MACHINE LEARNING ASSIGNMENT-39

Sol1] A (least square error)

Sol2] A (linear regression is sensitive to outliers)

Sol3] B(negative)

Sol4] A(regression)

Sol5] A(high bias and high variance)

Sol6] B(predictive model)

Sol7] D(regularization)

Sol8] D(smote)

Sol9] A(TPR and FPR)

Sol10] B(false)

Sol11] B (apply pca to project high dimensional data)

Sol12] A and B only.

Sol13] REGULARIZATION- this is a form of regression that constrains/regularizes or shrinks the coefficient estimates towards zero. In other words,this technique discourages learning a more complex or flexible model, so as to avoid the risk of overfitting.

Sol14] particular algorithms which are used for regularization are L1 and L2, L1 stand for lasso regression and L2 stand for ridge regression.

Sol15] within a linear regression model tacking a stock's price over time, the error term is the difference between the expected price at

a particular time and the price that was actually observed. The error term stands for any influence being exerted on the price variable, such as changes in market sentiment.