Feature preprocessing and generation with respect to models

6/6 points (100.00%)

Practice Quiz, 4 questions

✓	Congratulations! You passed! Next Item			
~	1/1 point			
1. What t	ype does a feature with values: ['low', 'middle', 'high'] most likely have?			
	Numeric			
0	Ordinal (ordered categorical)			
Correct!				
	Coordinates			
	Categorical			
	Text			
	Datetime			
✓	2/2 points			
2. Suppose you have a dataset X, and a version of X where each feature has been standard scaled.				
For which model types training or testing quality can be much different depending on the choice of the dataset?				
	Linear models			

Feature preprocessing and generation with respect to models Practice GOET PEGLISHIES are two reasons for this: first, amount of regularization applied to a feature depends on the feature's scale. Second, optimization methods can perform differently depending on relative scale of features.	0%)
GBDT	
Un-selected is correct	
Neural network	
Correct Correct! There are two reasons for this: first, amount of regularization applied to a feature depends on the feature's scale. Second, optimization methods can perform differently depending on relative scale of features.	
Nearest neighbours Correct	
Correct! The reason for it is that the scale of features impacts the distance between samples. Thus, with different scaling of the features nearest neighbors for a selected object can be very different.	
Random Forest	
Un-selected is correct	
1/1 point	
3. Suppose we want to fit a GBDT model to a data with a categorical feature. We need to somehow encode the feature. Which of the following statements are true?	
One-hot encoding is always better than label encoding	
Label encoding is always better to use than one-hot encoding	

Depending on the dataset either of label encoder or one-hot encoder could be better Feature preprocessing and generation with respect to models

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Practice Quiz, 4 questions **Correct**

Correct! It's good idea to try both, if you don't have any better ideas to try.

correct: it's good idea to try both, if you don't have any better ideas to try.			
2/2 points 4.			
What can be useful to do about missing values?			
Nothing, but use a model that can deal with them out of the box			
Correct Some models like XGBoost and CatBoost can deal with missing values out-of-box. These models have special methods to treat them and a model's quality can benefit from it.			
Impute with a feature mean			
Correct This is one of the most frequent ways to deal with missing values.			
Reconstruct them (for example train a model to predict the missing values)			
Correct This one is tricky, but sometimes it can prove useful.			
Impute with feature variance			
Un-selected is correct			
Apply standard scaler			
Un-selected is correct			

Feature Preplace them with a constant (-1/-999/etc.) Practice Quiz, 4 questions	6/6 points (100.00%)
Correct	
This is one of the most frequent ways to deal with missing values.	
Remove rows with missing values	
Correct	
This one is possible, but it can lead to loss of important samples and a quality decrease.	

