

Generated Questions

Q: What is the primary goal of Supervised Learning in Machine Learning?

Option A: To discover hidden patterns in unlabeled data

Option B: To train models to make predictions on new, unseen data

Option C: To select the most relevant features for a given dataset

Option D: To evaluate the performance of a trained model

Answer: To train models to make predictions on new, unseen data

Q: Which of the following is an example of Unsupervised Learning in Machine Learning?

Option A: Training a model to predict house prices based on historical data

Option B: Using clustering to group similar customer profiles

Option C: Building a recommender system based on user ratings

Option D: Classifying emails as spam or not spam using labeled datasets

Answer: Using clustering to group similar customer profiles

Q: What is the key difference between Supervised and Unsupervised Learning in Machine Learning?

Option A: The type of algorithms used

Option B: The presence or absence of labeled training data

Option C: The complexity of the models trained

Option D: The programming language used for implementation

Answer: The presence or absence of labeled training data

Q: In Machine Learning, which learning type would you use to identify customer segments with similar buying behaviors?

Option A: Supervised Learning for classification

Option B: Supervised Learning for regression

Option C: Unsupervised Learning for clustering

Option D: Reinforcement Learning for optimization

Answer: Unsupervised Learning for clustering

Q: Why is feature scaling important in Machine Learning, particularly in Supervised Learning scenarios?

Option A: To reduce the risk of overfitting

Option B: To improve model interpretability

Option C: To ensure all features are on the same scale for certain algorithms

Option D: To decrease the computational resources required

Answer: To ensure all features are on the same scale for certain algorithms