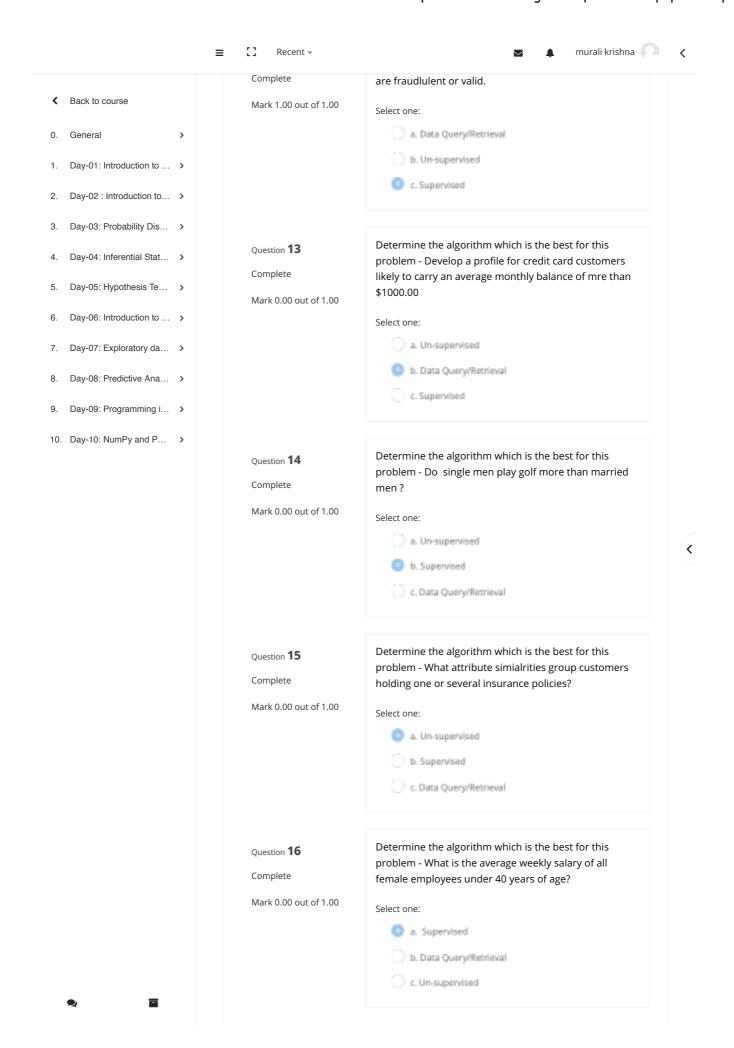
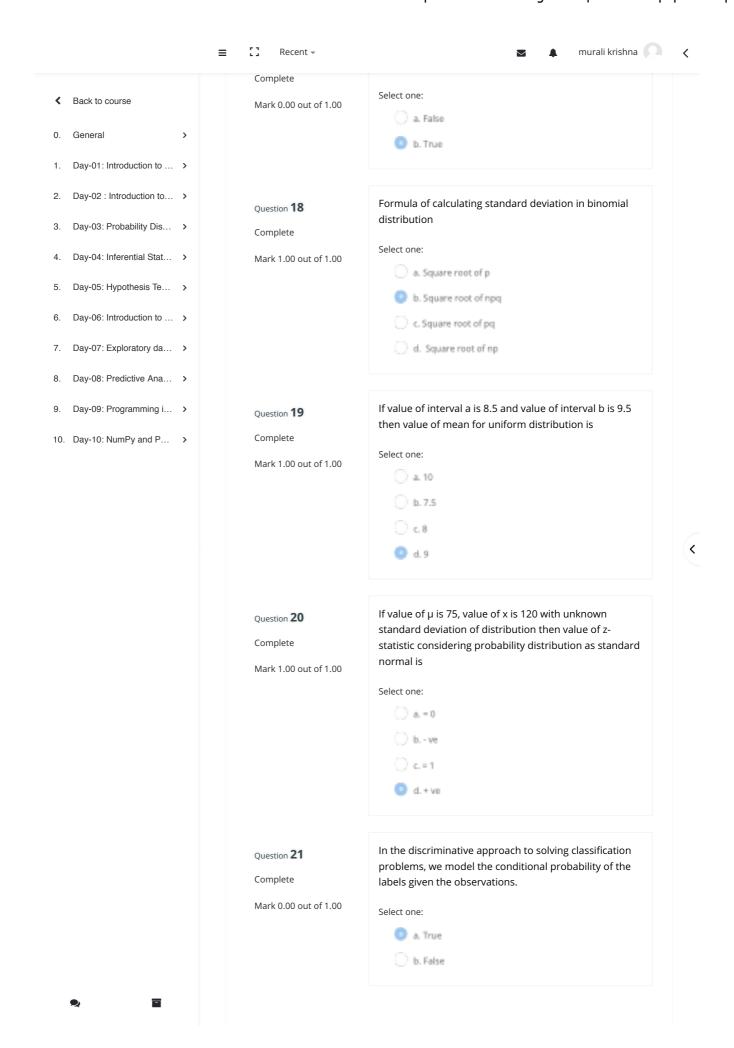
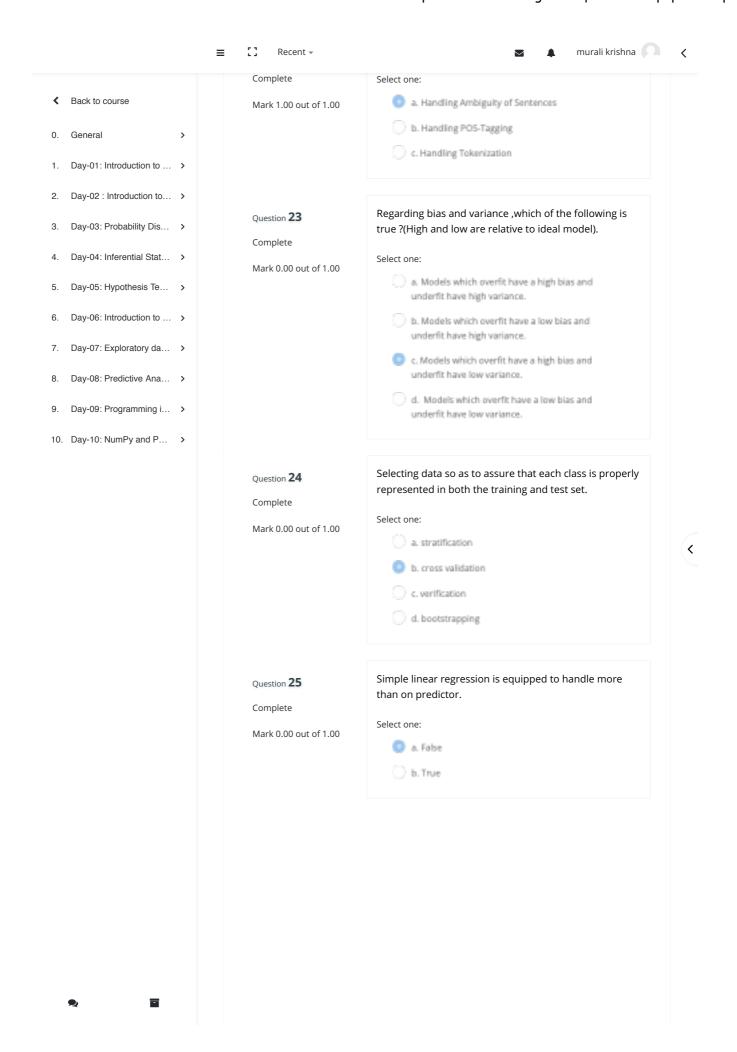
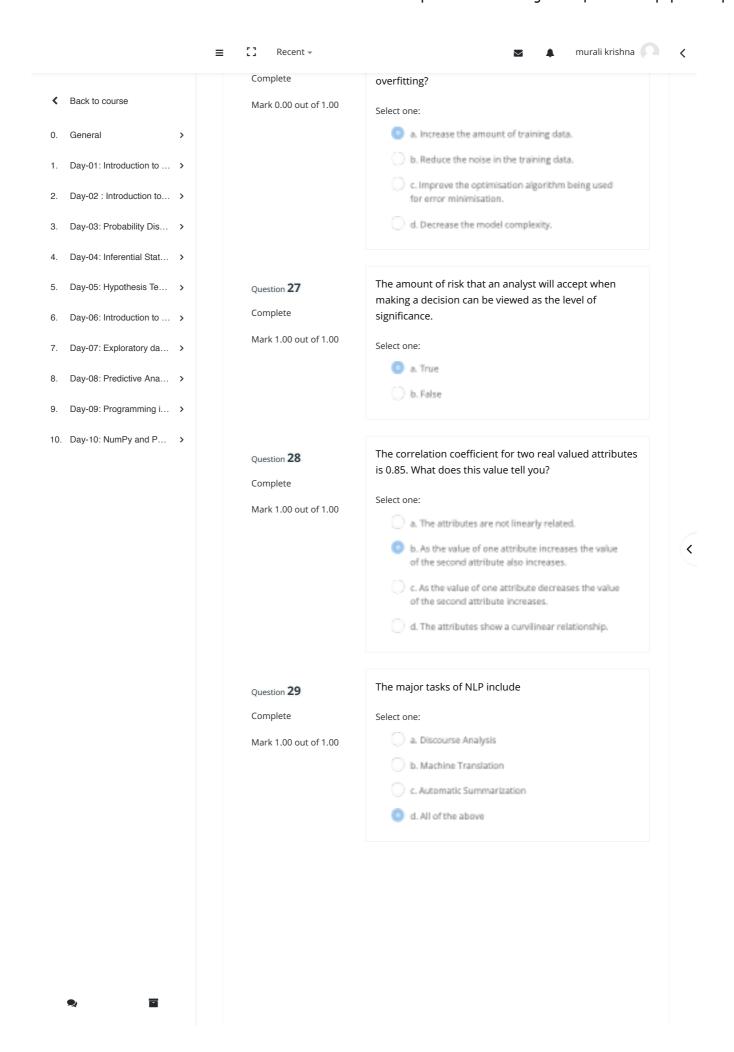


	Complete	Select one:
Back to course  General >	Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	a. known statistics b. known parameters c. unknown statistics
Day-01: Introduction to >		d. unknown parameters
Day-03: Probability Dis >		Consider a hippy classification problem Suppose I
Day-04: Inferential Stat >	Question <b>9</b> Complete	Consider a binary classification problem. Suppose I have trained a model on a linearly separable training set . and now I get new labelled data point which is
Day-05: Hypothesis Te >	Mark 0.00 out of 1.00	correctly classified by the model, and far away from the decision boundary. If now add this new point to my
Day-06: Introduction to >		earlier training set and re-train, in which cases is the learnt decision boundary likely to change?
Day-07: Exploratory da >		Select one:
Day-08: Predictive Ana >		a. When my model is a perceptron
Day-09: Programming i >  Day-10: NumPy and P >		b. When my model is perceptron and logistic Regression
Buy 10. Numin y amu 1		<ul> <li>c. When my model is logistic Regression and Gaussian discriminant Analysis.</li> </ul>
		d. When my model is an SVM.
