

# INFO251 – Applied Machine Learning

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Lab 6  
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# Quiz 1 Review



# Regression

- When comparing two regression models, the model that produces the higher  $R^2$  will provide less biased estimates of the causal impact of the independent variables on the dependent variable:
    - True
    - False
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# Difference-in-difference

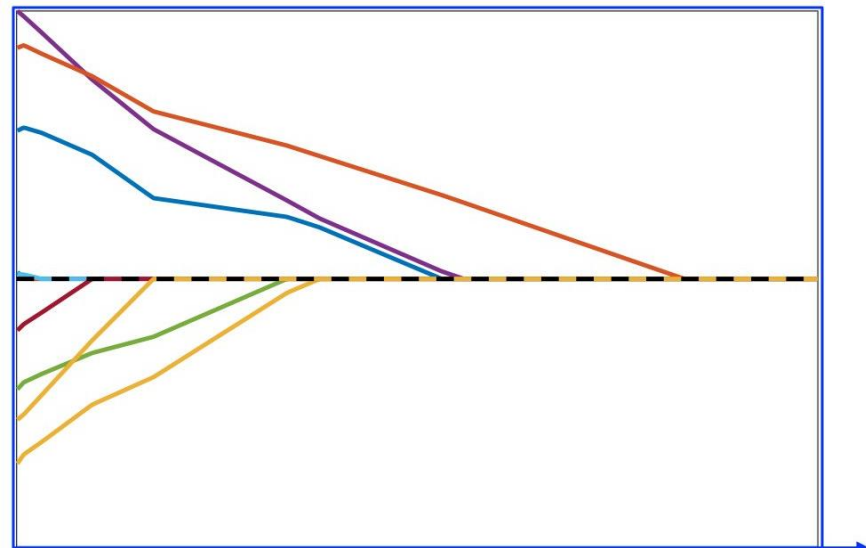
- The key identifying assumption is
    - A. Outcomes in the control and treatment group would have been the same in the absence of treatment
    - B. Trends in the control and treatment group would have been the same in the absence of treatment
    - C. Outcomes pre- and post-treatment would have been the same in the absence of treatment
    - D. Outcomes pre-treatment would have been the same in the absence of treatment
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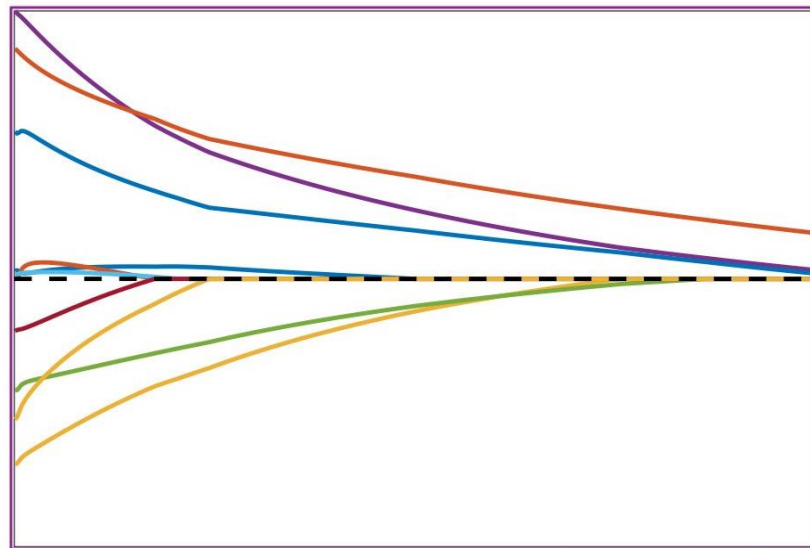
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# Regularization

