

`x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3)`

Given the dataset and the code above, what will be the output for `x_train.shape`, `x_test.shape` ?

- A) (12, 8), (8,)
- B) (14,8) (14, )
- C) (14,) (6, 8)
- D) (14, 8), (6, 8)

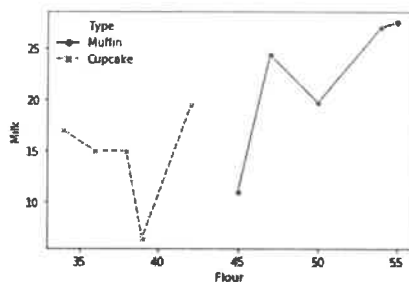
1.8 This module implements several loss, score, and utility functions to measure classification performance of algorithms when applied to data.

- A) sklearn. scores
- B) sklearn. metrics
- C) sklearn.models
- D) sklearn.accuracy

1.9 These types of machine learning algorithms are based on supervised learning and they model target prediction values based on independent variables. They mainly used for finding out the relationship between variables and forecasting.

- A) Decision Trees
- B) Random Forest
- C) Linear Regression
- D) SVM

1.10 What will be the correct coding with parameter listings for the plots below:



- A) `ax=sns.lineplot(x='Flour',y='Milk',data=raw_data,hue='Type', ci=False, markers=True, style='Type')`
- B) `ax=sns.line(x='Flour',y='Milk',data=raw_data,hue='Type', ci=True, markers=True, style='Type')`
- C) `ax=sns.lineplot(x='Flour',y='Milk',data=raw_data,hue='Type', ci='False', markers=True, 'style'='Type')`
- D) `ax=sns.lineplot(x=Flour,y=Milk,data=raw_data,hue='Type', ci=False, markers=True, style='Type')`