**Quick Check-Point #1**

**#1**

An advanced new drilling robot being used in a factory production line can handle up to 1000 units in 10 minutes. The robot is functioning with great accuracy and a high throughput rate based on a very long list of pre-programmed rules. This is the fastest and most accurate robot in the industry today. When a new type of task is needed, the developers will program additional rules inside the robot application.

This robot can be considered as Artificial Intelligence?

Yes/No

**#2**

Looking at history, the dominating approach for creating an application that can play a chess game, was by creating a huge amount of explicit rules that will mimic that task. There are two main downsides of this approach:

1. The developer needs to think and program all the game logic and strategies into the program which can be very hard work

2. It will be as good as it was initially programmed

Yes/No

**#3**

Machine learning is a completely new approach to handle complex tasks. We let the machines learn things from the data without being explicitly programmed with a pre-set of rules.

Yes/No

**#4**

Artificial Intelligence is a subset branch of Machine Learning and Machine Learning is a subset topic of Deep Learning.

Yes/No

**#5**

Deep learning is a subset branch of machine learning and it is based on creating an artificial neural network as a model that can utilize a large number of layers. The depth of the model is basically the number of layers contributing to the model.

Yes/No

**#6**

The existing industry implementation of machine learning is focused on performing very narrow tasks. Meaning each ML use case is used to accomplish a single specific task. Those kinds of AI use cases are called **Applied AI.**

Yes/No

**#7**

What are the main ingredients making AI flourish as a practical technology in many domains?

* Data
* Hardware
* AI Cloud-based Services
* Development Frameworks
* All answers are correct