



AI ALGORITHMS EXPLAINED TO KIDS



DENIS PANJUTA
@denis-panjuta

Swipe next →

Linear Regression



Imagine you're saving allowance money to buy a toy. Linear regression is like guessing how many weeks of saving will get you there, based on the past.

Decision Trees



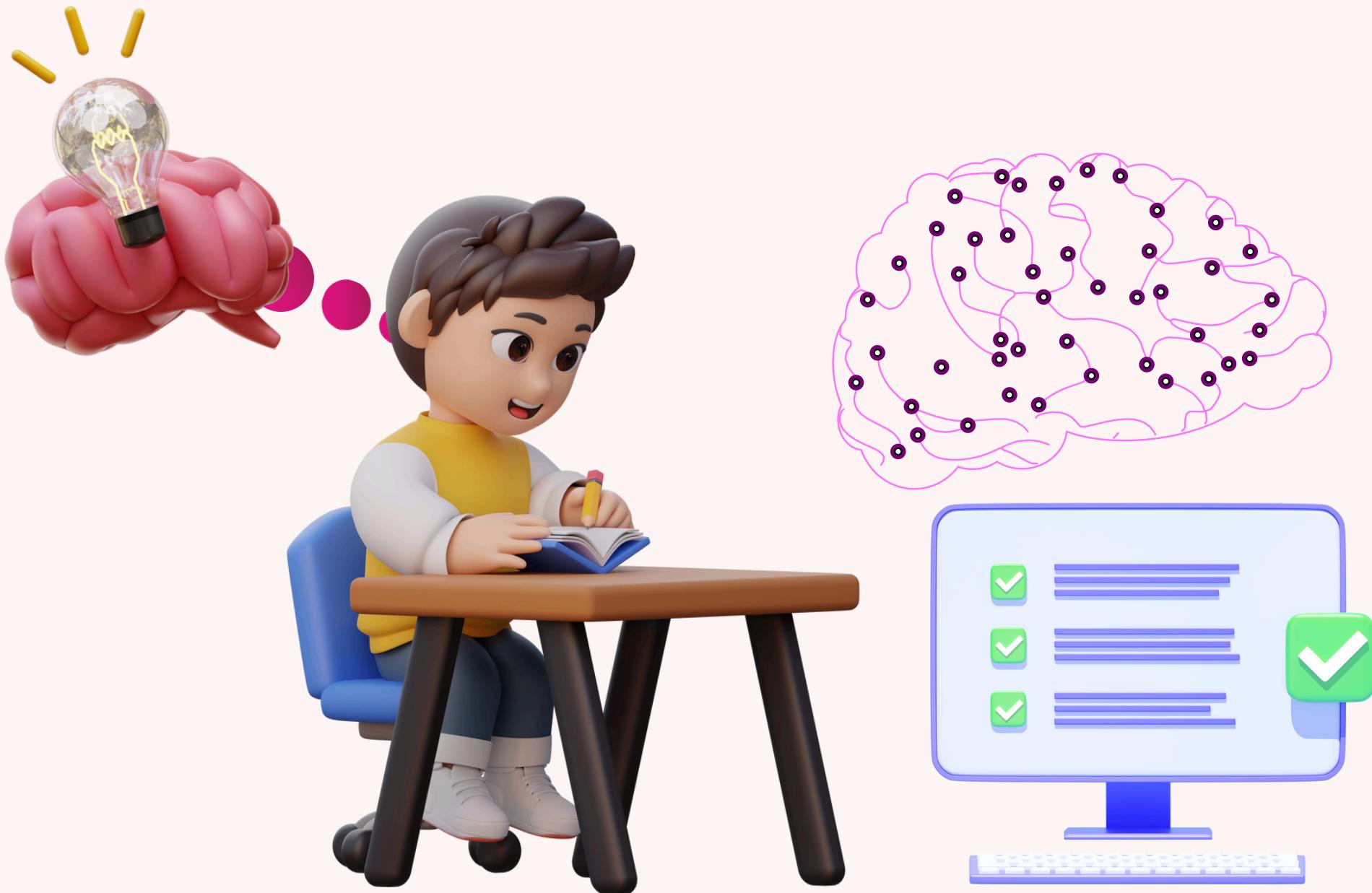
Think of making a decision, like choosing what to wear based on the weather. A decision tree helps computers make choices by asking a series of "yes or no" questions.

K-Means Clustering



It's like sorting your toys into groups without being told the categories. The algorithm finds toys that are alike and puts them together.

