





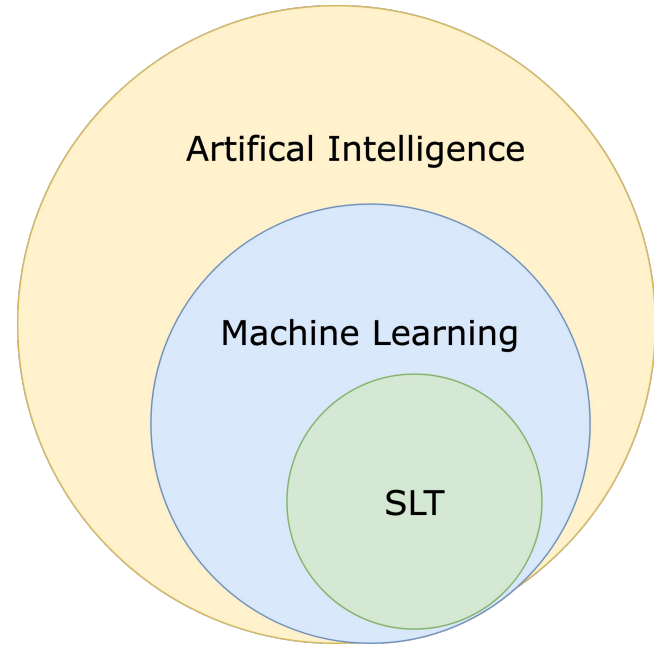
Artificial Intelligence: Statistical Learning Theory



What is Statistical Learning Theory? (SLT)

What is SLT?

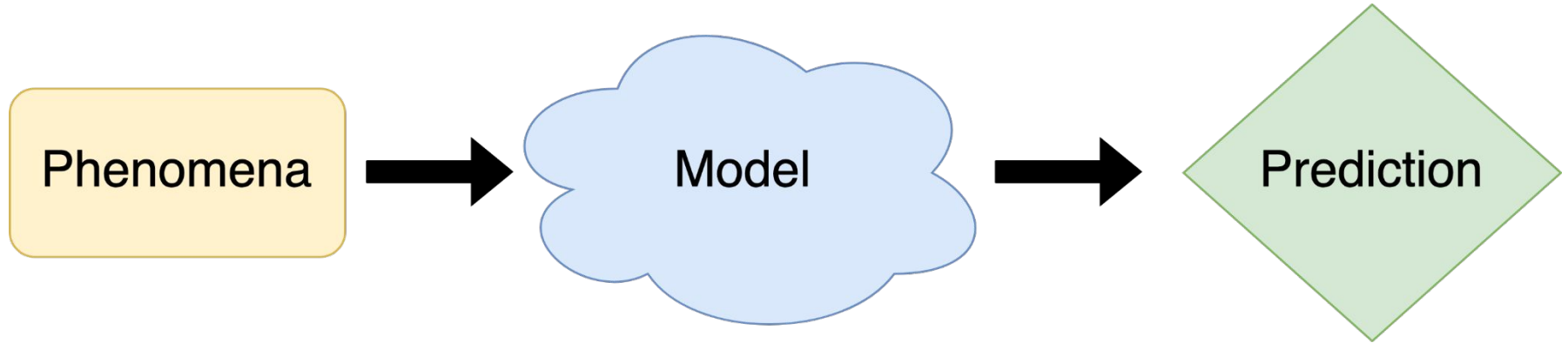
- Artificial intelligence covers a wide range of applications
- Machine learning is a particular approach
- SLT governs part of the machine learning theory



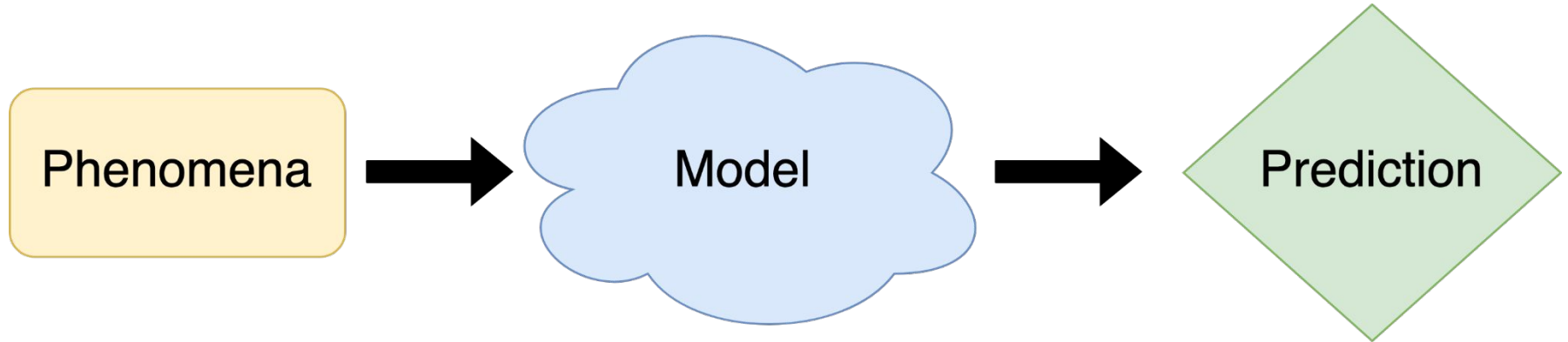
Not all statistics are equal!

- Classical
- Frequentist/Descriptive(< -- We are here)
- Bayesian/Inferential(< -- And here)
- Ergodic

The basic idea



The basic idea



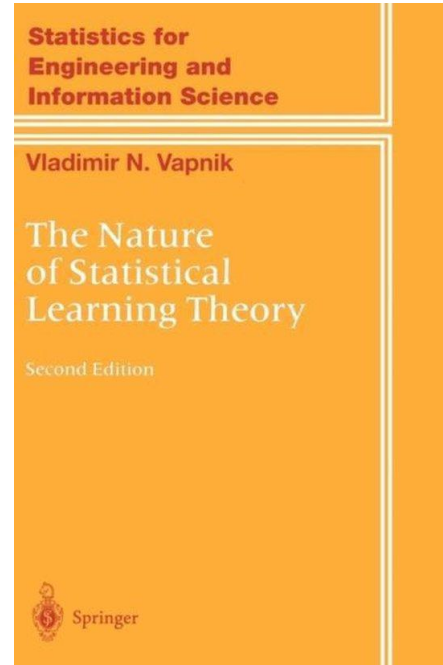
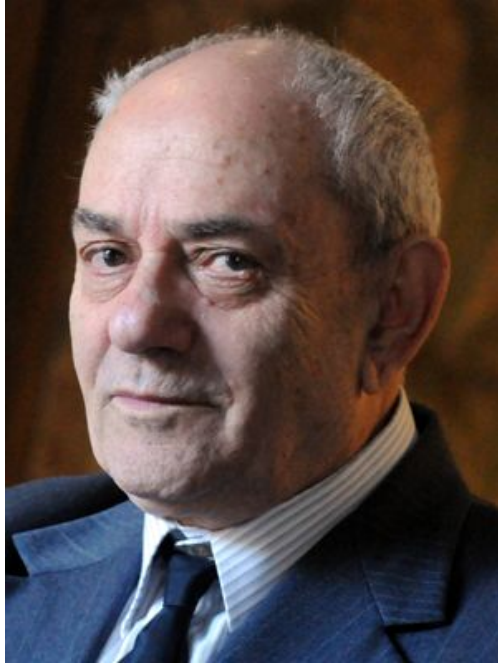
We want to automate this process!

