Among the following identify the one in which dimensionality reduction reduces.

- a) Performance
- b) statistics
- c) Entropy
- d) Collinearity

#### Ans.d

- 42) Which of the following machine learning algorithm is based upon the idea of bagging?
- a) Decision Tree
- b) Random Forest
- c) Classfication
- d) SVM

## Ans. b

- 43) Choose a disadvantage of decision trees among the following.
- a) Decision tree robust to outliers
- b) Factor analysis
- c) Decision Tree are prone to overfit
- d) all of the above

## Ans.d

44)

What is the term known as on which the machine learning algorithms build a model based on sample data?

- a) Data Training
- b) Sample Data
- c) Training data
- d) None of the above

#### Ans.c

d) 4 Ans.d

- /	
Which	of the following machine learning techniques helps in detecting the outliers in data?
b) c)	Clustering Classification Anamoly detection All of the above
Ans.c	
46) Identify learnin	y the incorrect numerical functions in the various function representation of machine g.
b) c)	Support Vector Regression Case based Classification
47)	
Analys	is of ML algorithm needs
b) c)	Statistical learning theory Computational learning theory None of the above Both a and b
48)	
a) b) c)	y the difficulties with the k-nearest neighbor algorithm. Curse of dimensionality Calculate the distance of test case for all training cases Both a and b None
Ans.c	
49) a) 1 b) 2 c) 3	The total types of the layer in radial basis function neural networks is

Which of the following is not a supervised learning

- a) PCA
- b) Naïve bayes
- c) Linear regression
- d) KMeans

Ans.a

- 21 When implementing linear regression of some dependent variable y on the set of independent variables  $\mathbf{x} = (x_1, ..., x_r)$ , where r is the number of predictors, which of the following statements will be true?
  - a)  $\beta_0, \beta_1, ..., \beta_r$  are the **regression coefficients**.
  - b) Linear regression is about determining the **best predicted weights** by using the **method of ordinary least squares**.
  - **C)** E is the random interval
  - d) Both a and b

Ans. d

22)

What indicates that you have a **perfect fit** in linear regression?

- a) The value  $R^2 < 1$ , which corresponds to SSR = 0
- b) The value  $R^2 = 0$ , which corresponds to SSR = 1
- c) The value  $R^2 > 0$ , which corresponds to SSR = 1
- d) The value  $R^2 = 1$ , which corresponds to SSR = 0

Ans. d

23)

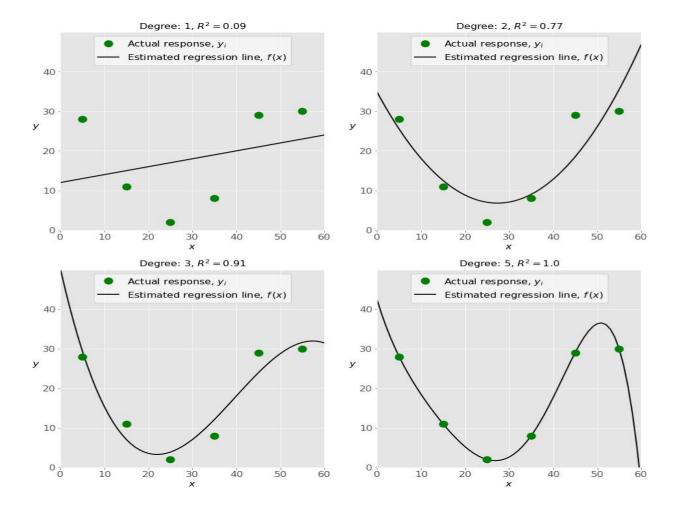
In simple linear regression, the value of **what** shows the point where the estimated regression line crosses the *y* axis?

- $\text{a)} \quad Y$
- b) B0
- c) B1
- d) F

Ans. b

24)

Check out these four linear regression plots:



Which one represents an **underfitted** model?

- a) The bottom-left plot
- b) The top-right plot
- c) The bottom-right plot
- d) The top-left plot

## Ans. d

# 25)

There are five basic steps when you're implementing linear regression:

- a. Check the results of model fitting to know whether the model is satisfactory.
- **b.** Provide data to work with, and eventually do appropriate transformations.
- **c.** Apply the model for predictions.
- **d.** Import the packages and classes that you need.
- e. Create a regression model and fit it with existing data.

However, those steps are currently listed in the wrong order. What's the correct order?

	e, c, a, b, d	
	e, d, b, a, c	
	d, e, c, b, a d, b, e, a, c	
Ans.	d .	
26 ) Which of the following are optional parameters to LinearRegression in scikit-learn?		
a)	Fit	
	fit_intercept	
c) d)	normalize copy_X	
e)	n_jobs	
f)	reshape	
Ans.	h.c.e	
7 1115.	5,6,6	
	nile working with scikit-learn, in which type of regression do you need to transform the array of to include nonlinear terms such as $x^2$ ?	
a)Mult	iple linear regression	
	ole linear regression	
	nomial regression	
c) Foly	nonnai regression	
Ans. c		
28) Yo	u should choose statsmodels over scikit-learn when:	
A)You want graphical representations of your data.		
b) You're working with nonlinear terms.		
c) You	need more detailed results.	
d) You	need to include optional parameters.	
Ans. c		

29)	_is a fundamental package for scientific computing with Python. It offers
_	mathematical functions, random number generators, linear algebra routines, Fourier more. It provides a high-level syntax that makes it accessible and productive.
a) Pandas	
b) Numpy	
c) Statsmodel	
d) Scipy	
Ans. b	
interface for dr	_is a Python data visualization library based on Matplotlib. It provides a high-level awing attractive and informative statistical graphics that allow you to explore and r data. It integrates closely with pandas data structures.
a)	Bokeh
b)	Seaborn
c)	Matplotlib
d)	Dash

Ans. b