

Word	Description
R	<p>R is an open-source programming language and a software environment for statistical computing, machine learning, and data visualization.</p> <p>Features of R:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It is platform independent, so it is compatible with multiple operating systems 2. R has a very strong and consistent online community support 3. The graphical capabilities of R are awesome 4. There is abundance of literature to learn R
Range	<p>Range is the difference between the highest and the lowest value of the population. It is used to measure the spread of the data. Let us understand it with an example:</p> <p>Suppose we have a dataset having 10 data points, listed below:</p> <p>4,5,2,8,4,7,6,4,6,3</p> <p>So, first of all we will arrange these data points in ascending order:</p> <p>2,3,4,4,4,5,6,6,7,8</p> <p>Now the range of this set is the difference between the highest(8) and the lowest(2) value.</p> <p>Range = $8 - 2 = 6$</p>
Recommendation Engine	<p>Generally people tend to buy products recommended to them by their friends or the people they trust. Nowadays in the digital age, any online shop you visit utilizes some sort of recommendation engine. Recommendation engines basically are data filtering tools that make use of algorithms and data to recommend the most relevant items to a particular user. If we can recommend items to a customer based on their needs and interests, it will create a positive effect on the user experience and they will visit more frequently. There are few types of recommendation engines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Content based filtering • Collaborative filtering <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ User-User collaborative filtering ◦ Item-Item collaborative filtering • Hybrid recommendation systems
Regression	<p>It is supervised learning method where the output variable is a real value, such as "amount" or "weight".</p> <p>Example of Regression: Linear Regression, Ridge Regression, Lasso Regression</p>
Regression Spline	<p>Regression Splines is a non-linear approach that uses a combination of linear/polynomial functions to fit the data. In this technique, instead of building one model for the entire dataset, it is divided into multiple bins and a separate model is built on each bin.</p>