Congratulations! You passed!

TO PASS 70% or higher

Keep Learning

GRADE
100%

Phase 4. Project 1

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE
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1. Which if the following definitions best describe the AUROC metric? **1 / 1 point**

- (●) How well separated the predicted probabilities of negatives are from positives
- ( ) How many of the samples predicted positive are actually positive

Phase 4. Project 1
Graded Quiz • 30 min

Due Apr 5, 2:59 PM CST

✓ **Correct**

AUROC is a metric that calculates the sensitivity and specificity at each threshold. Sensitivity and specificity are maximized for a given threshold if all negatives are below the threshold and all positives are above the threshold. This equates to "separation."

2. Why might model B be more useful than model A in worklist prioritization? **1 / 1 point**

- ( ) Model B places more normal exams early in the worklist than model A
- ( ) Model B places fewer abnormal exams at the end of the worklist than model A
- ( ) Model B is not more useful than model A
- (●) Model B places more abnormal exams early in the worklist than model A

✓ **Correct**

The leftmost area of the ROC curve shows that model B achieves higher sensitivity than model A, which suggests that more abnormal exams are correctly classified when the threshold is set relatively high.

3. How might both models be leveraged in order to produce a better performance *immediately* overall? **1 / 1 point**

- ( ) Each model can be deployed at separate clinics
- (●) For new exams, the predictions of both models can be averaged together
- ( ) The trained models can be used to train other models
- ( ) The models can be re-trained using the same hyperparameters

✓ **Correct**