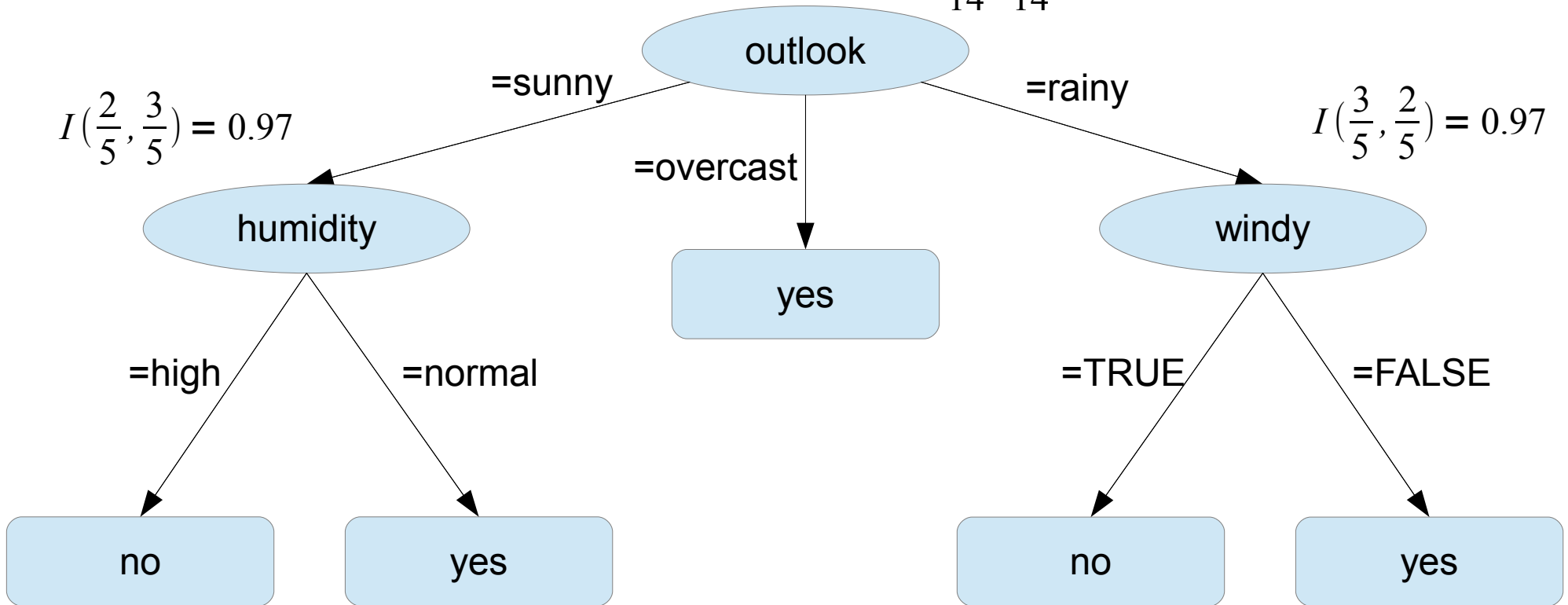




$$I\left(\frac{9}{14}, \frac{5}{14}\right) = 0.94$$

$$I\left(\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{5}\right) = 0.97$$

$$I\left(\frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{5}\right) = 0.97$$



# Κέρδος Πληροφορίας (Δυαδική Κλάση)

$$I\left(\frac{p}{p+n}, \frac{n}{p+n}\right) = -\frac{p}{p+n} \log_2\left(\frac{p}{p+n}\right) - \frac{n}{p+n} \log_2\left(\frac{n}{p+n}\right)$$

$$\text{Υπόλοιπο}(A) = \sum_{i=1}^v \frac{p_i + n_i}{p+n} I\left(\frac{p_i}{p_i + n_i}, \frac{n_i}{p_i + n_i}\right)$$

$$\text{Κέρδος}(A) = I\left(\frac{p}{p+n}, \frac{n}{p+n}\right) - \text{Υπόλοιπο}(A)$$



# Κέρδος Πληροφορίας (Γενική Περίπτωση)

$$\begin{aligned} I\left(\frac{c_1}{\sum c_i}, \frac{c_2}{\sum c_i}, \dots, \frac{c_n}{\sum c_i}\right) &= \\ &= -\frac{c_1}{\sum c_i} \log_2\left(\frac{c_1}{\sum c_i}\right) - \frac{c_2}{\sum c_i} \log_2\left(\frac{c_2}{\sum c_i}\right) \dots - \frac{c_n}{\sum c_i} \log_2\left(\frac{c_n}{\sum c_i}\right) \\ &= -\sum_n \frac{c_n}{\sum c_i} \log_2\left(\frac{c_n}{\sum c_i}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Υπόλοιπο}(A) = \sum_n \frac{\sum c_n}{\sum c_i} I_n$$

$$\text{Κέρδος}(A) = I - \text{Υπόλοιπο}(A)$$

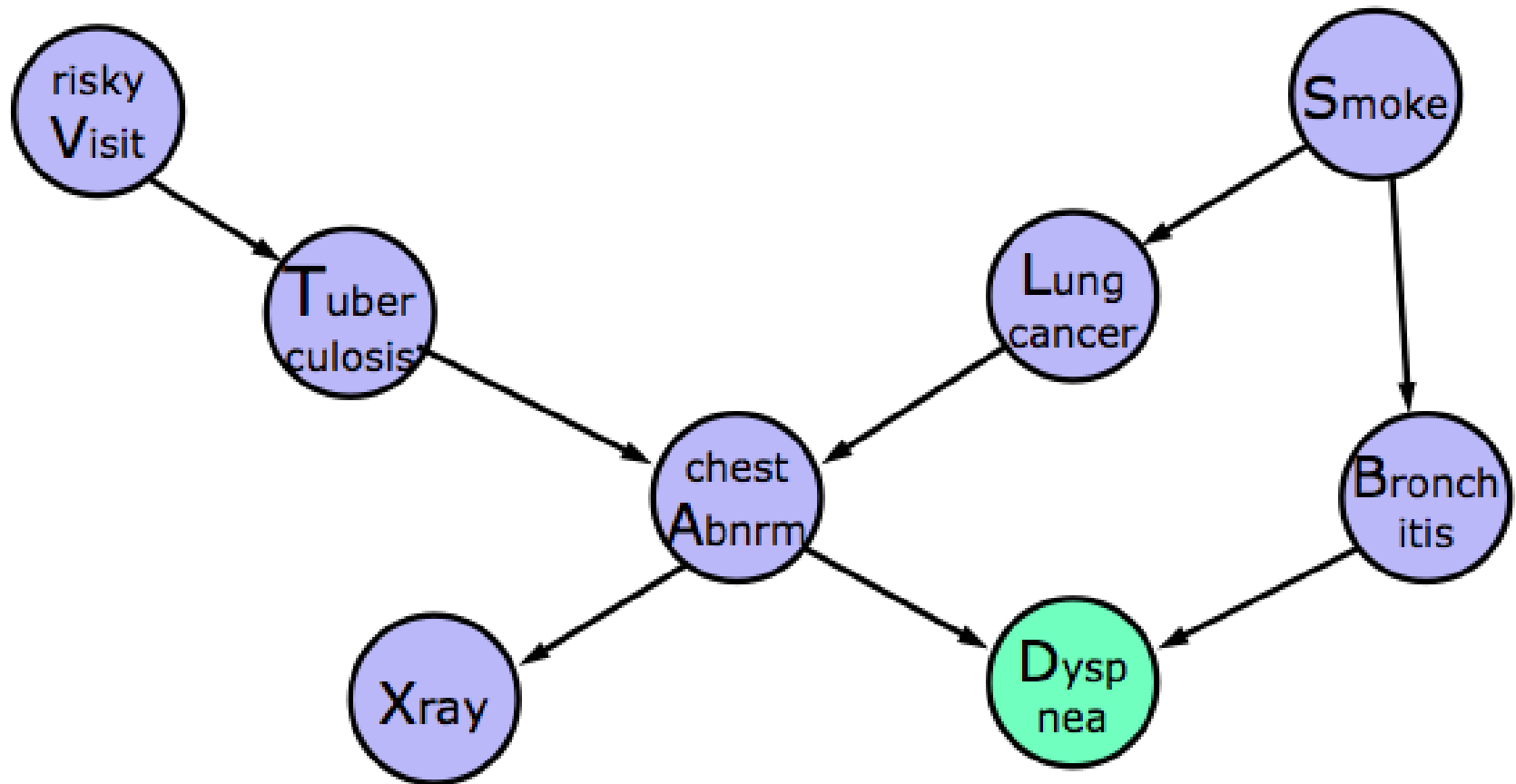


# Εκφραστικότητα Δένδρων Αποφάσεων

- Ισοδύναμα με κανόνες if-then-else
- Ισοδύναμα με την προτασιακή λογική.
- Υπερβολικά μεγάλα δένδρα σε κάποιες περιπτώσεις.
  - Κλάδεμα δένδρου



# Δίκτυο Bayes



$$\Pr(d) = \sum_{A,B,L,T,S,X,V} \Pr(d | a,b) \Pr(a | t,l) \Pr(b | s) \Pr(l | s) \Pr(s) \Pr(x | a) \Pr(t | v) \Pr(v)$$



