

# Quiz 1

Saturday, April 8, 2023 2:23 AM

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## Module 1 Quiz

Graded Quiz • 20 min • 11 total points

1. Select the option that correctly completes the sentence:

1 point

Training a model using labeled data and using this model to predict the labels for new data is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ Unsupervised Learning
- ☒ Supervised Learning
- ☐ Density Estimation
- ☐ Clustering

2. Select the option that correctly completes the sentence:

1 point

Modeling the features of an unlabeled dataset to find hidden structure is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ Supervised Learning
- ☐ Classification
- ☐ Regression
- ☒ Unsupervised Learning

3. Select the option that correctly completes the sentence:

1 point

Training a model using categorically labelled data to predict labels for new data is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ Clustering
- ☒ Classification
- ☐ Regression
- ☐ Feature Extraction

4. Select the option that correctly completes the sentence:

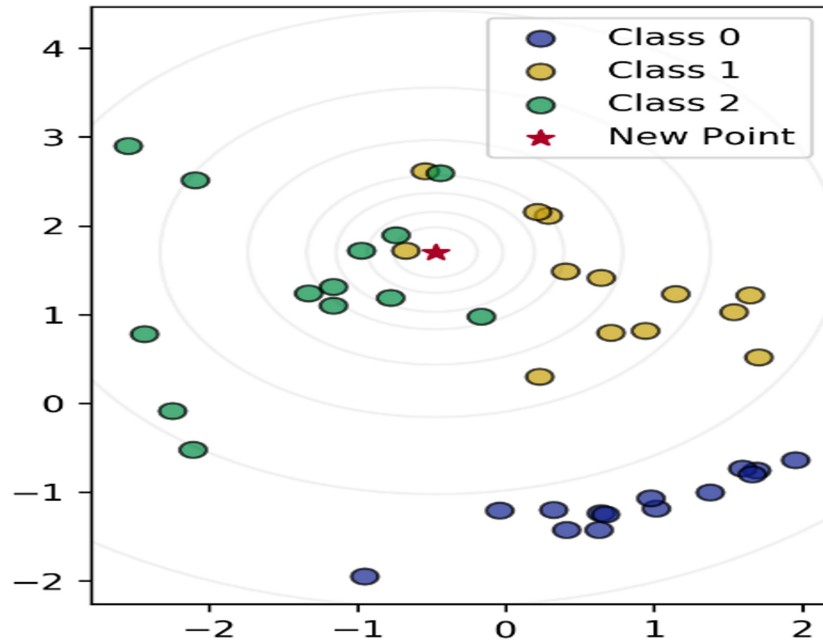
1 point

Training a model using labelled data where the labels are continuous quantities to predict labels for new data is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☒ Regression
- ☐ Feature Extraction
- ☐ Clustering
- ☐ Classification

5. Using the data for classes 0, 1, and 2 plotted below, what class would a KNeighborsClassifier classify the new point as for  $k=1$  and  $k=3$ ?

1 point



- ☐ •  $k=1$ : Class 0
- ☐ •  $k=3$ : Class 1
- ☐ •  $k=1$ : Class 0
- ☐ •  $k=3$ : Class 2
- ☒ •  $k=1$ : Class 1
- ☐ •  $k=3$ : Class 2
- ☐ •  $k=1$ : Class 1
- ☐ •  $k=3$ : Class 0
- ☐ •  $k=1$ : Class 2
- ☐ •  $k=3$ : Class 1

6. Which of the following would \*not\* be something you specify for a nearest neighbor classifier algorithm?

1 point

- ☐ A method for pooling the classes of neighbor points to make a final classification decision
- ☐ An optional weighting function on the neighbor points
- ☒ The number of initial clusters to create from the training set
- ☐ How many nearest neighbors to examine
- ☐ A distance metric that finds neighbor points in the training set

7. Why is it important to examine your dataset as a first step in applying machine learning? (Select all that apply):

1 point

- ☒ See what type of cleaning or preprocessing still needs to be done
- ☒ You might notice missing data
- ☒ Gain insight on what machine learning model might be appropriate, if any
- ☒ Get a sense for how difficult the problem might be
- ☐ It is not important

8. The key purpose of splitting the dataset into training and test sets is:

1 point

- ☒ To estimate how well the learned model will generalize to new data
- ☐ To reduce the amount of labelled data needed for evaluating classifier accuracy
- ☐ To speed up the training process
- ☐ To reduce the number of features we need to consider as input to the learning algorithm

10. Given a dataset with 10,000 observations and 50 features plus one label, what would be the dimensions of  $X_{\text{train}}$ ,  $y_{\text{train}}$ ,  $X_{\text{test}}$ , and  $y_{\text{test}}$ ? Assume a train/test split of 75%/25%.

1 point

- ☐
  - $X_{\text{train}}$ : (10000, 50)
  - $y_{\text{train}}$ : (10000, )
  - $X_{\text{test}}$ : (10000, 50)
  - $y_{\text{test}}$ : (10000, )
- ☒
  - $X_{\text{train}}$ : (7500, 50)
  - $y_{\text{train}}$ : (7500, )
  - $X_{\text{test}}$ : (2500, 50)
  - $y_{\text{test}}$ : (2500, )
- ☐
  - $X_{\text{train}}$ : (10000, 28)
  - $y_{\text{train}}$ : (10000, )
  - $X_{\text{test}}$ : (10000, 12)
  - $y_{\text{test}}$ : (10000, )
- ☐
  - $X_{\text{train}}$ : (2500, 50)
  - $y_{\text{train}}$ : (2500, )
  - $X_{\text{test}}$ : (7500, 50)
  - $y_{\text{test}}$ : (7500, )
- ☐
  - $X_{\text{train}}$ : (2500, )
  - $y_{\text{train}}$ : (2500, 50)
  - $X_{\text{test}}$ : (7500, )
  - $y_{\text{test}}$ : (7500, 50)