

MACHINE LEARNING

In Q1 to Q11, only one option is correct, choose the correct option:

	Which of the following methods do we use to A Least Square Error C) Logarithmic Loss	o find the best fit line for data in Linear Regression? B) Maximum Likelihood D) Both A and B
	Which of the following statement is true about Linear regression is sensitive to outliers C) Can't say	ut outliers in linear regression? B) linear regression is not sensitive to outliers D) none of these
3.	A line falls from left to right if a slope is A) Positive C) Zero	? D) Negative D) Undefined
4.	Which of the following will have symmetric revariable? A) Regression C) Both of them	B) Correlation D) None of these
	Which of the following is the reason for over A) High bias and high variance Continuous Low bias and high variance	fitting condition? B) Low bias and low variance D) none of these
6.	If output involves label then that model is ca A) Descriptive model C) Reinforcement learning	alled as: B) Predictive modal D) All of the above
7.	Lasso and Ridge regression techniques be A) Cross validation C) SMOTE	long to? B) Removing outliers D) Regularization
8.	To overcome with imbalance dataset which A) Cross validation C) Kernel	technique can be used? B) Regularization D) SMOTE
	The AUC Receiver Operator Characteristic classification problems. It uses to make TPR and FPR C) Sensitivity and Specificity	(AUCROC) curve is an evaluation metric for binary ake graph? B) Sensitivity and precision D) Recall and precision
10	In AUC Receiver Operator Characteristic (Accurve should be less. A) True	AUCROC) curve for the better model area under the
 11. Pick the feature extraction from below: A) Construction bag of words from a email B) Apply PCA to project high dimensional data C) Removing stop words D) Forward selection 		
In Q12, more than one options are correct, choose all the correct options:		
 12. Which of the following is true about Normal Equation used to compute the coefficient of the Linear Regression? A) We don't have to choose the learning rate. B) It becomes slow when number of features is very large. C) We need to iterate. D) It does not make use of dependent variable. 		



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Q13 and Q15 are subjective answer type questions, Answer them briefly.

- 13. Explain the term regularization?
- 14. Which particular algorithms are used for regularization?
- 15. Explain the term error present in linear regression equation?

Ans 13. Regularization is a technique which is used to improve the model prediction and reduce errors in order to minimize adjusted loss function and prevent underfitting and overfitting. It is also called shrinkage method. It basically adds penalty term to control the complex model to avoid overfitting by reducing the variance. With regularization techniques, we can fit our machine learning model appropriately on a given test set and hence reduce errors in it.

Different types of regularization techniques are:

- 1. Ridge Regression. (L2 regularization)
- 2. Lasso Regression. (L1 regularization)
- 3. Elastic Net Regression.

Ans 14. Algorithms present in regularization are:

- 1. Ridge Regression: in this equation we minimize sum of squared errors and sum of squared coefficients. Penalty factor (lambda) is applied to get smooth graph instead of irregular graph i.e. ridge regression adds "squared magnitude of coefficients" as penalty to the loss function.
- 2. Lasso Regression (Least absolute shrinkage and regression operator): It is similar to ridge regression that in penalty factor, coefficient is magnitude instead of squared i.e. Lasso Regression adds 'absolute value of magnitude'of coefficients as penalty term to the loss function.
- 3. Elastic Net Regression.

Ans 15. An error term represents the margin of error within a statistical model or mathematical model, which is created when model does not fully represent the actual relationship between dependent and independent variable. As a result of this incomplete relationship, error term is the amount at which the equation may differ during analysis.

Error term is also known as residual, disturbance, or a remainder term.