

AI > Imagination

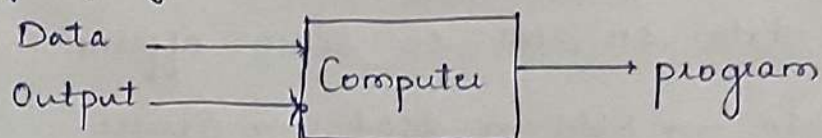
MACHINE LEARNING

"Machine Intelligence is the last invention
that humanity will ever need to
make."

Machine - learning

• Machine learning :-

It is a field of computer science that uses statistical techniques to give computer systems the ability to "learn" with data, without being explicitly programmed.



• Types of Machine learning :-

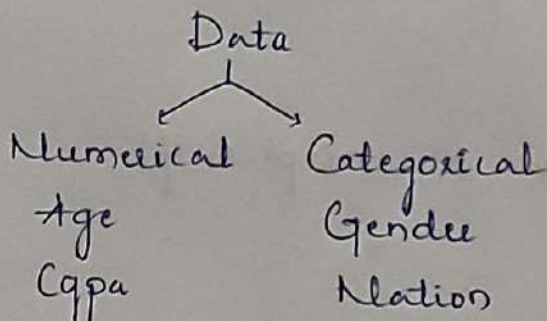
1. Supervised
2. Unsupervised
3. Semisupervised
4. Reinforcement

• Supervised → i/p & o/p

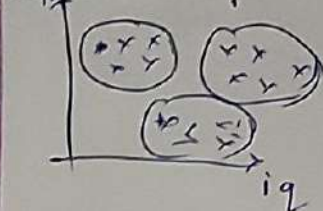
1. Regression → Numerical.
2. Classification → Categorical

• Unsupervised.

1. Clustering
2. Dimensionality Reduction
3. Anomaly detection
4. Association.



Clustering

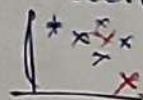


Dimensionality reduction

→ Remove unnecessary columns.

1 2 3 4 5

Anomaly detection



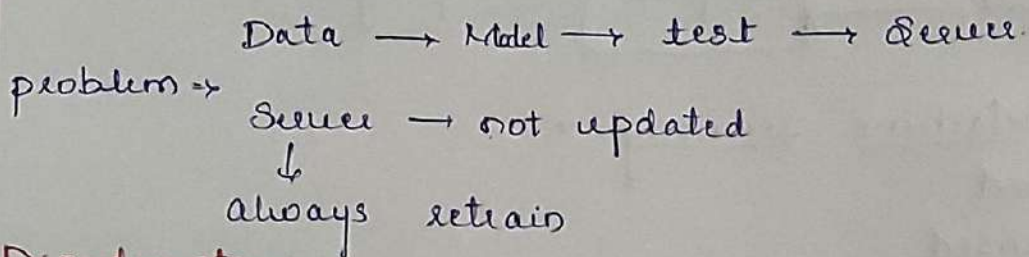
Association =
Supermarket wants to understand customer purchase history

• Semisupervised \rightarrow Labelling
Google photos \rightarrow

• Reinforcement \rightarrow trial & error \rightarrow learn to make decision

* Batch / offline VS Online ml \rightarrow

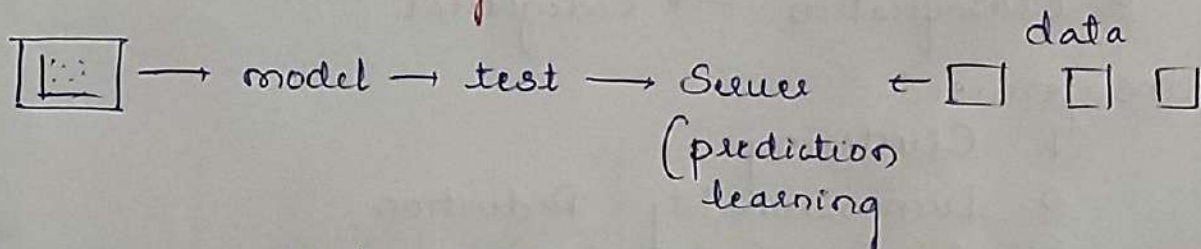
Take entire data on ml to train offline = Batch



• Disadvantage =

1. lots of data
2. Hardware limitation
3. Availability

* Online Machine learning



Batch = new upgrade = offline = train it & then deploy on server

Online = learn from the data.

* When to use?

1. where there is a concept drift
2. Cost effective
3. Faster solution.

• Disadvantage

1. Tricky to use
2. Risky.

Offline Learning		Online Learning
Features		
Complexity	- Less complex as model is constant	- Dynamic complexity as the model keeps evolving Question
Computational power	- Fewer computations, Single time batch based training	- Continuous data ingestion result in consequent model refinement Computations
Use in production	- Easier to implement	- Difficult to implement & manage
Applications	- Image classification or anything related to ml, where data patterns remains constant without sudden concept drift	- Used in finance, economics, health where new data patterns are constantly emerging
Tools	- Industry proven tools Eg: Scikit, Tensorflow, Pytorch, Keras, Spark MLlib	- Active research / New project role Eg: MOA, SAMOA, Scikit-multiflow, StreamDM.