MACHINE LEARNING

- 1. D) Both A and B
- 2. A) Linear regression is sensitive to outliers
- 3. B) Negative
- 4. C) Both of them
- 5. C) Low bias and high variance
- 6. B) Predictive modal
- 7. D) Regularization
- 8. D) SMOTE
- 9. A) TPR and FPR
- **10**. B) false
- 11. A) Construction bag of words from a email
- 12.C) We need to iterate. D) It does not make use of dependent variable.
- 13. It is used to to prevent overfitting and improve the generalization performance of a model. Regularization introduces a penalty term to the model's objective function, discouraging overly complex models that fit the training data too closely.
 - L1 Regularization (Lasso): L1 regularization adds a penalty term proportional to the absolute values of the coefficients
 - L2 Regularization (Ridge): L2 regularization adds a penalty term proportional to the square of the coefficients
- 14. There are three main regularization techniques, namely:

Ridge Regression (L2 Norm)

Lasso (L1 Norm)

Dropout.

K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN)

15. An error term represents the margin of error within a statistical model; it refers to the sum of the deviations within the regression line, which provides an explanation for the difference between the theoretical value of the model and the actual observed results.