41. d) Collinearity	
42. b) Random Forest	
<ul><li>43.</li><li>c) Decision Tree are prone to overfit</li></ul>	
44. c) Training data	
45. c) Anamoly detection	
46. a) Support Vector	
47. d) Both a and b	
48. c) Both a and b	
49. b) 2	
50. d) KMeans	
<ul><li>51.</li><li>c) Neither feature nor number of groups is known</li></ul>	
52. b) SVG	
<ul><li>53.</li><li>b) Underfitting</li></ul>	
54. a) Reinforcement learning	
<ul><li>55.</li><li>b) Mean squared error</li></ul>	
56.	

b) Linear, numeric

57. A) supervised learning
58. C) both a and b
<ul><li>59.</li><li>B) removing columns which have high variance in data</li></ul>
60. C) input attribute.
61. A) SVM allows very low error in classification
62. B) Only 2
63. A) -(6/10 log(6/10) + 4/10 log(4/10))
64. A) weights are regularized with the 11 norm
65. C) Support vector machine
66. D) Either 2 or 3
67. B) increase by 5 pound
68. D) Minimize the squared distance from the points
69. B) As the value of one attribute increases the value of the second attribute also increases
70. B) Convolutional Neural Network