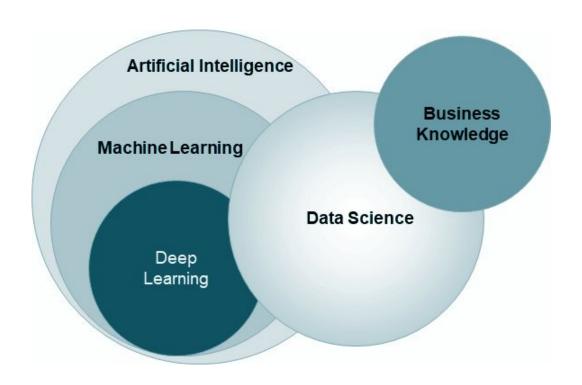


Introduction to Machine Learning



What is Data Science?





How do humans learn?









A baby can learn to identify a bird with features like wings, it can fly or not A mantis has wings and it can fly, so it must also be a bird, ain't it? Look for new features. Gather more instances. Rectify past mistakes.



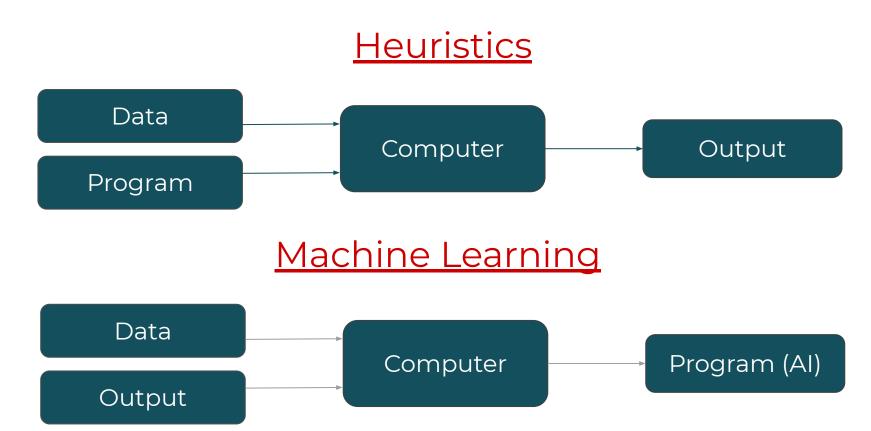
Machine Learning

Learning is any process by which a system improves performance from experience

Machine Learning is concerned with computer programs that automatically improve their performance through experience



From Heuristics to Machine Learning





Revisiting Bird Classification

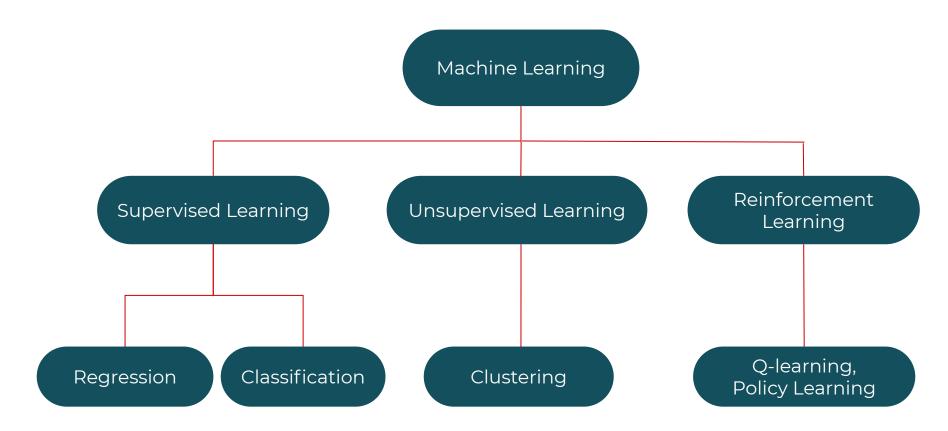
Features/Input Variables

Dependent Variable

Has Wings	Can Fly	Has Backbone	Has Chitin	Bird or Not
Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Bird
Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Bird
Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Not Bird

