## SupervisedMachineLearning-WEEK-3-QUIZ-1

<u>SupervisedMachineLearning-WEEK-3-QUIZ-1</u>

## Your grade: 100%

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

Next item ightarrow

1/1 point

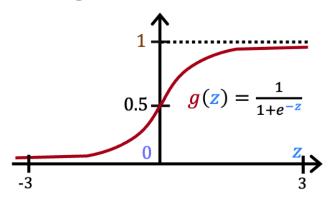
- 1. Which is an example of a classification task?
  - O Based on a patient's blood pressure, determine how much blood pressure medication (a dosage measured in milligrams) the patient should be prescribed.
  - O Based on a patient's age and blood pressure, determine how much blood pressure medication (measured in milligrams) the patient should be prescribed.
  - Based on the size of each tumor, determine if each tumor is malignant (cancerous) or not.

This task predicts one of two classes, malignant or not malignant.

**2.** Recall the sigmoid function is  $g(z)=rac{1}{1+e^{-z}}$ 

1/1 point

## sigmoid function

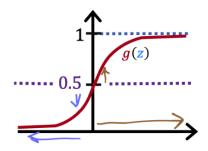


If z is a large positive number, then:

- $\bigcirc \ g(z)$  will be near 0.5
- $\bigcirc \ g(z)$  will be near zero (0)
- igotimes g(z) is near one (1)
- $\bigcirc \ g(z)$  is near negative one (-1)

 $\bigodot$  correct Say z = +100. So  $e^{-z}$  is then  $e^{-100}$  , a really small positive number. So,  $g(z)=\frac{1}{1+{\rm a\,small\,positive\,number}}$  which is close to 1

1/1 point



- 3. A cat photo classification model predicts 1 if it's a cat, and 0 if it's not a cat. For a particular photograph, the logistic regression model outputs g(z) (a number between 0 and 1). Which of these would be a reasonable criteria to decide whether to predict if it's a cat?
  - Predict it is a cat if g(z) >= 0.5
  - Predict it is a cat if g(z) = 0.5
  - O Predict it is a cat if g(z) < 0.7
  - Predict it is a cat if g(z) < 0.5
  - **⊘** Correct

Think of g(z) as the probability that the photo is of a cat. When this number is at or above the threshold of 0.5, predict that it is a cat.

1/1 point

- 4. True/False? No matter what features you use (including if you use polynomial features), the decision boundary learned by logistic regression will be a linear decision boundary.
  - O True
  - False

Ocrrect

The decision boundary can also be non-linear, as described in the lectures.