

Supervised Learning

Statistical Analysis

- **Penalized Linear Models:** Super-fast, super-scalable, and interpretable
- **Naïve Bayes:** Straightforward linear classifier

Decision Tree Ensembles

- **Distributed Random Forest:** Easy-to-use tree-bagging ensembles
- **Gradient Boosting Machine:** Highly tunable tree-boosting ensembles
- **eXtreme Gradient Boosting:** Popular XGBoost algorithm in H2O

- **Deep neural networks:** Multi-layer feed-forward neural networks for standard data mining tasks
- **Convolutional neural networks:** Sophisticated architectures for pattern recognition in images, sound, and text

Unsupervised Learning

Clustering

- **K-means:** Partitions observations into similar groups; automatically detects number of groups

Dimensionality Reduction

- **Principal Component Analysis:** Transforms correlated variables to independent components
- **Generalized Low Rank Models:** Extends the idea of PCA to handle arbitrary data consisting of numerical, Boolean, categorical, and missing data

Anomaly Detection

Term Embeddings

- **Autoencoders:** Find outliers using a nonlinear dimensionality reduction technique
- **Word2vec:** Generate context-sensitive numerical representations of a large text corpus

Multilayer Perceptron

Deep Learning

Stacking

- **Stacked Ensemble:** Combine multiple types of models for better predictions

Aggregator

- **Aggregator:** Efficient, advanced sampling that creates smaller data sets from larger data sets

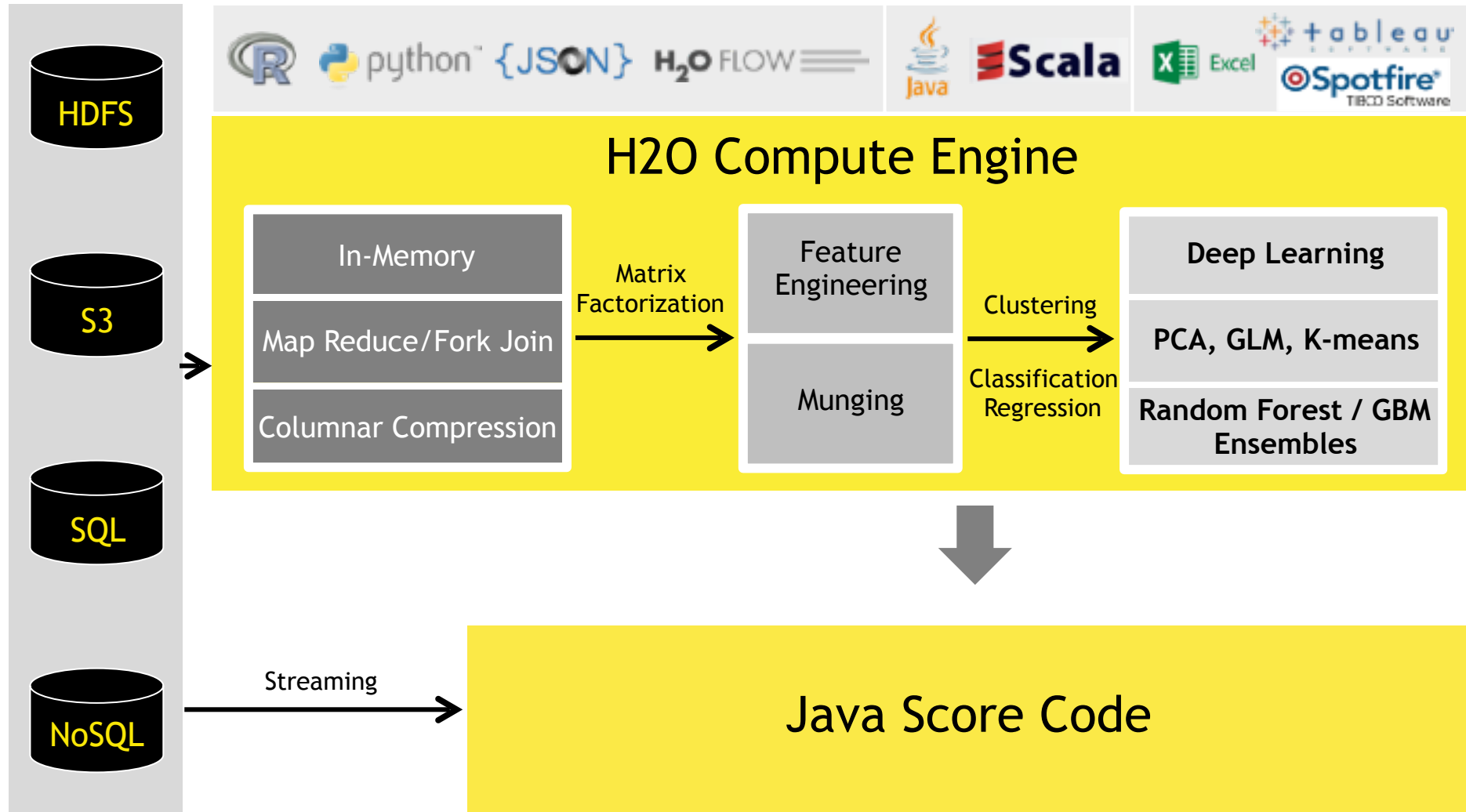
H2O Machine Learning Methods

newborn newborns

AutoML

- **Automatic Machine Learning:**
Automated exploration of supervised learning approaches

Data and Client Agnostic



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