

1
point

1.

Select the option that correctly completes the sentence:

Training a model using labeled data and using this model to predict the labels for new data is known as _____.

- ☒ Supervised Learning
 - ☐ Density Estimation
 - ☐ Clustering
 - ☐ Unsupervised Learning
-

1
point

2.

Select the option that correctly completes the sentence:

Modeling the features of an unlabeled dataset to find hidden structure is known as _____.

- ☐ Supervised Learning
 - ☐ Regression
 - ☒ Unsupervised Learning
 - ☐ Classification
-

Module 1 Quiz

1 point

3.

Select the option that correctly completes the sentence:

Training a model using categorically labelled data to predict labels for new data is known as _____.

- ☐ Regression
 - ☐ Clustering
 - ☒ Classification
 - ☐ Feature Extraction
-

1

point

4.

Select the option that correctly completes the sentence:

Training a model using labelled data where the labels are continuous quantities to predict labels for new data is known as _____.

- ☐ Feature Extraction
 - ☒ Regression
 - ☐ Classification
 - ☐ Clustering
-

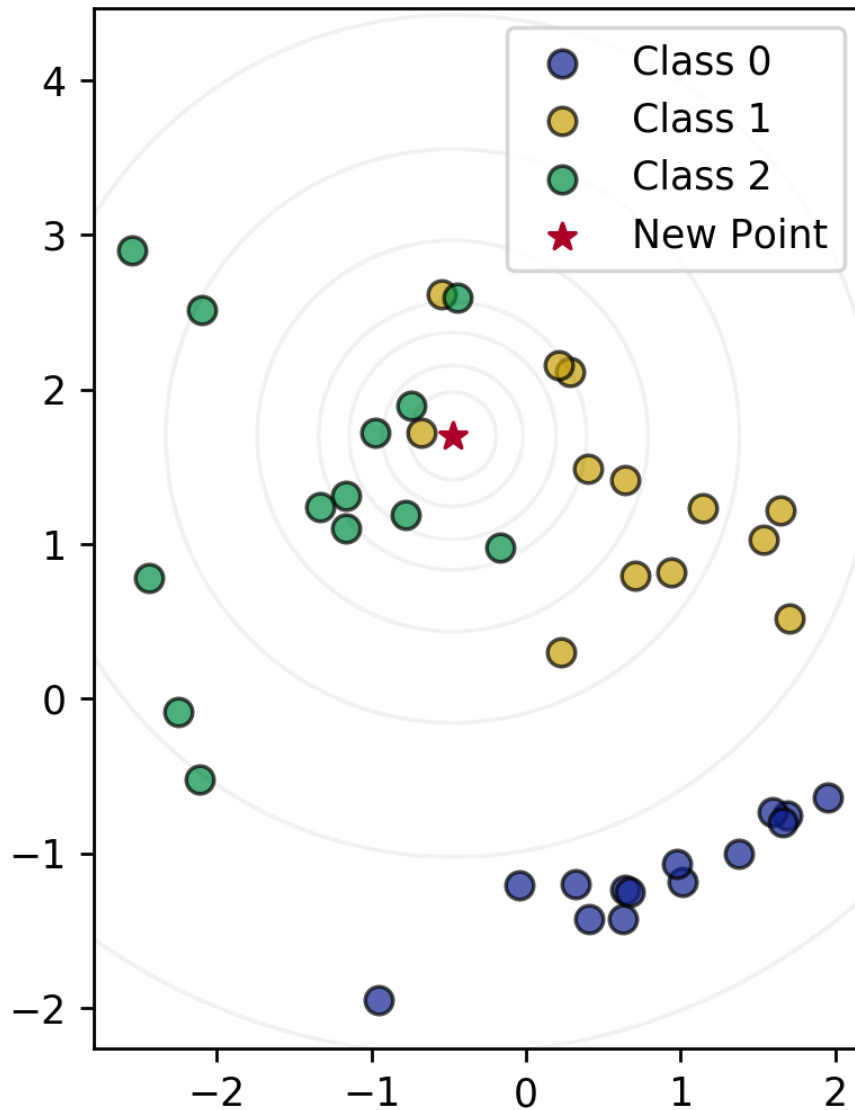
1

point

5.

Module 1 Quiz

Using the data for classes 0, 1, and 2 plotted below, what class would a KNeighborsClassifier classify the new point as for $k = 1$ and $k = 3$?



- ☐ • $k=1$: Class 2
• $k=3$: Class 1
- ☐ • $k=1$: Class 1
• $k=3$: Class 0
- ☐ • $k=1$: Class 0
• $k=3$: Class 1
- ☒ • $k=1$: Class 1

Module 1 Quiz



- k=3: Class 2
 - k=1: Class 0
 - k=3: Class 2
-

1

point

6.

Which of the following is true for the nearest neighbor classifier (Select all that apply):

☐

A higher value of k leads to a more complex decision boundary

☐

Partitions observations into k clusters where each observation belongs to the cluster with the nearest mean

☒

Memorizes the entire training set

☐

Given a data instance to classify, computes the probability of each possible class using a statistical model of the input features

1

point

7.

Why is it important to examine your dataset as a first step in applying machine learning? (Select all that apply):

☒

See what type of cleaning or preprocessing still needs to be done

☒

You might notice missing data

☒

Gain insight on what machine learning model might be appropriate, if any

☒

Get a sense for how difficult the problem might be

☐

Module 1 Quiz

☐

It is not important

1

point

8.

The key purpose of splitting the dataset into training and test sets is:

☒

To estimate how well the learned model will generalize to new data

☐

To reduce the amount of labelled data needed for evaluating classifier accuracy

☐

To reduce the number of features we need to consider as input to the learning algorithm

☐

To speed up the training process

1

point

9.

The purpose of setting the random_state parameter in train_test_split is: (Select all that apply)

☐

To avoid predictable splitting of the data

☒

To make experiments easily reproducible by always using the same partitioning of the data

☐

To avoid bias in data splitting

☐

To split the data into similar subsets so that bias is not introduced into the final results

1

point

Module 1 Quiz

10.

Given a dataset with 10,000 observations and 50 features plus one label, what would be the dimensions of X_{train} , y_{train} , X_{test} , and y_{test} ? Assume a train/test split of 75%/25%.

- ☐ • X_{train} : (2500,)
• y_{train} : (2500, 50)
• X_{test} : (7500,)
• y_{test} : (7500, 50)
- ☐ • X_{train} : (10000, 28)
• y_{train} : (10000,)
• X_{test} : (10000, 12)
• y_{test} : (10000,)
- ☐ • X_{train} : (2500, 50)
• y_{train} : (2500,)
• X_{test} : (7500, 50)
• y_{test} : (7500,)
- ☒ • X_{train} : (7500, 50)
• y_{train} : (7500,)
• X_{test} : (2500, 50)
• y_{test} : (2500,)
- ☐ • X_{train} : (10000, 50)
• y_{train} : (10000,)
• X_{test} : (10000, 50)
• y_{test} : (10000,)

Thank You !!
Happy Learning Vaibhav

Module 1 Quiz

