Machine Learning Models.

- Huge amount of Data
- ML identify patterns, in data.
- A model must be trained before it can use to predict.
- ML classes: • supervised Learning.
  • Unsupervised Learning
  • Reinforcement Learning.

• Supervised Learning. (regression and classification problems)
  Data is labeled and model trained to make correct predictions.
  - Regression: predict real numerical values.
  - Classification: Classify things into categories.
• Unsupervised Learning.
  - The model analyse the data and identify patterns
  - cluster and anomaly.
• Reinforcement.
  Learns the best set of actions to take.

Deep Learning.

- Emulate how the humans brain works.
- Applications: Natural Language Processing, image, audio and video analysis., time series forecasting.
- It requires a very large datasets.

DL Models:
- You can build one
- Use pre-trained models.
- Built using: tensorflow - pyTorch - Keras
- Popular model repositories.
  - Most frameworks provides a "model zoo"
  - ONNX.