

Day 5 of 100 Data Science Interview Questions Series!!

Q 21.) What if your dataset has 1 column related to multiple columns of your dataset, how will you handle your data?

In this case, `if` we draw a correlation heat map, we will see a lot of collinearity `and` won't be able to decide the columns we want to remove.

This problem `is` known `as` the MultiCollinearity Problem. One good way to deal `with` Multicollinearity `is` the Variance Inflation Factor (VIF).

Variance inflation factors (VIF) measure how much one column is related to all others `in` terms of their dependency. It `is` obtained by regressing each independent variable, say X on the remaining independent variables (say Y `and` Z) `and` checking how much of it (of X) `is` explained by these variables.

Intuitively, we just perform linear regression `with` all the columns `as` target variable one by one, `in` each iteration we keep 1 column `as` target `and` the rest `as` features `and` see how it `is` explained by other variables. We do this `with` all the columns.

Hence,

In general, the Higher the VIF, the higher the R^2 which means the variable X `is` collinear `with` Y `and` Z variables. Columns `with` values of VIF above 2 `or` 5 `and` `in` some cases 10, are removed.

Q 22.) How to handle skewness?]What are the mathematical properties of skewed data? How can you fix it?

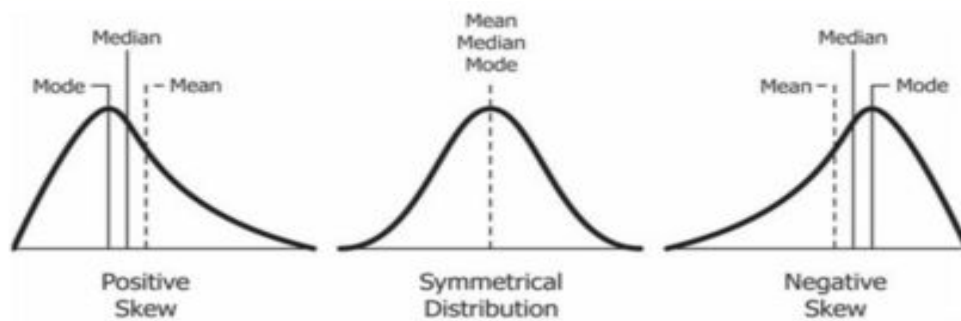
Skewness `is` when the distribution of data which `is` concentrated `in` 1 side(left `or` right) more, `or` it `is` sort of collected on one side. data can be left-skewed `or` right-skewed.

Right skewed **is** when data **is** concentrated on the left, **and** the tail **is** on right. This **is** also known **as** positive skewed. Left **is** -ve skewed when the tail **is** on left.

Skewness **is** caused by the presence of Outliers **in** the data.

In mathematical terms, the right skewness **is** when the mean **is** greater than the median.

We can remove Skewness by omitting Outliers **or** taking Log of the features.



Q 23.) Differentiate between univariate, bivariate, and multivariate analysis.

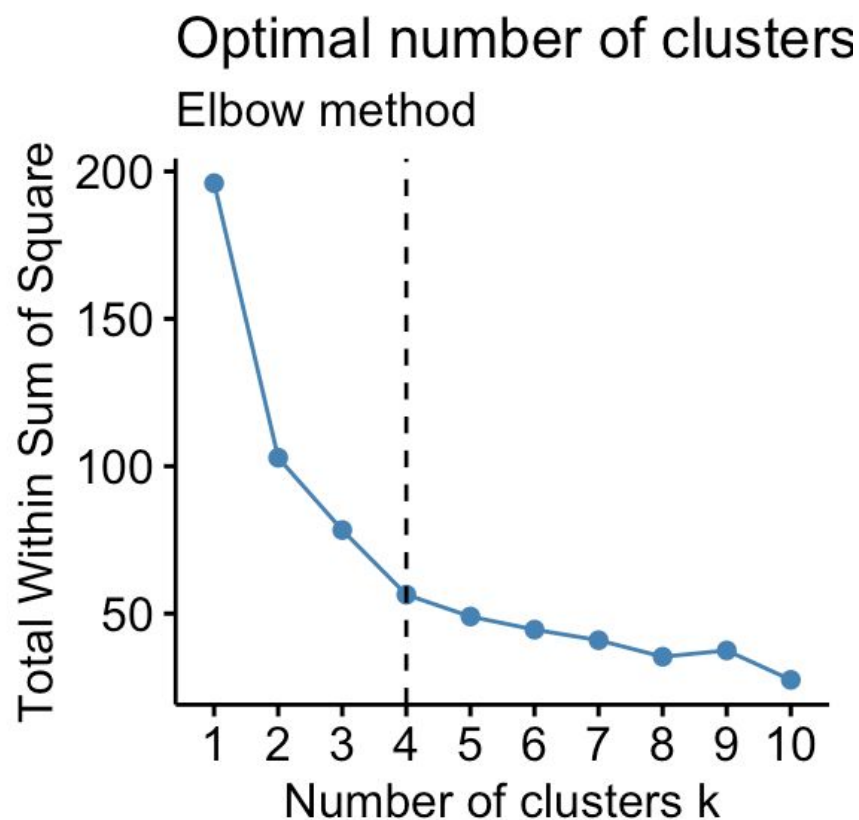
- Univariate data contains only one variable. The purpose of the univariate analysis **is** to describe the data **and** find patterns that exist within it.
- Bivariate data involves two different variables. The analysis of this **type** of data deals **with** causes **and** relationships **and** the analysis **is** done to determine the relationship between the two variables.
- Multivariate data involves three **or** more variables, it **is** categorized under multivariate. It **is** similar to a bivariate but contains more than one dependent variable.

Q 24.) In K means clustering, how will you decide the number of clusters to chose? How do you deal with the bad initialization problem?

In K-means clustering we find clusters of similar data points. If we chose more clusters than what are needed, it'll show wrong clustering.

One Brute-Force way to fix **is** trying all possible clusters **from** a given range **and** see what works. The way is do that is calculating the sq distance btw them. This **is** called the Elbow method, we use within the sum of squares (WSS) to see which clusters work best. WSS **is** defined **as** the sum of the squared distance between each member of the cluster **and** its centroid.

Less number of clusters means more WSS. We **continue** to increase our number of clusters to the point where our square distance **is not** decreasing much.



Q 25.) 'People who bought this also bought...' recommendations seen on Amazon are a result of which algorithm?

Recommendation systems are built by **2** methods. Content-based filtering **and** collaborative filtering. Collaborative filtering explains the behavior of other users **and** their purchase history **in** terms of ratings, selection, etc.

It takes **into** account all the choices of other users **and** features **in** order to recommend it. The engine makes predictions on what might

interest a person based on the preferences of other users. In this algorithm, item features are unknown.

Learn more about recommendation systems as they are an important Unsupervised Machine Learning ALgorithms.

I will build a song recommendation project using RBM and AutoEncoder on my website <https://www.aiunquote.com> soon this week. Stay updated. :)

- Alaap Dhall

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