

5/5 points (100%)

✓ Congratulations! You passed!

Next Item



1/1 points

1.

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.

Suppose we feed a learning algorithm a lot of historical weather

data, and have it learn to predict weather. In this setting, what is T?



1/1 points

2.

Suppose you are working on weather prediction, and you would

like to predict whether or not it will be raining at 5pm

tomorrow. You want to use a learning algorithm for this.

Would you treat this as a classification or a regression problem?



1 / 1 points

3.

Suppose you are working on stock market prediction. You would like to predict whether or not a certain company will win a patent infringement lawsuit (by training on data of companies that had to defend against similar lawsuits). Would you treat this as a classification or a regression problem?



1/1 points

4.

Some of the problems below are best addressed using a supervised $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($

learning algorithm, and the others with an unsupervised

learning algorithm. Which of the following would you apply

supervised learning to? (Select all that apply.) In each case, assume some appropriate

dataset is available for your algorithm to learn from.



1/1 points

5.