



Types of Learning Algorithms

Types of Supervised Learning Algorithms

Classification Algorithms	Regression Algorithms
<p>They are used when the output variable is categorical. The task is to assign input data to one of several predefined classes or categories.</p> <p>Use Cases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Email spam detection: Classifying emails as spam or not spam. • Image recognition: Identifying objects in images (e.g., cat, dog). • Medical diagnosis: Classifying patients based on disease presence. 	<p>They are used when the output variable is continuous. The task is to predict a numeric value based on input data.</p> <p>Use Cases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Predicting sales: Estimating future sales based on historical data. • House price prediction: Predicting house prices based on features like size, location, and age. • Weather forecasting: Predicting future temperatures or rainfall.

Types of Unsupervised Learning Algorithms

Clustering Algorithms	Dimensionality Reduction Algorithms
<p>Group data based on similarities, e.g., K-means, DBSCAN, and Hierarchical Clustering.</p> <p>Use cases:</p> <p>Customer segmentation: Grouping customers based on buying behaviour for targeted marketing.</p>	<p>Reduce the number of features while preserving data variance, e.g., PCA (Principal Component Analysis), t-SNE.</p> <p>Use cases:</p> <p>Data compression: Reducing the complexity of data while preserving key patterns.</p>



Anomaly detection: Identifying unusual patterns or outliers in data, like fraud detection.

Document classification: Organising documents by topic or theme without prior labelling.

Feature extraction: Identifying the most important features that drive the variance in data.

Visualisation: Simplifying high-dimensional data for easy visualisation in 2D or 3D.