**What is Machine Learning?**

Machine Learning enables computers to learn from data and make predictions or decisions without explicit programming. It uses algorithms to analyse data, identify patterns, and make predictions or decisions. The more data a machine learning model is exposed to, the better it becomes at performing the task.

* **Types**: Supervised, Unsupervised Learning.
* **Example**: Predicting house prices.

**What is Supervised Machine Learning?**

Supervised machine learning is a type of artificial intelligence where a model learns from labelled data to make predictions or classify inputs. It involves training an algorithm on a dataset where each input has a corresponding known output or label. This allows the model to learn the relationship between inputs and outputs, enabling it to predict outcomes for new, unseen data.

* **Goal**: Map inputs to correct outputs.
* **Examples**:
  + Input: House features (sq. ft., bedrooms).
  + Output: Price (for regression) or "Buy/Skip" (for classification).

**What is Regression in Machine Learning?**

Regression in machine learning is a supervised learning technique used to predict a continuous numerical value based on input features. It involves identifying relationships between variables and using these relationships to make predictions about a dependent variable.

**What is Classification in Machine Learning?**

In machine learning, classification is a supervised learning task where a model is trained to predict the class or category of a given input data point based on its features. It involves categorizing data into predefined groups or classes.