

Day 1 Recap

OVERVIEW OF MACHINE LEARNING



Q1: Fill in the blank to correctly import the Linear Regression model in Python:

```
import pandas as pd  
from sklearn.linear_model import _____
```

Choose the correct option

- A: LinearRegression
- B: linear_regression
- C: regression
- D: lin_reg



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Choose the correct option

A: **LinearRegression**

B: linear_regression

C: regression

D: lin_reg



Q2: Fill in the blank to correctly import the Logistic Regression model in Python:

```
import pandas as pd  
from sklearn.linear_model import _____
```

Choose the correct option

- A: Regression
- B: logistic_regression
- C: LogisticRegression
- D: log_reg



Q2: Fill in the blank to correctly import the Logistic Regression model in Python:

```
import pandas as pd  
from sklearn.linear_model import _____
```

Choose the correct option

A: Regression

B: logistic_regression

C: LogisticRegression

D: log_reg





Q3:Which module should you import train_test_split from in Python?

```
import pandas as pd  
from _____ import train_test_split
```

Choose the correct option

- A. sklearn.preprocessing**
- B. sklearn.model_selection**
- C. sklearn.metrics**
- D. sklearn.linear_model**



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- A. sklearn.preprocessing
- B. sklearn.model_selection**
- C. sklearn.metrics
- D. sklearn.linear_model



Q4: Which of the following is the correct function used to load a .csv file into a pandas DataFrame in Python?

```
import pandas as pd  
df = pd._____("ice_cream.csv")
```

Choose the correct option

- A. pandas.load_csv('filename.csv')
- B. pandas.open_csv('filename.csv')
- C. pandas.import_csv('filename.csv')
- D. pd.read_csv('filename.csv')



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Q5: What does the following line do in Python?

```
joblib.dump(model_lin_reg, 'linear_regression_model.pkl')
```

Choose the correct option

- A. It saves the model to a file
- B. It loads a model from a file
- C. It evaluates the model and prints results
- D. It deletes the model from memory



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Q6: What does test_size=0.2 indicate in the train_test_split() function?

```
X_train,X_test,Y_train,Y_test = train_test_split(X,Y,test_size=0.2,random_state=1)
```

Choose the correct option

- A. The data will not be split
- B. 20% of the data will be used for testing
- C. 80% of the data will be used for testing
- D. 20% of the data will be used for training



Q6: What does test_size=0.2 indicate in the train_test_split() function?

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Knowledge Test Day 2

EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (EDA)



1. What is the main goal of Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)?

- a) To train a model
- b) To visualize charts only
- c) To explore, clean, and understand the data
- d) To export data to Excel





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2. Which Pandas function provides column data types and non-null counts?

- a) `df.describe()`
- b) `df.shape()`
- c) `df.info()`
- d) `df.columns()`



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3. Which Seaborn function is used to plot the distribution of a numeric column?

- a) `sns.countplot()`
- b) `sns.histplot()`
- c) `sns.barplot()`
- d) `sns.boxplot()`



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4: What is the primary goal of Level 0 in Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)?



- A. To apply machine learning models**
- B. To clean missing and incorrect data**
- C. To understand the structure and content of raw data**
- D. To visualize the transformed data**





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5. What is feature engineering?

- a) **Scaling data**
- b) **Adding noise**
- c) **Cleaning nulls**
- d) **Creating new meaningful features from existing data**





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- a) Labeled data
- b) Unlabeled data
- c) Raw image data
- d) Audio data



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7. You have a column `purchase_date` in string format. What is the best feature engineering step?

- a) Drop the column**
- b) Encode it using LabelEncoder**
- c) Extract year, month, and day to create new features**
- d) Apply scaling**



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8. In a messy dataset, which is the best FIRST step?

- a) Model the data
- b) Visualize correlation
- c) One-hot encode all column
- d) Understand structure with `.info()`





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9. What is a key difference between feature engineering and feature transformation?

- a) Engineering is model-based, transformation is manual
- b) Engineering creates new features; transformation modifies existing ones
- c) Both are the same process
- d) Transformation always follows feature engineering



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