

SUPERVISED LEARNING VS UNSUPERVISED LEARNING

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Our view

“

Our view is that data needs analytics to achieve insight. Insights need decisioning to realize value, but to get to decisioning, the insights must be operationalized.

”

AI AND ANALYTICS

Our key capabilities include:

Machine & Deep Learning



Supervised
Unsupervised
Semi-supervised
Transfer Learning
Deep Learning

Computer Vision



Image Processing
Image Recognition
Object Detection

Natural Language Processing



Text Analytics
Natural Language
Interaction and
Generation

Forecasting & Optimization



ML in
Forecasting
Optimization
Econometrics

AGENDA

- What is Supervised Machine Learning?
- What is Unsupervised Learning?
- Why Supervised Learning?
- Why Unsupervised Learning?
- How Supervised Learning works?
- How Unsupervised Learning works?
- Types of Supervised Machine Learning Techniques
- Types of Unsupervised Machine Learning Techniques
- Supervised vs. Unsupervised Learning

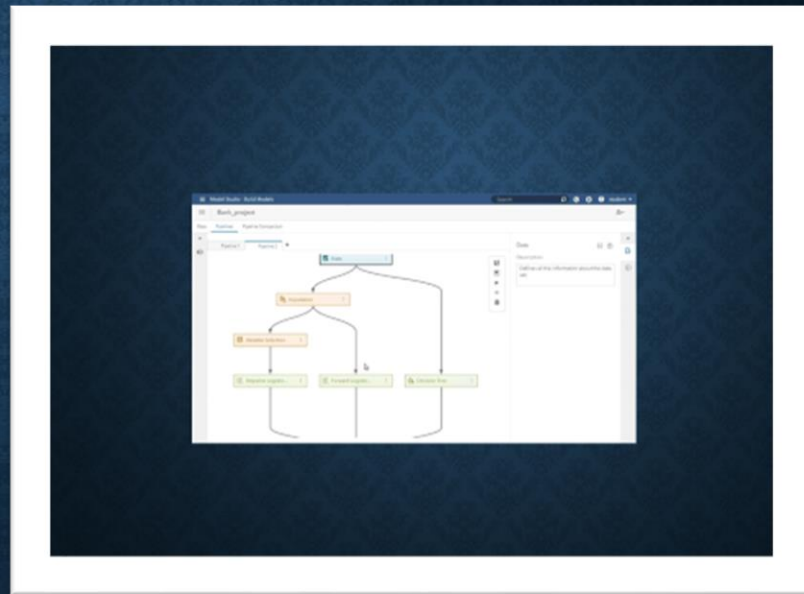


WHAT IS SUPERVISED MACHINE LEARNING?



Labeled/ Targeted

- Binary
- Interval
- Nominal



WHAT IS UNSUPERVISED LEARNING?



“Unlabelled data”



- Perform more complex processing tasks

WHY SUPERVISED LEARNING?



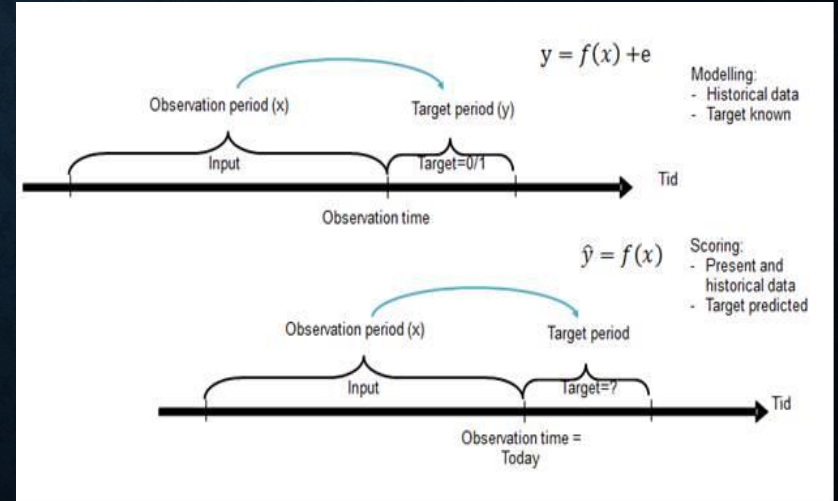
DATA.



OPTIMIZE



SOLVE
COMPUTATION
PROBLEMS



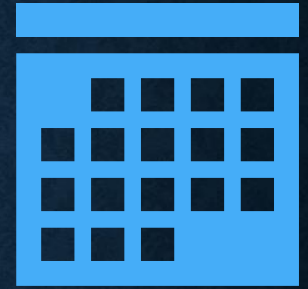
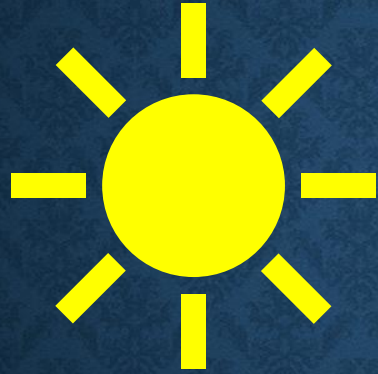
WHY UNSUPERVISED LEARNING?



