

# Python102

Python for Data Science Bootcamp

## **(6) Introduction to Machine Learning**

*AIAT Academy*

# Introduction to Machine Learning

- Textbook
  - Introduction to Statistical Learning by Gareth James  
<http://www-bcf.usc.edu/~gareth/ISL/index.html>

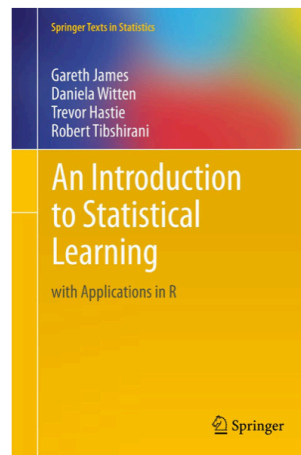
## An Introduction to Statistical Learning

with Applications in R

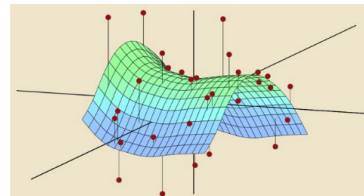
Gareth James, Daniela Witten, Trevor Hastie and Robert Tibshirani

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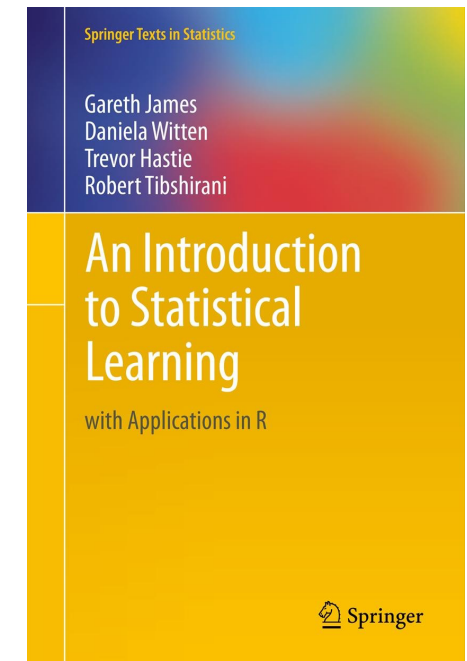
[Download the book PDF](#)  
(corrected 7th printing)



*Statistical Learning MOOC covering the entire ISL book offered by Trevor Hastie and Rob Tibshirani. Start anytime in self-paced mode.*

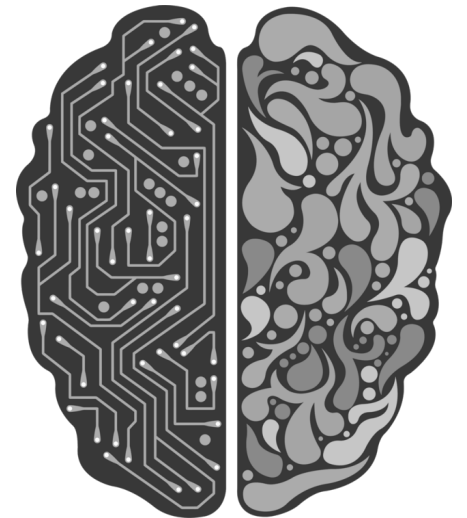
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# Introduction to Machine Learning

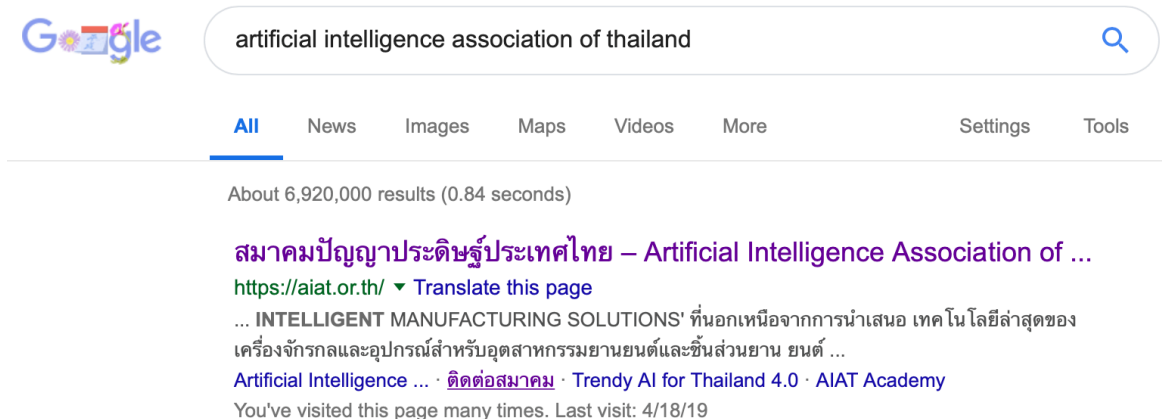
- Machine Learning (ML) is a method of **data analysis** that **automates** analytical model building
- Using algorithms that **iteratively learning** from data to **find hidden insights** in the data



# Introduction to Machine Learning

- What is it used for?
  - License plate recognition
  - Optical Character Recognition (OCR)
  - Recommendation Systems

...



