Machine Learning (ML) solved MCQs

« Set 1

2 of 31

Set 3 »

26. Like the probabilistic view, the _____ view allows us to associate a probability of membership with each classification.

A. exampler

B. deductive

C. classical

D. inductive

D.inductive

discuss

27. Database query is used to uncover this type of knowledge.

A. deep

B. hidden

C. shallow

D. multidimensional

D.multidimensional

discuss

28. A person tra

A. knowledge pr

B. knowledge d

C. knowledge engineer

D. knowledge extractor

D. knowledge extractor

discuss

29. Some telecommunication company wants to segment their customers into distinct groups ,this is an example of

A. supervised learning

B. reinforcement learning

C. unsupervised learning

D. data extraction

C.unsupervised learning

discuss

30. In the example of predicting number of babies based on stork's population ,Number of babies is

A. outcome

B. feature

C. observation

D. attribute

A.outcome

discuss

31. Which learning Requires Self Assessment to identify patterns within data?

A. unsupervised learning

B. supervised learning

C. semisupervised learning

D. reinforced learning

A.unsupervised learning

discuss

32. Select the correct answers for following statements.
1. Filter methods are much faster compared to wrapper methods.
2. Wrapper methods use statistical methods for evaluation of a subset of features while Filter methods use cross validation.

A. both are true

B. 1 is true and 2 is false

C. both are false

D. 1 is false and 2 is true

B.1 is true and 2 is false

discuss

33. The "curse of dimensionality" referes

A. all the problems that arise when working with data in the higher dimensions, that did not exist in the lower dimensions.

B. all the problems that arise when working with data in the lower dimensions, that did not exist in the higher dimensions.

C. all the problems that arise when working with data in the lower dimensions, that did not exist in the lower dimensions.

D. all the problems that arise when working with data in the higher dimensions, that did not exist in the higher dimensions.

A.all the problem

discuss

34. In simple term, machine learning is

A. training based on historical data

B. prediction to answer a query

C. both a and b??

D. automization of complex tasks

C.both a and b?? discuss

35. If machine learning model output doesnot involves target variable then that model is called as

A. descriptive model

B. predictive model

C. reinforcement learning

D. all of the above

A.descriptive model discuss

36. Following are the descriptive models

A. clustering

B. classification

C. association rule

D. both a and c

D.both a and c discuss

37. Different learning methods does not include?

A. memorization

B. analogy

C. deduction

D. introduction

D.introduction discuss

38. A measurable property or parameter of the data-set is

A. training data

B. feature

C. test data

D. validation data

discuss

B.feature

39. Feature can be used as a

A. binary split

B. predictor

C. both a and b??

D. none of the above

discuss

C.both a and b??

40. It is not necessary to have a target variable for applying dimensionality reduction algorithms

A. true

B. false

discuss

A.true

41. The most popularly used dimensionality reduction algorithm is Principal Component Analysis (PCA). Which of the following is/are true about PCA? 1. PCA is an unsupervised method2. It searches for the directions that data have the largest variance3. Maximum number of principal components <= number of features4. All principal components are orthogonal to each other

A. 1 & 2

B. 2 & 3

C. 3 & 4

D. all of the above

D.all of the above

discuss

42. Which of the following is a reasonable way to select the number of principal components "k"?

A. choose k to be the smallest value so that at least 99% of the varinace is retained. - answer

B. choose k to be 99% of m (k = 0.99*m, rounded to the nearest integer).

C. choose k to be the largest value so that 99% of the variance is retained.

D. use the elbow method

A.choose k to be the smallest value so that at least 99% of the varinace is retained. - answer

discuss

43. Which of the folllowing is an example of feature extraction?

A. construction bag of words from an email

B. applying pca to project high dimensional data

C. removing stop words

D. forward selection

B.applying pca to project high dimensional data

discuss

44. Prediction is

A. the result of application of specific theory or rule in a specific case

B. discipline in statistics used to find projections in multidimensional data

C. value entered in database by expert

D. independent of data

A.the result of application of specific theory or rule in a specific case

discuss

45. You are given sesimic data and you want to predict next earthquake , this is an example of

A. supervised learning

B. reinforcement learning

C. unsupervised learning

D. dimensionality reduction

A. supervised learning

discuss

46. PCA works better if there is

1. A linear struc
2. If the data lie
3. If variables ar

A. 1 and 2

B. 2 and 3

C. 1 and 3

D. 1,2 and 3

C.1 and 3 discuss

47. A student Grade is a variable F1 which takes a value from A,B,C and D. Which of the following is True in the following case?

A. variable f1 is an example of nominal variable

B. variable f1 is an example of ordinal variable

C. it doesn\t belong to any of the mentioned categories

D. it belongs to both ordinal and nominal category

B.variable f1 is an example of ordinal variable discuss

48. What can be major issue in Leave-One-Out-Cross-Validation(LOOCV)?

A. low variance

B. high variance

C. faster runtime compared to k-fold cross validation

D. slower runtime compared to normal validation

B.high variance discuss

49. Imagine a Newly-Born starts to learn walking. It will try to find a suitable policy to learn walking after repeated falling and getting up.specify what type of machine learning is best suited?

A. classification

B. regression

C. kmeans algorithm

D. reinforcement learning

D.reinforcement learning discuss

50. Support Vector Machine is

A. logical model

B. proababilistic

C. geometric m

D. none of the a