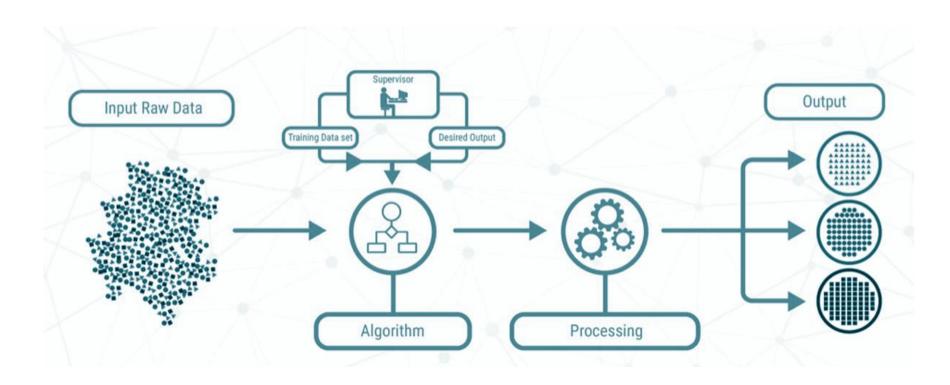


Tasks in Machine Learning





Supervised Learning





Datasets in Supervised Learning

	Feature 1	Feature 2	 Feature K	Dependent Variable

Observations or Examples or Instances



Applications of Supervised Learning

Regression

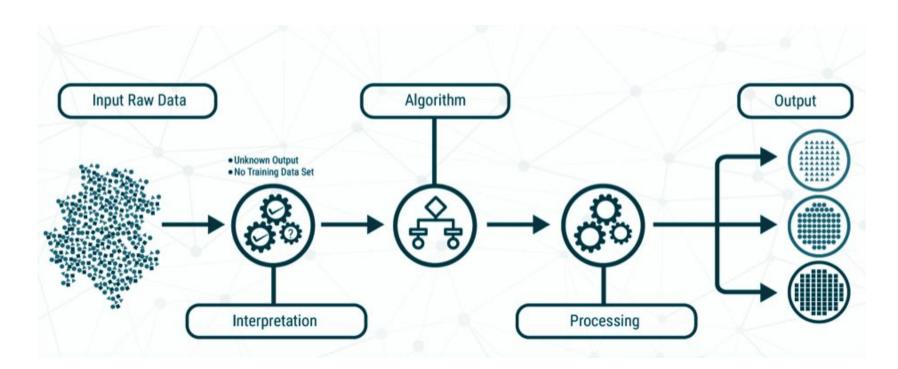
- Real Estate Prediction
- Weather Forecasting
- Financial Portfolio Prediction
- ETA

Classification

- Credit Card Fraud Detection
- Image Classification
- Spam Detection
- Insurance Decisioning



Unsupervised Learning





Datasets in Unsupervised Learning

Feature 1	Feature 2	 Feature K

No dependent variable available

Observations or Examples or Instances



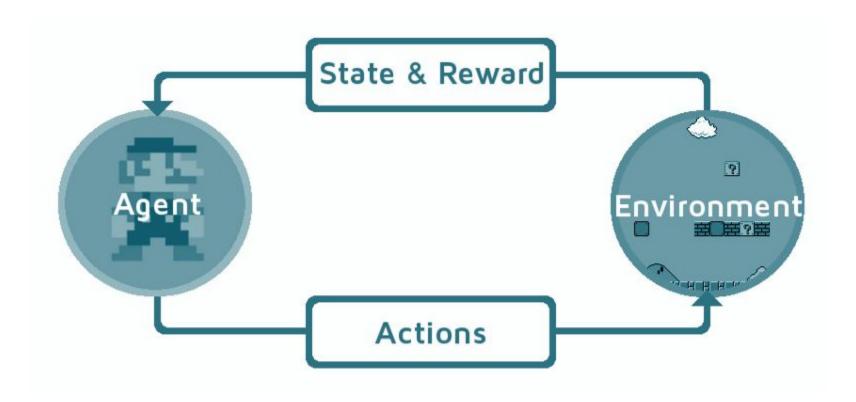
Applications of Unsupervised Learning

Clustering

- Document theme extraction
- Customer Segmentation
- Insurance Fraud detection
- Delivery Store Optimization



Reinforcement Learning





Applications of Reinforcement Learning

- Traffic Light Control
- Resource Management
- Robotics
- Games
- Bidding & Advertisement



Steps in Supervised ML Modeling

