

# Analyzing product sentiment

11 试题

1  
point

1.

Out of the 11 words in *selected\_words*, which one is most used in the reviews in the dataset?

- ☐ awesome
- ☐ love
- ☐ hate
- ☐ bad
- ☒ great

1  
point

2.

Out of the 11 words in *selected\_words*, which one is least used in the reviews in the dataset?

- ☒ wow
- ☐ amazing
- ☐ terrible
- ☐ awful

☐ **love**

---

1  
point

3.

Out of the 11 words in *selected\_words*, which one got the most positive weight in the *selected\_words\_model*?

(Tip: when printing the list of coefficients, make sure to use `print_rows(rows=12)` to print ALL coefficients.)

- ☐ **amazing**
  - ☐ **awesome**
  - ☒ **love**
  - ☐ **fantastic**
  - ☐ **terrible**
- 

1  
point

4.

Out of the 11 words in *selected\_words*, which one got the most negative weight in the *selected\_words\_model*?

(Tip: when printing the list of coefficients, make sure to use `print_rows(rows=12)` to print ALL coefficients.)

- ☐ **horrible**
- ☒ **terrible**
- ☐ **awful**

☐ **hate**

☐ **love**

---

1  
point

5.

Which of the following ranges contains the accuracy of the *selected\_words\_model* on the *test\_data*?

☐ **0.811 to 0.841**

☒ **0.841 to 0.871**

☐ **0.871 to 0.901**

☐ **0.901 to 0.931**

---

1  
point

6.

Which of the following ranges contains the accuracy of the *sentiment\_model* in the IPython Notebook from lecture on the *test\_data*?

☐ **0.811 to 0.841**

☐ **0.841 to 0.871**

☐ **0.871 to 0.901**

☒ **0.901 to 0.931**

---

1  
point

7.

Which of the following ranges contains the accuracy of the majority class classifier, which simply predicts the majority class on the *test\_data*?

- ☒ **0.811 to 0.843**
  - ☐ **0.843 to 0.871**
  - ☐ **0.871 to 0.901**
  - ☐ **0.901 to 0.931**
- 

1  
point

8.

How do you compare the different learned models with the baseline approach where we are just predicting the majority class?

- ☐ **They all performed about the same.**
  - ☐ **The model learned using all words performed *much better* than the one using the only the *selected\_words*. And, the model learned using the *selected\_words* performed much better than just predicting the majority class.**
  - ☒ **The model learned using all words performed much better than the other two. The other two approaches performed about the same.**
  - ☐ **Predicting the simply majority class performed much better than the other two models.**
- 

1  
point

9.

Which of the following ranges contains the *'predicted\_sentiment'* for the most positive review for *'Baby Trend Diaper Champ'*, according to the *sentiment\_model* from the IPython Notebook from lecture?

- ☐ Below 0.7
  - ☐ 0.7 to 0.8
  - ☐ 0.8 to 0.9
  - ☒ 0.9 to 1.0
- 

1  
point

10.

Consider the most positive review for *'Baby Trend Diaper Champ'* according to the *sentiment\_model* from the IPython Notebook from lecture. Which of the following ranges contains the *predicted\_sentiment* for this review, if we use the *selected\_words\_model* to analyze it?

- ☐ Below 0.7
  - ☒ 0.7 to 0.8
  - ☐ 0.8 to 0.9
  - ☐ 0.9 to 1.0
- 

1  
point

11.

Why is the value of the *predicted\_sentiment* for the most positive review found using the *sentiment\_model* much more positive than the value predicted using the *selected\_words\_model*?

- ☐ The *sentiment\_model* is just too positive about everything.
- ☐ The *selected\_words\_model* is just too negative about everything.
- ☐ This review was positive, but used too many of the negative words in *selected\_words*.
- ☒ None of the *selected\_words* appeared in the text of this review.



I, 伟臣 沈, understand that submitting work that isn't my own may result in permanent failure of this course or deactivation of my Coursera account.  
[了解荣誉准则的更多信息](#)

提交测试

