

Contents

Preface	ix
Ioannis STEFANOY and Félix DARVE	
Chapter 1. Overview of Machine Learning in Geomechanics	1
Ioannis STEFANOY	
1.1. What exactly is machine learning?	1
1.2. Classification of ML methods	7
1.2.1. Supervised versus unsupervised ML	7
1.2.2. Batch versus online ML	9
1.2.3. Instance-based versus model-based ML	10
1.3. ML and geomechanics	12
1.4. Libraries for ML	16
1.5. Bias in ML and limitations	16
1.6. What to expect from these volumes?	19
1.7. Acknowledgments	20
1.8. References	20
Chapter 2. Introduction to Regression Methods	31
Filippo MASI	
2.1. Introduction	32
2.2. Linear regression	34
2.2.1. Example	38
2.3. Gradient descent	41
2.3.1. Batch GD	46
2.3.2. Stochastic GD	48
2.3.3. Mini-batch GD	50

2.4. Data preprocessing and model validation	54
2.4.1. Feature scaling	54
2.4.2. Test and validation of a model	56
2.5. Nonlinear regression	58
2.5.1. End-to-end example	59
2.6. Regularization techniques	66
2.6.1. Over- and under-determined systems	66
2.6.2. Regularized regression	69
2.7. Challenges in generalization and extrapolation	72
2.7.1. Interpretable models and where to find them	74
2.8. Bayesian regression	81
2.8.1. Linear Bayesian regression	82
2.8.2. GP regression	85
2.9. Conclusions	89
2.10. References	90

Chapter 3. Unsupervised Learning: Basic Concepts and Application to Particle Dynamics

Noel JAKSE

3.1. Introduction	93
3.2. Basic concepts	95
3.2.1. Representation of the data: Feature extraction and selection	95
3.2.2. Distance and similarity metrics	97
3.3. Unsupervised learning techniques	99
3.3.1. Clustering	99
3.3.2. Dimensionality reduction	102
3.4. Application to particle dynamics	104
3.4.1. Topological description of local structures	106
3.4.2. Clustering local environments during nucleation	109
3.5. Conclusion	111
3.6. Acknowledgements	112
3.7. References	112

Chapter 4. Classification Techniques in Machine Learning	117
Noel JAKSE	
4.1. Introduction	117
4.2. Classification techniques	119
4.2.1. General considerations	119
4.2.2. Typical workflow for classification	120
4.2.3. Evaluation metrics	122
4.2.4. Standard classification algorithms	125
4.3. AL in classification	137
4.3.1. Application of classification	141
4.4. Conclusion	142
4.5. Acknowledgments	143
4.6. References	143
Chapter 5. Artificial Neural Networks: Learning the Optimum Statistical Model from Data	145
Filippo GATTI	
5.1. Why PyTorch?	146
5.2. Introduction to sampling theory	150
5.2.1. Statistical models and maximum likelihood estimator	156
5.2.2. On the MLE optimization problem	173
5.2.3. The Fisher information: geometric interpretation	176
5.2.4. The Fisher information: statistical interpretation	177
5.2.5. The principle of maximum entropy (MaxEnt)	184
5.3. Optimizing a neural network	188
5.3.1. First-order gradient descent for empirical loss minimization	195
5.3.2. Second-order gradient descent methods	202
5.3.3. The role of BatchNorm	209
5.3.4. Stochastic gradient descent	212
5.3.5. Beyond SGD: the role of “momentum”	215

5.3.6. Beyond classical momentum SGD: the Nesterov algorithm	218
5.3.7. Optimizing with adaptive learning rates	220
5.4. References	232
List of Authors	237
Index	239
Summary of Volume 2	243