

MACHINE LEARNING

1. A

2. B

3. B

4. A

5. C

6. B

7. B

8. A

9. A

10.A

11.B

12.D

13. Regularization refers to techniques that are used to calibrate machine learning models in order to minimize the adjusted loss function and prevent overfitting or underfitting.

14. Different Regularization algorithms are-

- a. Ridge regression
- b. Lasso
- c. Elastic -Net regression

15.A linear regression models is used to find the best fit linear line and the optimal values of intercept and co-efficient such that the error is minimized. Error is the difference between the actual value and predictive value and the goal is to reduce this difference.

```

14. def pythagoras(opposite_side,adjacent_side,hypotenuse):
    if opposite_side == str("x"):
        return ("Opposite = " + str((((hypotenuse**2) - (adjacent_side**2))**0.5))
    elif adjacent_side == str("x"):
        return ("Adjacent = " + str((((hypotenuse**2) - (opposite_side**2))**0.5))
    elif hypotenuse == str("x"):
        return ("Hypotenuse = " + str((((opposite_side**2) + (adjacent_side**2))**0.5))
    else:
        return "You know the answer!"

print(pythagoras(3,4,'x'))
print(pythagoras(3,'x',5))
print(pythagoras('x',4,5))
print(pythagoras(3,4,5))

```

```

15. from collections import Counter

counts=Counter(word) # Counter({'l': 2, 'H': 1, 'e': 1, 'o': 1})

for i in word:
    print(i,counts[i])

```