Problem definition:

The first/fore most step in any Ml projects is to defining your problem statement. You can use the most powerful and finest/best algorithms available in ml, but the results will not be matched, your solution will be a problem/wrong.

Problem Definition Framework to be considered mainly in any Learning language:

To use a simple framework when defining a new problem definition to address the machine learning technique. The framework that helps to improve the elements and motivation for the particular problem and whether machine learning is suitable or not.

Steps to find out the definition:

* + - How to defining the problem
    - How we can find the problem to be solved

Solving/defining the problem:

First to define the problem, describe the problem you were to describe it to a set of data collecting from source. This can provide the starting point for highlighted areas that you might to fill. It also provides the basis of one sentence description you can use to share your understanding of the particular problem.

“A Machine learning program is said of data to be learn from own experience (OE ) with respect to some set of class/tasks (CT) to be performed measure  (P) the data, if its performance at tasks in CT as measured by P improves with experience OE”.

Create a list of assumptions about the particular problem and its phrases. These may be rules of domain specific information that you think will get you to a reliable solution better.

It can be useful to highlighted questioner that can be tested against real world data because breakthroughs and innovations occur when assumptions and best practices are determined to be wrong in the fact of real dataset. It can also be useful to highlight areas of the problem specifications that may need to be challenged.

Other problems can also point to algorithms and data transformations that could be adapted to spotting to check the best performance model.

E.g.: A related problem will be email spam discrimination that uses the text messages as input data and needs the classification models to be trained.

Find the problem to solve:

To think deeply about data want or need the problem solved with respect to data.

You may be solving the data/problem as a learning module. This is useful to clarify as you can decide that you don’t want to use the most suitable method/best model to solve the problem, but instead you want to explore different methods that you are familiar with model to learn/develop new method.

Benefits: is important to be clear on the benefits of the problem being solved to ensure that you realize the data on them.

Consider how the solution of the problem will be used and what type of lifetime you expect the solution you have. As programmers we often think the work to be done as soon as the programing code is written, but really the project is just beginning it’s maintain some lifetime. The best way to find the solution will be used will influence the nature and requirements of the solution you adopt.

Consider whether you are looking to write a report/code to present results or you want to reusable the solution. If you want to reusable the solution, consider the functional and non-functional requirements you have for a basic solution, just like a any software project.

Area to specialized🡪Defining the problem 🡪research the proposal 🡪design the code🡪collecting the data🡪analyzing the data🡪 fit the model.

Conclusion: To determine the best model to fit the data to be trained and test the dataset. Collect all the possible data to be obtained from dataset cleaned the data and performing the various technique and apply the different model to fit the data/best model.