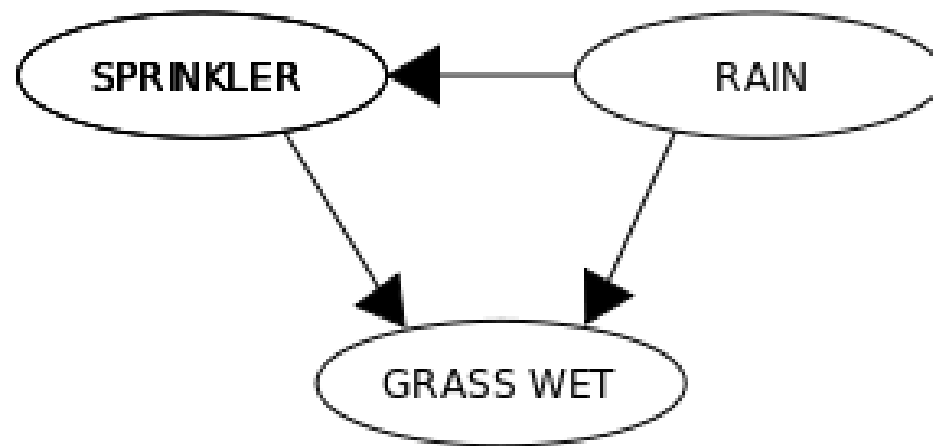
# Δίκτυο Bayes

1. Ένα σύνολο τυχαίων μεταβλητών (διακριτών ή συνεχών) σχηματίζει τους κόμβους του γραφήματος.
2. Ένα σύνολο κατευθυνόμενων συνδέσμων ή βελών συνδέει ζευγάρια κόμβων. Αν υπάρχει βέλος από τον κόμβο  $X$  στον κόμβο  $Y$ , τότε λέμε ότι ο  $X$  είναι γονέας του  $Y$ .
3. Ο κάθε κόμβος  $X_i$  έχει μια υπό συνθήκη κατανομή πιθανότητας  $P(X_i | \Gamma_{\text{γονείς}}(X_i))$ .
4. Το γράφημα δεν περιέχει κύκλους (DAG = Directed Acyclic Graph)





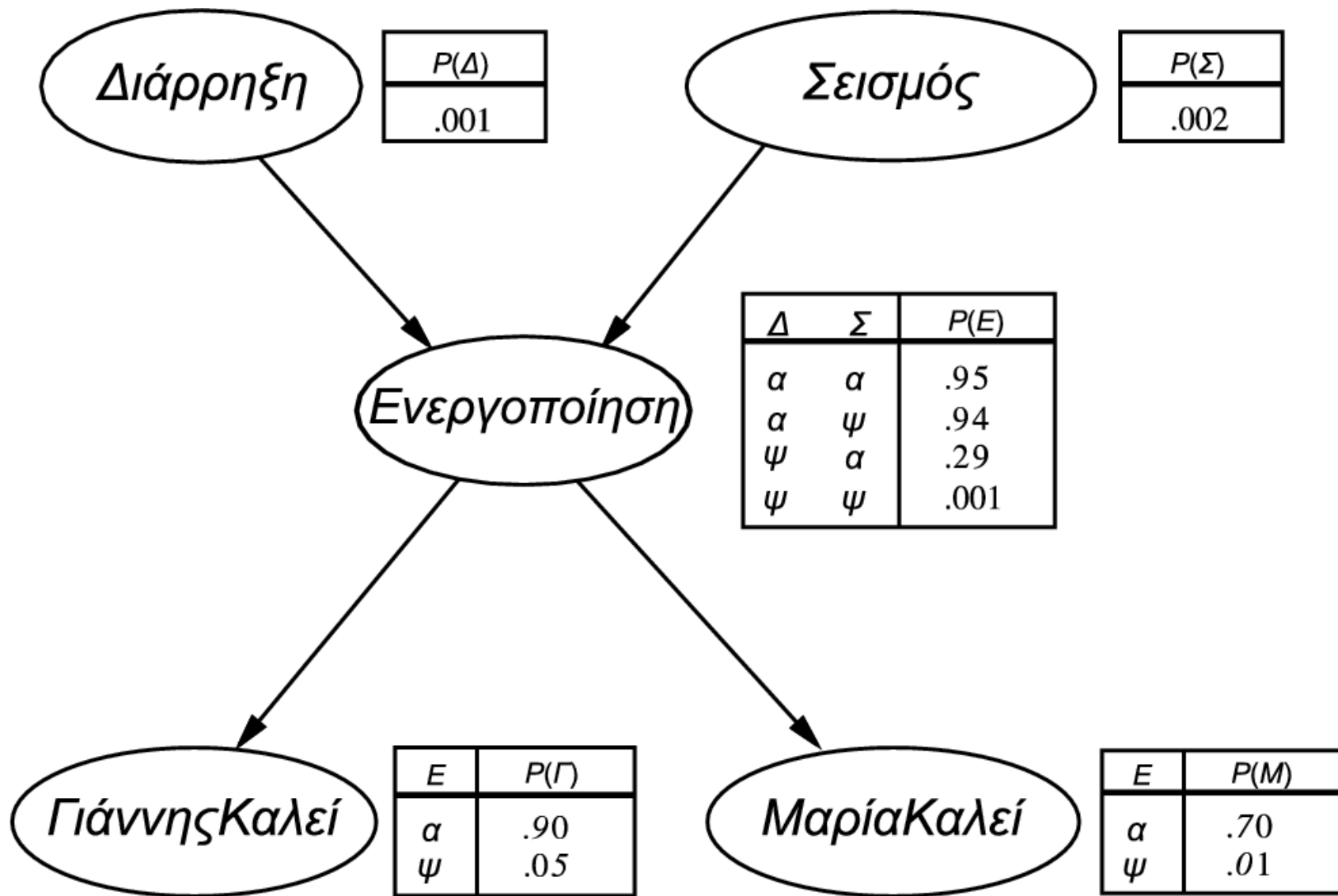
RAIN	SPRINKLER	
	T	F
F	0.4	0.6
T	0.01	0.99



RAIN	
T	F
0.2	0.8

		GRASS WET	
SPRINKLER	RAIN	T	F
F	F	0.0	1.0
F	T	0.8	0.2
T	F	0.9	0.1
T	T	0.99	0.01





# Πιθανότητες

$$P(A \wedge A) = P(A \vee A) = P(A)$$

$$P(A \wedge \sim A) = 0$$

$$P(A \vee \sim A) = 1$$

$$P(\sim A) = 1 - P(A)$$

$$P(A \vee B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \wedge B)$$

$$P(A \wedge B) = P(A|B) * P(B) = P(B|A) * P(A) \quad (\text{Bayes})$$

$$P(A \wedge B) = P(A) * P(B) \quad (A, B \text{ ανεξάρτητα - independent})$$



# Ανεξαρτησία υπό συνθήκη

Τα ενδεχόμενα A και B είναι ανεξάρτητα υπό συνθήκη (conditionally independent) ως προς το C, αν και μόνο αν:

$$P(A | B, C) = P(A | C)$$

$$P(B | A, C) = P(B | C)$$

και τότε:

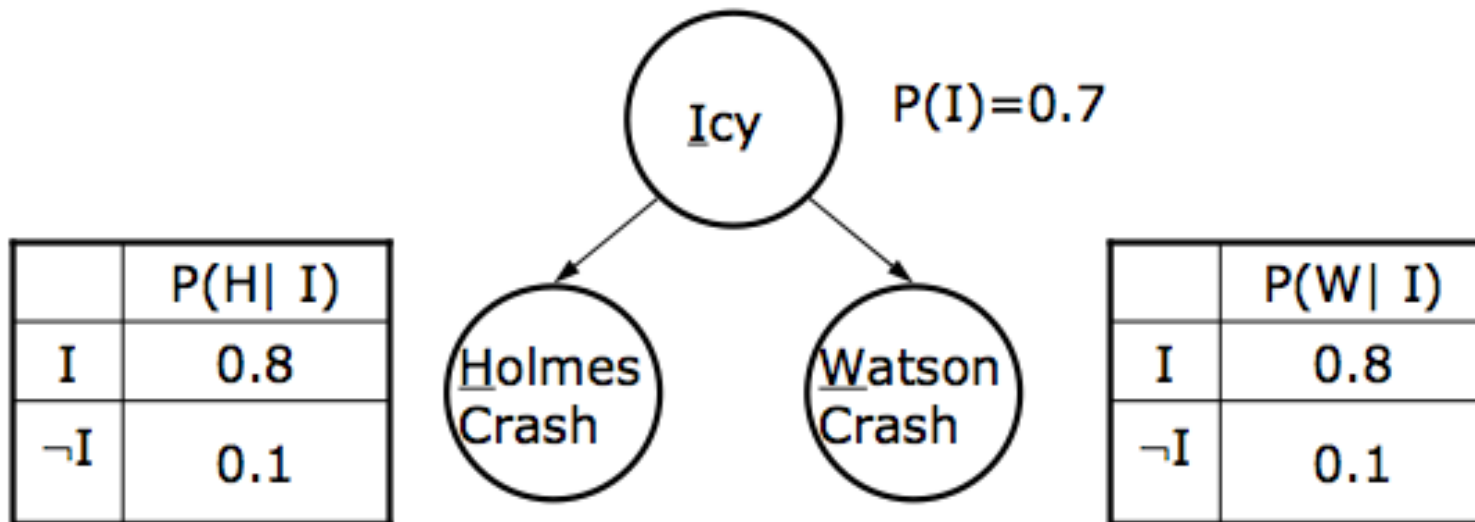
$$P(A \wedge B | C) = P(A | C) * P(B | C)$$

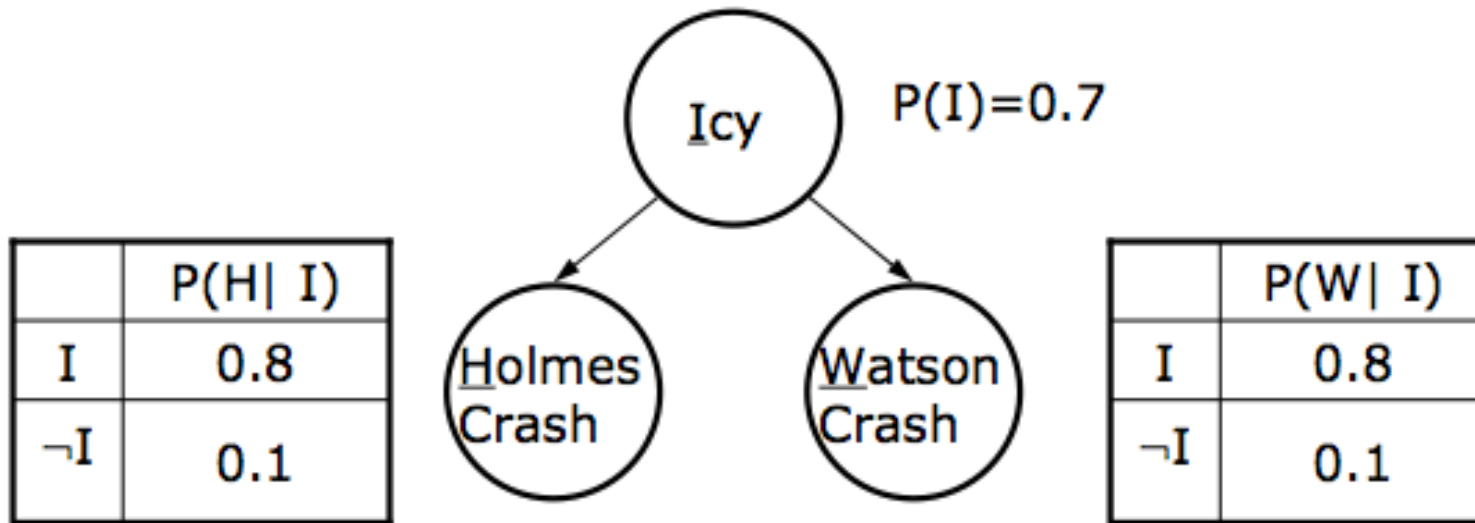


# Συλλογισμός με Δίκτυο Bayes

Inspector Smith is waiting for Holmes and Watson, who are driving (separately) to meet him. It is winter. His secretary tells him that Watson has had an accident. He says, "It must be that the roads are icy. I bet that Holmes will have an accident too. I should go to lunch." But, his secretary says, "No, the roads are not icy, look at the window." So, he says, "I guess I better wait for Holmes."

