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a-: To predict numerical values for a continuous outcome variable.

b-: To classify data into two or more discrete categories.

c-: To identify associations between variables.

d-: To segment the customer base for targeted marketing.

Ans: b-: To classify data into two or more discrete categories.

138. Ques: Which data mining technique is used for unsupervised learning to group similar data points together?

a-: Decision Tree

b-: K-Nearest Neighbors (K-NN)

c-: Logistic Regression

d-: Cluster Analysis

Ans: d-: Cluster Analysis

139. Ques: In multiple linear regression, how many independent variables can be used to predict the dependent variable?

a-: One

b-: Two

c-: Three

d-: Any number

Ans: d-: Any number

140. Ques: Which data mining technique is used for classification tasks where the target variable has more than two categories?

a-: K-Nearest Neighbors (K-NN)

b-: Naive Bayes Classifier

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141. Ques: What is the primary advantage of using the Decision Tree algorithm for classification tasks?

a-: It can handle missing values in the dataset.

b-: It works well with high-dimensional data.

c-: It is easy to interpret and visualize the results.

d-: It can capture nonlinear relationships between variables.

Ans: c-: It is easy to interpret and visualize the results.

142. Ques: In the context of model building, what does the term "overfitting" mean?

a-: The model is too complex and performs well on training data but poorly on unseen data.

b-: The model is too simple and does not capture the underlying patterns in the data.

c-: The model is well-balanced and performs equally well on training and testing data.

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143. Ques: Which evaluation metric is used to assess the performance of a classification model?

a-: Mean Absolute Error (MAE)

b-: Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE)

c-: F1 score

d-: R-squared (R2)

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