# Your grade: 100%

Your latest: **100%** • Your highest: **100%** • To pass you need at least 80%. We keep your highest score.

Next item →

**1.** What is NOT machine learning? 1 / 1 point

- (•) Explicit, step-by-step programming
- ( ) Learning from data
- ( ) Data-driven decisions
- ( ) Discover hidden patterns

**Correct**
**That's correct!**

**2.** Which of the following is NOT a category of machine learning? 1 / 1 point

- ( ) Classification
- ( ) Cluster Analysis
- (•) Algorithm Prediction
- ( ) Regression
- ( ) Association Analysis

**Correct**
That's correct!

**3.** Which categories of machine learning techniques are supervised? 1 / 1 point

- (•) classification and regression
- ( ) cluster analysis and association analysis
- ( ) regression and association analysis
- ( ) classification and cluster analysis

**Correct**
That's correct!

**4.** In unsupervised approaches, 1 / 1 point

- (•) the target is unknown or unavailable.
- ( ) the target is unlabeled.
- ( ) the target is what is being predicted.
- ( ) the target is provided.

**Correct**
That's correct!

**5.** What is the sequence of the steps in the machine learning process? 1 / 1 point

- ( ) Acquire -> Prepare -> Analyze -> Act -> Report
- ( ) Prepare -> Acquire -> Analyze -> Act -> Report
- (•) Acquire -> Prepare -> Analyze -> Report -> Act
- ( ) Prepare -> Acquire -> Analyze -> Report -> Act

**Correct**
That's correct!

**6.** Are the steps in the machine learning process apply-once or iterative? 1 / 1 point

- ( ) Apply-once
- (•) Iterative
- ( ) The first two steps, Acquire and Prepare, are apply-once, and the other steps are iterative.

**Correct**
That's correct!

**7.** Phase 2 of CRISP-DM is Data Understanding. In this phase, 1 / 1 point

- ( ) we define the problem or opportunity to be addressed.
- ( ) we prepare the data for analysis.
- (•) we acquire as well as explore the data that is related to the problem.

**Correct**
That's correct!

**8.** What is the main difference between KNIME and Spark MLlib? 1 / 1 point

- ( ) KNIME requires programming, while Spark MLlib does not.
- ( ) KNIME originated in Germany, while Spark MLlib was created in California, USA.
- ( ) KNIME requires programming in Java, while Spark MLlib requires programming in Python.
- (•) KNIME is a graphical user interface-based machine learning tool, while Spark MLlib provides a programming-based distributed platform for scalable machine learning algorithms.

**Correct**
That's correct!