MACHINE LEARNING

In Q1 to Q11, only one option is correct, choose the correct option:

1. Which of the following methods do we use to find the best fit line for data in Linear Regression?
   A) Least Square Error   B) Maximum Likelihood
   C) Logarithmic Loss   D) Both A and B

Answer: (A) Least Square Error

2. Which of the following statement is true about outliers in linear regression?
   A) Linear regression is sensitive to outliers B) linear regression is not sensitive to outliers
   C) Can't say   D) none of these

Answer: (A) Linear regression is sensitive to outliers

3. A line falls from left to right if a slope is _____?
   A) Positive   B) Negative   C) Zero   D) Undefined

Answer: (B) Negative

4. Which of the following will have symmetric relation between dependent variable and independent variable?
   A) Regression   B) Correlation C) Both of them   D) None of these

Answer: (B) Correlation

5. Which of the following is the reason for over fitting condition?
   A) High bias and high variance   B) Low bias and low variance
   C) Low bias and high variance   D) none of these

Answer: (C) Low bias and high variance

6. If output involves label then that model is called as:
   A) Descriptive model   B) Predictive modal
   C) Reinforcement learning   D) All of the above

Answer: (B) Predictive modal

7. Lasso and Ridge regression techniques belong to _____?
   A) Cross validation   B) Removing outliers
   C) SMOTE   D) Regularization

Answer: (D) Regularization

8. To overcome with imbalance dataset which technique can be used?
   A) Cross validation   B) Regularization
   C) Kernel   D) SMOTE

Answer: (D) SMOTE

9. The AUC Receiver Operator Characteristic (AUCROC) curve is an evaluation metric for binary classification problems. It uses _____ to make graph?
   A) TPR and FPR   B) Sensitivity and precision
   C) Sensitivity and Specificity   D) Recall and precision

Answer: (A) TPR and FPR

10. In AUC Receiver Operator Characteristic (AUCROC) curve for the better model area under the curve should be less.

A) True   B) False

Answer: (B) False

11. Pick the feature extraction from below:
    A) Construction bag of words from a email
    B) Apply PCA to project high dimensional data
    C) Removing stop words
    D) Forward selection

Answer: (A) Construction bag of words from a email

In Q12, more than one options are correct, choose all the correct options:

12. Which of the following is true about Normal Equation used to compute the coefficient of the Linear Regression?
    A) We don't have to choose the learning rate.
    B) It becomes slow when number of features is very large.
    C) We need to iterate.
    D) It does not make use of dependent variable.

Answer: (A), (B), (C)

MACHINE LEARNING

Q13 and Q15 are subjective answer type questions, Answer them briefly.

13. Explain the term regularization?

Answer: Regularization is vital in machine learning to balance model complexity and generalization performance, it helps to prevent overfitting and improve the model's ability to make accurate predictions on unseen data.

There are are two types of Regularization :

1) L1 Regularization : L1 Regularization is known as LASSO(Least Absolute Shrinkage and Selection Operator) regression. LASSO add absolute value of magnitude in term of loss functions.

2) L2 Regularization : L2 Regularization is known as Ridge regression. Ridge regression is for squared magnitude proportional to the square of the weights of the model to the loss function.

14. Which particular algorithms are used for regularization?

Answer: Below are the types of algorithms used for regularization :

1. Ridge Regression (L2 Regularization)

2. Least Absolute Shrinkage and Selection Operator (LASSO, L1 Regularization)

3. Elastic Net

4. Least-Angle Regression (LARS)

5. Dropout

The choice of the algorithm depends on the specific problem and the type of regularization desired.

15. Explain the term error present in linear regression equation?

Answer: An error in linear regression equation indicates the difference between the actual observed values and predicted values obtained from the linear regression equation. There are various types of errors such as measurement errors, sampling errors, or other unidentified variables that affect the dependent variable.