Unknown patterns in data.

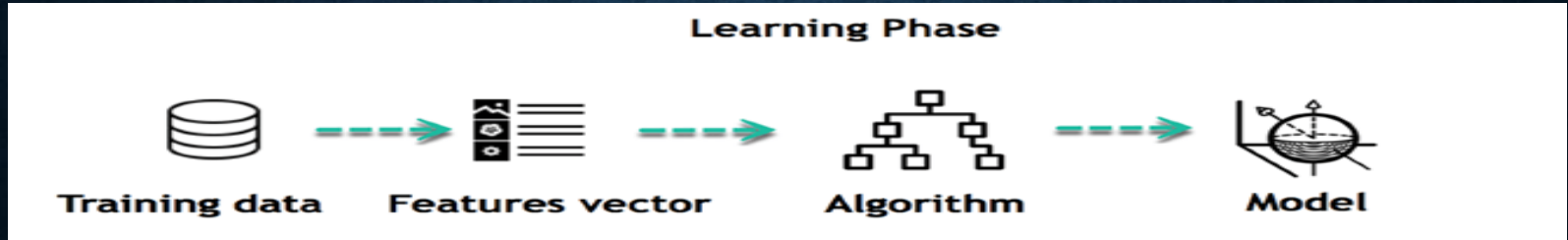


Ease



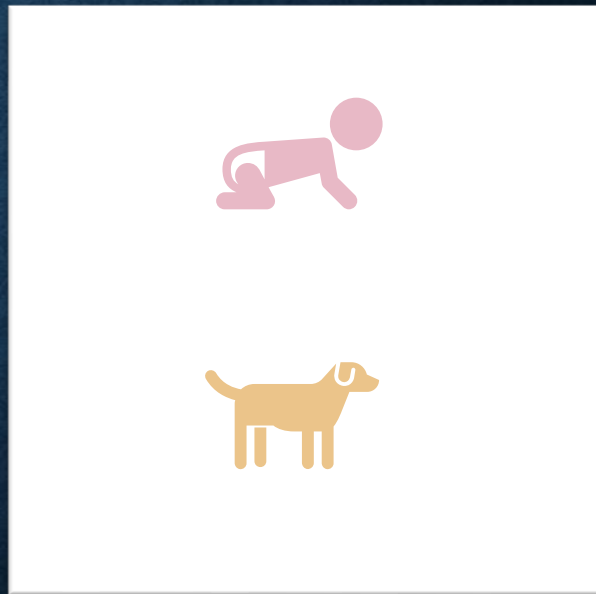
HOW SUPERVISED LEARNING WORKS?

- Develop a supervised learning model of this example to determine the commute time.
 - Create is a training data set.
 - Total commute time
 - Weather
 - Time,
 - Etc.
 - Relationship between the variables.
- Use the insight, to make decisions



HOW UNSUPERVISED LEARNING WORKS?

- A baby and her family dog.
- Identify dog
- Introduce new dog
- Similar features
- Identify dog



Classification

Regression

TYPES OF SUPERVISED MACHINE LEARNING TECHNIQUES

Regression

- Predicts a single output value
- Training data
- Example: Pricing housing market

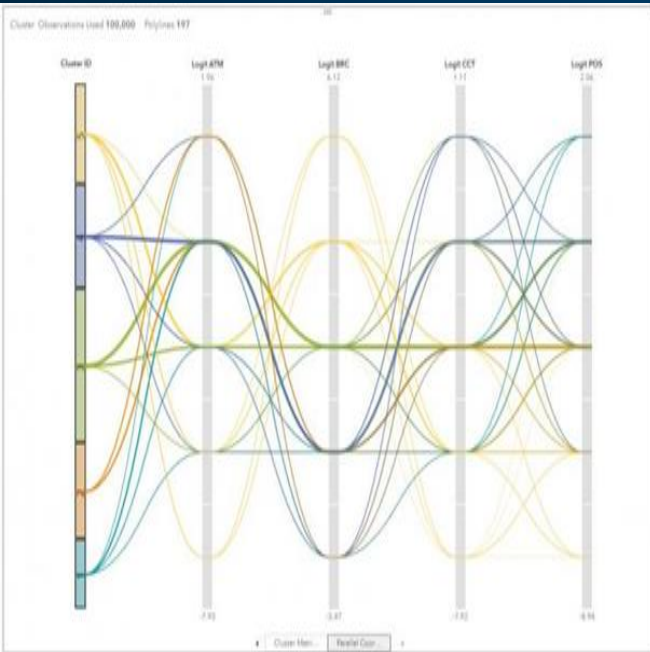
Classification

- Group the output inside a class.
- Binary classification.
- Multiclass classification
- Example: Defaulter of the loan
- Strengths:
 - Probabilistic interpretation
 - Regularized
- Weaknesses:
 - Underperformance
 - Not flexible

