

Machine learning

Teaching computers to learn from data

- Machine learning (ML) is a subset of AI
- ML allows us to build models that “learn” patterns from historical data so that it can be applied to future data
- Three classical branches of machine learning
 - Supervised learning
 - Unsupervised learning
 - Reinforcement learning

Supervised learning

- Learn the relationship between input data and output
- Suitable for well-defined tasks
- Eg. classifying the location and type of blood cells from an image
 - Input data: image
 - Output: cell type & location

