Introduction to Machine Learning

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What is Machine Learning?

• Machine learning is an application of **artificial intelligence** (AI) that provides systems the **ability to automatically learn** and improve from experience **without** being **explicitly programmed**.

Machine Learning Methods

Machine Learning

Supervised

Task driven (Regression / Classification)

Unsupervised

Data driven (Clustering)

Reinforcement

Algorithm learns to react to an environment

What Is Supervised Learning?

- Learning a task under supervision
- Having a full set of labelled data while training an algorithm.

Example

- Ice cream Flavours
- Bag of Fruits
- o News Paper agency.
- Animal image labelling based on visual features.

Classification of Supervised Learning Algorithms

Supervised Learning

Regression Analysis

Classification

Where Continuous Outcome is Expected Where Discrete
Outcome is Expected

Dependent Variable is Continuous in nature Dependent Variable is Discrete in nature

What Is Unsupervised Learning?

- Data With No Labels / True Values / Correct Answer
- Clustering, Anomaly detection, Association

Example :-

- o Grouping Data in clusters based on data patterns like shape,etc
- o Animal image Clustering/Grouping based on visual features.
- Anomaly detection.

Classification of Un-Supervised Learning

Un-Supervised Learning

Clustering

Association Rule Mining

Groups Data Based On Similar Patterns To Find Hidden Patterns

Example Association Rule Mining

Example: SuperMarket

Transaction Database

transaction ID	milk	bread	butter	beer	diapers
1	1	1	0	0	0
2	0	0	1	0	О
3	0	0	0	1	1
4	1	1	1	0	0
5	0	1	0	0	0

What Is Reinforcement Learning?

- Learn from the experience and react accordingly.
- Video games are full of reinforcement clues.
 Complete a level and earn a badge.
- Defeat the bad guy in a certain number of moves and earn a bonus.

Example

- Automated Robotic Application.
- Self Driving cars
- Video Games.

Predictive and Descriptive modelling

Predictive Modelling :

 Constructing model that can accurately predict future outcomes.

Descriptive Modelilng

- o refers to a mathematical model that describes historical events.
- o yesterday when I went to the store to buy milk, it cost me \$1.00 a litre, last month it was 95 cents, last year it was 80 cents. Based on historical events, I assume it will cost me roughly \$1.05 to buy a litre of milk next month.

Machine Learning and Business

- Product Suggestions (Recommendation)
- Data Entry (ex :- Grammerly)
- Medicine (Diagnosis and Prescription)
- Identifying Spam (Classifying Emails)
- Image recognition (Computer Vision)
- Financial analysis (Credit Card Fraud Detection)

What is Model Building?

