- 1. What is a key characteristic of time series data?
- A. It consists of observations collected at irregular time intervals.
- B. It does not involve any time-related patterns.
- C. It is static and unchanging.
- D. It primarily focuses on cross-sectional data.

Correct Answer: A

- 2. Which of the following components is NOT typically considered in a time series decomposition?
- A. Seasonal Component
- **B.** Trend Component
- C. Random Noise Component
- D. Cyclical Component

Correct Answer: D

- 3. In time series forecasting, what does the AutoRegressive (AR) model primarily capture?
- A. Seasonal patterns
- B. Long-term trends
- C. Short-term dependencies
- D. White noise

Correct Answer: C

- 4. Which statistical test is commonly used to check for stationarity in time series data?
- A. T-test
- B. ANOVA
- C. Augmented Dickey-Fuller (ADF) test
- D. Chi-squared test

Correct Answer: C

- 5. When using exponential smoothing for time series forecasting, which smoothing parameter gives the most weight to recent observations?
- A. Alpha
- B. Beta
- C. Gamma
- D. Delta

Correct Answer: A

- 6. What is the primary advantage of using LSTM networks over traditional RNNs for sequence modeling?
- A. LSTM networks can handle variable-length sequences.
- B. LSTM networks are faster to train.
- C. LSTM networks have more hidden layers.
- D. LSTM networks require fewer training examples.

Correct Answer: A

- 7. In an LSTM cell, what is the purpose of the forget gate?
- A. It controls the input to the cell state.
- B. It updates the cell state with new information.
- C. It outputs the final prediction.
- D. It determines which information to discard from the cell state.

Correct Answer: D

- 8. In logistic regression, what is the primary purpose of the logistic function (also known as the sigmoid function)?
- A. To calculate the odds ratio of the predictor variables.
- B. To convert the dependent variable into a binary outcome.
- C. To compute the regression coefficients.
- D. To measure the correlation between predictor variables.

Correct Answer: B

- 9. What is a key advantage of using a Random Forest algorithm for classification or regression tasks compared to a single decision tree?
- A. Random Forest is less prone to overfitting.
- B. Random Forest is faster to train.
- C. Random Forest can handle only binary classification tasks.
- D. Random Forest always provides the same result for the same dataset.

Correct Answer: A

- 10. Suppose you are tasked with predicting the future stock price of a company using historical data. Which of the following machine learning approaches would be most appropriate for this task, considering the sequential nature of stock price data?
- A. Logistic Regression
- **B.** Linear Regression
- C. Time Series Analysis
- D. K-Means Clustering

Correct Answer: C