Machine Learning (Sem-VI) Total points 10/12 ②



Academic Year 2020-21

The respondent's email (19313063prathamesh@viva-technology.org) was recorded on submission of this form.

0 of 0 points Roll No. * 38 First Name * Prathamesh Last Name * Parab Course Exit Survey 0 of 0 points CSDLO6021.1 Understand the basic concepts of Machine Learning. *



	CSDLO6021.2 Understand the concept of neural networks with its structure and working. *
	O 1
	2
	○ 3
	CSDLO6021.3 Choose appropriate optimization techniques for machine learning algorithms. *
	O 1
	2
	○ 3
	CSDLO6021.4 Implement learning with regression and decision trees. *
	O 1
	O 2
	3
	CSDLO6021.5 Implement learning with classification and clustering. *
	O 1
	O 2
	3
!	

CSDLO6021.6 Examine various Dimensionalilty reduction techniques. *		
O 1		
O 2		
3		
QUIZ (Attempt All the Questions) 10 of 12 point	ts	
 1. Supervised learning differs from unsupervised learning, because supervised learning needs * 	′1	
at least one input attribute.		
input attributes to be categorical.		
at least one output attribute.		
output attributes to be categorical		
2. "A computer program is said to learn from experience E with respect to some task T and some performance measure P, if its performance on T, as measured by P, improves with experience E." Suppose your email program watches which emails you do or do not mark as spam, and based on that learns how to better filter spam. What is the task T in this setting? *	′1	
Classify emails as spam or not spam.		
Watching you label emails as spam or not spam		
The number (or fraction) of emails correctly classified as spam/not spam.		
None of the above, this is not a machine learning algorithm		

✓ 3. Which	of the following is not a component of Biological Neuron? *	1/1
Axon		
Nucleus		
Hidden la	ayer	✓
O Dendrite		
X 4. Which accurate	of the following is defining Activation Function most	0/1
Hypothes	sis function	×
A functio	on which maps input value to the output value	
A functio	n used to assign the weights of edges in neural networks.	
A functio	n which passes the values through layers in Neural networks	
✓ 5. Goal o	of optimizing machine learning algorithms is: *	1/1
Minimizii	ng a cost of an algorithm	
Reducing	g error rate	
Improvin	g accuracy	
All of the	above	✓

✓ 6. Which	of the following is not an optimization technique? *	1/1
Newton n Down Hill Random S Expectati	Simplex	✓
✓ 7. Which	of the following is not a probabilistic model? *	1/1
Decision	Tree	
Bayesian	Belief networks	
Hidden M	larkov Models	
Support \	/ector Machine:	✓
✓ 8. What i	s a difference between classification and regression *	1/1
(-)	ation algorithms give discrete output where regression algorithms give us valued output	✓
()	ation algorithms give continuous output where regression algorithms giverally alued output	е
These are	e unsupervised techniques of Machine Learning	
O None of t	he above	

✓	9. Which of the following is not related to Bayesian Belief networks? *	1/1
0	Directed Acyclic Graph	
•	Support Vectors	✓
0	Conditional Probability Table	
0	Conditional Probability	
×	10. Kernel functions in SVM are used *	0/1
0	To improve Accuracy	
0	To map data into the higher dimensions	
0	To optimize hyper-parameters	
•	All of the Above	×
~	11. Why we need Dimensionlity Reduction Techniques? *	1/1
0	Reducing computational cost of many algorithms	
0	Making the results easier to understand	
0	Making the datasets easier to use	
•	All of the Above	✓

12. Which of the following is true about PCA *	1/1
Reduces complexity of data	
Works with numerical values only	
O Identifies most important features	
All of the above	✓

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