Machine Learning Fundamentals

Machine Learning (ML) is a subset of AI focused on building systems that learn from data. Supervised learning uses labeled data, unsupervised learning uncovers patterns without labels, and reinforcement learning optimizes behavior via rewards. ML models such as decision trees, support vector machines, and neural networks are used in various domains, from email filtering to financial forecasting.Machine Learning (ML) is a subset of AI focused on building systems that learn from data. Supervised learning uses labeled data, unsupervised learning uncovers patterns without labels, and reinforcement learning optimizes behavior via rewards. ML models such as decision trees, support vector machines, and neural networks are used in various domains, from email filtering to financial forecasting.Machine Learning (ML) is a subset of AI focused on building systems that learn from data. Supervised learning uses labeled data, unsupervised learning uncovers patterns without labels, and reinforcement learning optimizes behavior via rewards. ML models such as decision trees, support vector machines, and neural networks are used in various domains, from email filtering to financial forecasting.Machine Learning (ML) is a subset of AI focused on building systems that learn from data. Supervised learning uses labeled data, unsupervised learning uncovers patterns without labels, and reinforcement learning optimizes behavior via rewards. ML models such as decision trees, support vector machines, and neural networks are used in various domains, from email filtering to financial forecasting.Machine Learning (ML) is a subset of AI focused on building systems that learn from data. Supervised learning uses labeled data, unsupervised learning uncovers patterns without labels, and reinforcement learning optimizes behavior via rewards. ML models such as decision trees, support vector machines, and neural networks are used in various domains, from email filtering to financial forecasting.