✓ Congratulations! You passed!

Next Item



1/1 point

1.

Support Vector Machines (SVM) classifier belongs to a class of

- Tree-based models
- Neural Networks
- Nearest Neighbours based
- Linear models

Correct

SVM is a linear model with special loss function. Even with "kernel trick", it's still linear in new, extended space.



1/1 point

2.

What is the difference between RandomForest and ExtraTrees models from sklearn?

- ExtraTrees classifier always uses only a fraction of features when looking for a split (in contrast to Random Forest, which uses all features)
- ExtraTrees classifier always tests random splits over fraction of features (in contrast to RandomForest, which tests all possible splits over fraction of features)

Correct

Right, this is why they are called extra (randomized) trees

ExtraTrees classifier always uses only a fraction of objects when looking for a split (in contrast to Random Forest, which uses all object)

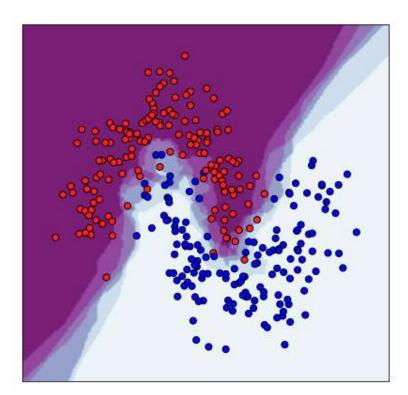
Practice Quiz, 4 questions



1/1 point

3.

What model was most probably used to produce such decision surface? Color (from white to purple) shows predicted probability for a point to be of class "red".



Linear model
Random Forest

Decision Tree

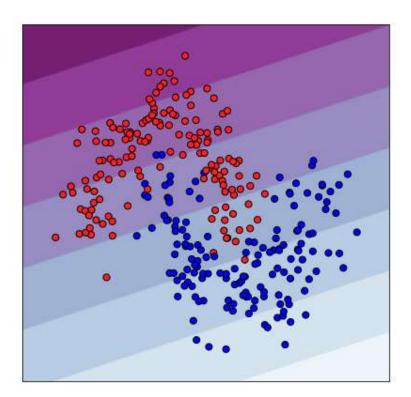


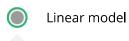
kNN

Correct

Right. Decision surface is non-linear and does not consist of vertical and horizontal lines, so k-NN is the most plausible option in this list

What model was most probably used to produce such decision surface? Color (from white to purple) shows predicted probability for a point to be of class "red".





Correct

Right. Decision boundary is hyperplane, so it was most probably produced by a linear model.

Random Forest
k-NN
Decision Tree

Recap
Practice Quiz, 4 questions