

Federated Learning Machine Learning

Supervised Learning

Unsupervised Learning

Logistic Regression

LR predicts the values in a range by fitting a line on the input data based on the correlations in the features.

Support Vector Machines

SVM is a family of algorithms that tries to find the separating hyperplane to maximize the margin of separation while minimizing the misclassification error by solving a quadratic optimization problem.

Tree Models

Tree-based models predict the output value by iteratively splitting the data into smaller subsets.

Naïve Bayesian

NB is built on the assumption that the data points are independent from each other.

Deep Learning

DL is a network of neurons and activations functions that predict the output value by propagating through the network.

K-Means Clustering

K-means is a clustering method that classifies the data based on the data points in the closer Euclidean distance from the designated point.