Identifying safe loans with decision trees

8/8 points earned (100%)

Quiz passed!

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1 / 1
points

1.

Are you using GraphLab Create? Please make sure that

1. You are using version 1.8.3 of GraphLab Create. Verify the version of GraphLab Create by running

```
graphlab.version
```

inside the notebook. If your GraphLab version is incorrect, see this post (https://www.coursera.org/learn/ml-classification/supplement/LgZ3l/installing-correct-version-of-graphlab-create) to install version 1.8.3. **This assignment is not guaranteed to work with other versions of GraphLab Create.**

2. You are using the IPython notebook named module-5-decision-tree-assignment-1-blank.ipynb obtained from the associated reading.

This question is ungraded. Check one of the three options to confirm.

1 / 1
points

2.
What percentage of the predictions on sample_validation_data did decision_tree_model get correct?

1 / 1
points

3.
Which loan has the highest probability of being classified as a safe loan?

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1 / 1 points

4.
Notice that the probability preditions are the exact same for the 2nd and 3rd loans i.e 0.472267584643798. Why would this happen?

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1 / 1 points

5.
Based on the visualized tree, what prediction would you make for this data point?

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1 / 1 points

6. What is the accuracy of decision_tree_model on the validation set, rounded to the nearest .01 (e.g. 0.76)?

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1 / 1 points

7.
How does the performance of big_model on the validation set compare to decision_tree_model on the validation set? Is this a sign of overfitting?

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1 / 1
points

8.
Let us assume that each mistake costs money:

- Assume a cost of $10,000 per false negative.
- Assume a cost of $20,000 per false positive.

What is the total cost of mistakes made by decision_tree_model on validation_data? Please enter your answer as a plain integer, without the dollar sign or the comma separator, e.g. 3002000.