## Ridge Regression



**6/9** points earned (66%)

You haven't passed yet. You need at least 80% to pass. Review the material and try again! You have 3 attempts every 8 hours.

Review Related Lesson



1/1 points

1.

Which of the following is NOT a valid measure of overfitting?



1/1 points

2.

In ridge regression, choosing a large penalty strength  $\lambda$  tends to lead to a model with (choose all that apply):



1/1 points

3.

Which of the following plots best characterize the trend of bias, variance, and generalization error (all plotted over  $\lambda$ )?



0 / 1 points

4.

In ridge regression using unnormalized features, if you double the value of a given feature (i.e., a specific column of the feature matrix), what happens to the estimated coefficients for every other feature? They:



1/1 points

5.

If we only have a small number of observations, K-fold cross validation provides a better estimate of the generalization error than the validation set method.



1/1 points

6.

10-fold cross validation is more computationally intensive than leave-one-out (LOO) cross validation.



0/1 points

7.

Assume you have a training dataset consisting of N observations and D features. You use the closed-form solution to fit a multiple linear regression model using ridge regression. To choose the penalty strength  $\lambda$ , you run leave-one-out (LOO) cross validation searching over L values of  $\lambda$ . Let Cost(N,D) be the computational cost of running ridge regression with N data points and D features. Assume the prediction cost is negligible compared to the computational cost of training the model. Which of the following represents the computational cost of your LOO cross validation procedure?



1/1 points

8.

Assume you have a training dataset consisting of 1 million observations. Suppose running the closed-form solution to fit a multiple linear regression model using ridge regression on this data takes 1 second. Suppose you want to choose the penalty strength  $\lambda$  by searching over 100 possible values. How long will it take to run leave-one-out (LOO) cross-validation for this selection task?



0 / 1 points

9.

Assume you have a training dataset consisting of 1 million observations. Suppose running the closed-form solution to fit a multiple linear regression model using ridge regression on this data takes 1 second. Suppose you want to choose the penalty strength  $\lambda$  by searching over 100 possible values. If you only want to spend about 1 hour to select  $\lambda$ , what value of k should you use for k-fold cross-validation?

