

## A. Why machine learning

It became machine learning so as to solve programming problems efficiently that used to be solved without using machine approaches.

### Machine learning can solve the following

**(i)Supervised learning:** Inputs/outputs pairs learning, examples

- Zip code determination by handwritten digits on an envelope
- Determination of whether a tumor is benign based on a medical image
- Detection of fraudulent activity in credit card transactions

**(ii)Unsupervised algorithms:** Data input is known but no occurrence of output, examples

- Topics recognition in a set of blog posts
- Segmentation of customers into groups with similar preferences
- Detection of abnormal access patterns to a website

## B. Why python

- A lot of related libraries
- Ease of use
- General-purpose and powerful language
- Direct interaction with the code using terminal or Jupiter notebooks
- Provides quick iteration and easy interaction between data and analysis processes
- GUI and web services

Scikit-learn: the most used and open source tool for machine learning algorithms libraries

## C. Essential libraries and tools

-**numpy:** packages for scientific computing

-**jupyter notebook:** interaction environment for running code in the browser

-**scipy:** collection of functions for scientific computing in python

-**matplotlib:** the primary scientific plotting library in python with functions like (charts visualization, histograms, scatter plots).

-**pandas: python** library for data wrangling and analysis