

# SupervisedMachineLearning-WEEK-3-QUIZ-2

Link: [SupervisedMachineLearning-WEEK-3-QUIZ-2](#)

Your grade: 100%

Your latest: 100% • Your highest: 100% • To pass you need at least 80%. We keep your highest score.

Next item →

1 / 1 point

$$J(\vec{w}, b) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m L(f_{\vec{w}, b}(\vec{x}^{(i)}), y^{(i)})$$

1. In this lecture series, "cost" and "loss" have distinct meanings. Which one applies to a single training example?

☒ Loss

✓ Correct

In these lectures, loss is calculated on a single training example. It is worth noting that this definition is not universal. Other lecture series may have a different definition.

☐ Cost

☐ Both Loss and Cost

☐ Neither Loss nor Cost

1 / 1 point

Simplified loss function

$$L(f_{\vec{w}, b}(\vec{x}^{(i)}), y^{(i)}) = \begin{cases} -\log(f_{\vec{w}, b}(\vec{x}^{(i)})) & \text{if } y^{(i)} = 1 \\ -\log(1 - f_{\vec{w}, b}(\vec{x}^{(i)})) & \text{if } y^{(i)} = 0 \end{cases}$$
$$L(f_{\vec{w}, b}(\vec{x}^{(i)}), y^{(i)}) = -y^{(i)} \log(f_{\vec{w}, b}(\vec{x}^{(i)})) - (1 - y^{(i)}) \log(1 - f_{\vec{w}, b}(\vec{x}^{(i)}))$$

2. For the simplified loss function, if the label  $y^{(i)} = 0$ , then what does this expression simplify to?

☐  $\log(f_{\vec{w}, b}(\vec{x}^{(i)}))$

☐  $\log(1 - f_{\vec{w}, b}(\vec{x}^{(i)})) + \log(1 - f_{\vec{w}, b}(\vec{x}^{(i)}))$

☒  $-\log(1 - f_{\vec{w}, b}(\vec{x}^{(i)}))$

☐  $-\log(1 - f_{\vec{w}, b}(\vec{x}^{(i)})) - \log(1 - f_{\vec{w}, b}(\vec{x}^{(i)}))$

✓ Correct

When  $y^{(i)} = 0$ , the first term reduces to zero.