- 51) What is unsupervised learning? a) Number of groups may be known b) Features of groups explicitly stated c) Neither feature nor number of groups is known d) None of the above ANSWER 51- c) Neither feature nor number of groups is known 52) Which of the following is not a machine learning algorithm? a) SVM b) SVG c) Random Forest Algorithm d) None of the above ANSWER 52- b) SVG 53) ______is the scenario when the model fails to decipher the underlying trend in the input data a) Overfitting b) Underfitting c) Both a and b d) None of the above **ANSWER 53- b) Underfitting** 54) Real-Time decisions, Game AI, Learning Tasks, Skill acquisition, and Robot Navigation are applications of a) Reinforcement learning b) Supervised learning
 - c) Unsupervised Learning
 - d) None of the above

ANSWER 54- a) Reinforcement learning

- 55) What is called the average squared difference between classifier predicted output and actual output?
 - a) Mean relative error
 - b) Mean squared error
 - c) Mean absolute error
 - d) Root mean squared error

ANSWER 55- b) Mean squared error

ANSWER 58- C. both a and b

A. euclidean distance

B. manhattan distance

C. both a and b

D. square distance

- 59) Which of the following techniques would perform better for reducing dimensions of a data set?
- A. removing columns which have too many missing values

58) Following is powerful distance metrics used by Geometric model

- B. removing columns which have high variance in data
- C. removing columns with dissimilar data trends
- D. none of these

ANSWER 59- A. removing columns which have too many missing values

- 60) Supervised learning and unsupervised clustering both require which is correct according to the statement.
- A. output attribute.
- B. hidden attribute.
- C. input attribute.
- D. categorical attribute

ANSWER 60- B. hidden attribute

- 61) What is the meaning of hard margin in SVM?
- (A) SVM allows very low error in classification
- (B) SVM allows high amount of error in classification
- (C) Underfitting
- (D) SVM is highly flexible

ANSWER 61- A SVM allows very low error in classification

- 62) Increase in which of the following hyper parameter results into overfit in Random forest? (1). Number of Trees. (2). Depth of Tree, (3). Learning Rate
- (A) Only 1
- (B) Only 2
- (C) 2 and 3
- (D) 1,2 and 3

ANSWER 62-B) Only 2

- 63)Below are the 8 actual values of target variable in the train file: [0,0,0, 0, 1, 1,1,1,1,1], What is the entropy of the target variable?
- (A) $-(6/10 \log(6/10) + 4/10 \log(4/10))$
- (B) $6/10 \log(6/10) + 4/10 \log(4/10)$
- (C) $4/10 \log(6/10) + 6/10 \log(4/10)$
- (D) $6/10 \log(4/10) 4/10 \log(6/10)$

ANSWER 63-A. $-(6/10 \log(6/10) + 4/10 \log(4/10))$

- 64) Lasso can be interpreted as least-squares linear regression where
- (A) weights are regularized with the 11 norm
- (B) weights are regularized with the 12 norm
- (C) the solution algorithm is simpler

ANSWER 64-A. weights are regularized with the l1 norm

- 65) Consider the problem of binary classification. Assume I trained a model on a linearly separable training set, and now I have a new labeled data point that the model properly categorized and is far away from the decision border. In which instances is the learnt decision boundary likely to change if I now add this additional point to my previous training set and re-train? When the training model is,
- (A) Perceptron and logistic regression
- (B) Logistic regression and Gaussian discriminant analysis
- (C) Support vector machine
- (D) Perceptron

ANSWER 65 – B. Logistic regression and Gaussian discriminant analysis

66) Assume you've discovered multi-collinear features. Which of the following actions do you intend to take next? (1). Both collinear variables should be removed. (2). Instead of deleting both variables, we can simply delete one. (3). Removing correlated variables may result in information loss. We may utilize penalized regression models such as ridge or lasso regression to keep such variables.
(A) Only 1
(B) Only 2
(C) Either 1 or 3
(D) Either 2 or 3
ANSWER 66- D. Either 2 or 3
67) A least squares regression study of weight (y) and height (x) yielded the following least squares line: $y = 120 + 5x$. This means that if the height is increased by one inch, the weight should increase by what amount?
(A) increase by 1 pound
(B) increase by 5 pound
(C) increase by 125 pound
(D) None of the above
ANSWER 67- B. increase by 5 pound
68) The line described by the linear regression equation (OLS) attempts to?
(A) Pass through as many points as possible.
(B) Pass through as few points as possible
(C) Minimize the number of points it touches
(D) Minimize the squared distance from the points

ANSWER 68- D. Minimize the squared distance from the points

- 69) For two real-valued attributes, the correlation coefficient is 0.85. What does this value indicate?
- (A) The attributes are not linearly related
- (B) As the value of one attribute increases the value of the second attribute also increases
- (C) As the value of one attribute decreases the value of the second attribute increases
- (D) The attributes show a curvilinear relationship

ANSWER 69- B. As the value of one attribute increases the value of the second attribute also increases

- 70) Which neural network architecture would be most suited to handle an image identification problem (recognizing a dog in a photo)?
- (A) Multi Layer Perceptron
- (B) Convolutional Neural Network
- (C) Recurrent Neural network
- (D) Perceptron.

ANSWER 70- B. Convolutional Neural Network