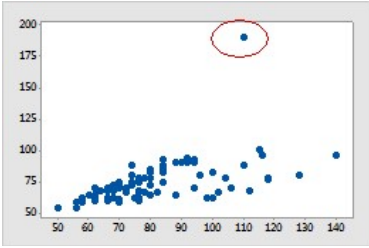


<p>Outlier</p>	<p>Outlier is an observation that appears far away and diverges from an overall pattern in a sample.</p>  <p>The scatter plot displays a collection of blue data points. The x-axis ranges from 50 to 140 with increments of 10, and the y-axis ranges from 50 to 200 with increments of 25. Most points are clustered in the lower-left region, generally below y=100 and between x=50 and x=120. A single point at approximately (110, 190) is significantly higher than the rest of the data and is circled with a red ellipse to highlight it as an outlier.</p>
<p>Overfitting</p>	<p>A model is said to overfit when it performs well on the train dataset but fails on the test set. This happens when the model is too sensitive and captures random patterns which are present only in the training dataset. There are two methods to overcome overfitting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce the model complexity • Regularization