Q 1.

Inductive bias :-

The inductive bias in machine learn is used in decision tree learning. The decision tree is a set of graph that is the edge is Connected. one edge is Connected with the other. The tree in which it has parent node and Child node. The parent node is Connected with the Child node. By using this the Inductive bias Can be Calculated.

Q 2.

Forms of learning :-

* Supervised learning
* Unsupervised learning
* Semi Supervised learning.
* Reinforcement learning.

It also uses the following algorithms in machine learning.

Neural Network, Decision tree and Some of the algorithms.

Q 3.

The factor that affects the Convergence speed of gradient descent. The method uses descent algorithm to find the solution.

By using the back propogation method to find the error in the given solution. It will use this method and uses descent algorithm to complete the task. Then the neural network factor is used and this problem is known as Supervised Learning.

Q 4.

If the learning rate is too large in gradient descent then the method of neural network is used that is the method of back propagation can be used because it will delete the error that is present in the given problem So that we use the descent algorithm to find. Then the learning rate of the gradient descent can be identified.

Q 5.

Linear and Nonlinear :-

* The Linear function in which the solution for the problem is linearly.
* In Non-linear the method will not go linearly.
* In linear function the Class is used
* In Non linear function the kernel method is used.
* For the linear function the KNN is an example.

Q 6.

The regression problem in which the it will go linearly if the problem goes linearly straight then it is called as linear regression.

If it does not go linearly straight then it is called as non-linear regression.

It uses the kernel method to identify the solution.

The non-linear regression will be curve position or in spherical position.