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# Introduction To: Machine Learning



05/12/2021

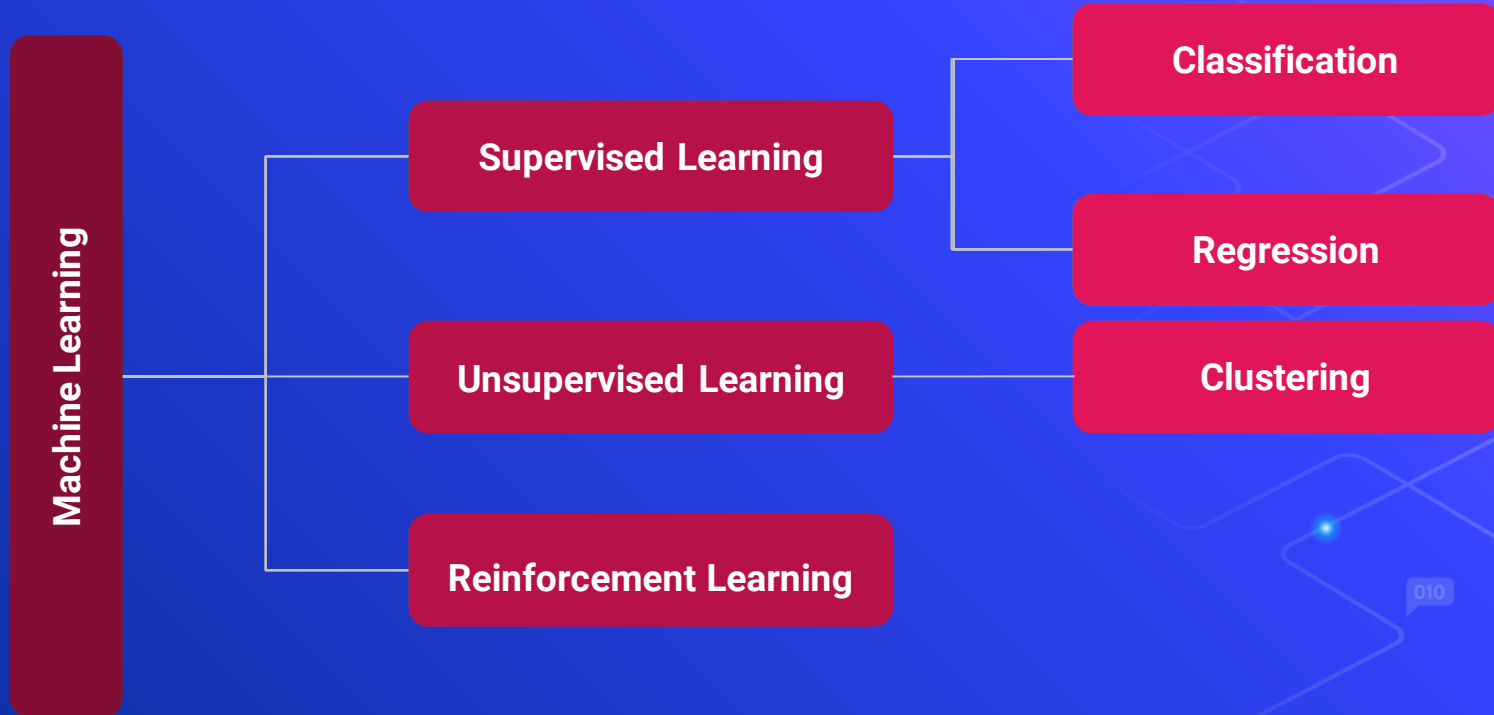
# What is «Machine Learning»

« Machine learning is the field of study that gives computers the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed »

**Arthur Samuel (1959)**

➤ **Learn to make decisions from data using algorithms**

# Types of Machine Learning



# Supervised Learning

- Training data : a set of training examples where the desired output value is known.
- Learning algorithm : analyze the training data and infers a function that can map new inputs (unseen) to their relevant outputs.

