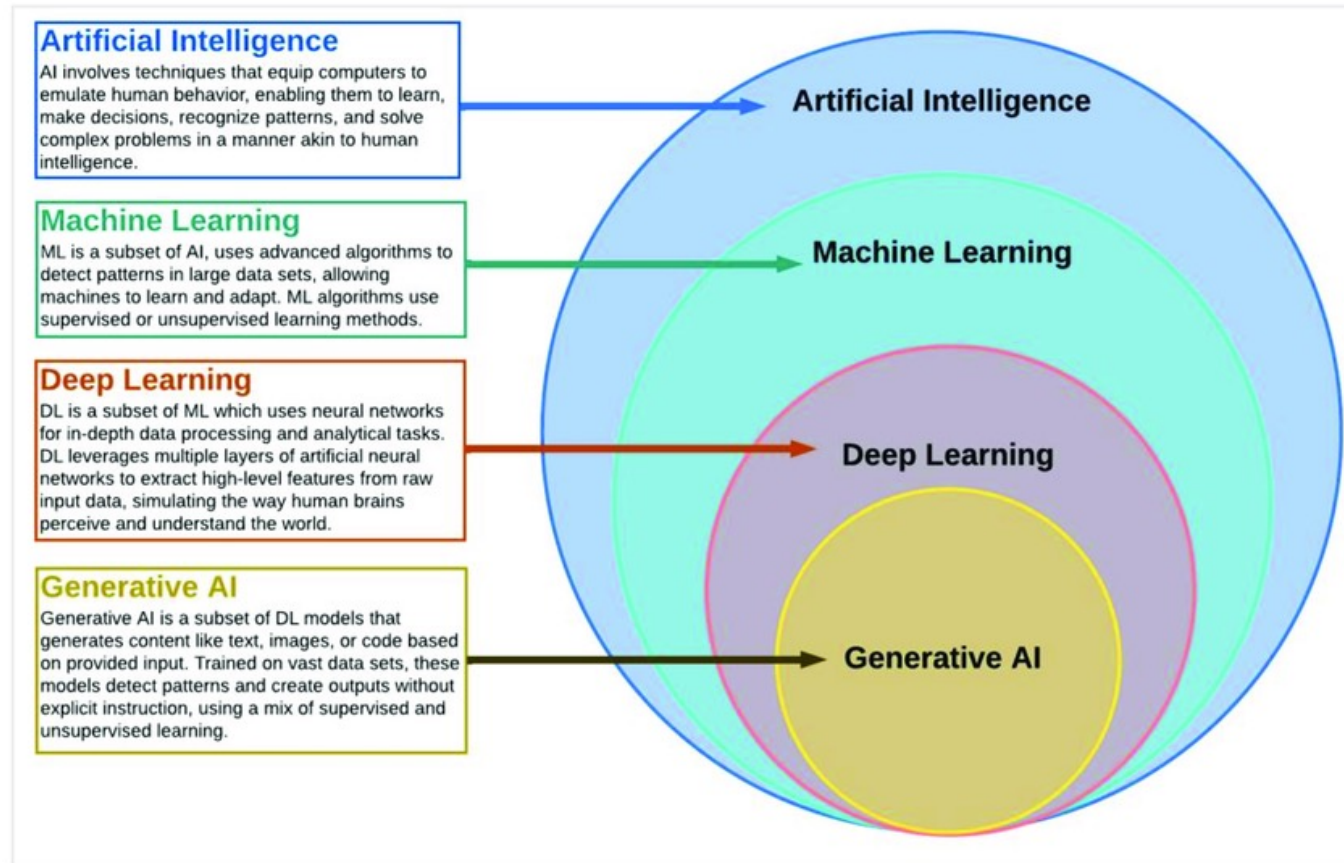
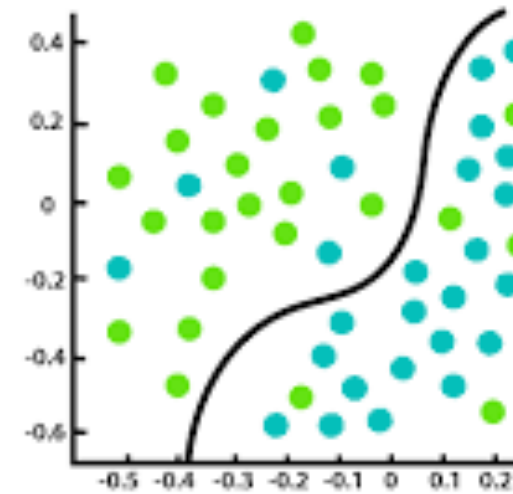
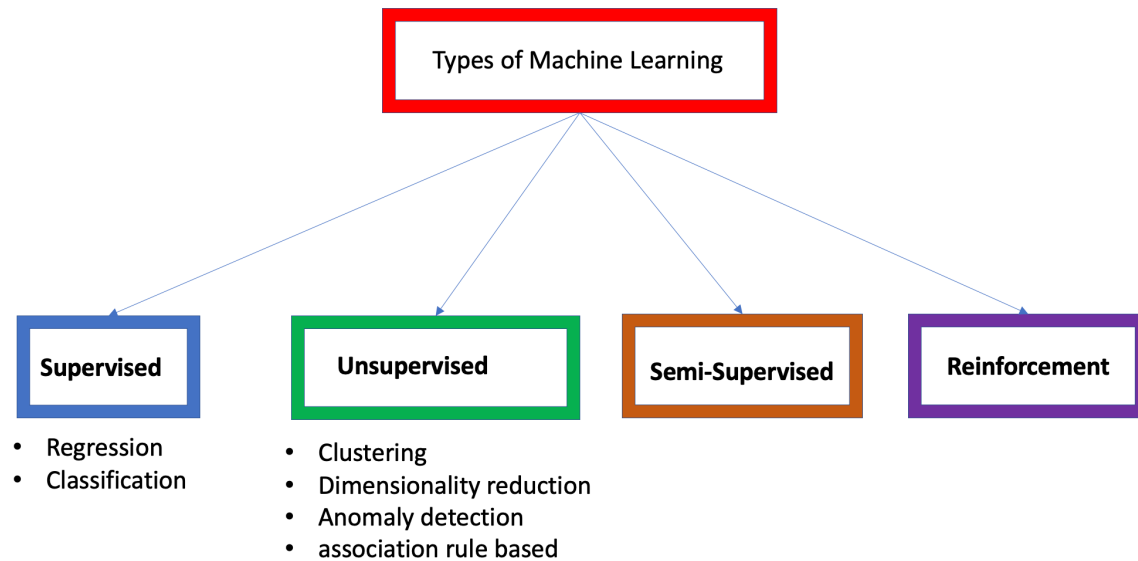


