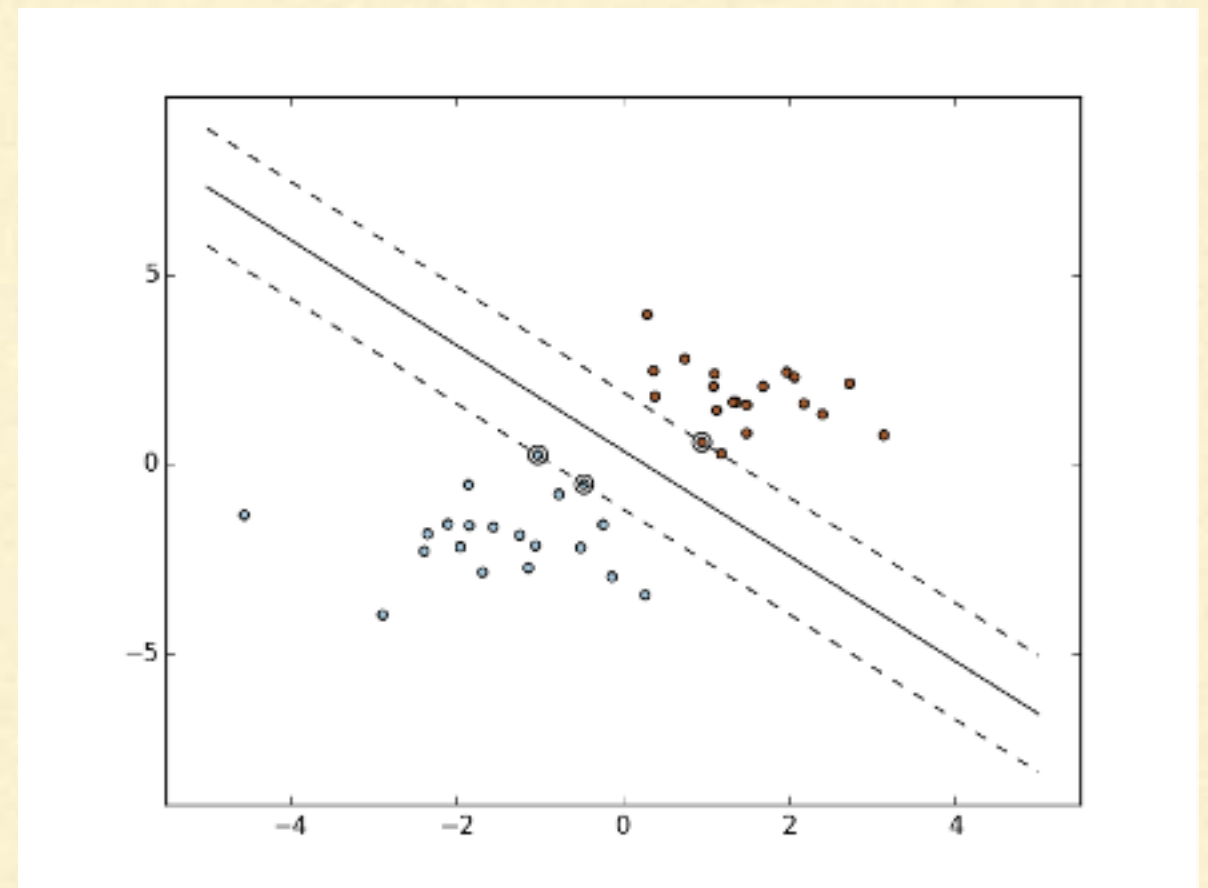# SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINE (SVM)

- constructs a set of hyper-planes used for classification

- good separation is achieved by the hyper-plane that has the largest distance to the nearest training data points of any class

- points that lie closest to this max-margin hyperplane are called the support vectors

NAIVE BAYES (NB)

- creates rules based on Bayes' theorem

- uses probabilistic induction to assign class labels to test samples, assuming independence among the features

- probability and likelihood