In Machine learning terms



We want to automate this process!

Vapnik's Statistical Learning

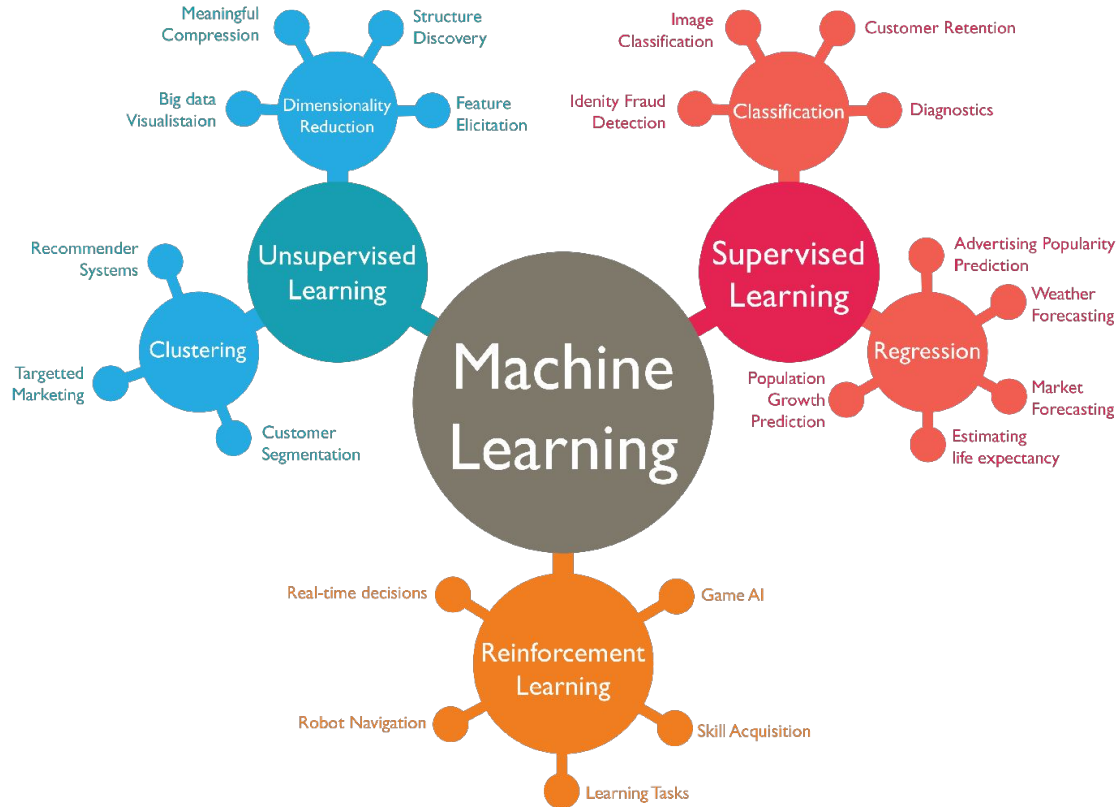


Bayesian Statistics

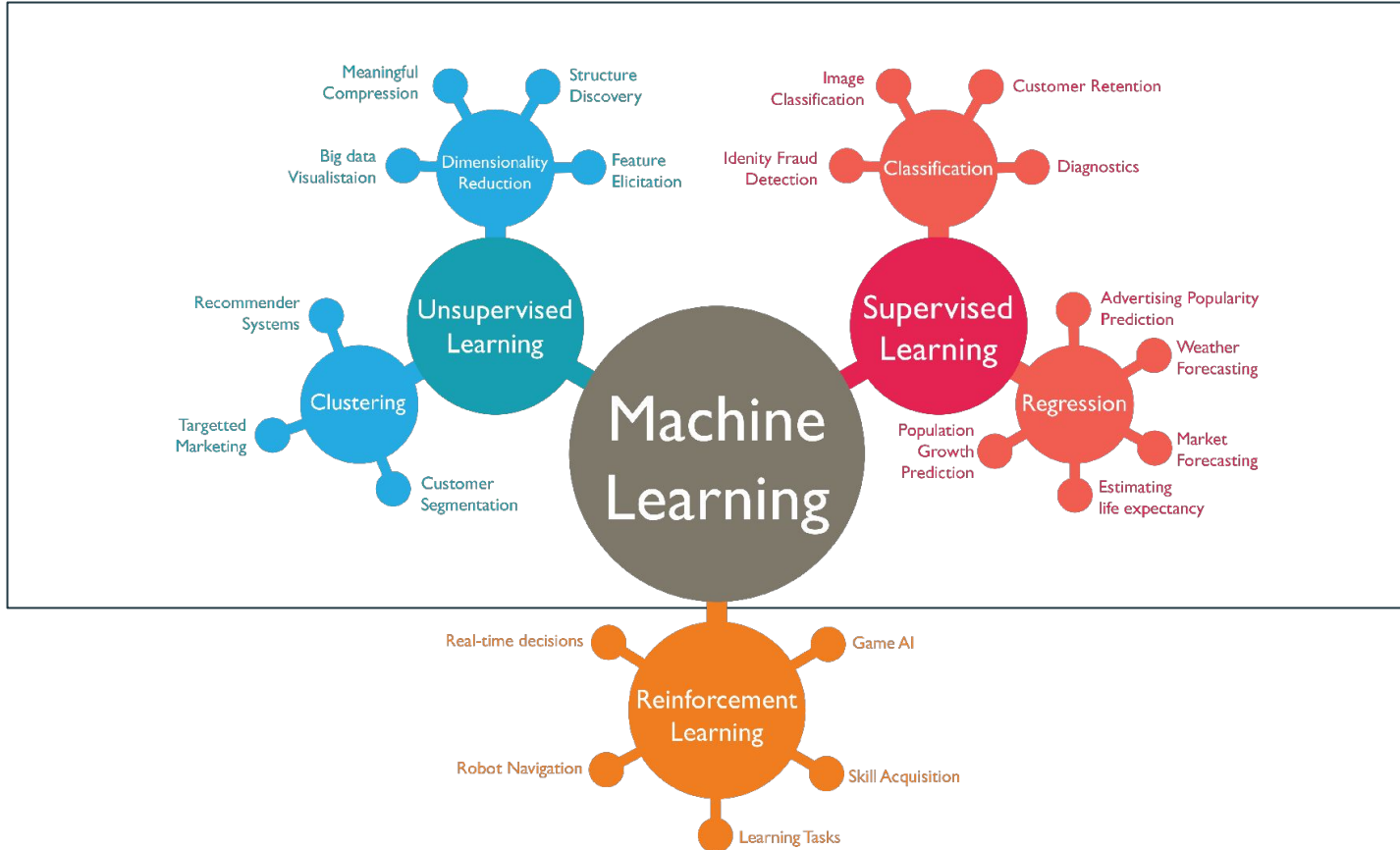


