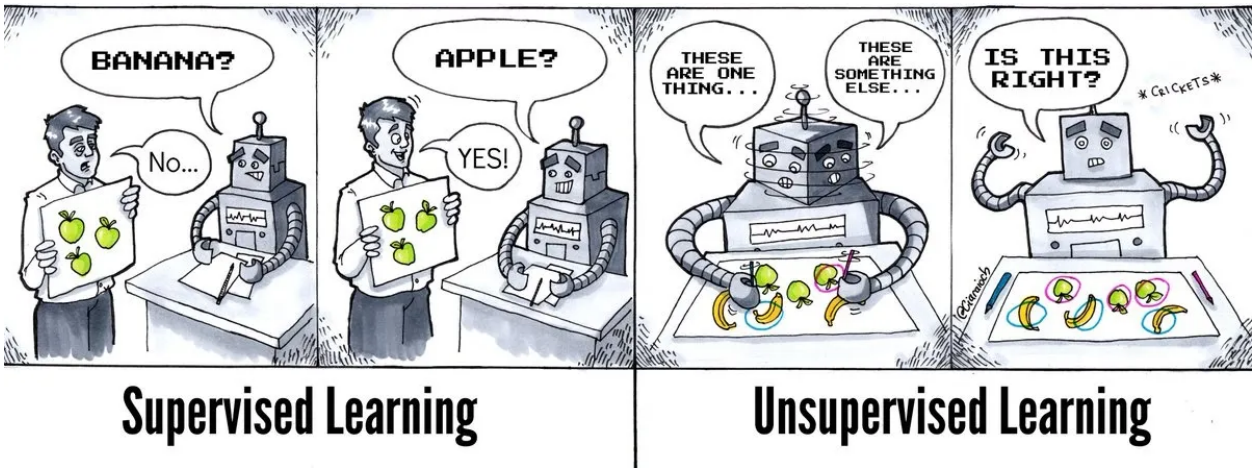
Machine Learning 101:

Types of Machine Learning

- In the field of machine learning, there are two main types: supervised learning and unsupervised learning.
- Supervised machine learning is where the model is given data to train on that also contains the "answers" to the question it is trying to work out. For example, if a model is trying to predict house prices based on certain features in the data (year built, size, location, etc.), the dataset given to the model also includes the actual house price so that the model may "learn" more quickly about how those features interact to affect the sales price. Supervised models are commonly used to make predictions, and come in two types (which will be discussed in later notebooks): regression and classification.
- Unsupervised learning is the opposite. An unsupervised model does not receive the answers to the problem, and therefore it must learn how to use the patterns and trends that it finds in the data to complete it's task. A common use case for unsupervised learning models is clustering, which could be used for customer segmentation analysis.



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- There are other types of machine learning as well, such as reinforcement learning and deep learning. These types will not be covered in depth in the Machine Learning 101 lessons.