

# Machine learning

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Supervised learning  
has both input & output  
( $x_i, y_i$ )

## Regression

when output is continuous or numerical data

Ex:  $D_n$

$$D_n = \{(x_i, y_i)_{i=1}^n \mid x_i \in \mathbb{R}^m, y_i \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

Here  $D_n$  = data frame ;  $n$  = no of data (row)

$x_i$  =  $i^{\text{th}}$  input(s) ;  $y_i$  =  $i^{\text{th}}$  output

$|$  = such that

$m$  = no of input columns

$\mathbb{R}$  = real number

## Classification

when output is discrete or categorical data

Ex:

$$D_n = \{(x_i, y_i)_{i=1}^n \mid x_i \in \mathbb{R}^m, y_i \in \{0, 1\}\}$$

→ Ex: real regression, ex on training data

$x$	1	10	0.5	6	5
$y$	1	100	0.25	36	25

$$\Rightarrow D_5 = \{(x_i, y_i)_{i=1}^5 \mid x_i \in \mathbb{R}^1, y_i \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

Data  $D_n$  → Regression Algo →  $f(x) = x^2 \Rightarrow y = x^2$   
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