(Icy Roads)





$$P(W) = P(W|I) \cdot P(I) + P(W|\sim I) \cdot P(\sim I) = 0.8 \cdot 0.7 + 0.1 \cdot 0.3 = 0.59$$

επίσης  $P(H)$

$$P(I|W) = P(W|I) \cdot P(I) / P(W) = 0.8 \cdot 0.7 / 0.59 = 0.95$$

μάλλον Icy

$$\begin{aligned} P(H|W) &= P(H|W, I) \cdot P(I|W) + P(H|W, \sim I) \cdot P(\sim I|W) = \\ &= P(H|I) \cdot P(I|W) + P(H|\sim I) \cdot P(\sim I|W) = \\ &= 0.8 \cdot 0.95 + 0.1 \cdot 0.05 = 0.765 \end{aligned}$$

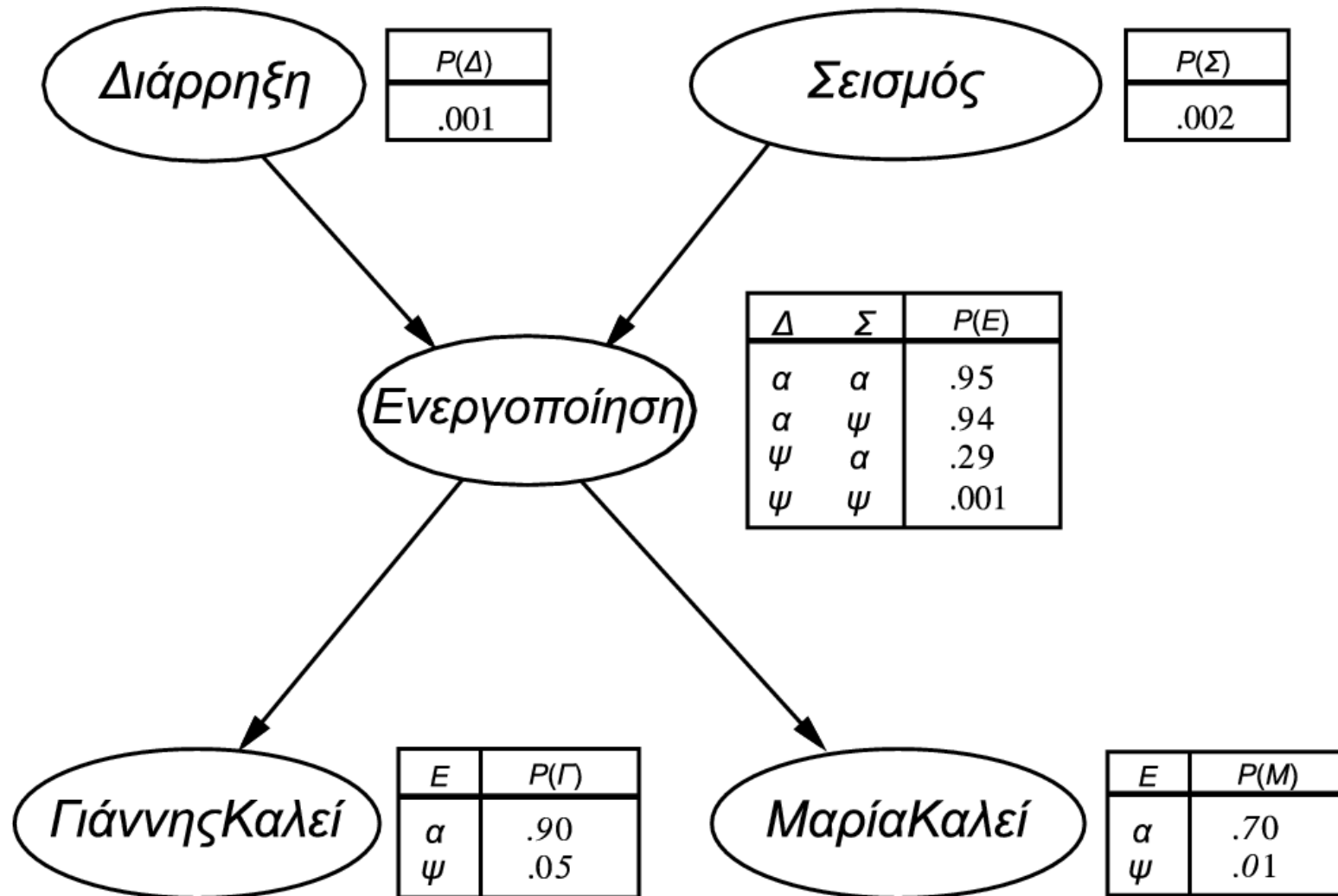
(>0.59) μάλλον H-Crash

$$P(H|W, \sim I) = P(H|\sim I) = 0.1$$

το H-Crash είναι λιγότερο πιθανό



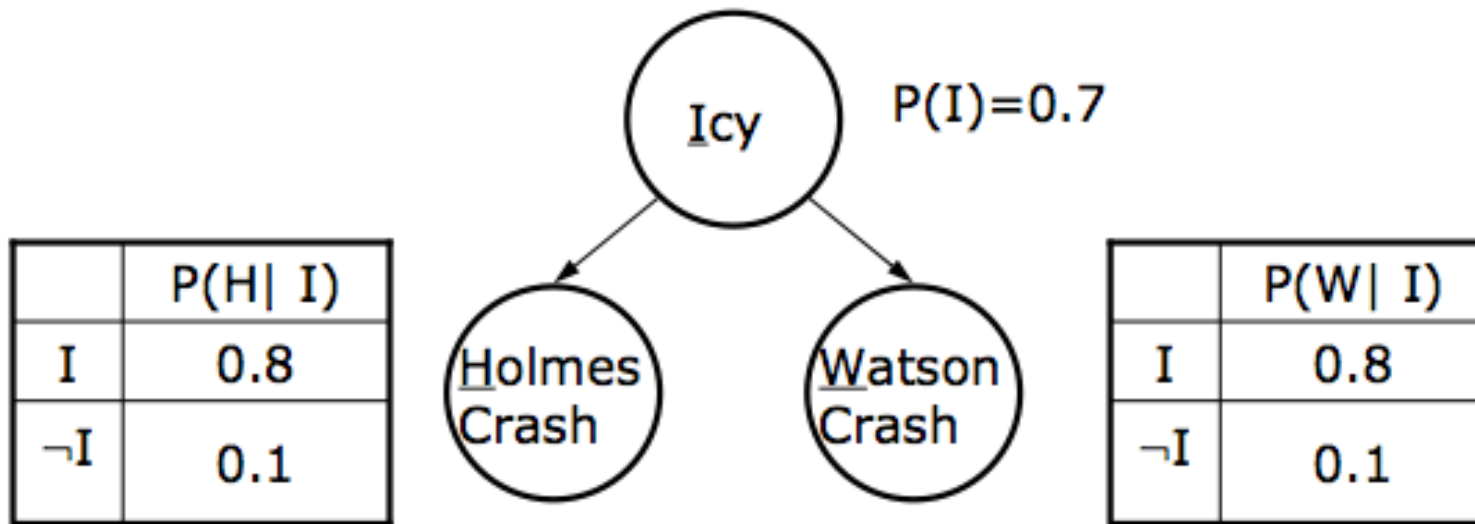
# Δίκτυα Bayes



# Συλλογισμός με Δίκτυο Bayes

Inspector Smith is waiting for Holmes and Watson, who are driving (separately) to meet him. It is winter. His secretary tells him that Watson has had an accident. He says, "It must be that the roads are icy. I bet that Holmes will have an accident too. I should go to lunch." But, his secretary says, "No, the roads are not icy, look at the window." So, he says, "I guess I better wait for Holmes."

