

Machine Learning in JASP makes it exceptionally easy for researchers to train predictive models on large data sets.

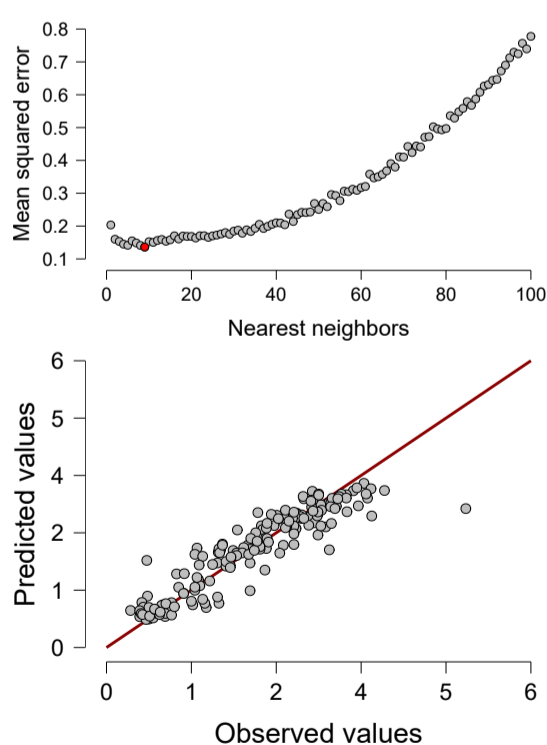
Machine Learning with JASP

Machine Learning in JASP is divided into three components: 1) Regression, 2) Classification, and 3) Clustering. The module provides an interactive graphical user interface in which you can point-and-click yourself to training a predictive algorithm.

Regression

The goal of regression is to predict a numerical target variable with the specified predictor variables. Currently, JASP's machine learning module features the following regression algorithms:

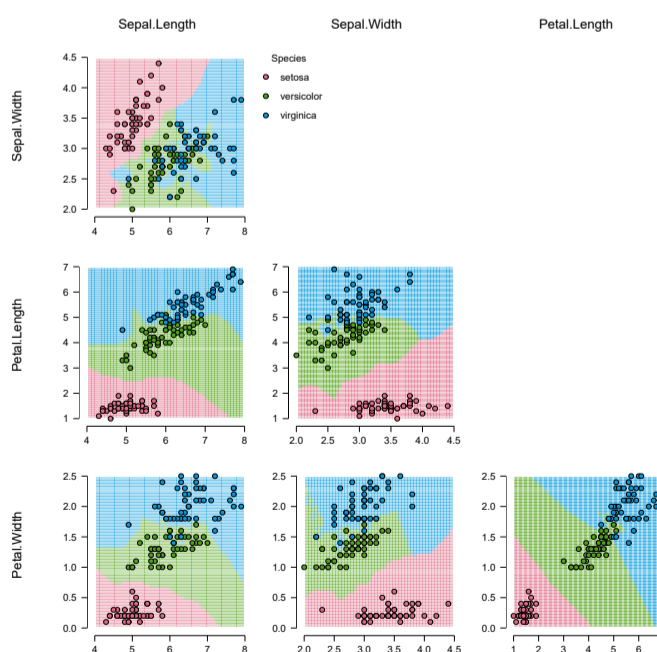
- Boosting
- K-Nearest Neighbors
- Random Forest
- Regularized



Classification

The goal of classification is to predict a categorical target variable with the specified predictor variables. Currently, JASP's machine learning module features the following classification algorithms:

- Boosting
- K-Nearest Neighbors
- Linear Discriminant Analysis
- Random Forest



Clustering

The goal of clustering is to identify distinct groups in a data set. Currently, JASP's machine learning module features the following classification algorithms:

- Density-Based
- Fuzzy C-Means
- Hierarchical
- K-Means
- Random Forest