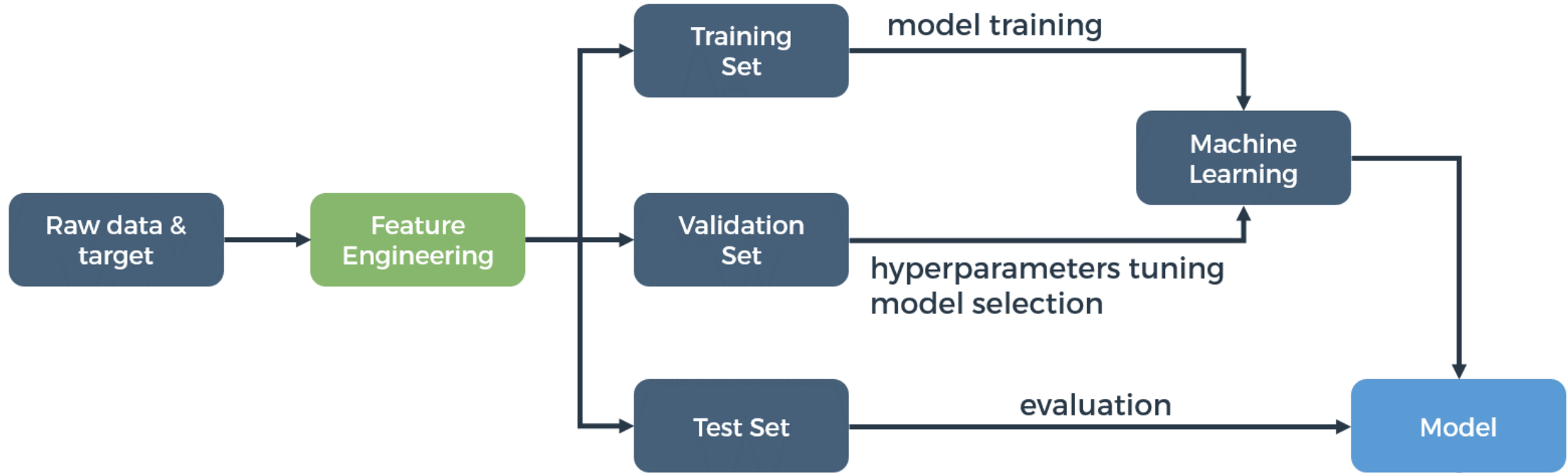
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Wake me up this morning  
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# Introduction to Machine Learning (Process)

## TRAINING



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## PREDICTING



# Introduction to Machine Learning

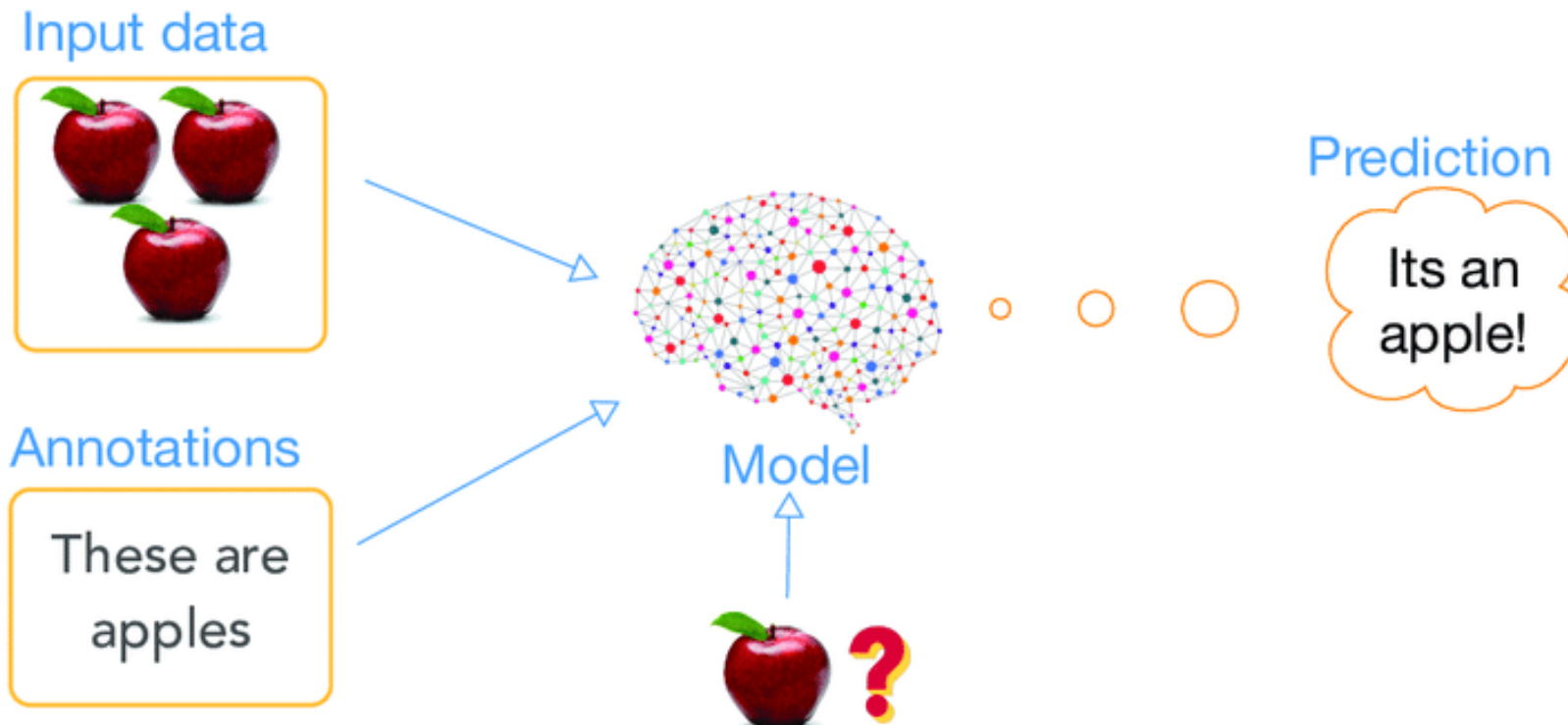
- 3 main types of ML algorithms
  - Supervised Learning
  - Unsupervised Learning
  - Reinforcement Learning

