MACHINE LEARNING WORKSHEET 1 (ANSWERS)

- 1.
- **2.** A) Linear regression is sensitive to outliers
- 3. B) Negative
- **4.** B) Correlation
- **5.** C) Low bias and high variance
- **6.** B) Predictive modal
- **7.** B) Removing outliers
- **8.** A) Cross validation
- 9. A) TPR and FPR
- 10. B) False
- 11. B) Apply PCA to project high dimensional data
- 12. A, C, D
- 13. Regularization refers to techniques that are used to calibrate machine learning models in order to minimize the adjusted loss function and prevent overfitting or underfitting.
- 14. Ridge Regression (L2 Norm); Lasso (L1 Norm); Dropout
- 15. the error is the difference between the expected price at a particular time and the price that was actually observed.

STATISTIC WORKSHEET – 1 (ANSWERS)

- **1.** a) True
- **2.** a) Central Limit Theorem
- **3.** ..
- **4.** d) All of the mentione
- **5.** c) Poisson
- **6.** b) False

- **7.** b) Hypothesis
- **8.** a) 0
- **9.** c) Outliers cannot conform to the regression relationship
- **10.** A normal distribution is an arrangement of a data set in which most values cluster in the middle of the range and the rest taper off symmetrically toward either extreme.
- 11. Deletions. Pairwise Deletion. Listwise Deletion/ Dropping rows. Dropping complete columns. Basic Imputation Techniques. Imputation with a constant value. Imputation using the statistics (mean, median, mode)
- **12.** A/B testing is the process of comparing two variations of a page element, usually by testing users' response to variant A vs. variant B and concluding which of the two variants is more effective.
- **13.** Mean imputation is typically considered terrible practice since it ignores feature correlation.
- **14.** Linear regression strives to show the relationship between two variables by applying a linear equation to observed data. One variable is supposed to be an independent variable, and the other is to be a dependent variable. For example, the weight of the person is linearly related to his height.
- **15.** There are three real branches of statistics: data collection, descriptive statistics and inferential statistics.

PYTHON WORKSHEET -1 (ANSWERS)

- **1.** c) %
- **2.** B) 0
- **3.** C) 24
- **4.** A) 2
- **5.** D) 6
- **6.** C) the finally block will be executed no matter if the try block raises an error or not.
- **7.** A) It is used to raise an exception
- **8.** C) in defining a generator
- **9.** A) abc C) abc2
- **10.** D) all of the above

11 to 15 done in jupyter file .