Machine Learning

Understanding the Foundations of Intelligent Systems



Outline

- Definition
- Types of Machine Learning
 - Supervised Learning
 - Unsupervised Learning
 - Reinforcement Learning
- History
- Basic Problem-Solving Approaches
- Challenges and Opportunities



Definition

- Machine Learning is a subset of artificial intelligence that enables systems to learn and improve from experience without being explicitly programmed
- Purpose: Automatically learning patterns from data

Artificial Intelligence

Emulating the intelligence or behavioral patterns of humans or other living organisms.

Machine Learning

A method that enables a computer to "learn" from data without relying on a complicated set of rules, primarily by training a model using datasets.

Deep Learning

A machine learning technique inspired by the neural networks in our brain.



Types of Machine Learning





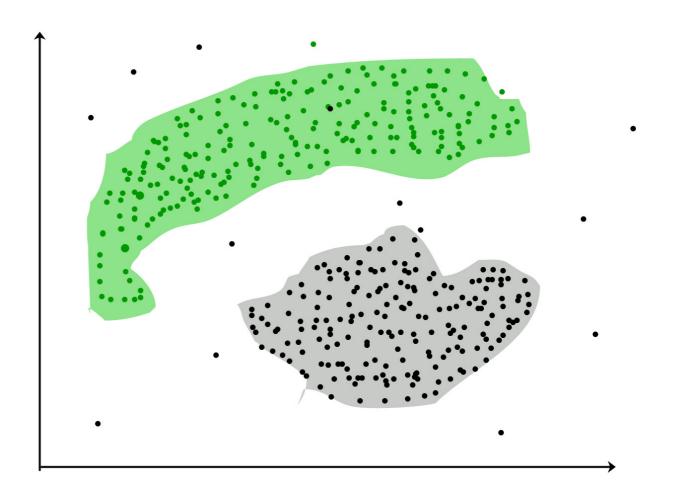
Supervised Learning

- Learning from labeled training data
 - Image classification
 - Spam email detection
 - Price prediction
- Simply saying, we do regression (i.e. Linear Regression) but more complex.



UnSupervised Learning

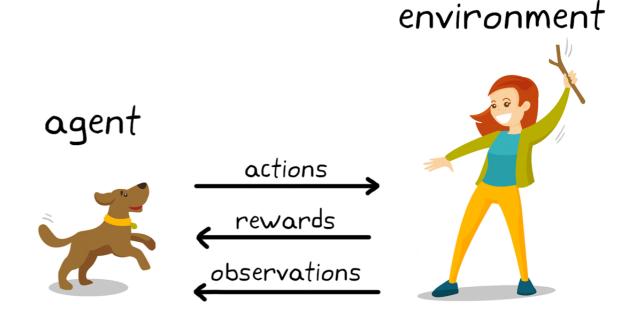
- Finding hidden patterns in unlabeled data
 - Customer segmentation
 - Anomaly detection
 - Dimensionality reduction