	Question <b>10</b> Complete	Data used to optimize the parameter settings of a supervised learner model
	Mark 0.00 out of 1.00	Select one:
		a. Testing     b. Validation
		_ c. Verification
		O d. Training
	Question <b>11</b>	Determine the algorithm which is the best for this
	Complete	problem - Determine the characteristics of successful used car sales person?
	Mark 0.00 out of 1.00	Select one:
		a. Supervised     b. Data Query/Retrieval
		c. Un-supervised

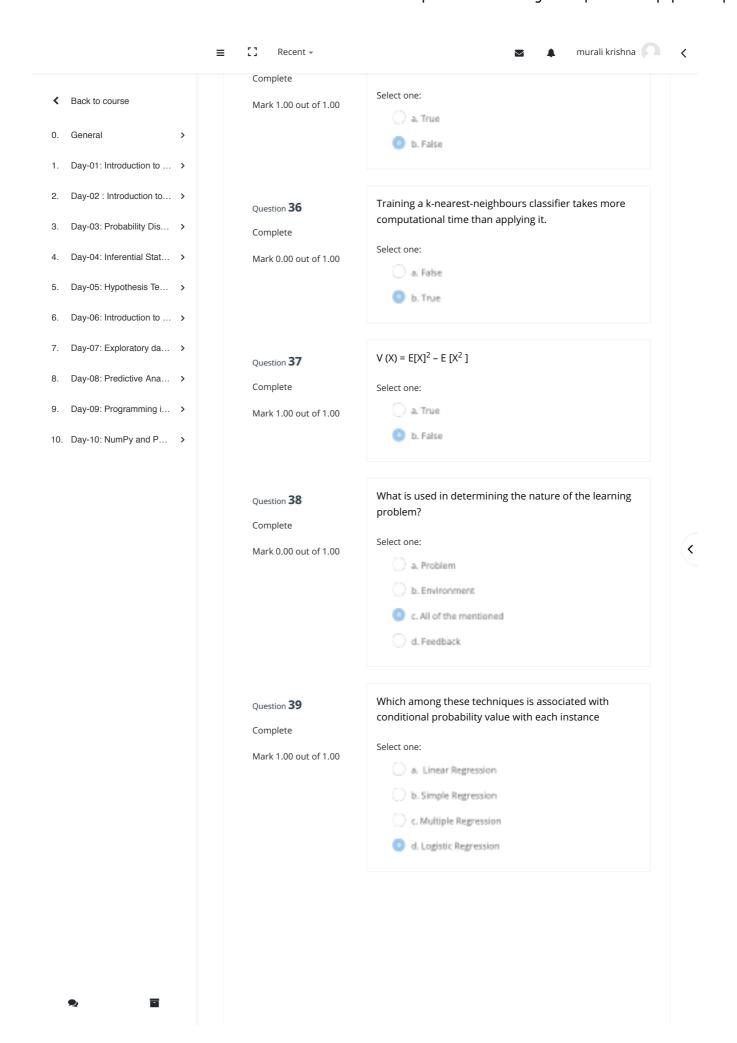








	<b>≡</b> [] Recent ▼	murali krishna	<
<ul> <li>Back to course</li> <li>General</li> <li>Day-01: Introduction to &gt;</li> <li>Day-02: Introduction to &gt;</li> </ul>	Complete  Mark 0.00 out of 1.00	Select one:  a. centroid  b. mean  c. signature  d. prototype	
<ol> <li>Day-03: Probability Dis &gt;</li> <li>Day-04: Inferential Stat &gt;</li> <li>Day-05: Hypothesis Te &gt;</li> <li>Day-06: Introduction to &gt;</li> <li>Day-07: Exploratory da &gt;</li> <li>Day-08: Predictive Ana &gt;</li> <li>Day-09: Programming i &gt;</li> </ol>	Question <b>31</b> Complete  Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	This approach is best when we are interested in finding all possible interactions among a set of attributes.  Select one:  A decision tree  B. K. Means algorithm  C. genetic learning  d. association rules	
