Congratulations! You passed!

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1/1 point

1/1 point

1.		

In this lecture series, "cost" and "loss" have distinct meanings. Which one applies to a single training example?

Loss

In these lectures, loss is calculated on a single training example. It is worth noting that this definition is not universal. Other lecture series may have a different definition.

- ☐ Cost
- Both Loss and Cost
- Neither Loss nor Cost

2.

For the simplified loss function, if the label $y^{(i)}=0$, then what does this expression simplify to?

- $\bigcirc \log(f_{w,b}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$
- $\bigcirc -\log(1-f_{\vec{\mathbf{w}},b}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})) log(1-f_{\vec{\mathbf{w}},b}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}))$
- \bigcirc $-\log(1-f_{\vec{\mathbf{w}},b}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}))$
- $\bigcirc \log(1 f_{\vec{\mathbf{w}},b}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})) + log(1 f_{\vec{\mathbf{w}},b}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}))$

⊘ Correct

When $\boldsymbol{y}^{(i)} = \boldsymbol{0}$, the first term reduces to zero.