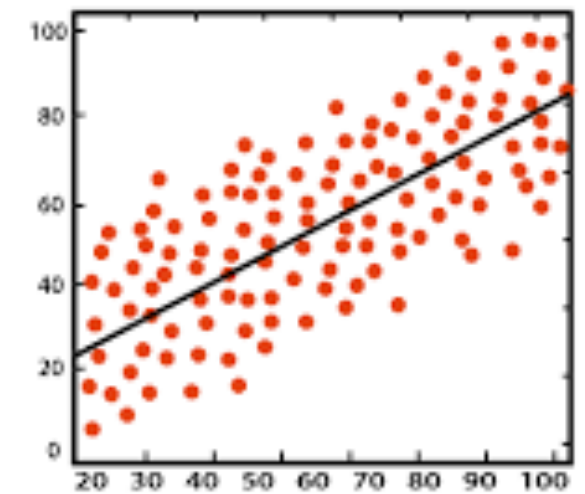
# AI and Machine Learning, and Deep Learning



# Machine Learning



Classification



Regression

# Training Data and Testing Data

- **Training Data:** The dataset used to train the ML model
- The model learns patterns and relationships from this data
- **Testing Data:** The dataset used to evaluate the performance of the trained model
- It helps assess how well the model generalizes to new, unseen data

