## Springboard - Blog

https://www.springboard.com/blog/machine-learning-interview-questions/

- 1. Bias vs Variance
  - Bias is due to erroneus or overly simplistic assumptions in learning algorithm
  - Usually underfitting your data
  - Variance typically due to too much complexity in learning algorithm
  - Makes the model sensitive to high degrees of variation in training data.
  - Too much noise from training data
  - If you make data more complex and add more variables, you'll lose bias but gain variance.
- 2. Supervised vs Unsupervised learning
  - Supervised requires labeled data. Unsupervised does not.
- 3. How is KNN different from k-means clustering?
  - KNN is a supervised classification algorithm.
  - K-means clustering is unsupervised.
  - Works very similarly
  - KNN required labelled data
  - K means clustering requires only a set of unlabeled point and a threshold
  - The algorithm will gradually *learn* how to cluster them by computing mean of the distance between different points.
- 4. How does a ROC curve work
  - graphical representation of constrast between true and false positive rate at various threholds.
  - Used as a proxy for trade-off between sensitivity of model (true positive) vs the fall-out or probability it will trigger a false alarm (false positives)