Scope of Machine Learning:

- Prediction: ML excels at analyzing data to predict future trends and outcomes. This is used in finance, weather forecasting, and even product recommendations.
- Understanding complex data: Machine learning can process massive amounts of data, including images, text, and speech, to identify patterns and relationships that humans might miss. This is what powers applications like computer vision and natural language processing.
- Automation: ML algorithms can automate tasks that are repetitive or require complex decision-making. This is leading to advancements in areas like robotics and self-driving cars.

Limitations of Machine Learning:

- Data dependence: ML algorithms are only as good as the data they're trained on. Insufficient data or poor quality data can lead to inaccurate predictions or biased results.
- Interpretability: Some ML models, especially complex ones, can be difficult to understand. This makes it challenging to pinpoint why a particular prediction was made, which can be a concern in high-stakes applications.
- Security and bias: ML models can be vulnerable to hacking or manipulation.
 Additionally, biased data can lead to biased algorithms, which can perpetuate societal problems.

Related posts:

- 1. What is Machine learning ?
- 2. Define machine learning and explain its importance in real-world applications.

- 3. What are the different types of machine learning?
- 4. What is a hyperparameter in machine learning ?
- 5. Unsupervised Learning Interview Q&A
- 6. TOP INTERVIEW QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS FOR Artificial Intelligence
- 7. Deep Learning Top Interview Questions and Answers
- 8. Differences Between Machine Learning and Artificial Intelligence
- 9. Machine Learning works on which type of data ?
- 10. What is Regression in Machine learning
- 11. Finding Machine Learning Datasets
- 12. What is hypothesis function and testing
- 13. Explain computer vision with an appropriate example
- 14. Explain Reinformcement learning with an appropriate exaple
- 15. Reinforcement Learning Framework
- 16. Data augmentation
- 17. Normalizing Data Sets in Machine Learning
- 18. Machine learning models
- 19. Unsupervised machine learning
- 20. Neural Network in Machine Learning
- 21. Recurrent neural network
- 22. Support Vector Machines
- 23. Long short-term memory (LSTM) networks
- 24. Convolutional neural network
- 25. How to implement Convolutional neural network in Python
- 26. What does it mean to train a model on a dataset ?
- 27. Can a textual dataset be used with an openCV?
- 28. Name some popular machine learning libraries.
- 29. Introduction to Machine Learning

What are the scope and limitations in machine learning ?

30. Like machine learning, what are other approaches in AI ?