$$P(A | B) = \frac{P(B | A) \cdot P(A)}{P(B)}$$

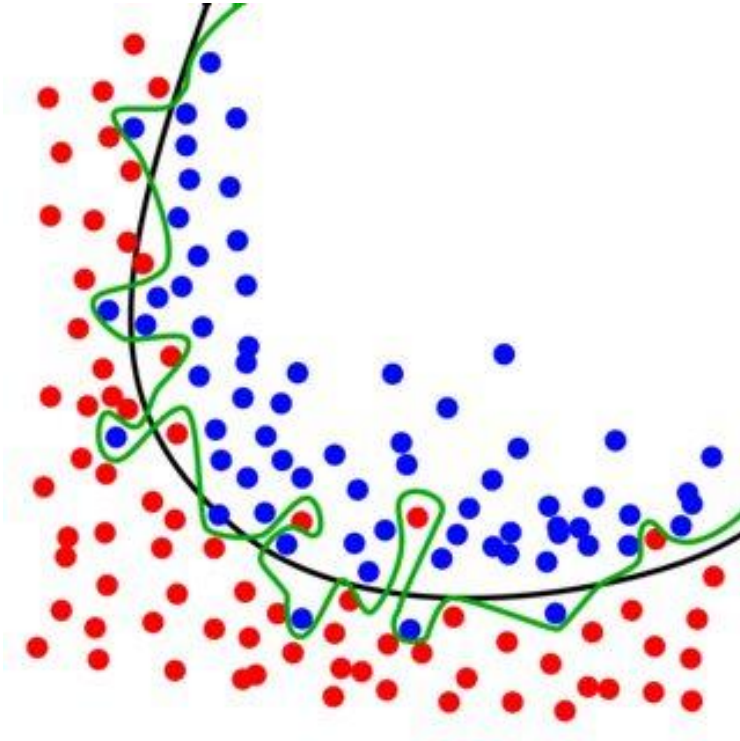
Statistical Learning in AI



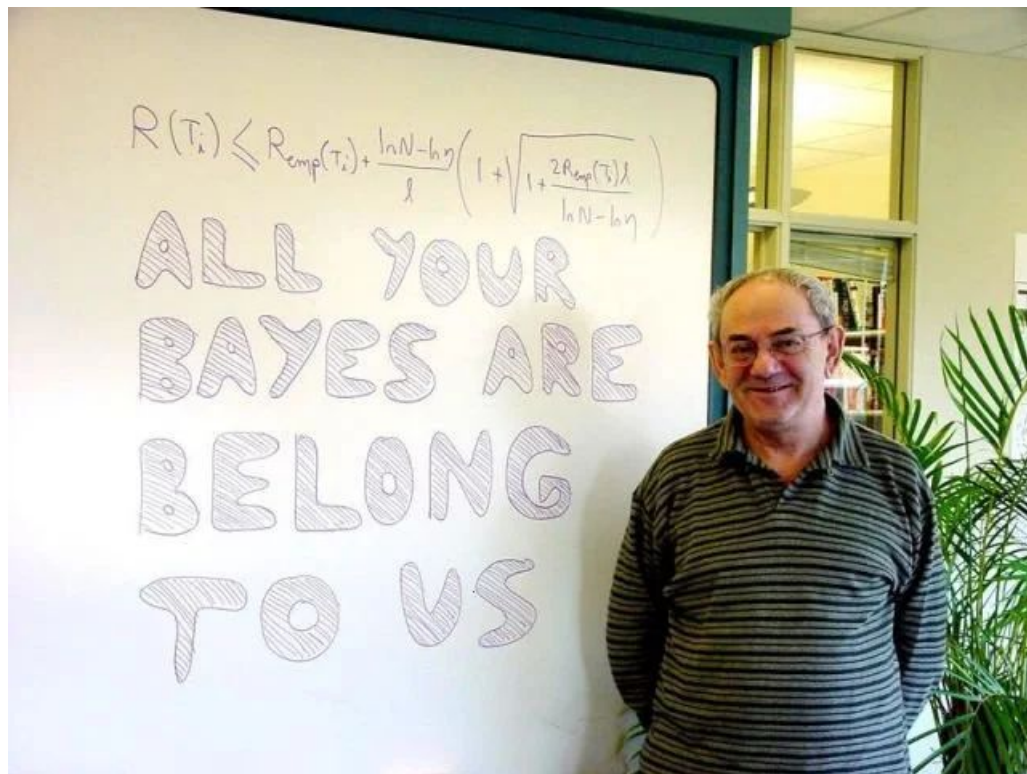
Statistical Learning in AI



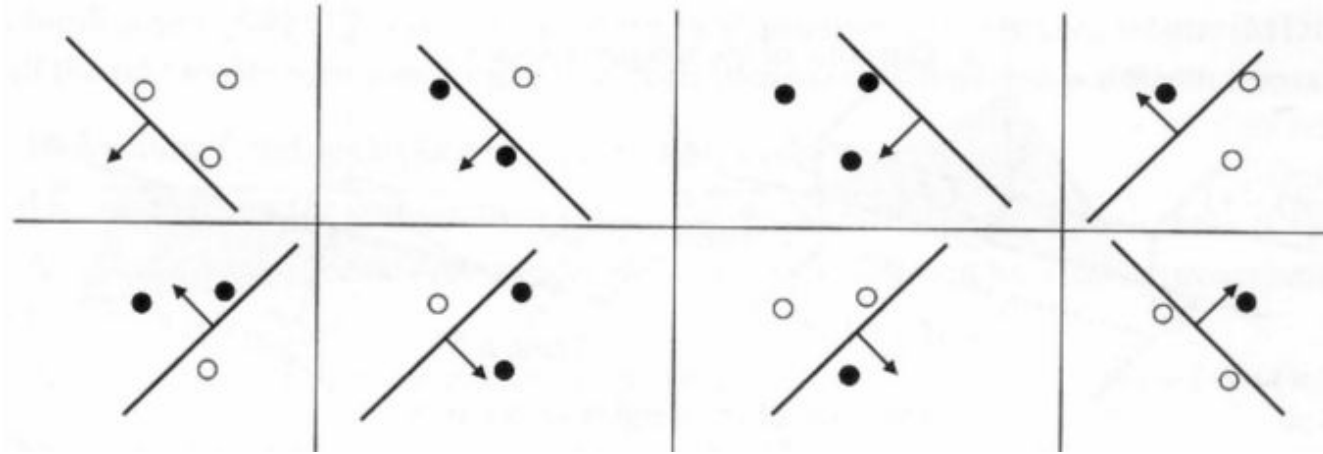
