Machine Learning (ML) solved MCQs

« Set 28 **29** of **31** Set 30 »

701. Which of the following statements about Naive Bayes is incorrect?

A. A. Attributes are equally important.

B. B. Attributes are statistically dependent of one another given the class value.

C. C. Attributes are statistically independent of one another given the class value.

D. D. Attributes can be nominal or numeric

B.B. Attributes are statistically dependent of one another given the class value. discuss

702. The SVM's are less effective when:

A. The data is linearly separable

B. The data is clean and ready to use

C. The data is noisy and contains overlapping points

C.The data is noisy and contains overlapping points discuss

703. If there is only a discrete number of possible outcomes called _____.

D. None of above

B.Categories discuss

704. Some people are using the term ___ instead of prediction only to avoid the weird idea that machine learning is a sort of modern magic.

A. Inference

B. Interference

C. Accuracy

D. None of above

A.Inference discuss

705. The term _____ can be freely used, but with the same meaning adopted in physics or system theory.

A. Accuracy

B. Cluster

C. Regression

D. Prediction

D.Prediction discuss

706. Common deep learning applications / problems can also be solved using____

A. Real-time visual object identification

B. Classic approaches

C. Automatic labeling

D. Bio-inspired adaptive systems

B.Classic approaches discuss

707. what is the function of 'Unsupervised Learning'?

A. Find clusters of the data and find low-dimensional representations of the data

B. Find interesting directions in data and find novel observations/ database cleaning

C. Interesting coordinates and correlations

D. All

D.All discuss

708. What are the two methods used for the calibration in Supervised Learning?

A. Platt Calibration and Isotonic Regression

B. Statistics andInformal Retrieval

A.Platt Calibration and Isotonic Regression discuss

709. Let's say, a "Linear regression" model perfectly fits the training data (train error is zero). Now, Which of the following statement is true?

A. A. You will always have test error zero

B. B. You can not have test error zero

C. C. None of the above

C.C. None of the above

discuss

710. In a linear regression problem, we are using "R-squared" to measure goodness-of-fit. We add a feature in linear regression model and retrain the same model.Which of the following option is true?

A. A. If R Squared increases, this variable is significant.

B. B. If R Squared decreases, this variable is not significant.

C. C. Individually R squared cannot tell about variable importance. We can't say anything about it right now.

D. D. None of these.

C.C. Individually R squared cannot tell about variable importance. We can't say anything about it right now.

discuss

711. Suppose we fit "Lasso Regression" to a data set, which has 100 features (X1,X2…X100). Now, we rescale one of these feature by multiplying with 10 (say that feature is X1), and then refit Lasso regression with the same regularization parameter.Now, which of the following option will be correct?

A. A. It is more likely for X1 to be excluded from the model

B. B. It is more likely for X1 to be included in the model

C. C. Can't say

D. D. None of these

B.B. It is more likely for X1 to be included in the model

discuss

712. Which of the following is true about "Ridge" or "Lasso" regression methods in case of feature selection?

A. A. Ridge regression uses subset selection of features

B. B. Lasso regression uses subset selection of features

C. C. Both use subset selection of features

D. D. None of above

B.B. Lasso regression uses subset selection of features

discuss

713. Which of the following statement(s) can be true post adding a variable in a linear regression model?1. R-Squared and Adjusted R-squared both increase2. R-Squared increases and Adjusted R-squared decreases3. R-Squared decreases and Adjusted R-squared decreases4. R-Squared decreases and Adjusted R-squared increases

A. A. 1 and 2

B. B. 1 and 3

C. C. 2 and 4

D. D. None of the above

discuss

A.A. 1 and 2

714. We can also compute the coefficient of linear regression with the help of an analytical method called “Normal Equation”. Which of the following is/are true about “Normal Equation”?1. We don’t have to choose the learning rate2. It becomes slow when number of features is very large3. No need to iterate

A. A. 1 and 2

B. B. 1 and 3.

C. C. 2 and 3.

D. D. 1,2 and 3.

discuss

D.D. 1,2 and 3.

715. If two variables are correlated, is it necessary that they have a linear relationship?

A. A. Yes

B. B. No

discuss

B.B. No

716. Which of the following option is true regarding “Regression” and “Correlation” ?Note: y is dependent variable and x is independent variable.

A. A. The relationship is symmetric between x and y in both.

B. B. The relationship is not symmetric between x and y in both.

C. C. The relationship is not symmetric between x and y in case of correlation but in case of regression it is symmetric.

D. D. The relationship is symmetric between x and y in case of correlation but in case of regression it is not symmetric.

discuss

D.D. The relationship is symmetric between x and y in case of correlation but in case of regression it is not symmetric.

717. When the C parameter is set to infinite, which of the following holds true?

A. The optimal hyperplane if exists, will be the one that completely separates the data

B. The soft-margin classifier will separate the data

C. None of the above

discuss

A. The optimal hyperplane if exists, will be the one that completely separates the data

718. Suppose you are building a SVM model on data X. The data X can be error prone which means that you should not trust any specific data point too much. Now think that you want to build a SVM model which has quadratic kernel function of polynomial degree 2 that uses Slack variable C as one of it's hyper parameter.What would happen when you use very large value of C(C->infinity)?

A. We can still classify data correctly for given setting of hyper parameter C

B. We can not classify data correctly for given setting of hyper parameter C

C. Can't Say

D. None of these

discuss

A.We can still classify data correctly for given setting of hyper parameter C

719. SVM can solve linear and non-linear problems

A. true

B. false

discuss

A.true

720. The objective of the support vector machine algorithm is to find a hyperplane in an N-dimensional space(N — the number of features) that distinctly classifies the data points.

A. true

B. false

discuss

A.true

721. Hyperplanes are _____boundaries that help classify the data points.

A. usual

B. decision

C. parallel

B.decision

discuss

722. The _____of the hyperplane depends upon the number of features.

A. dimension

B. classification

C. reduction

A.dimension

discuss

723. Hyperplanes are decision boundaries that help classify the data points.

A. true

B. false

A.true

discuss

724. SVM algorithms use a set of mathematical functions that are defined as the kernel.

A. true

B. false

A.true

discuss

725. In SVR we try to fit the error within a certain threshold.

A. true

B. false

A.true

discuss

« Set 28 Set 30 »

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