QUIZ:- 09

Started on	Montag, 10 Januar 2022, 10:37
State	Finished
Completed on	Dienstag, 11 Januar 2022, 10:46
Time taken	1 day
Marks	7.33/8.00
Grade	3.67 out of 4.00 (92 %)

Question 1

Complete Mark 2.00 out of

2.00

Flag question

Which of the following statements about Machine Learning (ML) Pipelines is true?

Select one or more:

- ☐ Good generalization performance of a pipeline requires only tuning of the feature extraction hyperparameters.
- Using ML Pipelines APIs can require additional implementation overhead to integrate custom feature extraction code into a pipeline.
- ML Pipelines consist of feature extractors and ML models that take the extracted features and make a prediction.

Question $\bf 2$

Complete

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

♥ Flag question

Which of the following statements is true for n-gram bag-of-word features.

Select one or more:

- n-gram features are the frequencies of token sequences of length n in a text.
- ☐ If an n-gram feature vector accounts for all words in a language, then most word counts in such a vector computed on a text in that language will be between 1 and 10.
- Denoting the size of the vocabulary as V the memory consumption of n-gram features can become (constant factor for storing a token) times Vⁿ

Question 3

Complete

Mark 2.00 out of

♥ Flag question

Consider the following data set

```
[['large'], ['small'], ['medium'], ['small'], ['large']]
```

Select one or more:

☐ The one-hot encoded representation of the data is

```
array([[1., 0.],
      [0., 0.],
      [0., 1.],
      [0., 0.],
      [1., 0.]])
```

The one-hot encoded representation of the data is

```
array([[1., 0., 0.],
      [0., 0., 1.],
      [0., 1., 0.],
      [0., 0., 1.],
       [1., 0., 0.]])
```

☐ The one-hot encoded representation of the data is

```
array([[1., 0., 0.],
       [0., 0., 1.]])
```

```
Question 4
Complete
Mark 1.33 out of 2.00

F Flag question
```

else:

np.array(one_hot)

this_one_hot.append(1)
one_hot.append(this_one_hot)

```
Consider the data set
x = ['black', 'yellow', 'black', 'orange', 'green']
Which of the following programs computes a one-hot encoding of the data?
Note that the convention of columns referring to features and rows to data points can be ignored here.
import numpy as np
   unique_items = list(set(x))
one_hot = [[1 if ui == w else 0 for ui in x] for w in unique_items]
    np.array(one_hot)
 import numpy as np
    items = []
    for i in x:
       if i not in items:
           items += [i]
    one_hot = []
    for i in x:
        this_one_hot = []
        for ui in items:
           if i == ui:
                this_one_hot.append(1)
            else:
               this_one_hot.append(0)
        one_hot.append(this_one_hot)
    np.array(one_hot)
 import numpy as np
    unique_items = list(set(x))
    one_hot = [[1 if ui == w else 0 for ui in unique_items] for w in x]
    np.array(one_hot)
 import numpy as np
    items = []
     for i in x:
       if i not in items:
            items += [i]
     one_hot = []
     for i in x:
        this_one_hot = []
         for ui in items:
            if i == ui:
                this_one_hot.append(0)
```