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Chapter 1: Introduction to Machine Learning

Machine learning is a subset of artificial intelligence that enables computers to learn and improve from experience without being explicitly programmed. It focuses on the development of algorithms that can access data and use it to learn for themselves.

Types of Machine Learning:

- 1. Supervised Learning: Uses labeled training data
- 2. Unsupervised Learning: Finds patterns in unlabeled data
- 3. Reinforcement Learning: Learns through interaction

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Chapter 2: Neural Networks

Neural networks are computing systems inspired by biological neural networks. They consist of interconnected nodes or neurons that process information using a connectionist approach.

Key Components:

- Input Layer: Receives data

- Hidden Layers: Process information

- Output Layer: Produces results

- Weights and Biases: Learned parameters

Applications include image recognition, natural language processing, and predictive analytics.

Try highlighting this text to test the annotation feature!