

AI and ML

Ishan Tewari - 18BCE080

What is *AI* and ML?



The diagram consists of three concentric circles. The outermost circle is blue and represents Artificial Intelligence. Inside it is a teal circle representing Machine Learning. The innermost circle is yellow and represents Deep Learning. Each circle contains its name and a brief description.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Programs with the ability to learn and reason like humans

MACHINE LEARNING

Algorithms with the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed

DEEP LEARNING

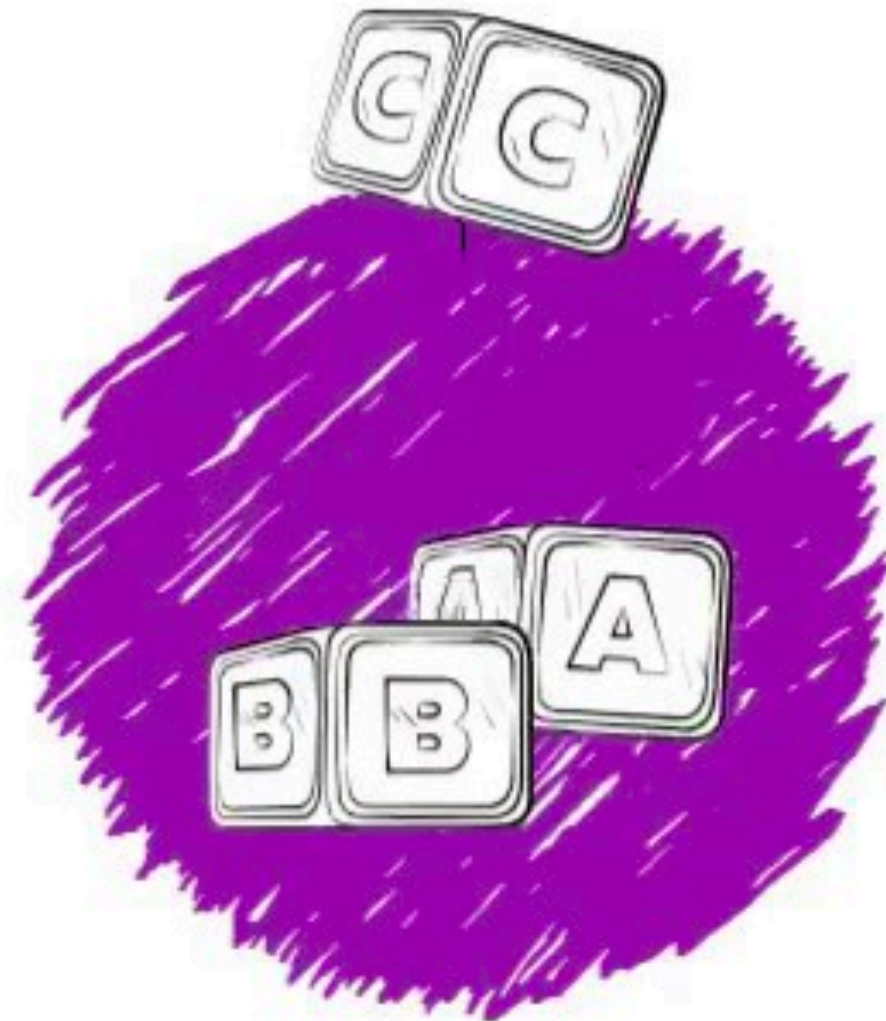
Subset of machine learning in which artificial neural networks adapt and learn from vast amounts of data

So basically ML is a type of AI!

