

1- If a customer buys diaper and milk, then he is very likely to buy beer is an example of classification rule

true

False

2-Simulates the process of normal human reasoning

a. Fuzzy Logic

b. Genetic algorithm

c. case reasoning

d. none of them

3- is a method that interprets the values in the input vector and, based on some set of rules, assigns values to the output vector

a. Fuzzy Logic

b. Genetic algorithm

c. case reasoning

d. fuzzy inference

4-tipping application example of

a. Fuzzy Logic

b. Genetic algorithm

c. case reasoning

d. fuzzy inference

5-market basket analysis

a. Genetic algorithm

b. Case reasoning

c. Fuzzy inference

d. Association rule

6-Operates in the background

a. Genetic algorithm

b. case reasoning

c. neural network

d. intelligent agents

7-Mimics the biological process of evolution

a. Genetic algorithm

b. case based reasoning

c. neural network

d. intelligent agents

8-flexible use of knowledge is advantages of

- a. case based reasoning
- b. rule based reasoning**
- c. fuzzy logic
- d. neural network

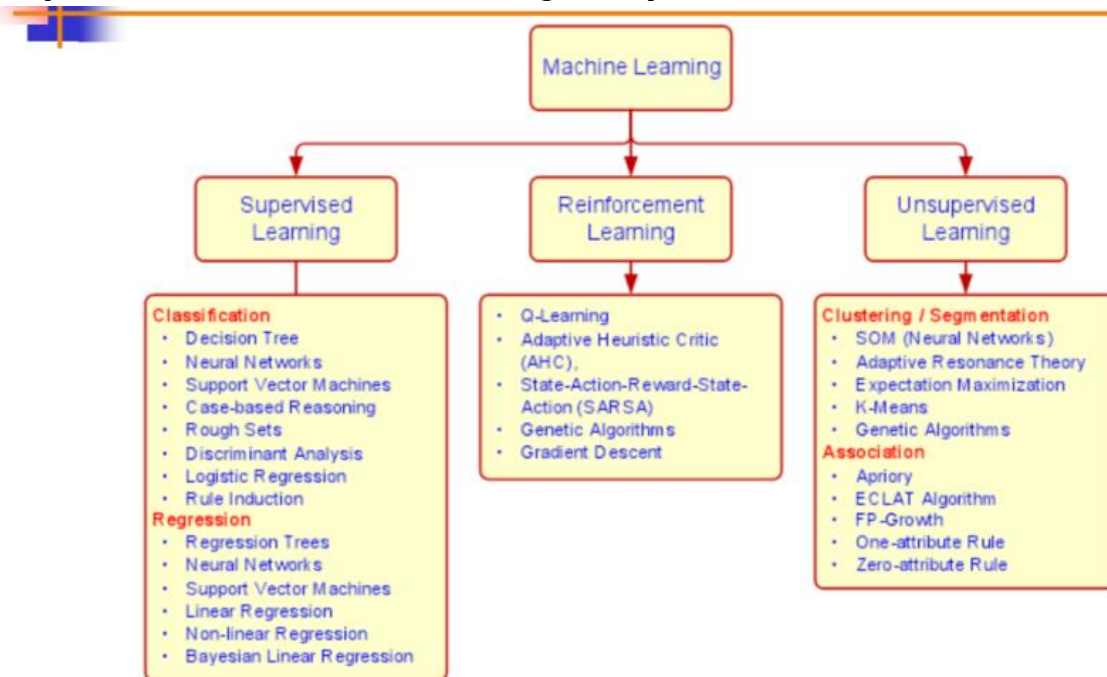
9- Understand your end users (the customers) urgent success factor for

- a. Genetic algorithm
- b. case based reasoning**
- c. neural network
- d. intelligent agents

10-expensive computation is cons. For

- a. Genetic algorithm
- b. case based reasoning**
- c. neural network
- d. intelligent agents

++compare between different machine learning techniques



11- weather forecasting pattern of

- a. Association
- b. Prediction**
- c. Cluster
- d. Sequential

12- does drug use leads to stealing

- a. Association
- b. Prediction
- c. Cluster
- d. Sequential

13- select the best splitting attribute process of

- a. Genetic algorithm
- b. Data mining
- c. Decision tree
- d. intelligent agents

14-There is not an output variable feature of

- a. classification
- b. Data mining
- c. Decision tree
- d. clustering

15- Decrease the size and complexity of problems for other data mining methods

- a. classification
- b. Data mining
- c. Decision tree
- d. clustering

16- k-Means famous algorithm for

- a. classification
- b. Data mining
- c. Decision tree
- d. clustering