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Linear Regression with Multiple Variables

Latest Submission Grade 100%

1.
- Suppose $m=4$ students have taken some class, and the class had a midterm exam and a final exam. You have collected a dataset of their scores on the two exams, which is as follows:
- 1 / 1 point

72	5184	74
94	8836	87
69	4761	78

You'd like to use polynomial regression to predict a student's final exam score from their midterm exam score. Concretely, suppose you want to fit a model of the form $h_{\theta}(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1x_1 + \theta_2x_2$, where x_1 is the midterm score and x_2 is (midterm score)². Further, you plan to

places and enter in the text box below.

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Correct

with $\alpha = 0.3$ and compute $J(\theta)$ after each iteration. You find that the value of $J(\theta)$ **increases** over time. Based on this, which of the following conclusions seems most plausible?

3.
- Suppose you have $m = 14$ training examples with $n = 3$ features (excluding the additional all-ones feature for the intercept term, which you should add). The normal equation is $\theta = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T y$. For the given values of m and n , what are the dimensions of θ , X , and y in this equation?
- 1 / 1 point

4.
- Suppose you have a dataset with $m = 50$ examples and $n = 15$ features for each example. You want to use multivariate linear regression to fit the parameters θ to our data. Should you prefer gradient descent or the normal equation?
- 1 / 1 point

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Correct

5.
- Which of the following are reasons for using feature scaling?
- 1 / 1 point

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Correct