

Assessing Performance

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Review the material and try again! You have 3 attempts every 8 hours.



1 / 1
points

1.

If the features of Model 1 are a strict subset of those in Model 2, the TRAINING error of the two models can **never** be the same.



1 / 1
points

2.

If the features of Model 1 are a strict subset of those in Model 2, which model will USUALLY have lowest TRAINING error?



0 / 1
points

3.

If the features of Model 1 are a strict subset of those in Model 2, which model will USUALLY have lowest TEST error?



0 / 1
points

4.

If the features of Model 1 are a strict subset of those in Model 2, which model will USUALLY have lower BIAS?

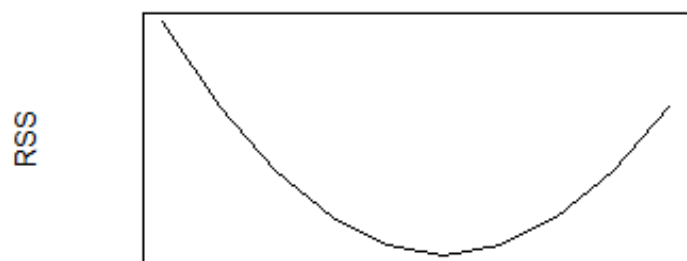


0 / 1
points

5.

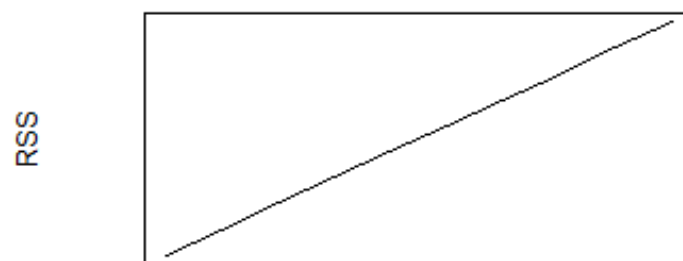
Which of the following plots of model complexity vs. RSS is most likely from TRAINING data (for a fixed data set)?

