- 1 point
- You are training a classification model with logistic

regression. Which of the following statements are true? Check

all that apply.

- Introducing regularization to the model always results in equal or better performance on examples not in the training set.
- Adding a new feature to the model always results in equal or better performance on the training set.
- Adding many new features to the model helps prevent overfitting on the training set.
- Introducing regularization to the model always results in equal or better performance on 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  $heta = egin{bmatrix} 81.47 \ 12.69 \end{bmatrix}$  , and the other time you got

 $heta=egin{bmatrix}13.69\ 0.91\end{bmatrix}$  . However, you forgot which value of

 $\lambda$  corresponds to which value of heta. Which one do you

think corresponds to  $\lambda=1$ ?

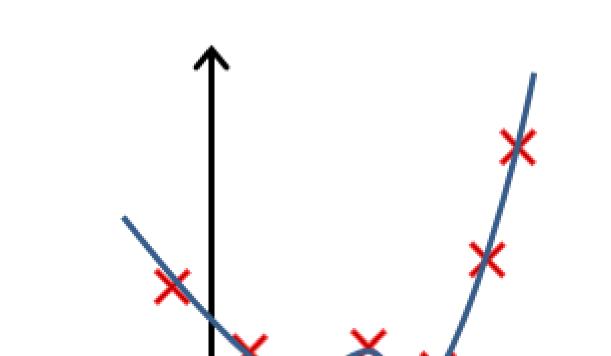
- $heta=egin{bmatrix}13.01\0.91\end{bmatrix}$
- $heta=egin{bmatrix} 81.47 \ 12.69 \end{bmatrix}$
- 1 point
- 3. Which of the following statements about regularization are

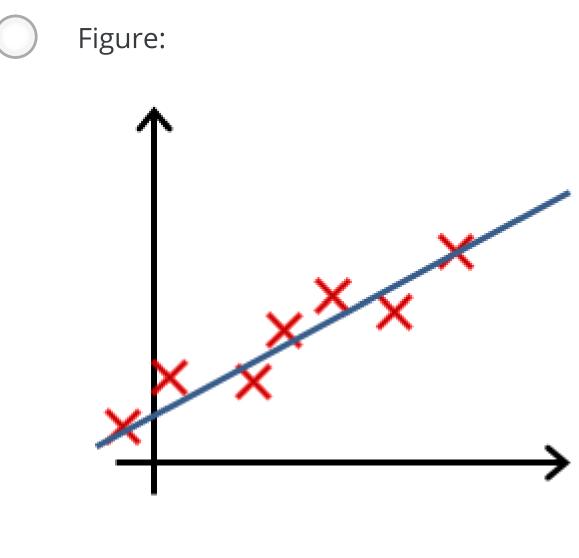
true? Check all that apply.

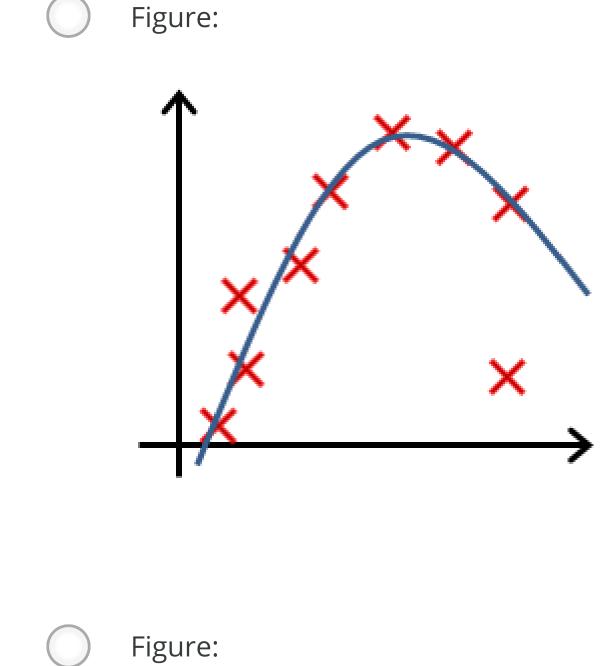
Figure:

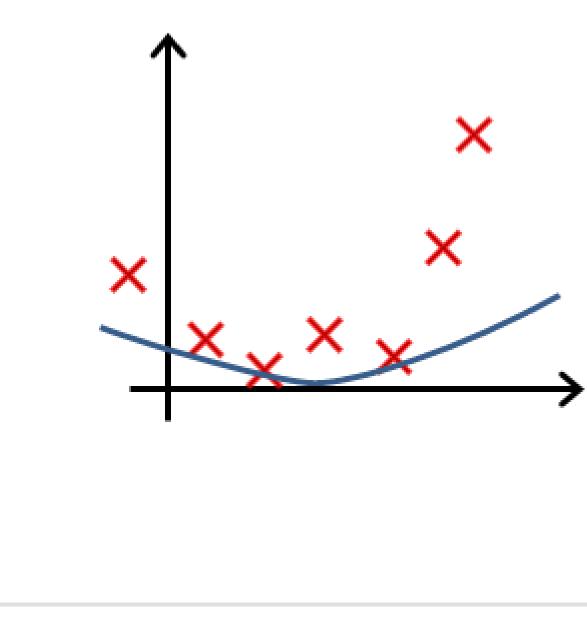
- Because logistic regression outputs values  $0 \le h_{\theta}(x) \le 1$ , its range of output values can only be "shrunk" slightly by regularization anyway, so regularization is generally not helpful for it.
  - Using too large a value of  $\lambda$  can cause your hypothesis to underfit the data. Because regularization causes  $J(\theta)$  to no longer be convex, gradient descent
  - may not always converge to the global minimum (when  $\lambda>0$ , and when using an appropriate learning rate  $\alpha$ ).
  - Using a very large value of  $\lambda$  cannot hurt the performance of your hypothesis; the only reason we do not set  $\lambda$  to be too large is to avoid numerical problems.

