

Status	Finished
Started	Tuesday, 12 November 2024, 12:09 PM
Completed	Tuesday, 12 November 2024, 12:12 PM
Duration	3 mins 24 secs
Grade	10.00 out of 10.00 (100%)

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In a Generalized Linear Model (GLM), the systematic component is defined as:

- ☐ a. $\eta(\theta_i) = \log(\theta_i)$
- ☒ b. $\eta(\theta_i) = x_i^T \beta$ ✓
- ☐ c. $\eta(\theta_i) = z_i$
- ☐ d. $\eta(\theta_i) = \theta_i^2$

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: $\eta(\theta_i) = x_i^T \beta$

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following distributions is commonly used for count regression in a Generalized Linear Model (GLM)?

- ☐ a. Beta Distribution
- ☐ b. Binomial distribution
- ☐ c. Normal distribution
- ☒ d. Poisson distribution ✓
- ☐ e. Empirical Distribution
- ☐ f. Exponential distribution
- ☐ g. Gamma Distribution

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Poisson distribution

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In Gaussian Process Regression, which matrix represents the covariance between observed and predicted data points?

- ☐ a. $K(x, x')$
- ☐ b. $\sigma^2 I$
- ☐ c. $\varphi(x)\beta_0$
- ☒ d. $K(x^*, x)$ ✓

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: $K(x^*, x)$

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In a Gaussian Process Prior Model, what is the time complexity for inverting the covariance matrix $K(x, x) + \sigma^2 I$?

- ☐ a. $O(n^2)$
- ☒ b. $O(n^3)$ ✓
- ☐ c. $O(n \log n)$
- ☐ d. $O(n)$

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: $O(n^3)$

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In the context of basis functions for non-linear regression, which of the following represents a Fourier basis?

- ☐ a. $\varphi = \{1, (x - \xi_1)_+^D, (x - \xi_2)_+^D, \dots\}$
- ☒ b. $\varphi = \{1, \sin(\omega x), \cos(\omega x), \sin(2\omega x), \cos(2\omega x), \dots\}$ ✓
- ☐ c. $\varphi = \{1, e^{\lambda_1 x}, e^{\lambda_2 x}, \dots\}$
- ☐ d. $\varphi = \{1, \exp(-\lambda(x - c_1)^2), \exp(-\lambda(x - c_2)^2), \dots\}$

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: $\varphi = \{1, \sin(\omega x), \cos(\omega x), \sin(2\omega x), \cos(2\omega x), \dots\}$

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In decision tree classification, which of the following impurity measures is defined as the sum of the probabilities of each class in a node multiplied by one minus each probability, providing a measure of the node's impurity?

- ☐ a. Cross-entropy
- ☐ b. Misclassification error
- ☒ c. Gini index
- ☐ d. Variance

✓ The Gini index is calculated as $G = \sum_{k=1}^K p_{mk}(1 - p_{mk})$ and provides a measure of the total variance across the classes, indicating node impurity.

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Gini index

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In a Random Forest model, which of the following techniques helps reduce multicollinearity and ensures diversity among the trees?

- ☐ a. Using the entire dataset for each tree.
- ☒ b. Randomly sampling both data points and features for each tree ✓
- ☐ c. Pruning each tree after training
- ☐ d. Setting a high value for the maximum depth of each tree

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Randomly sampling both data points and features for each tree

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In Tree Structured Regression, what is the primary purpose of pruning the tree?

- ☐ a. To add more features to each split
- ☒ b. To reduce the model's complexity and prevent overfitting ✓
- ☐ c. To improve the accuracy on the training dataset.
- ☐ d. To increase the number of terminal nodes

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: To reduce the model's complexity and prevent overfitting

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In Decision Trees, which impurity measure is defined as:

$$D = - \sum_{k=1}^K p_{mk} \log(p_{mk})$$

and is used to assess the homogeneity of a node?

- ☐ a. Variance
- ☐ b. Gini index
- ☐ c. Misclassification error
- ☒ d. Cross-entropy (or entropy) ✓

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Cross-entropy (or entropy)

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In a Random Forest model, how is the final prediction for a test sample determined?

- ☐ a. By selecting the prediction from the tree with the highest accuracy
- ☐ b. By using the prediction from the last tree-trained
- ☒ c. By taking the majority vote of predictions from all trees ✓
- ☐ d. By averaging the predictions from all trees

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: By taking the majority vote of predictions from all trees