

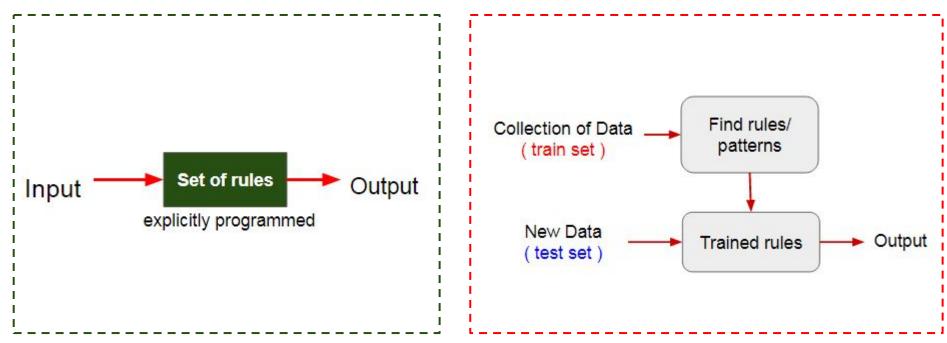
## Machine Learning ??

In 1959, Arthur Samuel, a pioneer in the field of machine learning (ML) defined it as the <u>"field of study that gives computers the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed"</u>.

- a field of study
- gives a machine the ability to learn
- without <u>explicitly programmed</u>



# AI (Artificial Intelligence) vs. ML (Machine Learning)

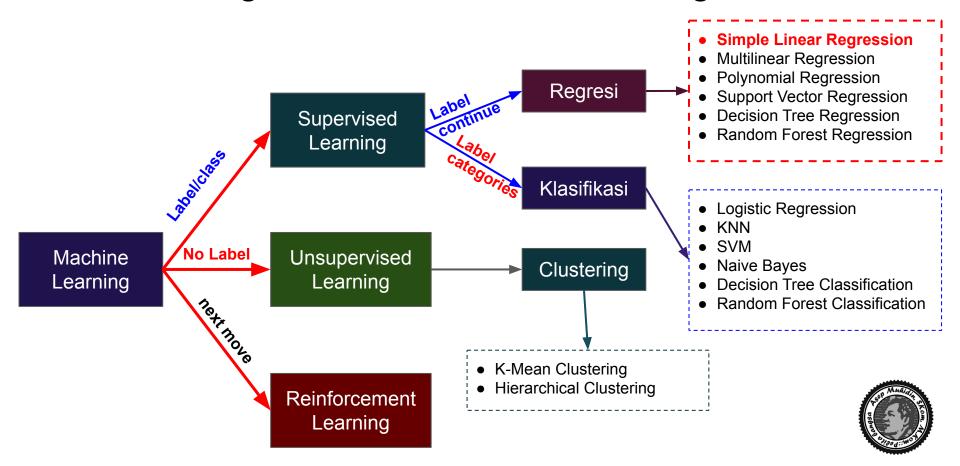


Al : mengikuti instruksi

ML: mempelajari instruksi(menggunakan pengalamannya dari data)



#### The Main Algorithm of Machine Learning



#### LINEAR REGRESSION (LR)

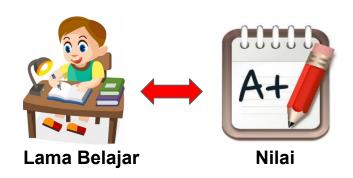
Analisa untuk mempelajari dan mengukur hubungan yang terjadi antara dua variabel atau lebih (Wahyono, 2018, "Python for Machine Learning")

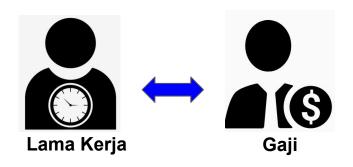
#### LINEAR REGRESSION SEDERHANA (SLR)

Suatu metode statistika untuk menguji antar dua variabel. Dimana variabel Y sebagai variabel respon (variabel tak bebas) dan variabel X sebagai prediktor (variabel bebas)



### Contoh-contoh penggunaan SLR











Peningkatan Pendapatan



#### Rumus SLR

Rumus Gradient (m)

$$m = \frac{n(\sum xy) - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{n(\sum x^2) - (\sum x)^2}$$

Rumus Konstanta (c)

$$c = \frac{(\sum y)(\sum x^2) - (\sum x)(\sum xy)}{n(\sum x^2) - (\sum x)^2}$$



#### Workshop

- → Perintah dasar python
- → List, Tuple & Dictionary
- → Numpy
- → Pandas
- → Matplotlib
- → Scikit-learn simple regresi linear

