MACHINE LEARNING

1) High R-squared value for train-set and High R-squared value for test-set-a
2) Decision trees are highly prone to overfitting.-b
3) Random Forest-c
4) Accuracy-a
5) Model B-b
6) Ridge-a, Lasso-d
7) Random Forest-c. Decision Tree-b
8) Restricting the max depth of the tree-c, Pruning-a
9) It is example of bagging technique-c, We initialize the probabilities of the distribution as 1/n, where n is the number of data-points-a
10) adjusted R-squared penalize the presence of unnecessary predictors in the model only increases new predictor enhances model above what would obtained by probability.
11) lasso regression takes magnitude of the coefficients, ridge r takes the square.
12) VIF is measure of amount of multicollinearity in regression. Multicollinearity exists when there is a correlation between multiple independent variables.
13) scale the data before feeding it to the train the model because to get gradient descent same for all the features and smooth for all.
14) different metrics which are used to check the goodness of fit in linear regression are R-squared and RMS.
15) precision-0.95, Recall-0.8, accuracy-0.88, sensitivity-0.8, specificity-0.96