File 3

1. **Collinearity**
2. **Random Forest**
3. **Decision Tree are prone to overfit**
4. **Training data**
5. **Anomaly detection**
6. **c) Case based (it's not a numerical function, but rather a machine learning approach)**
7. **Both a and b**
8. **Both a and b**
9. **1 (radial basis function neural networks typically have a single hidden layer)**
10. **KMeans (it's an unsupervised clustering algorithm)**
11. **Neither feature nor number of groups is known**

12. SVG (there is no algorithm called "SVG" in machine learning)
13. Overfitting
14. Reinforcement learning
15. Mean squared error
16. Linear, binary
17. supervised learning
18. both a and b.
19. removing columns which have high variance in data.
20. input attribute.
21. SVM allows very low error in classification
22. Only 2.
23. -(6/10 log(6/10) + 4/10 log(4/10)).
24. weights are regularized with the l1 norm.
25. Perceptron

26. **Either 1 or 3**

27. **increase by 5 pounds**

28. **Minimize the squared distance from the points**

29. **As the value of one attribute increases the value of the second attribute also increases**

30. **Convolutional Neural Network**