

## MACHINE LEARNING

In Q1 to Q11, only one option is correct, choose the correct option:

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

- A) Least Square Error B) Maximum Likelihood
- C) Logarithmic Loss D) Both A and B

**Ans: A (Least Square Error)**

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

- A) Linear regression is sensitive to outliers B) linear regression is not sensitive to outliers
- C) Can't say D) none of these

**Ans. A (Linear regression is sensitive to outliers)**

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

- A) Positive B) Negative
- C) Zero

**Ans. B (Negative)**

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

- A) Regression B) Correlation
- C) Both of them D) None of these

**Ans. C**

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

- A) High bias and high variance B) Low bias and low variance
- C) Low bias and high variance D) none of these

**Ans. C**

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

- A) Descriptive model B) Predictive modal
- C) Reinforcement learning D) All of the above

**Ans: B**

7. Lasso and Ridge regression techniques belong to \_\_\_\_\_?

- A) Cross validation
- B) Removing outliers
- C) SMOTE
- D) Regularization

**Ans: D**

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

- A) Cross validation
- B) Regularization
- C) Kernel
- D) SMOTE

**Ans: B**

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
- B) Sensitivity and precision
- C) Sensitivity and Specificity
- D) Recall and precision

**Ans. D**

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

- A) True
- B) False

**Ans. False**

11. Pick the feature extraction from below:

- A) Construction bag of words from a email
- B) Apply PCA to project high dimensional data
- C) Removing stop words
- D) Forward selection

**Ans:**

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.
- B) It becomes slow when number of features is very large.
- C) We need to iterate.
- D) It does not make use of dependent variable.

**ANs: B,A**

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

13. Explain the term regularization?

**Ans:**

When we use regression models to train some data, there is a good chance that the model will overfit the given training data set. Regularization helps sort this overfitting problem by restricting the degrees of freedom of a given equation i.e. simply reducing the number of degrees of a polynomial function by reducing their corresponding weights. In a linear equation, we do not want huge weights/coefficients as a small change in weight can make a large difference for the dependent variable(Y). So, regularization constraints the weights of such features to avoid overfitting.

To regularize the model, a Shrinkage penalty is added to the cost function.

There are three types of regularizations techniques in regression:

- LASSO
- RIDGE
- ELASTICNET (Less popular)

14. Which particular algorithms are used for regularization?

**Ans:**

**LASSO**

LASSO regression penalizes the model based on the sum of magnitude of the coefficients.

regularization =  $\lambda * \sum |\beta_j|$

Where,  $\lambda$  is the shrinkage factor.

**Ridge Regression**

Ridge regression penalizes the model based on the sum of squares of magnitude of the coefficients. The regularization term is given by  $\text{regularization} = \lambda * \sum |\beta_j|^2$

Where,  $\lambda$  is the shrinkage factor.

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

**Ans:**

We can use residual term for error in linear regression equation.