① → THE 3 TYPES OF ML



#1
Supervised
learning



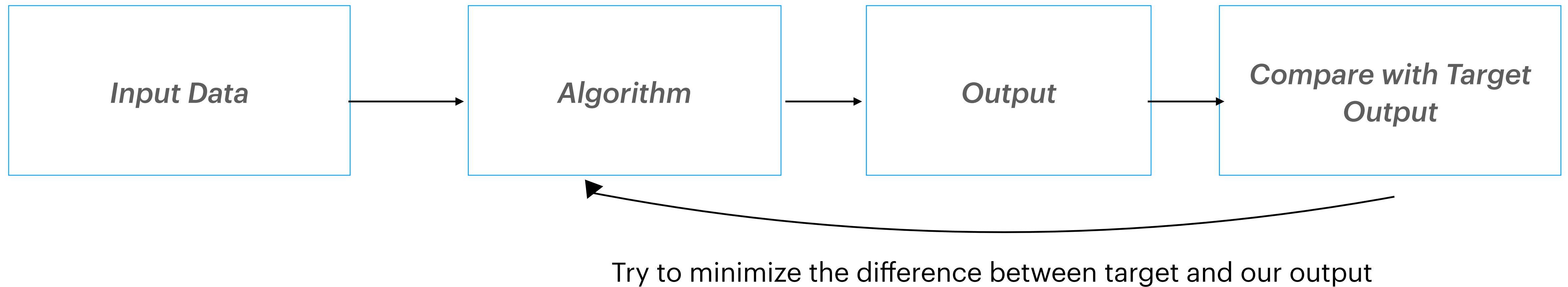
#2
Unsupervised
learning



#3
Reinforcement
Learning

Supervised Learning

What is Supervised Learning?



Types of Supervised Learning

```
graph TD; A[Types of Supervised Learning] --> B[Regression]; A --> C[Classification];
```

Regression

We predict a real value of some quantity on the basis of certain attributes.

Eg: Price of a house

Classification

We categorize the data into certain categories based on certain attributes

Eg. Identifying if the animal in photo is cat or dog

Some Supervised Learning Algorithms

1. Regression:

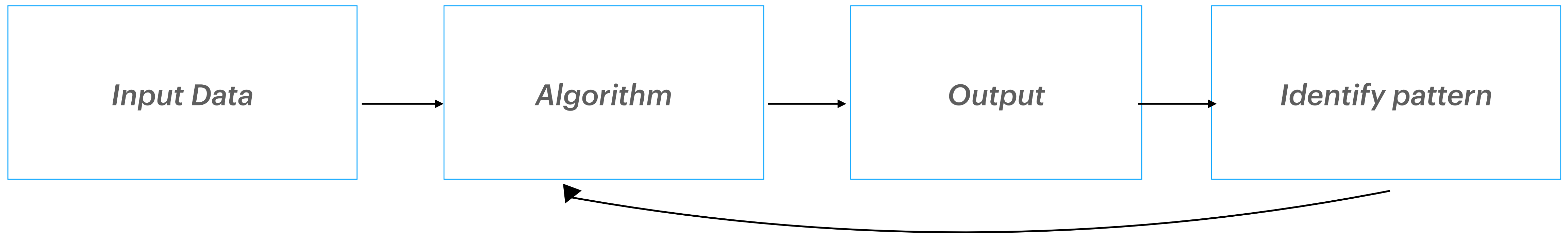
- Linear Regression
- Polynomial Regression

2. Classification:

- Naïve Bayes Classifier
- K-Nearest Neighbours Classifier (KNN)
- Decision Tree Classifier
- Support Vector Machine Classifier (SVM)
- Perceptron Learning

Unsupervised Learning

What is Unsupervised Learning?



Types of Unsupervised Learning



Clustering

We segregate the data into clusters.