(Icy Roads)

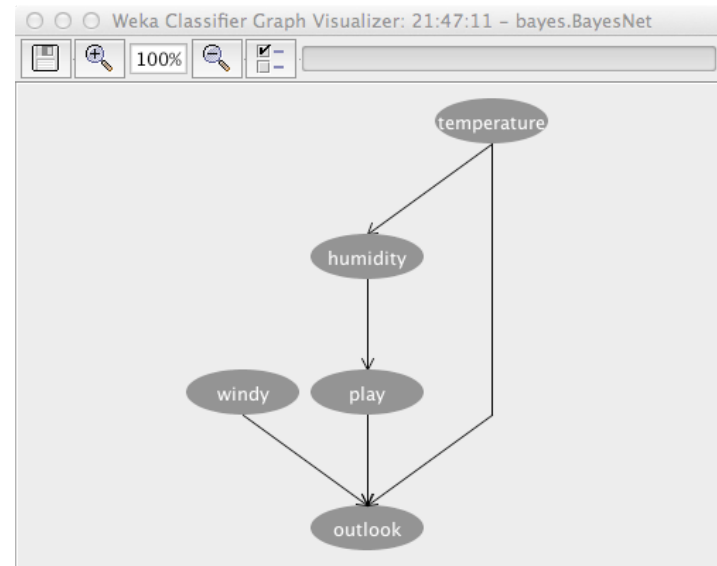
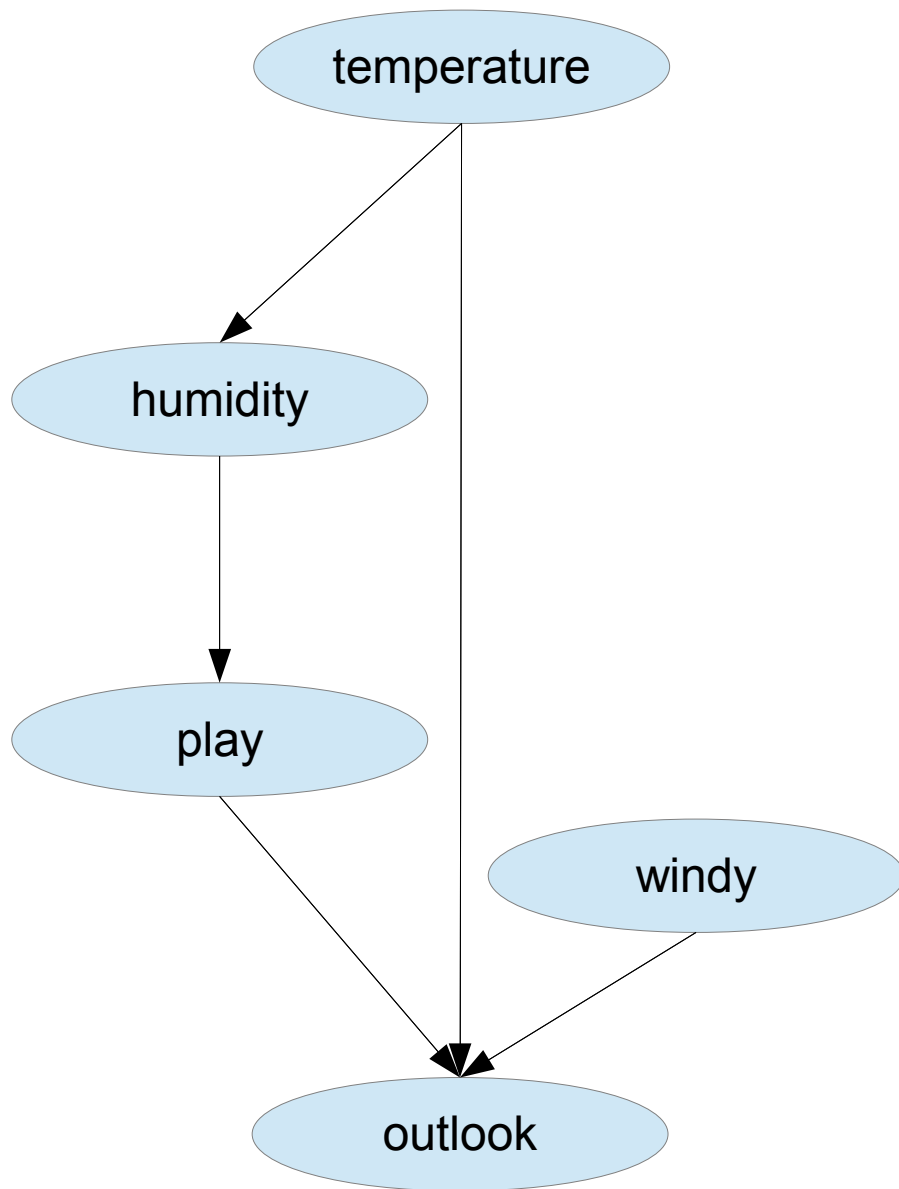




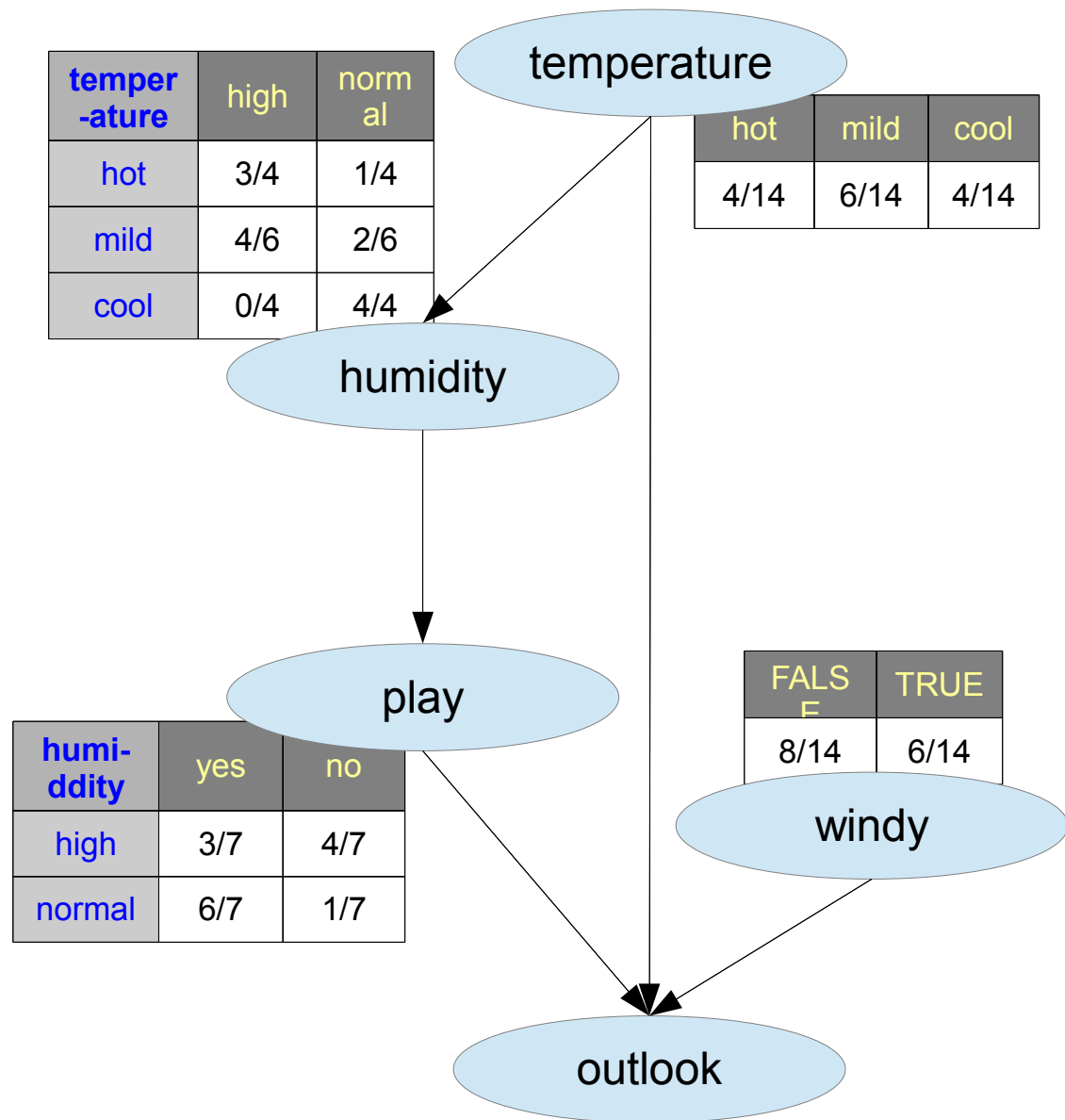
# play?

No	outlook	temperature	humidity	windy	play
1	sunny	hot	high	FALSE	no
2	sunny	hot	high	TRUE	no
3	overcast	hot	high	FALSE	yes
4	rainy	mild	high	FALSE	yes
5	rainy	cool	normal	FALSE	yes
6	rainy	cool	normal	TRUE	no
7	overcast	cool	normal	TRUE	yes
8	sunny	mild	high	FALSE	no
9	sunny	cool	normal	FALSE	yes
10	rainy	mild	normal	FALSE	yes
11	sunny	mild	normal	TRUE	yes
12	overcast	mild	high	TRUE	yes
13	overcast	hot	normal	FALSE	yes
14	rainy	mild	high	TRUE	no





No	outlook	temperature	humidity	windy	play
1	sunny	hot	high	FALSE	no
2	sunny	hot	high	TRUE	no
3	overcast	hot	high	FALSE	yes
4	rainy	mild	high	FALSE	yes
5	rainy	cool	normal	FALSE	yes
6	rainy	cool	normal	TRUE	no
7	overcast	cool	normal	TRUE	yes
8	sunny	mild	high	FALSE	no
9	sunny	cool	normal	FALSE	yes
10	rainy	mild	normal	FALSE	yes
11	sunny	mild	normal	TRUE	yes
12	overcast	mild	high	TRUE	yes
13	overcast	hot	normal	FALSE	yes
14	rainy	mild	high	TRUE	no



