

~~1. BIG DATA~~ → HOOD

2. DATA ANALYTICS

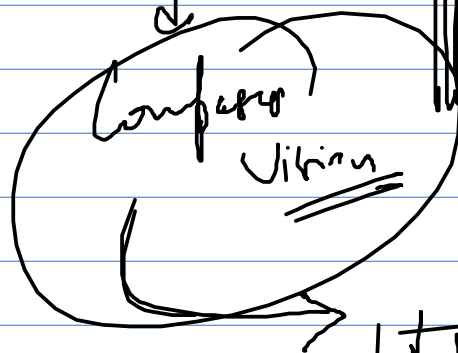
3. DATA SCIENCE

4. MACHINE LEARNING

~~5. DEEP LEARNING~~

6. AI

7. AGI



How does learn?

~~1. Supervised Learning~~

~~2. Unsupervised Learning~~

~~3. Reinforcement Learning~~

DL Engineer
DL

Speech Processing ← Natural Language Processing

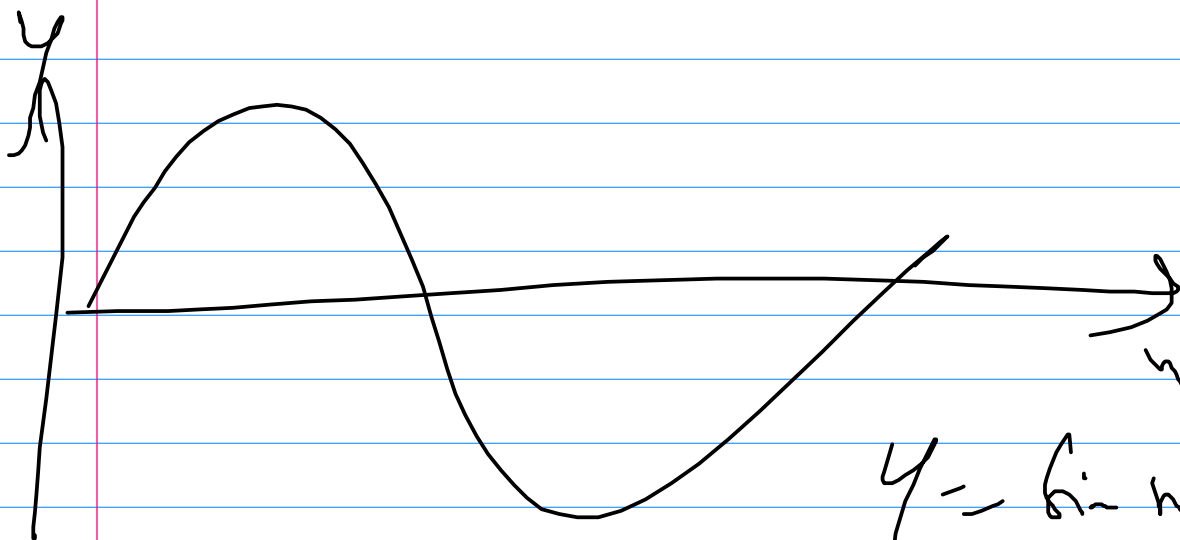
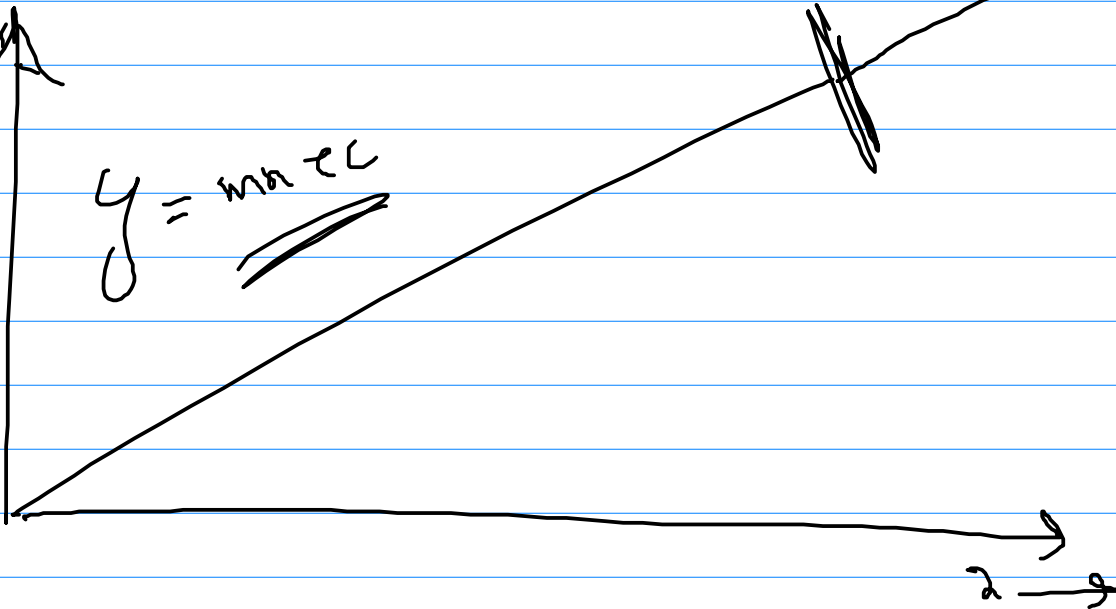