Clustering
Association
Segmentation

Types of Unsupervised Machine Learning Techniques

- Kmeans
- Kmodes
- Kprototypes
- Outlier Detection
- And more



SUMMARY

- Supervised → well "labeled."
- Unsupervised → machine learning technique, no need to supervise the model.
- Supervised → collect data or produce a data output
- Unsupervised → finds all kind of unknown patterns in data.
- Supervised → Regression and Classification
- Unsupervised → Clustering and Association
- Supervised → input and output variables will be given
- Unsupervised → only input data will be given



Thank you

Machine Learning at SAS

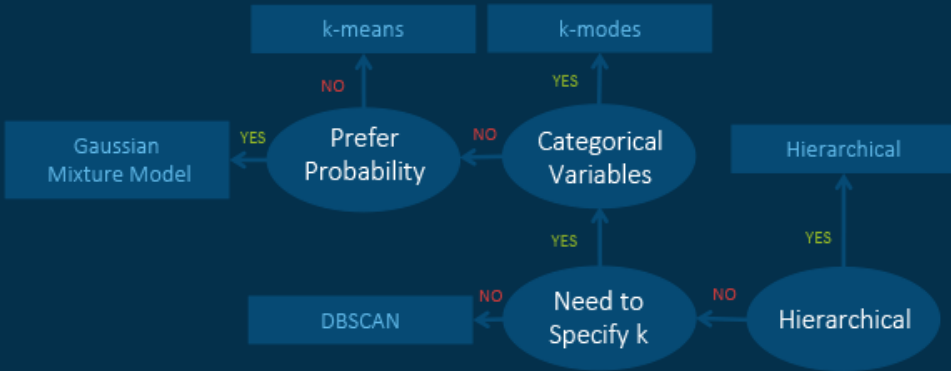
Algorithms

- Neural networks *
- Nearest-neighbor mapping
- k-means clustering
- Self-organizing maps
- Factorization Machines *
- Principal components analysis
- Singular value decomposition
- And More

* Hyper-parameter auto-tuning available with SAS Viya

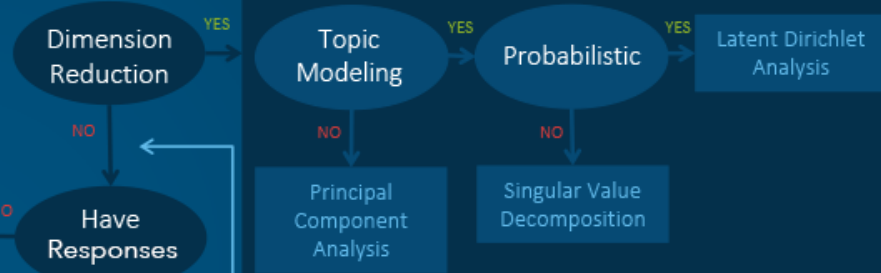
Machine Learning Algorithms Cheat Sheet

Unsupervised Learning: Clustering

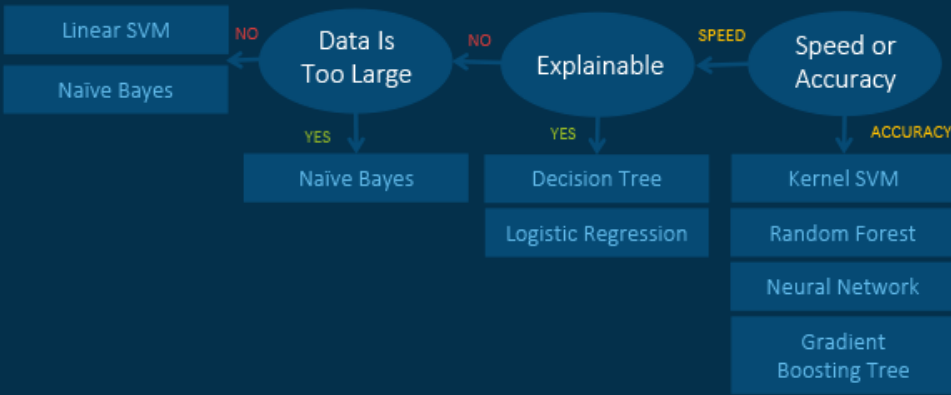


Unsupervised Learning: Dimension Reduction

START



Supervised Learning: Classification



Supervised Learning: Regression

