Introduction to Machine Learning

7329 Morasian Lea

AI VS ML VS DL VS DS:

> Artificial Intelligence is the science where the machine an take It's own Decission without any Human Interventions. * machine Learning is used to make models which can be used to predict outcomes. * Deep Learning will give the human mimic to ML models

* The combination of AI, ML and DL is called Data science.

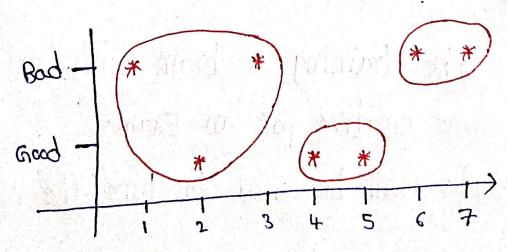
```
Types of Machine Learning:
* supervised:
 * Independent and Dependent values were
    present.
* ML model will predict the outcome
   values. i.e, Dependent value.
                                  Dependent
              Independent
                                 salary
                  occupation
   Experience
                  Teacher
                                  15000
                   softance
                                  40000
      2
                                  16000
                   Teacher
       3
                                  20000
                   Plumber
                   Plumber
                                  2000
       5
```

* Ml model will take Independent values and predict salaxy.

* unsupervised: * Independent values were present * we will form clusters and divide given data into groups. American appropriate the second eg: Time spent in hrs. Review

Bad 9000 Bad 900 d good Bad Bad

clusters:



Reinforcement Learning:

- * In this process, the model will learn from it's mistakes and improve it's performance.
- eg: # Humans were best Example, As a child they will learn things from mistakes and improve themselves.

Data splitting:

* Train:

- → It's like training a brain to be ready for an Exam.
- -> The data will be used to train the model.

* validate:

- -) It's Like training a brain with Extra books to be more creative for an Exam.
- -> This data will be used to tune the model.

*Test:

- → It's like sitting in Exam hall to write Exam.
- This data is used to test our training and validate data and check how well model is trained.

overfitting:

* Train Data accuracy - 95%.

Test Data accuracy - 65%.

This is underformate overfitting, as

Train Data accuracy is more

Train Data accuracy is mor than Test Data accuracy.

Here Train accuracy is More, so we have Low Bias.

Test accuracy is Less, so we have High Bias variance

* Generally train accuracy is inversely proportional to Bias Test accuracy is inversely proportional to variance.

underfitting: * Both Train and Test accuracy are locu Train -> 55% -> High Bias. Test -> 50% -> High Variance. Program be a rest of the state Generalised model: * Here, Both Train and Test accuracy will be High. Train -> 86% > Low Bias Test -> 87% -> Low variance. examiliar party in Not to Longon Atom test exemper and the star most tions rest into recommend Wings I avail to the second of approver again Banda Balan Watt pan ed Treat Si yan aban ara