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1. Select correct statements about overfitting:

- ☐ Overfitting is a situation where a model gives comparable quality on new data and on a training sample
 - ☒ Overfitting is a situation where a model gives lower quality for new data compared to quality on a training sample
 - ☐ Overfitting happens when model is too simple for the problem
 - ☒ Large model weights can indicate that model is overfitted
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2. What disadvantages do model validation on holdout sample have?

- ☒ It can give biased quality estimates for small samples
 - ☐ It requires multiple model fitting
 - ☒ It is sensitive to the particular split of the sample into training and test parts
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3. Suppose you are using k-fold cross-validation to assess model quality. How many times should you train the model during this procedure?

- ☐ 1
 - ☒ k
 - ☐ $k(k-1)/2$
 - ☐ k^2
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4. Select correct statements about regularization:

- ☐ Reducing the training sample size makes data simpler and then leads to better quality
- ☒ Weight penalty drives model parameters closer to zero and prevents the model from being too sensitive to small changes in features
- ☒ Regularization restricts model complexity (namely the scale of the coefficients) to reduce overfitting
- ☐ Weight penalty reduces the number of model parameters and leads to faster model training