No	outlook	temperature	humidity	windy	play
1	sunny	hot	high	FALSE	no
2	sunny	hot	high	TRUE	no
3	overcast	hot	high	FALSE	yes
4	rainy	mild	high	FALSE	yes
5	rainy	cool	normal	FALSE	yes
6	rainy	cool	normal	TRUE	no
7	overcast	cool	normal	TRUE	yes
8	sunny	mild	high	FALSE	no
9	sunny	cool	normal	FALSE	yes
10	rainy	mild	normal	FALSE	yes
11	sunny	mild	normal	TRUE	yes
12	overcast	mild	high	TRUE	yes
13	overcast	hot	normal	FALSE	yes
14	rainy	mild	high	TRUE	no

temperature	windy	play	sunny	overcast	rainy
hot	TRUE	yes	-	-	-
hot	TRUE	no	1/1	0/1	0/1
hot	FALSE	yes	0/2	2/2	0/2
hot	FALSE	no	1/1	0/1	0/1
mild	TRUE	yes	1/2	1/2	0/2
mild	TRUE	no	0/1	0/1	1/1
mild	FALSE	yes	0/2	0/2	2/2
mild	FALSE	no	1/1	0/1	0/1
cool	TRUE	yes	0/1	1/1	0/1
cool	TRUE	no	0/1	0/1	1/1
cool	FALSE	yes	1/2	0/2	1/2
cool	FALSE	no	-	-	-



temperature	high	normal
hot	3/4	1/4
mild	4/6	2/6
cool	0/4	4/4

temperature

hot	mild	cool
4/14	6/14	4/14

humidity

humidity	yes	no
high	3/7	4/7
normal	6/7	1/7

play

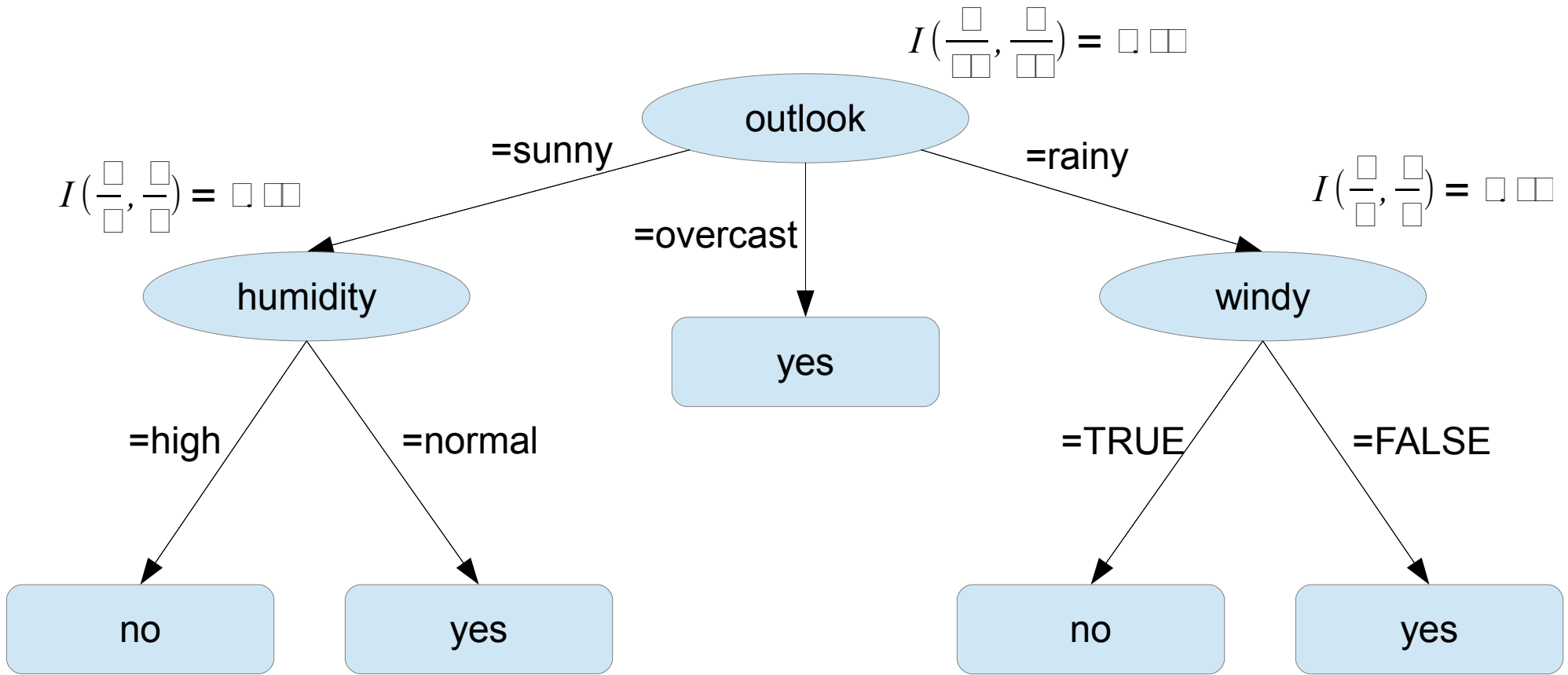
FALSE	TRUE
8/14	6/14

windy

outlook

temperature	windy	play	sunny	overcast	rainy
hot	TRUE	yes	-	-	-
hot	TRUE	no	1/1	0/1	0/1
hot	FALSE	yes	0/2	2/2	0/2
hot	FALSE	no	1/1	0/1	0/1
mild	TRUE	yes	1/2	1/2	0/2
mild	TRUE	no	0/1	0/1	1/1
mild	FALSE	yes	0/2	0/2	2/2
mild	FALSE	no	1/1	0/1	0/1
cool	TRUE	yes	0/1	1/1	0/1
cool	TRUE	no	0/1	0/1	1/1
cool	FALSE	yes	1/2	0/2	1/2
cool	FALSE	no	-	-	-





$$P(\text{play}=\text{yes} \mid \text{outlook}=\text{overcast}) = 1$$



temperature	high	normal
hot	3/4	1/4
mild	4/6	2/6
cool	0/4	4/4

Probability Distribution		
temperature	high	normal
hot	0.7	0.3
mild	0.643	0.357
cool	0.1	0.9

temperature	windy	play	sunny	overcast	rainy
hot	TRUE	yes	-	-	-
hot	TRUE	no	1/1	0/1	0/1
hot	FALSE	yes	0/2	2/2	0/2
hot	FALSE	no	1/1	0/1	0/1
mild	TRUE	yes	1/2	1/2	0/2
mild	TRUE	no	0/1	0/1	1/1
mild	FALSE	yes	0/2	0/2	2/2
mild	FALSE	no	1/1	0/1	0/1
cool	TRUE	yes	0/1	1/1	0/1
cool	TRUE	no	0/1	0/1	1/1
cool	FALSE	yes	1/2	0/2	1/2
cool	FALSE	no	-	-	-

Probability Distribution Table For our data						
temperature	windy	play	sunny	overcast	rainy	
hot	TRUE	yes	0.333	0.333	0.333	
hot	TRUE	no	0.6	0.2	0.2	
hot	FALSE	yes	0.143	0.714	0.143	
hot	FALSE	no	0.6	0.2	0.2	
mild	TRUE	yes	0.429	0.429	0.143	
mild	TRUE	no	0.2	0.2	0.6	
mild	FALSE	yes	0.143	0.143	0.714	
mild	FALSE	no	0.6	0.2	0.2	
cool	TRUE	yes	0.2	0.6	0.2	
cool	TRUE	no	0.2	0.2	0.6	
cool	FALSE	yes	0.429	0.143	0.429	
cool	FALSE	no	0.333	0.333	0.333	

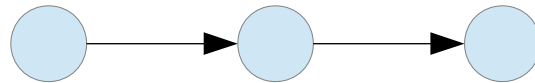
Laplace Smoothing

# D-Separation

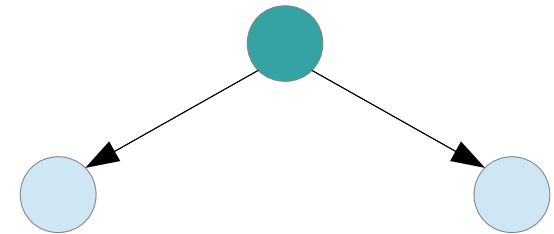
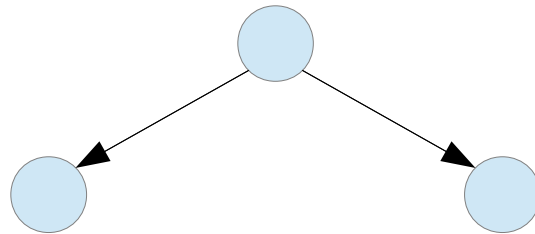
Active / Dependent  
(Ενεργή / Εξαρτημένες)

Inactive / Independent  
(Ανενεργή / Μη-εξαρτημένες)

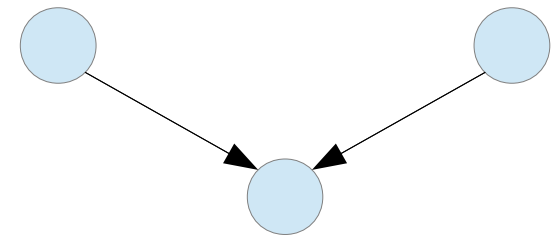
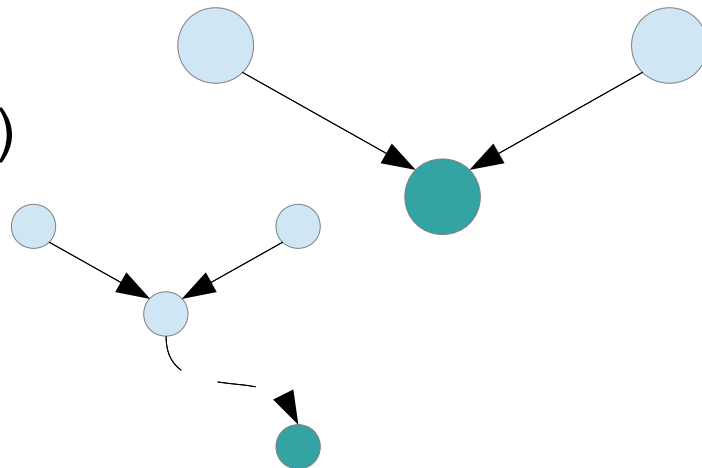
causal chain  
(αλυσίδα αιτιότητας)



common cause  
(κοινή αιτία)

