Week 1 / What is Naive Bayes? / Easy

Week 1 / What are the assumptions of Naive Bayes? / Easy

Week 1 / What is prior probability in Naive Bayes? / Easy

Week 1 / What is conditional probability in Naive Bayes? / Easy

Week 1 / Why is Naive Bayes called naive? / Easy

Week 1 / What are the advantages of using Naive Bayes? / Medium

Week 1 / What is the Bayes theorem used in Naive Bayes? / Medium

Week 1 / What are the different types of Naive Bayes classifiers? / Medium

Week 1 / How does Laplace smoothing help in Naive Bayes? / Medium

Week 1 / How does Naive Bayes handle missing data? / Medium

Week 1 / Explain the steps involved in implementing the Naive Bayes classifier. / Hard

Week 1 / How does Naive Bayes perform when features are correlated? / Hard

Week 1 / How do you calculate posterior probability in Naive Bayes? / Hard

Week 1 / What are the limitations of the Naive Bayes algorithm? / Hard

Week 1 / How can Naive Bayes be improved for text classification? / Hard

Week 2 / What is a decision tree? / Easy

Week 2 / What are the key components of a decision tree? / Easy

Week 2 / What is entropy in a decision tree? / Easy

Week 2 / What is information gain in a decision tree? / Easy

Week 2 / How do decision trees handle categorical and numerical data? / Easy

Week 2 / What is the difference between Gini index and entropy? / Medium

Week 2 / What are the advantages of decision trees? / Medium

Week 2 / What are the disadvantages of decision trees? / Medium

Week 2 / How does overfitting occur in decision trees? / Medium

Week 2 / Explain the steps in building a decision tree. / Hard

Week 2 / How is the best attribute selected in a decision tree? / Hard

Week 2 / How do decision trees handle missing values? / Hard

Week 2 / How do you avoid overfitting in decision trees? / Hard

Week 2 / What is a random forest, and how is it related to decision trees? / Hard