## Classification Algorithms:

- o Naive Bayes Classifier
- o Decision Tree Classifier
- o K-nearest Neighbours

## Regression Algorithms:

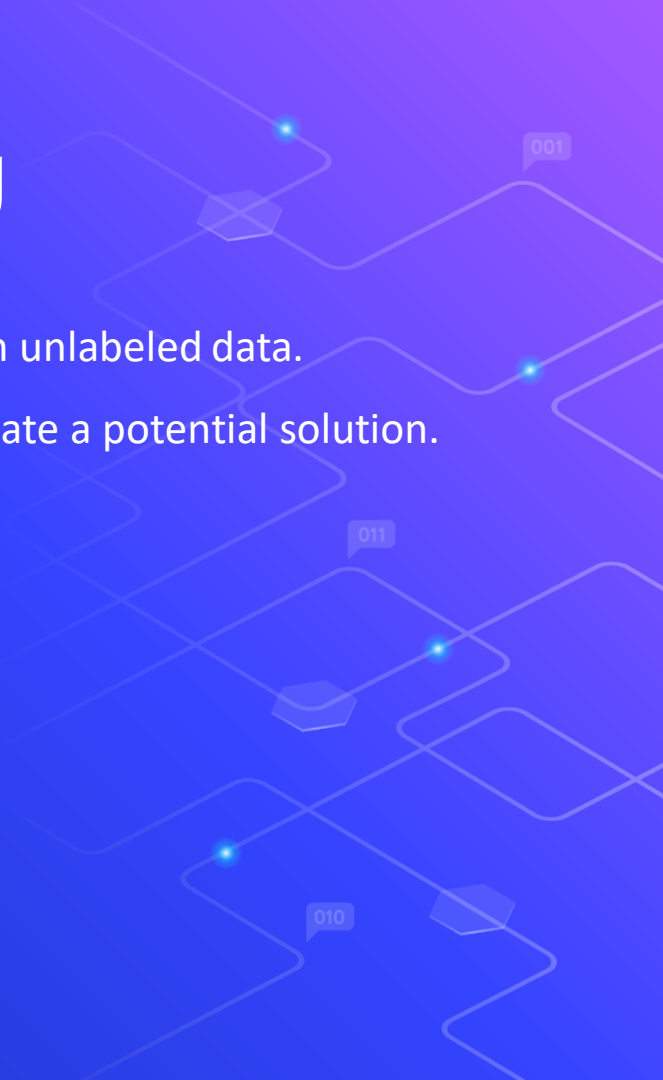
- o Linear Regression
- o Logistic Regression

# Unsupervised Learning

- Infer a function to describe/reveal hidden structure from unlabeled data.
- Unlike Supervised learning no supervision signal to evaluate a potential solution.

## Clustering Algorithms:

- o K-Means
- o Agglomerative Hierarchical



# Reinforcement Learning

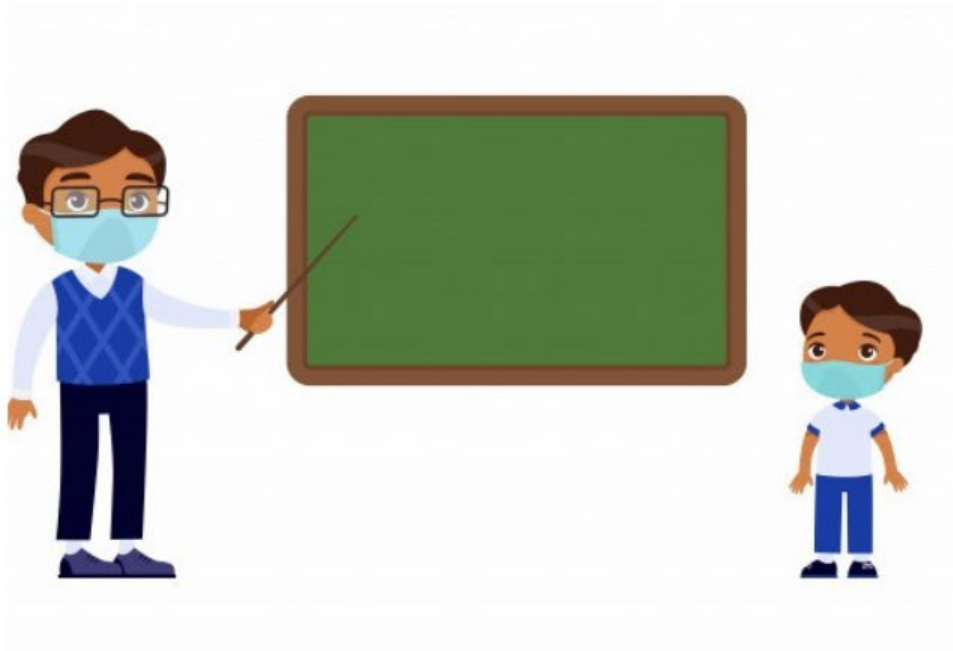
The paradigm of learning by trial-and-error, solely from rewards or punishments.