Empirical risk theory



Empirical risk theory

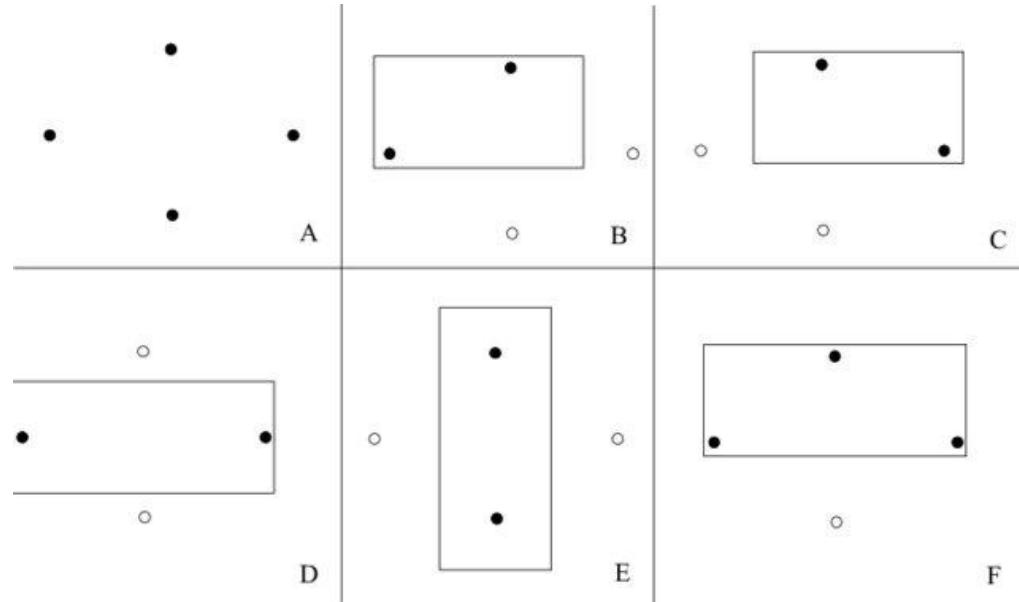


Vapnik Chervonenkis Dimensions



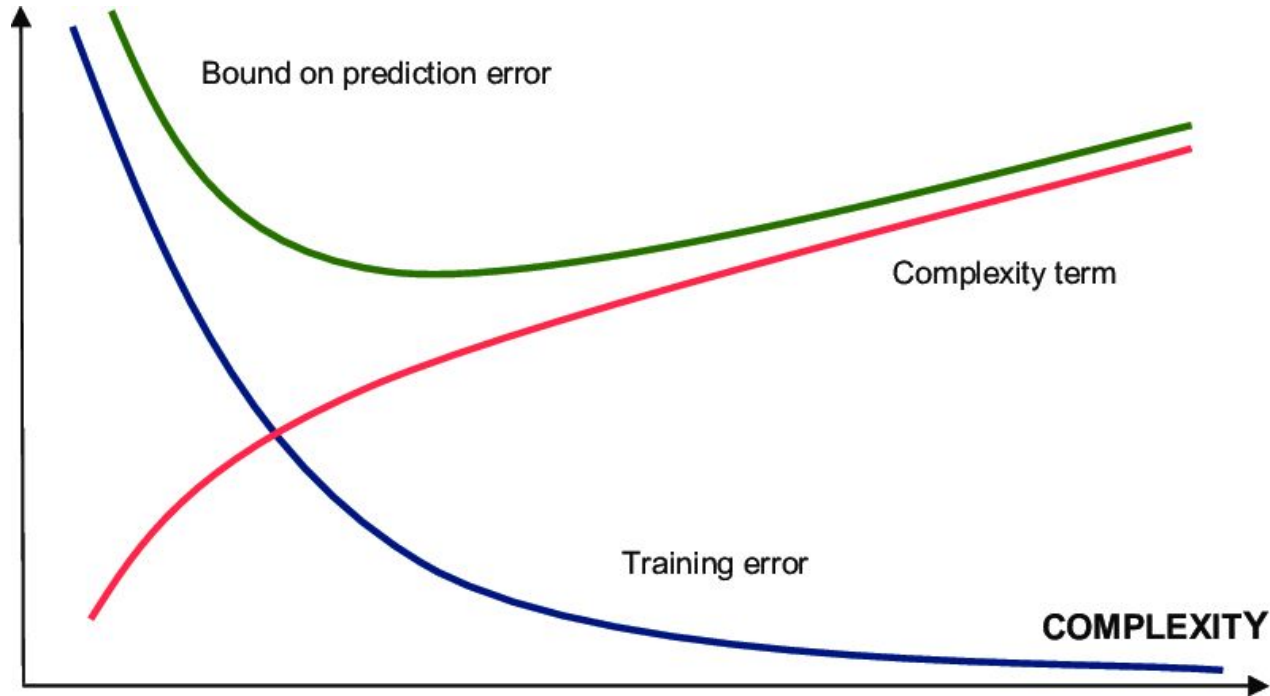
Ref: Theory of VC Dimensions, Medium.com

