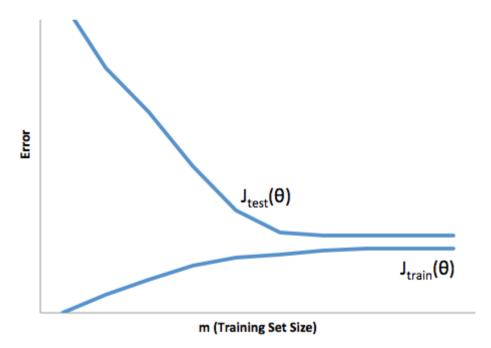
Advice for Applying Machine Learning

Quiz, 5 questions

1 point

1.

You train a learning algorithm, and find that it has unacceptably high error on the test set. You plot the learning curve, and obtain the figure below. Is the algorithm suffering from high bias, high variance, or neither?



- High variance
- High bias

Neither Advice for Applying Machine Learning				
Quiz, 5 questions				
1 point				
2.				
Suppose you have implemented regularized logistic regression				
to classify what object is in an image (i.e., to do object				
recognition). However, when you test your hypothesis on a new				
set of images, you find that it makes unacceptably large				
errors with its predictions on the new images. However, your				
hypothesis performs well (has low error) on the				
training set. Which of the following are promising steps to				
take? Check all that apply.				
Try adding polynomial features.				
Get more training examples.				
Use fewer training examples.				
Try using a smaller set of features.				

Advice for Applying Machine Learning

3_{Quiz, 5} questions

Suppose you have implemented regularized logistic regression

to predict what items customers will purchase on a web

shopping site. However, when you test your hypothesis on a new

set of customers, you find that it makes unacceptably large

errors in its predictions. Furthermore, the hypothesis

performs **poorly** on the training set. Which of the

following might be promising steps to take? Check all that

apply.

Try adding	nolynomial	features
i i y auuii ig	polynomia	reatures.

Try increasing the regularization parameter λ .

Try using a smaller set of features.

Try to obtain and use additional features.

1 point

4.

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

	TICE $ ag{Apsp}$ by the $ ag{Adsign}$ because the regularization parameter λ , but not the model parameters ($ heta$).
	A typical split of a dataset into training, validation and test sets might be 60% training set, 20% validation set, and 20% test set.
	Suppose you are training a logistic regression classifier using polynomial features and want to select what degree polynomial (denoted d in the lecture videos) to use. After training the classifier on the entire training set, you decide to use a subset of the training examples as a validation set. This will work just as well as having a validation set that is separate (disjoint) from the training set.
	Suppose you are using linear regression to predict housing prices, and your dataset comes sorted in order of increasing sizes of houses. It is then important to randomly shuffle the dataset before splitting it into training, validation and test sets, so that we don't have all the smallest houses going into the training set, and all the largest houses going into the test set.
1 point	
5. Which	of the following statements are true? Check all that apply.
	If the training and test errors are about the same, adding more features will not help improve the results.
	If a learning algorithm is suffering from high variance, adding more training examples is likely to improve the test error.
	If a learning algorithm is suffering from high bias, only adding more training examples may not improve the test error significantly.
	A model with more parameters is more prone to overfitting and typically has higher variance.

Advice for Applying Machine Learning I understand that submitting work that isn't my own may result in permanent failure of this course or deactivation of my Qui ତିଶ୍ୟ ଖେଷ୍ଟ୍ର ଅଧିରେ unt. Learn more about Coursera's Honor Code					
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