

# MACHINE LEARNING



# ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

A cognitive ability that enables computer to think and mimic actions like humans

## MACHINE LEARNING

A technique which uses statistical methods to learn and improve automatically from experience

## NEURAL NETWORKS

A subset of ML to analyze different factors and patterns using a network similar to human brain

## DEEP LEARNING

A richer structure of Neural Networks

“Machine Learning is the field of study that gives computers the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed”

**ARTHUR SAMUEL, 1959**

## WHAT IS MACHINE LEARNING

ML involves **self-learning algorithms** that derives knowledge from **data (examples)** in order to make **predictions**.

Machine-learning uses **statistical analysis** to find patterns in **data** and **learns** from experience **automatically**.

A machine learning system can be **improved** through training, by exposing the algorithm to **more data**.

## APPLICATIONS OF MACHINE LEARNING



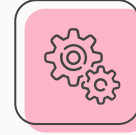
### FINANCE

Identify fraudulent behavior, credit decisions



### HEALTHCARE

Improved elder care, monitoring food and alcohol consumption



### TECHNOLOGY

Robotic arm, Self driving cars



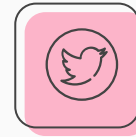
### SEARCH ENGINES

Google Maps, Spam filters



### COMMERCIALIZATION

Product suggestion, Varying price update based on demand



### SOCIAL MEDIA

Facial recognition, Friends suggestion

## ELEMENTS OF MACHINE LEARNING

### 01 DATASET

Speech, Audio  
Image, Video  
Text  
Measurement (time, weight)  
Number (temperature)

