ML What is true about Machine Learning?

- Machine Learning (ML) is that field of computer science
- ML is a type of artificial intelligence that extract patterns out of raw data by using an algorithm or method
- The main focus of ML is to allow computer systems learn from experience without being explicitly programmed or human intervention.
- All of the above
- 1. ML is a field of AI consisting of learning algorithms that?

At executing some task

- 2. Different learning methods does not include?
- Introduction
- Analogy
- Deduction
- Memorization

Introduction

- 3. A model of language consists of the categories which does not include _____.
- System Unit
- structural units.
- data units
- empirical units

structural units.

- 4. Which of the following is a widely used and effective machine learning algorithm based on the idea of bagging?
- Decision Tree
- Regression
- Classification
- Random Forest

Random Forest

- 5. Which of the following are ML methods?
- based on human supervision
- supervised Learning
- semi-reinforcement Learning
- All of the above

based on human supervision

- 6. To find the minimum or the maximum of a function, we set the gradient to zero because:
- The value of the gradient at extrema of a function is always zero
- Depends on the type of problem
- Both A and B
- None of the above

The value of the gradient at extrema of a function is always zero

- 7. The action _____ of a robot arm specify to Place block A on block B
- STACK(A,B)
- LIST(A,B)
- QUEUE(A,B)
- ARRAY(A,B)

STACK(A,B)

- 8. p ? 0q is not a?
- hack clause
- horn clause
- structural clause
- system clause

horn clause

- 9. A______ begins by hypothesizing a sentence (the symbol S) and successively predicting lower level constituents until individual preterminal symbols are written.
- bottow-up parser
- top parser
- top-down parser
- bottom parser

top-down parser

- 11. The model will be trained with data in one single batch is known as ?
 - Batch learning
 - Offline learning
 - Both A and B
 - None of the above

Both A and B

- 12. In Model based learning methods, an iterative process takes place on the ML models that are built based on various model parameters, called ?
 - mini-batches
 - optimizedparameters
 - hyperparameters
 - superparameters

hyperparameters

- 13. Which of the following statements about regularization is not correct?
 - Using too large a value of lambda can cause your hypothesis to underfit the data.
 - Using too large a value of lambda can cause your hypothesis to overfit the data
 - Using a very large value of lambda cannot hurt the performance of your hypothesis

None of the above

None of the above

- 14. How do you handle missing or corrupted data in a dataset?
 - Drop missing rows or columns
 - Replace missing values with mean/median/mode
 - Assign a unique category to missing values
 - All of the above

All of the above

- 15. When performing regression or classification, which of the following is the correct way to preprocess the data?
 - Normalize the data -> PCA -> training
 - PCA -> normalize PCA output -> training
 - Normalize the data -> PCA -> normalize PCA output -> training
 - None of the above

Normalize the data -> PCA -> training

16. Which of the following is a disadvantage of decision trees?

Decision trees are prone to be overfit

17. Which of the following is a reasonable way to select the number of principal components "k"?

Choose k to be the smallest value so that at least 99% of the varinace is retained

18. High entropy means that the partitions in classification are

not pure

19. What is a sentence parser typically used for?

It is used to parse sentences to derive their most likely syntax tree structures.

20. Which of the following techniques can not be used for normalization in text mining?

Stop Word Removal

- 21. Which of the following is NOT supervised learning?
 - PCA
 - Decision Tree
 - Linear Regression
 - Naive Bayesian

PCA

- 22. Suppose we would like to perform clustering on spatial data such as the geometrical locations of houses. We wish to produce clusters of many different sizes and shapes. Which of the following methods is the most appropriate?
 - Decision Trees
 - Density-based clustering
 - Model-based clustering
 - K-means clustering

Density-based clustering

- 23. What is the purpose of performing cross-validation?
 - To assess the predictive performance of the models
 - To judge how the trained model performs outside the sample on test data
 - both 1 and 2

To assess the predictive performance of the models

- 25. How do you handle missing or corrupted data in a dataset?
 - Drop missing rows or columns

- Replace missing values with mean/median/mode
- Assign a unique category to missing values
- All of the above -

All of th	he above -
Part 2	
•	algorithms enable the computers to learn from data, and even improve themselves, without being explicitly programmed.
Machi n Deep L	I Intelligence ne Learning earning onal Learning
Traditio	mai Learning
	is a category of an algorithm that allows software applications to become more accurate in predicting outcomes without being explicitly programmed.
Artificia	I Intelligence
	ne Learning
	earning onal Learning
•	What device below is not an example of Machine Learning?
Wearab	ole fitness tracker

Check/Click all which uses Machine Learning below.

