MACHINE LEARNING



Machine Learning is a concept which allows the machine learn from examples and experience, and that too without being explicitly programmed.

So instead of writing the Code , only the data is feeded to the generic algorithm, and the algorithm/ machine builds the logic based on the given data.

What is Machine Learning?

- Machine Learning is a subfield of computer that is Evolved from the study of pattern recognition and computational learning theory in artificial intelligence.
- It is a field of Study that gives computers the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed.

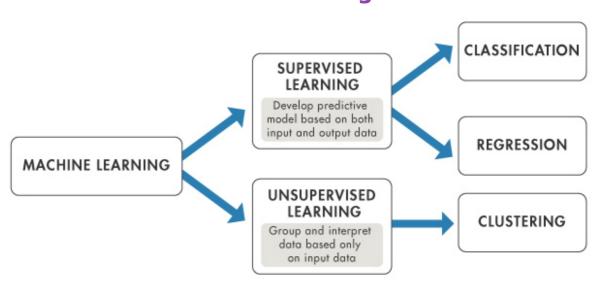
"The Valuabe part of machine learning is predictive modeling where we use historical data to train a model and use the model to make predictions"

• The field of machine learning is concerned with the question of how to construct computer programs that automatically improve without experience"

Where is Machine Learning used?

- The military data mining is used to learn what roles various factors play in the accuracy of the bombs.
- Intelligence agencies might use it to determine which of a hugr quantity of intercepted communications are of interest.
- Medical researchers might use it to predict the likelihood of a cancer relapse.

MACHINE LEARNING Algorithms



1. SUPERVISED ALGORITHM:

- Mainly used in Predictive Modelling.
- labeled data is used in Unsupervised Learning

Popular Algorithms:

- 1. Linear Regression
- 2. Logistic Regression
- 3. Support Vector Machines (SVM)
- 4. Neural Networks
- 5. Decision Tress
- 6. Naive Bayes
- 7. Nearest Neighbour.

2. UNSUPERVISED ALGORITHM:

- The image or input given are grouped together here and insights on the input can be found here.
- It is used for Clustering Problems (grouping), Anomaly Detection (in Banks for unusual transactions) where there is a need for finding relationships among the given data
- **Unlabelled data** is used for training here.

Popular Algorithms:

- 1. k- means clustering
- 2. Association

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