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that allow computers to learn from and make decisions based on data. The main types of machine learning are supervised learning, unsupervised learning, and reinforcement learning.

Supervised learning uses labeled data to train models, making it suitable for classification and regression tasks.

Common algorithms include linear regression, logistic regression, support vector machines, and decision trees.

Unsupervised learning works with unlabeled data to discover hidden patterns. Clustering and dimensionality reduction

are common techniques in this category. Algorithms include k-means, hierarchical clustering, and principal component analysis.

Reinforcement learning involves agents learning to make decisions by interacting with an environment and receiving feedback

in the form of rewards or penalties. Applications include robotics, game playing, and autonomous systems.

Machine learning is widely applied in industries such as healthcare, finance, marketing, and transportation.

Popular libraries and frameworks include Scikit-learn, TensorFlow, PyTorch, and XGBoost.

Effective ML model development involves data preprocessing, model selection, training, evaluation, and hyperparameter tuning.

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