

- a. Machine learning is a field of computer science pertaining to processes by which a computer system can adapt and learn to solve a problem, recognize patterns, or make predictions.
- b. Every use of machine learning relies on data in order to learn from. Likewise, pattern recognition provides the backbone of machine learning, in that without the ability to recognize patterns in data, machine learning would be impossible. Of course, accuracy is important, as without accuracy, everything is pointless.
- c. Artificial Intelligence is the study of how computers reason, therefore machine learning is considered a subset of artificial intelligence.
- d. Two problems machine learning can solve, analyzing images and recognizing text. These problems involve recognizing patterns in data that would be too complex for a simple algorithm to handle.
- e. An observation is a sample data point, a single row on a table, also called an example. A feature is a column on a table, also called a predictor. Quantitative data is a value that can be represented as a number. Qualitative data is a value that can only take one of a finite set of discrete values.
- f. To me computing has always foremost been a tool for problem solving. Machine learning is therefore the next step, with the ability to solve problems that would be impossible otherwise.