

Feature preprocessing and generation with respect to models

TOTAL POINTS 0

1. Suppose we have a feature with all the values between 0 and 1 except few outliers larger than 1. What can help us to decrease outliers' influence on non-tree model? 1 point

☐ MinMaxScaler

☐ Apply `np.log(100)` transform to the data

☐ StandardScaler

☐ Apply rank transform to the features

☐ Winsorization

☐ Apply `np.square()` transform to the data

2. Suppose we fit a tree-based model. In which cases **label encoding** can be better to use than **one-hot encoding**? 2 points

☐ When we can come up with label encoder, that assigns close labels to similar (in terms of target) categories

☐ When the number of categorical features in the dataset is huge

☐ When categorical feature is ordinal

3. Suppose we fit a tree-based model on several categorical features. In which cases **applying one-hot encoding** can be better to use than **label encoding**? 1 point

☐ If target dependence on the label encoded feature is very non-linear, i.e. values that are close to each other in the label encoded feature correspond to target values that aren't close.

☐ When the feature have only two unique values



4. Suppose we have a categorical feature and a linear model. We need to somehow encode this feature. Which of the following statements are true? 1 point

☐ Label encoding is always better than one-hot encoding

☐ One-hot encoding is always better than label encoding

☐ Depending on the dataset either of label encoder or one-hot encoder could be better

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