

# 1. Python Basics

2. EDA  
 → Matplotlib } simply plot w lists, multiple dfs, etc  
 → Seaborn } Specific dataset (data=df)

## 3. NULL Values

→ Most entries in column are NULL → drop the column  
 → Numerical + some values are null (30-50%) → Mean  
     ↳ Categorical → Replace w most occurring  
         Student / Subject → NM, M

### Types of Variables / Column / Attributes

- 1) String/Text; → Eg: Names, Movie Description, Movie Review, Actors (Cast)
- 2) Numeric: → Id, Age, No of matches played, Rating, Marks  
     AB/DI, (1hr, 20mins), 40 secs
- 3) Categorical: Reviews, Rating  
     4  
     2  
     3  
     1  
     categorical [ ]  
     [male, female]

→ Very few rows are NULL (≤ 5%)  
 drop the rows  
subset

→ For all other categories  
     ↳ Actor → NULL ("Unknown cast")

## Where does ML come from?

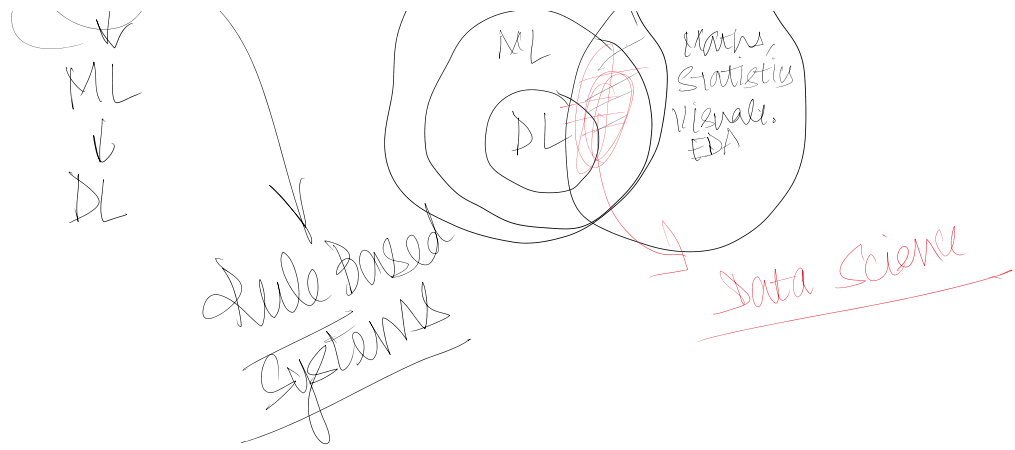
1. What is ML?
2. Where was it originated
3. Why is it used?
4. Current Scenario.



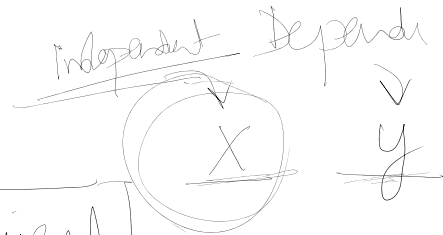
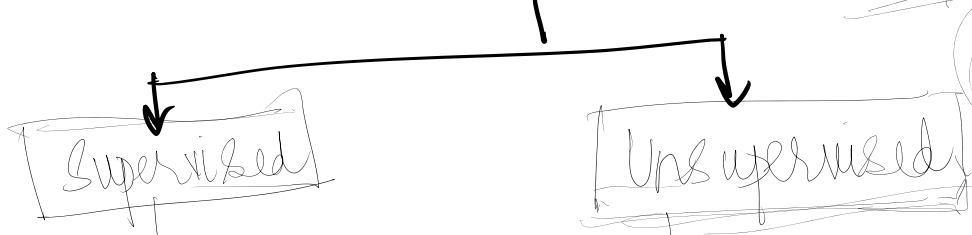
Machine learning enables a machine to automatically learn from data, improve performance from experiences, and predict things without being explicitly programmed.

