

Unit-1

Fill in the Blanks (Machine Learning)

- _____ learning uses labeled training data.
Answer: Supervised
- The basic processing unit of the human brain is called a _____.
Answer: Neuron
- A machine learning system improves its performance through _____.
Answer: Experience
- In concept learning, hypotheses are organized in a _____ space.
Answer: Version
- The Candidate Elimination Algorithm maintains the _____ and general boundaries.
Answer: Specific
- The Perceptron algorithm is used for _____ classification.
Answer: Linear
- A dataset that can be separated by a straight line is called _____ separable.
Answer: Linearly
- _____ regression predicts continuous values.
Answer: Linear
- In supervised learning, the desired output is also called the _____.
Answer: Label
- The search for hypotheses in concept learning is guided by training _____.
Answer: Examples
- A maximally specific hypothesis is the _____ restrictive hypothesis.
Answer: Most
- The brain consists of billions of interconnected _____.
Answer: Neurons
- A learning system should be able to _____ from experience.
Answer: Generalize
- The Perceptron learning rule adjusts the _____ values.
Answer: Weight
- In machine learning, overfitting occurs when a model learns the _____ too closely.
Answer: Training data
- The Candidate Elimination Algorithm searches through the _____ space.
Answer: Hypothesis
- A hypothesis consistent with all training examples belongs to the _____ space.
Answer: Version
- Linear discriminants divide the input space using a _____ boundary.
Answer: Linear
- In linear regression, the relationship between variables is represented using a _____.
Answer: Equation
- Machine learning systems are designed to improve _____ automatically.
Answer: Performance

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. Which type of learning uses labeled data?
 - a) Unsupervised Learning
 - b) Reinforcement Learning
 - c) Supervised Learning
 - d) Semi-supervised Learning**Answer:** c) Supervised Learning
2. The basic unit of an artificial neural network is inspired by the:
 - a) CPU
 - b) Neuron
 - c) Memory Cell
 - d) Sensor**Answer:** b) Neuron
3. Which algorithm maintains S and G boundaries?
 - a) ID3
 - b) K-Means
 - c) Candidate Elimination
 - d) Naive Bayes**Answer:** c) Candidate Elimination
4. Concept learning is mainly viewed as a:
 - a) Clustering process
 - b) Search process
 - c) Sorting process
 - d) Storage process**Answer:** b) Search process
5. The Perceptron is mainly used for:
 - a) Clustering
 - b) Regression
 - c) Linear Classification
 - d) Reinforcement**Answer:** c) Linear Classification
6. Which of the following predicts continuous outputs?
 - a) Linear Regression
 - b) Decision Tree
 - c) Perceptron
 - d) KNN**Answer:** a) Linear Regression
7. A linearly separable problem can be solved using:
 - a) Perceptron
 - b) K-Means
 - c) Apriori
 - d) PCA**Answer:** a) Perceptron
8. In machine learning, experience is usually represented by:
 - a) Programs
 - b) Data
 - c) Hardware
 - d) Sensors**Answer:** b) Data

9. Which boundary contains the most specific hypotheses?

- a) General Boundary
- b) Specific Boundary
- c) Decision Boundary
- d) Linear Boundary

Answer: b) Specific Boundary

10. The hypothesis space contains:

- a) All possible hypotheses
- b) Only correct hypotheses
- c) Only specific hypotheses
- d) Only general hypotheses

Answer: a) All possible hypotheses

11. Which learning type does NOT require labeled data?

- a) Supervised Learning
- b) Reinforcement Learning
- c) Unsupervised Learning
- d) Concept Learning

Answer: c) Unsupervised Learning

12. The human brain contains approximately billions of:

- a) Sensors
- b) Chips
- c) Neurons
- d) Processors

Answer: c) Neurons

13. Which algorithm updates weights iteratively?

- a) Perceptron
- b) KNN
- c) Apriori
- d) PCA

Answer: a) Perceptron

14. In concept learning, positive examples are used to:

- a) Specialize hypotheses
- b) Generalize hypotheses
- c) Remove all hypotheses
- d) None of these

Answer: b) Generalize hypotheses

15. Linear regression attempts to fit a:

- a) Circle
- b) Curve
- c) Straight line
- d) Tree

Answer: c) Straight line

16. Which of the following is a supervised learning algorithm?

- a) K-Means
- b) Perceptron
- c) PCA
- d) Apriori

Answer: b) Perceptron

17. Overfitting occurs when a model performs well on:

- a) Test data only

- b) New data only
- c) Training data only
- d) None of these

Answer: c) Training data only

18. Candidate Elimination Algorithm is related to:

- a) Reinforcement Learning
- b) Concept Learning
- c) Clustering
- d) Optimization

Answer: b) Concept Learning

19. Which of the following is a linear discriminant?

- a) Perceptron
- b) K-Means
- c) DBSCAN
- d) Random Forest

Answer: a) Perceptron

20. The main objective of machine learning is to enable systems to:

- a) Store data
- b) Learn from data
- c) Increase hardware speed
- d) Reduce memory only