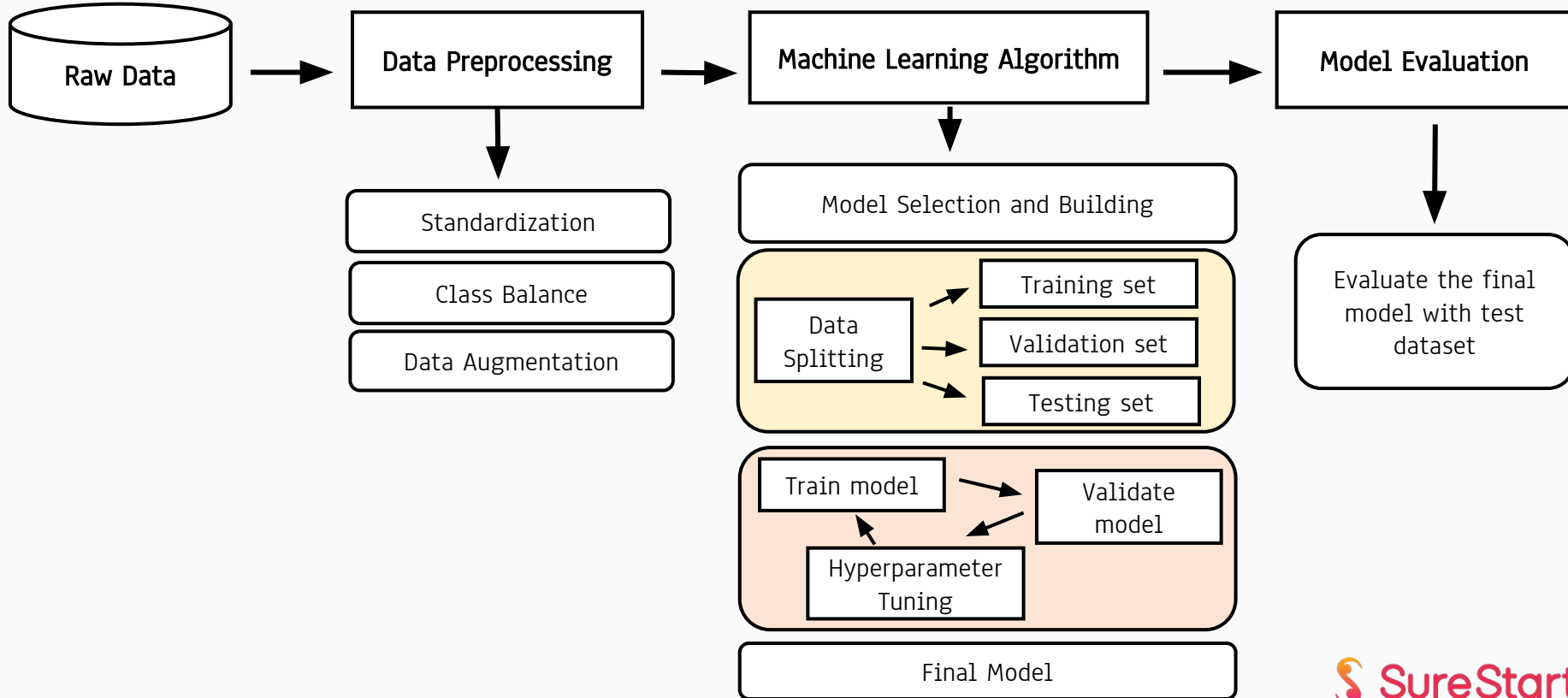
### 02 ALGORITHM

Analyze data, and find pattern

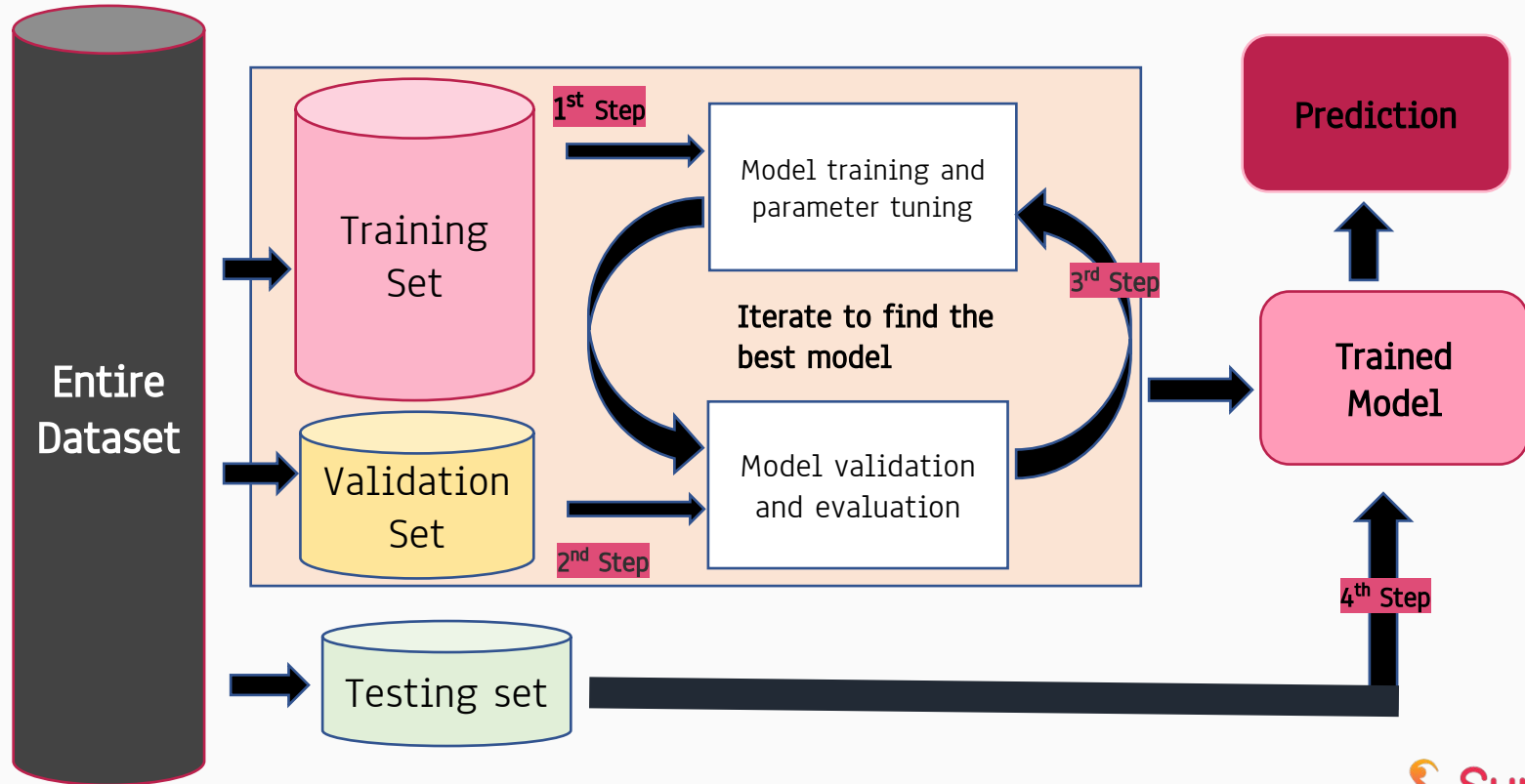
### 03 PREDICTION

Make decision, and learn from feedback

## STEPS OF MACHINE LEARNING

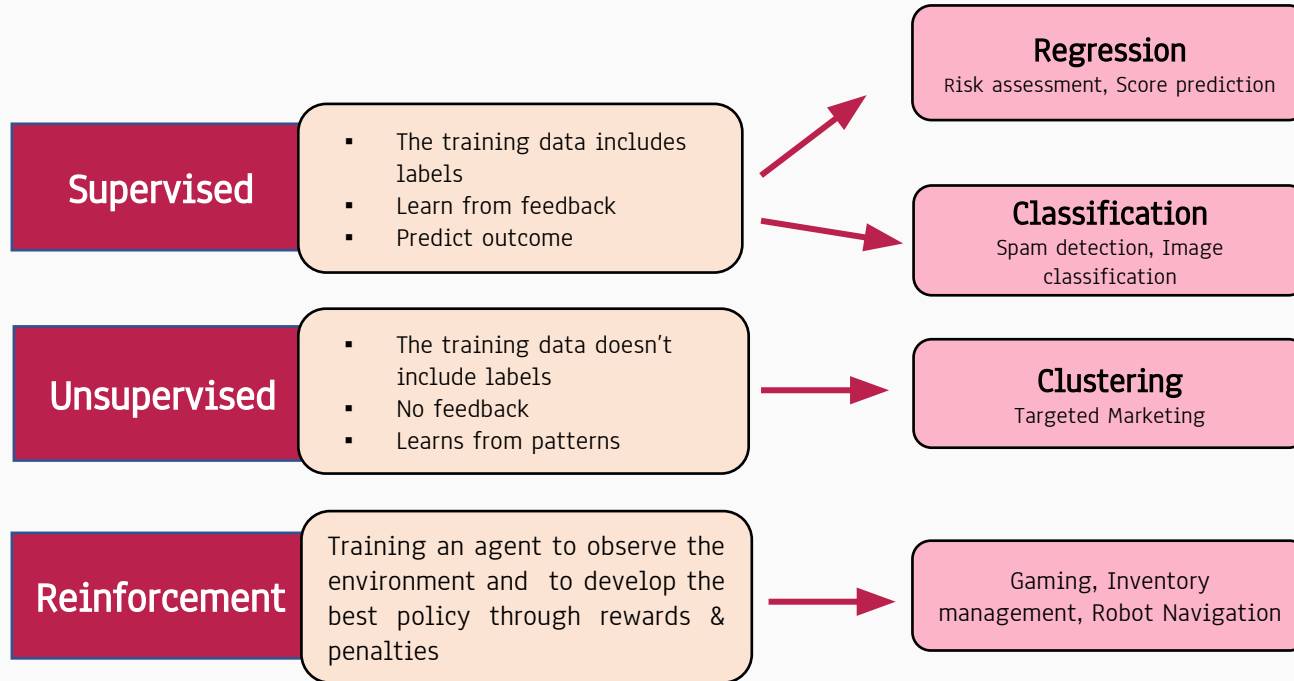


## ML ALGORITHM FRAMEWORK





## TYPES OF MACHINE LEARNING



# SCIKIT LEARN



Library with efficient tools for data mining and data analysis

Open source, accessible to everybody

Built on NumPy, SciPy, IPython, SymPy, Pandas, matplotlib

Read more: <https://scikit-learn.org/stable/>

# SCIKIT LEARN



## Preprocessing data

- Feature extraction and normalization.

## Comparing, validating and choosing parameters and models.

- Cross validation, Metrics

## Offers robust algorithms

- Classification, Regression, Clustering