

SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Kurumbapalayam (Po), Coimbatore – 641 107

An Autonomous Institution

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A' Grade
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND DESIGN

COURSE NAME : MACHINE LEARNING

III YEAR /V SEMESTER

Unit 1 - INTRODUCTION

Topic 2 : Supervised Learning - Supervised Learning
Categories

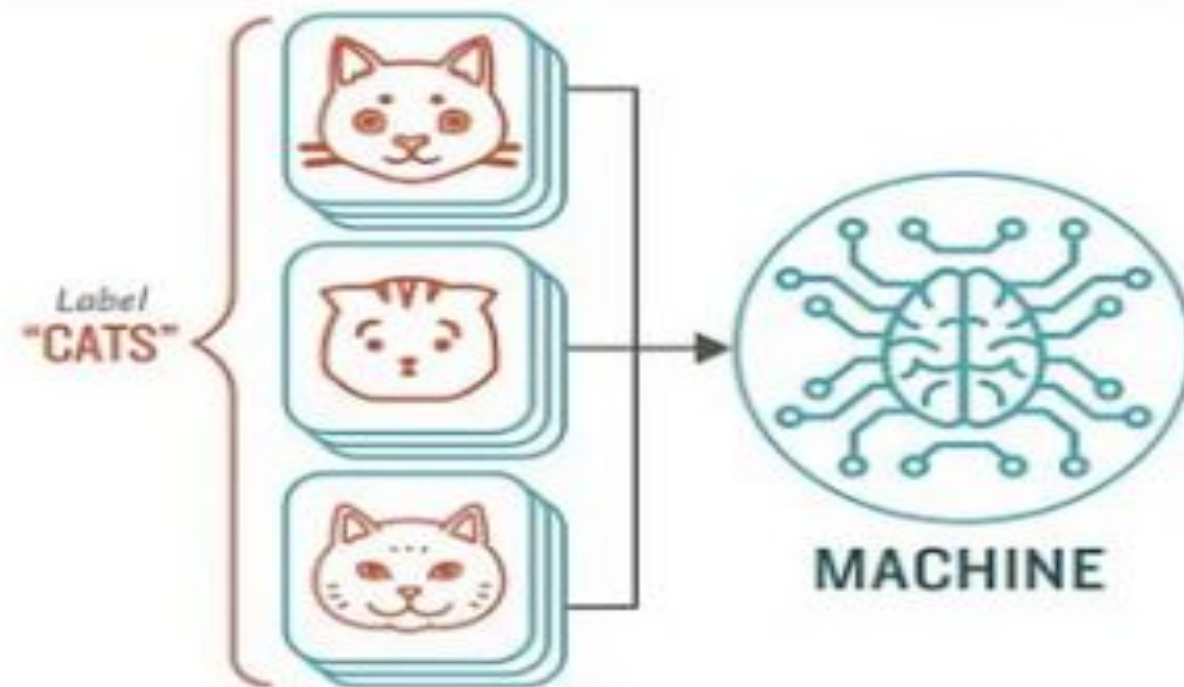


Supervised Learning

How **Supervised** Machine Learning Works

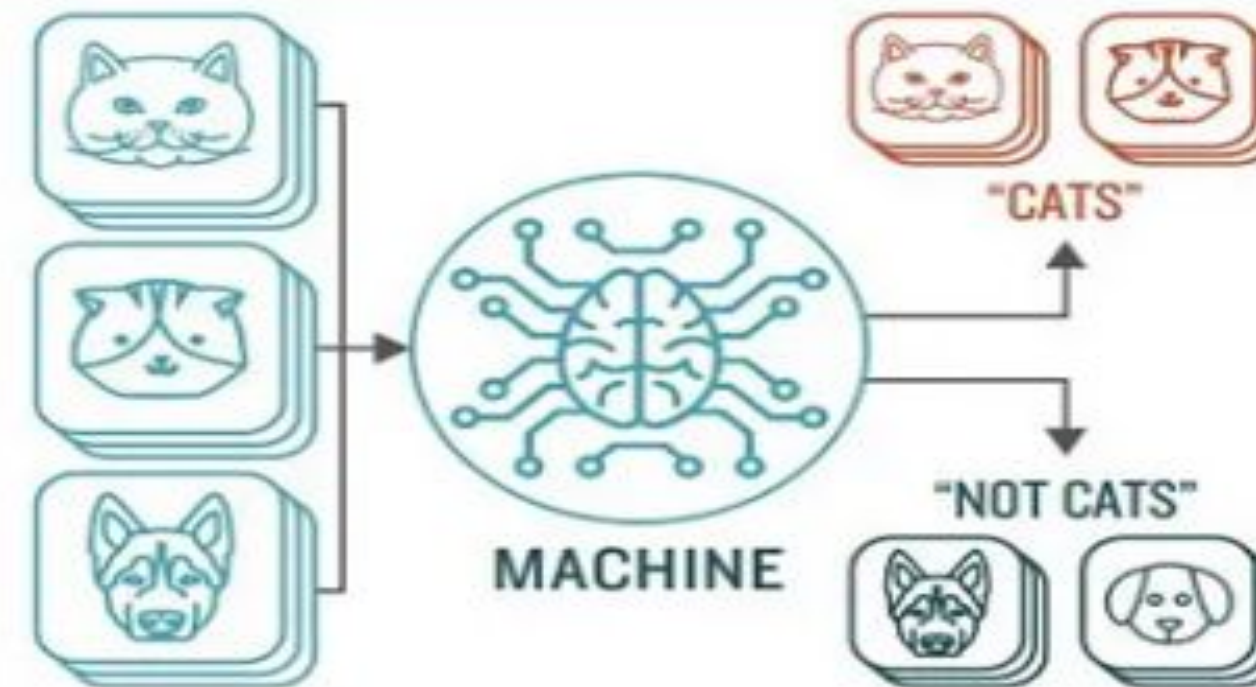
STEP 1

Provide the machine learning algorithm categorized or "labeled" input and output data from to learn

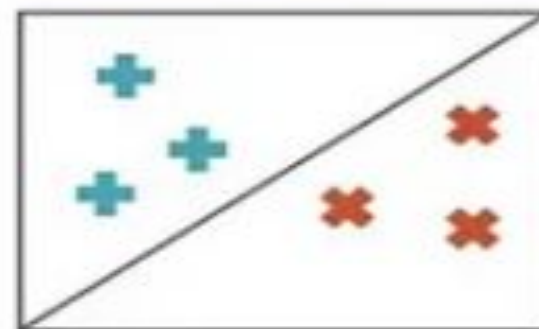


STEP 2

Feed the machine new, unlabeled information to see if it tags new data appropriately. If not, continue refining the algorithm



TYPES OF PROBLEMS TO WHICH IT'S SUITED



CLASSIFICATION

Sorting items into categories



REGRESSION

Identifying real values (dollars, weight, etc.)



Supervised Learning



- It is based on supervision.
- We train the machines using the "labelled" dataset, and based on the training, the machine predicts the output.
- Here, the labelled data specifies that some of the inputs are already mapped to the output.
- First, we train the machine with the input and corresponding output, and then we ask the machine to predict the output using the test dataset.



Supervised Learning



Example

- Suppose we have an input dataset of cats and dog images. So, first, we will provide the training to the machine to understand the images, such as the shape & size of the tail of cat and dog, Shape of eyes, colour, height (dogs are taller, cats are smaller), etc.
- After completion of training, we input the picture of a cat and ask the machine to identify the object and predict the output.



Supervised Learning

- Now, the machine is well trained, so it will check all the features of the object, such as height, shape, colour, eyes, ears, tail, etc., and find that it's a cat. So, it will put it in the Cat category.
- This is the process of how the machine identifies the objects in Supervised Learning.



Supervised Learning

- The main goal of the supervised learning technique is to map the input variable(x) with the output variable(y).
- Some real-world applications of supervised learning are Risk Assessment, Fraud Detection, Spam filtering, etc.



Supervised Learning



- Categories of Supervised Machine Learning:
- Supervised machine learning can be classified into two types of problems, which are given below:
 1. Classification
 2. Regression



Thank you