$I \rightarrow$ RANDOM VARIABLE

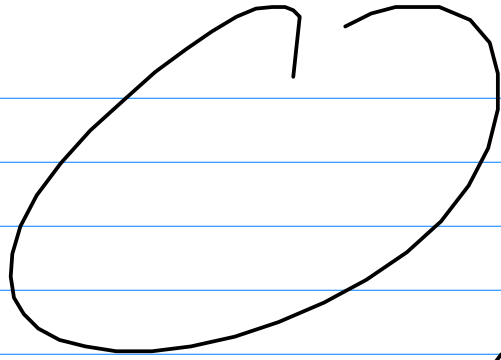
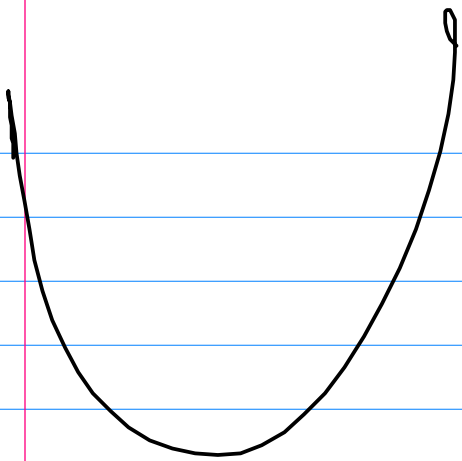


