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Learning Objectives

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Lab

**Graded Review Questions**

Review Questions



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## Instructions for Graded Review Questions

1. Time allowed: **Unlimited**

- We encourage you to go back and review the materials to find the right answer
- Please remember that the Review Questions are worth 50% of your final mark.

2. Attempts per question:

- One attempt - For True/False questions
- Two attempts - For any question other than True/False

3. Clicking the "**Final Check**" button when it appears, means your submission is **FINAL**. You will **NOT** be able to resubmit your answer for that question ever again

4. Check your grades in the course at any time by clicking on the "Progress" tab

## REVIEW QUESTION 1 (1/1 point)

In K-Nearest Neighbors, which of the following is true:

☐ A very high value of K (ex.  $K = 100$ ) produces a model that is better than a very low value of K (ex.  $K = 1$ )

☒ A very high value of K (ex.  $K = 100$ ) produces an overly generalised model, while a very low value of k (ex.  $k = 1$ ) produces a highly complex model. ✓

☐ A very low value of K (ex.  $K = 1$ ) produces an overly generalised model, while a very high value of k (ex.  $k = 100$ ) produces a highly complex model.

☐ All of the Above

You have used 2 of 2 submissions

## REVIEW QUESTION 2 (1/1 point)

A difficulty that arises from trying to classify out-of-sample data is that the actual classification may not be known, therefore making it hard to produce an accurate result.

☒ True ✓

☐ False

You have used 1 of 1 submissions

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## REVIEW QUESTION 3 (1/1 point)

When building a decision tree, we want to split the nodes in a way that decreases entropy and increases information gain.

☒ True ✓

☐ False

*You have used 1 of 1 submissions*