# Introduction to Machine Learning

- Supervised Learning
  - You have **labelled data** and trying to **predict** a label on new data
- Unsupervised Learning
  - You have **unlabelled data** and trying to **group together similar** data points
- Reinforcement Learning
  - Algorithm **learns** to perform an action **from experience**

# Introduction to Machine Learning

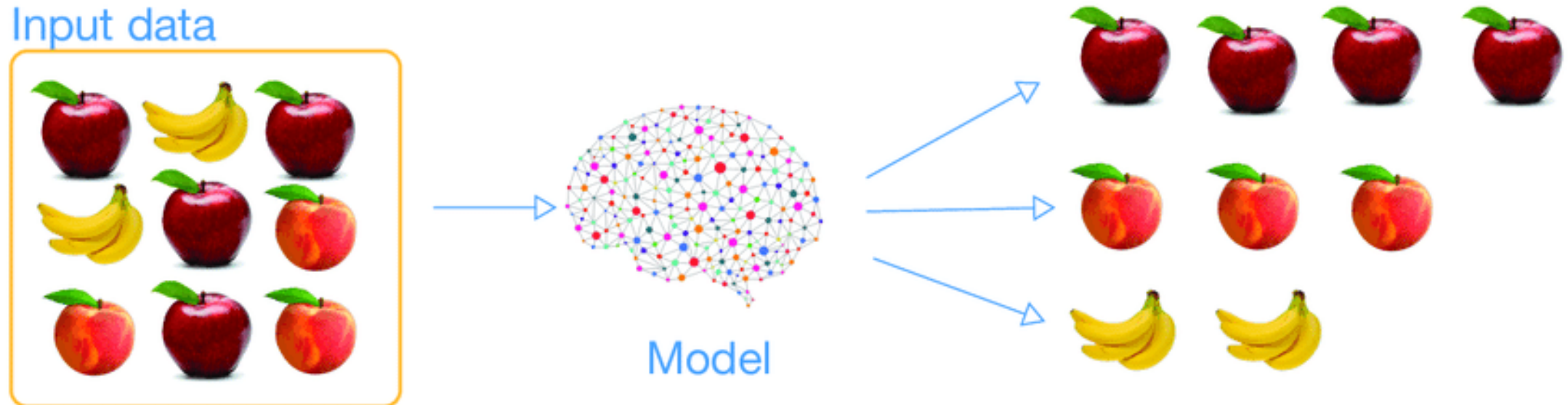
- **Supervised Learning** algorithms are trained using **labelled** example (an input that we know desired output)
- Supervised learning is commonly used in application where historical data predicts likely future events (**Classification**)





# Introduction to Machine Learning

- **Unsupervised Learning** is used for data that has no labels
- The system is not told the **right answer** but explore the data and find some structure for **grouping (Clustering)**



# Introduction to Machine Learning

- **Reinforcement Learning** is often used for robotics, gaming and navigation
- The algorithm discovers through trial and error which action yield the greatest reward



GO + POSITIVE ODOUR  
(REWARD)



GO + NEGATIVE ODOUR  
(PUNISHMENT)



NO-GO + POSITIVE ODOUR  
(NO-PUNISHMENT  
NO-REWARD)



NO-GO + NEGATIVE ODOUR  
(NO-PUNISHMENT  
NO-REWARD)