Classification

TOTAL POINTS 7

1. The simple threshold classifier for sentiment analysis described in the video (*check all that apply*): 1 point

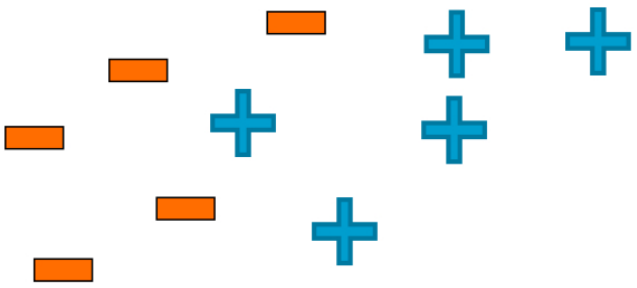
- [x] **Must have pre-defined positive and negative attributes**
- [x] **Must either count attributes equally or pre-define weights on attributes**
- [ ] **Defines a possibly non-linear decision boundary**

2. For a linear classifier classifying between "positive" and "negative" sentiment in a review x, Score(x) = 0 implies (*check all that apply*): 1 point

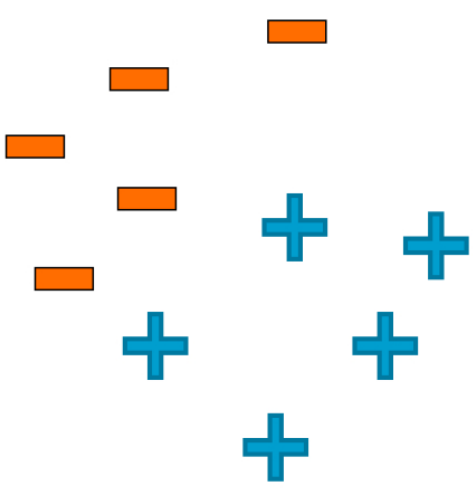
- [ ] **The review is very clearly "negative"**
- [x] **We are uncertain whether the review is "positive" or "negative"**
- [ ] **We need to retrain our classifier because an error has occurred**

3. For which of the following datasets would a **linear** classifier perform perfectly? 1 point

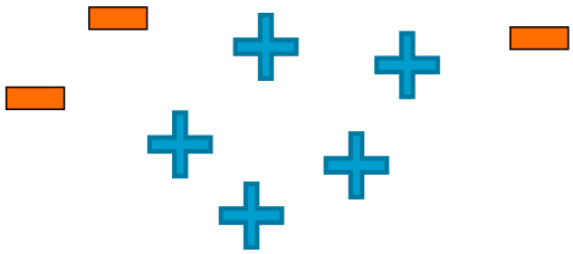
- [ ]



- [x]



- [ ]



4. ***True or false:*** High classification accuracy always indicates a good classifier. 1 point

- ○ True
- ◉ False

5. ***True or false:*** For a classifier classifying between 5 classes, there always exists a classifier with accuracy greater than 0.18. 1 point

- ◉ True
- ○ False

6. ***True or false:*** A false negative is always worse than a false positive. 1 point

- ○ True
- ◉ False

7. Which of the following statements are true? (*Check all that apply*) 1 point

- ☑ **Test error tends to decrease with more training data until a point, and then does not change (i.e., curve flattens out)**
- ☐ **Test error always goes to 0 with an unboundedly large training dataset**
- ☐ **Test error is never a function of the amount of training data**

☑ I, **S. M. Sabiul Hajjaj**, understand that submitting work that isn't my own may result in permanent failure of this course or deactivation of my Coursera account.

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