

Unit 08: Supervised Learning

1.	The supervised machine learning algorithms are			
	A. Classification algorithms	B. Regression algorithms	C. Both of the above	D. None of the above
2.	Which learner firstly stores the training dataset and wait until it receives the test dataset?			
	Lazy learner	Eager learner	Either of the above	None of the above
3.	Which learners develop a classification model based on a training dataset before receiving a test dataset?			
	Lazy learner	Eager learner	Either of the above	None of the above
4.	Eager Learner takes time in learning, and time in prediction.			
	More, less	Less, more	Less, less	More, more
5.	Lazy learners take time in training but time for predictions			
	More, less	Less, more	Less, less	More, more
6.	Which of the following is not a nonlinear model for classification?			
	KNN	Kernel SVM	Logistic Regression	Decision Tree
7.	K-NN is a, which means it does not make any assumption on underlying data.			
	Parametric	Non-parametric	Functional	None of the above
8.	KNN is a			
	Eager learner	Lazy learner	Not a learner	None of the above
9.	Which of the following is the advantage of KNN algorithm?			
	Simple to implement	Robust to noisy training data	Effective if the training data is large	All of the above
10.	Which of the following is the disadvantage of KNN algorithm?			
	Determining the value of k in advance	High computational cost	Both of the above	None of the above
11.	The Naïve Bayes algorithm			
	Is a supervised learning algorithm	Is based upon Bayes theorem	Mainly used for text classifications	All of the above

12. $P(A|B)$ in Bayes theorem is

Posterior probability

Prior probability

Likelihood probability

Marginal probability

13. What is marginal probability?

Probability of evidence

Probability of
hypothesis

Both of the above

None of the above

14. Naïve Bayes works for

Binary classes

Multi-classes

Both of the above

None of the above

15. Naïve Bayes algorithm assumes that all features are

Independent

Unrelated

Both of the above

None of the above