

IV. Expressions used in crimes.

1. **to get caught red handed** – to be caught in the act of committing a crime or breaking a rule
2. **to have a run-in with the law** - to have trouble with the law
3. **white collar crime** – non-violent financial crimes committed by high-ranking members of government or business
4. **to squeal on someone** – to inform on someone to the authorities especially the police
5. **an eye for an eye/ a tooth for a tooth** – used to express that the punishment for a criminal or wrongdoer should be the same as the crime committed

V. Answer the questions:

1. If you see a criminal, would you squeal on him to the police?
2. Do you think white collar crimes should be given harsher punishment?
3. Have you ever witnessed someone being caught red handed?
 - If so, what happened?
 - If no, what would you do if you see one?
4. Have you had a run-in with the law?
 - If yes, what trouble had you gotten into?
 - If no, what trouble would you possibly into?
5. Do you agree that the punishment to a crime should be an eye to an eye and a tooth for a tooth?

VI. More discussion questions.

1. What do you think the most common crime in your country is?
2. Do you think criminals can change?
3. What crimes do you think will increase in the future?
4. What is the punishment for murder in your country?
5. Is poverty an enough reason for people to commit crimes?

Wrap-Up Question

- Which among the crimes listed below is worthy of death penalty. Why?
 - Reckless driving
 - Rape
 - Kidnapping

these two families and gave some description of the types of problems that would favor one or the other of the two.

The chapter also laid out the steps in the process of developing a predictive model and elaborated on the tradeoffs and outcomes for each step. The use of data not included in model training was suggested for generating performance estimates for predictive models.

This book's goal is to bring programmers with little or no machine learning experience to the point where they feel competent and comfortable incorporating machine learning into projects. The book does not survey a wide number of algorithms. Instead, it covers several best-in-class algorithms that can offer you performance, flexibility, and clarity. Once you understand a little about how these work and have some experience using them, you'll find them easy and quick to use. They will enable you to solve a wide variety of problems without having to do a lot of fussing to get them trained, and they'll give you insight into the sources of their performance.

References

1. Caruana, Rich, and Alexandru Niculescu-Mizil. "An Empirical Comparison of Supervised Learning Algorithms." *Proceedings of the 23rd International Conference on Machine Learning*. ACM, 2006.
2. Caruana, Rich, Nikos Karampatziakis, and Ainur Yessenalina. "An Empirical Evaluation of Supervised Learning in High Dimensions." *Proceedings of the 25th International Conference on Machine Learning*. ACM, 2008.

j. Strictly business

- An appointment, event or relationship that is entirely devoted to business, and does include any personal issues

*Example: Yes we had lunch together, but it was **strictly business**.*

k. At odds with someone

- When people have conflict or disagreement with other people

*Example: I am **at odds** with one of my co-workers.*

III. Fill in the blanks with the expressions above.

1. Don't judge people easily because you don't _____ them _____.
2. Are you thinking what I'm thinking? Oh my! We're _____.
3. Since she is a new employee, she's a _____.
4. My relationship with her is _____, and nothing personal.
5. It's very difficult to work if you are _____.
6. Our _____ started when I came back from Thailand.
7. Not everyone knew that Mike and Betty _____ until Mike admitted.
8. I don't have any idea, so I will just _____.
9. It was very awkward, so I decided to _____ between them.
10. My _____ left me when I was broke.
11. They are _____ because they share similar interests and perceptions about things.

IV. What would you do if.....?

1. you are at odds with your boss?
2. your relationship with your boyfriend/girlfriend/husband/wife becomes stormy?
3. you are not usually on the same page with your partner at work?
4. you love your co-worker, but you are told that your relationship is strictly business only?
5. you have a fair-weather friend?
6. the person you know inside out and trusted betrayed you?

V. Discussion

1. Would you allow yourself to be a kowtow to others? Why?
2. Do you always go with the flow of every situation? Or you make others go with the flow of yours?
3. Is it okay to for an employee and a boss to have a romantic relationship? Why?
4. Have you ever tried building bridges between your friends?
 - If so, how did you do it?
 - If not, would you ever try? Why?
5. What are the advantages of hanging out with birds of the same feather? Are there any disadvantages?