1)

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

- a) Performance
- b) statistics
- c) Entropy
- d) Collinearity

Answer is D

- 2) Which of the following machine learning algorithm is based upon the idea of bagging?
- a) Decision Tree
- b) Random Forest
- c) Classification
- d) SVM

Answer is B

- 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 of the above

Answer is C

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

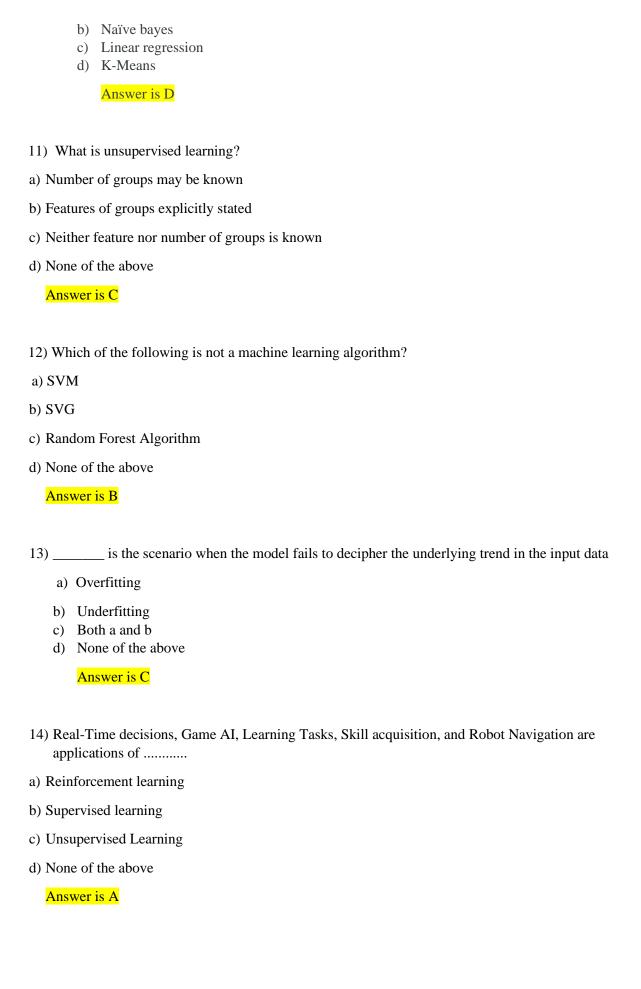
Answer is C

5)

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

a) Clustering

,	Classification Anamoly detection	
	All of the above	
	Answer is A	
6) Identify the incorrect numerical functions in the various function representation of machine		
learning.		
,		
a) b)	Support Vector Regression	
	Case based. Classification	
u)		
7)		
Analys	is of ML algorithm needs.	
	Statistical learning theory Computational learning theory	
c)	None of the above	
d)	Both a and b	
	Answer is D	
9)		
8) Identify the difficulties with the k-nearest neighbor algorithm.		
a)	Curse of dimensionality	
	Calculate the distance of test case for all training cases Both a and b	
/	None Answer is C	
	Allswer is C	
9)		
	The total types of the layer in radial basis function neural networks is	
	a) 1 b) 2	
	c) 3 d) 4	
	Answer is C	
	THIS WOLL IS C	
10)		
/	Which of the following is not a supervised learning?	
	a) PCA	



15) What is called the average squared difference between classifier predicted output and actual output?		
a) b) c)	Mean relative error. Mean squared error. Mean absolute error.	
d)	Root mean squared error. Answer is B	
16)	Logistic regression is a regression technique that is used to model data having a outcome.	
b) c)	Linear, binary Linear, numeric Nonlinear, binary Nonlinear, numeric	
	Answer is C	
17) Classify	You are given reviews of few netflix series marked as positive, negative and neutral. ying reviews of a new netflix series is an example of	
A. supe	ervised learning	
B. unsupervised learning		
C. semisupervised learning		
D. reinforcement learning		
Ansv	wer is A	
18) Fol	llowing is powerful distance metrics used by Geometric model	
A. Euclidean distance		
B. Man	hattan distance	
C. both a and b		
-	wer 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		

Answer is A

- 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

Answer is A

- 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.

Answer is A

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

Answer is D

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

Answer is A

- 24) 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.

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 labelled 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

Answer is B

- 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

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 pounds.
- (C) increase by 125 pounds.
- (D) None of the above

Answer is B

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.

Answer is D

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

Answer is B

30)

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

Answer is B