## Example:

- o Gaming
- o Robots Navigation
- o Manufacturing



# Supervised

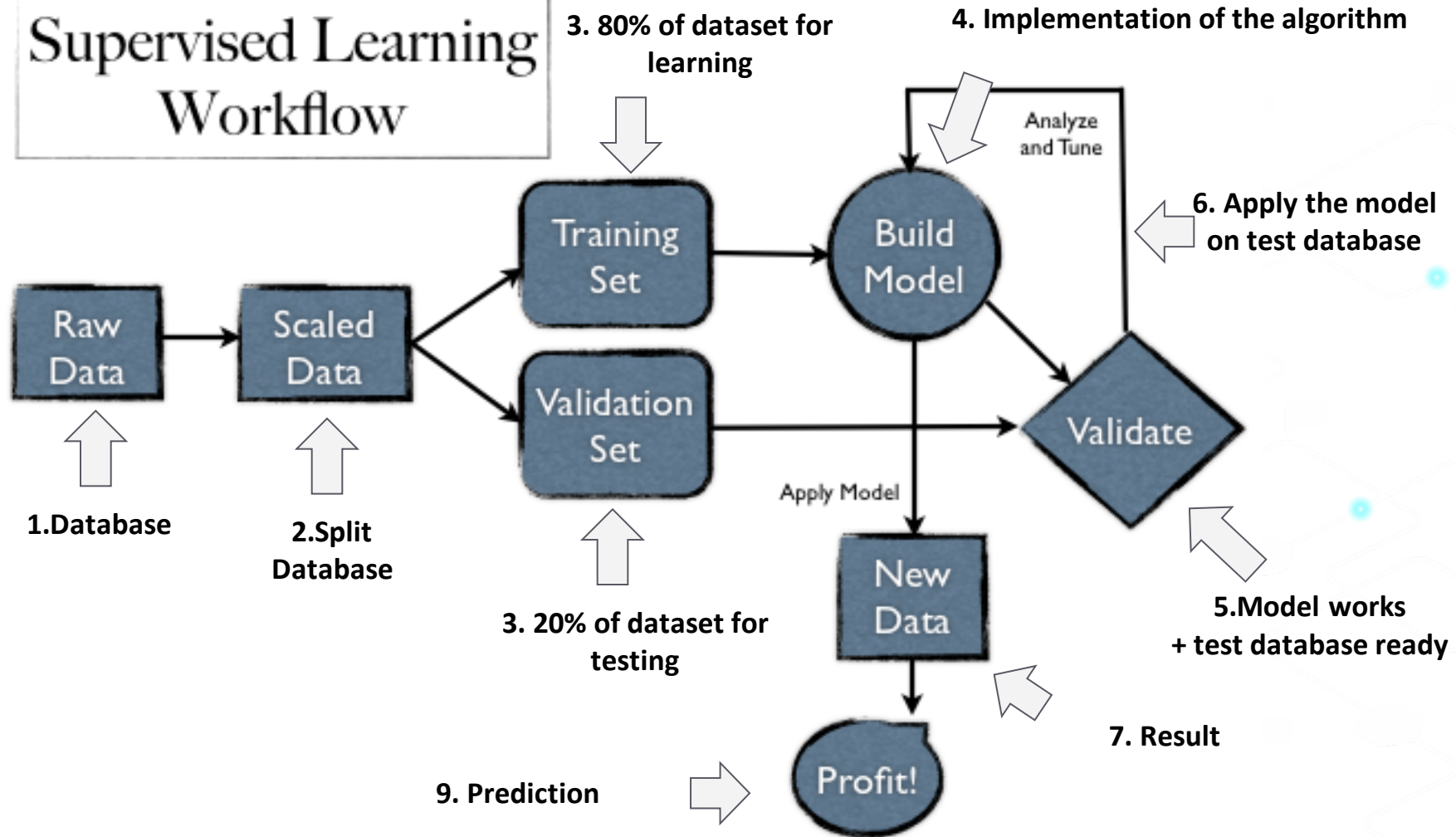


