Linear Regression with Multiple Variables Quiz, 5 questions

4/5 points (80%)



Congratulations! You passed!

Next Item



0 / 1 points

1.

Suppose m=4 students have taken some class, and the class had a midterm exam and a final exam. You have collected a dataset of their scores on the two exams, which is as follows:

midterm exam	(midterm exam) ²	final exam
89	7921	96
72	5184	74
94	8836	87
69	4761	78

You'd like to use polynomial regression to predict a student's final exam score from their midterm exam score. Concretely, suppose you want to fit a model of the form $h_{\theta}(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_1 + \theta_2 x_2$, where x_1 is the midterm score and x_2 is (midterm score)². Further, you plan to use both feature scaling (dividing by the "max-min", or range, of a feature) and mean normalization.

What is the normalized feature $x_2^{(2)}$? (Hint: midterm = 72, final = 74 is training example 2.) Please round off your answer to two decimal places and enter in the text box below.



1/1 points

2.
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with lpha=0.3 and compute

J(heta) after each iteration. You find that the

value of $J(\theta)$ **decreases** quickly then levels

off. Based on this, which of the following conclusions seems

most plausible?



1/1 points

3.

Suppose you have m=28 training examples with n=4 features (excluding the additional all-ones feature for the intercept term, which you should add). The normal equation is $\theta=(X^TX)^{-1}X^Ty$. For the given values of m and n, what are the dimensions of θ , X, and y in this equation?



1/1 points

4.

Suppose you have a dataset with m=50 examples and n=200000 features for each example. You want to use multivariate linear regression to fit the parameters θ to our data. Should you prefer gradient descent or the normal equation?



1/1 points

5.

Which of the following are reasons for using feature scaling?