جلسات هفتگی مرور کتاب مرکز تحقیقات هوش مصنوعی در سلامت دانشگاه علوم پزشکی ایران

الگوریتم های یادگیری ماشین علی جلیلیان، پزشک عمومی و پژوهشگر حوزه هوش مصنوعی

Machine Learning and AI for Healthcare

Big Data for Improved Health Outcomes — Arjun Panesar

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MACHINE LEARNING

- ML is a broad field where computers learn patterns from data to make predictions or decisions without being explicitly programmed for every scenario.
 - Linear regression
 - Logistic regression
 - Neural networks, Deep neural networks
 - Deep learning
 - Decision trees
 - Random forest
 - Support vector machines
 - Natural language processing

NEURAL NETWORKS TASKS

- Classifying disease
- Image processing
- Speech recognition
- Translation and text digitalization
- Facial recognition
- Decision making

NEURAL NETWORKS

- Feed-forward neural networks
- Modular neural networks
- Convolutional neural networks
- Recurrent neural network
- Long short-term memory neural network
- Radial basis neural network





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OUTPUT OF NEURON =f(w1.X1+w2.X2+b)



Graph of Linear Function y = 3x + 5





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DIFFERENT UNIT FUNCTION TYPES

• Linear

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- Threshold functions
- Sigma functions

ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS

- Backpropagation using an optimization algorithm
 - Adjusting weights
 - Adjusting threshold
 - Adjusting bias
- Based on the errors of the last test results
- Deep neural networks and Deep learning









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SHOULD I BRING MY UMBRELLA?

- The weather is cloudy? Yes=1; No=0 (w=0.8)
- The weather forecast predicts rain? Yes=1; No=0 (w=0.4)

• If the summation of the points gets 0.5 or greater, I will bring my umbrella!



RECURRENT NEURAL NETWORK



CONVOLUTIONAL NEURAL NETWORK

• Deep

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- Feed-forward
- Convolutional layers
- Speech recognition
- Computer vision
- Natural language processing

NEURAL NETWORKS LIMITATIONS

- Overfitting
- Blackbox nature

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UNSUPERVISED LEARNING

- Learning a model from unlabeled data
- Looking for patterns
 - Clustering

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• Dimensionality Reduction

WHEN CAN WE USE UNSUPERVISED LEARNING?

- Recommendation systems
- Customer/patient classification
- Anomaly detection
- Defining outliers

K-MEAN CLUSTERING

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ASSOCIATION RULE LEARNING METHOD

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APRIORI ALGORITHM

- Find Frequent Item sets
- Generate Association Rules
- Evaluate the Rules

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DIMENSIONALITY REDUCTION ALGORITHMS

- Fewer dimensions result in quicker computations.
- Dimension reduction algorithms reduce the space required for storage
- Less than three dimensions enables visualization.
- Redundant data is removed

DIMENSIONALITY REDUCTION TECHNIQUES

- Missing/Null Values
- Low Variance

- High Correlation
- Random Forest Decision Trees
- Backward Feature Elimination
- Forward Feature Construction
- Principal Component Analysis (PCA)

NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING

- NLP is a subcategory of machine learning that focuses on enabling computers to understand and work with human language.
- It uses various ML techniques to process tasks like translation, text classification, and sentiment analysis.
- Neural networks and deep learning can also be used for NLP tasks.

WHAT CAN NLP DO?

- Searching clinical notes by keyword or phrase
- Social media monitoring

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- Virtual assistants or speech recognition software
- Analysis of a document
- Image to text recognition