y

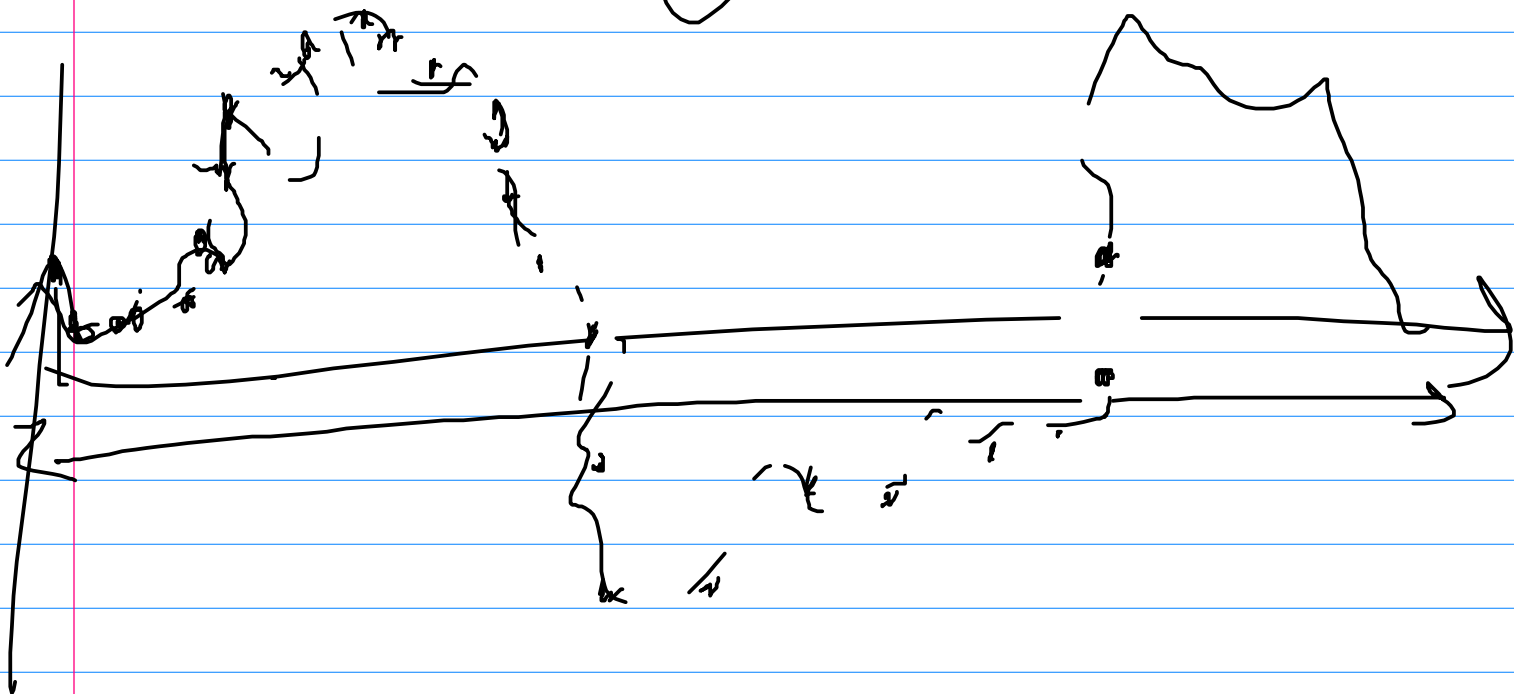
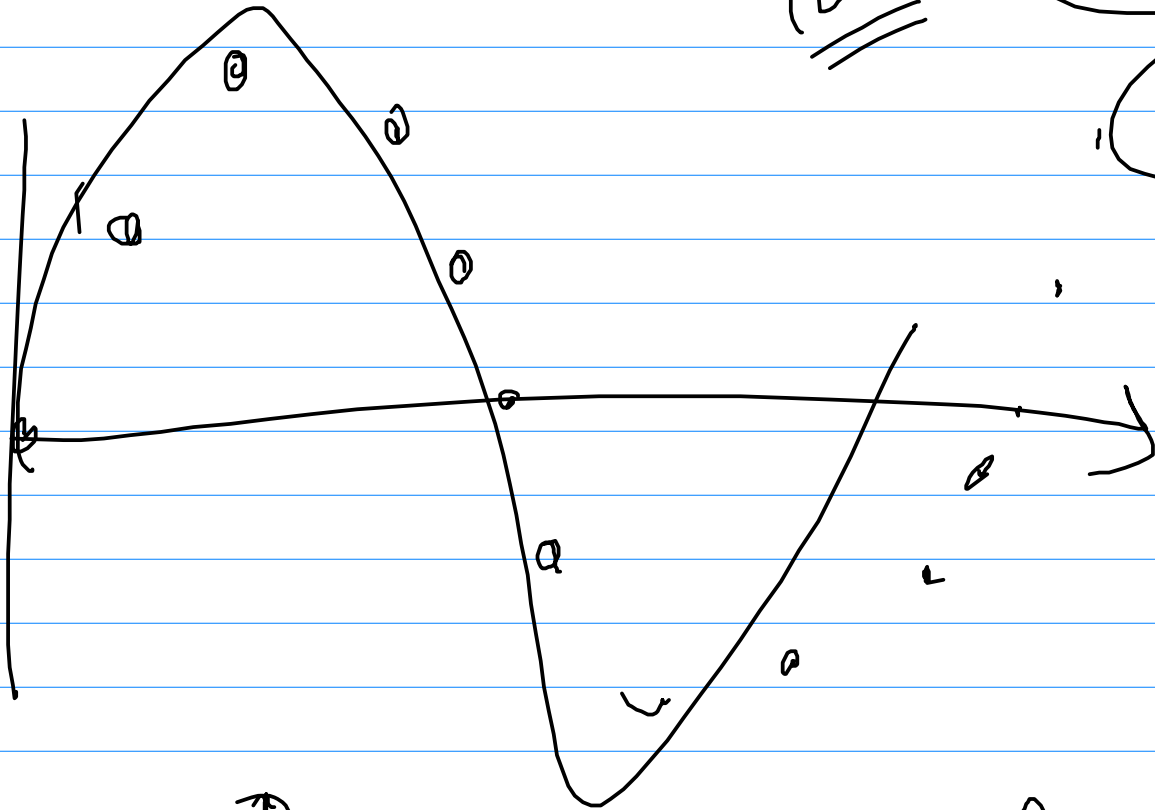
$y = \underline{\text{max}} \text{ } \underline{\text{ell}}$