Vapnik Chervonenkis Dimensions

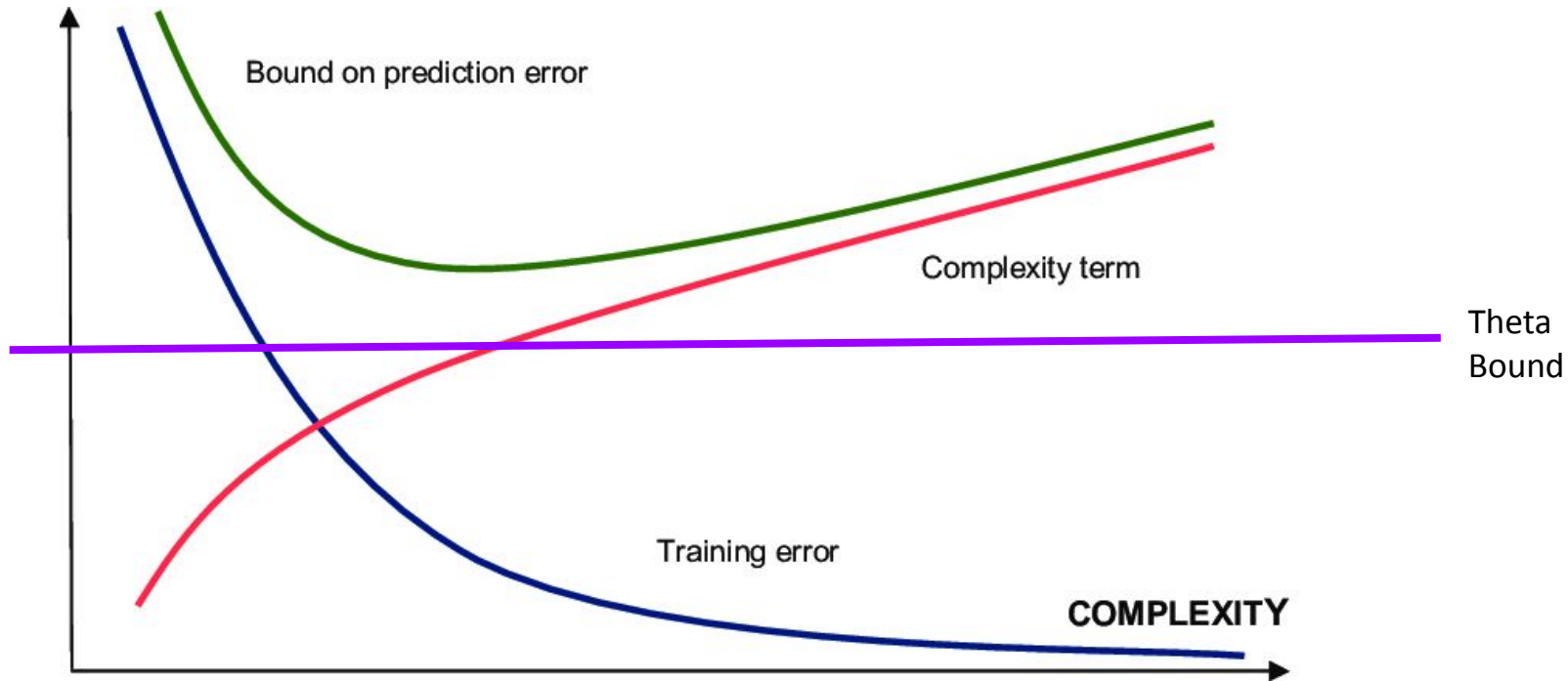


Ref: Kernel-Based Machines for Abstract and Easy Modeling of Automatic Learning,(2011)

Structural risk minimization



Structural risk minimization



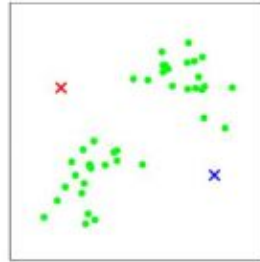


Some Machine Learning Examples

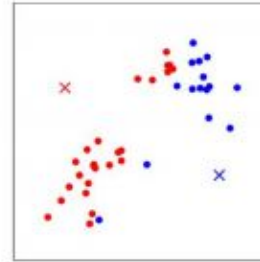
K means



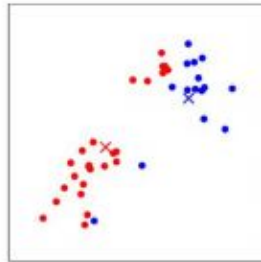
(a)



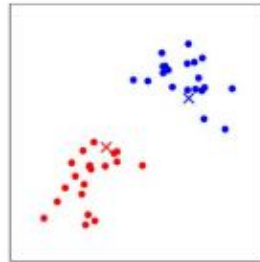
(b)



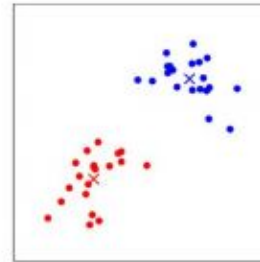
(c)



(d)



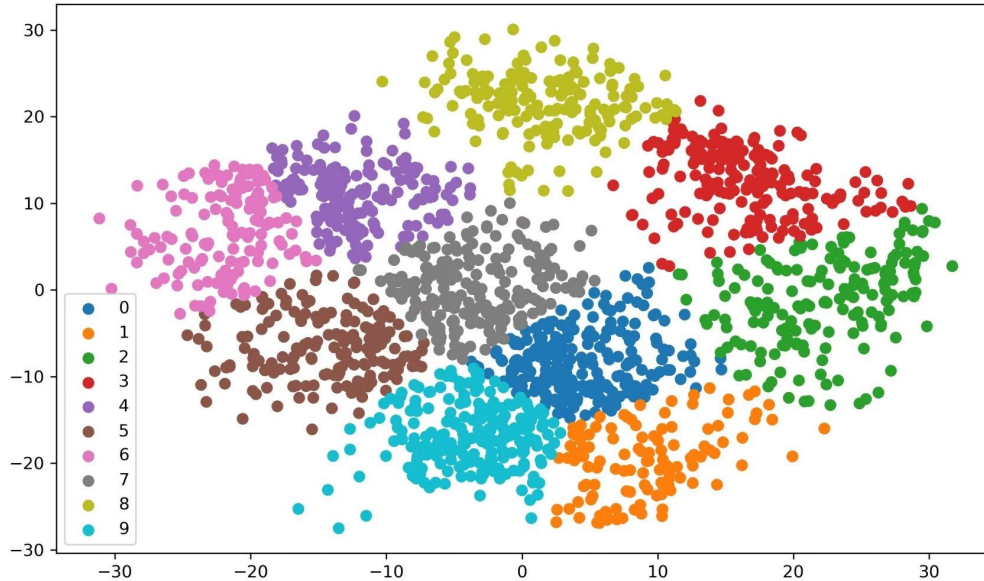
(e)



(f)

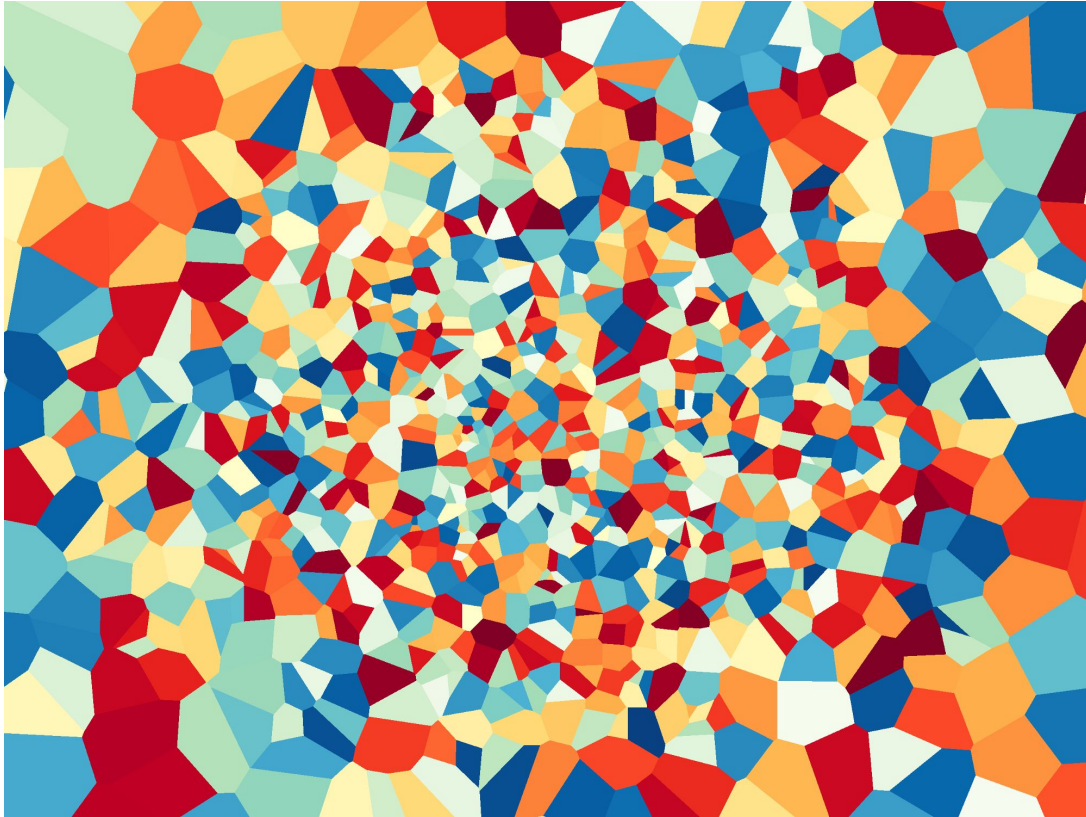
From Stanford's [CS221 course](#)

