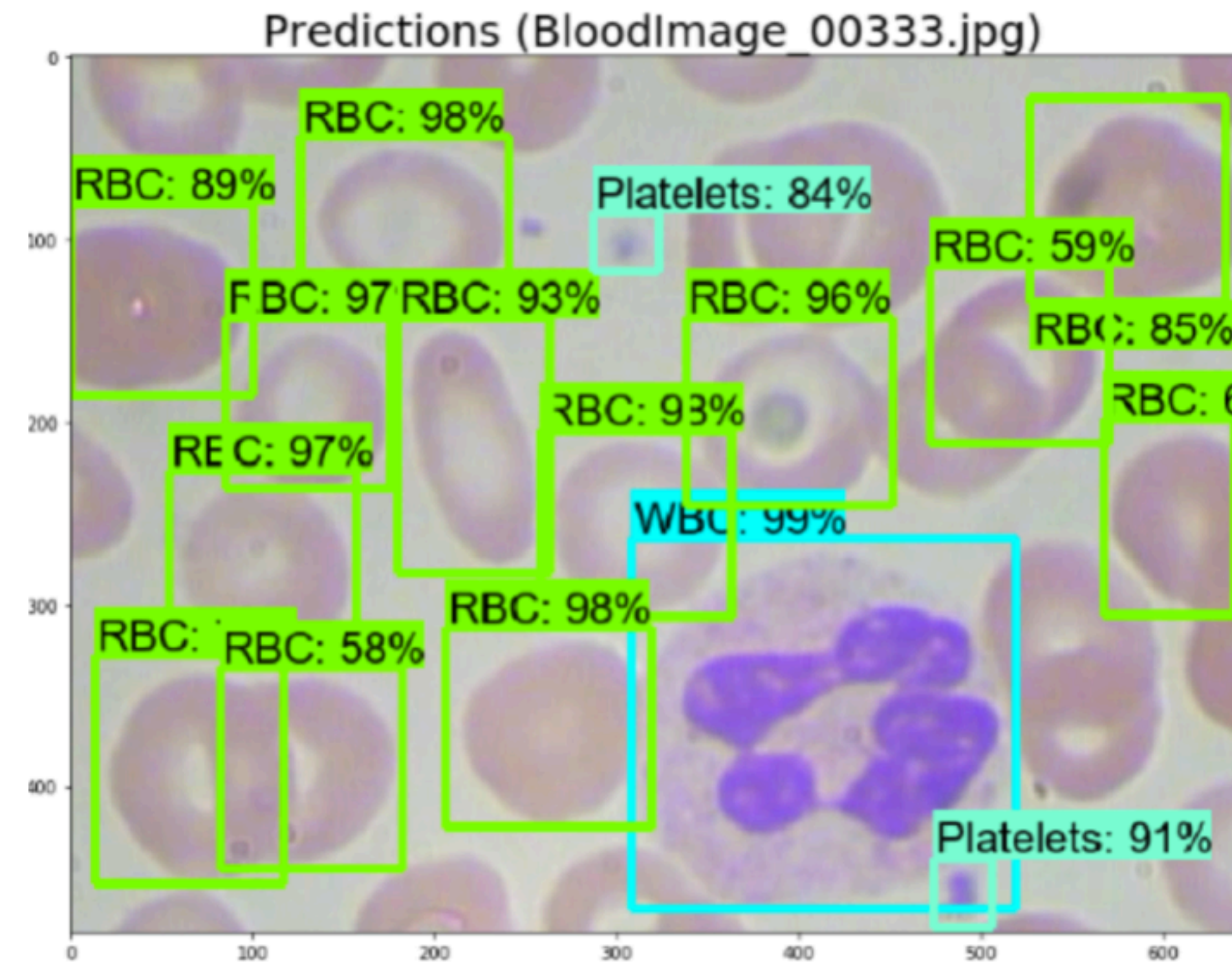


# Supervised learning

- 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



<https://towardsdatascience.com/detection-and-classification-of-blood-cells-with-deep-learning-part-2-training-and-evaluation-53381dbbc565>

# Unsupervised learning

- Learn from implicit structure of the input data
- Allows us to quantify the similarity/dissimilarity between data points
- Suitable for exploratory/poorly-defined tasks, or if labelled data is not available

