# COMPUTATIONAL INTELLIGENCE: CURRENT STATE AND CHALLENGES

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#### Outline









### Outline



#### 2 Current State





### **Computational Intelligence**

#### **Towards a Definition**



- Set of nature-inspired computational methodologies and approaches
- Address complex real-world problems
- Traditional approaches, i.e., explicit statistical modeling, are ineffective or infeasible
- Many such real-life problems are not considered to be well-posed problems mathematically

# **Computational Intelligence**

#### Machine Learning + Metaheuristic-based Optimization

- Machine learning as the field of study that gives computers the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed (Samuel, 1959): supervised classification, clustering, associations
- Metaheuristic-based optimization





Supervised classification. Estimation methods. Train and test







#### Supervised classification. *k*-NEAREST NEIGHBORS





#### Supervised classification. NAIVE BAYES

Predictor variables are conditionally independent given C

$$P(c|x_1,...,x_n) \propto P(C=c) \prod_{i=1}^n P(X_i=x_i|C=c)$$

$$c^* = arg max_c P(C = c) \prod_{i=1}^n P(X_i = x_i | C = c)$$



Supervised classification. LOGISTIC REGRESSION

$$\pi_j = P(C = 1 | \mathbf{x}_j) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(\beta_0 + \beta_1 x_{j1} + \dots + \beta_n x_{jn})}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - \pi_j = P(C = 0 | \mathbf{x}_j) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{(\beta_0 + \beta_1 x_{j1} + \dots + \beta_n x_{jn})}}$$









#### **Clustering. HIERARCHICAL CLUSTERING**







Clustering. PROBABILISTIC CLUSTERING: finite mixture models with EM



#### **Associations. BAYESIAN NETWORKS**



Evidence: "Smoker = no"

#### Outline









#### CHESS



#### **JEOPARDY!**



#### **GESTURE RECOGNITION**



#### FACIAL EXPRESSIONS



#### **ROBOT SOCCER**



#### **BRAIN COMPUTER INTERFACE**



#### **AUTONOMOUS CAR**





#### **BIOINFORMATICS**





# **Top 10 Algorithms in Data Mining**

#### Knowledge Information Systems (2008) 14:1-37

- **O** C4.5 (Quinlan, 1993)
- The k-means algorithm (Lloyd, 1957)
- Support vector machines (Vapnik, 1995)
- The Apriori algorithm (Agraval and Srikant, 1994)
- The EM algorithm (Dempster et al., 1977)
- PageRank algorithm (Brin and Page, 1998)
- AdaBoost (Freund and Schapire, 1995)
- k-nearest neighbors (Fix and Hodges, 1951)
- Naive Bayes (Minsky, 1961)
- CART: Classification and Regression Trees (Breiman et al., 1984)

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2 Current State





From the International Congress of Mathematics (Paris, 1900) to SEMATICA (Madrid, 2013)

#### **10 Challenging Problems**



From the International Congress of Mathematics (Paris, 1900) to SEMATICA (Madrid, 2013)

#### **10 Challenging Problems**









#### 2. Variants of Supervised Classification. Class imbalance



#### 2. Variants of Supervised Classification. Positive Labels



#### 2. Variants of Supervised Classification. Positive Labels



#### 2. Variants of Supervised Classification. Semi-supervised



#### 2. Variants of Supervised Classification. Semi-supervised







#### 2. Variants of Supervised Classification. Probabilistic labels

morpholog. variables				clas	class	
cell	X <sub>1</sub>		X <sub>2885</sub>	E <sub>1</sub>	 E <sub>42</sub>	С
1	10.1		6.6	trans	 intra	38-4
2	3.7		7.7	intra	 trans	24-18
3	5.9		9.2	intra	 intra	35-7
4	11.2		10.1	intra	 intra	10-32
240	13.6		5.7	intra	 intra	3-39

#### 3. Multitarget Prediction. Multilabel Classification

$X_1$	<i>X</i> <sub>2</sub>	$X_3$	$X_4$	$X_5$	С
3.2	1.4	4.7	7.5	3.7	1
2.8	6.3	1.6	4.7	2.7	0
7.7	6.2	4.1	3.3	7.7	1
9.2	0.4	2.8	0.5	3.9	0
5.5	5.3	4.9	0.6	6.6	1

