

Preface

In 2012, I published a 1200-page book called “Machine learning: a probabilistic perspective”, which provided a fairly comprehensive coverage of the field of machine learning (ML) at that time, under the unifying lens of probabilistic modeling. The book was well received, and won the [De Groot prize](#) in 2013.

The year 2012 is also generally considered the start of the “deep learning revolution”. The term “deep learning” refers to a branch of ML that is based on neural networks with many layers (hence the term “deep”). Although this basic technology had been around for many years, it was not until 2012 that it started to significantly outperform other, more “classical” approaches to ML, on several challenging benchmarks. For example, [\[KSH12\]](#) used deep neural networks (DNNs) to win the ImageNet image classification challenge, [\[CMS12\]](#) used DNNs to win a different image classification challenge, and [\[DHK13\]](#) used DNNs to outperform existing methods for speech recognition by a large margin. These breakthroughs were enabled by advances in hardware technology (in particular, the repurposing of fast graphics processing units from video games to ML), data collection technology (in particular, the use of crowd sourcing to collect large labeled datasets such as ImageNet), as well as various new algorithmic ideas.

Since 2012, the field of deep learning has exploded, with new advances coming at an increasing pace. Interest in the field has also exploded, fueled by the commercial success of the technology, and the breadth of applications to which it can be applied. Therefore, in 2018, I decided to write a second edition of my book, to attempt to summarize some of this progress.

By Spring 2020, my draft of the second edition had swollen to about 1600 pages, and I was still not done. At this point, 3 major events happened. First, the COVID-19 pandemic struck, so I decided to “pivot” so I could spend most of my time on COVID-19 modeling. Second, MIT Press told me they could not publish a 1600 page book, and that I would need to split it into two volumes. Third, I decided to recruit several colleagues to help me finish the last $\sim 15\%$ of “missing content”. (See acknowledgements below.)

The result is two new books, “Probabilistic Machine Learning: An Introduction”, which you are currently reading, and “Probabilistic Machine Learning: Advanced Topics”, which is the sequel to this book [\[Mur22\]](#). Together these two books attempt to present a fairly broad coverage of the field of ML c. 2021, using the same unifying lens of probabilistic modeling and Bayesian decision theory that I used in the first book.

Most of the content from the first book has been reused, but it is now split fairly evenly between the two new books. In addition, each book has lots of new material, covering some topics from deep

learning, but also advances in other parts of the field, such as generative models, variational inference and reinforcement learning. To make the book more self-contained and useful for students, I have also added some more background content, on topics such as optimization and linear algebra, that was omitted from the first book due to lack of space. Advanced material, that can be skipped during an introductory level course, is denoted by an asterisk * in the section or chapter title.

Another major change is that nearly all of the software now uses Python instead of Matlab. (In the future, we hope to have a Julia version of the code.) The new code leverages standard Python libraries, such as `numpy`, `scipy`, `scikit-learn`, etc. Some examples also rely on various deep learning libraries, such as `TensorFlow`, `PyTorch`, and `JAX`. In addition to scripts to create some of the figures, there are Jupyter notebooks to accompany each chapter, which discuss practical aspects that we don't have space to cover in the main text. Details can be found at probml.ai.

Acknowledgements

I would like to thank the following people for helping me to write various parts of this book:

- Frederik Kunstner, Si Yi Meng, Aaron Mishkin, Sharan Vaswani, and Mark Schmidt who helped write parts of [Chapter 8 \(Optimization\)](#).
- Lihong Li, who helped write [Sec. 5.3 \(Bandit problems *\)](#).
- Mathieu Blondel, who helped write [Sec. 13.3 \(Backpropagation\)](#).
- Justin Gilmer, who helped write [Sec. 14.6 \(Adversarial Examples *\)](#).
- Krzysztof Choromanski, who helped write [Sec. 15.6 \(Efficient transformers *\)](#).
- Colin Raffel, who helped write [Sec. 19.2 \(Transfer learning\)](#) and [Sec. 19.6 \(Semi-supervised learning\)](#).
- Bryan Perozzi, who helped write [Chapter 23 \(Graph embeddings *\)](#).
- Zico Kolter, who helped write parts of [Chapter 7 \(Linear algebra\)](#).

I would like to thank John Fearnas and Peter Cerno for carefully proofreading the book, as well as feedback from many other people.

I would like to thank Mahmoud Soliman for help with the code, as well as from many other members of the github community, listed [here](#).

Finally I would like to thank my manager at Google, Doug Eck, for letting me spend company time on this book, and my wife Margaret for letting me spend family time on it, too. I hope my efforts to synthesize all this material together in one place will help to save you time in your journey of discovery into the “land of ML”.

Kevin Patrick Murphy
Palo Alto, California
March 2021.