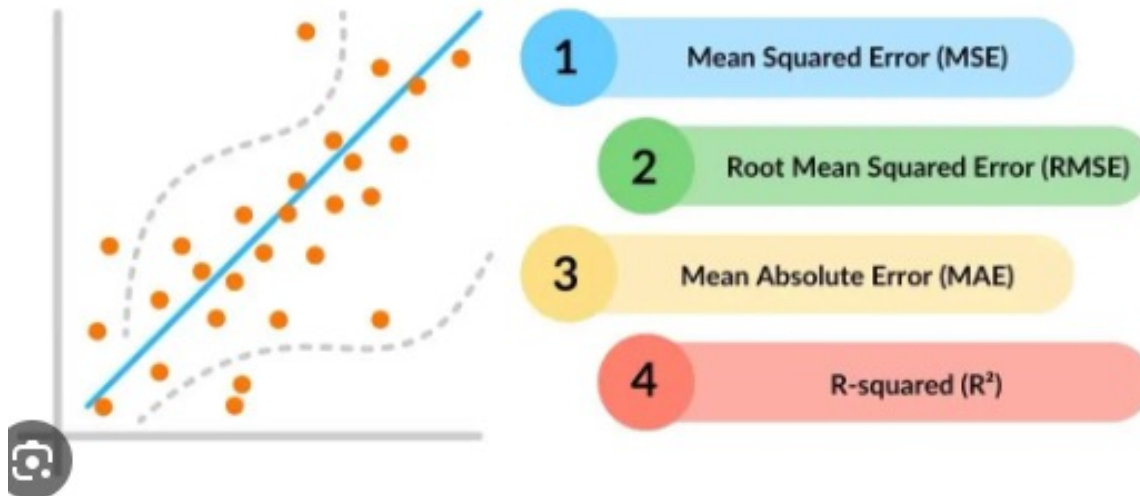
# Overfitting

- **Overfitting:** When a model learns the training data too well, including its noise and outliers
- The model performs well on training data but poorly on new, unseen data
- **Prevention:** Use techniques like cross-validation, regularization, and pruning to prevent overfitting

# Evaluating ML Models

## Metrics for regression

### 4 Common Regression Metrics



### MSE

- It measures the average squared difference between the actual values and the predicted values.

### RMSE

- It is the square root of MSE.
- It provides an error metric in the same units as the original data, making it more interpretable.

### MAE

- Measures the average absolute difference between the actual values and the predicted values.
- Lower MAE values indicate a better fit.

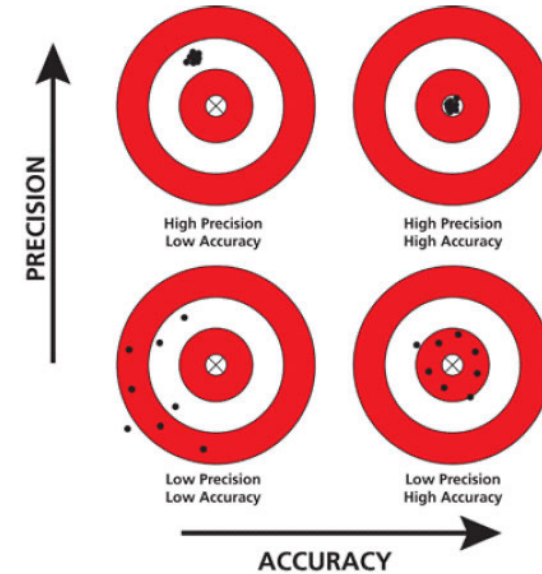
### $R^2$







- Measures the proportion of variance in the dependent variable that is predictable from the independent variables.
- $R^2 = 1$  indicates that the model perfectly explains the variance.
- An  $R^2$  value close to 1 indicates a good fit, while a value close to 0 indicates a poor fit.

# Evaluating ML Models

## Metrics for classification

- **Accuracy:**
  - The proportion of correctly predicted instances out of the total instances
- **Precision:**
  - The proportion of true positive predictions out of all positive predictions
- **Recall (Sensitivity):**
  - The proportion of true positive predictions out of all actual positives
- **F1 Score:**
  - The harmonic mean of precision and recall



		Predicted	
		Animal	Not animal
Actual	Animal	  	
	Not animal		 

True Positives	2
True Negatives	3
False Positives	0
False Negatives	1

Accuracy	83%	$\frac{3+2}{3+2+0+1}$
Precision	75%	$\frac{3}{3+1}$
Recall	100%	$\frac{3}{3+0}$
F1 score	86%	$2 \cdot \frac{0.75 \cdot 1}{0.75 + 1}$