✖

Identifying safe loans with decision trees

8 试题

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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-5-decision-tree-assignment-1-blank.ipynb obtained from the associated reading.

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

○ <mark>I confirm that I am using the right version of GraphLab Create and the right IPython notebook.</mark>

○ I am using scikit-learn.

○ I am using tools other than GraphLab or scikit-learn, and I understand that I may not be able to complete some of the quiz questions.

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2.

What percentage of the predictions on sample_validation_data did decision_tree_model get correct?

○ 25%

○ <mark>50%</mark>

○ 75%

○ 100%

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3.

Which loan has the highest probability of being classified as a safe loan?

○ First

○ Second

○ Third

○ <mark>Fourth</mark>

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4.

Notice that the probability preditions are the exact same for the 2nd and 3rd loans i.e 0.472267584643798. Why would this happen?

○ <mark>During tree traversal both examples fall into the same leaf node.</mark>

○ This can only happen with sheer coincidence?

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5.

Based on the visualized tree, what prediction would you make for this data point?

○   +1

○   <mark>-1</mark>

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6.

What is the accuracy of decision_tree_model on the validation set, rounded to the nearest .01 (e.g. 0.76)?

> 0.64

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7.

How does the performance of big_model on the validation set compare to decision_tree_model on the validation set? Is this a sign of overfitting?

○   big_model has higher accuracy on the validation set than decision_tree_model. This is overfitting.

○   big_model has higher accuracy on the validation set than decision_tree_model. This is not overfitting.

○   <mark>big_model has lower accuracy on the validation set than decision_tree_model. This is overfitting.</mark>

○   big_model has lower accuracy on the validation set than decision_tree_model. This is not overfitting.

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8.

Let us assume that each mistake costs money:

- Assume a cost of $10,000 per false negative.

- Assume a cost of $20,000 per false positive.

What is the total cost of mistakes made by decision_tree_model on validation_data? Please enter your answer as a plain integer, without the dollar sign or the comma separator, e.g. 3002000.

50280000

提交测试

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