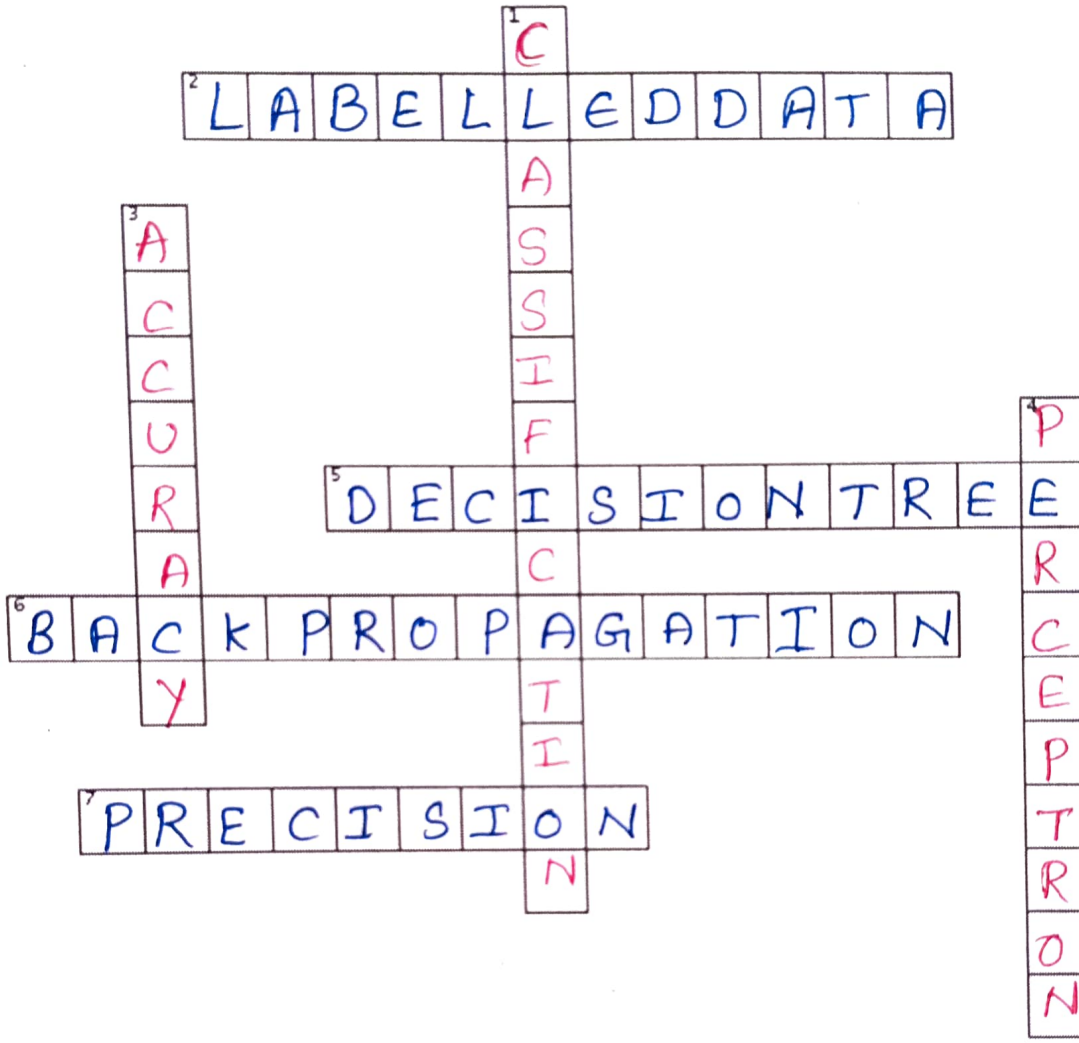
Prasad V. Potluri Siddhartha Institute of Technology

NAME: ROLLNO:

