

**Gujarat Technological University**  
**Government Engineering College, Modasa**

**M.E. – Computer Engineering (Semester – I)**

**3710216 – Machine Learning**

**SYLLABUS**

| Teaching Scheme |   |   | Credits | Examination Marks |         |                 |    | Total Marks |
|-----------------|---|---|---------|-------------------|---------|-----------------|----|-------------|
| L               | T | P |         | Theory Marks      |         | Practical Marks |    |             |
|                 |   |   | ESE (E) | PA (M)            | ESE (V) | PA (I)          |    |             |
| 3               | 0 | 2 | 4       | 70                | 30      | 30              | 20 | 150         |

**PREREQUISITE:** Data Structures, Basics of Probability and Statistics

**RATIONALE:** Machine learning is a method of data analysis that automates analytical model building. It is a branch of artificial intelligence based on the idea that systems can learn from data, identify patterns and make decisions with minimal human intervention. This subject will help students to learn patterns and concepts from data without being explicitly programmed in various IOT nodes and also motivates them to design and analyse various machine learning algorithms and techniques with a modern outlook focusing on recent advances

**Course Outcome:**

| #   | CO Statement  |
|-----|---|
| CO1 | Extract features that can be used for a particular machine learning approach in various IOT applications.   |
| CO2 | To compare and contrast pros and cons of various machine learning techniques and to get an insight of when to apply a particular machine learning approach. |
| CO3 | To mathematically analyse various machine learning approaches and paradigms.  |

| # | Description   | #Lect | Wetg |
|---|---|-------|------|
| 1 | <b>Supervised Learning (Regression/Classification):</b> Basic methods: Distance-based methods, Nearest-Neighbours, Decision Trees, Naive Bayes<br>Linear models: Linear Regression, Logistic Regression, Generalized Linear Models<br>Support Vector Machines, Nonlinearity and Kernel Methods<br>Beyond Binary Classification: Multi-class/Structured Outputs, Ranking | 10    | 15 % |
| 2 | <b>Unsupervised Learning:</b> Clustering: K-means/Kernel K-means<br>Dimensionality Reduction: PCA and kernel PCA<br>Matrix Factorization and Matrix Completion<br>Generative Models (mixture models and latent factor models)   | 7     | 15 % |
| 3 | Evaluating Machine Learning algorithms and Model Selection, Introduction to Statistical Learning Theory, Ensemble Methods (Boosting, Bagging, Random Forests)   | 6     | 20 % |
| 4 | Sparse Modelling and Estimation, Modelling Sequence/Time-Series Data, Deep Learning and Feature Representation Learning   | 9     | 20 % |
| 5 | Scalable Machine Learning (Online and Distributed Learning) A selection from some other advanced topics, e.g., Semi-supervised Learning, Active Learning, Reinforcement Learning, Inference in Graphical Models, Introduction to Bayesian Learning and Inference  | 9     | 20 % |
| 6 | Recent trends in various learning techniques of machine learning and classification methods for IOT applications. Various models for IOT applications.  | 5     | 10 % |