Assignment 5

51) What is unsupervised learning? a) Number of groups may be known b) Features of groups explicitly stated c) Neither feature nor number of groups is known d) None of the above Ans51. d) None of the above 52) Which of the following is not a machine learning algorithm? a) SVM b) SVG c) Random Forest Algorithm d) None of the above Ans52. d) None of the above is the scenario when the model fails to decipher the underlying trend in the input data a) Overfitting b) Underfitting c) Both a and b d) None of the above Ans53. b) Underfitting 54) Real-Time decisions, Game AI, Learning Tasks, Skill acquisition, and Robot Navigation are applications of a) Reinforcement learning b) Supervised learning c) Unsupervised Learning d) None of the above Ans54. a) Reinforcement learning 55) What is called the average squared difference between classifier predicted output and actual output? a) Mean relative error b) Mean squared error c) Mean absolute error d) Root mean squared error

Ans55. b) Mean squared error

outcome.
a) Linear, binaryb) Linear, numeric
c) Nonlinear, binary
d) Nonlinear, numeric
d) Nonlinear, numeric
Ans56. c) Nonlinear, binary
57) You are given reviews of few netflix series marked as positive, negative and neutral. Classifying reviews of a new netflix series is an example of A. supervised learning B. unsupervised learning C. semisupervised learning D. reinforcement learning
Ans57. A. supervised learning
58) Following is powerful distance metrics used by Geometric model A. euclidean distance B. manhattan distance C. both a and b D. square distance
Asns58. C. both a and b
59) Which of the following techniques would perform better for reducing dimensions of a data set? A. removing columns which have too many missing values B. removing columns which have high variance in data C. removing columns with dissimilar data trends D. none of these
Ans59. A. removing columns which have too many missing values
 60) Supervised learning and unsupervised clustering both require which is correct according to the statement. A. output attribute. B. hidden attribute. C. input attribute. D. categorical attribute
Ans60. B. hidden attribute.
 61) What is the meaning of hard margin in SVM? (A) SVM allows very low error in classification (B) SVM allows high amount of error in classification (C) Underfitting (D) SVM is highly flexible

Ans61. (A) SVM allows very low error in classification

- 62) Increase in which of the following hyper parameter results into overfit in Random forest? (1). Number of Trees. (2). Depth of Tree, (3). Learning Rate
- (A) Only 1
- (B) Only 2
- (C) 2 and 3
- (D) 1,2 and 3

Ans62. (B) Only 2

- 63) Below are the 8 actual values of target variable in the train file: [0,0,0, 0, 1, 1,1,1,1,1], What is the entropy of the target variable?
- (A) $-(6/10 \log(6/10) + 4/10 \log(4/10))$
- (B) $6/10 \log(6/10) + 4/10 \log(4/10)$
- (C) $4/10 \log(6/10) + 6/10 \log(4/10)$
- (D) $6/10 \log(4/10) 4/10 \log(6/10)$

Ans63. (A) $-(6/10 \log(6/10) + 4/10 \log(4/10))$

- 64) Lasso can be interpreted as least-squares linear regression where
- (A) weights are regularized with the 11 norm
- (B) weights are regularized with the 12 norm
- (C) the solution algorithm is simpler

Ans64. (A) weights are regularized with the 11 norm

- 65) Consider the problem of binary classification. Assume I trained a model on a linearly separable training set, and now I have a new labeled data point that the model properly categorized and is far away from the decision border. In which instances is the learnt decision boundary likely to change if I now add this additional point to my previous training set and re-train? When the training model is,
- (A) Perceptron and logistic regression
- (B) Logistic regression and Gaussian discriminant analysis
- (C) Support vector machine
- (D) Perceptron

Ans65. (B) Logistic regression and Gaussian discriminant analysis

- 66) Assume you've discovered multi-collinear features. Which of the following actions do you intend to take next? (1). Both collinear variables should be removed. (2). Instead of deleting both variables, we can simply delete one. (3). Removing correlated variables may result in information loss. We may utilize penalized regression models such as ridge or lasso regression to keep such variables.
- (A) Only 1
- (B) Only 2
- (C) Either 1 or 3
- (D) Either 2 or 3

Ans66. (D) Either 2 or 3

- 67) A least squares regression study of weight (y) and height (x) yielded the following least squares line: y = 120 + 5x. This means that if the height is increased by one inch, the weight should increase by what amount?
- (A) increase by 1 pound
- (B) increase by 5 pound
- (C) increase by 125 pound
- (D) None of the above

Ans67. (B) increase by 5 pound

- 68) The line described by the linear regression equation (OLS) attempts to _____?
- (A) Pass through as many points as possible.
- (B) Pass through as few points as possible
- (C) Minimize the number of points it touches
- (D) Minimize the squared distance from the points

Ans68. (D) Minimize the squared distance from the points

- 69) For two real-valued attributes, the correlation coefficient is 0.85. What does this value indicate?
- (A) The attributes are not linearly related
- (B) As the value of one attribute increases the value of the second attribute also increases
- (C) As the value of one attribute decreases the value of the second attribute increases
- (D) The attributes show a curvilinear relationship

Ans69. (A) The attributes are not linearly related

- 70) Which neural network architecture would be most suited to handle an image identification problem (recognizing a dog in a photo)?
- (A) Multi Layer Perceptron
- (B) Convolutional Neural Network
- (C) Recurrent Neural network
- (D) Perceptron.

Ans 70. (B) Convolutional Neural Network