Machine Learning Puzzle - I



ACROSS

2. A dataset that contains input examples along with their corresponding output"
5. Hierarchical tree-like model
6. Algorithm for updating neural network weights
7. Measure of positive predictions

DOWN

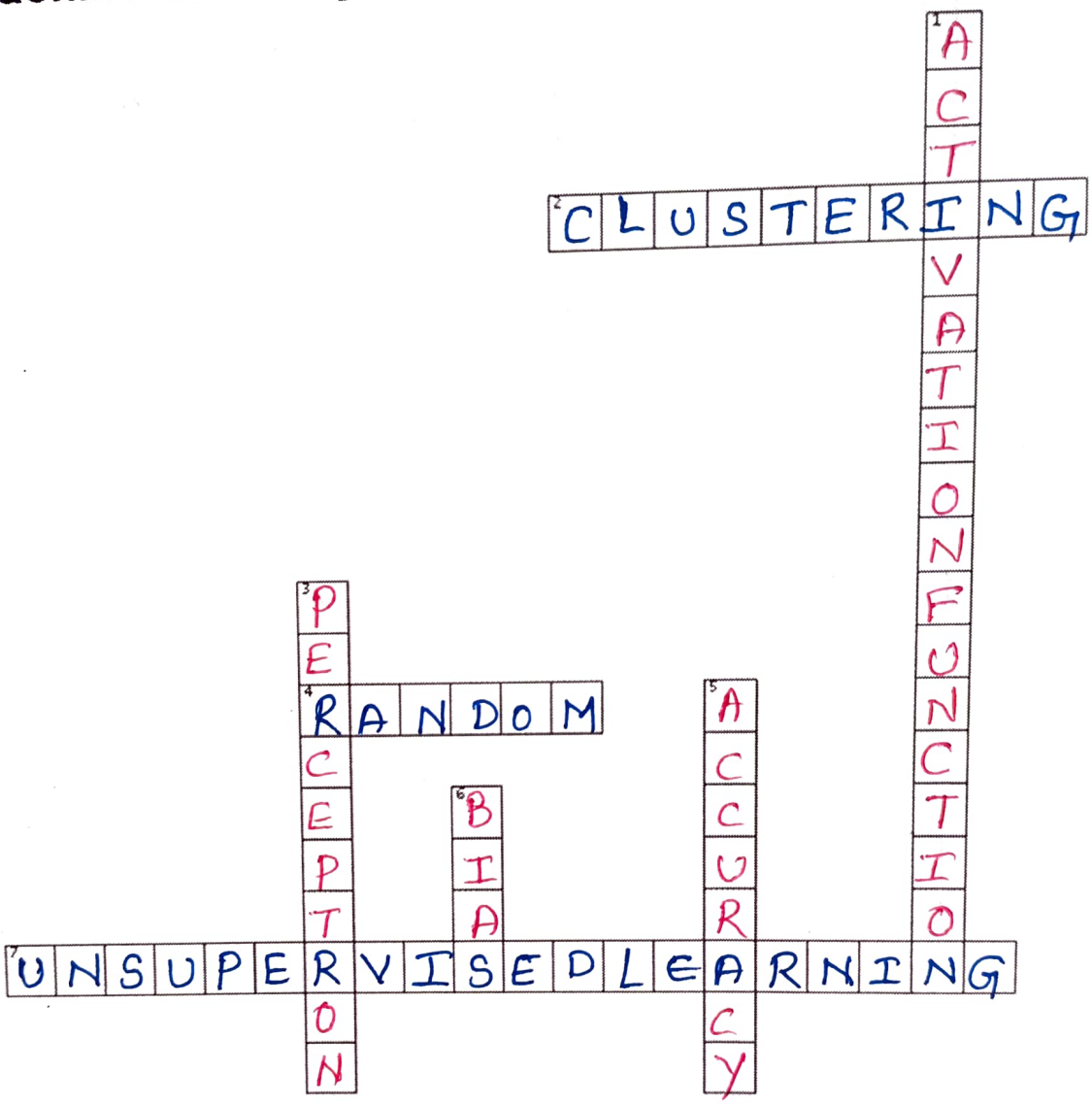
1. Grouping data into categories
3. Correctness of predictions
4. Simplest form of neural network

Prasad V. Potluri Siddhartha Institute of Technology

NAME:

ROLLNO:

Machine Learning Puzzle-2



ACROSS

2. Finding patterns in data without predefined labels.
4. Forest A common ensemble method in supervised learning.
7. Learning without labeled data.

