Validation

Total points 4

1. Suppose we are given a huge dataset. We did a KFold validation once and noticed that scores on each fold are roughly the same. Which validation type is most practical to use? **1 point**

- ◯ We should keep on using KFold scheme as the data is homogeneous and KFold is the most computationally efficient scheme.
- ◯ We can use a simple holdout validation scheme because the data is homogeneous.
- ◯ Leave-one-out because the data is not homogeneous.

2. Suppose we are given a medium-sized dataset and we did a KFold validation once. We noticed that scores on each fold differ noticeably. Which validation type is the most practical to use? **1 point**

- ◯ KFold
- ◯ Holdout
- ◯ LOO

3. The features we generate depend on the train-test data splitting method. Is this true? **1 point**

- ◯ False
- ◯ True

4. What of these can indicate an expected leaderboard shuffle in a competition? **1 point**

- ☐ Different public/private data or target distributions
- ☐ Little amount of training or/and testing data
- ☐ Most of the competitors have very similar scores

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