

Logistic Regression: a simple and widely used algorithm for binary classification. It can also be used for multi-class classification problems by applying a one-vs-all strategy.

Decision Trees: a tree-based algorithm that creates a model of decisions and their possible consequences. Decision tree algorithms are good at handling categorical data and decision boundaries with multiple dimensions.

Random Forest: an ensemble of decision trees that combines the predictions of multiple decision trees to improve the overall accuracy.

Naive Bayes: a simple probabilistic classifier based on Bayes' Theorem. It is particularly suited for text classification problems.

Gradient Boosting: an ensemble of weak decision trees, where each tree tries to correct the mistakes of the previous tree.

Support Vector Machines (SVMs): a powerful algorithm that finds the best decision boundary (hyper