From <https://www.javatpoint.com/machine-learning>





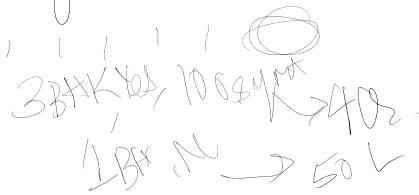
## Machine Learning



Classification

Regression

Clustering

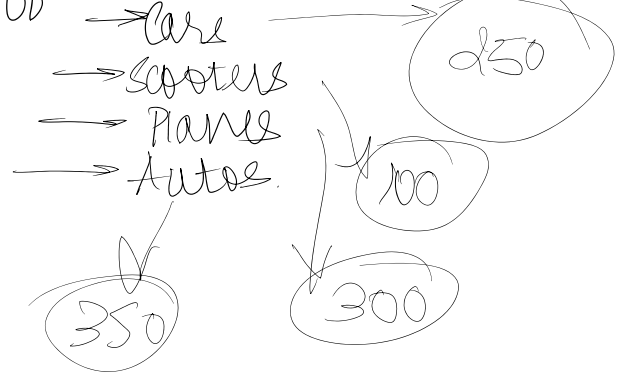


GAN

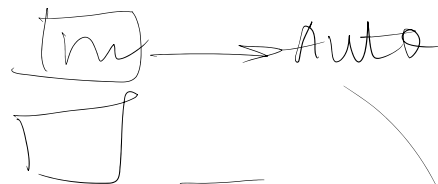
# Supervised v/s Unsupervised

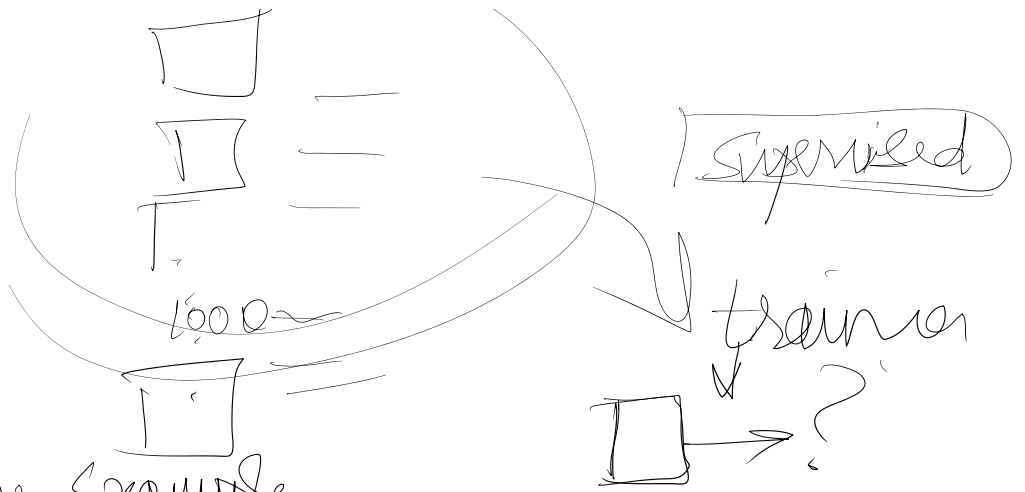
Dataset, 1000 images (Diff Vehicles)

# CLUSTERING

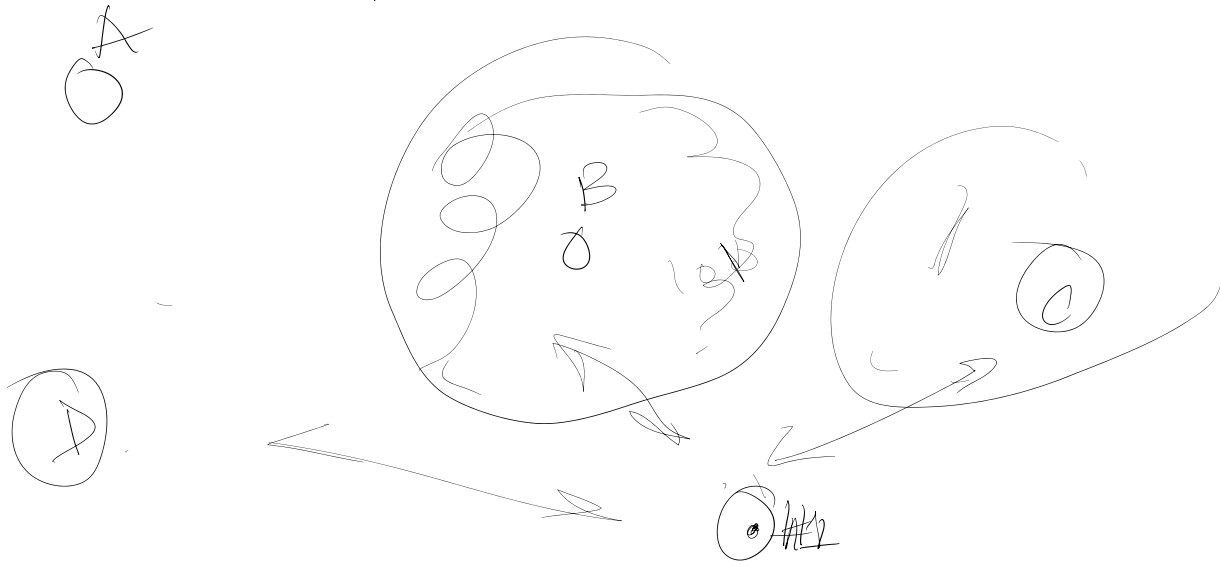


Dataset, 1000 images





# Pizza - Clustering Example



# Social Media  
Facebook

