41)Among the following identify the one in which dimensionality reduction reduces.
a) Performance
b) statistics
c) Entropy
d) Collinearity
Ans. Collinearity
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. Random Forest
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. Decision Tree are prone to overfit
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. Training data
45) Which of the following machine learning techniques helps in detecting the outliers in data?
a) Clustering
b) Classification
c) Anamoly detection
d) All of the above
Ans. Anamoly detection
46)Identify the incorrect numerical functions in the various function representation of machine
46)Identify the incorrect numerical functions in the various function representation of machine learning.
learning.
learning. a) Support Vector
learning. a) Support Vector b) Regression
learning. a) Support Vector b) Regression c) Case based
learning. a) Support Vector b) Regression c) Case based d) Classification
learning. a) Support Vector b) Regression c) Case based d) Classification
learning. a) Support Vector b) Regression c) Case based d) Classification Ans. Case based
learning. a) Support Vector b) Regression c) Case based d) Classification Ans. Case based

d) Both a and b
Ans. Both a and b
48) Identify the difficulties with the k-nearest neighbor algorithm.
a) Curse of dimensionality
b) Calculate the distance of test case for all training cases
c) Both a and b
d) None
Ans.) None
49) The total types of the layer in radial basis function neural networks is
a) 1
b) 2
c) 3
d) 4
Ans. 3
50 Which of the following is not a supervised learning
a) PCA
b) Naïve bayes
c) Linear regression
d) KMean
Ans. PCA

51) What is unsupervised learning?
a) Number of groups may be known
b) Features of groups explicitly stated
c) Neither feature nor number of groups is known
d) None of the above
Ans. Neither feature nor number of groups is known
52) Which of the following is not a machine learning algorithm?
a) SVM
b) SVG
c) Random Forest Algorithm
d) None of the above
Ans. SVG
53) is the scenario when the model fails to decipher the underlying trend in the input data
a) Overfitting
b) Underfitting
c) Both a and b
d) None of the above
Ans. Underfitting
54) Real-Time decisions, Game AI, Learning Tasks, Skill acquisition, and Robot Navigation are
applications of
a) Reinforcement learning
b) Supervised learning

c) Unsupervised Learning
d) None of the above
Ans. Reinforcement learning
55) What is called the average squared difference between classifier predicted output and actual
output?
a) Mean relative error
b) Mean squared error
c) Mean absolute error
d) Root mean squared error
Ans. Mean squared error
56) Logistic regression is a regression technique that is used to model data having a
outcome.
a) Linear, binary
b) Linear, numeric
c) Nonlinear, binary
d) Nonlinear, numeric
Ans. Nonlinear, binary
57) You are given reviews of few netflix series marked as positive, negative and neutral. Classifying
reviews of a new netflix series is an example of
A. supervised learning
B. unsupervised learning
B. unsupervised learning C. semisupervised learning

D. reinforcement learning
Ans. supervised learning
58) Following is powerful distance metrics used by Geometric model
A. euclidean distance
B. manhattan distance
C. both a and b
D. square distance
Ans. both a and b
59) Which of the following techniques would perform better for reducing dimensions of a data set?
A. removing columns which have too many missing values
B. removing columns which have high variance in data
C. removing columns with dissimilar data trends
D. none of these
Ans. none of these
60) Supervised learning and unsupervised clustering both require which is correct according to the
statement.
A. output attribute.
B. hidden attribute.
C. input attribute.
D. categorical attribute
Ans. hidden attribute

(A) SVM allows very low error in classification
(B) SVM allows high amount of error in classification
(C) Underfitting
(D) SVM is highly flexible
Ans. SVM allows very low error in classification
62) Increase in which of the following hyper parameter results into overfit in Random forest? (1). Number
of Trees. (2). Depth of Tree, (3). Learning Rate
(A) Only 1
(B) Only 2
(C) 2 and 3
(D) 1,2 and 3
Ans. Only 2
63) Below are the 8 actual values of target variable in the train file: [0,0,0, 0, 1, 1,1,1,1,1], What is the
entropy of the target variable?
(A) $-(6/10 \log(6/10) + 4/10 \log(4/10))$
(B) 6/10 log(6/10) + 4/10 log(4/10)
(C) 4/10 log(6/10) + 6/10 log(4/10)
(D) 6/10 log(4/10) - 4/10 log(6/10)
Ans.) -(6/10 log(6/10) + 4/10 log(4/10)
64) Lasso can be interpreted as least-squares linear regression where

61) What is the meaning of hard margin in SVM?

(A) weights are regularized with the l1 norm

(B) weights are regularized with the I2 norm

(C) the solution algorithm is simpler

Ans. weights are regularized with the l1 norm

65) Consider the problem of binary classification. Assume I trained a model on a linearly separable

training set, and now I have a new labeled data point that the model properly categorized and is far

away from the decision border. In which instances is the learnt decision boundary likely to change if I

now add this additional point to my previous training set and re-train? When the training model is,

(A) Perceptron and logistic regression

(B) Logistic regression and Gaussian discriminant analysis

(C) Support vector machine

(D) Perceptron

Ans. Logistic regression and Gaussian discriminant analysis

66) Assume you've discovered multi-collinear features. Which of the following actions do you

intend to take next? (1). Both collinear variables should be removed. (2). Instead of deleting both

variables, we can simply delete one. (3). Removing correlated variables may result in information

loss. We may utilize penalized regression models such as ridge or lasso regression to keep such

variables.

(A) Only 1

(B) Only 2

(C) Either 1 or 3

(D) Either 2 or 3

67) A least squares regression study of weight (y) and height (x) yielded the following least squares line:
y = 120 + 5x. This means that if the height is increased by one inch, the weight should increase by
what amount?
(A) increase by 1 pound
(B) increase by 5 pound
(C) increase by 125 pound
(D) None of the above
Ans. increase by 5 pound
68) The line described by the linear regression equation (OLS) attempts to?
(A) Pass through as many points as possible.
(B) Pass through as few points as possible
(C) Minimize the number of points it touches
(D) Minimize the squared distance from the points
Ans. Minimize the squared distance from the points
69) For two real-valued attributes, the correlation coefficient is 0.85. What does this value indicate?
(A) The attributes are not linearly related
(B) As the value of one attribute increases the value of the second attribute also increases
(C) As the value of one attribute decreases the value of the second attribute increases
(D) The attributes show a curvilinear relationship

Ans. Either 2 or 3

Ans. The attributes are not linearly related

- 70) Which neural network architecture would be most suited to handle an image identification problem (recognizing a dog in a photo)?
- (A) Multi Layer Perceptron
- (B) Convolutional Neural Network
- (C) Recurrent Neural network
- (D) Perceptron

Ans. Convolutional Neural Network