ANS1. (A) Least Square Error

ANS2. (A) Linear regression is sensitive to outliers

ANS3. (B) Negative

ANS4. (D) None of these

ANS5. (D) none of these

ANS6. (B) Predictive modal

ANS7. (D) Regularization

ANS8. (D) SMOTE

ANS9. (A) TPR and FPR

ANS10. (B) False

ANS11. (A) Bag of Words (BoW)

ANS11. (B) Principal Component Analysis

ANS11. (C) Stop Word Removal

ANS11. (D) Forward Selection

ANS12. (B) It becomes slow when number of features is very large.

1. ANS13. Regularization is a method used in machine learning so that overfitting and underfitting can be prevented , it is done by adding some extra information to our model and improve the conception performance of a model. There are mainly three types of regularization
2. Lasso Regularization - L1 Regularization
3. Ridge Regularization - L2 Regularization
4. Elastic Net Regularization - L1 and L2 Regularization

ANS14. Algorithms are used for regularization are

Lasso Regularization- L1 Regularization

Ridge Regularization- L2 Regularization

Elastic Net Regularization- L1 and L2 Regularization

Lasso Regularization adds the “absolute value of magnitude” of the coefficient as a penalty term to the loss function 1. Ridge Regularization adds the “squared magnitude” of the coefficient as a penalty term to the loss function 1. Elastic Net Regularization is a combination of L1 and L2 regularization 1.

ANS15. In linear regression, the error is the difference between the predicted value and the true value of the dependent variable. The error is also known as the residual.