# Unsupervised



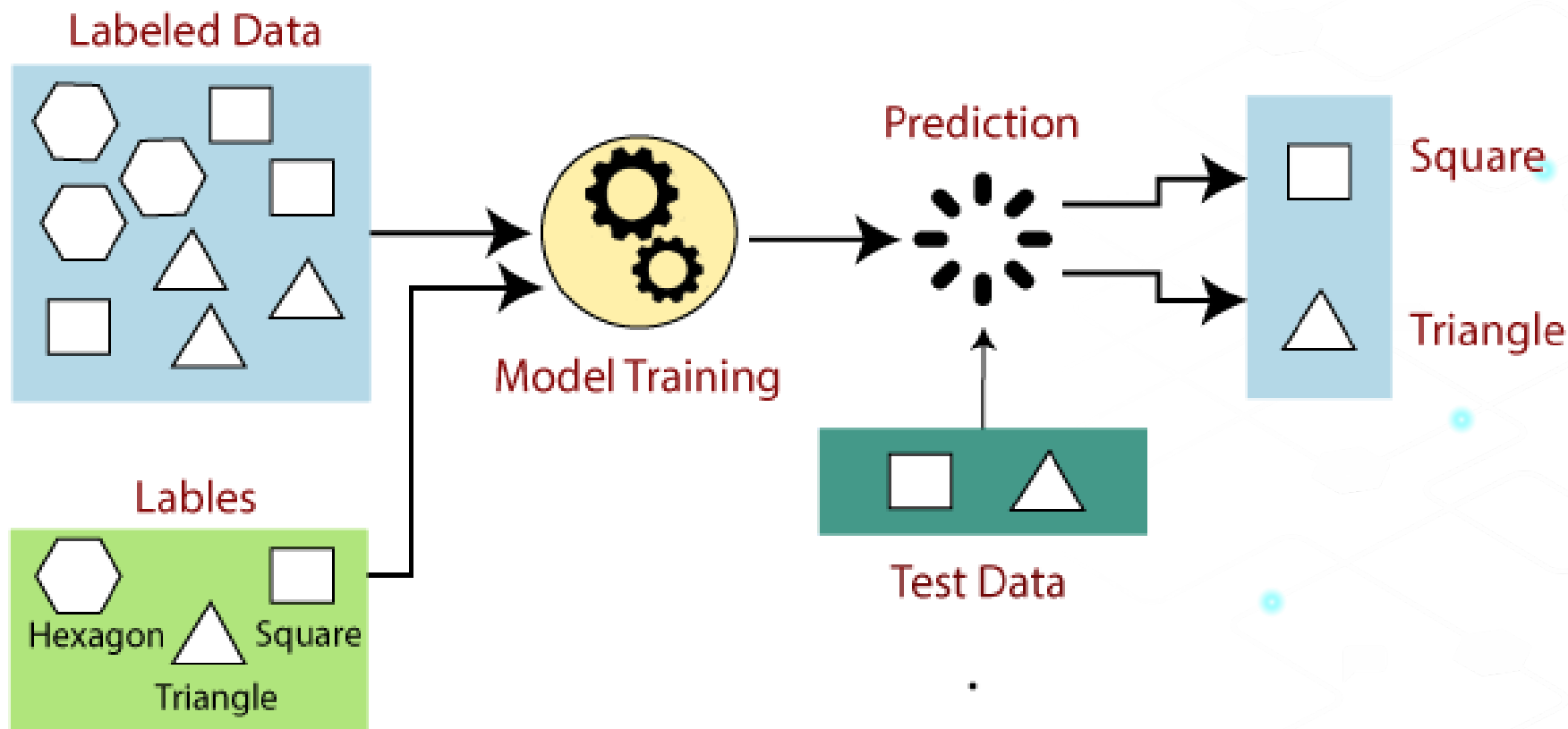


# Supervised Learning Workflow



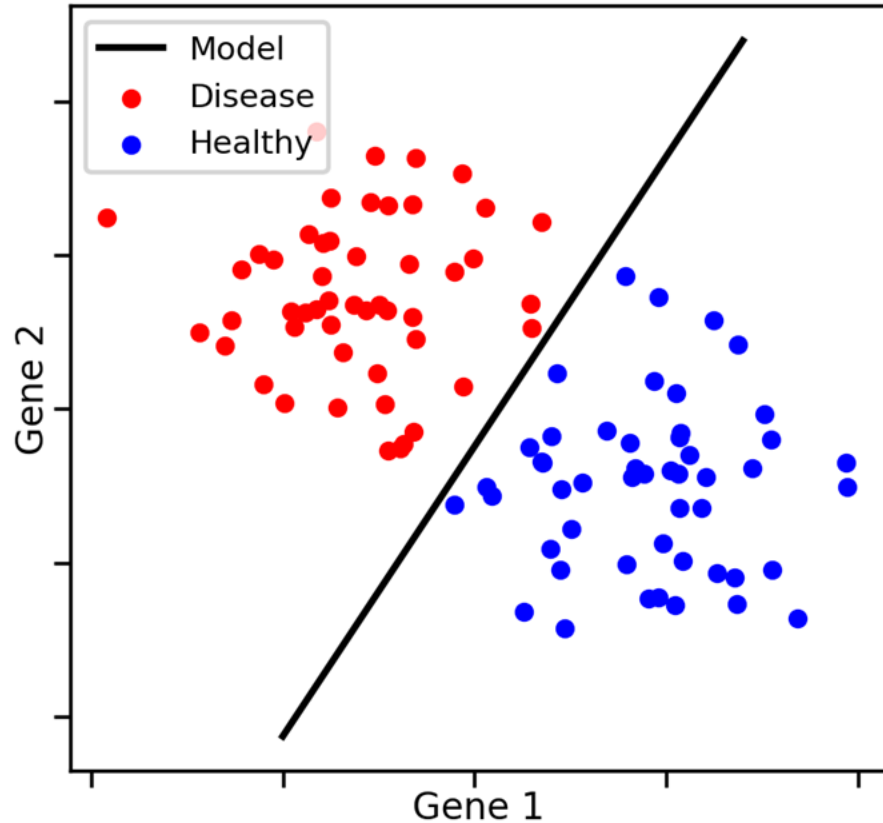