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









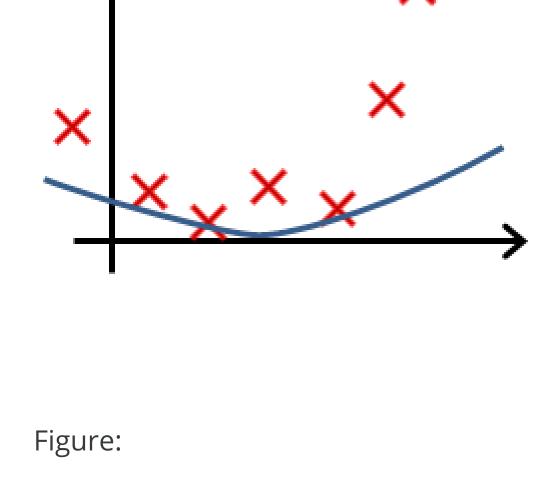
point

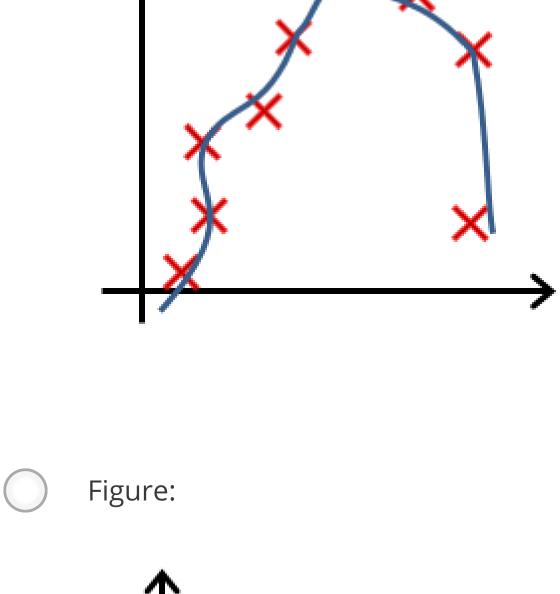
set?

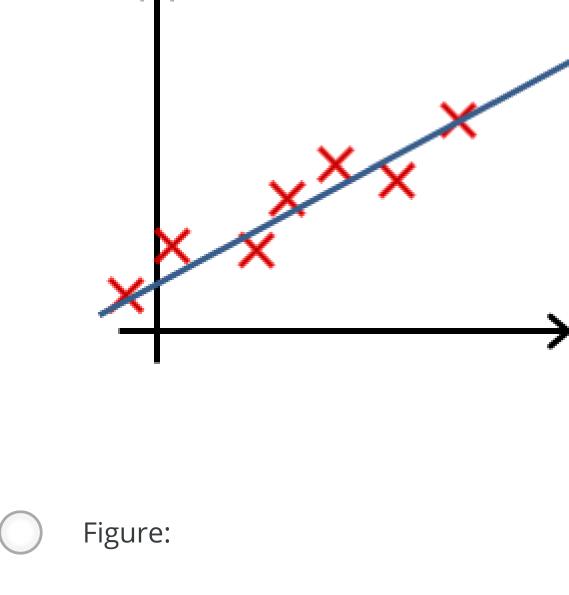
Figure:

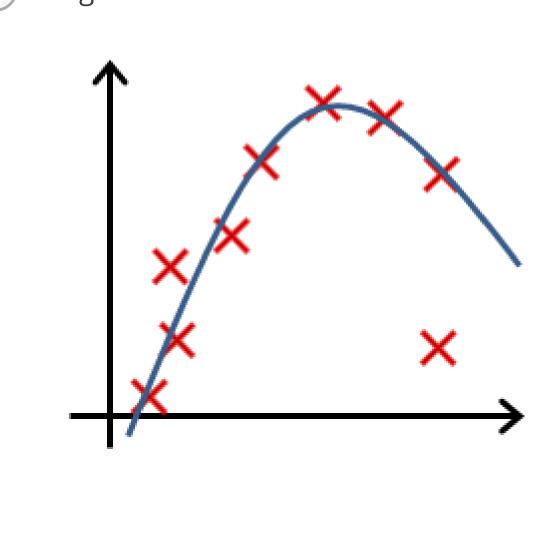
1

In which one of the following figures do you think the hypothesis has underfit the training









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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