MACHINE LEARNING

QUE 1 (ANS) = Least Square Error

QUE 2 (ANS) = Linear regression is sensitive to outliers

QUE 3 (ANS) = Negative

QUE 4 (ANS) = both of them

QUE 5 (ANS) =low bias high variance

QUE 6 (ANS) =Descriptive Learning

QUE 7 (ANS) =Regularization

QUE 8 (ANS) =Smote

QUE 9 (ANS) = TPR and FPR

QUE 10 (ANS) =False

QUE 11 (ANS) =Apply PCA to project high dimensional data

QUE 12 (ANS) =We don’t have to choose the learning rate. It becomes slow when number of features is very large. We need to iterate.

QUE 13 (ANS) = Regularization is a technique used for tuning the function by adding an additional penalty term in the error function. The additional terms controls the excessively fluctuating function such that the coefficients don’t take extreme values.

QUE 14 (ANS) = There are three main regularizational techniques first one is **Ridge regression** , second is **(L2 Norms) Lasso,** third is **(L1 norms**)**Dropout**.

QUE 15 (ANS) = The error term is **the difference between the expected price at a particular time and the price that was actually observed.** The error term