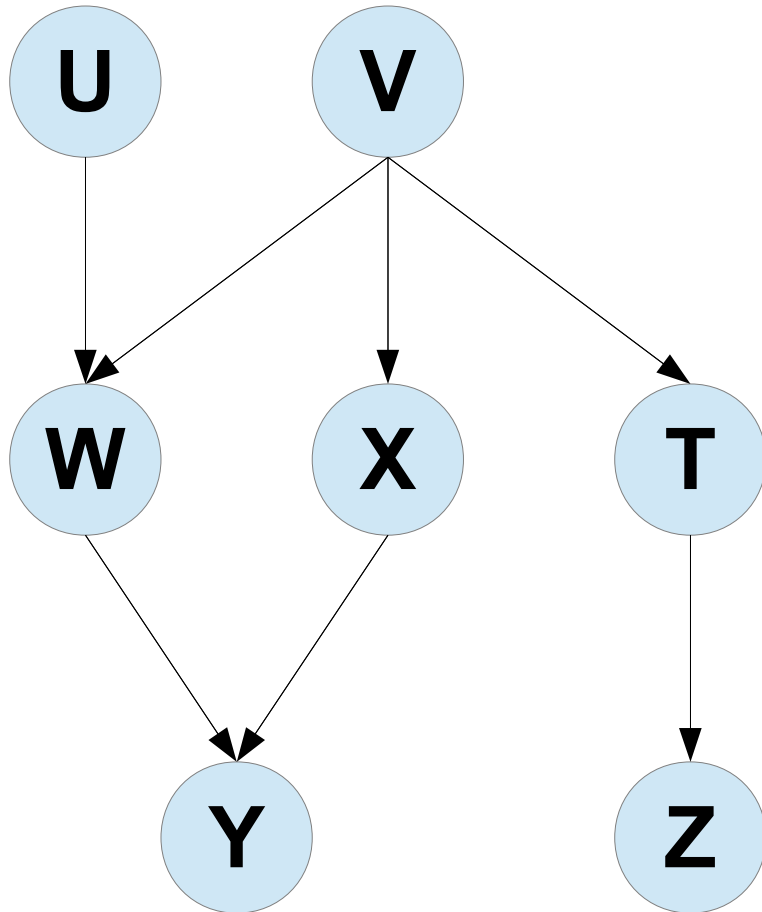


common effect  
(κοινό αποτέλεσμα)





# Παράδειγμα

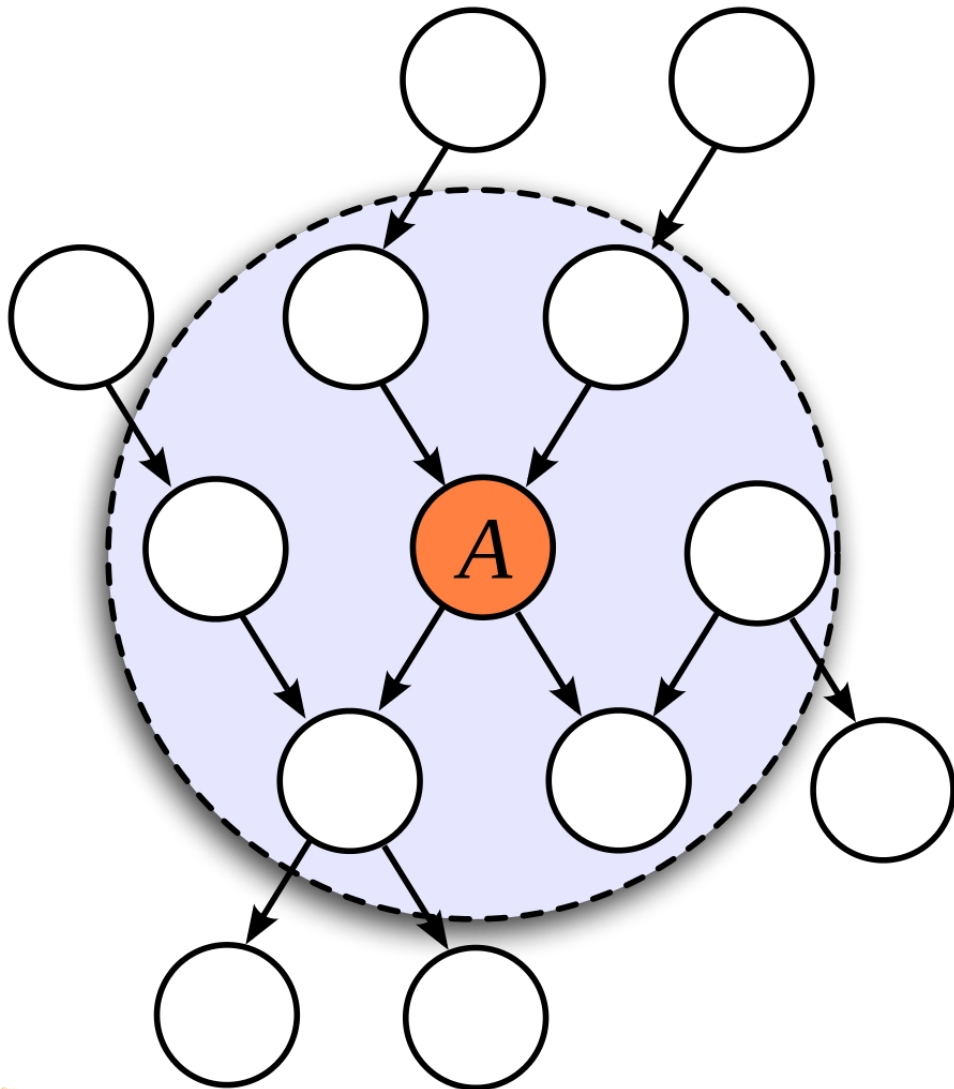


V _  _ Z	X _  _ W   U
V _  _ Z   T	Y _  _ Z
U _  _ V	Y _  _ Z   T
U _  _ V   W	Y _  _ Z   X
U _  _ V   X	Y _  _ Z   V
U _  _ V   Y	W _  _ Z   V
U _  _ V   Z	U _  _ Z
W _  _ X	U _  _ Z   Y
X _  _ T   V	



[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yDs\\_q6jKHb0](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yDs_q6jKHb0)

