Finalizar Mi Examen 0:45:09

Estás tomando "Exam" como Un examen cronometrado. El cronometro a la derecha muestra el tiempo restante para finalizar el examen. Para recibir crédito por problemas, debe seleccionar "Enviar" para cada problema antes de seleccionar "Finalizar mi examen". **Mostrar menos**

Exam

Question 1

1/1 punto (calificado)

What does the following command do?

```
df.dropna(subset=["price"], axis=0)
```

- [x] Drop the “not a number” values from the column "price".
- [ ] Drop the row "price".
- [ ] Rename the dataframe "price".

✔

Enviar Ha realizado 1 de 2 intentos

Question 2

1/1 punto (calificado)

How would you provide many of the summary statistics for all the columns in the dataframe "df"?

- [x] df.describe(include = "all")
- [ ] df.head()
- [ ] type(df)
- [ ] df.shape

✔

Enviar Ha realizado 1 de 2 intentos

Question 3

1/1 punto (calificado)

How would you find the shape of the dataframe df?

- [ ] df.describe()

- ○ df.head()
- ○ type(df)
- ◉ df.shape ✔

Enviar Ha realizado 1 de 2 intentos

Question 4

1/1 punto (calificado)

What task does the following command, df.to_csv("A.csv"), perform:

- ○ Change the name of the column to "A.csv".
- ○ Load the data from a csv file called "A" into a dataframe.
- ◉ Save the dataframe df to a csv file called "A.csv". ✔

Enviar Ha realizado 1 de 2 intentos

Question 5

1/1 punto (calificado)

What task does the following line of code perform?

```
result = np.linspace(min(df["city-mpg"]), max(df["city-mpg"]), 5)
```

- ◉ Builds a bin array ranging from the smallest value to the largest value of "city-mpg" in order to build 4 bins of equal length.
- ○ Builds a bin array ranging from the smallest value to the largest value of "city-mpg" in order to build 5 bins of equal length.
- ○ Determines which bin each value of "city-mpg" belongs to. ✔

Enviar Ha realizado 1 de 2 intentos

Question 6

1/1 punto (calificado)

What task does the following line of code perform:

```
df['peak-rpm'].replace(np.nan, 5,inplace=True)
```

- ◉ Replace the "not a number" values with 5 in the column 'peak-rpm'.
- ○ Rename the column 'peak-rpm' to 5.

- ( ) Add 5 to the dataframe.

✔

Enviar Ha realizado 1 de 2 intentos

Question 7

1/1 punto (calificado)

How do you "one-hot encode" the column 'fuel-type' in the dataframe df?

- (•) pd.get_dummies(df["fuel-type"])
- ( ) df.mean([“fuel-type”])
- ( ) df[df["fuel-type"])==1]=1

✔

Enviar Ha realizado 1 de 2 intentos

Question 8

1/1 punto (calificado)

What does the vertical axis on a scatterplot represent?

- ( ) Independent variable
- (•) Dependent variable

✔

Enviar Ha realizado 1 de 1 intento

Question 9

1/1 punto (calificado)

What does the horizontal axis on a scatterplot represent?

- (•) Independent variable
- ( ) Dependent variable

✔

Enviar Ha realizado 1 de 1 intento

Question 10

1/1 punto (calificado)

If we have 10 columns and 100 samples, how large is the output of df.corr()?

- ○ 10 x 100
- ◉ 10 x 10
- ○ 100x100
- ○ 100x100

✔

Enviar Ha realizado 1 de 2 intentos

Question 11

1/1 punto (calificado)

What is the largest possible element resulting in the following operation "df.corr()"?

- ○ 100
- ○ 1000
- ◉ 1

✔

Enviar Ha realizado 1 de 2 intentos

Question 12

1/1 punto (calificado)

If the Pearson Correlation of two variables is zero:

- ○ The two variable have zero mean.
- ◉ The two variables are not correlated.

✔

Enviar Ha realizado 1 de 1 intento

Question 13

1/1 punto (calificado)

If the p-value of the Pearson Correlation is 1:

- ○ The variables are correlated.
- ○ The variables are not correlated.
- ◉ None of the above.

✔

Enviar Ha realizado 1 de 2 intentos

Question 14

1/1 punto (calificado)

What does the following line of code do: lm = LinearRegression()?

- Fit a regression object "lm".
- Create a linear regression object. ✔
- Predict a value.

Enviar Ha realizado 1 de 2 intentos

Question 15

1/1 punto (calificado)

If the predicted function is:

Yhat = a + b1 X1 + b2 X2 + b3 X3 + b4 X4

The method is:

- Polynomial Regression
- Multiple Linear Regression ✔

Enviar Ha realizado 1 de 1 intento

Question 16

1/1 punto (calificado)

What steps do the following lines of code perform:

```
Input=[('scale',StandardScaler()),('model',LinearRegression())]

pipe=Pipeline(Input)

pipe.fit(Z,y)

ypipe=pipe.predict(Z)
```

- Standardize the data, then perform a polynomial transform on the features Z.
- Find the correlation between Z and y.
- Standardize the data, then perform a prediction using a linear regression model using the features Z and targets y. ✔

Enviar Ha realizado 1 de 2 intentos

Question 17

1/1 punto (calificado)

What is the maximum value of R^2 that can be obtained?

