

Course Proposal Form

Please see Page 2 for instructions on which parts of this form to complete, whom to consult with to avoid unnecessary effort, and where to send the completed form.

Proposer(s): Rik Sarkar

Date: 12 Nov. 2019

Cover page: Basic permanent course information

Unless otherwise noted, items in this section are entered into EUCLID and **cannot** be changed without creating an entirely new course.

Course Name	Theoretical Foundations of Machine Learning (Other names suggested. See discussion.)
Course Acronym (used by the School only, e.g., for the Sortable Course List)	TFML
Course Level If the course is only available to MSc students, then it must be classed as Postgraduate. All other courses, regardless of level, are Undergraduate.	<u>x</u> Undergraduate Postgraduate
Normal Year Taken	UG1UG2UG3 <u>_x_</u> UG4UG5MSc
Also available in years [This can be changed later if need be.]	UG1UG2UG3UG4 _x_UG5 _x_MSc
SCQF Credit Level Level 8 should normally be used for pre-honours courses. Level 10 should normally be used for optional UG3 courses (so UG4 students may also take them) and for courses aimed mainly at UG4 students. Level 11 should be used for courses aimed mainly at MSc students, whether or not UG4 students can also take them.	78910 <u>x</u> _11
SCQF Credit Points	<u>x</u> 10 <u>20</u> 40 <u>60</u> 80 <u>Other:</u>
Delivery Location	<u>x</u> CampusOn-line Distance Learning
Course Type	 <u>x</u>Standard (default) Dissertation Online Distance Learning Other (specify: Placement, Student Led Individually Created Course, Year Abroad)
Marking Scheme By default, courses use a numerical marking scheme. If you wish to use a grade-only marking scheme, your course proposal below should justify this.	<u>x</u> Standard (numerical) Letter grade only

Guidance for remaining sections:

For an initial course proposal, please complete the cover page and Section 1 (Case for Support), which asks you to describe the need for this course and to provide an overview of the course design, including the learning outcomes. Please discuss your plans as early as possible with the head of Curriculum Review to avoid unnecessary effort.

Send the form with these sections completed to the BoS Academic Secretary and head of Curriculum Review (listed on the BoS page) to obtain their comments before filling out the remainder of the form.

If a full proposal is invited, please complete the remaining sections and send to iss-bos@inf.ed.ac.uk.

2. Student-facing course description and additional feedback and assessment information. *This section provides most of the information students see in the DRPS entry for this course, as well as related details for BoS consideration.*

3. Further information for BoS consideration: sample materials.

4. Additional Course Details required for DRPS. [Administrative information such as delivery timing and prerequisites.]

5. Placement in degree programme tables. [Required for all level 9-11 courses; used to determine where the course will be added to existing degree programme tables.]

6. Comments from colleagues. [All course proposal should be sent to relevant colleagues in the area as well as to the appropriate year organizer and BoS Academic Secretary for comment in good time before the BoS meeting. Use this section to indicate what feedback has been solicited and received.]

Colour coding and item-by-item guidance:

Guidance is provided in italics for each item. Please also refer to the guidance for new course proposals at <u>http://www.inf.ed.ac.uk/student-services/committees/board-of-studies/course-proposal-guidelines</u>. Examples of previous course proposal submissions are available on the past meetings page <u>http://web.inf.ed.ac.uk/infweb/admin/committees/bos/meetings-directory</u> but note that the proposal form was updated in Jan 2019.

Sections in gold are for student view and are required before a course can be entered into DRPS. You must complete these sections even if your course has already been approved based on other documentation.

Sections in orange are for School use but are still required for all courses (even those that have already been approved based on other documentation).

Section in gray are for consideration by the Board of Studies. They are normally required for all new course proposals but may be omitted in some circumstances (e.g., for invited course proposals) if you obtain permission in advance.

1. Case for support

This section is for consideration by the Board of Studies. The final two boxes (Learning Outcomes, Graduate Attributes) will also go into the student-facing course description.

Overall contribution to teaching portfolio and relation to existing curriculum

Please explain (a) what motivates the course proposal (e.g. a previous course having become outdated/inappropriate, an emergent or maturing research area or new research activity in the School, offerings of our competitors) and (b) how it relates to existing courses and degree programmes (including any prerequisite courses). Every new course should make an important contribution to the delivery of our <u>Degree Programmes</u>.