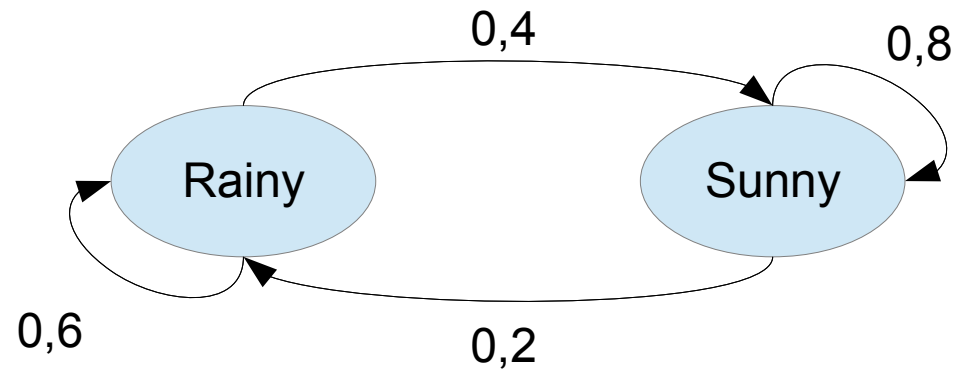
# Markov Blanket

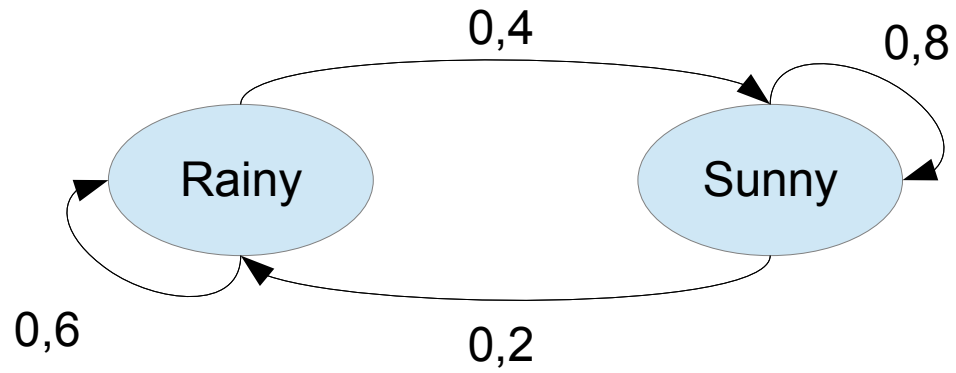


- Parents
- Children
- Other Parents of Children



# Μοντέλο Markov (Markov Model)





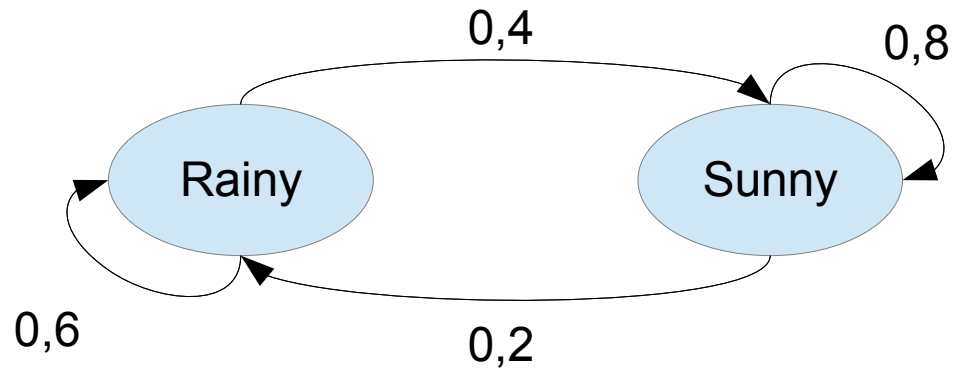
$$P(R_0) = 1$$

$$P(R_1) = ?$$

$$P(R_2) = ?$$

$$P(R_3) = ?$$

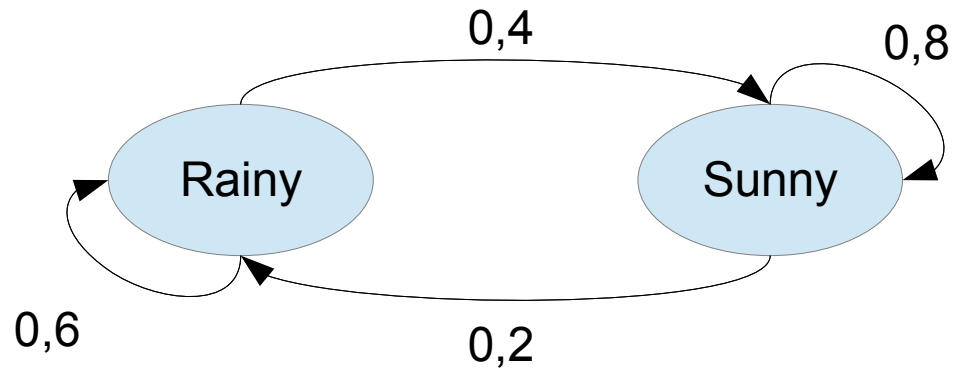




$$P(R_0) = 1$$

$$P(R_1) = P(R_1|R_0)P(R_0) + P(R_1|S_0)P(S_0) = 0,6$$



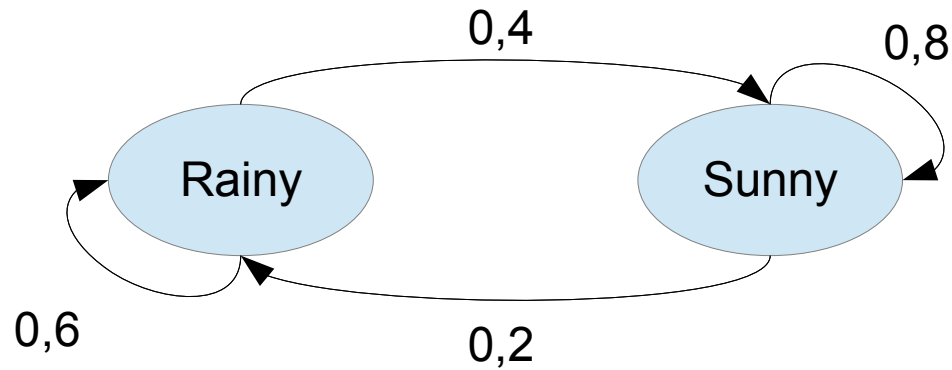


$$P(R_0) = 1$$

$$P(R_1) = P(R_1|R_0)P(R_0) + P(R_1|S_0)P(S_0) = 0,6$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(R_2) &= P(R_2|R_1)P(R_1) + P(R_2|S_1)P(S_1) = \\
 &= 0,6 * 0,6 + 0,2 * 0,4 = 0,44
 \end{aligned}$$





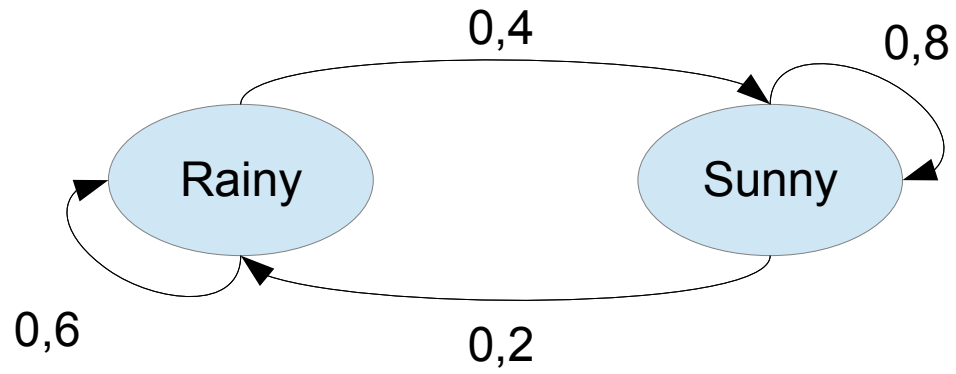
$$P(R_0) = 1$$

$$P(R_1) = P(R_1|R_0)P(R_0) + P(R_1|S_0)P(S_0) = 0,6$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(R_2) &= P(R_2|R_1)P(R_1) + P(R_2|S_1)P(S_1) = \\
 &= 0,6 * 0,6 + 0,2 * 0,4 = 0,44
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(R_3) &= P(R_3|R_2)P(R_2) + P(R_3|S_2)P(S_2) = \\
 &= 0,6 * 0,44 + 0,2 * (1 - 0,44) = 0,376
 \end{aligned}$$



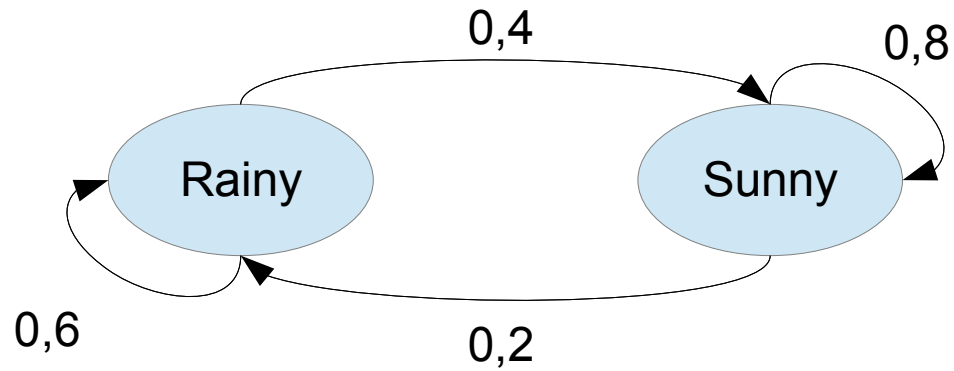


$$P(R_0) = 1$$

$$P(R_\infty) = ?$$







$$P(R_0) = 1$$

$$P(R_\infty) = ?$$

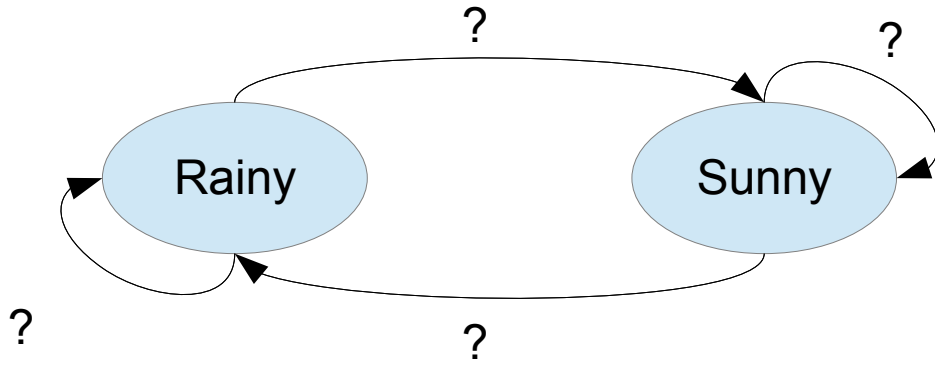
$$\begin{aligned} P(R_t) &= P(R_t | R_{t-1})P(R_{t-1}) + P(R_t | S_{t-1})P(S_{t-1}) = \\ &= 0,6 P(R_{t-1}) + 0,2 P(S_{t-1}) \end{aligned}$$

$$P(R_t) = P(R_{t-1}) = X$$

$$X = 0,6 X + 0,2(1 - X)$$

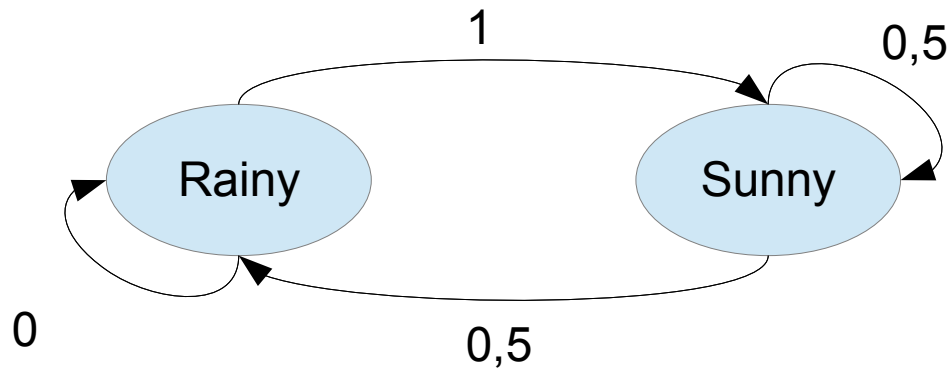
$$X = \frac{1}{3} = P(R_\infty)$$





*R S S S R S R*





*R S S S R S R*

$$P(R_0) = 1$$

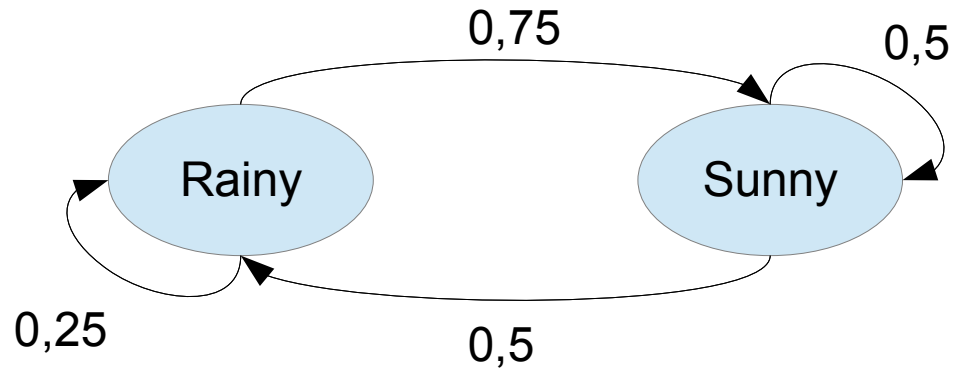
$$P(S|R) = 1$$

$$P(R|R) = 0$$

$$P(S|S) = 0,5$$

$$P(R|S) = 0,5$$





*R S S S R S R*

Laplacian  
Smoothing

$$P(R_0) = \frac{1+1}{1+2} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$P(S|R) = \frac{2+1}{2+2} = \frac{3}{4}$$

