

MACHINE LEARNING WORKSHEET -1

Q1-Ans (A) Least Square Error

Q2-Ans (A) Linear Regression is sensitive to outliers

Q3-Ans (B) Negative

Q4-Ans (B) Correlation

Q5-Ans (C) Low bias and high variance

Q6-Ans (B) Predictive model

Q7-Ans (D) Regularization

Q8-Ans (D) SMOTE

Q9-Ans (A) TPR And FPR

Q10-Ans (B) False

Q11-Ans (B) Apply PCA to project high dimensional data

Q12-Ans (A) we don't have to choose the learning rate.(B) It becomes slow when number of features is very large.

Q13-Ans Regularization -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.

Q14-Ans Particular algorithms are used for regularization

1. Ridge (L2) Regularization – Also known as Ridge Regression, it modifies the over-fitted or under fitted

models by adding the penalty equivalent to the sum of the squares of the magnitude of coefficients.

2. Lasso (L1) Regression – it modifies the over fitted or under fitted models by adding the penalty equivalent to the sum of the absolute values of coefficients.

Q15- Ans – The error term of a regression equation represents all of the variation in the dependent variable not explained by the weighted independent variables.