Naive Bayes & Advanced Algorithms

| This assignment will challenge your understanding of Naive Bayes, Support Vector Machines (SVM), K-means, and Association Analysis. | | |
|---|--|---------------------|
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| | ىير إلى أنّ السؤال مطلوب | * * |
| | د إلكتروني * تسجيل amirah.2566@gmail.com كالبريد الإلكتروني الذي يتم تضمينه في ردي | _ |
| 10 نقاط | * :In Naive Bayes, the assumption of feature independence mea | ns |
| 24 10 | Features are completely unrelated to each other | 0 |
| | Features are conditionally independent given the class Features have equal importance in classification | O |
| 10 نقاط | * :The Naive Bayes algorithm calculates probabilities usi | ng |
| | Maximum likelihood estimation | • |
| | Entropy-based splitting (| 0 |
| | Mean squared error | 0 |
| | Information gain (| 0 |

| 10 نقاط | *:SVM is a supervised learning algorithm used for |
|---------|---|
| | Regression |
| | Clustering |
| | Classification 🗸 |
| | Association Analysis |
| 10 نقاط | * :The objective of SVM is to |
| | Maximize information gain |
| | Maximize margin between different classes |
| | Minimize entropy |
| | Minimize mean squared error |
| 10 نقاط | *:The kernel trick in SVM allows for |
| | Feature selection |
| | Non-linear classification boundaries |
| | Regularization 🔘 |

| 10 نقاط | * :In SVM, support vectors are |
|---------|---|
| | Data points closest to the decision boundary |
| | Data points in the training set with the highest weight |
| | Misclassified data points |
| | Centroids of each cluster |
| 10 نقاط | * :K-means is an example of a(n) |
| | Supervised learning algorithm |
| | Unsupervised learning algorithm |
| | Reinforcement learning algorithm |
| 10 نقاط | * :The value of K in K-means refers to |
| | The number of features in the dataset |
| | The number of clusters to be formed |
| | The number of iterations in the algorithm |
| | The dimensionality of the data points |

| * 10 نقاط | The initialization of K-means algorithm can affect the final clustering result :because |
|-------------|---|
| | It determines the number of clusters |
| | It influences the convergence of the algorithm |
| | It affects the choice of distance metric |
| | It determines the feature weights |
| | |
| 10 نقاط | * :The support of an itemset in association analysis is defined as |
| | How frequent an item appears in the itemset. |
| | The confidence of the association rule |
| | The lift of the association rule |
| | The length of the itemset |
| محو النموذج | إرسال |

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