

REAFFIRMATIONS IN MACHINE LEARNING IN CURRENT IT INDUSTRIAL SCENARIO

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Abstract- The digital revolution converts artificial intelligent in too many subsets like Machine Learning, Deep Learning etc. In some other words we can say AI is a science of machines which trains them to perform human tasks while Machine learning is make a system able to learn automatically. In this paper we try to recapitalize the practices of machine learning for a business environment. We also discuss some important points have to follow by a developer of generic algorithm for ML.

A machine can be trained and obtained data by the technique used by machine leaning on experiences and examples Traditionally we have to write long codes for that but in Machine learning their algorithm feeds to base algorithm. These MLA or machine builds the logic based on the feed data instead of writing the lengthy code.

Keywords: Machine, Learning, Algorithm, Artificial intelligence, Program, Experience, Data Set.

1. INTRODUCTION

The current digital era converts artificial intelligent in too many subsets like Machine Learning, Deep Learning etc. As a subset of artificial intelligence machine learning focuses learning from experience and experimental predictions. ML allows the systems or the machines to make data-driven decisions rather than being explicitly programmed for carrying out a specific task. Whenever we designed these types of algorithms are designed in a way that they learn and improve, we keep in mind that how will data expose and which time

As we know, we are breathing in the creation of humans and machines. A human always learns by his/her past and evaluate the situation for survival. Today we are collaborating with the primitive age of machines, despite of that future of machine is massive and is beyond our thoughts.

Today all automated machines programmed to follow our instruction. Machine Learning algorithm requires is training data set to design a model to follow the instructions. All the input of MLA should be predicted as per the requirement of model and this predicted data evaluate its accuracy level. A machine learning algorithm develop after the acceptance of predicted data. The Machine learning algorithm evaluate and train the data repeatedly up to it become accurate.

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The digital revolution converts Artificial intelligent in too many subsets like Machine Learning, Deep Learning etc. In some other words we can say AI is a science of machines which trains them to perform human tasks while Machine learning is make a system able to learn automatically. Machine learning focuses on the development of computerized programs that can access data and use it learn for themselves. In fact Machine Learning and Artificial Intelligence are often used interchangeable.

Tom Michael Mitchell is an American computer scientist and E. Fred kin University Professor at the Carnegie Mellon University and author of a text book named machine Learning: A Guide to Current Research, Learning apprentice systems (1986) says:

“A computer program is said to learn from experience E with respect to some task T and some performance measure P, if its performance on T, as measured by P, improves with experience E.”

So if we want our program to foresee, for example, traffic forms at a busy node (task T), we can run it through a machine learning process with data about previous traffic patterns (experience E) and, if it has successfully “learned”, it will then do better at predicting upcoming traffic patterns (performance measure P).

Machine learning having a good potential to generate more revenue for organization by reducing applied cost.

It plays vital role to solving a practical problem within an organization. Only due to that reason an organization requires good practice of machine learning and make sure better implementation for that.

Machine learning deals with various applied applications which can be beneficial for actual professionals in aspect of money and time. These applications can be provided virtual assistants solutions and there is no need to accomplish any task by a quick manager, in its place, machine learning mechanizes and perform the task on the behalf of

indivisible. We can consider the fact that machine learning has made enhancements from past. Still, we have a long way to accomplish levels of human performance and a machine always needs the backing of an individual to accomplish the assigned task. Admitting the fact that it is important for an organization to apply the better possible approaches in Machine Learning.

There are following point which we have to take care at the time of implementation of correct machine learning algorithms practices to Machine learning models:

1.1 Identify the actual problems and metrics

We need to make sure that the actual problem and find out the achievement metrics we found and execute are the correct ones.

1.2 Can be a starting

Many people unsuccessful and not ever become initiate at all in this stage in machine learning. Because of only various aspects such as people tried their best to get everything correct, the buy-in is not there, technology is complicated. There is no value to the knowledge what you will gain from this.

1.3 Integrate the gathered accurate data

The correct data plays a vital role for a successful project so it becomes very important to collect accurate data for that. We should choose the right way to formulate models and investigation the data and analyze continuously from the solution.

1.4 Update the algorithms rather than data

Usually, people fetch their data from database to execute according the algorithm and after that send to database to update. It takes many hours and days. So, the algorithm should be efficient and less complex. Execution of algorithm through the administrator of the database take less time in comparison of hours. Database also itself works to evaluate all mathematical result.

We store our data in database and access that by the help of application which is based on the model of database. We find the efficiency of application on the bases of database instead of algorithm. Here machine learning helps to work with parallel-data invocations which helps in avoiding data duplications and separation of analytical servers. We can work on data preparation in just hours, score models, build models and applications and embed data preparation.

1.5 Testing before launching

Once code designed it's a duty to developer to make sure that we are going right track. It makes us confident and motivate to move forward. /Machine teaching approach make coder to test line by line result. Its matches task according to need.

1.6 Ignorance on dropping of data under train MLA

An application accepts in market only due to its reliability and efficiency. When an organization works on large data, the useless data and temporary tempered data, it become mandatory to drop the unnecessary data files. However, dropping these files can cause various issues and problems in training of data for MLA (Machine learning Algorithm).

1.7 Ignore unaligned objectives

Machine learning algorithm category focusing of on the issues that have scope outside, especially, when revising the performance of our machine learning algorithm. We can update the goal of our project if our objectives and goals are not achieved by the active algorithm.

1.8 Involvement of coding

All the codes help to interact between our serving and running pipeline of data. Serving involves online processing and training is a batch processing task. All the task like object building is specific to our system. We have to execute and store our values efficiently as soon as possible. When we collect all the data values during the serving, we have to be able to run a shared technique for link between the readable object and the expectations of the MLA.

1.9 Simplify modeling towards one

A simple and Linear approach algorithm are easy to understood and debug. These algorithm works very efficiently. Consider a situation when we want to input to a base model for another it will be produce complexity in algorithm. After combining models that have been trained separately can result in bad behavior. We must use a simple model that only receives the inputs of your base model by the coloration.

1.10 Optimization prospective

All the online or offline optimized metrics tracks and correlates the product goals and objectives. Generally, product test online by A/B test to represent a better result. We can obtain the result after correlation of the metric by the help of tracking offline metrics and many experiments. It's so easy to interpret and understand the comparative study of

models by the use of these metrics. We can also track per-user segment like active user, very active user, local user, new user etc. by these metrics.

Moreover, escape computing our metric test on the non-validation and non-training test sets.

Additionally, if we track all offline metrics, they provide us the thought how can we rank to new and old models of MLA and how much change has taken place to develop new model. Most of the circumstances, we find out a balanced MLA after tracking the all metrics.

CONCLUSION

A machine always learns from experiences and examples, it can be achieved by the Machine Learning Algorithms. I included all the best practices which are considerable for machine learning models and applications. An efficient application demands for best and accurate data, and also place that in a database by the storage objects. It plays a vital role for MLA. A deep understanding and knowledge of the data are required along with the clear picture of how to use it and what to do with it.

I hope this article will help you to recapitalize the you have to considered all above aspect to be process out a MLA.

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