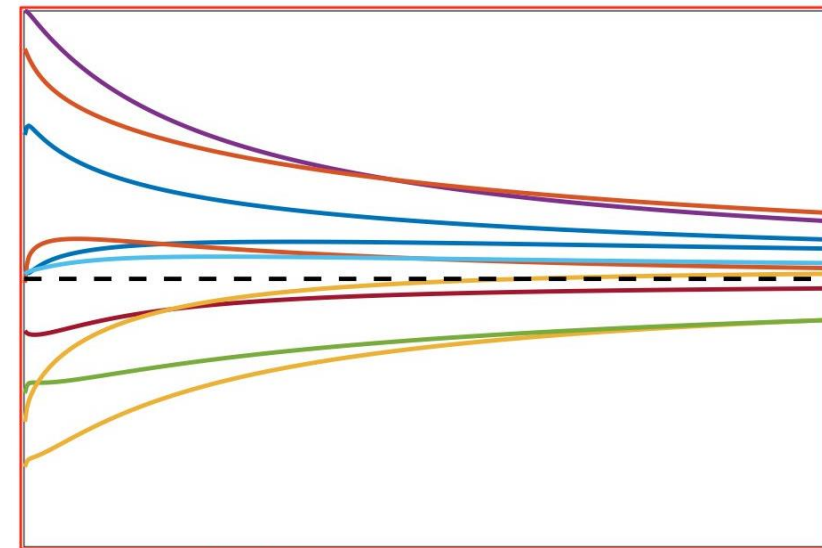
- Match the penalty (Lasso, Ridge, ElasticNet) to the coefficient plot



A



B



C

# Regularization

- A – Lasso
  - B – ElasticNet
  - C – Ridge
-



# Decision Boundaries

- Which of the following algorithms recovers non-linear decision boundaries:
    - K-nearest neighbors ( $K = 5$ )
    - SVM
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# Gradient Descent

- You are trying to find the parameters for a multivariate linear regression using gradient descent. The algorithm is initialized at some random starting point. However, it is taking very long to converge ( $> 10,000$  iterations). What could be the reason(s)?
    - Step size is too small
    - Step size is too large
    - Data may not have been scaled
    - All of the above
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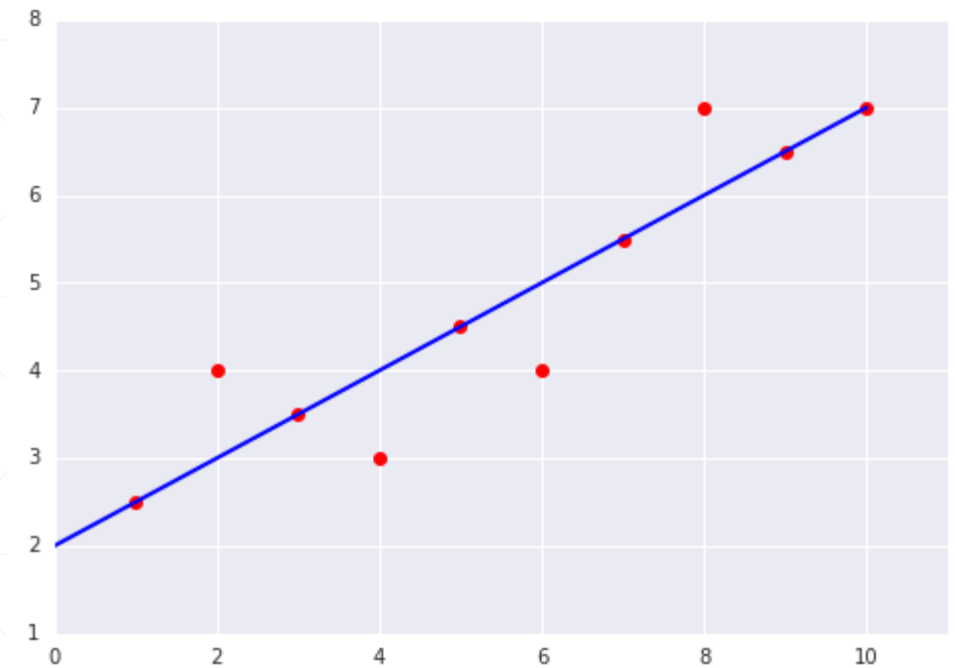
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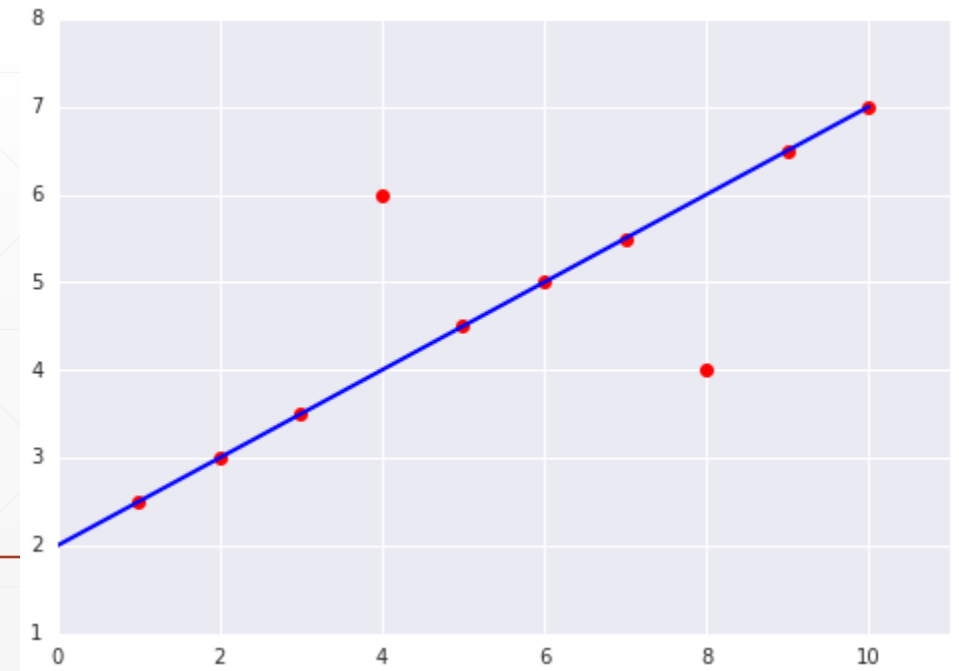
# Mean Squared Error

