### **MACHINE LEARNING**

Q1 to Q12 have only one correct answer. Choose the correct option to answer your question

#### **ANSWERS**

- 1) D
- 2) D
- 3) C
- 4) B
- 5) D
- 6) C
- 7) D
- 8) A
- 9) A
- 10) A
- 11) A
- 12) B

Q13 to Q14 are subjective answers type questions, Answers them in their own words briefly

#### **ANSWERS**

13)Ans: Clustering provides failover support in two ways: Load redistribution: When a node fails, the work for which it is responsible is directed to another node or set of nodes. Request recovery: When a node fails, the system attempts to reconnect MicroStrategy Web users with queued or processing requests to another node.

14)Ans: Graph-based clustering performance can easily be improved by applying ICA blind source separation during the graph Laplacian embedding step. Applying unsupervised feature learning to input data using either RICA or SFT, improves clustering performance.

# **STATISTICS WORKSHEET**

Q1 to Q9 have only one correct answer. Choose the correct option to answer your question.

## **ANSWERS**

- 1) B
- 2) C
- 3) A
- 4) A
- 5) A
- 6) B
- 7) B
- 8) D
- 9) A

Q10and Q15 are subjective answer type questions, Answer them in your own words briefly

**ANSWERS** 

- 10)Ans: Bayes' Theorem states that the conditional probability of an event, based on the occurrence of another event, is equal to the likelihood of the second event given the first event multiplied by the probability of the first event.
- 11)Ans: Z-score indicates how much a given value differs from the standard deviation. The Z-score, or standard score, is the number of standard deviations a given data point lies above or below mean. Standard deviation is essentially a reflection of the amount of variability within a given data set.
- 12)Ans: T-test is a statistical test that compares the means of two samples. It is used in hypothesis testing, with a null hypothesis that the difference in group means is zero and an alternate hypothesis that the difference in group means is different from zero.
- 13)Ans: Percentile is a comparison score between a particular score and the scores of the rest of a group.
- 14) Ans: Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) is a statistical formula.
- 15)Ans: statistical formula used to compare variances across the means (or average) of different groups. A range of scenarios use it to determine if there is any difference between the means of different groups.