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Course Content

2.1 Test your understanding

Type	:	Practice Quiz
Questions	:	5
Scoring Policy	:	Highest Score
Your Marks	:	5/5

Instructions

RETAKE

Attempt History

Attempt #1
Aug 11, 6:39 AM

Marks: 5

Q No: 1 Correct Answer

Marks: 1/1

Which of the following statements is correct?

- ○ Boosting combines multiple strong learners to make a model better than random guessing
- ◉ Boosting combines multiple weak learners to make a strong model. — You Selected
- ○ Boosting combines strong and weak learners both to make a good predictive model
- ○ None

Boosting follows sequential modeling and combines multiple weak learners to make a strong model.

Q No: 2 Correct Answer

Marks: 1/1

The boosting algorithm builds models

- ◉ Sequentially — You Selected
- ○ Parallelly

The boosting algorithm builds models sequentially while the bagging algorithm builds models parallelly.

Q No: 3 Correct Answer

Marks: 1/1

Weights of each sample remain the same for each subsequent weak learner.

- True
- False — You Selected

Weights of samples may change for each subsequent weak learner. The samples which are incorrectly predicted by the previous weak learner will be given more weightage when they are used for training the subsequent weak learner.

Q No: 4 Correct Answer

Marks: 1/1

Which of the following is not an example of boosting algorithms?

- AdaBoost
- Gradient Boosting
- XGBoost
- Random Forest — You Selected

Random forest is an example of bagging algorithms while AdaBoost, Gradient Boosting, and XGBoost are examples of boosting algorithms.

Q No: 5 Correct Answer

Marks: 1/1

Which boosting algorithm has the advantage of parallel computation, efficient missing value treatment, and cache optimization built-in its implementation?

- AdaBoost
- Gradient Boosting
- XGBoost — You Selected

XGBoost has the advantage of parallel computation, efficient missing value treatment, and cache optimization features in its implementation.

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