10. Day-10: NumPy and P >	Question <b>32</b> Complete Mark 0.00 out of 1.00	This supervised learning algorithm technique can process both categorical and numeric input attributes.  Select one:	<
	Question <b>33</b> Complete  Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	This technique associates a conditional probablity value with each data instance  Select one:  a. Multiple linear Regression  b. Linear Regression  c. Logistic Regression  d. Simple regression	
2	Question <b>34</b> Complete  Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	This technique uses mean and standard deviation scores to transform real-valued attributes.  Select one:  D. min-max normalization  C. decimal scaling  d. logarithmic normalization	



=	Recent ▼	murali krishna
Back to course	Complete	Select one:
Data to course	Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	a. It relates inputs to outputs.
General >		b. It is used for prediction.
Day-01: Introduction to >		c. It may be used for interpretation.
Day-02 : Introduction to >		<ul> <li>d. It discovers causal relationships.</li> </ul>
Day-03: Probability Dis >		
Day-04: Inferential Stat >	44	Which statement about outliers is true?
	Question 41	
Day-05: Hypothesis Te >	Complete	Select one:  a. Outliers should be part of the training dataset
Day-06: Introduction to >	Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	but should not be present in the test data.
Day-07: Exploratory da >		b. Outliers should be identified and removed from
Day-08: Predictive Ana >		a dataset.
Day-09: Programming i >		<ul> <li>c. Outliers should be part of the test dataset but should not be present in the training data.</li> </ul>
, , ,		d. The nature of the problem determines how
Day-10: NumPy and P >		outliers are used.
	Question <b>42</b>	Which statement is true about the decision tree
	Complete	attribute selection process?
	Mark 0.00 out of 1.00	Select one:
		<ul> <li>a. A categorical attribute may appear in a tree node several times but a numeric attribute may appear at most once.</li> </ul>
		b. Numeric and categorical attributes may appear in at most one tree node
		c. Both numeric and categorical attributes may
		appear in several tree nodes.
		<ul> <li>d. A numeric attribute may appear in several tree nodes but a categorical attribute may appear at most once.</li> </ul>
	Question <b>43</b>	Which statement is true about the K-Means algorithm?
	Complete	Select one:
	Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	a. The output attribute must be categorical.
		b. All attribute values must be categorical.
		<ul> <li>c. All attributes must be numeric</li> </ul>
		d. Attribute values may be either categorical or numeric.

