Regularization

Quiz, 5 questions

1 point

1. You are training a classification model with logistic regression. Which of the following statements are true? Check all that apply.

- [ ] Adding a new feature to the model always results in equal or better performance on examples not in the training set.
- [x] Adding many new features to the model makes it more likely to overfit the training set.
- [ ] Introducing regularization to the model always results in equal or better performance on the training set.
- [x] Introducing regularization to the model always results in equal or better performance on examples not in the training set.

1 point

2. Suppose you ran logistic regression twice, once with $\lambda = 0$, and once with $\lambda = 1$. One of the times, you got parameters $\theta = \begin{bmatrix} 74.81 \\ 45.05 \end{bmatrix}$, and the other time you got $\theta = \begin{bmatrix} 1.37 \\ 0.51 \end{bmatrix}$. However, you forgot which value of λ corresponds to which value of θ. Which one do you think corresponds to $\lambda = 1$?

- ( ) $\theta = \begin{bmatrix} 1.37 \\ 0.51 \end{bmatrix}$
- (•) $\theta = \begin{bmatrix} 74.81 \\ 45.05 \end{bmatrix}$

1 point

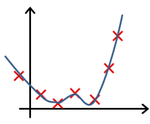
3. Which of the following statements about regularization are true? Check all that apply.

- [ ] Consider a classification problem. Adding regularization may cause your classifier to incorrectly classify some training examples (which it had correctly classified when not using regularization, i.e. when $\lambda = 0$).
- [ ] Using a very large value of λ cannot hurt the performance of your hypothesis; the only reason we do not set λ to be too large is to avoid numerical problems.
- [ ] Using too large a value of λ can cause your hypothesis to overfit the data; this can be avoided by reducing λ.
- [ ] Because logistic regression outputs values $0 \leq h_\theta(x) \leq 1$, its range of output values can only be "shrunk" slightly by regularization anyway, so regularization is generally not helpful for it.

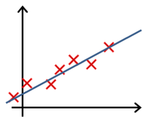
1 point

4. In which one of the following figures do you think the hypothesis has overfit the training set?

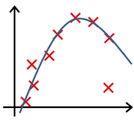
- (•) Figure:



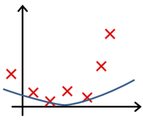
- ( ) Figure:



- ( ) Figure:



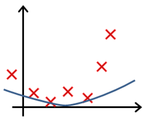
- ( ) Figure:



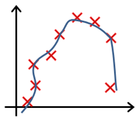
1 point

5. In which one of the following figures do you think the hypothesis has underfit the training set?

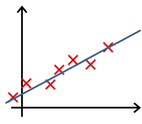
- (•) Figure:



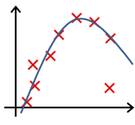
- ( ) Figure:



- ( ) Figure:



- ( ) Figure:



- [x] I, **Anderson Hitoshi Uyekita**, 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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