# Supervised Learning Workflow

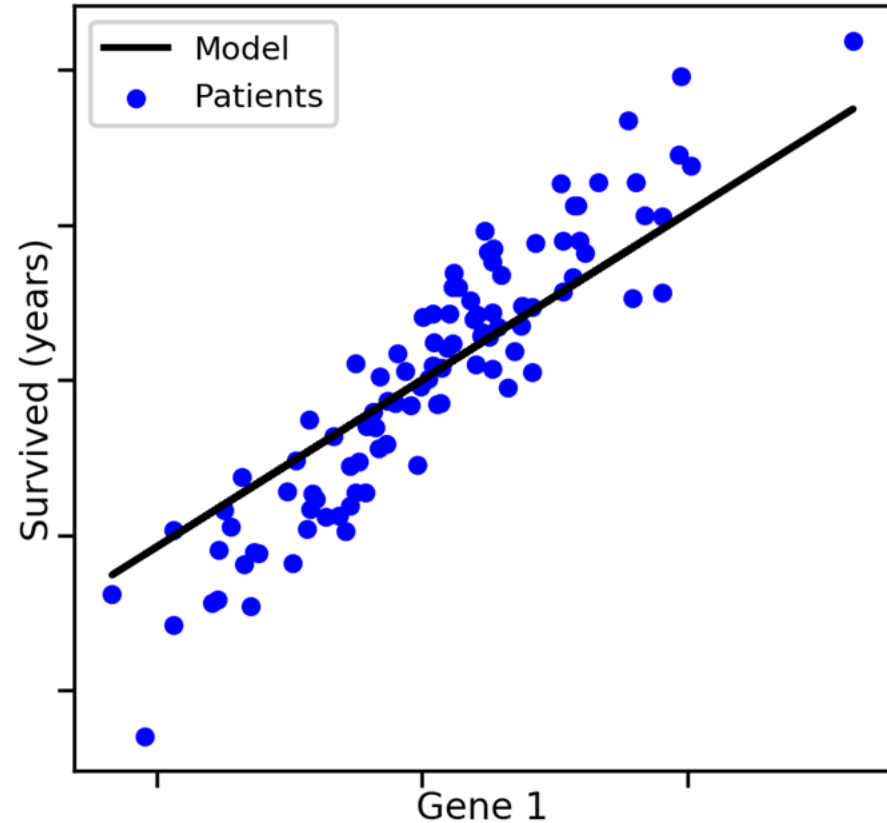


# Supervised Learning

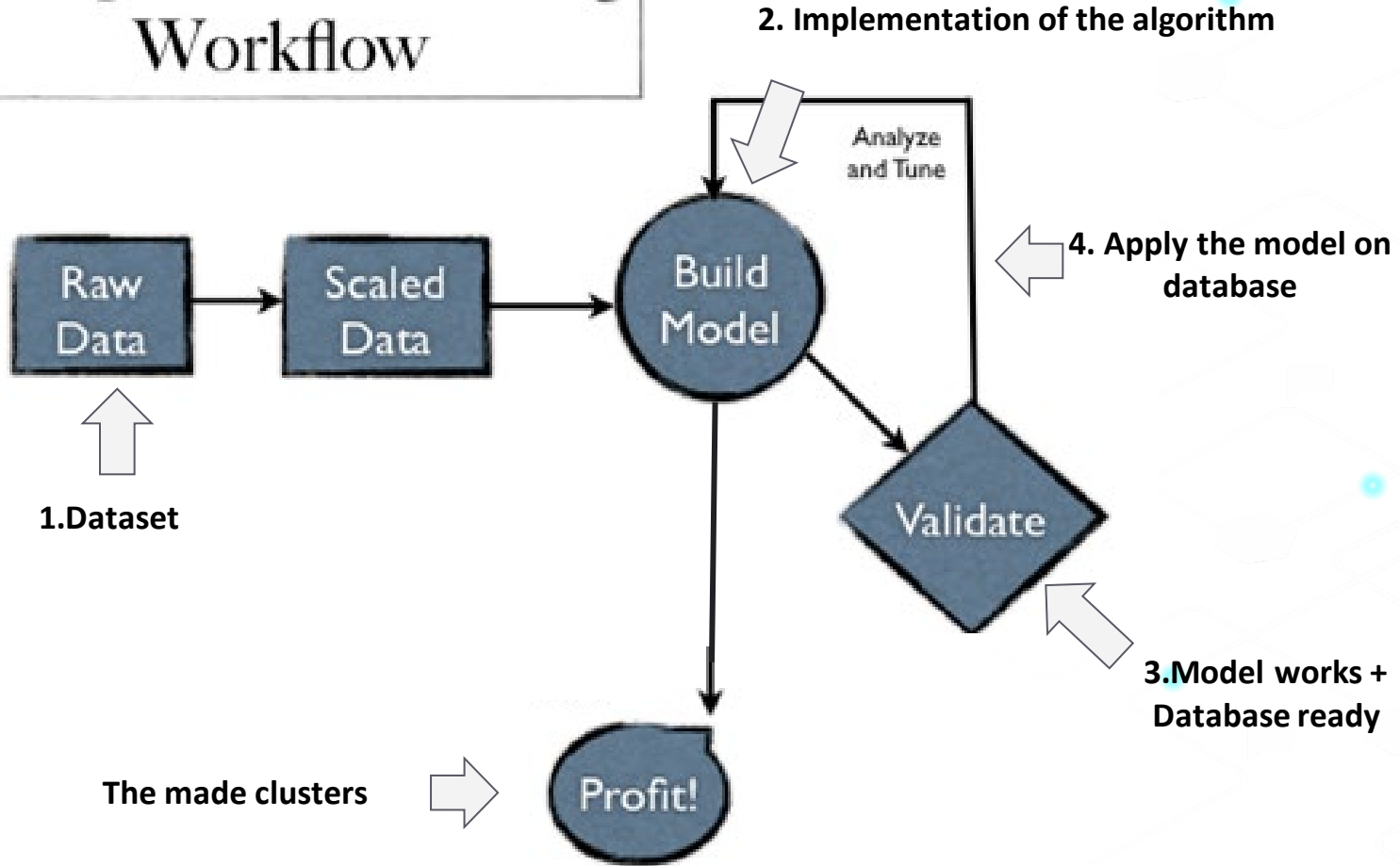
Classification