K means extended

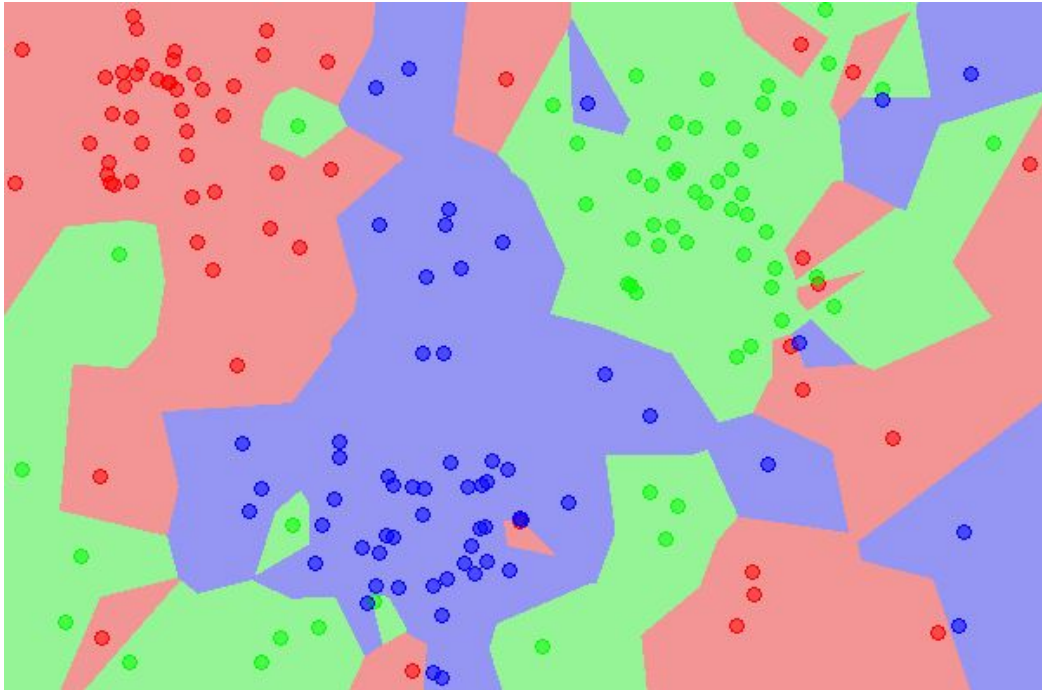


From Askpython's [K-Means example implementation](#)

Voronoi spaces

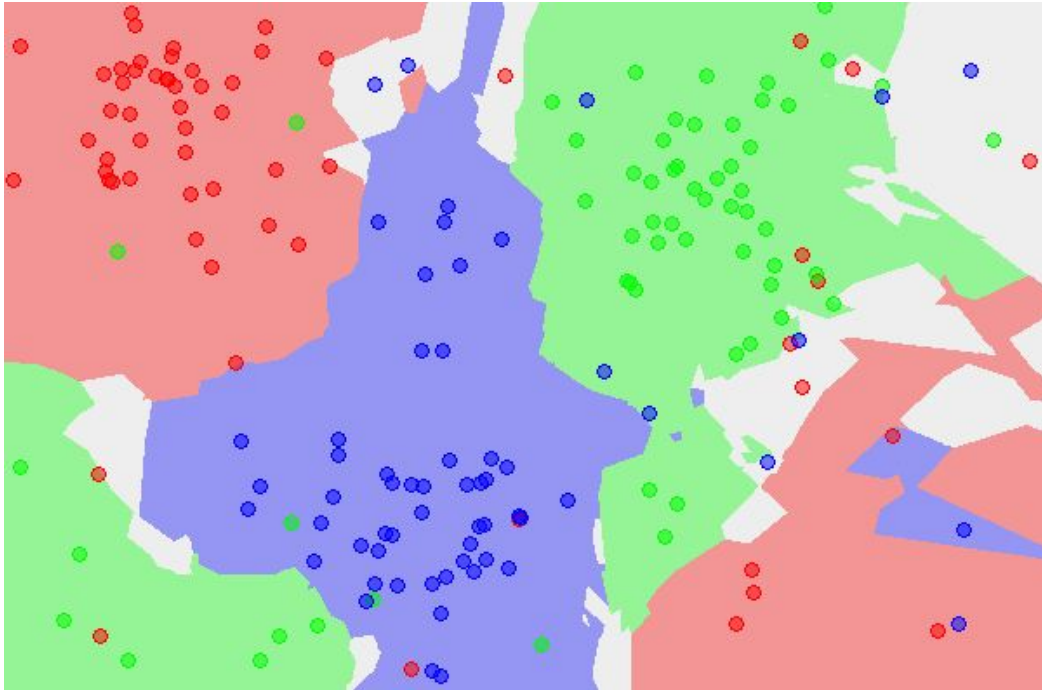


K-nearest neighbours (NN=1)



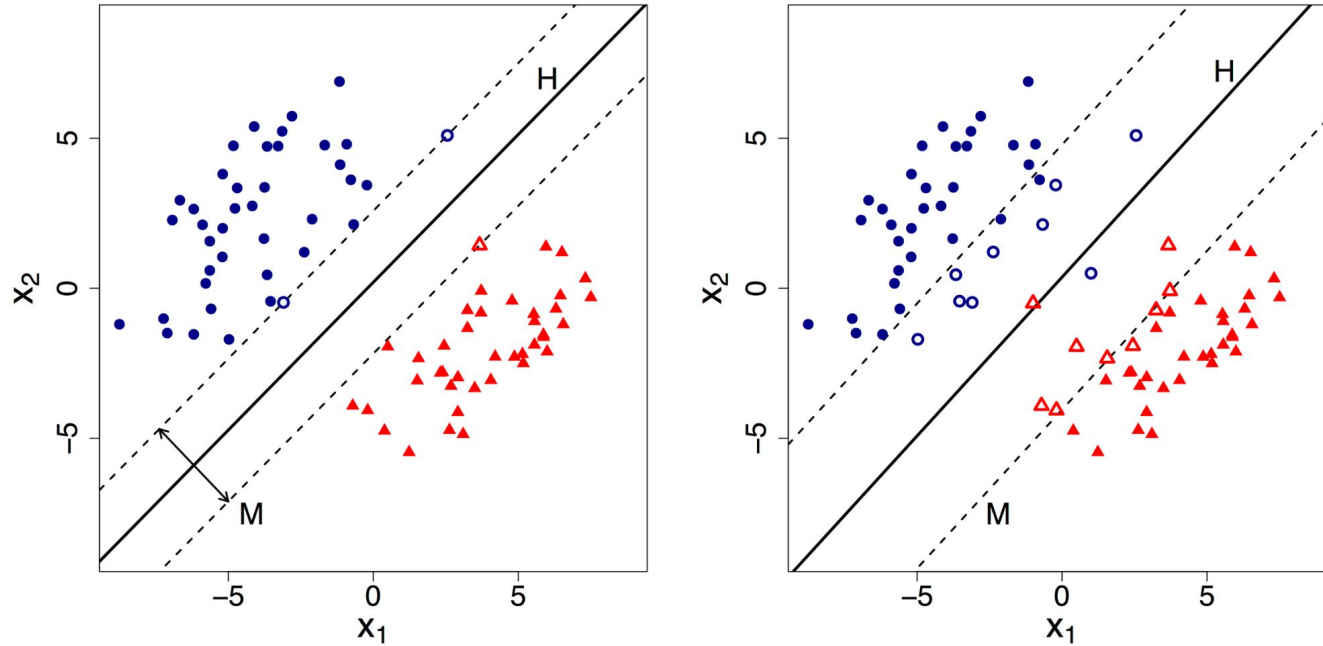
From ***E.M. Mirkes***, [*KNN and Potential Energy: applet.*](#)
University of Leicester, 2011

