

MACHINE LEARNING

1. Which of the following methods do we use to find the best fit line for data in Linear Regression?

ANS: Least Square Error

2. Which of the following statement is true about outliers in linear regression?

ANS: Linear regression is sensitive to outliers

3. A line falls from left to right if a slope is _____?

ANS: Negative

4. Which of the following will have symmetric relation between dependent variable and independent variable?

ANS: Correlation

5. Which of the following is the reason for over fitting condition?

ANS: Low bias and high variance

6. If output involves label then that model is called as:

ANS: Predictive modal

7. Lasso and Ridge regression techniques belong to _____?

ANS: Regularization

8. To overcome with imbalance dataset which technique can be used?

ANS: Cross validation

9. The AUC Receiver Operator Characteristic (AUCROC) curve is an evaluation metric for binary classification problems. It uses _____ to make graph?

ANS: TPR and FPR

10. In AUC Receiver Operator Characteristic (AUCROC) curve for the better model area under the curve should be less.

ANS: False

11. Pick the feature extraction from below:

ANS: Construction bag of words from a email, Apply PCA to project high dimensional data, Removing stop words.

12. Which of the following is true about Normal Equation used to compute the coefficient of the Linear Regression?

ANS: We don't have to choose the learning rate , It becomes slow when number of features is very large , We need to iterate.

13. Explain the term regularization?

ANS: Regularization is a technique that is used to calibrate machine learning model in order to minimize adjusted loss function and prevent overfitting and underfitting. By regularization we can fit the machine learning model and thus can reduce error.

14. Which particular algorithms are used for regularization?

ANS: A regression model uses L1 Regularization technique is called LASSO(Least Absolute Shrinkage and Selection Operator) regression.

15. Explain the term error present in linear regression equation?

ANS: Sum of squared difference between absolute value and the predicted value