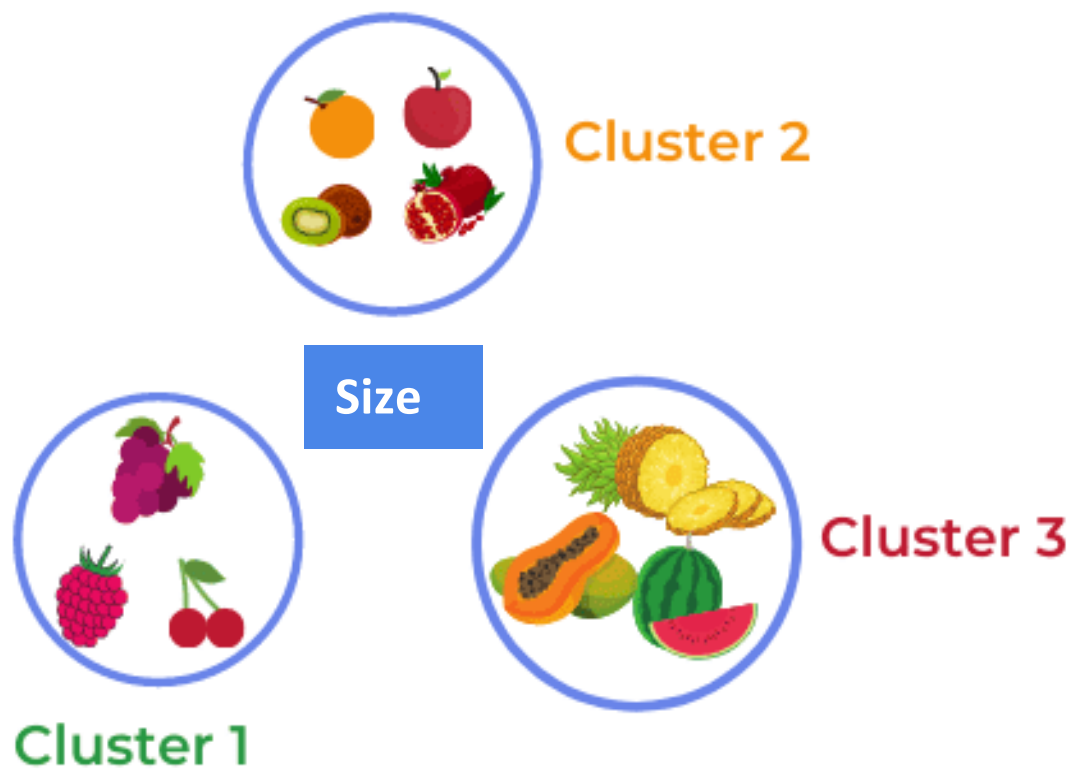
Regression



# Unsupervised Learning Workflow

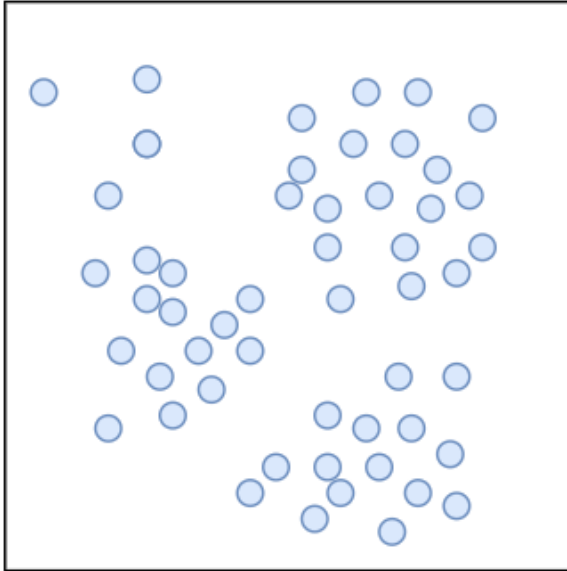


