

Python

- Q.1 “%” operators used to calculate reminder in division.
- Q.2 $2//3$ is equals to “0” .
- Q.3 $6<<2$ is equals to “24”.
- Q.4 The output of $6\&2$ is “2”.
- Q.5 Output will be $6|2$ is “6”.
- Q.6 ‘finally’ keyword in python is encloses the line of code which will be executed if any error occur while executing the line of code in try block.
- Q.7 ‘Raise’ keyword used in python , it is used to raised in exception.
- Q.8 A common use of yield keyword in python in defining a generator.
- Q.9 The valid variables names are “_abc , abc2 “.
- Q.10 “ Look-in , yield , raise “ are keywords in python.

Machine Learning

Q.1 “Least Square Error” we can use to find best fit line for data in Linear Regression.

Q.2 “Linear Regression is sensitive to outliers”.

Q.3 A line fall from left to right if slope is “Negative”.

Q.4 “Regression” have symmetric relationship between dependent and independent variables.

Q.5 “Low bias and high variance “ is the reason of over fitting condition.

Q.6 If output involves label then that model is called “Predictive model”.

Q.7 Lasso and Ridge regression technique belongs to “Regularization”.

Q.8 To overcome imbalance dataset “Cross Validation” technique can be used.

Q.9 AUCROC curve is uses “Sensitivity and Specificity” to make graphs.

Q.10 It is “True” , In AUCROC curve for the better model area under the curve.

Q.11 (C) Removing stop word

Q.13 Regularization means to make a thing regular and acceptable . Prevent the data overfitting by using

Regularization, in other words a data that are creating overfitting problem ,we does less or zero magnitude to make the data dependent and resolve overfitting problem. If we gives the maximum number of feature to machine model, overfitting problem will create . If we give the maximum number of training data and give the required number of feature by the regularization method ,we will get the right output.

Q. 15

Statistics

Q. 1 Bernoulli random variables take the value 0 and 1 both.

Q.3 “Modeling bounded count data” is not correct with respect to use of Poisson distribution.

Q.4 correct statement is

(a) The exponent of a normally distributed random variable follows what is called log-normal distribution.

Q.5 “Poisson “ random variables are used to model rate.

Q.6 Usually replacing the standard error by its estimated value does not change the CLT .

Q.7 “Hypothesis” testing is concerned with making decision using data.

Q.9 Outliers cannot conform to the regression relationship.

Q.10 Normal distribution is a continuous probability distribution because it is defined in an interval (lower limit, upper limit) . It depends on two terms: mean and variance. In normal distribution, Mean, Mode, Median are the same. The data distribution decreases as we move away from the center, it makes the “Bell shape” curve, this curve is symmetrical about the mean .

Q.12 A/B testing is basically used to compare the two different products and this comparison is made by user input whether we click the product 1 or whether we click the product 2 . we have two products on any shopping site both products are the same in quality but different in outer looks. I click on 1 product for buy this time, in next time when

I open that particular shopping site for buy site will automatically show that product 1 type things because it will store on that site , which type product I will have to like . All those information are store on that site because of A\B testing. It is mostly use in ecommerce sector .

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