Machine Learning

1.(C)

2.(B)

3.(C)

4.(A)

5.(B)

6.(A),(D)

7.(D),(B)

8.(A)

9.(A),(B)
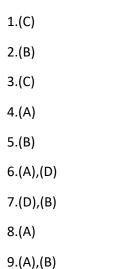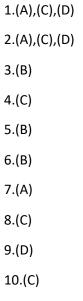
10. Adjusted R square helps to check if a predictor improves the model more or less than expected , it increase if the predictor improved the model more than expected and vice versa.

11. Lasso regression works with the magnitude of the coefficient whole ridge regression takes the square.

12. VIF helps to find multicollinearity and it is better to take VIF less than 3.

13. Data scaling makes the model easy to learn , it can be done by standard scaling and maxi min .

14. F test , R square.

15. Sensitivity = 1000/1050 , specificity = 50/1250, precision = 1000/1250,recall = 1000/2200.

Worksheet- 6 SQL

1.(A),(C),(D)

2.(A),(C),(D)

3.(B)

4.(C)

5.(B)

6.(B)

7.(A)

8.(C)

9.(D)

10.(C)

11. Denormalization is a technique of improving performance of queries . This is used when the data volume changes but database resource cannot be extended.

12. A database cursor is an identified associated with a group of rows . It can be used to receive more than one rows.

13. The different types of queries are navigational , informational , transactional .

14. Constrain are the rules that are specified for a table.

15. Auto increment helps to generate an unique number automatically when a new record is inserted in a table . It is mainly used in primary key.

Worksheet -6 Statistics

1.(d)

2.(a)

3.(a)

4.(c)

5.(c)

6.(b)

7.(c)

8.(b)

9.(b)

10. Histogram is like a bar graph that highlights a bar for a range of a data instead of a single value and Box plot shows a box over a number line to show the interquartile range of data.

11. Metrics must be selected as per the goal .

12. Statistical significance can be accessed by hypothesis testing .

13. If in a data dependent variable have either yes or no.

14. Income data because it is more skewed .

15. Likelihood is the chance that something will happen.