

1. A bank wants to predict whether a loan applicant will default based on credit score, income, and past loan history. What type of ML problem is this, and what steps would you take to solve it?

Problem Identification:

Stage 1 : Domain selection – Machine Learning

Stage 2: Learning selection – Supervised learning

Stage 3: Regression/ Classification - Classification

LOAN DEFAULTERS PREDICTION

SUPERVISED LEARNING – CLASSIFICATION (DEFAULT / NOT DEFAULT)

Data collection

Data preprocessing

Input output split

Feature selection

Train and test split

Standardization

Model creation

Evaluation f1score, roc-auc score, accuracy, precision, recall

Confusion matrix, classification report

2. A retail store wants to predict the demand for different products to optimize inventory levels. What type of ML problem is this, and what steps would you take to solve it?

Problem Identification:

Stage 1 : Domain selection – Clustering

Stage 2: Learning selection – Unsupervised learning

Stage 3: Regression/ Classification – NA no output labels

CLUSTERING grouping of similar products and identify the demand

Data collection

Data preprocessing

Feature selection

Model creation – fit_predict(X) ,fitting and predict the entire input because there is no output to test

Evaluation – calculate silhouette score

3. A factory wants to detect whether a manufactured product is defective based on sensor readings and quality control data. What type of ML problem is this, and what steps would you take to solve it?

Problem Identification:

Stage 1 : Domain selection – Machine Learning

Stage 2: Learning selection – Supervised learning

Stage 3: Regression/ Classification – Binary Classification

PRODUCT DEFECTIVE DETECTION (DEFECTIVE / NOT DEFECTIVE)

Data collection

Data preprocessing

Input output split

Feature selection

Train and test split

Standardization

Model creation

Evaluation f1score, roc-auc score, accuracy, precision, recall

Confusion matrix, classification report

4. A healthcare provider wants to analyze patient symptoms and classify them into different disease categories. What type of ML problem is this, and what steps would you take to solve it?

Problem Identification:

Stage 1: Domain selection – Machine Learning

Stage 2: Learning selection – Supervised learning

Stage 3: Regression/ Classification – Multiclass Classification

SUPERVISED LEARNING - CLASSIFICATION

Data collection

Data preprocessing

Input output split

Feature selection

Train and test split

Standardization

Model creation

Evaluation f1score, roc-auc score, accuracy, precision, recall

Confusion matrix, classification report

5. An e-commerce company wants to identify and remove fake reviews posted by bots or fraudsters. What type of ML problem is this, and what steps would you take to solve it?

Problem Identification:

Stage 1 : Domain selection – Natural language processing

Stage 2: Learning selection – Supervised learning

Stage 3: Regression/ Classification – Classification

FAKE NEWS DETECTION

Data collection

Text preprocessing – removing unnecessary symbols, hashtags, URL

Text representation – tokenized and converting text into numbers

Input output split

Feature selection

Train and test split

Model creation

Evaluation f1score, roc-auc score, accuracy, precision, recall

Confusion matrix, classification report

6. A financial firm wants to predict stock price movements based on historical price data and market indicators. What type of ML problem is this, and what steps would you take to solve it?

Problem Identification:

Stage 1 : Domain selection – Machine Learning

Stage 2: Learning selection – Supervised learning

Stage 3: Regression/ Classification - Regression

STOCK PRICE PREDICTION

Data collection

Data preprocessing

Input output split

Feature selection

Train and test split

Standardization

Model creation

Evaluation – r2 score, mse, mae

7. A social media platform wants to detect fake user accounts based on user activity and profile data. What type of ML problem is this, and what steps would you take to solve it?

Problem Identification:

Stage 1 : Domain selection – Natural language processing

Stage 2: Learning selection – Supervised learning

Stage 3: Regression/ Classification – Binary Classification

Data collection

Text preprocessing – removing unnecessary symbols, hashtags, URL

Text representation – tokenized and converting text into numbers

Input output split

Feature selection

Train and test split

Model creation

Evaluation f1score, roc-auc score, accuracy, precision, recall

8. A marketing agency wants to segment customers into different groups based on their purchasing behavior. What type of ML problem is this, and what steps would you take to solve it?

Problem Identification:

Stage 1 : Domain selection – Machine Learning

Stage 2: Learning selection – Unsupervised learning

Stage 3: Regression/ Classification – NA (no outputs, similar groups)

CUSTOMER SEGMENTATION

Data collection

Data preprocessing

Feature selection

Model creation – fit_predict(X) ,fitting and predict the entire input because there is no output to test

Evaluation – calculate silhouette score

9. A geospatial research team wants to analyze satellite images to classify different land types (forest, water, urban). What type of ML problem is this, and what steps would you take to solve it?

Problem Identification:

Stage 1 : Domain selection – Deep Learning

Stage 2: Learning selection – Supervised learning

Stage 3: Regression/ Classification – Multi class classification

SUPERVISED LEARNING - CLASSIFICATION

Data collection

Data preprocessing

Input output split

Feature selection

Train and test split

Standardization

Model creation

Evaluation f1score, roc-auc score, accuracy, precision, recall

Confusion matrix, classification report

10. A streaming service wants to predict which users are likely to cancel their subscriptions. What type of ML problem is this, and what steps would you take to solve it?

Problem Identification:

Stage 1 : Domain selection – Machine Learning

Stage 2: Learning selection – Supervised learning

Stage 3: Regression/ Classification – Binary Classification

USER CHURN PREDICTION

SUPERVISED LEARNING - CLASSIFICATION

Data collection

Data preprocessing

Input output split

Feature selection

Train and test split

Standardization

Model creation

Evaluation f1score, roc-auc score, accuracy, precision, recall, confusion matrix.