FML UNIT 1

> Introduction to AI

Applications of AI

> Introduction to ML

- Define ML
- Differentiate between ML and AI
- Applications of ML
- Real-world example of ML

Types of ML

- Supervised Learning
 - O What is supervised learning?
 - Provide two examples of a real-world problem that is best solved using supervised learning, and explain why?

Supervised learning algorithms:

- Linear Regression
- Logistic Regression
- Decision Trees
- Random Forest
- Support Vector Machines (SVM)
- k-Nearest Neighbours (k-NN)

- Gradient Boosting
- Baye's Algorithm
- Steps to train a supervised machine

Unsupervised Learning

- O What is unsupervised learning?
- Provide two examples of a real-world problem that is best solved using unsupervised learning, and explain why?

Unsupervised learning algorithms:

- Clustering:
 - √ K-Mean clustering
 - √ Hierarchical clustering
 - ✓ Density based clustering
 - ✓ Mean Shift clustering
 - ✓ Spectral clustering
- Dimensionality Reduction:
 - ✓ PCA
 - ✓ LDA
 - ✓ NMF
 - ✓ LLE
 - √ ISOMAP
- Anomaly Detection/Association Rule algorithm:
 - ✓ A-priori algorithm

- ✓ FP Growth algorithm
- √ ECLAT algorithm
- Steps to train an unsupervised machine

Reinforcement Learning

- O What is reinforcement learning?
- Provide two examples of a real-world problem that is best solved using reinforcement learning, and explain why?

Reinforcement learning algorithms:

- Based on learning:
 - ✓ Positive Reinforcement Learning
 - ✓ Negative Reinforcement Learning
- Based on Environment model:
 - ✓ Model-Free Reinforcement Learning
 - ❖ Value-Based Reinforcement Learning
 - Policy-Based Reinforcement Learning
 - ❖ Actor-Critic Methods (Hybrid Approach)
 - ✓ Model-Based Reinforcement Learning
- Steps to train a reinforcement machine