Assessing Performance

13 questions

1 point

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.



C False

1 point

2.

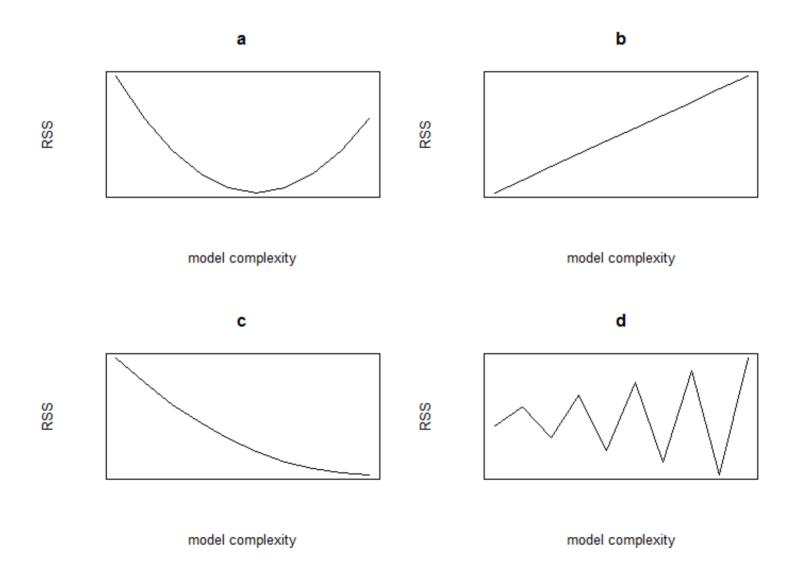
If the features of Model 1 are a strict subset of those in Model 2, which model will USUALLY have lowest TRAINING error?

0	Model 1
0	Model 2
0	It's impossible to tell with only this information
1 point	
3. If the fo	eatures of Model 1 are a strict subset of those in Model 2. which model will USUALLY have lowest TEST error?
0	Model 1
0	Model 2
0	It's impossible to tell with only this information
1 point	
4. If the fo	eatures of Model 1 are a strict subset of those in Model 2, which model will USUALLY have lower BIAS?
0	Model 1
0	Model 2

O It's impossible to tell with only this information

point

5.



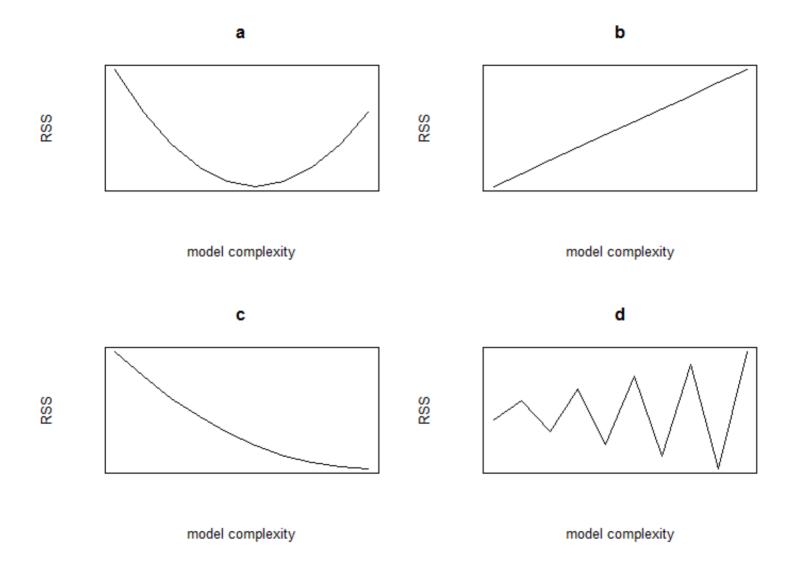


0

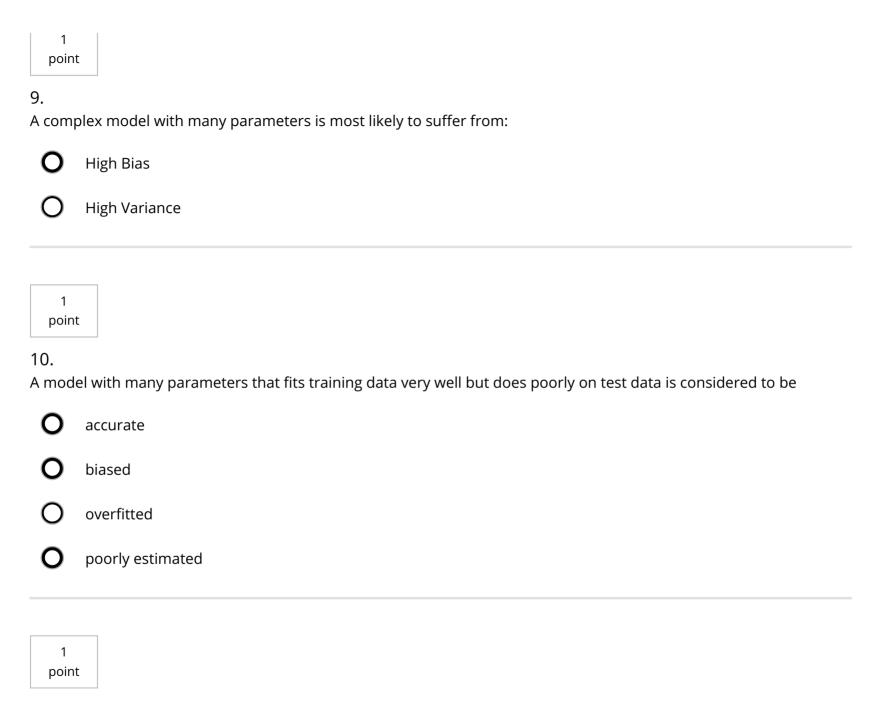
0

1 point

6.



O a	
O b	
O c	
O d	
O Tr	rs optimal to add more features to a regression model. rue ulse
1 point 3. A simple n	nodel with few parameters is most likely to suffer from:
О ні	gh Bias
О Ні	gh Variance



11.

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

	L	
0	Bootstrapping	
0	Model estimation	
0	Multiple regression	
0	Minimizing test error	
0	Minimizing validation error	
1 point		
12. Selecting model complexity on test data (choose all that apply):		
	Allows you to avoid issues of overfitting to training data	
	Provides an overly optimistic assessment of performance of the resulting model	
	Is computationally inefficient	
	Should never be done	

1 point

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,		
	The noise goes to 0	
	Bias goes to 0	
	Variance goes to 0	
	Training error goes to 0	
	Generalization error goes to 0	
Submit Quiz		