- 10
- 1 ✔
- 0

Enviar Ha realizado 1 de 2 intentos

Question 18

1/1 punto (calificado)

We create a polynomial feature PolynomialFeatures(degree=2). What is the order of the polynomial?

- 0
- 1
- 2 ✔

Enviar Ha realizado 1 de 2 intentos

Question 19

1/1 punto (calificado)

You have a linear model. The average R^2 value on your training data is 0.5. You perform a 100th order polynomial transform on your data, then use these values to train another model. Your average R^2 is 0.99. Which comment is correct?

- 100th order polynomial will work better on unseen data.
- You should always use the simplest model.
- The results on your training data is not the best indicator of how your model performs. You should use your test data to get a beter idea. ✔

Enviar Ha realizado 1 de 2 intentos

Question 20

1/1 punto (calificado)

You train a ridge regression model. You get a R^2 of 1 on your validation data and you get a R^2 of 0.5 on your training data. What should you do?

- (●) Nothing. Your model performs flawlessly on your validation data.
- ( ) Your model is under fitting perform a polynomial transform.
- ( ) Your model is overfitting, increase the parameter alpha.

✔

Enviar Ha realizado 1 de 2 intentos

Congratulations on completing the final exam!

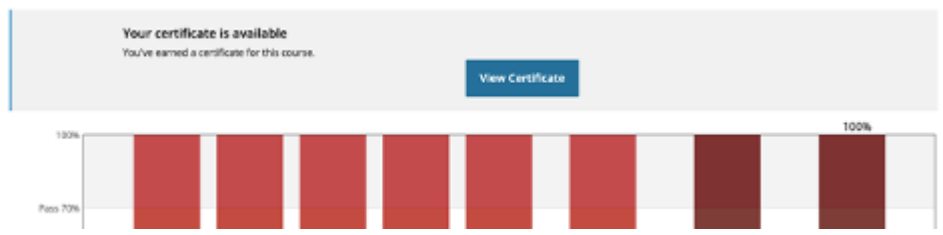
Please make sure you have submitted each response. (Responses **not submitted** will not be evaluated.)

Note - to successfully complete the course, you must attain a Total Grade of at least 70%. This total grade is made up of 50% of the Review Questions completed after each module and 50% of the Final exam.

Please proceed to the **Progress page** to determine if you have successfully completed the course.

Once you have reached the progress page, please see the Total Grade (The last bar on the graph) to determine if you have successfully completed the course. The pass grade will be noted on the left of the graph as below. Note that you will see a Request Certificate button above the graph if you have earned your certificate. Please select the Request Certificate Button. Once this is done, the button will be replaced with a View Certificate button.

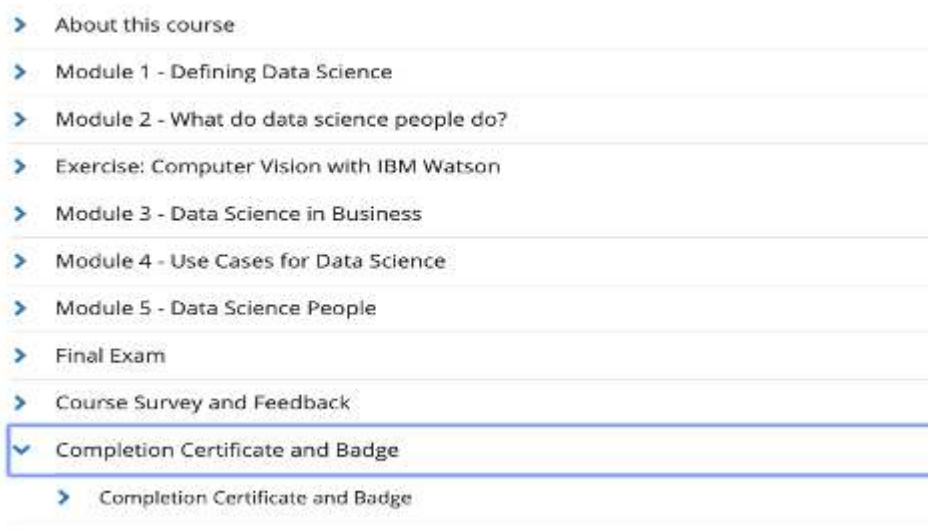
To Claim your certificate please select the View Certificate button. You can then “print” your certificate to your device.



To claim your badge please follow the instructions below…

Please note that course badges are self serve.

Please **go into the course**, navigate to the section marked Certificates and Badges. You will be able to claim your badge there.



You will be presented with a button (as shown) on this page to claim your badge if you have successfully completed the course.

Please note that you will receive an email from Credly (our badge issuers) to claim your badge once this is done.