

# My Machine Learning Guide

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# Part I.

## Supervised Learning

Supervised learning methods can be split into two types: regression problems and classification problems.

In all supervised learning methods we have a **training set**, which is a collection of data which we already know the right answers for.

### 1. Regression

Regression methods are used for predicting continuous data.

#### 1.1. Cost functions

A popular cost function is the **mean squared error**.

$$E = \frac{1}{2n} \sum_{i=1}^n (f(x_i) - y_i)^2 \quad (1)$$

#### 1.2. Linear regression

We try to fit a straight line to some data.

We have two variables,  $x$  and  $y$ .

Our line of best fit will be of the form:

$$f(p_0, p_1) = p_0x + p_1 \quad (2)$$

where we must choose the optimum parameters  $(p_0, p_1)$  such that our cost function is minimized.

This is achieved by gradient descent.

$$p_i := p_i - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial p_i} f(p_0, p_1) \quad (3)$$

The  $p_i$  will converge to their optimal value.  $\alpha$  is what is called the **learning rate**, which decides how fast the parameters converge.

Deciding the optimal learning rate for the problem is tricky. If the learning rate is too slow then it will take a long time for the parameters to converge. If the learning rate is too fast then the parameters may overshoot the minimum point.

### **1.3. Logistic regression**

1 variable

More than 1 variable

## **2. Classification**

Classification methods are used for predicting discrete data. We try to group data into categories.

### **2.1. PCA - Principal Component Analysis**

Dimensionality reduction

## **Part II.**

# **Unsupervised Learning**

### **3. Clustering**

#### **3.1. K-means clustering**

## **Part III.**

# **Reinforcement Learning**