1. Define the following terms:
   1. Supervised learning and Unsupervised learning: Supervised learning uses labels in its input and output whereas unsupervised uses no labels and works to discover the innate structure
   2. Classification and Prediction: Classification labels and categorises things, whereas prediction tries to identify unavailable of missing data
   3. Confusion matrix (Contingency table), Accuracy, and Error rate: A confusion matrix is s summary of results that have been predicted from a classification problem. The results are then summarised by count values and broken down. Accuracy is the measures of how close something was to being correct
   4. Cross validation is splitting up the data into sections, the number of sections is called “k” and the classifier is run on all sections as test and tanning set