$y = \sin x$



100%

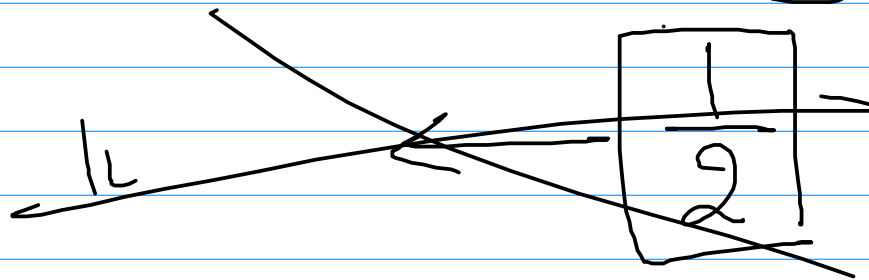


PROBABILITY & STATISTICS

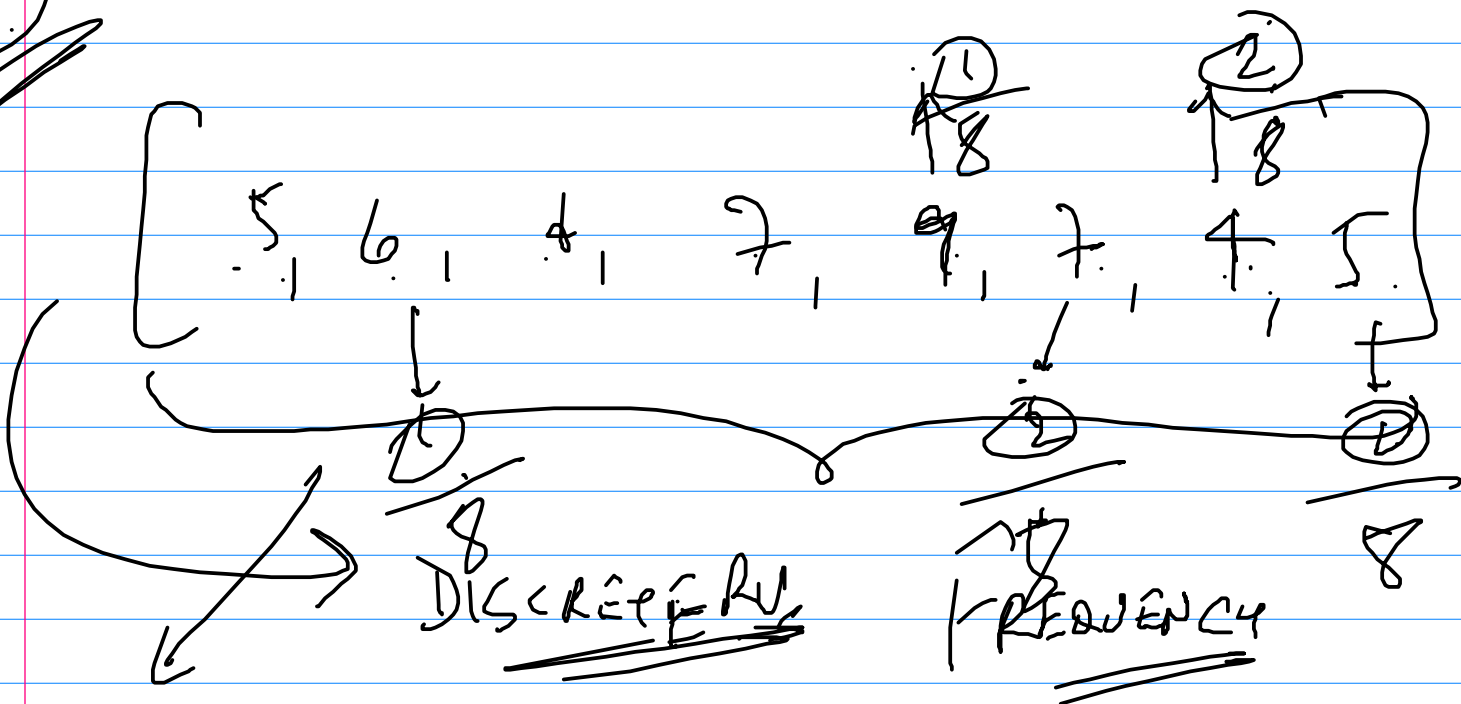
$$\frac{1}{2} = 0.5$$

$$T = 0.5$$

PROBABILITY \Rightarrow



7



RELATIVE FREQUENCY

if $\text{lim} \rightarrow H \Rightarrow \frac{0}{1} = 0$

~~$\frac{1}{2} = 0.5$~~

$\text{lim} \rightarrow H \Rightarrow \frac{0}{2} = 0$

$\rightarrow T \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} = 0.33$

$\frac{49,73,592}{1 \text{ crore}} = 0.4973592 \approx 0.5$

FREQUENCY

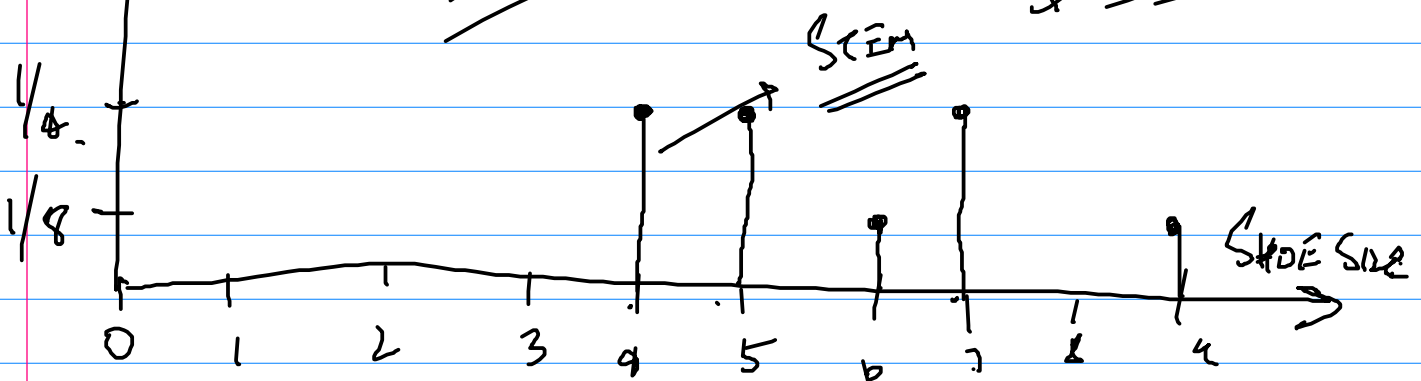
DISTRIBUTION