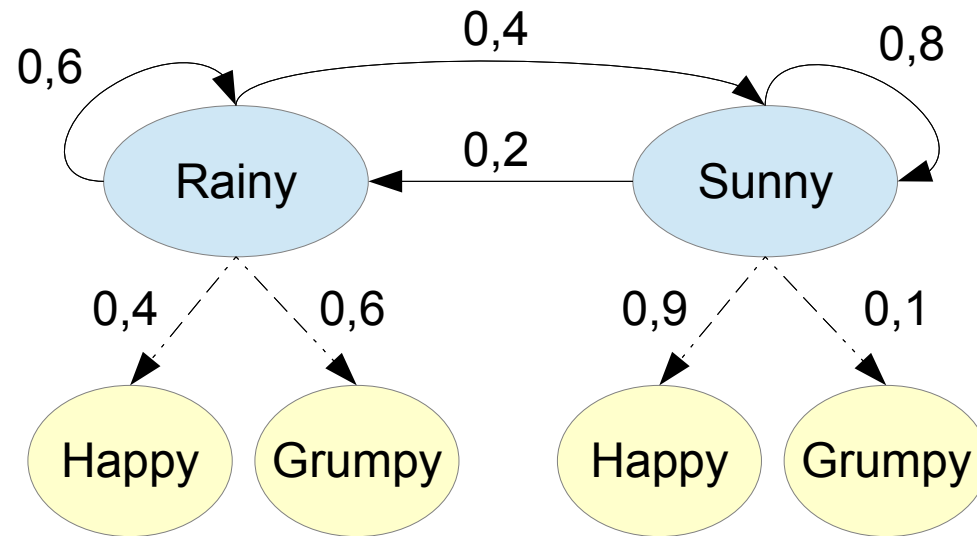
$$P(R|R) = \frac{0+1}{2+2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

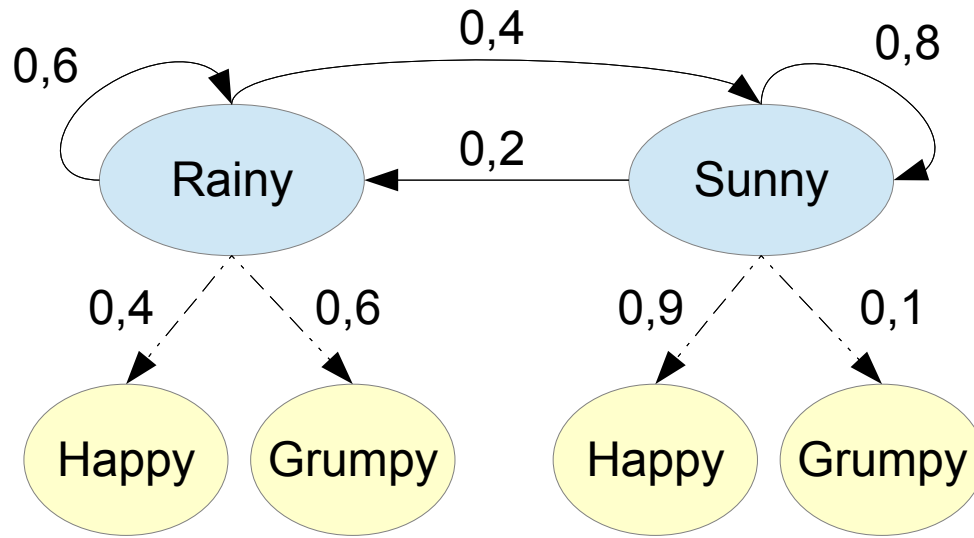
$$P(S|S) = \frac{2+1}{4+2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(R|S) = \frac{2+1}{4+2} = \frac{1}{2}$$



# Κρυμμένο Μοντέλο Markov (Hidden Markov Model = HMM)

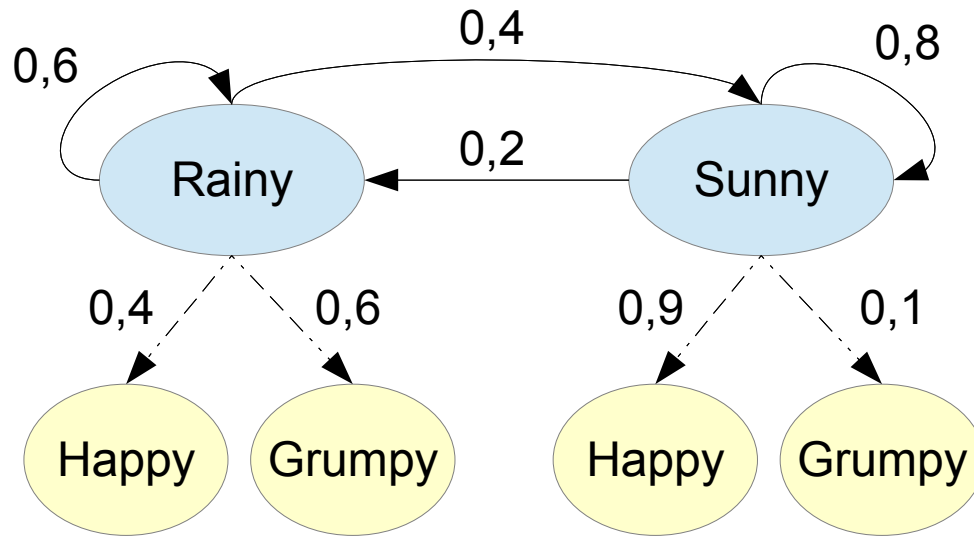




$$P(R_0) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(R_1 | H_1) = ?$$





$$P(R_0) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(R_1|H_1) = \frac{P(H_1|R_1)P(R_1)}{P(H_1)} = \frac{0,4*0,4}{0,7} = 0,2286$$

$$P(R_1) = P(R_1|R_0)P(R_0) + P(R_1|S_0)P(S_0) = 0,4$$

$$P(H_1|R_1) = 0,4$$

$$P(H_1) = P(H_1|R_1)P(R_1) + P(H_1|S_1)P(S_1) =$$

$$= 0,4*0,4 + 0,9*(1-0,4) = 0,7$$



# Εξεταστέα Ύλη

## Μηχανικής Μάθησης

### Από Russell-Norvig:

- 13.2-13.6 Πιθανότητες
- 14.1-14.2 Δίκτυα Bayes
- 15.1-15.3 Markov
- 18.1-18.4 Δένδρα αποφάσεων
- 20 Bayes, KNN, K-Means

### Από Βλαχάβα κλπ:

- 13.1-13.2 Πιθανότητες
- 13.4.1 Δίκτυα Bayes
- 18.1.2 Δένδρα αποφάσεων
- 18.1.5 Μάθηση Bayes
- 18.2.2 K-Means

(Όλα τα παραπάνω αλλά με έμφαση σε όσα είπαμε στην αίθουσα)





Τέλος Ενότητας

# Χρηματοδότηση

- Το παρόν εκπαιδευτικό υλικό έχει αναπτυχθεί στο πλαίσιο του εκπαιδευτικού έργου του διδάσκοντα
- Το έργο «**Ανοικτά Ακαδημαϊκά Μαθήματα στο Πανεπιστήμιο Αθηνών**» έχει χρηματοδοτήσει μόνο την αναδιαμόρφωση του εκπαιδευτικού υλικού
- Το έργο υλοποιείται στο πλαίσιο του Επιχειρησιακού Προγράμματος «Εκπαίδευση και Δια Βίου Μάθηση» και συγχρηματοδοτείται από την Ευρωπαϊκή Ένωση (Ευρωπαϊκό Κοινωνικό Ταμείο) και από εθνικούς πόρους.



# Σημειώματα

# Σημείωμα Ιστορικού Εκδόσεων Έργου

Το παρόν έργο αποτελεί την έκδοση **1.0**.

Έχουν προηγηθεί οι κάτωθι εκδόσεις:

- Έκδοση **1.0** διαθέσιμη [εδώ](#).

# Σημείωμα Αναφοράς

Copyright Πανεπιστήμιο Πατρών, **Σγάρμπας Κυριάκος**. «**Τεχνητή Νοημοσύνη II, Μηχανική Μάθηση**». Έκδοση: **1.0**. Πάτρα **2014**. Διαθέσιμο από τη δικτυακή διεύθυνση:

[https://eclass.upatras.gr/modules/course\\_metadata/opencourses.php?fc=15](https://eclass.upatras.gr/modules/course_metadata/opencourses.php?fc=15)

# Σημείωμα Αδειοδότησης

Το παρόν υλικό διατίθεται με τους όρους της άδειας χρήσης Creative Commons Αναφορά, Μη Εμπορική Χρήση Παρόμοια Διανομή 4.0 [1] ή μεταγενέστερη, Διεθνής Έκδοση. Εξαιρούνται τα αυτοτελή έργα τρίτων π.χ. φωτογραφίες, διαγράμματα κ.λ.π., τα οποία εμπεριέχονται σε αυτό και τα οποία αναφέρονται μαζί με τους όρους χρήσης τους στο «Σημείωμα Χρήσης Έργων Τρίτων».

[1] <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/>



Ως **Μη Εμπορική** ορίζεται η χρήση:

- που δεν περιλαμβάνει άμεσο ή έμμεσο οικονομικό όφελος από την χρήση του έργου, για το διανομέα του έργου και αδειοδόχο
- που δεν περιλαμβάνει οικονομική συναλλαγή ως προϋπόθεση για τη χρήση ή πρόσβαση στο έργο
- που δεν προσπορίζει στο διανομέα του έργου και αδειοδόχο έμμεσο οικονομικό όφελος (π.χ. διαφημίσεις) από την προβολή του έργου σε διαδικτυακό τόπο

Ο δικαιούχος μπορεί να παρέχει στον αδειοδόχο ξεχωριστή άδεια να χρησιμοποιεί το έργο για εμπορική χρήση, εφόσον αυτό του ζητηθεί.

# Διατήρηση Σημειωμάτων

Οποιαδήποτε αναπαραγωγή ή διασκευή του υλικού θα πρέπει να συμπεριλαμβάνει:

- το Σημείωμα Αναφοράς
- το Σημείωμα Αδειοδότησης
- τη δήλωση Διατήρησης Σημειωμάτων
- το Σημείωμα Χρήσης Έργων Τρίτων (εφόσον υπάρχει)

μαζί με τους συνοδευόμενους υπερσυνδέσμους.

# Σημείωμα Χρήσης Έργων Τρίτων

Το Έργο αυτό κάνει χρήση των ακόλουθων έργων:

**Εικόνες/Σχήματα/Διαγράμματα/Φωτογραφίες**

**Διαφάνεια 11:** Εικόνα από Weka Explorer