# Unsupervised Learning

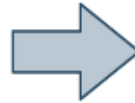


# Unsupervised Learning

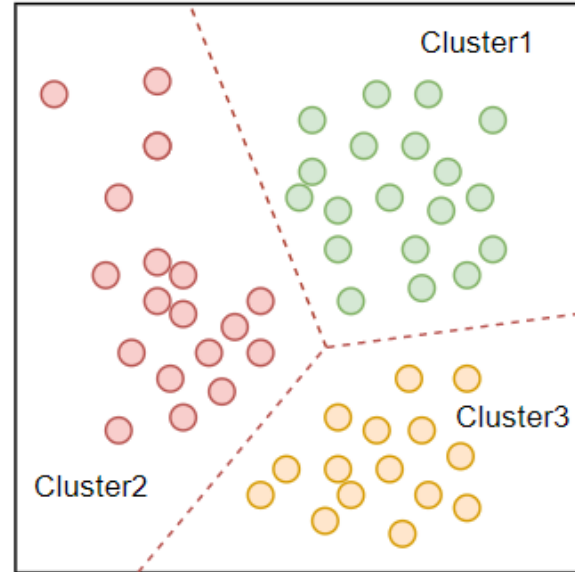
Original Unclustered data



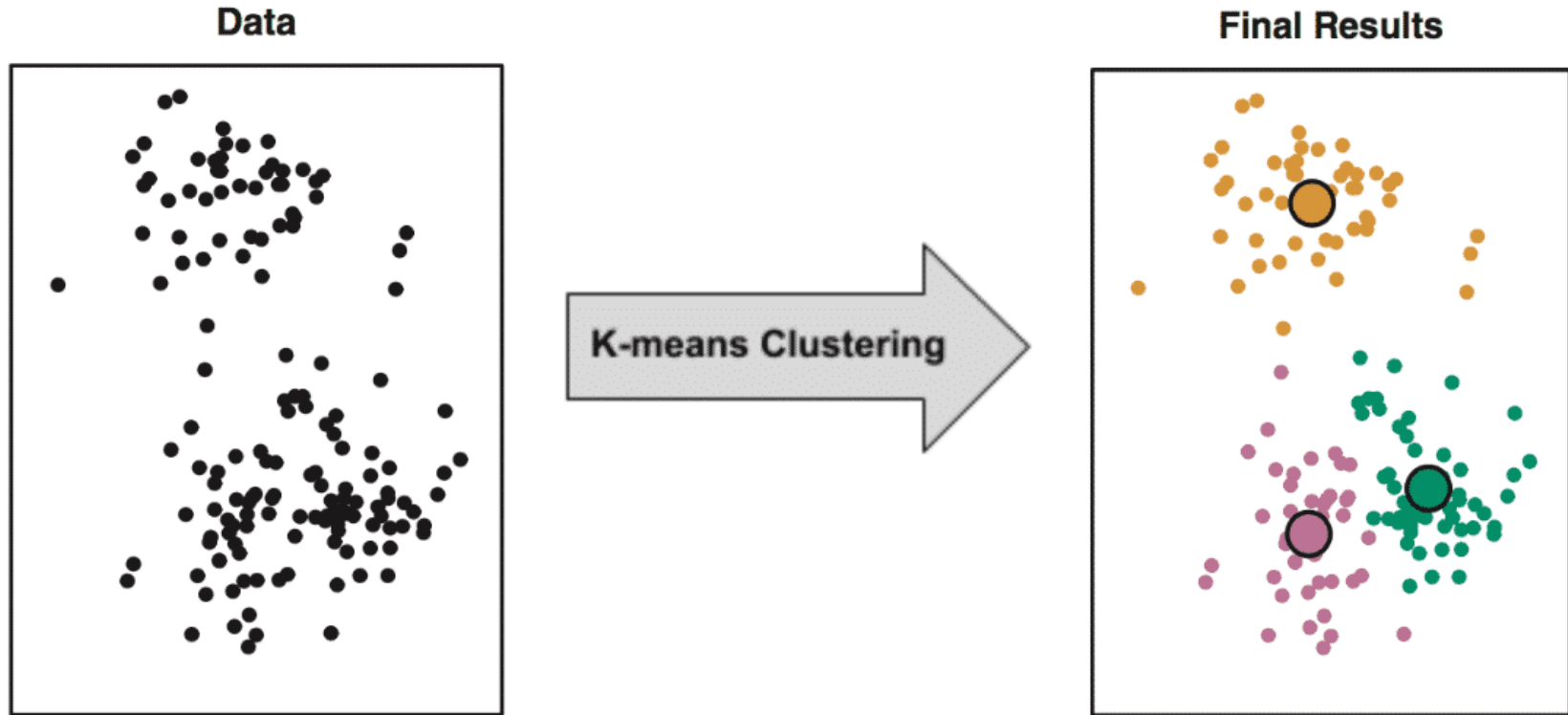
Clustering



Clustered data



# Unsupervised Learning





**THANKS FOR WATCHING**