## Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 100% Latest Submission Grade 100% To pass 80% or higher

Go to next item

1. Which of the following can address overfitting?

1/1 point

- Apply regularization
- **⊘** Correct

Regularization is used to reduce overfitting.

- Select a subset of the more relevant features.
- ✓ Correct

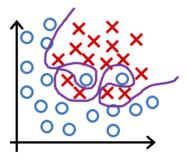
If the model trains on the more relevant features, and not on the less useful features, it may generalize better to new examples.

- Remove a random set of training examples
- Collect more training data
- ✓ Correct

If the model trains on more data, it may generalize better to new examples.

2. You fit logistic regression with polynomial features to a dataset, and your model looks like this.

1/1 point



What would you conclude? (Pick one)

- The model has high variance (overfit). Thus, adding data is, by itself, unlikely to help much.
- The model has high bias (underfit). Thus, adding data is, by itself, unlikely to help much.
- The model has high bias (underfit). Thus, adding data is likely to help
- The model has high variance (overfit). Thus, adding data is likely to help
- ✓ Correct

The model has high variance (it overfits the training data). Adding data (more training examples) can help.

<sup>®</sup> Regularization

1 / 1 point

mean squared error regularization term
$$\frac{1}{\vec{w}, b} \int (\vec{w}, b) = \min_{\vec{w}, b} \left( \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (f_{\vec{w}, b}(\vec{x}^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2 + \frac{\lambda}{2m} \sum_{j=1}^{n} w_j^2 \right)$$

Suppose you have a regularized linear regression model. If you increase the regularization parameter $\lambda$ , what do you expect to happen to the parameters
$w_1, w_2,, w_n$ ?
$lacktriangledown$ This will reduce the size of the parameters $w_1, w_2,, w_n$
$igcirc$ This will increase the size of the parameters $w_1, w_2,, w_n$

Regularization reduces overfitting by reducing the size of the parameters  $w_1, w_2, ... w_n$ .