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## Boosting a decision stump

6 试题

1 point

1

## Are you using GraphLab Create? Please make sure that

**1. You are using version 1.8.3 of GraphLab Create.** Verify the version of GraphLab Create by running

graphlab.version

inside the notebook. If your GraphLab version is incorrect, see this post (https://www.coursera.org/learn/ml-classification/supplement/LgZ3I/installing-correct-version-of-graphlab-create) to install version 1.8.3. **This assignment is not guaranteed to work with other versions of GraphLab Create.** 

**2. You are using the IPython notebook** named module-8-boosting-assignment-2-blank.ipynb obtained from the associated reading.

This question is ungraded. Check one of the three options to confirm.

- I confirm that I am using the right version of GraphLab Create and the right IPython notebook.
- O I am using SFrame and NumPy only.
- I am using other tools, and I understand that I may not be able to complete some of the quiz questions.

1 point 2.

Recall that the **classification error for unweighted data** is defined as follows:

$$classification\;error = \frac{\#\;mistakes}{\#\;all\;data\;points}$$

Meanwhile, the weight of mistakes for weighted data is given by

$$ext{WM}(lpha,\mathbf{\hat{y}}) = \sum_{i=1}^n lpha_i imes \mathbb{1}[y_i 
eq \hat{y_i}].$$

If we set the weights  $\alpha=1$  for all data points, how is the weight of mistakes  $WM(\alpha,\hat{y})$  related to the classification error?

- **WM**( $\alpha$ ,  $\hat{\mathbf{y}}$ ) = [classification error] \* [total weight of all data points]
- $\mathbf{O}$  **WM(α,ŷ)** = [classification error] \* [weight of correctly classified data points]
- **O**  $WM(\alpha,\hat{y}) = 1 [classification error]$

1 point

3.

Refer to section **Example: Training a weighted decision tree**.

Will you get the same model as **small\_data\_decision\_tree\_subset\_20** if you trained a decision tree with only 20 data points from the set of points in **subset\_20**?

() Yes

O No

point

4.

Refer to the 10-component ensemble of tree stumps trained with Adaboost.

As each component is trained sequentially, are the component weights monotonically decreasing, monotonically increasing, or neither?

- Monotonically decreasing
- Monotonically increasing
- Neither

1 point

5.

Which of the following best describes a **general trend in accuracy** as we add more and more components? Answer based on the 30 components learned so far.

- O Training error goes down monotonically, i.e. the training error reduces with each iteration but never increases.
- Training error goes down in general, with some ups and downs in the middle.
- Training error goes up in general, with some ups and downs in the middle.
- O Training error goes down in the beginning, achieves the best error, and then goes up sharply.
- None of the above

1 point

6.

From this plot (with 30 trees), is there massive overfitting as the # of iterations increases?

			提交测试	ţ		
0	No					
O	Yes					

