



# Predicting sentiment from product reviews

13 questions

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1.

**Are you using GraphLab Create? Please make sure that**

**1. You are using version 1.8.3 of GraphLab Create.** Verify the version of GraphLab Create by running

```
graphlab.version
```

inside the notebook. If your GraphLab version is incorrect, see this post to install version 1.8.3. **This assignment is not guaranteed to work with other versions of GraphLab Create.**

**2. You are using the IPython notebook** named module-2-linear-classifier-assignment-blank.ipynb obtained from the associated reading.

This question is ungraded. Check one of the three options to confirm.

- ☐ I confirm that I am using the right version of GraphLab Create and the right IPython notebook.
- ☐ I am using scikit-learn.
- ☐ I am using tools other than GraphLab or scikit-learn, and I understand that I may not be able to complete some of the quiz questions.

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2. How many weights are greater than or equal to 0?

68419

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3.  
Of the three data points in `sample_test_data`, which one has the lowest probability of being classified as a positive review?

- ☐ First
- ☐ Second
- ☐ Third

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4.  
Which of the following products are represented in the 20 most positive reviews?

- ☐ Snuza Portable Baby Movement Monitor
- ☐ MamaDoo Kids Foldable Play Yard Mattress Topper, Blue
- ☐ Britax Decathlon Convertible Car Seat, Tiffany
- ☐ Safety 1st Exchangeable Tip 3 in 1 Thermometer

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5.

Which of the following products are represented in the 20 most negative reviews?

- ☐ The First Years True Choice P400 Premium Digital Monitor, 2 Parent Unit
  - ☐ JP Lizzy Chocolate Ice Classic Tote Set
  - ☐ Peg-Perego Tatamia High Chair, White Latte
  - ☐ Safety 1st High-Def Digital Monitor
- 

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6.

What is the accuracy of the sentiment\_model on the test\_data? Round your answer to 2 decimal places (e.g. 0.76).

0.91

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7.

Does a higher accuracy value on the training\_data always imply that the classifier is better?

- ☐ Yes, higher accuracy on training data always implies that the classifier is better.
  - ☐ No, higher accuracy on training data does not necessarily imply that the classifier is better.
- 

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8.

Consider the coefficients of `simple_model`. There should be 21 of them, an intercept term + one for each word in `significant_words`.

How many of the 20 coefficients (corresponding to the 20 `significant_words` and excluding the intercept term) are positive for the `simple_model`?

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9.

Are the positive words in the `simple_model` also positive words in the `sentiment_model`?

☐ Yes☒ No

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10.

Which model (`sentiment_model` or `simple_model`) has higher accuracy on the TRAINING set?

☐ `Sentiment_model`☒ `Simple_model`

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11.

Which model (`sentiment_model` or `simple_model`) has higher accuracy on

which model (Sentiment\_model or Simple\_model) has higher accuracy on the TEST set?

- ☐ Sentiment\_model
- ☐ Simple\_model
- 

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12.

Enter the accuracy of the majority class classifier model on the test\_data. Round your answer to two decimal places (e.g. 0.76).

0.84

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13.

Is the sentiment\_model definitely better than the majority class classifier (the baseline)?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- 

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