MACHINE LEARNING

1. Which of the following methods do we use to find the best fit line for data in Linear Regression? Answer: A) Least Square Error
2. Which of the following statement is true about outliers in linear regression? Answer: A) Linear regression is sensitive to outliers
A line falls from left to right if a slope is?Answer : B) Negative
4. Which of the following will have symmetric relation between dependent variable and independent variable? Answer: B) Correlation
Which of the following is the reason for over fitting condition?Answer: C) Low bias and high variance
 If output involves label then that model is called as: Answer: B) Predictive modal
7. Lasso and Ridge regression techniques belong to? Answer :D) Regularization
8. To overcome with imbalance dataset which technique can be used? Answer :D) SMOTE
9. The AUC Receiver Operator Characteristic (AUCROC) curve is an evaluation metric for binary classification problems. It uses to make graph? Answer : C) Sensitivity and Specificity
10.In AUC Receiver Operator Characteristic (AUCROC) curve for the better model area under the curve should be less. Answer: B) False
11. Pick the feature extraction from below: Answer :B) Apply PCA to project high dimensional data

MACHINE LEARNING

12. Which of the following is true about Normal Equation used to compute the coefficient of the Linear Regression?
Answer: A) We don't have to choose the learning rate.
B) It becomes slow when number of features is very large.

ASSIGNMENT – 39 MACHINE LEARNING Q13 and Q15 are subjective answer type questions, Answer them briefly.

13. Explain the term regularization?

Answer: Regularization is a technique to prevent the model from overfitting by adding to extra information to it.

14. Which particular algorithms are used for regularization? Answer: Lasso and Ridge Regression are regularization techniques used to prevent overfitting in Linear Regression model by adding a penalty term to the loss function.

15. Explain the term error present in linear regression equation? Answer: a + bx + error

Here in this linear equation residual error (MSE) = \sum (Actual output – Predicted output)²/ Actual Output

It is created when the model does not fully represent the actual relationship between the independent variable and the dependent variables.