DOWN

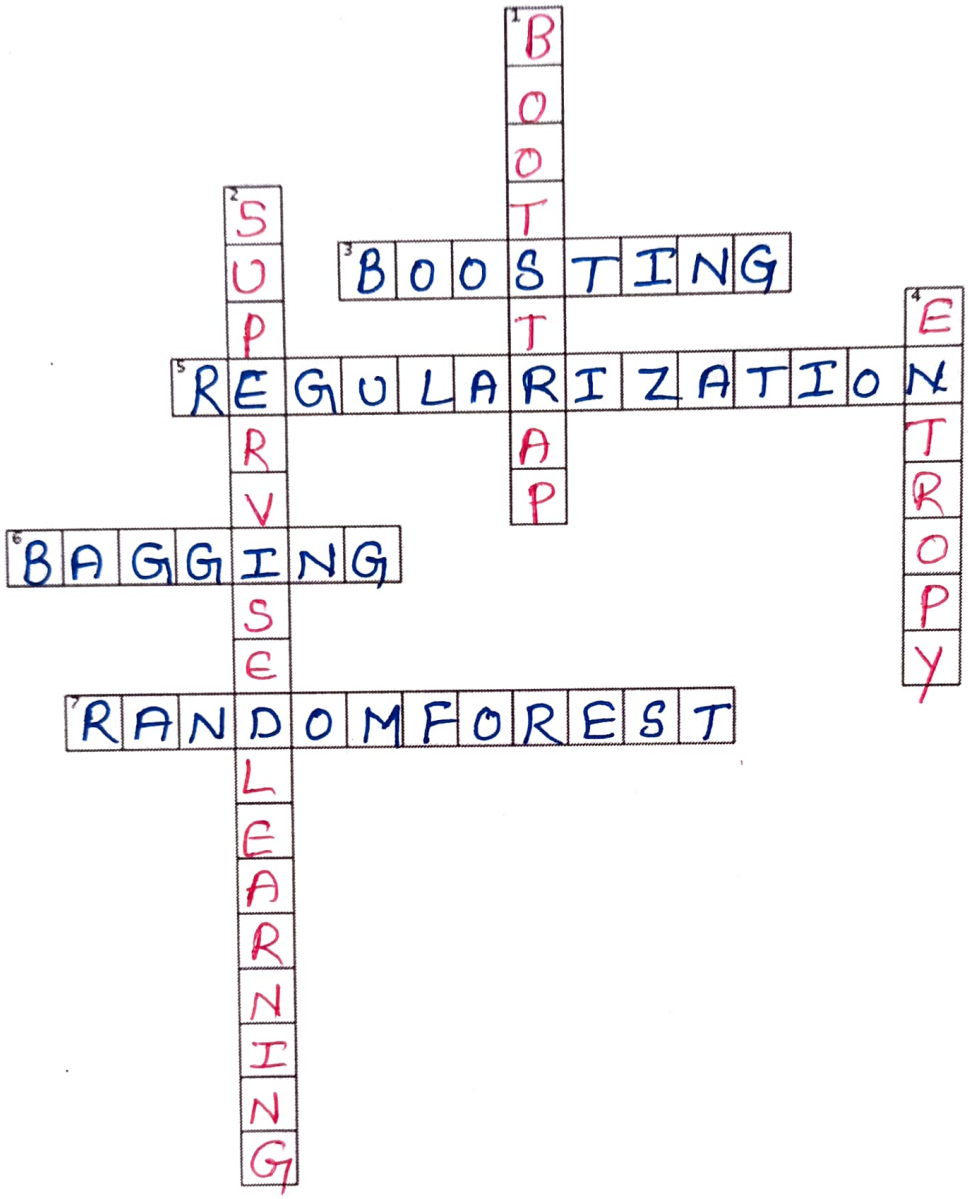
1. A function that decides if a neuron fires or not.
3. The fundamental building block of neural networks.
5. Measures the performance of a classification model
6. The additional parameter aiding the activation of a neuron.

