

Classification

7 试题

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1.

The simple threshold classifier for sentiment analysis described in the video (*check all that apply*):

- ☒ **Must have pre-defined positive and negative attributes**
 - ☒ **Must either count attributes equally or pre-define weights on attributes**
 - ☐ **Defines a possibly non-linear decision boundary**
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2.

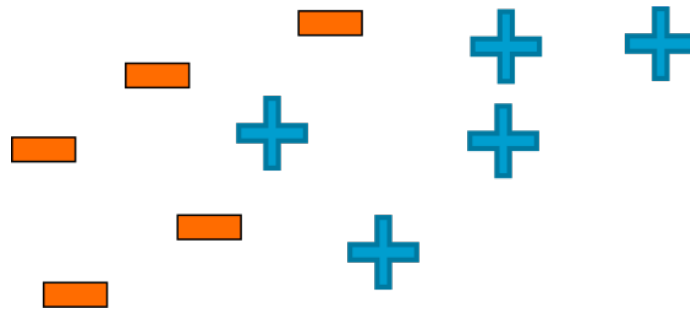
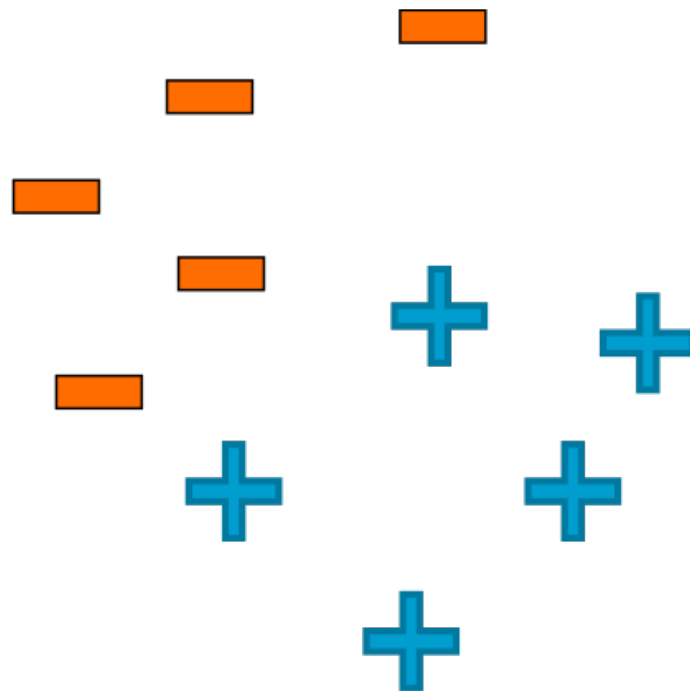
For a linear classifier classifying between “positive” and “negative” sentiment in a review x , $\text{Score}(x) = 0$ implies (*check all that apply*):

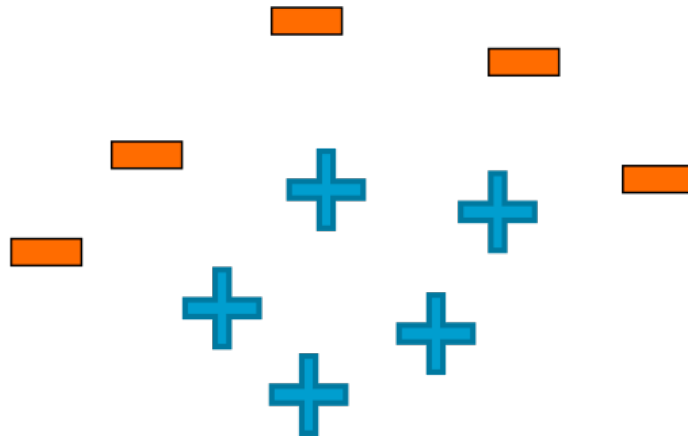
- ☐ **The review is very clearly “negative”**
 - ☒ **We are uncertain whether the review is “positive” or “negative”**
 - ☐ **We need to retrain our classifier because an error has occurred**
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3.

For which of the following datasets would a **linear** classifier perform perfectly?

☐☒☐



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4.

True or false: High classification accuracy always indicates a good classifier.

- ☐ True
- ☒ False

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5.

True or false: For a classifier classifying between 5 classes, there always exists a classifier with accuracy greater than 0.18.

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

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6.

True or false: A false negative is always worse than a false positive.

☐ True

☒ False

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7.

Which of the following statements are true? (*Check all that apply*)

☒ Test error tends to decrease with more training data until a point, and then does not change (i.e., curve flattens out)

☐ Test error always goes to 0 with an unboundedly large training dataset

☐ Test error is never a function of the amount of training data

☒ 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.
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