

Machine Epistemology

Munich Center for Mathematical Philosophy
Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München
Winter 2016/17

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Lecture: Ludwigstr. 31, 021
Time: Tuesday, 10:00 – 12:00 c.t.
Coursesite: https://www.coursesites.com/s/_MachineEpistemology
Lab: Ludwigstr. 31, 028
Time: Wednesday, 10:00 – 12:00 c.t.

Course Description

The aim of machine learning is to make a computer learn from data without explicitly programming it to do so. The fruits of machine learning are all around us: email spam filters classify your messages using machine learning techniques, and postal services around the world "read" and sort hand-written addresses using machine learning techniques. The rise of machine learning upends traditional assumptions about hard problems in epistemology – Hume's problem, Duhem's problem, and much of traditional analytic epistemology – as well as traditional presumptions of expertise in statistics concerning the selection of models for data and the setting of a model's parameters. But the success of these methods also raises serious ethical and public policy questions.

This course is an introduction to this philosophically rich and radical method of inquiry. As logic was to 20th century philosophy, so computational methods shall be to this century. So, the course is designed to be a hands-on introduction to machine learning with an emphasis on its philosophical underpinnings and methodological implications.

Requirements

You will be asked to implement a series of machine learning algorithms using the [Octave](#) programming environment. Students are recommended to attend tutorials with a working copy of Octave running on their own personal laptop. Students will also write one short philosophical essay (~ 2000 words) on a topic covered in the course.

Online Registration

To access course materials and submit programming assignments, students **must** register for *Machine Epistemology* online at gregorywheeler.coursesites.com.

To register, **email me to receive an invitation to join the course.**

Software

We will be using the [Octave](#) programming environment, an open source variant of the [MATLAB](#). (Students with a MATLAB license are free to use MATLAB for the assignments.) Installation instructions are available online

Grading

Your final grade will be determined by six assignments:

5 Programming Assignments: 75%

1 Philosophical Essay (~ 2000 words): 25%

Details for each assignment, including specific instructions for labeling files and turning them in, will be made available on the course website.

Course Schedule

The course consists of three parts. The first ten weeks are a hands-on introduction to contemporary regression-based techniques in machine learning, with a focus on supervised learning and classification. The second part is a two week overview of some general methodological issues that arise in selecting a learning algorithm and how to evaluate its performance. The last three weeks of the course considers a range of philosophical topics through the lens of machine learning.

| | | LECTURE TOPIC | | TUTORIAL TOPIC | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ BACKGROUND READING ● REQUIRED READING * ASSIGNMENTS |
|----|--------|---|--------|---|---|
| 1 | 18 Oct | Machine Epistemology Intro | 19 Oct | Introduction to Octave I | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● (Domingos 2012) ● (Wheeler 2016) ○ Review of Linear Algebra (Online) |
| 2 | 25 Oct | Univariate Linear Regression, Cost Function, Gradient Descent for One Feature | 26 Oct | Introduction to Octave II | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● (Murphy 2012, Ch. 1) |
| 3 | 1 Nov | <i>All Saint's Day</i> «NO LECTURE» | 2 Nov | Gradient Descent | * A1 due : Basic Octave Operations |
| 4 | 8 Nov | Multivariate Linear Regression, Gradient Descent for Multiple Features, Non-linear Regression | 15 Nov | Batch Gradient Descent | ○ (Petrova and Solov'ev 1997) |
| 5 | 15 Nov | Classification, Logistic Regression, Maximum Likelihood Estimator | 16 Nov | Logistic Regression Cost Function | * A2 due : Linear Regression |
| 6 | 22 Nov | Multiclass Classification, One-vs-all | 23 Nov | Overview of Optimization Algorithms: Conjugate Gradient, BFGS, L-BFGS | ○ (Cramer 2004) |
| 7 | 29 Nov | Overfitting and Regularization | 30 Nov | Regularizing Linear and Logistic Regression | * A3 due : Logistic Regression |
| 8 | 6 Dec | Neural Networks I | 7 Dec | Neural Network Cost Function and Back-propagation | ○ (McCulloch and Pitts 1943) |
| 9 | 13 Dec | Neural Networks II | 14 Dec | Non-linear Classification, modeling logical operators | ○ (Basheer and Hajmeer 2000) |
| 10 | 20 Dec | Support Vector Machines | 21 Dec | Kernels | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * A4 due: Neural Networks ○ (Fisher 1936) ○ (Aronszajn 1950) |
| 11 | 10 Jan | How to Evaluate Learning Algorithms | 11 Jan | Bias vs Variance Trade-off | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Geman et al. (1992) ● (Breiman 2001) |
| 12 | 17 Jan | Feature Selection | 18 Jan | Accuracy vs Complexity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * A5 due: SVMs ● (Koller and Sahami 1996) ● (Guyon and Elisseeff 2003) |
| 13 | 24 Jan | No Free Lunch Theorems | 25 Jan | Problem of Induction | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● (Wolpert and Macready 1997) ● (Vickers 2016, §2) ● (Okasha 2001) ● (Salmon 1991) |
| 14 | 31 Jan | Formal Learning Theory | 1 Feb | Discovery and Justification | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● (Schulte 2014) ● (Glymour 2004) ● (Glymour and Kelly 1992) |
| 15 | 7 Feb | Causal Inference | 8 Feb | The Computational Turn | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● (Napoletani et al. (2010) ● (Spirtes 2010) ● (Williamson 2004) ● (Dreyfus 2007) |
| | | | 22 Feb | | * A6 due : Philosophical Essay |

References

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