Eg: Identify if tumor is malignant/ benign when target o/p is not available

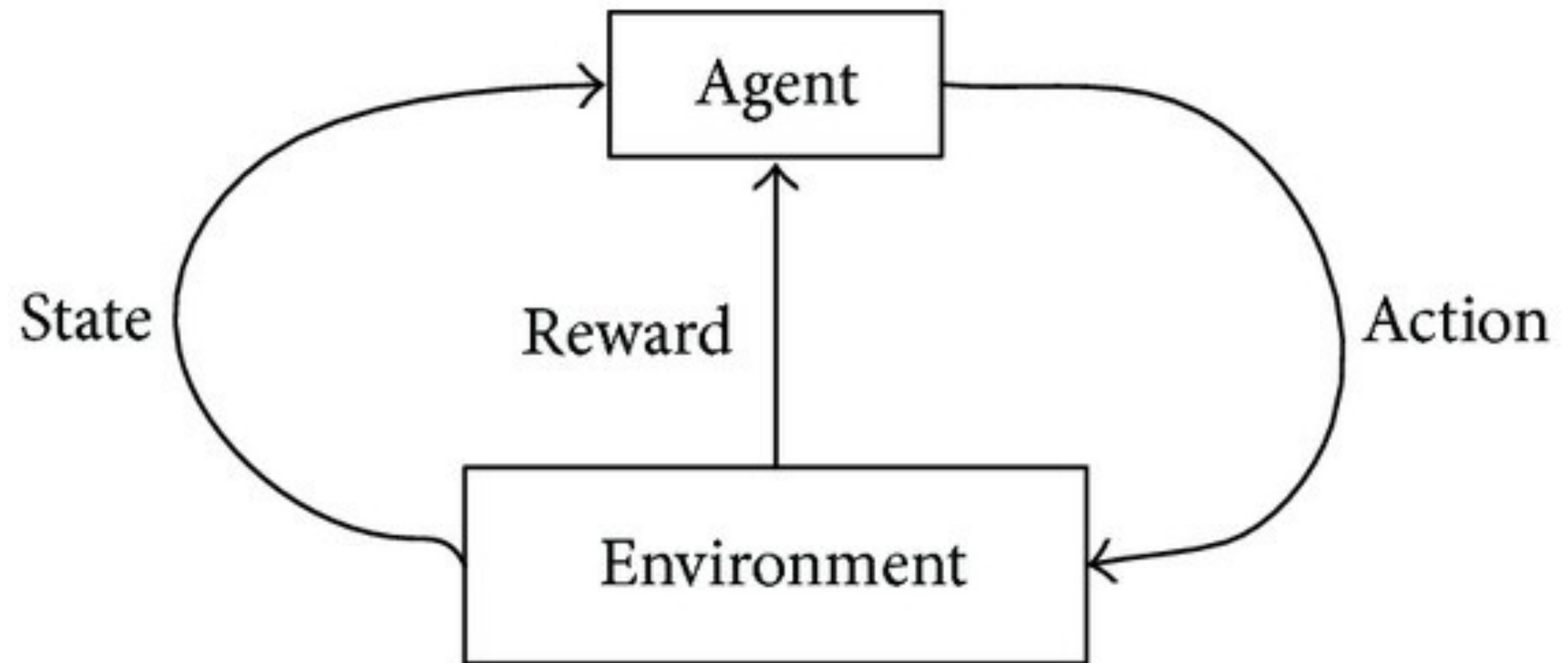
Some Unsupervised Learning Algorithms

- K-Means Clustering
- Hierarchical Clustering
- K-Medoids Clustering

Reinforcement Learning

What is Reinforcement Learning?

1. Input state is observed by the agent.
2. Decision making function is used to make the agent perform an action.
3. After the action is performed, the agent receives reward or reinforcement from the environment.
4. The state-action pair information about the reward is stored.

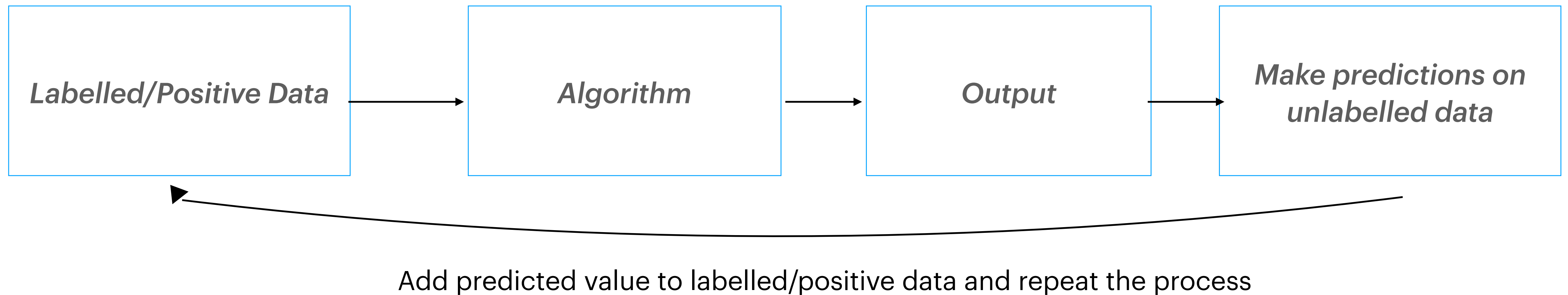


Some Reinforcement Learning Algorithms

- Q-Learning
- Policy Optimization

Other Techniques: Semi-Supervised Learning

What is Semi-Supervised Learning?