Prasad V. Potluri Siddhartha Institute of Technology

NAME:

ROLLNO:

Machine Learning Puzzle-3



ACROSS

3. Ensemble method that trains models sequentially, with each model focusing on correcting the errors of its predecessor.
5. A method to reduce overfitting in machine learning models.
6. Ensemble method that creates multiple models from subsets of the training data.
7. Popular algorithm in random bagging that uses decision trees.

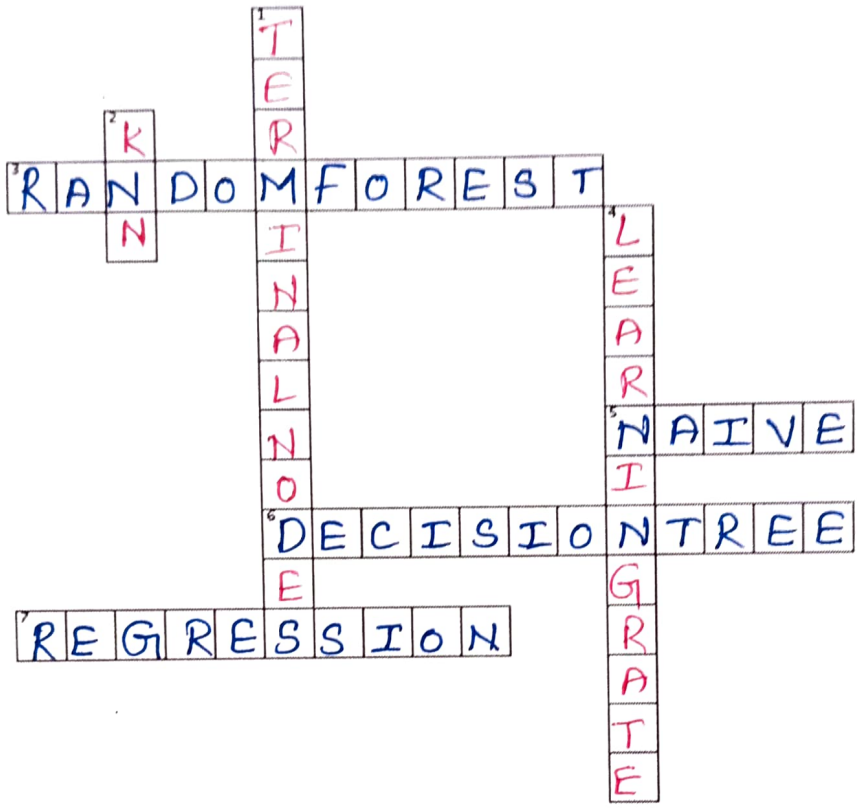
DOWN

1. Technique that randomly selects subsets of the training data with replacement.
2. Learning with labeled data.
4. Measures the impurity of a node's data.

Prasad V. Potluri Siddhartha Institute of Technology

NAME: ROLLNO:

Machine Learning Puzzle-4



ACROSS

3. Popular algorithm in random bagging that uses decision trees.
5. Bayes It's a classification algorithm based on probability theory.
6. A hierarchical structure for decision-making.
7. Predicting a continuous outcome.

