1.	A computer program is said to learn from experience E with	1 point
	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. What would be a	
	reasonable choice for P?	
	The process of the algorithm examining a large amount of historical weather data.	
	None of these.	
	The weather prediction task.	
	The probability of it correctly predicting a future date's weather.	
2.	Suppose you are working on weather prediction, and use a	1 point
	learning algorithm to predict tomorrow's temperature (in	
	degrees Centigrade/Fahrenheit).	
	Would you treat this as a classification or a regression problem?	
	Regression	
	Classification	
3.	Suppose you are working on stock market prediction, Typically	1 point
	tens of millions of shares of Microsoft stock are traded	
	(i.e., bought/sold) each day. You would like to predict the	
	number of Microsoft shares that will be traded tomorrow.	
	Would you treat this as a classification or a regression problem?	
	Regression	
	Classification	

4.	Some of the problems below are best addressed using a supervised	1 point	
	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.		
	Given data on how 1000 medical patients respond to an experimental drug (such as effectiveness of the treatment, side effects, etc.), discover whether there are different categories or "types" of patients in terms of how they respond to the drug, and if so what these categories are.		
	Examine a web page, and classify whether the content on the web page should be considered "child friendly" (e.g., non-pornographic, etc.) or "adult."		
	Given a large dataset of medical records from patients suffering from heart disease, try to learn whether there might be different clusters of such patients for which we might tailor separate treatments.		
	✓ In farming, given data on crop yields over the last 50 years, learn to predict next year's crop yields.		
5.	Which of these is a reasonable definition of machine learning?	1 point	
	Machine learning is the science of programming computers.		
	Machine learning learns from labeled data.		
	Machine learning is the field of study that gives computers the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed.		
	Machine learning is the field of allowing robots to act intelligently.		