

Training Day-1 Report:

Introduction to Machine Learning :-

□ What Is Machine Learning? □

Machine learning (ML) is a discipline of artificial intelligence (AI) that provides machines with the ability to automatically learn from data and past experiences while identifying patterns to make predictions with minimal human intervention.

- Machine learning methods enable computers to operate autonomously without explicit programming. ML applications are fed with new data, and they can independently learn, grow, develop, and adapt. □
- Machine learning derives insightful information from large volumes of data by leveraging algorithms to identify patterns and learn in an iterative □ process. ML algorithms use computation methods to learn directly from data instead of relying on any predetermined equation that may serve as a model.

Today, with the rise of big data, IoT, and ubiquitous computing, machine learning has become essential for solving problems across numerous areas, such as:

- Computational finance (credit scoring, algorithmic trading)
- Computer vision (facial recognition, motion tracking, object detection)
- Computational biology (DNA sequencing, brain tumor detection, drug discovery)
- Automotive, aerospace, and manufacturing (predictive maintenance) □
Natural language processing (voice recognition)

How does machine learning work?

Machine learning algorithms are molded on a training dataset to create a model. As new input data is introduced to the trained ML algorithm, it uses the developed model to make a prediction.

HOW DOES MACHINE LEARNING WORK?

