Introduction

Quiz, 5 questions

5/5 points (100%)

✓ Congratulations! You passed!

✓ 1 / 1 point

1. A computer program is said to learn from experience E with

respect to some task T and some performance measure P if its

performance on T, as measured by P, improves with experience E.

Suppose we feed a learning algorithm a lot of historical weather

data, and have it learn to predict weather. What would be a

reasonable choice for P?

Answer: The probability of it correctly predicting a future date's weather.

✓ 1 / 1 point

2. The amount of rain that falls in a day is usually measured in

either millimeters (mm) or inches. Suppose you use a learning

algorithm to predict how much rain will fall tomorrow.

Would you treat this as a classification or a regression problem?

Answer: Regression

✔ 1 / 1 point

3. Suppose you are working on stock market prediction, and you would like to predict the price of a particular stock tomorrow (measured in dollars). You want to use a learning algorithm for this. Would you treat this as a classification or a regression problem?

Answer: Regression

✔ 1 / 1 point

4. Some of the problems below are best addressed using a supervised learning algorithm, and the others with an unsupervised learning algorithm. Which of the following would you apply supervised learning to? (Select all that apply.) In each case, assume some appropriate dataset is available for your algorithm to learn from.

Answer:
1- Given 50 articles written by male authors, and 50 articles written by female authors, learn to predict the gender of a new manuscript's author (when the identity of this author is unknown).
2- Given historical data of children's ages and heights, predict children's height as a function of their age.

✔ 1 / 1 point

5. Which of these is a reasonable definition of machine learning?

Answer: Machine learning is the field of study that gives computers the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed.