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# Machine Learning (ML) solved MCQs

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226. Skewness of Normal distribution is \_\_\_\_\_

A. negative

B. positive

D. undefined

C.0

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227. The correlation coefficient for two real-valued attributes is  $-0.85$ . What does this value tell you?

A. the attributes are not linearly related.

B. as the value of one attribute increases the value of the second attribute also increases

C. as the value of one attribute decreases the value of the second attribute increases

D. the attributes show a linear relationship

C.as the value of one attribute decreases the value of the second attribute increases

discuss

228. 8 observations are clustered into 3 clusters using K-Means clustering algorithm. After first iteration clusters, C1, C2, C3 has following observations:  
C1: {(2,2), (4,4), (6,6)}  
C2: {(0,4), (4,0),(2,5)}  
C3: {(5,5), (9,9)}  
What will be the cluster centroids if you want to proceed for second iteration?

A. c1: (4,4), c2: (2,2), c3: (7,7)

B. c1: (6,6), c2: (4,4), c3: (9,9)

C. c1: (2,2), c2: (0,0), c3: (5,5)

D. c1: (4,4), c2: (3,3), c3: (7,7)

D.c1: (4,4), c2: (3,3), c3: (7,7)

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C.  $p(c)$ D.  $p(x)$ A.  $p(x/c)$ [discuss](#)

**230. Which of the following option is / are correct regarding benefits of ensemble model?**

1. Better performance
2. Generalized models
3. Better interpretability

A. 1 and 3

B. 2 and 3

C. 1, 2 and 3

D. 1 and 2

D. 1 and 2

[discuss](#)

**231. What is back propagation?**

A. it is another name given to the curvy function in the perceptron

B. it is the transmission of error back through the network to adjust the inputs

C. it is the transmission of error back through the network to allow weights to be adjusted so that the network can learn

D. none of the mentioned

A. it is another name given to the curvy function in the perceptron

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**232. Which of the following is an application of NN (Neural Network)?**

A. sales forecasting

B. data validation

C. risk management

D. all of the mentioned

D. all of the mentioned

[discuss](#)

**233. Neural Networks are complex \_\_\_\_\_ with many parameters.**

A. linear functions

B. nonlinear functions

C. discrete functions

D. exponential functions

A. linear functions

[discuss](#)

**234. Having multiple perceptrons can actually solve the XOR problem satisfactorily: this is because each perceptron can partition off a linear part of the space itself, and they can then combine their results.**

- A. true – this works always, and these multiple perceptrons learn to classify even complex problems
- B. false – perceptrons are mathematically incapable of solving linearly inseparable functions, no matter what you do
- C. true – perceptrons can do this but are unable to learn to do it – they have to be explicitly hand-coded
- D. false – just having a single perceptron is enough

C.true – perceptrons can do this but are unable to learn to do it – they have to be explicitly hand-coded

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**235. Which one of the following is not a major strength of the neural network approach?**

- A. neural network learning algorithms are guaranteed to converge to an optimal solution
- B. neural networks work well with datasets containing noisy data
- C. neural networks can be used for both supervised learning and unsupervised clustering
- D. neural networks can be used for applications that require a time element to be included in the data

A.neural network learning algorithms are guaranteed to converge to an optimal solution

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**236. The network that involves backward links from output to the input and hidden layers is called**

- A. self organizing maps
- B. perceptrons
- C. recurrent neural network
- D. multi layered perceptron

C. recurrent neural network

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**237. Which of the following parameters can be tuned for finding good ensemble model in bagging based algorithms?**

1. Max number of samples
2. Max features
3. Bootstrapping of samples
4. Bootstrapping of features

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3&4
- D. 1,2,3&4

D.1,2,3&4

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- a) It is another name given to the curvy function in the perceptron  
 b) It is the transmission of error back through the network to adjust the inputs  
 c) It is the transmission of error back through the network to allow weights to be adjusted so that the network can learn  
 d) None of the mentioned

- A. a  
 B. b  
 C. c  
 D. b&c

C.c

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**239. In an election for the head of college, N candidates are competing against each other and people are voting for either of the candidates. Voters don't communicate with each other while casting their votes. which of the following ensembles method works similar to the discussed elction Procedure?**

- A. ??bagging  
 B. boosting  
 C. stacking  
 D. randomization

A.??bagging

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**240. What is the sequence of the following tasks in a perceptron?**

Initialize weights of perceptron randomly  
 Go to the next batch of dataset  
 If the prediction does not match the output, change the weights  
 For a sample input, compute an output

- A. 1, 4, 3, 2  
 B. 3, 1, 2, 4  
 C. 4, 3, 2, 1  
 D. 1, 2, 3, 4

A.1, 4, 3, 2

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**241. In which neural net architecture, does weight sharing occur?**

- A. recurrent neural network  
 B. convolutional neural network  
 C. . fully connected neural network  
 D. both a and b

D. both a and b

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**3. First stage models are trained on full / partial feature space of training data**

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 2 and 3
- C. 1 and 3
- D. 1,2 and 3

C. 1 and 3

[discuss](#)**243. Given above is a description of a neural network. When does a neural network model become a deep learning model?**

- A. when you add more hidden layers and increase depth of neural network
- B. when there is higher dimensionality of data

- C. when the problem is an image recognition problem
- D. when there is lower dimensionality of data

A.when you add more hidden layers and increase depth of neural network

[discuss](#)**244. What are the steps for using a gradient descent algorithm?**

- 1)Calculate error between the actual value and the predicted value
- 2)Reiterate until you find the best weights of network
- 3)Pass an input through the network and get values from output layer
- 4)Initialize random weight and bias
- 5)Go to each neurons which contributes to the error and change its respective values to reduce the error

- A. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
- B. 4, 3, 1, 5, 2
- C. 3, 2, 1, 5, 4
- D. 5, 4, 3, 2, 1

B.4, 3, 1, 5, 2

[discuss](#)**245. A 4-input neuron has weights 1, 2, 3 and 4. The transfer function is linear with the constant of proportionality being equal to 2. The inputs are 4, 10, 10 and 30 respectively. What will be the output?**

- A. 238
- B. 76
- C. 248
- D. 348

**246. Increase in size of a convolutional kernel would necessarily increase the performance of a convolutional network.**

A. true

B. false

B.false

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**247. The F-test**

A. an omnibus test

B. considers the reduction in error when moving from the complete model to the reduced model

C. considers the reduction in error when moving from the reduced model to the complete model

D. can only be conceptualized as a reduction in error

C.considers the reduction in error when moving from the reduced model to the complete model

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**248. What is true about an ensembled classifier?**

1. Classifiers that are more “sure” can vote with more conviction

2. Classifiers can be more “sure” about a particular part of the space

3. Most of the times, it performs better than a single classifier

A. 1 and 2

B. 1 and 3

C. 2 and 3

D. all of the above

D.all of the above

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**249. Which of the following option is / are correct regarding benefits of ensemble model?**

1. Better performance

2. Generalized models

3. Better interpretability

A. 1 and 3

B. 2 and 3

C. 1 and 2

D. 1, 2 and 3

C.1 and 2

[discuss](#)