

# Syllabus

## Learning Theory, 6hp

Issued by the WASP graduate school management group 2021 12 15.

### **Main field of study**

AI/MLX

### **Course level**

PhD student course

### **Course offered for**

PhD Students in the WASP graduate school

### **Entry requirements**

Basic eligibility. Recommended background: Multivariable analysis, Probability theory and statistics, and Numerical methods, basic course, or equivalent knowledge. The participants are assumed to have a background in mathematics corresponding to the contents of the WASP-course "Mathematics for Machine Learning".

### **Intended learning outcomes**

After passing the course, the student should be able to:

- Derive and apply the basic theoretical tools used in modern machine learning
- Describe known performance guarantees for important machine learning algorithms
- Describe the factors that contribute to the accuracy of learning methods.
- Identify some of the difficulties involved in analyzing current machine learning technology.

### **Course content**

#### **Module 1:**

##### *Topic 1. Introduction*

Main types of learning: supervised, unsupervised and reinforcement learning, and their mathematical formalization (input and label spaces, hypothesis classes, loss function).

##### *Topic 2. PAC framework and empirical risk minimization*

Concept of Probably Approximately Correct (PAC) learnability. Oracle inequalities and bias-variance trade-off. Empirical Risk Minimization Principle. Overfitting and No-Free-Lunch Theorem. Uniform convergence.

*Topic 3. Concentration inequalities*

Asymptotic versus finite sample probability bounds. Markov, Chebyshev and Chernoff bounds. Sub-Gaussian random variables. Hoeffding's Lemma and Inequality. Bounded difference (McDiarmid) inequality.

*Topic 4. Vapnik-Chervonenkis (VC) Theory*

PAC learnability of finite hypothesis classes. Shattering and VC dimension. Sauer-Shelah's lemma. Rademacher complexity. Fundamental Theorem of PAC learning.

**Module 2:**

*Topic 5. Linear classification and regression*

Linear predictors. Linear classification. Perceptron algorithm. Application of VC theory to multilayer neural networks. Logistic and linear regression.

*Topic 6. Regularization, stability and optimization*

Regularized risk minimization. Algorithmic stability and its application to generalization bounds for regularized risk minimization. Algorithms for convex learning: gradient descent, sub-gradient descent and stochastic gradient descent.

*Topic 7. Support vector machines and kernel methods*

Introduction to SVM with hard and soft margins. Performance bounds of hard and soft-margin SVM. Learning algorithms for SVM. Kernel methods; linear separability using embeddings. Kernel trick and the representer theorem; admissible kernels.

*Topic 8. Deep neural networks*

Neural networks and representation theorems. Training neural nets using back propagation. Dropout as a regularization technique. Recent results about the loss surface and local minima of neural networks. Recent theoretical developments justifying deep learning.

**Module 3:**

*Topic 9. Clustering. Cluster validation and algorithms*

Performance metrics for clustering. State-of-the-art clustering algorithms. Cluster evaluation. K-means and its performance guarantees. The EM algorithm and its performance for Gaussian mixtures. Spectral clustering, random matrix theory and concentration.

*Topic 10. Active learning, online optimization and sequential decision making*

Introduction to bandit problems and reinforcement learning. Exploration-exploitation trade-off. Fundamental limits via the change-of-measure arguments. Examples of algorithms, and their guarantees. Best policy identification vs regret minimization.

### **Teaching and working methods**

Mainly lecture based with some simulation exercises. The course includes three 2-day meetings with intense teaching on-site, typically a mixture of lectures and exercises.

### **Examination**

The examination will consist of three peer-graded individual assignments, one per module.

### **Grades**

Fail or Pass