

Types of Machine learning

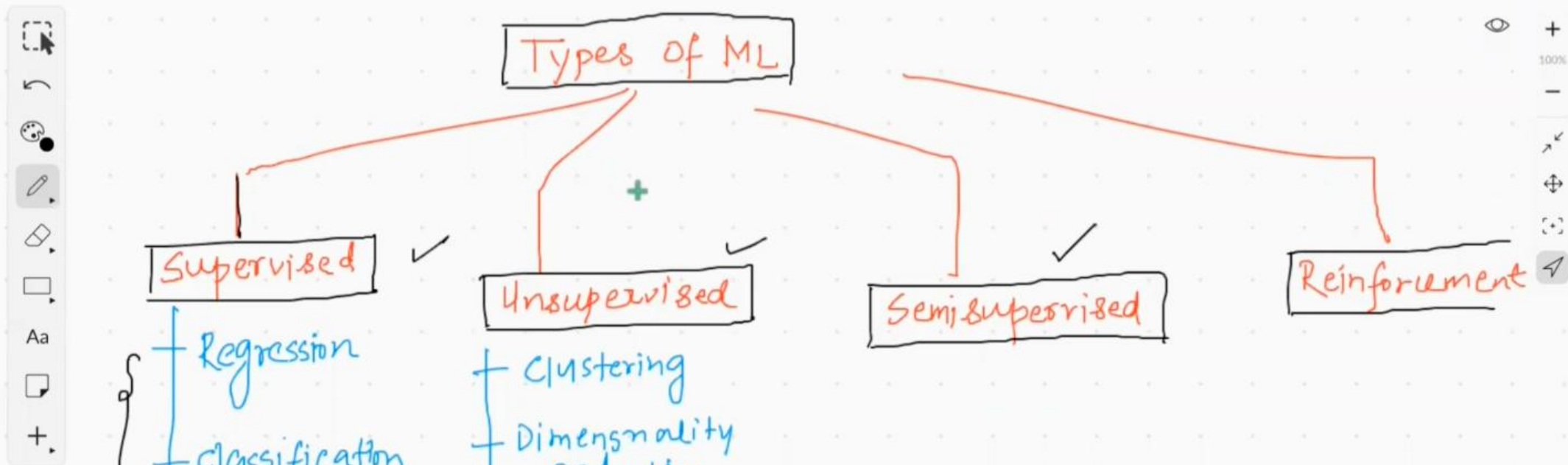
1)Based on amount of supervision

Supervised, Unsupervised, Semi-supervised, Reinforcement Learning

2)Based on How model gets trained on Production

Batch Machine Learning , Online Machine Learning

3) Based on Instance Based Vs Model based





tests passing docs up roadmap up release v0.1 downloads resource not found License BSD 3-Clause

In a nutshell

River is a Python library for online machine learning. It is the result of a merger between [creme](#) and [scikit-multiflow](#). River's ambition is to be the go-to library for doing machine learning on streaming data.

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Languages



observation in the dataset.

logistic regression to classify the [website phishing dataset](#). Here's a look at the first




Concept drift - Wikwand

online-ml.ipynb - Colaboratory

online-ml/river: Online mach

VowpalWabbit/vowpal_wabbit: V

github.com/VowpalWabbit/vowpal_wabbit



VOWPAL WABBIT

Linux build failing

Windows build passing

MacOS build passing

codecov 79%


lgtm alerts 119

gitter join chat

This is the *Vowpal Wabbit* fast online learning code.

ing system which pushes the frontier of machine learning with techniques such as
ons, learning2search, active, and interactive learning. There is a specific focus on
al contextual bandit algorithms implemented and the online nature lending to the
destination for implementing and maturing state of the art algorithms with

m is substantially more flexible than might be expected.



https://github.com/VowpalWabbit/vowpal_wabbit/blob/master/logo_assets/vowpal-wabbits-github-logo@3x.png

100 Days of ML

Day 4 - Batch ML

Day 5 - Online ML

1. Online Machine Learning

2. When to use?

3. How to implement?

4. Learning Rate

5. Out of Core Learning

6. Disadvantage

7. Batch Vs Online Learning



7. Batch Vs Online Learning

Thursday, March 18, 2021 4:29 PM

Offline Learning	Features	Online Learning
Less complex as model is constant	Complexity	Dynamic complexity as the model keeps evolving over time
Fewer computations, single time batch-based training	Computational Power	Continuous data ingestions result in consequent model refinement computations
Easier to implement	Use in Production	Difficult to implement and manage
Image Classification or anything related to Machine Learning - where data patterns remains constant without sudden concept drifts	Applications	Used in finance, economics, health where new data patterns are constantly emerging
Industry proven tools. E.g. Sci-kit, TensorFlow, Pytorch, Keras, Spark Mlib	Tools	Active research/New project tools: E.g. MOA, SAMOA, scikit-multiflow, streamDM



