MACHINE LEARNING

1. B
2. A
3. B
4. B
5. A
6. C
7. B
8. B
9. Random forest algorithm avoids and prevents over fitting by using multiple trees. The results are not accurate. Decision trees require low computation, thus reducing time to implement and carrying low accuracy.
10. In Data Processing, we try to change the data in such a way that the model can process it without any problems. 2 Techniques used are Normalization & Standardisation.
11. More stable convergence and error gradient than Stochastic Gradient descent. Embraces the benefits of vectorization. A more direct path is taken towards the minimum. Computationally efficient since updates are required after the run of an epoch
12. accuracy cannot be a good measurement to assess the performance of the model for the dataset because it does not distinguish between the numbers of correctly classified examples of different classes.
13. F score is a measure of a model’s accuracy on a dataset. It is used to evaluate binary classification systems, which classify examples into +ve and –ve.
14. The fit(data) method is used to compute the mean and std dev for a given feature to be used further for scaling. The transform (data) method is used to perform scaling using mean and std dev calculated using the. fit() method. The fit transform() method does both fits and transform.2