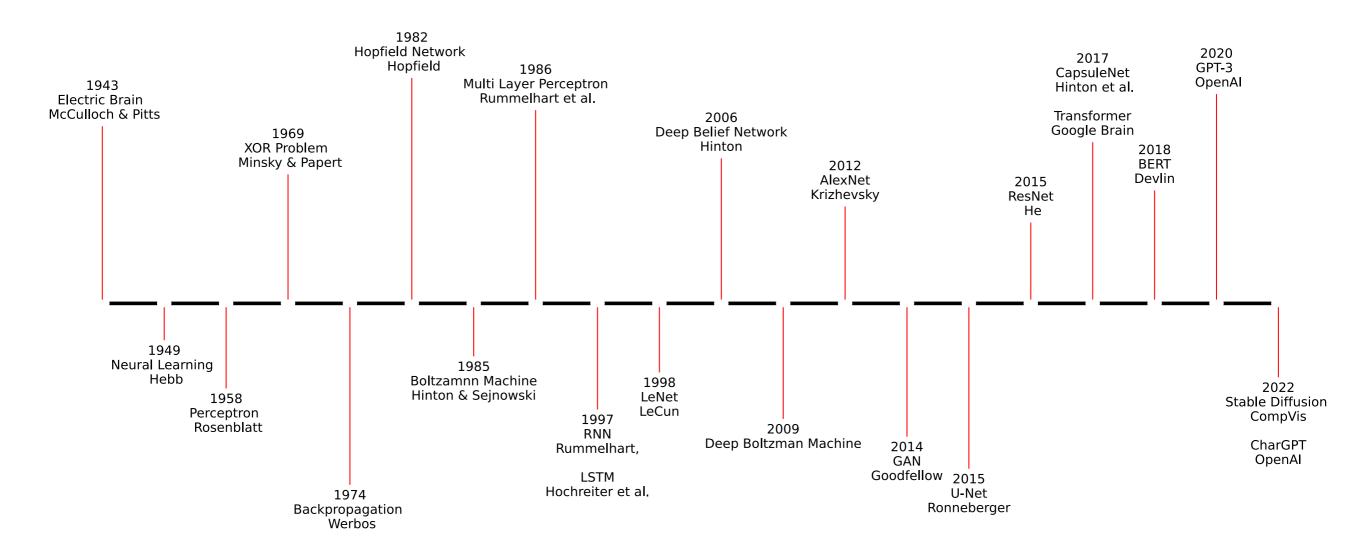
Reinforcement Learning

- Learning through interaction with an environment
 - Game playing Al
 - Robot navigation
 - Autonomous driving



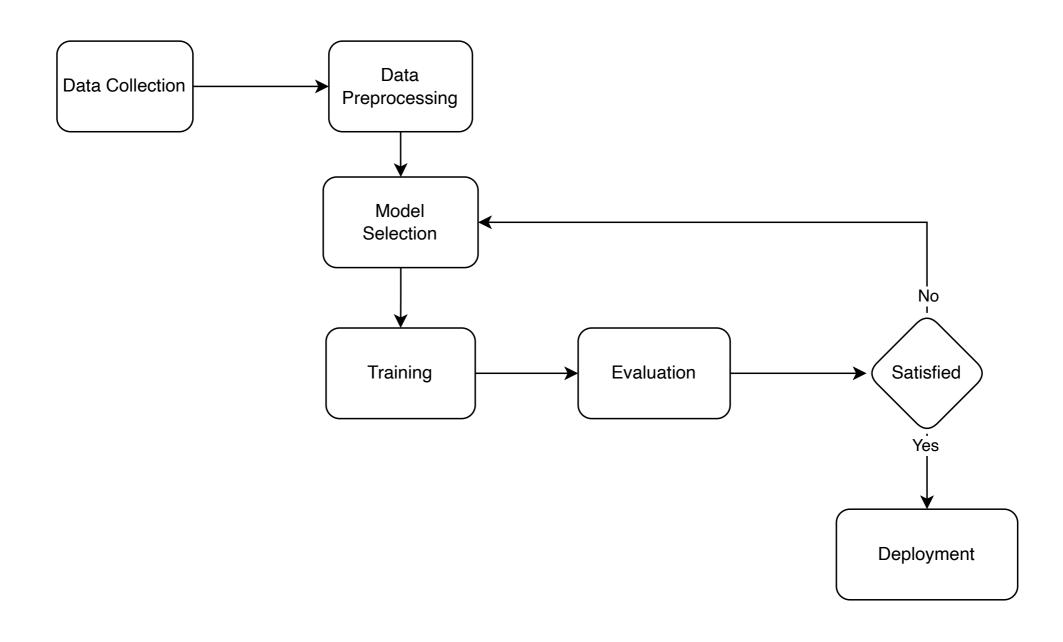


History





Problem Solving Steps





Challenges and Opportunities

- Key Challenges
 - Data quality
 - Computational requirements
 - Bias and fairness

- Opportunities
 - Solving complex problems
 - Automation
 - Predictive insights