Neural Networks



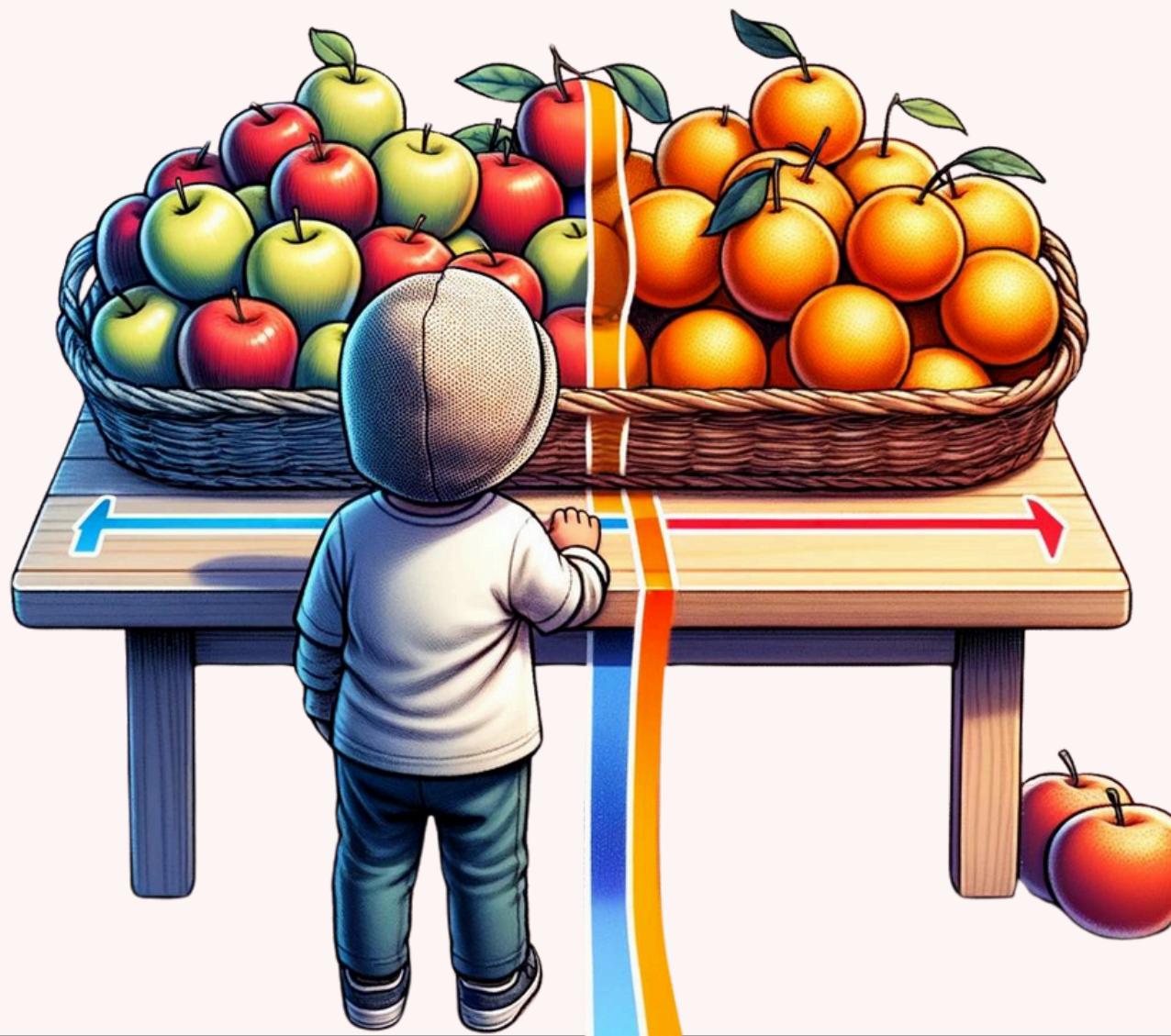
Your brain has lots of cells working together to help you learn. Neural networks are computer versions, helping machines learn from examples.

Naive Bayes



If you guess the flavor of a candy by its color, you're making a prediction based on what you know. Naive Bayes does this with math, predicting outcomes based on past information.

Support Vector Machines (SVM)



Think of separating apples and oranges in a basket by drawing the straightest line possible. SVM helps find that perfect line to tell them apart.

Random Forests



Think of asking many friends for advice and combining their answers. Random forests ask multiple decision trees and use the most popular answer.

Gradient Boosting



Imagine getting better at a video game by fixing small mistakes each time you play. Gradient boosting improves predictions by learning from past errors in small steps.

Save for later



DENIS PANJUTA
@denis-panjuta

Follow me!

For More Information about
ChatGPT and AI

