

# Out of Sample Prediction Quiz



7/7 points earned (100%)

Quiz passed!

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1.

Use the *predict* function in R to predict  $\log(\text{price})$  in the testing data set (*ames\_test*). Under *model.AIC*, what is the mean predicted price in the testing data set?



\$12.02



\$166,721.30



\$172,994.50



\$177,220.30



**Correct**

This question refers to the following learning objective(s):

Extrapolate a model to out-of sample data.



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2.

Which of the following statements is true concerning the RMSE of *model.full* and *model.AIC*?

- ☐ When predicting to *ames\_train*, the RMSE for *model.full* is higher than the RMSE for *model.AIC*. However, when predicting to *ames\_test*, the RMSE for *model.AIC* is higher.
- ☒ When predicting to *ames\_train*, the RMSE for *model.AIC* is higher than the RMSE for *model.full*. However, when predicting to *ames\_test*, the RMSE for *model.full* is higher.

**Correct**

This question refers to the following learning objective(s):

- Extrapolate a model to out-of sample data.
  - Compare the performance of multiple models.
- 
- ☐ The RMSE for *model.full* is higher than the RMSE for *model.AIC*, regardless of whether *ames\_train* or *ames\_test* is used for prediction.
  - ☐ The RMSE for *model.AIC* is higher than the RMSE for *model.full*, regardless of whether *ames\_train* or *ames\_test* is used for prediction.



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points

3.

True or False: In general, the RMSE for predictions on a training data set will be higher than that for predictions on a testing data set.

- ☐ True
- ☒ False

**Correct**

This question refers to the following learning objective(s):

Extrapolate a model to out-of sample data.



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4.

Create a new model entitled *model.BIC* that uses BIC to select the covariates from *model.full*. What is the out-of-sample coverage for *model.BIC*?

☐ 0.948

☒ 0.950



**Correct**

This question refers to the following learning objective(s):

- Check the assumptions of a linear model.
- Extrapolate a model to out-of sample data.

☐ 0.952

☐ 0.961



1 / 1  
points

5.

Which of the following prediction methods has the smallest out-of-sample RMSE?

☒ HPM



**Correct**

This question refers to the following learning objective(s):

- Extrapolate a model to out-of sample data.
- Implement Bayesian model averaging for both prediction and variable selection.

☐ BPM

☐ BMA



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points

6.

Using the median probability model to generate out-of-sample predictions and a 95% prediction interval, what proportion of observations (rows) in *ames\_test* have sales prices that fall outside the prediction intervals?

☐ 0.048

☒ 0.049



**Correct**

This question refers to the following learning objective(s):

- Extrapolate a model to out-of sample data.
- Implement Bayesian model averaging for both prediction and variable selection.

☐ 0.050

☐ 0.051



1 / 1  
points

7.

True or False: The median probability model has a tendency to over-predict prices for the most expensive houses.

☐ True

☒ False



**Correct**

This question refers to the following learning objective(s):

Extrapolate a model to out-of sample data.