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QUESTION 1

T:	classifier which		400004000	amana all ita	s factures?
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- A. Neural networks
- B. Linear Regression
- C. Naive Bayes
- D. Random forests

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: A Bayes classifier is a simple probabilistic classifier based on applying Bayes\\' theorem (from Bayesian statistics) with strong (naive) independence assumptions. A more descriptive term for the underlying probability model would be "independent feature model". A Bayes classifier is a simple probabilistic classifier based on applying Bayes\\' theorem (from Bayesian statistics) with strong (naive) independence assumptions. A more descriptive term for the underlying probability model would be "independent feature model". In simple terms, a naive Bayes classifier assumes that the presence (or absence) of a particular feature of a class is unrelated to the presence (or absence) of any other feature. For example, a fruit may be considered to be an apple if it is red, round, and about 4" in diameter Even if these features depend on each other or upon the existence of the other features, a naive Bayes classifier considers all of these properties to independently contribute to the probability that this fruit is an apple.

QUESTION 2

RMSE is a good measure of accuracy, but only to compare forecasting errors of different models for a_____, as it is scale-dependent.

- A. Between Variables
- B. Particular Variable
- C. Among all the variables
- D. All of the above are correct

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: : The RMSE serves to aggregate the magnitudes of the errors in predictions for various times into a single measure of predictive power. RMSE is a good measure of accuracy, but only to compare forecasting errors of different models for a particular variable and not between variables, as it is scale-dependent.

QUESTION 3

Which of the following is a Continuous Probability Distributions?

- A. Binomial probability distribution
- B. Negative binomial distribution



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C. Poisson probability distribution

D. Normal probability distribution

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

In unsupervised learning which statements correctly applies?

A. It does not have a target variable

B. Instead of telling the machine Predict Y for our data X, we\re asking What can you tell me about X?

C. telling the machine Predict Y for our data X

Correct Answer: AB

Explanation: In unsupervised learning we don\\'t have a target variable as we did in classification and regression.

Instead of telling the machine Predict Y for our data X, we\'re asking What can you tell me about X?

Things we ask the machine to tell us about

X may be What are the six best groups we can make out of X? or What three features occur together most frequently in

QUESTION 5

If E1 and E2 are two events, how do you represent the conditional probability given that E2 occurs given that E1 has occurred?

A. P(E1)/P(E2)

B. P(E1+E2)/P(E1)

C. P(E2)/P(E1)

D. P(E2)/(P(E1+E2)

Correct Answer: C

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