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BMAN73701 Programming in Python for Business Analytics 2023-24 1st Semester

Course Content Week 5, Lecture 1 (Xian Yang): Intro to Machine Learning

Take Test: SelfCheck: L9-Machine learning

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| | This est as |
|---|-------------|
| nstructions | |
| Multiple This Test allows multiple attempts. | |
| Force This Test can be saved and resumed later. Completion | |
| Your answers are saved automatically. | |
| | _ |
| QUESTION 1 10 points Saved | |
| QUESTION 1 To choose a ML model you have to look at | |
| | 1 |
| To choose a ML model you have to look at | I |
| To choose a ML model you have to look at The score on the final data | 1 |

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| Гake | Test: | SelfCheck: | L9- | Machine | learning. | BMA | AN73701. | |
|------|-------|------------|-----|---------|-----------|-------------------------|----------|--|
| | | | | | | | | |

| Some functions return Pandas DataFrames if given of but most return NumPy arrays. | dataframes, | |
|---|----------------|-------|
| All functions return Pandas DataFrames | | |
| | | |
| sklearn only accepts NumPy arrays, thus all function NumPy arrays. | is return | |
| | | |
| They can return anything: lists, dictionaries, arrays, r Depends on the input. | matrices. | |
| uestion Completion Status: | | |
| QUESTION 3 | 10 points | Saved |
| In sklearn, the method ".score()" returns | | |
| 0 | | |
| a default evaluation criterion, which may be dif | | |
| each ML model and for the problem they are described solve. | esigned to | |
| O R2 score | | |
| accuracy | | |
| 0 | | |
| how good the prediction is, which is always calculate way. | ed in the same | |
| | | |
| QUESTION 4 | 10 points | Saved |
| In Scikit-learn, the method or function that "trains" a learning model using data is called | n machine | |
| cross_val_score() | | |
| train() | | |
| | | |
| train_test_split() | | |
| | | |

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