1) Among the following identify the one in which dimensionality reduction reduces.

 a) Performance

b) statistics

c) Entropy

d) Collinearity

The answer is D , dimensionality reduction reduces Collinearity.

2) Which of the following machine learning algorithms is based upon the idea of bagging?

a) Decision Tree

b) Random Forest

c) Classification

d) SVM

The answer is B, Random Forest is based on the idea of bagging.

3) Choose a disadvantage of decision trees among the following.

a) Decision tree robust to outliers

b) Factor analysis

c) Decision Tree are prone to overfit

d) all the above

The answer is C. Decision trees are very prone to overfitting.

4) What is the term known as on which the machine learning algorithms build a model based on sample data?

 a) Data Training

b) Sample Data

c) Training data

d) None of the above

The answer is C. Training data.

5) Which of the following machine learning techniques helps in detecting the outliers in data?

a) Clustering

 b) Classification

c) Anamoly detection

d) All of the above

The answer is C. Anomaly detection.

6) Identify the incorrect numerical functions in the various function representation of machine learning.

a) Support Vector

 b) Regression

c) Case based

d) Classification

The answer is C. Case based.

7) Analysis of ML algorithm needs

a) Statistical learning theory

b) Computational learning theory

c) None of the above

d) Both a and b

The answer is D. Both Statistical learning and Computational leaning theory.

8) Identify the difficulties with the k-nearest neighbor algorithm.

a) Curse of dimensionality

b) Calculate the distance of test case for all training cases

c) Both a and b

d) None

The answer is C, both A and B

9)The total types of the layer in radial basis function neural networks is _____

a) 1

b) 2

c) 3

d) 4

The answer is C, there are 3 types of layers in radial basis function network.

10) Which of the following is not a supervised learning

a) PCA

b) Naïve bayes

c) Linear regression

d) KMeans

The answer is A. Principal Component Analysis is a form of unsupervised learning.

11) What is unsupervised learning?

a) Number of groups may be known

b) Features of groups explicitly stated

c) Neither feature nor number of groups is known

d) None of the above

The answer is C. Unsupervised learning do not have neither of feature nor number of groups

12) Which of the following is not a machine learning algorithm?

a) SVM

b) SVG

c) Random Forest Algorithm

d) None of the above

The answer is B.

13) _____ is the scenario when the model fails to decipher the underlying trend in the input data

a) Overfitting

b) Underfitting

c) Both a and b

d) None of the above

The answer is B: a situation where the model does not fit the data well enough.

14) Real-Time decisions, Game AI, Learning Tasks, Skill acquisition, and Robot Navigation are applications of ....

a) Reinforcement learning

b) Supervised learning

c) Unsupervised Learning

d) None of the above

The answer is A. Reinforcement learning.

15) What is the average squared difference between classifier predicted output and actual output? 55) What is called the average squared difference between 55classifier

a) Mean relative error

b) Mean squared error

c) Mean absolute error

d) Root mean squared error

The answer is B. Mean Squared error.

16) Logistic regression is a .... regression technique that is used to model data having a .... outcome.

a) Linear, binary

 b) Linear, numeric

c) Nonlinear, binary

d) Nonlinear, numeric

The answer is C. Nonlinear and Binary

17) You are given reviews of few Netflix series marked as positive, negative and neutral. Classifying reviews of a new Netflix series is an example of

A. supervised learning

B. unsupervised learning

C. semisupervised learning

D. reinforcement learning

The answer is D. Sentiment analysis is part of supervised learning.

18) Following is powerful distance metrics used by Geometric model

 A. euclidean distance

B. manhattan distance

C. both a and b

 D. square distance

The answer is A.

19) Which of the following techniques would perform better for reducing dimensions of a data set?

A. removing columns which have too many missing values

B. removing columns which have high variance in data

C. removing columns with dissimilar data trends

D. none of these

The answer is A. Removing columns which have too many missing values.

20) Supervised learning and unsupervised clustering both require which is correct according to the statement.

A. output attribute.

B. hidden attribute.

C. input attribute.

D. categorical attribute

The answer is C

21) What is the meaning of hard margin in SVM?

 (A) SVM allows very low error in classification

 (B) SVM allows high amount of error in classification

(C) Underfitting

(D) SVM is highly flexible

The answer is A. very low error in classification.

22) Increase in which of the following hyper parameter results into overfit in Random forest? (1). Number of Trees. (2). Depth of Tree, (3). Learning Rate

(A) Only 1

(B) Only 2

(C) 2 and 3

(D) 1,2 and 3

The answer is B: increasing the depth of the tree will cause overfitting in Random Forest.

23) Below are the 8 actual values of target variable in the train file: [0,0,0, 0, 1, 1,1,1,1,1], What is the entropy of the target variable?

(A) -(6/10 log(6/10) + 4/10 log(4/10))

(B) 6/10 log(6/10) + 4/10 log(4/10)

(C) 4/10 log(6/10) + 6/10 log(4/10)

(D) 6/10 log(4/10) – 4/10 log(6/10)

The answer is A. Entropy = - (p(0) × log(P(0)) + p(1) × log(P(1))).

24) Lasso can be interpreted as least-squares linear regression where

(A) weights are regularized with the l1 norm

(B) weights are regularized with the l2 norm

(C) the solution algorithm is simpler

The answer is A

25) Consider the problem of binary classification. Assume I trained a model on a linearly separable training set, and now I have a new labeled data point that the model properly categorized and is far away from the decision border. In which instances is the learnt decision boundary likely to change if I now add this additional point to my previous training set and re-train? When the training model is,

 (A) Perceptron and logistic regression

 (B) Logistic regression and Gaussian discriminant analysis

 (C) Support vector machine

(D) Perceptron

The answer is A

26) Assume you've discovered multi-collinear features. Which of the following actions do you intend to take next? (1). Both collinear variables should be removed. (2). Instead of deleting both variables, we can simply delete one. (3). Removing correlated variables may result in information loss. We may utilize penalized regression models such as ridge or lasso regression to keep such variables.

 (A) Only 1

(B) Only 2

 (C) Either 1 or 3

(D) Either 2 or 3

The answer is D.

27) A least squares regression study of weight (y) and height (x) yielded the following least squares line: y = 120 + 5x. This means that if the height is increased by one inch, the weight should increase by what amount?

 (A) increase by 1 pound

 (B) increase by 5 pound

(C) increase by 125 pound

(D) None of the above

The answer is B where x=1

28) The line described by the linear regression equation (OLS) attempts to _____?

(A) Pass through as many points as possible.

(B) Pass through as few points as possible

(C) Minimize the number of points it touches

 (D) Minimize the squared distance from the points

The answer is A. pass through as many points as possible.

29) For two real-valued attributes, the correlation coefficient is 0.85. What does this value indicate?

(A) The attributes are not linearly related

 (B) As the value of one attribute increases the value of the second attribute also increases

(C) As the value of one attribute decreases the value of the second attribute increases

(D) The attributes show a curvilinear relationship

The answer is B. Positive coefficient indicates linear relationship.

Which neural network architecture would be most suited to handle an image identification problem (recognizing a dog in a photo)?

(A) Multi-Layer Perceptron

(B) Convolutional Neural Network

(C) Recurrent Neural network

(D) Perceptron

The answer is B: Convolutional Neural network is the appropriate model for image detection.