MACHINE LEARNING

1. **C**
2. **B**
3. **C**
4. **A**
5. **B**
6. **A,D**
7. **D,B**
8. **A**
9. **A,B**
10. **Adjusted R square helps to check if a predictor improves the model more or less than expected, it increases if the predictor improved the model more than expected and vice versa.**
11. **Lasso regression works with the magnitude of the coefficient whole ridge regression takes the square.**
12. **VIF helps us to find multicollinearity and it is better to take VIF less than 3.**
13. **Data scaling makes the makes the model easy to learn, it can be done by standard scaling and maxi min.**
14. **Ftest, Rsquared.**
15. **Sensitivity=1000/1050,specificity=50/1250,precision=1000/1250,recall=1000/2200**

SQL

1. **A,C,D**
2. **A,C,D**
3. **B**
4. **C**
5. **B**
6. **B**
7. **A**
8. **C**
9. **D**
10. **C**
11. **Denormalization is a technique of improving performance of queries. This is used when the data volume changes but database resource can not be extended.**
12. **A database cursor is an identified associated with a group of rows. It can be used to receive more than one rows.**
13. **Navigational,informational,transactional.**
14. **Constrain are the rules that are specified for a table.**
15. **Auto increment helps to generate an unique number automatically when a new record is inserted in a table. It is mainly used in primary key.**

STATASTICS

1. D
2. A
3. A
4. C
5. C
6. B
7. C
8. B
9. B
10. Histogram is like a bar graph that highlights a bar for a range of data instead of a single value. Box plot shows a box over a number line to show the interquartile range of data.
11. Metric must be selected as per the goal.
12. Statistical significance can be accessed by hypothesis testing.
13. If in a data dependent variable have either yes or no.
14. Income data because it is more skewed.
15. Chance of something happening.