Page fibonacci number/ are a series of integer that follow the rule that each number is the sum of the two numbers that come before it Greedy method - also known as greedy algorithm is a technique for alling optimization problems by making best choice at each step. o(nlogn) 0(v) Huffman encoding - is a data compression algorithm that reduces the size of data without losing any information o (nlogn) Knapsack Problem - 15 a problem that involves packing a set of items into a container with a limited capacity Knapsade Problem - is a problem tinat involves packing a set of items, with given values and sizes (such as weights or volumes) into container with a maximum capacity. Knapsada problem using gredy Method is an algo that selects items for a knap sack based on their value to weight ratio o (nlogn)

Dynamic programming - i's a problem conving technique that breaks down complex problems into smaller, θ knapsade problem using dynamic programming table to store the answers to answers to solved subproblems. n-queen problem - is a dassic chess puzzle that involves placing N queens on an NXN chess board go that no two queens can attack each other (PET (Dent Towns) 3) backtracking - an algo technique that involves toying out possible solutions choices to arrive at a solutions 10) outliers - is a single data point that goes far outside the average value of a group of statistics. Data preprocessing - is the process
of cleaning, organizing & toans-forming
raw data into a suitable format for analysis linear regression- + but computes linear relationship betw dependent variable & one or more independent variable

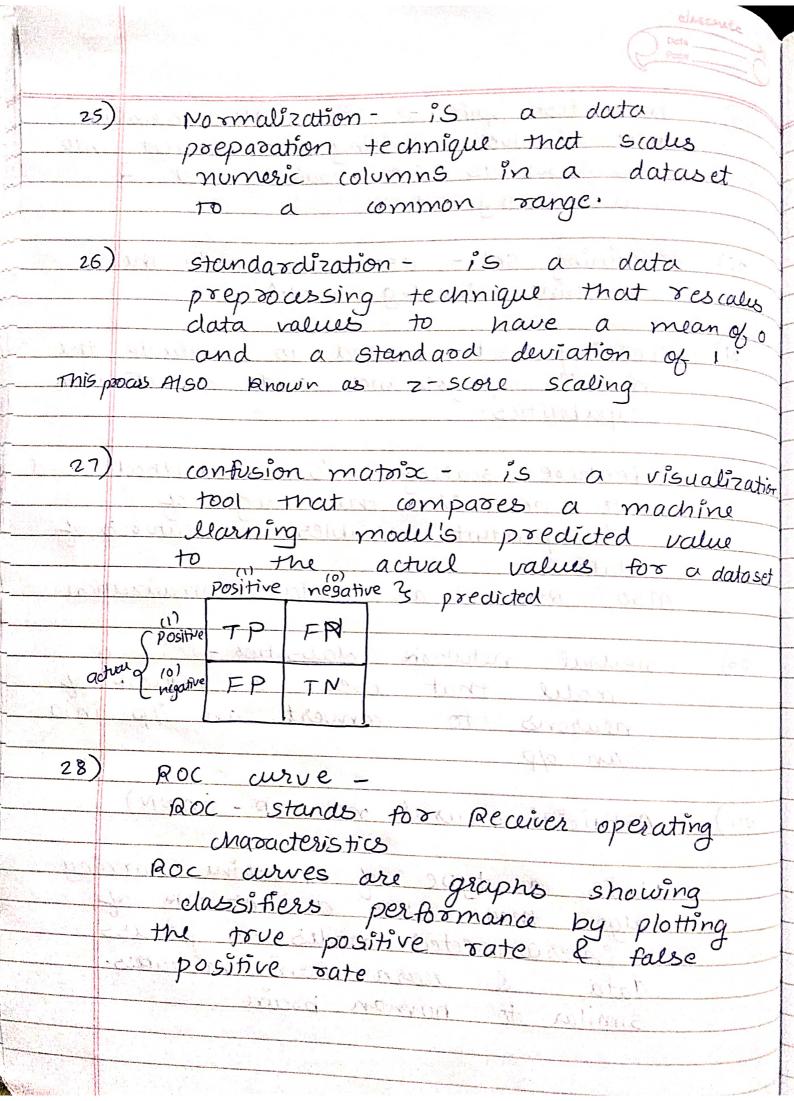
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Random forest regression - is a Me algo that uses multiple decision trees to predict continuous target variables Matplotlib - is data visualization 14) liboory in python used for creating night quality charts 8 plots 15) Mean square error (MSE) - is a meto'c that measures the average Squared difference betw the predicted & actual values in a data set our so the op Binary dassification - is a ML algo that categorizes data into one of two groups, or classes, based on a set of attorbutes K- nearest neighbours (KNN) is a M2 technique that uses produnity to make classification or predictions about grouping of an individual data point De pour inspire to prince de university lives of support vector Machine (SM)is a M2 algo that classifies data by finding a hyperplane mat seperate data: into dasses control

- Used for both dassification & reasession tooks



train-test split -> is a ML technique 19) that involves dividing a dataset into two subsets i.e training set & a testing set. Training set. - used to train the machine learning model 20) Testing set - used to evaluate the 21) model's performance and generalization capabilities. feature scaling- is a method used. to normalize the range of independent variables or features of Also known as data normalization 23) neural network dassifier - is a model that uses a network of neurons to convert an i/p into an o/p Artificial neural network - (ANN) It is a type of machine learning algo that uses a network of interconnected nodes to process data & learn from mistakes. similar to human brain



29

K- nearest me K-fold cross validation-

we split the dataset into K-number of subsets (known as folds) then we perform training on the all the subsets but cleave one (K-1) subset for the evaluation of trained modul.

30) K-mean dustering / Miraochial dustering

is a machine learning algo that groups unlabelled data points into clusters based on how similar they are to each other.