11 A.I INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

1 What is the Diff. b/w Strong A.I & Weak A.I?

Strong A.I — Creating Intelligence such as Emotions, Self-awareness, Self Teaching to solve new Problems

Example

Terminator, I-Robot, Enthiran

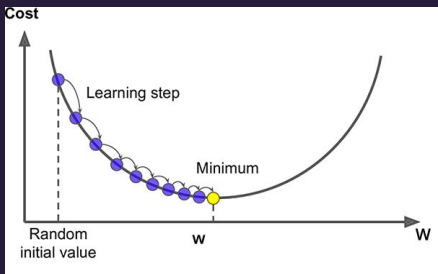**Weak A.I** — Creating Intelligence to solve one specific Task based on specific input

Example

Cleaning Robot, Chatbots

2 What is Gradient Descent?

It is a Optimization algorithm used to minimize the function to reduce errors by moving iteratively moving towards the opposite direction of the gradient (direction of steepest descent)

Graph

3 What are Hyper-parameter of ANN?

- Activation function
- Learning rate
- Number of Layers
- Momentum
- Number of epochs

4 What is Long short-term memory ?

LSTM is RNN architecture which has feedback connections process both single data as well as sequence of data

Example

Voice assistance predicts the upcoming word by analyzing the previous sentence

5 What is the Diff. b/w Bias & Variance?

Bias — Diff. B/W Model's Predicted Value & Actual Value

Variance — Diff. B/W Prediction of the model when fit to Train & Test Dataset

6 What is Regularization ?

Technique discourages learning a more complex or flexible model, so as to avoid the risk of over fitting.

7 What is the Diff. b/w Precision & Recall?

Precision — True Positive divided by Predicted Positive

Recall — True Positive divided by Real positive

8 What is Mean by Turing test?

Turing test is a method to test a machine's ability to match the human-level intelligence.

9 What is Perceptron in M.L?

Perceptron is an algorithm that is able to simulate the ability of the human brain to understand and discard; it is used for the supervised classification of the input into one of the several possible non-binary outputs.

10 What are all extraction techniques used for dimensionality reduction?

- Independent component analysis
- Principal component analysis
- Kernel-based principal component analysis

11 Define F1 score

F1 score is the weighted average of precision and recall. It considers both false positive and false negative values into account. It is used to measure a model's performance.