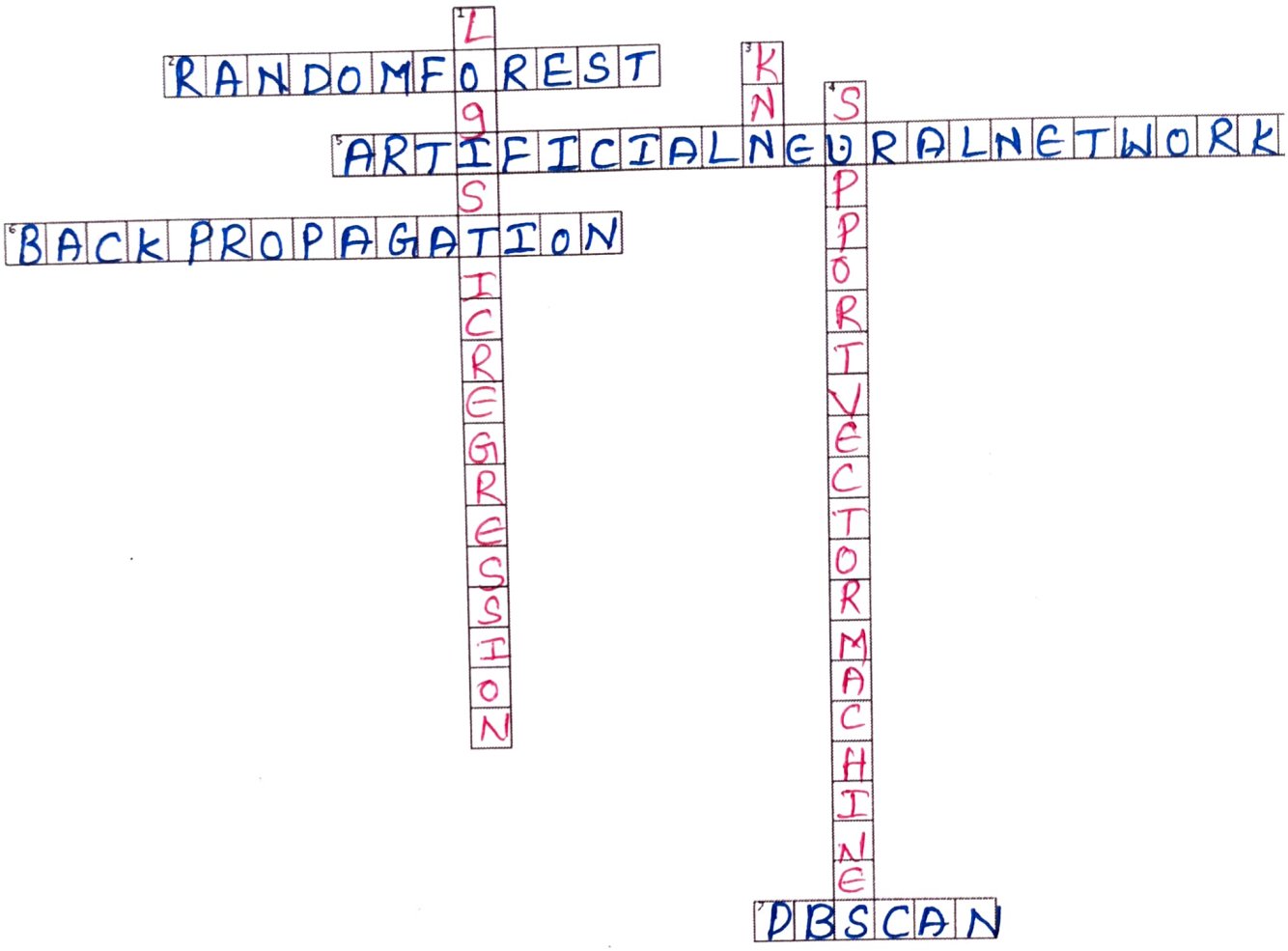
DOWN

1. The leaf nodes of a decision tree.
2. It's a type of instance-based or lazy learning algorithm.
4. A parameter controlling the rate of weight updates during training.

