Artificial intelligence: A subfield of CS, AI refers to computer programs that can

solve problems humans are good at (e.g. vision, natural language,)

Machine learning: an algorithm to automatically learn from data, or from experience, uncover patterns in data, building autonomous agents

Neural networks: A parametric model used in ML; (very loosely) based on

biological neurons

Deep learning: Neural networks with multiple layers (i.e., processing steps)

Data science: An emerging eld which applies ML techniques to domain-specific

Problems

Supervised learning: have labeled examples of the correct behavior

Semi-supervised learning: utilizes both labeled and unlabeled data

Reinforcement learning: learning system (agent) interacts with the world and learns to maximize a scalar reward signal

Unsupervised learning: no labeled examples – instead, looking for “interesting” patterns in the data