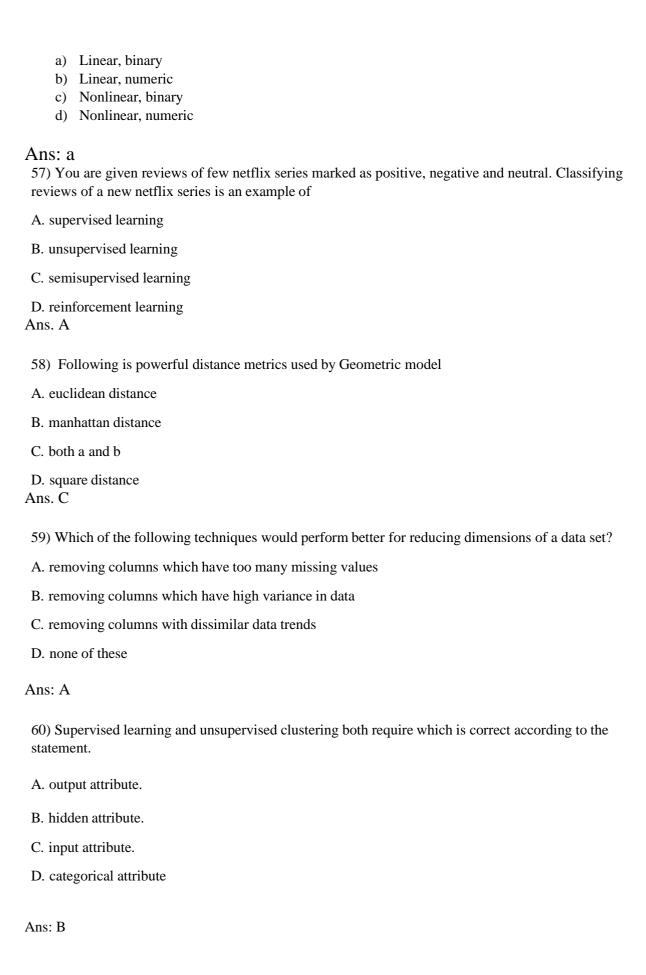
51) W	hat is unsupervised learning?
a) Nun	nber of groups may be known
b) Feat	sures of groups explicitly stated
c) Neit	her feature nor number of groups is known
d) Non	e of the above
Ans: c	
52) WI	nich of the following is not a machine learning algorithm?
a) SVN	Л
b) SVC	3
c) Ran	dom Forest Algorithm
d) Non	e of the above
Ans: b	
53)	is the scenario when the model fails to decipher the underlying trend in the input data
a) b) c) d) Ans: b	Overfitting Underfitting Both a and b None of the above
	al-Time decisions, Game AI, Learning Tasks, Skill acquisition, and Robot Navigation are ations of
a) Reir	nforcement learning
b) Sup	ervised learning
c) Uns	upervised Learning
Ans: a	ne of the above that is called the average squared difference between classifier predicted output and actual?
a) b) c) d) Ans: B	Mean relative error Mean squared error Mean absolute error Root mean squared error
	ogistic regression is a regression technique that is used to model data having a



- 61) 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

Ans: A

62)

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

Ans: B

63)

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)  $6/10 \log(4/10) 4/10 \log(6/10)$

Ans: A

- 64) Lasso can be interpreted as least-squares linear regression where
- (A) weights are regularized with the 11 norm
- (B) weights are regularized with the 12 norm
- (C) the solution algorithm is simpler

## Ans: A

- 65) 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

A	ns:	В
$\Box$	шъ.	L

- 66) 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

Ans: D

67)

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

Ans: b

68)

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

## Ans. D

69)

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

Ans C

70)

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.

Ans: B