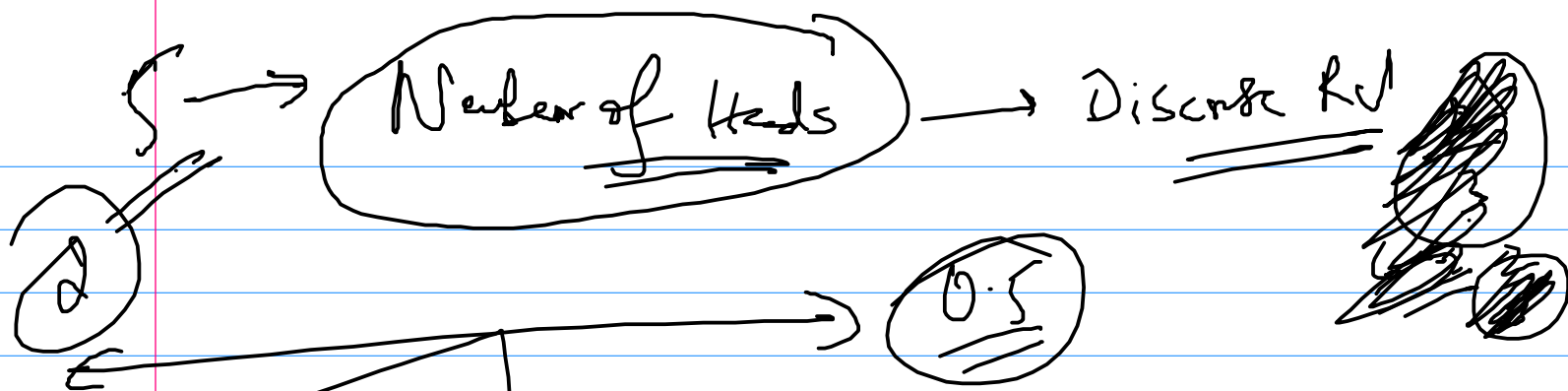
RELATIVE FREQUENCY

PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

DISCRETE





$$\frac{8}{40} \times \frac{60}{100}$$

$\frac{28}{100}$

	DS	NDS
M	40	20
F	35	5
P()		

$$\frac{40}{60} =$$

$$\frac{\frac{40}{100}}{\frac{60}{100}} =$$

$$= \frac{P(M \cap DS)}{P(M)}$$

$$\frac{40}{60} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$P(DS|M) = \frac{P(DS \cap M)}{P(M)}$$

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$

$$\frac{3}{7}$$

$3R$

$$P(\text{scribbled}) =$$

$$\frac{t}{f}$$

$$P(g|g)$$

