1. 1b:

supervised learning: Supervised learning, also known as supervised machine learning, is a subcategory of [machine learning](https://www.ibm.com/cloud/learn/machine-learning) and [artificial intelligence](https://www.ibm.com/cloud/learn/what-is-artificial-intelligence). It is defined by its use of labeled datasets to train algorithms that to classify data or predict outcomes accurately.

unsupervised learning: Unsupervised learning, also known as unsupervised machine learning, uses machine learning algorithms to analyze and cluster unlabeled datasets.

1. 1d:

inference: Inference is a data mining technique used to find information hidden from normal users.

expert system: An expert system is a computer program that is designed to emulate and mimic human intelligence, skills or behavior.

1. 1e: An artificial neural network (ANN) is similar, but a computing network in science that resembles the properties of the human brain. ANN can model the original neurons of the human brain, so its processing parts are called “artificial neurons.
2. 1f: symbolic, the belief that clients' reality is based on their interpretation of symbols.
3. 1g: ‘’A “holy war” has been fought between the advocates of a symbolic approach to learning and the advocates of a connectionist approach. One of the most repeated claims of the symbolic party has been that symbolic methods are able to cope with structured information while connectionist ones are not.’’