The course will introduce a mathematical development of machine learning to students who have already gained knowledge of machine learning in courses such as IAML or MLPR. This rigorous provable perspective of machine learning is critical in view of emerging priorities such as trustworthy, interpretable and socially responsible algorithms. To accommodate these ideas, lectures will be included on some such developing topics – for example, statistical approaches to safety, privacy, fairness etc and their relation to ML.

Analogous courses are taught at many top universities, including: Oxford, ETH, MIT, CMU, Cornell, Upenn, Warwick, Princeton, UMASS, U. Wisc-Madison, USC, NYU, Stanford and many others. The Caltech course by Yaser Abu-Mostafa is extremely popular in its online version, with millions of views.

The course will serve to satisfy some of the increasing demand for ML oriented courses at Informatics.

IAML or MLPR can be considered as a possible pre-requisite. However, these are not strictly necessary if the students have taken other course and have basic knowledge of training sets, tests sets, classification, regression etc. This may be true, for example, for students from Maths, or MSc students who have taken ML courses elsewhere.

Target audience and expected demand

Describe the type of student the course would appeal to in terms of background, level of ability, and interests, and the expected class size for the course based on anticipated demand. A good justification would include some evidence, e.g. by referring to projects in an area, class sizes in similar courses, employer demand for the skills taught in the course, etc

The target of this course are mainly two groups of Informatics students:

- 1. Those who are interested in statistical AI and ML and would like to understand theoretical ideas related to the topic
- 2. Those who are interested in maths, theory and algorithms, and would like a mathematical introduction to machine learning (this may include some students from maths).

We expect 40 to 50 students in the course. For example, the analogous course at Oxford has about 45 students, out of only about 100 students eligible to take the course. Oxford has fewer competing ML courses, but also has fewer students interested in ML. Given that we have substantially larger number of possible students, with more of them interested in ML, we can expect similar to larger enrolments.

The course will run in Semster 2 so that students who take other ML courses such as IAML or MLPR

and have a knowledge of ML and its applications can then take this course to get a theoretical understanding.

Anticipated Resource Requirements

Estimate how much lecturing, tutoring, exam preparation and marking effort will be needed in steady state, and any additional resources needed to set the course up initially. Provide estimates relative to class size where applicable and discuss how support staff will be recruited and supervised, if the class is likely to be very large. Please mention any scaling limits due to equipment or space. If equipment is required, say how it will be procured and maintained.]

We propose to have 3 tutorial sessions to help students get used to the mathematical material. These tutorials will be held around middle of the semester, possibly in a staggered schedule.

At steady state, we propose, in addition to the lecturer:

1 TA (small number of hours) to help update notes, tutorial materials, and answer student questions.

4 Tutors, 3 sessions each (based on anticipated class size)

1 marker to mark the coursework.

In the initial year a larger number of hours of a TA will be required to prepare the course tutorials and some notes. Lauren Watson, who is a PhD student with suitable background, is available for this task.

Quotas, special arrangements or unusual characteristics

Please specify if this course requires any special arrangements such as quotas or other registration arrangements; is a collaboration with another school or institution, or has other atypical characteristics that may affect finances or student registration. Further justification/information may be requested for such courses.

None

Narrative description of the course aims and structure

Please describe the main goals of the course and how the course design will allow students to achieve those goals. This section should be consistent with the student-facing information provided below, but should provide additional information to help colleagues at BoS understand the vision and structure of the course. This description may refer to the learning outcomes and graduate attributes (next two boxes) and should explain how activities such as tutorials, labs, or in-lecture activities will support them, and how the proposed assessments will assess them.

For courses that are important pre-requisites for other courses, this section may also provide content/syllabus information which is too detailed for the student-facing description, such as a lecture-by-lecture syllabus.

