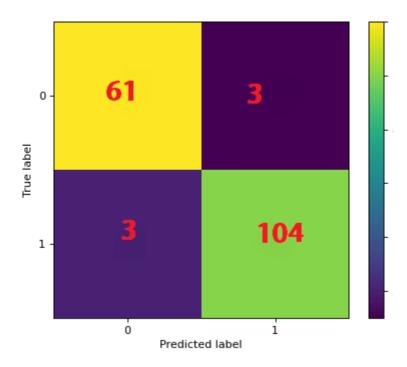
- 1. (1 point) Which of the following is/are the evaluation measures for classification models?
 - A. Confusion matrix.
 - B. Precision, recall, F1 scores, accuracy.
 - C. AUC curve.
 - D. All of the above.

Answer: D

Solution:

All of the above metrics are useful to evaluate classification models.

(Common data for Q2,Q3,Q4) To evaluate the performance of a trained model confusion matrix is plotted, which is given below.



2. (1 point) Based on the above plotted confusion matrix what is the precision score of the trained model?

- A. 0.972
- B. 0.965
- C. 0.5865
- D. 0.598

Answer: A

Solution: Precision=
$$\frac{TP}{TP+FP} = \frac{104}{104+3} = 0.9719$$

- 3. (1 point) Based on the above plotted confusion matrix what is the accuracy score of the trained model?
 - A. 0.972
 - B. 0.965
 - C. 0.5865
 - D. 0.598

Answer: B

Solution: Accuracy=
$$\frac{TP + TN}{TP + FP + TN + FN} = \frac{104 + 61}{104 + 3 + 61 + 3} = 0.9649$$

- 4. (1 point) Based on the above plotted confusion matrix what is the F1 score of the trained model?
 - A. 0.972
 - B. 0.965
 - C. 0.5865
 - D. 0.598

Answer: A

Solution: F1 score=
$$\frac{2*precision*recall}{precision+recall}$$

- 5. (1 point) In Multi-label classification problems each instance can be assigned multiple categories or a set of target labels.
 - A. True
 - B. False

Answer: True

Solution: Yes in Multilabel classification each instance can be assigned multiple categories or a set of target labels. e.g- Genre of the movie "The Dark Knight" are Action, Crime, and Drama.

6. (1 point) What will be the output of following code snippet.

```
from sklearn.datasets import make_circles
x, y = make_circles()
#Refer polynomial_transform Function explained in the lecture.
x_poly = polynomial_transform(x, degree=3)

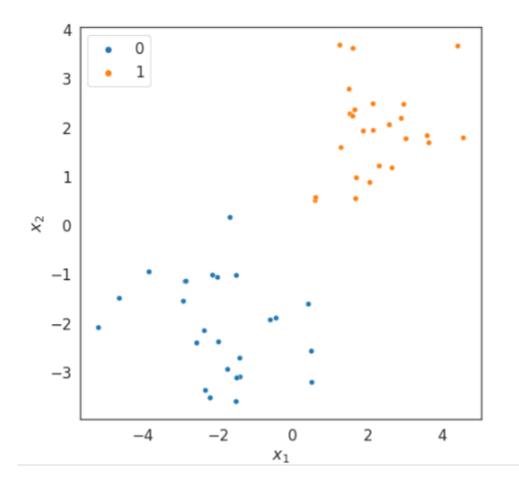
print (x.shape[0])
```

- A. 2
- B. 100
- C. 6
- D. 10

Answer: B

Solution: Code output is 100.

The two-dimensional chart given below is scatter plot between variable X_1 and X_2 .



7. (1 point) Based on the above scatter plot, which of the following equation of the line(decision boundary) classifies orange and blue points most accurately?

A.
$$X_1 + 2X_2 = 4$$

B.
$$X_2 - X_1 = 2$$

C.
$$X_1 - X_2 = 1$$

D.
$$X_1 + 3X_2 = 12$$

Answer: A

Solution: We can see that Equation shown in option 1 will pass through (0,2) and (4,0) and hence the line is clearly able to classify all blue and orange points.

- 8. (1 point) Which of the following method adopts a dictionary-oriented approach, associating to each category label a progressive integer number.
 - A. featurehasher
 - B. labelencoder class
 - C. labelbinarizer class
 - D. dictvectorizer

Answer: B

Solution: Labelencoder class adopts a dictionary-oriented approach, associating to each category label a progressive integer number.

- 9. (1 point) Which of the following scheme is used for label encoding in multiclass setup ?
 - A. One-hot encoding.
 - B. Recursive Feature Elimination.
 - C. Filter Method
 - D. Wrapper method.

Answer: A

Solution: In multiclass setup we use One-hot encoding for label encoding.

- 10. (1 point) Multi-class classification problems have multiple categories but each instance is assigned only one of the categories.
 - A. True.

B. False.

Answer: A

- 11. (1 point) (Multiple Select) Which of the following is/are examples of classification problems?
 - A. Predicting Price of airplane ticket
 - B. Email classification
 - C. Credit card fraud detection
 - D. Malware classification
 - E. Prediction of number of Umbrella sold based on the Rain happened in Area

Answer: B, C, D

Solution: A) Predicting Price of airplane ticket is regression problem.

B)In email classification we classify whether email is spammed or not.

- c) In Credit card fraud detection problem our model is used to identify whether a new transaction is fraudulent or not.
- D) As the name says it is a classification problem.
- E) Prediction of number of Umbrella sold based on the Rain happened in Area is regression problem.