# AI & Robotics

Extra - Machine Learning Frameworks



### Goals



#### The junior-colleague

 has an understanding of the different frameworks used in Machine and Deep Learning







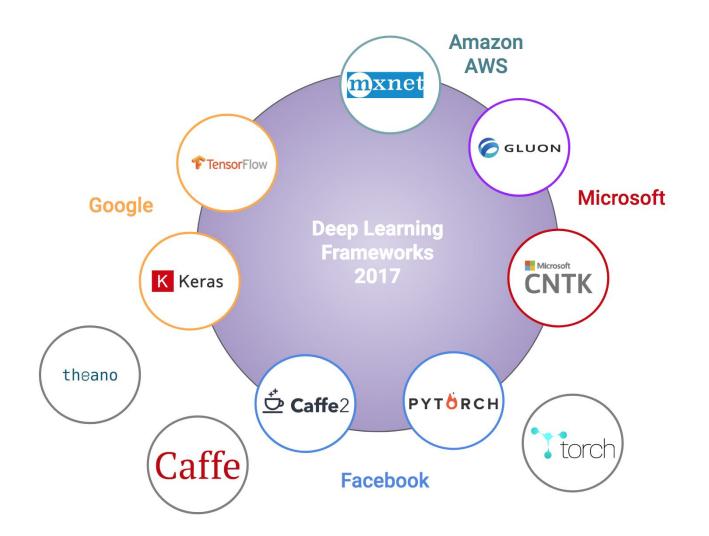












### Scikit-learn



- Written in Python, C and C++
- Supports most of the classical supervised and unsupervised learning algorithms:
  - Random forests
  - o SVM
  - Naive Bayes
  - Gradient boosting
  - Clustering
- Designed to interoperate with the numerical and scientific libraries NumPy and SciPy
- Shipped with Anaconda

	Advantages	Disadvantages
	Great classical machine learning support	Very limited support for Neural Networks
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https://github.com/scikit-learn/scikit-learn



## PyTorch

- Written in Python, C++, CUDA
- Created by Facebook
- Tensor computation (like NumPy) with strong GPU acceleration
- Deep neural networks built on a tape-based autodiff system

Advantages	Disadvantages
Machine Learning and Deep Learning support	
allows customization	

https://pytorch.org/

https://github.com/pytorch/pytorch

### Fast.Al



- Written in Python
- Built on top of Scikit-learn and PyTorch
- Aim is to make Machine and Deep Learning as accessible as possible
- Contains a lot of functions to make data processing easier

	Advantages	Disadvantages
	Great all round support	API changes quite often
	Integrates new techniques and methods rapidly	Less market usage
https://	Great for learning concepts easily	

https://github.com/fastai/fastai

### TensorFlow



- Python
- Created by Google
- Tensor computation (like NumPy) with strong GPU acceleration
- Stateful dataflow graphs
- Tensor Processing Unit (TPU) => dedicated hardware support

Advantages	Disadvantages
Fast	Not so easy to use
wNeurahnetworksrand Deep Learning support	

https://github.com/tensorflow/tensorflow



### Keras

 Capable of running on top of TensorFlow, Microsoft Cognitive Toolkit, Theano, or PlaidML

### To be continued...