The course will follow the textbook "Understanding Machine Learning: From Theory to Algorithms", by Shai Ben-David and Shai Shalev-Schwartz. The following is an example (approximate) list of topics that can be included in the course:

- 1. Small sample complexity to estimate parameters, Chernoff-Hoeffding bounds.
- 2. PAC guarantees, finite hypothesis classes, empirical risk minimisation
- 3. Bias -- complexity tradeoff, no-free-lunch theorem

- 4. VC dimension, infinite hypothesis classes, and learning shapes of classes
- 5. Fundamental theorem of statistical learning
- 6. Structural risk minimisation, occam's razor, regularisation
- 7. Smoothness, convexity and stability of learning
- 8. Boosting, weak learners, model selection
- 9. Support vector machines -- Kernels and Kernel methods.
- 10. Other learning methods from a theoretical guarantees perspective: regression, clustering, decision trees etc
- 11. Stochastic gradient descent and analysis of convergence
- 12. Neural networks VC dimension, stability and adversarial inputs
- 13. Additional considerations Privacy, Safety, fairness etc [some subset will be covered in a particular year]

Not all these topics will require equal time; some may be simply touched upon, and some omitted if time does not permit. The precise sequence of ideas will be finalised during preparation of the course material.

[Amos Storkey points out] There are other theoretical ways to characterise ML algorithms, such as regret, risk measures, convergence, learning curves, Bayesian theory etc. These topics will also be considered in preparing the course material and incorporated to the extent feasible.

The final topic of considerations of privacy, safety, fairness etc is itself a large research area. The intention here is to give students an introduction that there is ongoing research on mathematical formalisms of such ideas, and their implications on ML. In any particular year, not all these ideas will be covered in detail. One may be analysed in some detail, while others are described in a few slides.

The course will be assessed at 80% exam, 20% coursework.

Additional reference: The textbook "Foundations of Machine Learning" by Afshin Rostamizadeh, Ameet Talwalkar, and Mehryar Mohri.

Summary of Intended Learning Outcomes (MAXIMUM OF 5)

List the learning outcomes of the course. These must be assessable (i.e., observable), so must specify what the student should be able to do concretely, not simply what they should "understand". Use concrete verbs that indicate (a) what type of assessment would be appropriate, and (b) what level of knowledge/thinking is expected (from recall to analysis to novel creation). **Example verbs:** define, explain, implement, compare, justify. Assessments (described later) should be tied to the learning outcomes.

Outcomes should typically focus more on the types of thinking/skills developed than on the detailed course content, and the level of thinking should be appropriate to the level of the course: outcomes for a Level 11 course should include more higher-level thinking skills than for a Level 8 course. Further guidance on writing learning outcomes can be found at https://www.ncl.ac.uk/ltds/assets/documents/res-writinglearningoutcomes.pdf

On completion of this course, the student will be able to

1) Demonstrate understanding of essential theoretical techniques in ML e.g. through examples and counterexamples.

2) Interpret formal mathematical statements about properties of machine learning methods

3) Apply the concepts covered in the course to critically analyse learning approaches

Graduate Attributes, Personal & Professional Skills

List the personal attributes and generic transferrable skills this course will help develop. Examples include **Cognitive skills:** problem-solving, critical/analytical thinking, handling ambiguity

Responsibility, autonomy, effectiveness: independent learning, self-awareness and reflection, creativity, decisionmaking, leadership, organization and time management, flexibility and change management, ethical/social/professional awareness and responsibility, entrepreneurship

Communication: interpersonal/teamwork skills, verbal and/or written communication, cross-cultural or cross-disciplinary communication

Problem solving, critical/analytical thinking, independent learning, written communication, ethical/social/professional awareness and responsibility.

1. Student-facing course description and additional feedback and assessment information

Except where noted, all fields are required and will go into the DRPS entry for the course (for use by students). Important: any text in DRPS is effectively a contract with students, so should not include details that are likely to change from year to year.

Summary Description Provide a brief official description of the course, around 100 words. This should be worded in a student-friendly way, it is the part of the	
descriptor a student is most likely to read. If this course replaces another course, please say so in	
this summary.	
Keywords	
Give a list of searchable keywords.	
Course Description	
A more detailed student-facing description of the	
course, which should normally include (a) a more	
in-depth academic description of the learning	
aims, nature and context of the course, (b) a	
rough outline of the content or syllabus, often as	
bullet points, and (c) a description of how the	
course will be taught, how students are expected	
to engage with their learning and how they will	
be expected to evidence and demonstrate their	
achievement of the intended learning outcomes.]	
Assessment Weightings:	
These should correspond approximately to the	
proportion of learning outcomes that each	
component assesses. More than 30% coursework	Written Exam%
requires specific justification.	Practical Exam% (for courses with programming exams)
The expectation for a 10pt course is 20%	Coursework %
coursework with the equivalent of one 15-20hr	/
assessed assignment (but possibly split into	
smaller pieces). See 'components of assessment'	
below.	
Further Assessment Information	
Provide any further information that should go	
on DRPS for students. E.g., if the assessment	
includes required group work or if students must pass some individual component of assessment	
as well as the course overall.	
Components of assessment and time	
-	
spent on assignments (for BoS only)	
If not already included in the course narrative	
description, please describe the type of assessments (oral presentation, report,	
programming, etc) and how each component of	
assessment will assess the intended learning	
outcomes. Where coursework involves group	
work, it is important to remember that every	
student has to be assessed individually for their	
contribution to any jointly produced piece of	
work.	

