# Advanced Machine Learning Sample Exam Questions

### **General Machine Learning**

- 1. What is the difference between supervised and unsupervised learning?
- 2. Inductive machine learning is often referred to as an ill-posed problem. What does this mean?
- 3. How will GDPR impact on the use of machine learning?
- 4. What is the difference in evaluation approaches for machine learning for industry and machine learning for academic research?
- 5. If performing a machine learning benchmark of 10 algorithms using 10 datasets what approach would you take and what statistical significance tests would you use?
- 6. Why are there so many different evaluation metrics (.e.g AUC, accuracy, F1 score, gain, lift, ...) used in machine learning?
- 7. Machine learning is plagued by hyper-parameters set with magic numbers. Discuss.

#### **Ensembles**

- 8. Thomas Dietrich describes 3 motivations for ensemble learning, what are these?
- 9. What is the Bayes Optimal Classifier?
- 10. Your colleague has told you that she has implemented a Bayes Optimal Classifier. Should you believe her?
- 11. What is the difference between the bagging and boosting ensemble algorithms?
- 12. What is the key insight behind the gradient boosting algorithm?

# **Deep Learning Fundamentals**

- 13. Deep learning is often referred to as "representation learning". Why is this?
- 14. What is the difference between a cost function and a loss function?
- 15. Describe how the dropout algorithm combats over-fitting in deep neural networks.
- 16. Describe the gradient descent algorithm.
- 17. Describe the back propagation of error algorithm.
- 18. What is the difference between batch and stochastic gradient descent?
- 19. Some say that mini-batch gradient descent mixes the best of batch and stochastic gradient descent. Discuss.
- 20. What are the exploding gradient and vanishing gradient problems?
- 21. Training deep learning models is more likely to suffer from plateaus than local minima. Discuss.

## **Deep Learning CNNs & RNNs**

- 22. Why are convolutions so attractive for image processing tasks?
- 23. What does it mean to say that a CNN has sparse connections?
- 24. What does it mean to say that a CNN has shared weights?
- 25. People often say that a CNN is translation invariant. What does this mean?
- 26. Compare the gradient descent with momentum, rmsprop, and adam optimisation algorithms.
- 27. What does it mean to unroll an RNN?
- 28. What is the differences between one-to-many, many-to-one, and many-to-many RNNs?
- 29. Describe an application suited to each of a one-to-many, many-to-one, and many-to-many RNN?

## **Reinforcement Learning**

- 30. Describe the main components of a reinforcement learning system.
- 31. Why is the reward only an indirect measure of an agent's performance in reinforcement learning?
- 32. What is the difference between a stationary and non-stationary k-armed bandit problem?
- 33. What is the Markov property withy regard to Markov decision processes (MDPs)
- 34. What is the epsilon greedy action selection policy?
- 35. What is the difference between off-policy learning and on-policy learning in reinforcement learning?
- 36. How does reinforcement learning differ from unsupervised and supervised learning?
- 37. How is deep learning integrated into the reinforcement learning framework in deep Q learning?