# IS LAB VIVA (13-9-2021) Sec A

. . .

Hi HARSHVARDHAN, when you submit this form, the owner will be able to see your name and email address.

- 1. Write some properties of SVM.
  - 1. SVMs can be used to perform linear classification. 2. SVMs can efficiently perform a non-linear
- 2. Write some disadvantages of SVM.
  - 1. SVM algorithm is not suitable for large data sets. 2.SVM does not perform very well when the c
- 3. In what type of learning labelled training data is used
  - A. unsupervised learning
  - B. supervised learning
  - C. reinforcement learning
  - O. active learning
- 4. Name some kernel functions used in SVM.
  - 1. Polynomial kernel. 2. Gaussian kernel

5. The SVM's are less effective when:
A) The data is linearly separable
B) The data is clean and ready to use
C) The data is noisy and contains overlapping points
6. Which of the following is not type of learning?
Unsupervised Learning
Supervised Learning
Semi-unsupervised Learning
Reinforcement Learning
7. If I am using all features of my dataset and I achieve 100% accuracy on my training set, but ~70% on validation set, what should I look out for?
training set, but ~70% on validation set, what should I look out for?
training set, but ~70% on validation set, what should I look out for?  A) Underfitting
training set, but ~70% on validation set, what should I look out for?  A) Underfitting  B) Nothing, the model is perfect
training set, but ~70% on validation set, what should I look out for?  A) Underfitting  B) Nothing, the model is perfect
training set, but ~70% on validation set, what should I look out for?  A) Underfitting  B) Nothing, the model is perfect  C) Overfitting  8. Support vectors are the data points that lie closest to the decision surface.
training set, but ~70% on validation set, what should I look out for?  A) Underfitting  B) Nothing, the model is perfect  C) Overfitting  8. Support vectors are the data points that lie closest to the decision surface.  True or False
training set, but ~70% on validation set, what should I look out for?  A) Underfitting  B) Nothing, the model is perfect  C) Overfitting  8. Support vectors are the data points that lie closest to the decision surface.  True or False

A. The angle it makes with the axes

13. Define Artificial Intelligent and Machine learning?

Machine Learning is the process by which machines can perform a specified task without explicit

14.	Write	some	advantages	of	SVM.
-----	-------	------	------------	----	------

1. SVM's are very good when we have no idea on the data. 2. Works well with even unstruct	ictur	ınstru	even	with	well	Works	2	data	the	or	idea	no	have	we	when	dood	are very	SVM'	1
---	-------	--------	------	------	------	-------	---	------	-----	----	------	----	------	----	------	------	----------	------	---

### 15. What is the purpose of the Kernel Trick in SVM?

The kernel trick avoids the explicit mapping that is needed to get linear learning algorithms to le

#### 16. The SVMs are less effective when:

- A. the data is linearly separable
- B. the data is clean and ready to use
- O. the data is noisy and contains overlapping points

## 17. Closest Point to the hyper plane are support vectors

- True
- False

## 18. Write application area of SVM.

1. Facial Expression Classification. 2. Text Classification.

Submit

This content is created by the owner of the form. The data you submit will be sent to the form owner. Microsoft is not responsible for the privacy or security practices of its customers, including those of this form owner. Never give out your

Powered by Microsoft Forms | Privacy and cookies | Terms of use