

# **MACHINE LEARNING**

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

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

	A) Least Square Error     C) Logarithmic Loss     Answer – A) Least Square Error	B) Maximum Likelihood D) Both A and B
2	. Which of the following statement is true about A) Linear regression is sensitive to outliers C) Can't say  Answer – A) Linear regression is sensitive	B) linear regression is not sensitive to outliers D) none of these
3.	A line falls from left to right if a slope is A) Positive C) Zero Answer – B) Negative	P) Negative D) Undefined
4.	Which of the following will have symmetric revariable?  A) Regression  C) Both of them  Answer – C) Both of them	elation between dependent variable and independent  B) Correlation  D) None of these
5.	Which of the following is the reason for over fir A) High bias and high variance C) Low bias and high variance Answer – C) Low bias and high variance	tting condition? B) Low bias and low variance D) none of these
6.	If output involves label, then that model is ca A) Descriptive model C) Reinforcement learning Answer – B) Predictive model	alled as: B) Predictive modal D) All of the above
7.	Lasso and Ridge regression techniques belo A) Cross validation C) SMOTE Answer – D) Regularization	ong to? B) Removing outliers D) Regularization
8.	To overcome with imbalance dataset which (A) Cross validation C) Kernel Answer – D) SMOTE	technique can be used? B) Regularization D) SMOTE
9.	The AUC Receiver Operator Characteristic (classification problems. It usesto ma A) TPR and FPR C) Sensitivity and Specificity Answer – A) TPR and FPR	(AUCROC) curve is an evaluation metric for binary ke graph? B) Sensitivity and precision D) Recall and precision



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

Answer - B) 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

Answer – B) Apply PCA to project high dimensional data

### 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.
  - Answer 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



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

13. Explain the term regularization?

Answer - When we use regression models to train some data, there is a good chance that the model will over fit 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. So, regularization constraints the weights of such features to avoid overfitting.

Regularization helps to reduce the variance of the model, without a substantial increase in the bias. If there is variance in the model that means that the model won't fit well for dataset different than training data

The tuning parameter  $\lambda$  controls this bias and variance tradeoff. When the value of  $\lambda$  is increased up to a certain limit, it reduces the variance without losing any important properties in the data. But after a certain limit, the model will start losing some important properties which will increase the bias in the data. Thus, the selection of good value of  $\lambda$  is the key. The value of  $\lambda$  is selected using cross-validation methods. A set of  $\lambda$  is selected and cross-validation error is calculated for each value of  $\lambda$  and that value of  $\lambda$  is selected for which the cross-validation error is minimum.

14. Which particular algorithms are used for regularization

**Answer Different types of regularizations in regression:** 

- LASSO
- > RIDGE
- > ELASTICNET
- LASSO (Least Absolute Shrinkage and Selection Operator) Regression (L1 Form)

LASSO regression penalizes the model based on the sum of magnitude of the coefficients. The regularization term is given by

regularization=λ \* ∑|βj|

Where,  $\lambda$  is the shrinkage factor.

Ridge regression (L2 Form)

Ridge regression penalizes the model based on the sum of squares of magnitude of the coefficients. The regularization term is given by

regularization=λ \* ∑|β2j|

Where,  $\lambda$  is the shrinkage factor.



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

Answer A residual is a measure of how far away a point is vertically from the regression line. Simply, it is the error between a predicted value and the observed actual value

Mathematically, residual is:

r = y-(mx+b)