SIDDA LAKSHMI PRANEETHA

MACHINE LEARNING WORKSHEET

1.A(LEAST SQUARE ERROR)

2.A(LINEAR REGRESSION IS SENSITIVE TO OUTLIERS)

3.B(NEGATIVE)

4.A(REGRESSION)

5.C(LOW BIAS AND HIGH VARIANCE)

6.B(PREDICTIVE MODEL)

7.D(REGULARIZATION)

8.D(SMOTE)

9.C(SENSITIVITY AND SPECFICITY)

10.B(FALSE)

11.B(APPLY PCA TO PROJECT HIGH DIMENSIONAL DATA)

12.A(WE DON'T HAVE TO CHOOSE LEARNING RATE)

B(IT BECOMES SLOW WHEN NUMBER FEATURES IS VERY LARGE)

13.REGULARIZATION means to make things regular or acceptable.we know over fitting occurs when we try to train a complex model the regularization in simple terms it tries to discourage learning more complex or flexible model,to avoid risk of overfitting.

14.The 3 Main regularization techniques are

1.Ridge regression

2.Lasso

3.Elastic net

15.Error means the difference between actual output and the predicted output

Error is less model is near by responses

Error is more the prediction is less

So,one should have less error

Y1=Bo+B1X1+E1

Y1=dependent variable

Bo=population y intercept

B1=slope

X1=independent variable

E1=Random error