

MACHINE LEARNING
Submitted by Darshik A S

- 1) C) Between -1 and 1
- 2) D) Ridge Regularisation
- 3) C) hyperplane
- 4) A) Naïve Bayes Classifier
- 5) A) $2.205 \times$ old coefficient of 'X'
- 6) B) increases
- 7) C) Random Forests are easy to interpret
- 8) B) Principal Components are calculated using unsupervised learning techniques
- 9) A) Identifying developed, developing and under-developed countries on the basis of factors like GDP, poverty index, employment rate, population and living index
B) Identifying loan defaulters in a bank on the basis of previous years' data of loan accounts.
C) Identifying spam or ham emails
- 10) A) max_depth
D) min_samples_leaf
- 11) Outliers are those data points which differ significantly from other data points. Values greater than 1.5 IQR and less than -1.5 IQR are considered as outliers.
- 12) Bagging is the result obtained by averaging the responses of N number of estimators. Boosting assigns a second set of weights for N estimators in order to take the weighted average of their estimates.
- 13) Adjusted R square do is calculate R square from only those variables whose addition in the model which are significant.
- 14) Normalization scales value to range of [0,1]. Standardization scales values to mean of 0 and unit standard deviation.
- 15) It is a resampling technique used to evaluate machine learning models on limited data samples. Cross validation produces a model of low bias prediction. It can lead to huge variation in the testing model as we are testing against one data point.