## Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 100% To pass 80% or higher

Go to next item

1/1 point

## Practice quiz: Decision trees

Latest Submission Grade 100%

**Decision Tree** New test example

Based on the decision tree shown in the lecture, if an animal has floppy ears, a round face shape and has

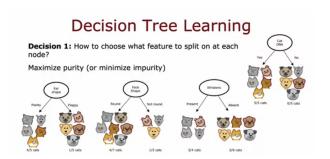
O Not a cat





 ${\it Correct.} \ {\it If you follow the floppy ears to the right, and then from the whiskers decision node, go left}$  $because \ whiskers \ are \ present, you \ reach \ a \ leaf \ node \ for \ "cat", so \ the \ model \ would \ predict \ that \ this \ is \ a \ cat.$ 

1/1 point



Take a decision tree learning to classify between spam and non-spam email. There are 20 training examples at the  $root\ note, comprising\ 10\ spam\ and\ 10\ non-spam\ emails.\ If\ the\ algorithm\ can\ choose\ from\ among\ four\ features,$ resulting in four corresponding splits, which would it choose (i.e., which has highest purity)?

- O Left split: 5 of 10 emails are spam. Right split: 5 of 10 emails are spam.
- O Left split: 7 of 8 emails are spam. Right split: 3 of 12 emails are spam.
- Left split: 10 of 10 emails are spam. Right split: 0 of 10 emails are spam.
- O Left split: 2 of 2 emails are spam. Right split: 8 of 18 emails are spam.