a



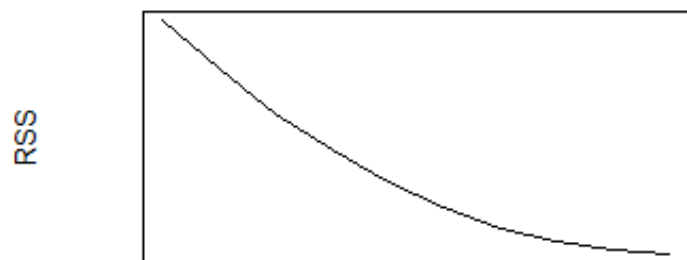
model complexity

b



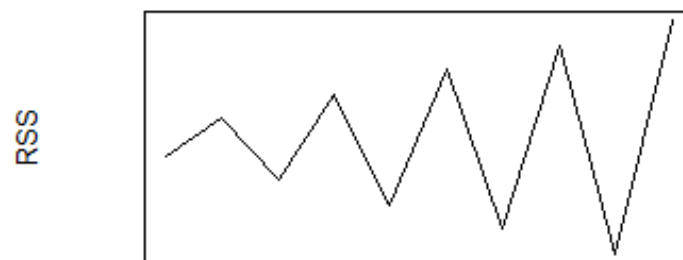
model complexity

c



model complexity

d



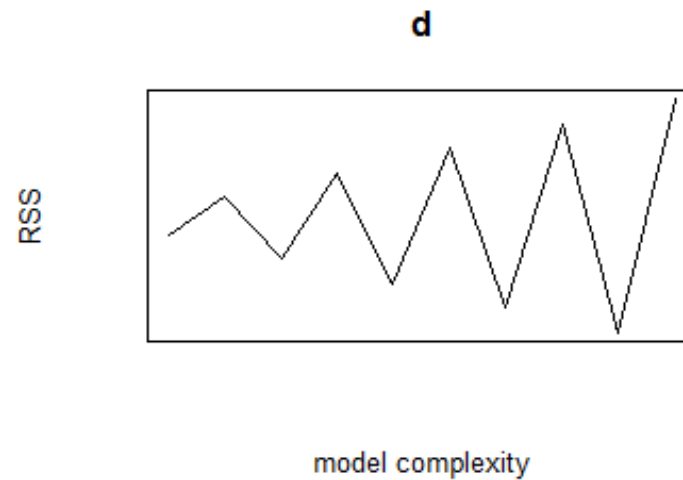
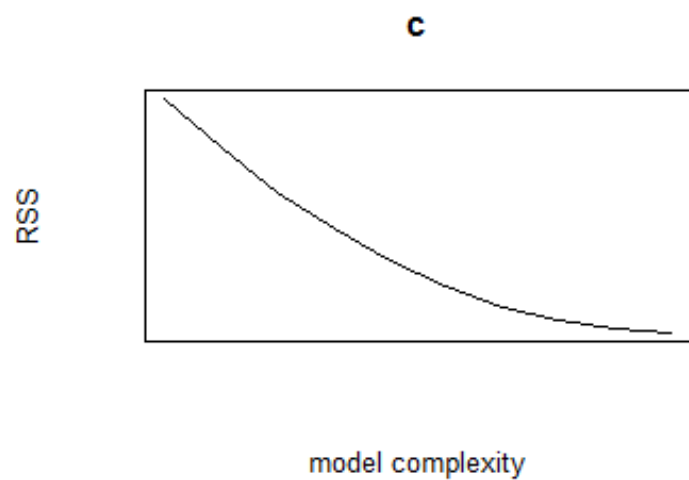
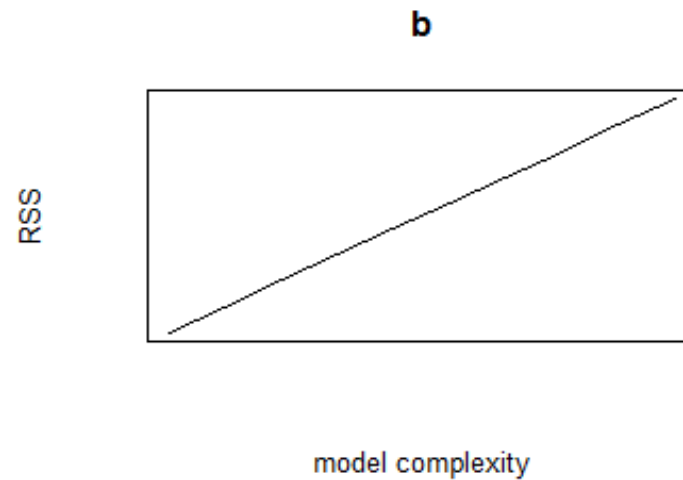
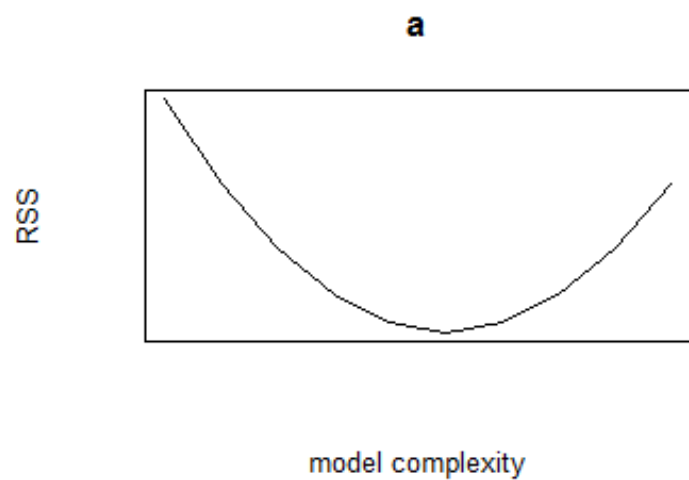
model complexity



0 / 1
points

6.

Which of the following plots of model complexity vs. RSS is most likely from IES1 data (for a fixed data set)?





1 / 1
points

7.

It is **always** optimal to add more features to a regression model.



1 / 1
points

8.

A simple model with few parameters is most likely to suffer from:



1 / 1
points

9.

A complex model with many parameters is most likely to suffer from:



1 / 1
points

10.

A model with many parameters that fits training data very well but does poorly on test data is considered to be



0 / 1
points

11.

A common process for selecting a parameter like the optimal polynomial degree is:



1 / 1
points

12.

Selecting model complexity on test data (choose all that apply):



1 / 1
points

13.

Which of the following statements is true (select all that apply): For a **fixed model complexity**, in the limit of an infinite amount of training data,

