

Machine Learning

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

1. Which of the following methods do we use to find the best Linear Regression?		find the best fit line for data in	
	A) Least Square Error	B) Maximum Likelihood	
	C) Logarithmic Loss	D) Both A and B	
		Answer – A) Least Square Error	
2.	Which of the following statement is true about	outliers in linear regression?	
	A) Linear regression is sensitive to ou	ıtliers	
	B) linear regression is not sensitive to	o outliers	
	C) Can't say	D) none of these	
Answer – A) Linear regression is sensitive to outliers			
3.	A line falls from left to right if a slope is	?	
	A) Positive	B) Negative	
	C) Zero	D) Undefined	
		Answer – B) Negative	
4.	Which of the following will have symmetric reland independent variable?	ation between dependent variable	
	A) Regression	B) Correlation	
	C) Both of them	D) None of these	
		Answer – B) Correlation	
5.	Which of the following is the reason for over fit	tting condition?	
	A) High bias and high variance	B) Low bias and low variance	
	C) Low bias and high variance	D) none of these	
	Answer	- C) Low bias and high variance	
6.	If output involves label, then that model is cal	led as:	
	A) Descriptive model	B) Predictive modal	
	C) Reinforcement learning	D) All of the above	
		Answer – B) Predictive modal	
7.	Lasso and Ridge regression techniques belong	to?	
	A) Cross validation	B) Removing outliers	
	C) SMOTE	D) Regularization	
		Answer – D) Regularization	



8.	To overcome with imbalance dataset which	ch technique can be used?
	A) Cross validation	B) Regularization
	C) Kernel	D) SMOTE
		Answer – D) SMOTE
9.	The AUC Receiver Operator Characterist metric for binary classification problems.	,
	A) TPR and FPR	B) Sensitivity and precision
	C) Sensitivity and Specificity	D) Recall and precision
		Answer – A) TPR and FPR
10.	In AUC Receiver Operator Characteristic area under the curve should be less.	e (AUCROC) curve for the better model
	A) True	B) False
		Answer – B) False
11.	Pick the feature extraction from below:	
	A) Construction bag of words from	om a email
	B) Apply PCA to project high dir	nensional data
	C) Removing stop words	
	D) Forward selection	IDDODO
	Answer – B) Apply P	CA to project high dimensional data
Ir	n Q12, mo <mark>re than one</mark> options are corre	ct, choose all the correct options:
12.	Which of the following is true about N coefficient of the Linear Regression?	ormal Equation used to compute the

- 1
 - 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.

Answer - A) We don't have to choose the learning rate.

- B) It becomes slow when number of features is very large.
- 13. Explain the term regularization?

It is prediction adjusting technique used by ML engineers to reduce errors and overfitting/underfitting of model during training of model.

Also, it can be defined as calibration technique used to calibrate ML model.

Below are some methods, that comes under regularization

- Lasso
- Ridge
- Dropout



14. Which particular algorithms are used for regularization?

Below algorithms are used in regularization technique:

- Lasso In these methods absolute weights are added to original loss function in order to achieve desired result.
- Ridge In these methods weights are added to original loss function in order to achieve desired result.
- Dropout It is used in deep learning (Neural networks), to avoid unnecessary networks.

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

In linear regressing, error is termed as "Those point which doesn't lies in regression line i.e., some deviation present in data points from model". This can be indicated by goodness of fit.

If data point lies closure to regression line, then we can conclude that "Developed regression model has less errors/has good accuracy".

Error (ϵ) is difference between actual value and model predicted value. The regression model with error term as

$$Y = \beta x_1 + \beta x_2 + \beta x_3 + \dots + \beta x_n + \varepsilon$$