Prasad V. Potluri Siddhartha Institute of Technology

NAME: ROLLNO:

Machine Learning Puzzle-5



ACROSS

2. Ensemble technique that combines weak learners to create a strong learner.
5. Consists of input, hidden, output layers.
6. Propagates errors from output to input layers.
7. Density-based algorithm for clustering.

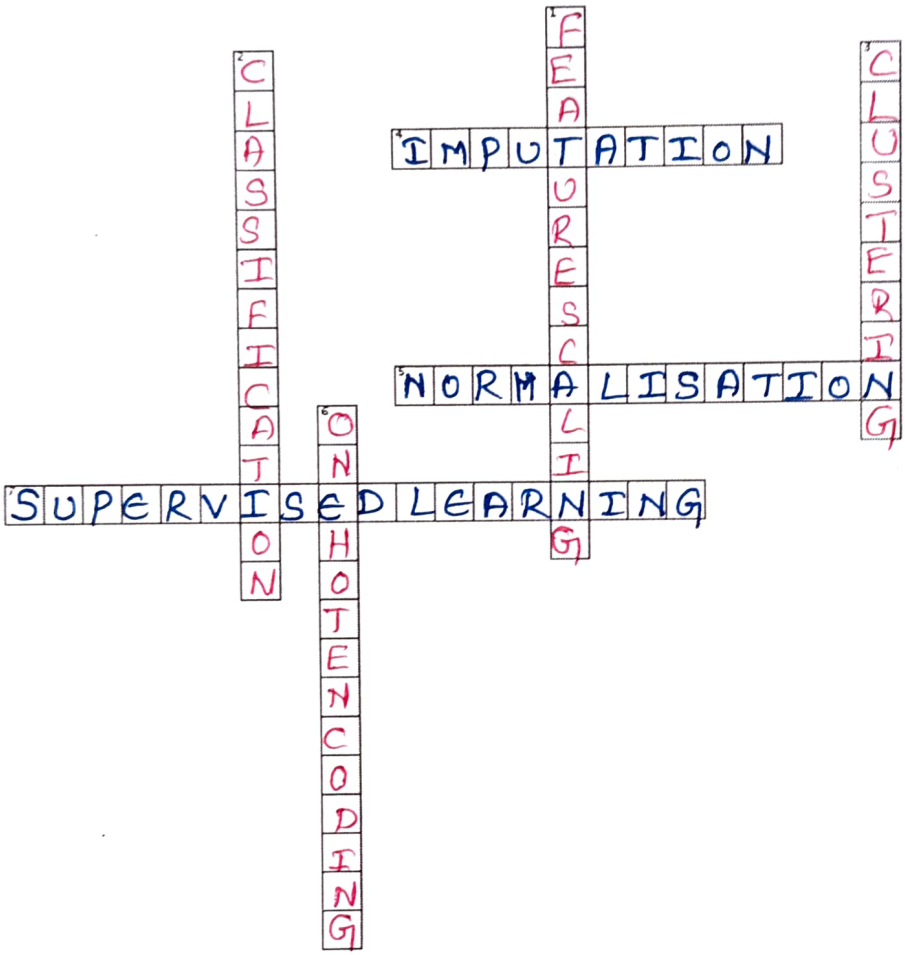
DOWN

1. Estimates probability of events.
3. lazy learning algorithm.
4. Finds hyperplane with maximum margin.

Prasad V. Potluri Siddhartha Institute of Technology

NAME: ROLLNO:

Machine Learning Puzzle-6



ACROSS

4. Filling in missing values in the dataset using methods like mean, median, or mode.
5. Scaling numerical features to a similar range, often between 0 and 1.
7. Machine learning paradigm where the model learns from labeled data

DOWN

1. Ensuring all features have similar scales
2. Task in supervised learning where the model predicts discrete categories
3. Task in unsupervised learning where the model groups similar data points
6. Converting categorical variables into binary vectors.