Also estimate how many hours students will	
spend on assignments. Please see the <u>School</u> <u>policy on Workload and Assessment</u> , which states	
that students should not be expected to spend	
more than 6-7 hrs/wk per 10 credits, including	
contact hours.	
Note that it often desirable to include formative	
Note that it often desirable to include formative assignments which are not formally assessed but	
submitted for feedback, often in combination	
with peer assessment.	
Feedback Information	
Provide a high-level description of how and what	
type of feedback will be provided to students, for inclusion in DRPS.	
Additional Feedback Information	
(for BoS use only)	
If not already included in the course narrative, provide further details on planned feedback	
arrangements. This includes how course feedback	
is solicited from the class and responded to, as	
well as what feedback students will get (either on	
work that contributes to their final mark, or not).	
The University is committed to a <u>baseline of</u>	
principles regarding feedback that we have to	
implement at every level, and the School	
encourages submission of at least one piece of written work for formative feedback.	
In general, formative feedback:	
 Should say how students can improve. Need not be on individual work (o.g. consider. 	
• Need not be on individual work (e.g., consider a lecture or document summarizing common	
issues.)	
Can include oral feedback during	
labs/tutorials	
 Can include feedback from peers Clickers/TopHat/equivalents can provide in- 	
class feedback for both students and lecturer.	
• Is returned in time for other forms of	
assessment to which it relates, to allow	
feedforward. Breakdown of Learning and Teaching	
Activities	Contact hours
State how many hours students spend on each part of the course. The total should be 10 x course credits, but please also see the <u>School</u> <u>policy on Workload and Assessment</u> which states that students should not be expected to spend more than 6-7 hrs/wk per 10 credits, including contact hours.	Hours Type
	Lecture Hours
	Seminar/Tutorial Hours Dissertation Project Supervision Hours
	Dissertation Project Supervision Hours Supervised practical/Workshop/Studio hours
	Feedback/Feedforward hours
	Summative assessment hours
Assume 10 weeks of lectures slots and 10 weeks	Revision Session Hours
of tutorials, but these need not all be used. As a	
guideline, a 10-pt course typically has 18-20	Non-contact hours
lecture hours, but should have only around 15	8

	Hours	Туре
lectures of examinable material; the rest should		Directed Learning & Independent Learning
be used for guest lectures, revision sessions,		hours
introductions to assignments, etc.		
	Total hou	rs:
Reading List/Learning Resources		
You are encouraged to create resource lists using		
<u>LEGANTO</u>		

1. Further information for BoS consideration: sample materials

A full proposal for a new course must include examples of exercises and assessment. Please provide these below, along with publicity information if the course is to be advertised outwith the School.