K-nearest neighbours (NN=5)



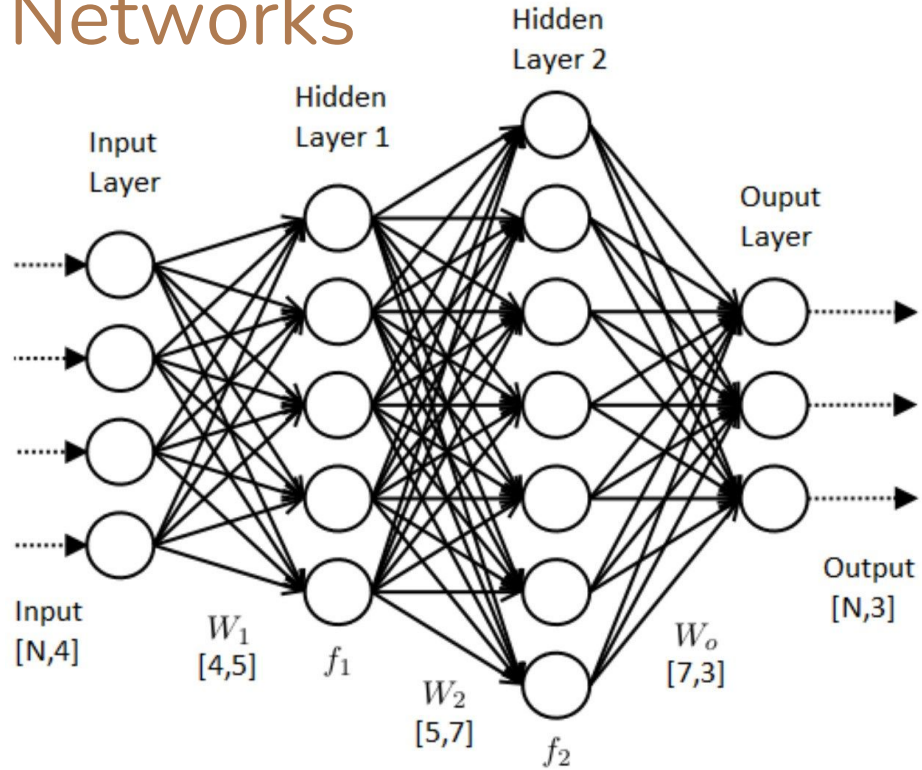
From ***E.M. Mirkes, [KNN and Potential Energy: applet.](#)***
University of Leicester, 2011

Support Vector Machines

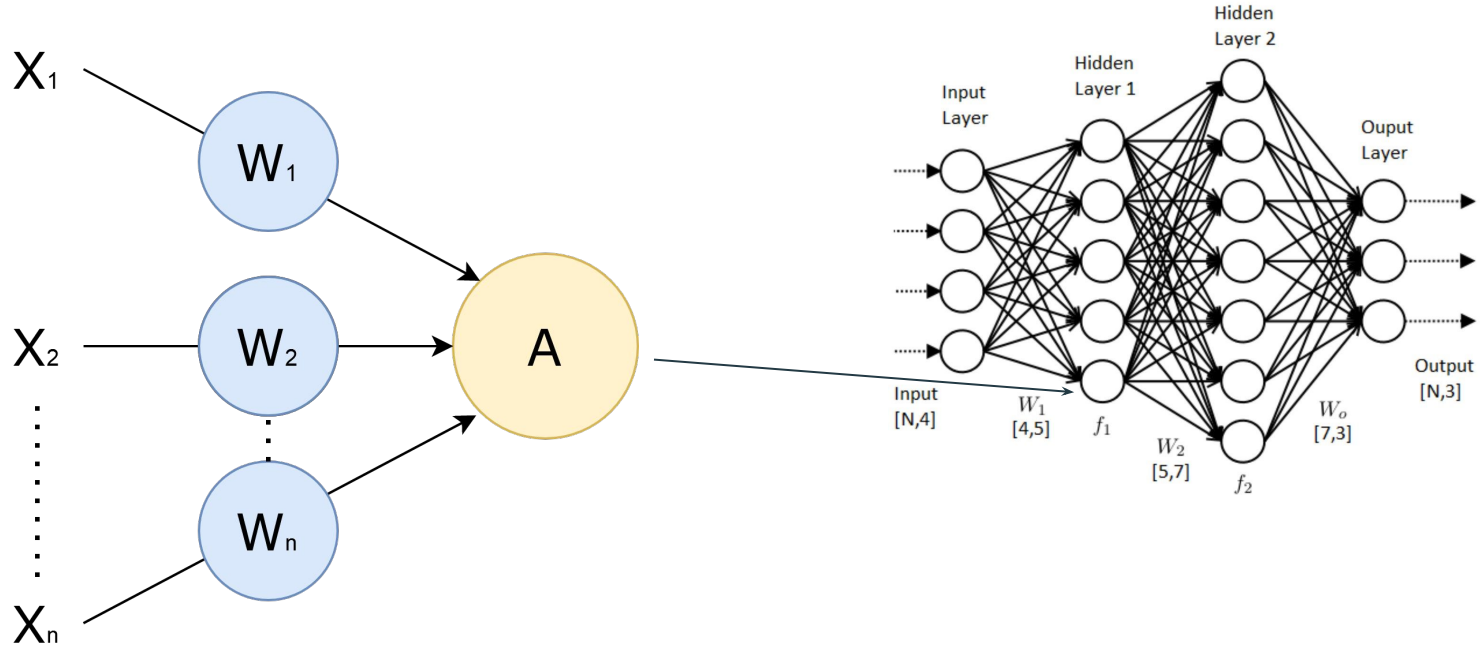


From: Kirchner, Antje, and Curtis S. Signorino. 2018. "Using Support Vector Machines for Survey Research." *Survey Practice* 11

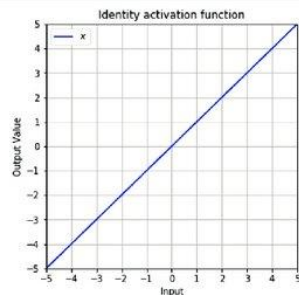
Neural Networks



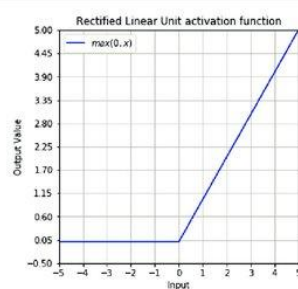
Neural Networks (1 Perceptron)