Prediction
Image Recognition
Face Recognition
Medical Diagnoses
Feeding the newborn

Google Assistant Speech to Text Google Search None of the above

• 1904 1914	What year was the E.N.I.A.C. first invented?
1940 1490	
•	What year did Artifical Intelligence first stirred excitement?
1905 1950 1590 1915	
• 1980 1918 1908 1890	What year did Machine Learning began to flourish?
•	What year did Deep Learning breakthroughs drove A.I. (Artificial Intelligence) boom?
2010 2009 2001 2008	
•	What doe ENIAC stands for?
Electr Engine	c Number Intersect A Calculator conic Numerical Integrator and Computer eering Numbering Into Auto Correct Number In Auto Correct Who invented the Perceptron which was a very, very simple classifier but when it was combined in large numbers, in a network, it became a powerful monster?
Frank Frank	Rosemarie Rosenblet Rosenblatt Rosenbat
Deep S	Ocean Lake

• Who is the Chess grand master beaten in a game by I.B.M.'s system?

Gary Kapov

Garry Kasper

Gary Kasparov

Gary Kerpov

• What are the three types of Machine Learning? Choose three.

Supervised Learning

Learning Differentiated

Unsupervised Learning

Reinforcement Learning

Technical Learning

• What are the two types of Supervised Learning?

Classification

Declassification

Progression

Regression

What are the two types of Unsupervised Learning?

Loitering

Clustering

Association

Dissociation

 This type of Machine Learning learns by interacting with its environment. The agent receives rewards by performing correctly and penalties for performing incorrectly. The agent learns without intervention from a human by maximizing its reward and minimizing its penalty. It is a type of dynamic programming that trains algorithms using a system of reward and punishment.

Supervised Learning
Unsupervised Learning
Learning and Teaching

Reinforcement Learning

 In this type of Machine Learning, an AI system is presented with unlabeled, uncategorized data and the system's algorithms act on the data without prior training.
 The output is dependent upon the coded algorithms.

Supervised Learning
Unsupervised Learning
Reinforcement Learning
Technique Learning

• In this kind of Machine Learning, an AI system is presented with data which is labeled, which means that each data tagged with the correct label.

Supervised Learning

Unsupervised Learning
Reinforcement Learning
Learning and Techniques
Timer (with selected value) 10 seconds

• What is "ML"?

answer choices

Maternity Leave

Mixed Language

Missing Link

Machine Language

• Tom Mitchell of Carnegie Mellon University said that, "A computer program is said to learn from experience E with respect to some "T" and some performance measure P, if its performance on T, as measured by P, improves with experience E." What is "T"?

Time

Test

Task

Temper

• What is Machine Learning? (Choose 3 Answers)

Artificial Intelligence

Machine Learning

Data Statistics

Deep Learning

• Which one in the following is not Machine Learning disciplines?

Information Theory

Neurostatistics

Optimization + Control

Physics

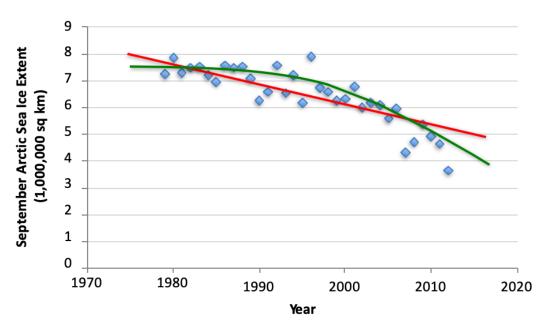
Which of the following is not type of learning?

Semi-unsupervised Learning

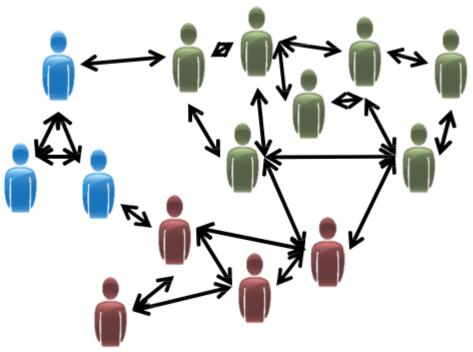
Unsupervised Learning

Supervised Learning

Reinforcement Learning



This picture shows a result of ... Supervised Learning: Classification Unsupervised Learning: Regression Unsupervised Learning: Prediction Supervised Learning: Regression



Q.
This picture shows an application of ...
answer choices
Supervised Learning: Classification
Unsupervised Learning: Clustering
Unsupervised Learning: Prediction

Supervised Learning: Regression