

Machine learning is a branch of Artificial Intelligence that focuses on developing models and algorithms that let computers learn from data without being explicitly programmed for every task. In simple words, ML teaches the systems to think and understand like humans by learning from the data.

Machine Learning is mainly divided into three core types: Supervised, Unsupervised and Reinforcement Learning along with two additional types, Semi-Supervised and Self-Supervised Learning.

**Supervised Learning:** Trains models on labeled data to predict or classify new, unseen data.

**Unsupervised Learning:** Finds patterns or groups in unlabeled data, like clustering or dimensionality reduction.

**Reinforcement Learning:** Learns through trial and error to maximize rewards, ideal for decision-making tasks.

**Note:** The following are not part of the original three core types of ML, but they have become increasingly important in real-world applications, especially in deep learning.

**Additional Types:**

**Self-Supervised Learning:** Self-supervised learning is often considered as a subset of unsupervised learning, but it has grown into its own field due to its success in training large-scale models. It generates its own labels from the data, without any manual labeling.

**Semi-Supervised Learning:** This approach combines a small amount of labeled data with a large amount of unlabeled data. It's useful when labeling data is expensive or time-consuming.

**Module 1: Machine Learning Pipeline**

This section covers preprocessing, exploratory data analysis and model evaluation to prepare data, uncover insights and build reliable models.

1. Data Preprocessing

ML workflow

Data Cleaning

Data Preprocessing in Python

Feature Scaling

Feature Extraction

Feature Engineering

Feature Selection Techniques

2. Exploratory Data Analysis

Exploratory Data Analysis

Exploratory Data Analysis in Python

Advance EDA

Time Series Data Visualization

3. Model Evaluation

Regularization in Machine Learning

Confusion Matrix

Precision, Recall and F1-Score

AUC-ROC Curve

Cross-validation

Hyperparameter Tuning