

✓ Congratulations! You passed!

TO PASS 80% or higher

Keep Learning

grade 100%

Machine Learning Overview

1. What is NOT machine learning? □ Discover hidden patterns ② Explict, step-by-step programming □ Learning from data □ Data driven decisions ✓ Correct That's correct! 2. Which of the following is NOT a category of machine learning? □ Cluster Analysis △ Association Analysis △ Association Analysis ○ Algorithin Prediction □ Classification ✓ Correct That's correct! 3. Which categories of machine learning techniques are supervised? □ classification and cluster analysis ○ classification and excellent analysis ② classification and excellent analysis ② classification and regression □ cluster analysis and association analysis ② classification and excellent analysis ② classification and excellent analysis ③ the target is unknown or unavailable. □ the	LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE 100%			
2. Which of the following is NOT a category of machine learning? Regression Cluster Analysis Association An	1.	 Discover hidden patterns € Explicit, step-by-step programming Learning from data Data-driven decisions ✓ Correct	1/1 point	
That's correct! 3. Which categories of machine learning techniques are supervised? classification and cluster analysis regression and association analysis classification and regression cluster analysis and association analysis Correct That's correct! 4. In unsupervised approaches, the target is unknown or unavailable. the target is what is being predicted. the target is unknown or unavailable. the target is provided. Correct That's correct! 5. What is the sequence of the steps in the machine learning process? Prepare > Acquire > Analyze > Report > Act Acquire > Prepare > Analyze > Report > Act Prepare > Acquire > Analyze > Report > Act Prepare > Acquire > Analyze > Report > Act	2.	Which of the following is NOT a category of machine learning? Regression Cluster Analysis Association Analysis Algorithm Prediction	1/1 point	
That's correct! 4. In unsupervised approaches, the target is unknown or unavailable. the target is what is being predicted. the target is unlabeled. the target is provided. **Correct** That's correct! 5. What is the sequence of the steps in the machine learning process? Prepare -> Acquire -> Analyze -> Report -> Act Acquire -> Prepare -> Analyze -> Report -> Act Prepare -> Acquire -> Analyze -> Report -> Act Prepare -> Acquire -> Prepare -> Analyze -> Report -> Act Prepare -> Acquire -> Prepare -> Analyze -> Report -> Act	3.	That's correct! Which categories of machine learning techniques are supervised? classification and cluster analysis regression and association analysis classification and regression	1 / 1 point	
That's correct! 5. What is the sequence of the steps in the machine learning process? Prepare -> Acquire -> Analyze -> Report -> Act Acquire -> Prepare -> Analyze -> Act -> Report Acquire -> Prepare -> Analyze -> Act -> Report Prepare -> Acquire -> Analyze -> Act -> Report	4.	That's correct! In unsupervised approaches, the target is unknown or unavailable. the target is what is being predicted. the target is unlabeled.	1/1 point	
	5.	That's correct! What is the sequence of the steps in the machine learning process? Prepare -> Acquire -> Analyze -> Report -> Act Acquire -> Prepare -> Analyze -> Act -> Report Acquire -> Prepare -> Analyze -> Act Prepare -> Acquire -> Analyze -> Act -> Report	1/1 point	

6.	Are the steps in the machine learning process apply-once or iterative?	1 / 1 point
	○ Apply-once	
	The first two steps, Acquire and Prepare, are apply-once, and the other steps are iterative.	
	(a) Iterative	
	✓ Correct That's correct!	
	mats correct	
7.	Phase 2 of CRISP-DM is Data Understanding. In this phase,	1/1 point
	we define the problem or opportunity to be addressed.	
	(a) we acquire as well as explore the data that is related to the problem.	
	we prepare the data for analysis.	
	✓ Correct That's correct!	
8.	What is the main difference between KNIME and Spark MLlib?	1/1 point
	KNIME requires programming in Java, while Spark MLlib requires programming in Python.	
	KNIME requires programming, while Spark MLlib does not.	
	KNIME originated in Germany, while Spark MLlib was created in California, USA.	
	KNIME is a graphical user interface-based machine learning tool, while Spark MLlib provides a programming-based distributed platform for scalable machine learning algorithms.	
	✓ Correct	
	That's correct!	