Your grade: 100%

Your latest: **100%** • Your highest: **100%** • To pass you need at least 80%. We keep your highest score.

Next item →

1. A model that generalizes well means that — 1 / 1 point

- (•) The model performs well on data not used in training.
- ( ) The model does a good job of fitting to the noise in the data.
- ( ) The model performs well on data used to adjust its parameters.
- ( ) The model is overfitting.

Correct
That's correct!

2. What indicates that the model is overfitting? — 1 / 1 point

- ( ) Low training error and low generalization error
- (•) Low training error and high generalization error
- ( ) High training error and low generalization error
- ( ) High training error and high generalization error

Correct
That's correct!

3. Which method is used to avoid overfitting in decision trees? — 1 / 1 point

- (•) Pre-pruning and post-pruning
- ( ) Pre-pruning
- ( ) None of these
- ( ) Post-pruning

Correct
That's correct!

4. Which of the following best describes a way to create and use a validation set to avoid overfitting? — 1 / 1 point

- ( ) k-fold cross-validation
- (•) All of these
- ( ) random sub-sampling
- ( ) leave-one-out cross-validation

Correct
That's correct!

5. Which of the following statements is NOT correct? — 1 / 1 point

- ( ) The test set is used to evaluate model performance on new data.
- ( ) The validation set is used to determine when to stop training the model.
- ( ) The training set is used to adjust the parameters of the model.
- (•) The test set is used for model selection to avoid overfitting.

Correct
That's correct!

6. How is the accuracy rate calculated? — 1 / 1 point

- ( ) Subtract the number of correct predictions from the total number of predictions.
- ( ) Add the number of true positives and the number of false negatives.
- (•) Divide the number of correct predictions by the total number of predictions
- ( ) Divide the number of true positives by the number of true negatives.

Correct
That's correct!

7. Which evaluation metrics are commonly used for evaluating the performance of a classification model when there is a class imbalance problem? — 1 / 1 point

- ( ) precision and accuracy
- ( ) accuracy and error
- ( ) precision and error
- (•) precision and recall

Correct
That's correct!

8. How do you determine the classifier accuracy from the confusion matrix? — 1 / 1 point

- ( ) Divide the sum of the off-diagonal values in the confusion matrix by the total number of samples.
- (•) Divide the sum of the diagonal values in the confusion matrix by the total number of samples.
- ( ) Divide the sum of the diagonal values in the confusion matrix by the sum of the off-diagonal values.
- ( ) Divide the sum of all the values in the confusion matrix by the total number of samples.

Correct
That's correct!