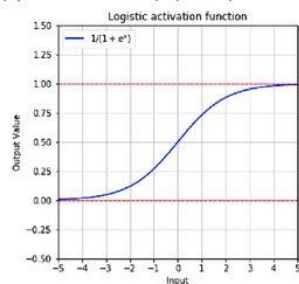
Neural Networks (activation functions)



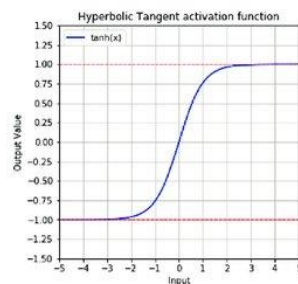
(a) Plot of identity (linear) function



(b) Plot of rectified linear unit function



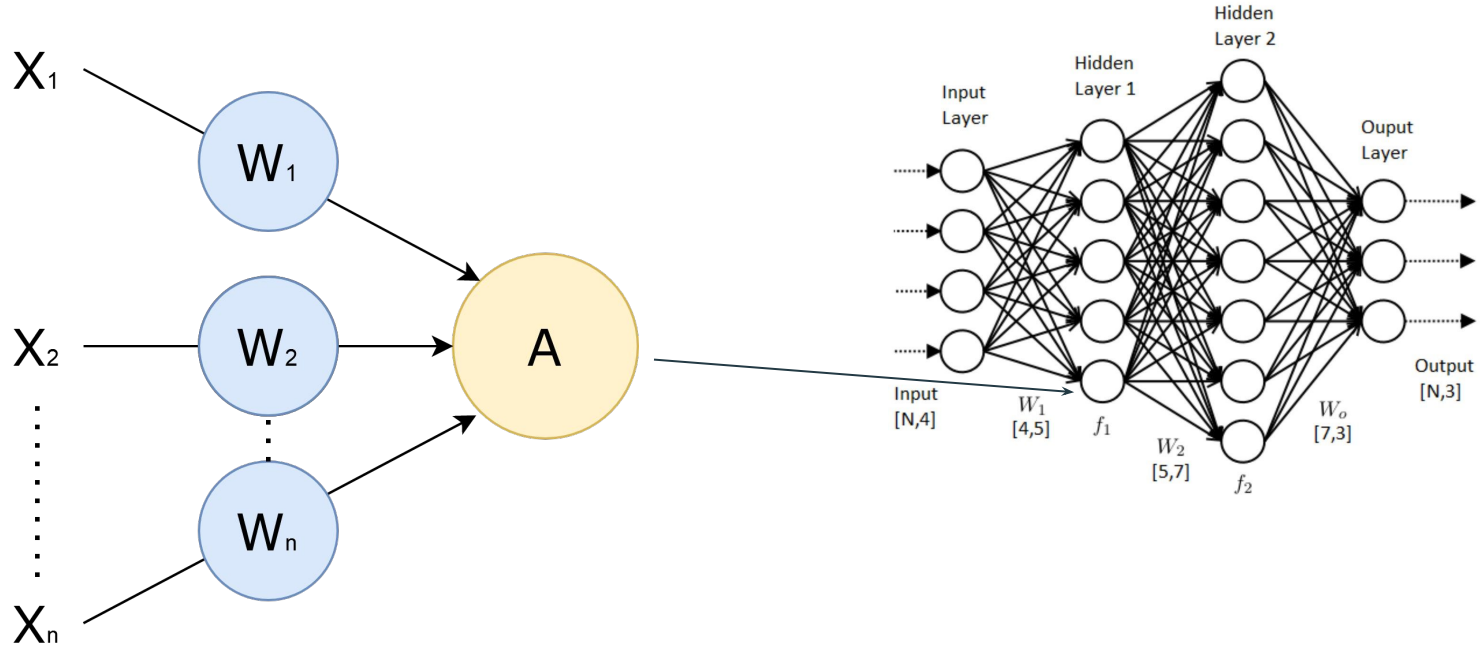
(c) Plot of hyperbolic tangent function



(d) Plot of logistic (sigmoid) function

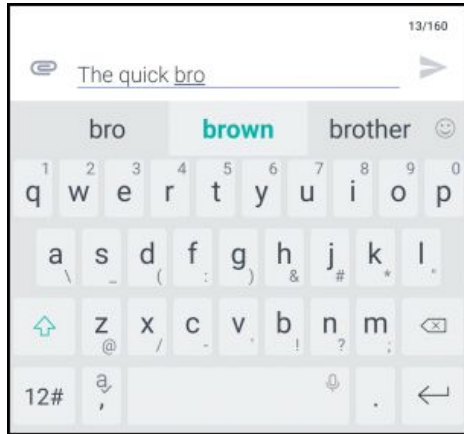
From: Baressi Šegota, Sandi & Lorencin, Ivan & Musulin, Jelena & Štifanić, Daniel & Car, Zlatan. (2020).

Neural Networks (1 Perceptron)



Neural Networks application

Prediction



Ref: <https://stackoverflow.com>

Classification



Ref: <https://towardsdatascience.com>

Generation

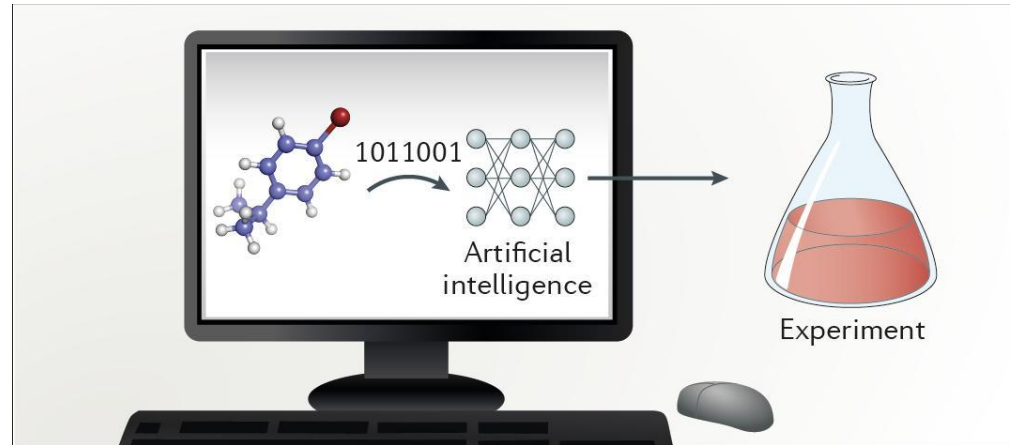


Ref: <https://deepart.io/>

Neural Networks application



[AlphaFold](#)



de Almeida, A.F., Moreira, R. & Rodrigues, T(2019)

Some takeaways

- Every machine learning algorithm is a balance between ERM and SRM
- We therefore look at a balance between accuracy and simplicity
- Think about your problem in visual space (if at all possible)

Literature

