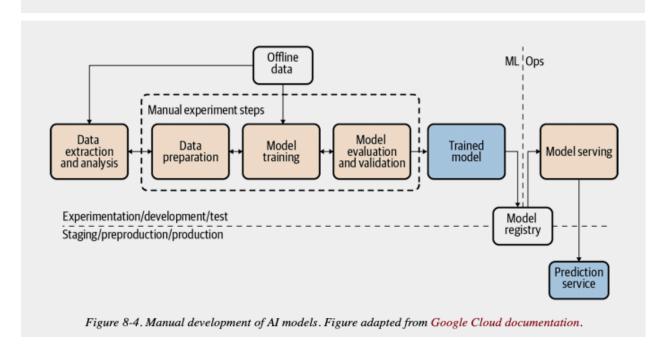
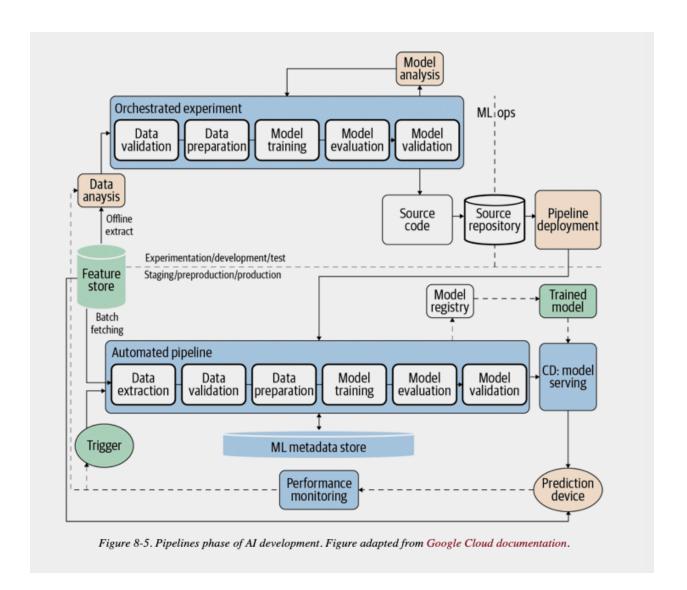
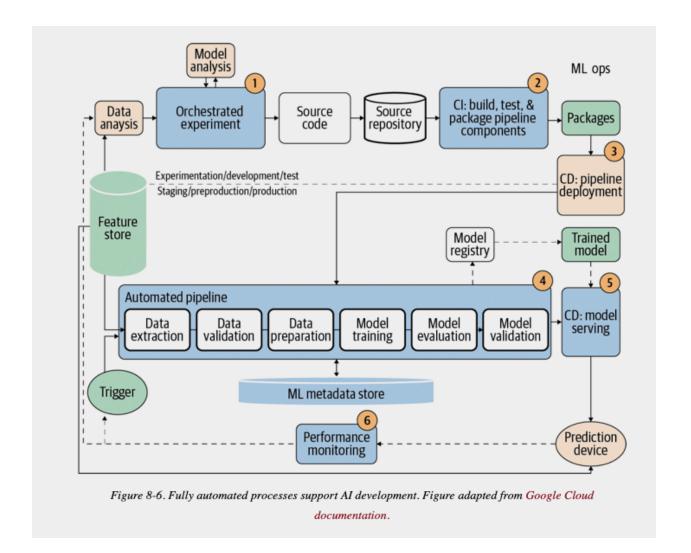


Figure 8-2. The ML life cycle begins with defining the business use case and ultimately leads to having a machine learning model in production that benefits that goal.





1.



Common patterns by use case and data type

Natural Language Understanding

- 1. Embeddings
- 2. Hashed Feature
- 3. Neutral Class
- 4. Multimodal Input
- 5. Transfer Learning
- 6. Two-Phase Predictions
- 7. Cascade
- 8. Windowed Inference

Computer Vision

- 2. Reframing
- 3. Neutral Class
- 4. Multimodal Input

- 5. Transfer Learning
- 6. Embeddings
- 7. Multilabel
- 8. Cascade
- 9. Two-Phase Predictions

Predictive Analytics

- 1. Feature Store
- 2. Feature Cross
- 3. Embeddings
- 4. Ensemble
- 5. Transform
- 6. Reframing
- 7. Cascade
- 8. Multilabel
- 9. Neutral Class
- 10. Windowed Inference
- 11. Batch Serving

IoT Analytics

- 1. Feature Store
- 2. Transform
- 3. Reframing
- 4. Hashed Feature
- 5. Cascade
- 6. Neutral Class
- 7. Two-Phase Predictions
- 8. Stateless Serving Function
- 9. Windowed Inference

Recommendation Systems

- 1. Embeddings
- 2. Ensemble
- Multilabel
- 4. Transfer Learning
- 5. Feature Store
- 6. Hashed Feature
- 7. Reframing
- 8. Transform
- 9. Windowed Inference
- 10. Two-Phase Predictions
- 11. Neutral Class
- 12. Multimodal Input
- 13. Batch Serving

Fraud and Anomaly Detection

- 1. Rebalancing
- 2. Feature Cross
- 3. Embeddings
- 4. Ensemble
- 5. Two-Phase Predictions
- 6. Transform
- 7. Feature Store
- 8. Cascade
- 9. Neutral Class
- 10. Reframing