Some Semi-Supervised Learning Algorithms

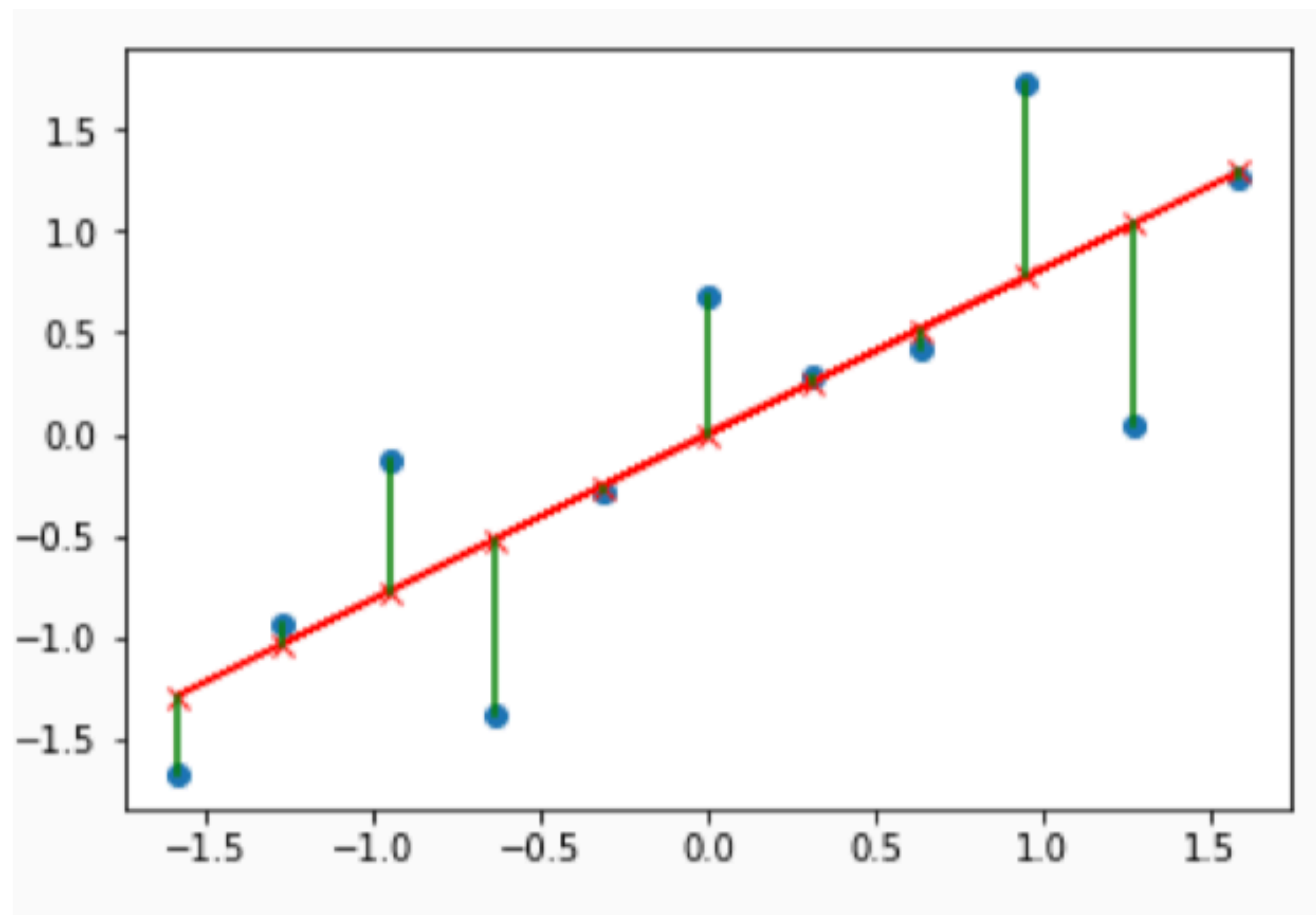
1. Using Labelled and Unlabelled Data:

- Co-Training
- Self-Training

2. Using Positive and Unlabelled Data:

- Two-Step Approach
- Direct-Approach

EG: Linear Regression



Some Resources to get you started

- Towards Data Science - <https://towardsdatascience.com/>
- Colab: <https://colab.research.google.com/>
- Analytics Vidya - <https://www.analyticsvidhya.com/>
- StatQuest - <https://www.youtube.com/user/joshstarmer>
- Other Medium Articles
- Sky's the Limit....

Thank you!

