1. What percentage of the predictions on sample_validation_data did model_5 get correct? 1 point

- ○ 25%
- ○ 50%
- ◉ 75%
- ○ 100%

2. According to model_5, which loan is the least likely to be a safe loan? 1 point

- ○ First
- ○ Second
- ◉ Third
- ○ Fourth

3. What is the number of false positives on the validation data? 1 point

1618

4. Using the same costs of the false positives and false negatives, what is the cost of the mistakes made by the boosted tree model (model_5) as evaluated on the validation_set? 1 point

46990000

5. What grades are the top 5 loans? 1 point

- ◉ A
- ○ B
- ○ C
- ○ D
- ○ E

6. Which model has the best accuracy on the validation_data? 1 point

- ○ model_10
- ○ model_50
- ◉ model_100
- ○ model_200
- ○ model_500

7. Is it always true that the model with the most trees will perform best on the test/validation set? 1 point

- ○ Yes, a model with more trees will ALWAYS perform better on the test/validation set.
- ◉ No, a model with more trees does not always perform better on the test/validation set.

8. Does the training error reduce as the number of trees increases? 1 point

- ◉ Yes
- ○ No

9. Is it always true that the test/validation error will reduce as the number of trees increases? 1 point

- ○ Yes, it is ALWAYS true that the test/validation error will reduce as the number of trees increases.
- ◉ No, the test/validation error will not necessarily always reduce as the number of trees increases.