

Lazy vs. Eager Learning

Lazy Learning

Lazy learning [#algorithms](#) simply store the training data (or perform limited processing) and only operate when given a test example. This allows for very quick training, but predictions can be quite slow.

Examples of Lazy Learning [#Algorithms](#)

– [#K-NN](#)

Eager Learning

Eager learning [#algorithms](#) construct a classification model given a training set before receiving new test data to classify. This means that training is generally slow, but predictions are relatively quick.

Examples of Eager Learning Algorithms