



Score: 62%

No. of questions: 11

Correct answer: 7

Incorrect answer: 4

Show incorrect attempt only ☐

Question 1

1 Mark

Why do we need to combine sparse classes?

A To reduce the number of categories

B It is necessary to combine sparse classes before using one-hot encoding

C One-hot encoding does not work on categories with small frequency

D None of the above

Correct Answer: A. To reduce the number of categories

It is not necessary to combine sparse classes before using one-hot encoding. Also, one-hot encoding can work on categories with small frequency. Hence, option b and c are not correct. Combining sparse classes helps us to reduce the number of categories.



True

Module Test



H

B

False

**Correct Answer:** B. False

Distance based models like KNN are affected by the scale of the features.

Question 3

3 marks

What will be the output of frequency encoding the following list?

["Shanghai", "Mumbai", "Osaka", "Mumbai", "Shanghai", "Cairo", "Mumbai"] ?

A

[2, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1, 2]

B

[2, 3, 1, 3, 2, 1, 3]



C

[2, 2, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1]

D

[2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1]

Correct Answer: B. [2, 3, 1, 3, 2, 1, 3]

The frequency of different categories in the above list is:

Shanghai - 2

Mumbai - 3

Osaka - 1

Cairo - 1

Hence, the output will be: [2, 3, 1, 3, 2, 1, 3]

Which of the following are examples of an ordinal variable?

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H

1. Income - High, Average, Low
2. Room Size - Small, Medium, Big
3. Gender - Male, Female
4. City - Bangalore, Mumbai, Jaipur

A

1

B

3 and 4

C

1 and 2

D

1, 2, 3, and 4

Correct Answer: C. 1 and 2

Here, Income and Room size variables have ordered categories and hence,are the only ordinal variables among the given options.

Question 5

2 Marks

Identify the sparse classes based on the given frequency against each category?

1. Class A - 98
2. Class B - 72
3. Class C - 67
4. Class D - 12
5. Class E - 9
6. Class F - 2
7. Class G - 2
8. Class H - 1

A

Classes C, D, E, F, G, H



Correct Answer: B. Classes D, E, F, G, H

Looking at the frequencies of multiple classes, Class D, E, F, G and H are sparse since they have comparatively less frequency count.

Question 6

3 marks

What is the drawback of using one-hot encoding?

A The order information will be lost while working with ordinal variables.

B It cannot be used when we have more than three categories.

Correct Answer: A. The order information will be lost while working with ordinal variables.

If the variable is ordinal, let's say grades, and we apply one-hot encoding on this variable, then the order information here will be lost. Hence, we do not use one-hot encoding for ordinal variables.

Question 7

1 Mark

Performing a transformation never changes the distribution of the variable.

A True

B False

Correct Answer: B. False



Performing a transformation (for example: log transformation) changes the distribution of the variable.
(machine-learning/screen/6227)



(machine-learning/screen/6228)

Question 8

2 Marks

We perform log transformations to remove left skewness from the data.

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A True

B False



Correct Answer: B. False

Log transformations are used to remove the right skewness from the data.

Question 9

3 marks

Multiplying all the values in a column by a constant number will change the distribution of the variable.

A True



B False

Correct Answer: B. False

The distribution remains the same when each observation is multiplied by a constant number in a column.

Question 10

1 Mark

Which of the below statements is/are correct regarding the use of feature transformations?

Statement 1: It is used to convert the nonlinear data to linear.

Statement 2: It is used to reduce the skewness of the variable.



Prev

Video

A

Only statement 1 is correct

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Next

Video

(machine-

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Only statement 2 is correct

Module Test



H

C Both statements 1 and 2 are correct



D Both statements 1 and 2 are incorrect

Correct Answer: C. Both statements 1 and 2 are correct

Feature transformations are helpful to convert the non linear data to linear as well as to reduce the skewness of the variable.

Question 11

2 Marks

While generating new features using the feature interaction method, we always use two categorical variables.

A True



B False

Correct Answer: B. False

In feature interaction, we can use categorical as well as continuous variables to create new features.



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