- Suppose you build a linear regression model which predicts  $y = f(x)$ . Which of these two cases has a higher MSE?
- A
- B

A



B



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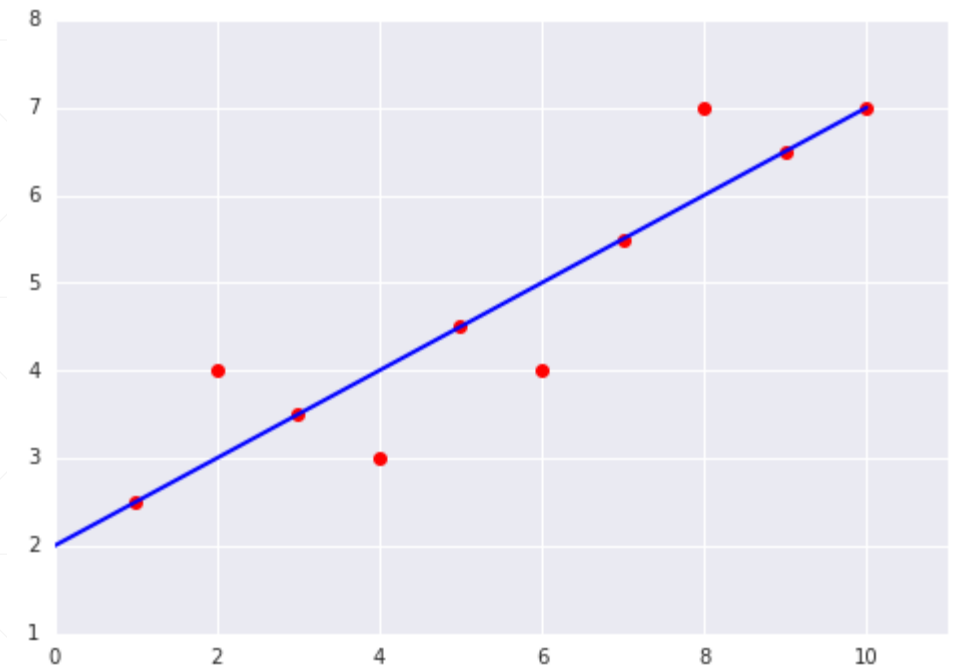
- A

- B

- MSE for A: 4 / 10

- MSE for B: 8 / 10

A



B

