MACHINE LEARNING

1. Which of the following methods do we use to find the best fit line for data in Linear Regression?

D) Both A and B

2. Which of the following statement is true about outliers in linear regression?

A**) Linear regression is sensitive to outliers**

3. A line falls from left to right if a slope is _____?

B) Negative

4. Which of the following will have symmetric relation between dependent variable and independent variable?

C) Both of them

5. Which of the following is the reason for over fitting condition?

C) Low bias and high variance

6. If output involves label then that model is called as:

B) Predictive modal

7. Lasso and Ridge regression techniques belong to _____?

D) Regularization

8. To overcome with imbalance dataset which technique can be used?

D) SMOTE

9. The AUC Receiver Operator Characteristic (AUCROC) curve is an evaluation metric for binary classification problems. It uses _____ to make graph?

A) TPR and FPR

10. In AUC Receiver Operator Characteristic (AUCROC) curve for the better model area under the curve should be less.

B) False

11. Pick the feature extraction from below:

B) Apply PCA to project high dimensional data

In Q12, more than one options are correct, choose all the correct options:

12. Which of the following is true about Normal Equation used to compute the coefficient of the Linear Regression?

A) We don't have to choose the learning rate.

D) It does not make use of dependent variable.

Q13 and Q15 are subjective answer type questions, Answer them briefly.

13. Explain the term regularization?

Regularization is a method used in machine learning to prevent overfitting. Overfitting happens when the predicted value is close to training data. The different types of regularization techniques are Lasso Regularization and Ridge Regularization. Regularization is commonly to improve model performance and prevent overfitting.

14. Which particular algorithms are used for regularization?

Ridge Regression and Lasso Regression

15. Explain the term error present in linear regression equation?

The error term in linear regression is the residual value or the difference between predicted and actual values of the dependent variable.