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1222 ML - Introduction to Machine Learning

1 mensaje

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Gracias por rellenar 1222 ML - Introduction to Machine Learning

Esto es lo que se recibió.

Ver puntuación

1222 ML - Introduction to Machine Learning

Se ha registrado tu correo (**0224969@up.edu.mx**) al enviar este formulario.

Nombre completo *

Luis Eduardo Robles Jiménez

These are the reasons because Machine Learning is now capturing much attention. Which one of the following statements is NOT true? *

- ○ Recently, we have a massive amount of data
- ○ Recently, computer resources (hardware) are cheaper, faster, and more powerful
- ◉ Recently, humans are smarter and faster
- ○ We have platforms to share code (for example, GitHub)

Artificial Intelligence *

- (●) It is a subfield of computer science. It is the ability of a digital computer to perform tasks commonly associated with intelligent beings.
- ( ) It is a branch of Artificial Intelligence. The goal is to turn data into information.
- ( ) It is one kind of machine learning (neural networks) that's very popular now. It has been given very impressive results. It needs many data and computational resources to work.
- ( ) It deals with unstructured and structured data. It is a field that comprises everything related to data cleaning, preparation, and analysis. It combines statistics, mathematics, programming, problem-solving, and capturing data in ingenious ways.

Machine learning *

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Deep learning *

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Data science *

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- (•) It deals with unstructured and structured data. It is a field that comprises everything related to data cleaning, preparation, and analysis. It combines statistics, mathematics, programming, problem-solving, and capturing data in ingenious ways.

Exploratory Data Analysis *

- ( ) It is an Unsupervised Learning technique. Focus on reducing the number of features of variables.
- (•) It is an approach to analyzing data sets to summarize their main characteristics, often using statistical graphics and other data visualization methods. It is recommended to perform it before fitting learning models.
- ( ) It is a Supervised Learning techique where the labes are discrete. Examples: disease dignossis, digit recognition, and spam detection.
- ( ) It is an Unsupervised Learning technique. Focus on grouping the data. Examples: recommendation systems, customers segmentation.
- ( ) It is a Supervised Learning technique where the labels are continuous. Examples: weather forecasting, and grades predictions.

Regression *

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Classification *

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Clustering *

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Dimensionality Reduction *

- (selected) It is an Unsupervised Learning technique. Focus on reducing the number of features or variables.
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