$X_1$	$X_2$	$X_3$	$X_4$	$X_5$	C <sub>1</sub>	$C_2$	$C_3$	$C_4$
3.2	1.4	4.7	7.5	3.7	1	0	1	1
2.8	6.3	1.6	4.7	2.7	0	0	1	0
7.7	6.2	4.1	3.3	7.7	1	0	1	1
9.2	0.4	2.8	0.5	3.9	0	1	0	0
5.5	5.3	4.9	0.6	6.6	1	1	0	1

#### 3. Multitarget Prediction. Multilabel Classification



#### 3. Multitarget Prediction. Multilabel Classification



#### 3. Multitarget Prediction. Multidimensional Classification





#### 3. Multitarget Prediction. Multioutput Regression

<i>X</i> <sub>1</sub>	<i>X</i> <sub>2</sub>	$X_3$	$X_4$	$X_5$	Y
3.2	1.4	4.7	7.5	3.7	1.7
2.8	6.3	1.6	4.7	2.7	0.4
7.7	6.2	4.1	3.3	7.7	1.9
9.2	0.4	2.8	0.5	3.9	0.2
5.5	5.3	4.9	0.6	6.6	1.7

$X_1$	$X_2$	$X_3$	$X_4$	$X_5$	Y <sub>1</sub>	$Y_2$	$Y_3$	$Y_4$
3.2	1.4	4.7	7.5	3.7	1.8	0.2	1.8	1.2
2.8	6.3	1.6	4.7	2.7	0.3	0.4	1.1	0.1
7.7	6.2	4.1	3.3	7.7	1.3	0.4	1.1	1.9
9.2	0.4	2.8	0.5	3.9	0.7	1.1	0.1	0.9
5.5	5.3	4.9	0.6	6.6	1.1	1.2	0.7	1.2

#### 4. Clustering. Multipartition. Subspace Clustering



#### 5. Regularization seament regularization solution problem approximate sparsity analysis algorithm linear<sub>set</sub> g analysis lasso + condition proposition complexity pattern $\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}} = \operatorname{argmin}_{\boldsymbol{\beta}} ||\boldsymbol{y} - \boldsymbol{X}\boldsymbol{\beta}||_{2}^{2} + \lambda ||\boldsymbol{\beta}||_{1}$ lasso: $\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}} = \operatorname{argmin}_{\boldsymbol{\beta}} ||\boldsymbol{y} - \boldsymbol{X}\boldsymbol{\beta}||_{2}^{2} + \lambda \sum_{i=1}^{p} w_{i}|\beta_{i}|$ adaptive lasso: $\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}} = \operatorname{argmin}_{\boldsymbol{\beta}} || \boldsymbol{y} - \boldsymbol{X} \boldsymbol{\beta} ||_{\infty} + \lambda || \boldsymbol{\beta} ||_{1}$ Dantzig: $\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}} = \operatorname{argmin}_{\boldsymbol{\beta}} || \boldsymbol{y} - \boldsymbol{X} \boldsymbol{\beta} ||_{2}^{2} + \lambda_{1} || \boldsymbol{\beta} ||_{1} + \lambda_{2} || \boldsymbol{\beta} ||_{2}^{2}$ elastic net: $\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}} = \operatorname{argmin}_{\boldsymbol{\beta}} ||\boldsymbol{y} - \boldsymbol{X}\boldsymbol{\beta}||_{2}^{2} + \lambda \sum_{i=1}^{J} ||\boldsymbol{\beta}_{i}||_{\boldsymbol{W}_{i}}$ group lasso:

#### 6. Spatial Data



#### 7. Directional Data



#### 7. Directional Data. Books



#### 8. Data Streams. Concept Drift



#### 9. Performance Measures. Decision Surfaces



#### 10. Metalearning



#### Outline









### **COMPUTATIONAL INTELLIGENCE**

#### **10 CHALLENGES**

- Big data
- 2 Variants of supervised classification
- Multitarget prediction
- Clustering
- Regularization
- Spatial data
- Oirectional data
- Data streams
- Performance measures
- Metalearning

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