Course information and publicity The course web page (typically the Learn landing page) will be linked from the Sortable Course List, and information such as timetables and assignment deadlines must be made available prior to the start of the academic year. Please specify here if any additional info/publicity is needed for your course: typically only if it is aimed largely at non-Sol students.	
Sample tutorial/lab sheet questions Provide a list of tutorial questions and answers and/or samples of lab sheets. These need not be fully fleshed out but should indicate what sort of exercises will be provided to help students learn the material.	
Sample assessment materials If the course is primarily assessed by exam, provide a sample exam question with model answers. Any non- standard exam format must be justified. The online list of past exam papers gives an idea of typical and alternative exam formats: http://www.inf.ed.ac.uk/teaching/exam_papers/. If the course is largely or primarily assessed by coursework, provide a sketch of a possible assignment with an estimate of effort against each sub-task and a description of marking criteria.	1. Define kernels. Suppose there is a classification problem, where there is a cluster of blue points within the unit disk around origin o and another cluster of red points within the annulus $4 < p - o < 5$. Define a polynomial kernel that can be used for this classification. What is the lifting map \phi for your Kernel? Describe a linear separator for the classes in the higher dimensional space. Ans: Kernels are measures of similarity defined on a set X of elements. Formally, they are functions K:XXX >> H for a Hilbert space H, such that corresponding to K there is a \phi : X-> H which satisfies K(u, v) = <\phi(u), \phi(v)>, where <,> is an inner product in H. For the Given problem, a suitable Kernel is K(u,v) = (u.v) ² . The corresponding lifting map is given by \phi(u) = (u, ² , u, ² , V2 u,u). A linear separator is given by Z = 2, or the plane of points (*, *, 2). 2. Define Replace-one-average-stability. Show with an example that such a stability does not imply small loss. Show with an example that it does not imply privacy in the sense that an adversary may be able to deduce the presence or absence of some point in the training sample based on the learning output. [Use as example a learning algorithm outputs a model with linear decision boundary and is replace-one-average-stable.] Ans: An algorithm A is replace-one-average-stable if there is a monotone non-increasing function f:N -> R such that the expected loss: $E[L(A(S'))-L(A(S))] < f(m) for sample S of size m, and S' represents S with one point i replaced or removed.For the example: Suppose all points are in the square [0,1]x[0,1]. And suppose positive points are exactly those with x+y < 1. So the true decision boundary is x+y=1. Now suppose A outputs boundary x = 0.5 on all training samples. This implies stability, but high loss.On the same example, suppose there is a particular point i, on whose removal (i.e. for input set S'), A outputs decision boundary y = 0.5. This model has the same loss as before, but the output model of A is di$

	* If the input consists of behaviour/activity information of the user (e.g. data from motion sensors) then different actions may set it off on different days leading to further frustrations.
Any other relevant materials Include anything else that is relevant, possibly in the form of links. If you do not want to specify a set of concrete readings for the official course descriptor, please list examples here.	

2. Additional Course Details for DRPS

Except where otherwise noted, these fields are required for entry into EUCLID and will be visible to students in the DRPS entry.

Planned Academic Year of Delivery (The first year you anticipate the course running, e.g. AY 2019-20)	
Course Organiser (By default, the course proposer)	
Intended Delivery Period	Semester 1 Semester 2 Full Year Summer Other (please specify):
Timetable considerations/conflicts For School use. Please specify any constraints to be considered (e.g. overlap of popular combinations, other specialism courses, external courses etc). Include whether the semester delivery is constrained or could be flexible.	
Is this course available to visiting students?	Yes (default) No If no, please provide a justification here:
Required pre-requisite courses Use sparingly: these are enforced in PATH and can only be waived by approval from the School's Curriculum Approval Officer. Note that cross-year required pre- requisites may prevent MSc students from registering; consider using recommended pre-requisites or "other requirements" instead.	No Yes (please specify full course name(s) and code(s)):
Recommended pre-requisite courses	No Yes (please specify full course name(s) and code(s)):
Required co-requisite courses Specify any courses that must be taken in parallel with the existing course. Note that this leads to a timetabling constraint that should be mentioned elsewhere in the proposal.	No Yes (please specify full course name(s) and code(s)):

Prohibited Combinations Specify any courses that may not be taken in combination with the proposed course].	No Yes (please specify full course name(s) and code(s)):
Other Requirements/Additional Information This information is often used by MSc students and students from other Schools to see if they have appropriate background without having done our School's courses. So please avoid course titles, instead list specific knowledge and skills (such as mathematical concepts, programming ability or specific languages, etc). Also list any other constraints on registration, for example: "Only available to 4th Year Informatics students including those on joint degrees." or "This course is open to all Informatics students including those on joint degrees, and to students in the School of Mathematics. Other external students whose DPT does not list this course should seek permission from the course organiser."	No Yes (please specify):
Visiting Student Pre-requisites	Same as "other requirements" Different than "other requirements" (please specify):

3. <u>Placement in degree programme tables: for level 9-11 courses only</u>

This section is for consideration by the Board of Studies and will be used later by ITO to determine where the course will be added to existing degree programme tables.