Image courtesy - <https://www.iunera.com/kraken/fabric/simple-introduction-to-online-learning-in-machine-learning/>



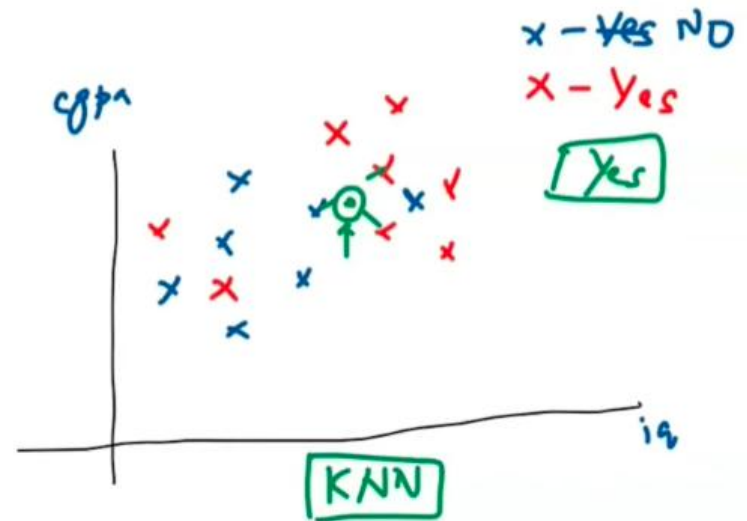
100 Days of ML

Day 4 - Batch ML	1. Instance Vs Model Based L...
Day 5 - Online ML	2. Instance Based
Day 6 - Instance...	3. Model Based
	4. Differences

2. Instance Based

Friday, March 19, 2021 4:06 PM

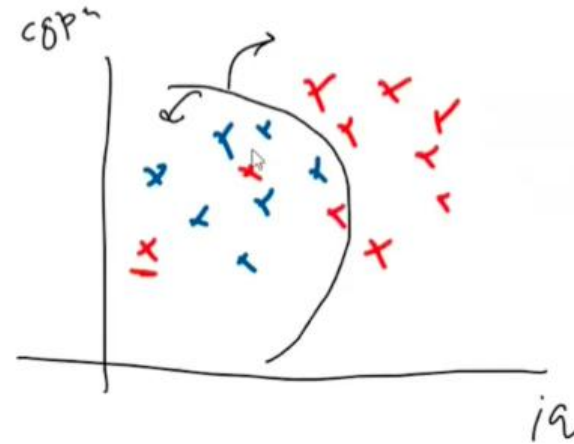
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80	8	Y
70	7	N
7.5, 103		



3. Model Based

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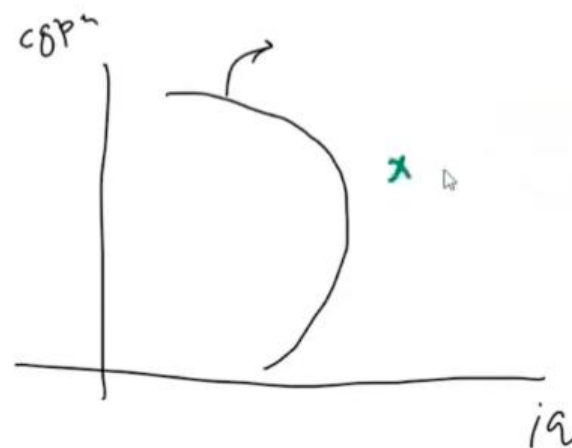


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3. Model Based

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$iq | cgpa | placement$



← →

OneNote for Windows 10

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100 Days of ML

Day 4 - Batch ML

Day 5 - Online ML

Day 6 - Instance...

1. Instance Vs Model Based L...

2. Instance Based

3. Model Based

4. Differences

4. Differences

Friday, March 19, 2021 4:06 PM

Usual/Conventional Machine Learning	Instance Based Learning
Prepare the data for model training	Prepare the data for model training. No difference here
Train model from training data to estimate model parameters i.e. discover patterns	Do not train model. Pattern discovery postponed until scoring query received
Store the model in suitable form	There is no model to store
Generalize the rules in form of model, even before scoring instance is seen	No generalization before scoring. Only generalize for each scoring instance individually as and when seen
Predict for unseen scoring instance using model	Predict for unseen scoring instance using training data directly
Can throw away input/training data after model training	Input/training data must be kept since each query uses part or full set of training observations
Requires a known model form	May not have explicit model form
Storing models generally requires less storage	Storing training data generally requires more storage