

TYPES OF MACHINE LEARNING ALGORITHMS YOU SHOULD KNOW

SWIPE →

Categories according to the purpose

- Supervised learning
- Unsupervised Learning
- Reinforcement Learning

Supervised Learning

Here the human experts act as the teacher where we feed the computer with training data containing the input/predictors and we show it the correct answers (output) and from the data, the computer should be able to learn the patterns.

Common Algorithms

- Nearest Neighbor
- Naive Bayes
- Decision Trees
- Linear Regression
- Support Vector Machines (SVM)
- Neural Networks

Unsupervised Learning

Here there's no teacher at all, actually, the computer might be able to teach you new things after it learns patterns in data, these algorithms are particularly useful in cases where the human expert doesn't know what to look for in the data.

Common Algorithms

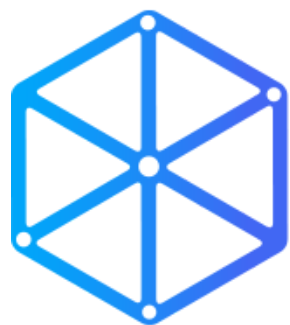
- K-means clustering
- KNN (k-nearest neighbours)
- Hierarchical clustering
- Anomaly detection
- Neural Networks
- Principle Component Analysis
- Independent Component Analysis
- Apriori algorithm

Reinforcement Learning

Reinforcement learning algorithm (called the agent) continuously learns from the environment in an iterative fashion. In the process, the agent learns from its experiences of the environment until it explores the full range of possible states.

Common Algorithms

- Q-Learning
- Temporal Difference (TD)
- Deep Adversarial Networks
- Policy Gradient
- Trust Region Policy Optimization
- Proximal Policy Optimization



**Data-Driven
Science**

FOUND IT HELPFUL?

Let us know in the comments

At DDS, we will help you build a career in Data Science

[LINK IN BIO](#)