Is this course restricted to students on a specific degree? E.g., some courses are only available to students on a specific CDT or MSc.	NoYes (please specify and provide justification):
Is this course compulsory for students on any degree(s)?	NoYes (please specify and provide justification):
Any issues for part-time students? Normally, part-time students have access to the same courses as full-time students on the equivalent degree. If you anticipate any problems with this, please specify here.	

For optional courses:

If this course is available but non-compulsory for students on various degrees (most courses), please fill in this section. The choices here determine where the course appears in degree programme tables (DPTs) and the 2-3 character tags are displayed in the Informatics sortable course list.

Should this course be tagged as 'ML' (machine learning foundations and methods)? Courses with the ML tag are typically very high-demand and most degrees limit the number of ML credits. If your course might appeal to a similar audience but draw off students from these large courses, please select 'no' and choose one of the tags below.	No Yes
If you chose 'no', please choose at least one of the following tags Ideally, select exactly one, unless there is a good argument for more than one. These three are used in various combinations for many of our degrees.	 FSS (CS foundations, systems, and software) AIA (artificial intelligence applications and paradigms) COG (cognitive science: including HCI and NLP courses, but not most other AI courses. Please restrict to courses most relevant to natural cognition.)
and also tick if any of the following tags or categories apply. Do not tick any of these if you selected 'ML' already.	 NS (natural systems: e.g., computation by or about biological or social systems. Many COG courses are also NS. This tag is mainly relevant for MSc in Informatics.) SE (software engineering: including courses that are highly relevant to SE degrees. All SE courses should also be FSS. This tag is mainly relevant for UG SE degrees.) Databases and data management systems (used for Data Science MSc and MSc(R)) Unstructured data and applications (used for Data

	Science MSc and MSc(R)) Level 11 Security courses (used for Security MSc)
If you are not sure which tags are most appropriate or have other questions about this section, please note any comments/issues here.	

4. <u>Comments from colleagues</u>

All course proposal should be sent to relevant colleagues in the area as well as to the appropriate year organizer and BoS Academic Secretary for comment in good time before the BoS meeting. Please indicate here what feedback has been solicited and received.

Additional Comments Summarise any comments received from relevant individuals prior to proposing the course. If you have not discussed this proposal with others please note this.	 Several colleagues have been consulted. And comments integrated into the proposal. Ram Ramamoorthy: This is a necessary course. But clarify fit with existing courses. [Done.] Michael Gutmann, Iain Murray: The description mentions some ML algorithms covered elsewhere (e.g. IAML). [Clarified that this is supposed to touch on some of those topics from the perspective of the theoretical analysis.] Iain Murray: List of topics is long. [Clarified that not all topics are to be covered at equal detail.] May be good to focus it a bit with the aim to build toward something of current interest. This is best done during course material preparation while keeping the DRPS general enough to cover this possibility. [Agreed.] Amos Storkey: Positive about the course. Suggest slight adjustment to the name. "Theoretical <i>Foundations</i>" may cause students to misinterpret since ML theory is a broader subject. Other possible names: * Computational Learning Theory * Learning theory * Theoretical Analyses in Machine Learning [Note that some other materials (outside of conventional learning theory) like those mentioned in Amos' comment in the content description are to be covered.] Paul Patras: "As machine learning is increasingly adopted throughout many critical services, practice based experience will not be enough. Students should be able think critically about why certain models behave in a certain way, have confidence in their output, ensure fairness, safety and explainability. This course seems to provide an introduction to such rigorous theoretical reasoning about learning." Other suggestions: * Carify that fairness etc is not be just 1 lecture [done.] * May need more TAs [Possibly, but not a lot more. To be considered.] * Taink about precise pre-requisites and hours distribution. [To do.] * Example questions would be good. [Done.]
Year Organiser Comments Year Organisers are responsible for maintaining the official Year Guides for every year of study, which, among other things, provide guidance on available course choices and specialist areas. The Year Organisers of all years for which the course will be offered should be consulted on the appropriateness and relevance on the course. Issues to	UG4, 5, MSc year organisers have been consulted. Walid Magdy: Clarify relation to other ML course. [Done].

consider here include balance of course offerings across semesters, subject areas, and credit levels, timetabling implications, fit into the administrative structures used in delivering that year.]	
BoS Academic Secretary Comments Proposals must be checked by the Secretary of the Board of Studies prior to discussion at the actual Board meeting. This is a placeholder for their comments, mainly on the formal quality of the content provided above.	