

## Machine Learning Basics

Machine Learning adalah subset dari Artificial Intelligence yang memungkinkan komputer untuk belajar tanpa explicitly programmed.

Jenis-jenis Machine Learning:

### 1. Supervised Learning

- Menggunakan labeled data untuk training
- Contoh: Classification, Regression
- Algoritma: Linear Regression, Decision Trees, Random Forest, SVM

### 2. Unsupervised Learning

- Menggunakan unlabeled data
- Contoh: Clustering, Dimensionality Reduction
- Algoritma: K-Means, PCA, Hierarchical Clustering

### 3. Reinforcement Learning

- Learning through interaction dengan environment
- Reward-based learning
- Contoh: Game playing, Robot control

Popular ML Libraries:

- Scikit-learn: General-purpose ML library
- TensorFlow: Deep learning framework by Google
- PyTorch: Deep learning framework by Facebook
- Pandas: Data manipulation and analysis
- NumPy: Numerical computing

Machine Learning Pipeline:

1. Data Collection
2. Data Preprocessing
3. Feature Engineering
4. Model Selection
5. Training
6. Evaluation
7. Deployment

Tahapan dalam ML Project:

- Problem Definition: Menentukan masalah yang ingin diselesaikan
- Data Collection: Mengumpulkan data yang relevan
- Data Exploration: Memahami karakteristik data
- Data Preprocessing: Membersihkan dan mempersiapkan data
- Feature Engineering: Membuat fitur yang berguna untuk model
- Model Selection: Memilih algoritma yang tepat
- Training: Melatih model dengan data training
- Validation: Menguji performa model
- Deployment: Menerapkan model ke production
- Monitoring: Memantau performa model di production

Machine Learning Algorithms:

Classification:

- Logistic Regression

- Decision Trees
- Random Forest
- Support Vector Machine (SVM)
- Naive Bayes
- K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN)
- Neural Networks

#### Regression:

- Linear Regression
- Polynomial Regression
- Ridge Regression
- Lasso Regression
- Elastic Net

#### Clustering:

- K-Means
- Hierarchical Clustering
- DBSCAN
- Gaussian Mixture Models

#### Evaluation Metrics:

- Classification: Accuracy, Precision, Recall, F1-Score, ROC-AUC
- Regression: MSE, RMSE, MAE, R-squared
- Clustering: Silhouette Score, Inertia

#### Deep Learning:

- Neural Networks
- Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN)
- Recurrent Neural Networks (RNN)
- Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM)
- Transformer Models
- Generative Adversarial Networks (GAN)