3. What is the definition of backward elimination? 1 / 1점

- ○ We first start with no features. In each iteration we keep adding features which will increase the model performance until no performance improvement is observed.
- ◉ In this method we start by selecting all the features. We then remove the least significant feature based on model performance. We repeat this step until no improvement is observed in model performance.
- ○ We start by selecting all features in the feature set and calculating their feature importances. We then prune features from the current feature set to select a subset of the features based on the feature importances, We recursively prune features on the new subset until no model performance improvement is observed.

✓ **맞습니다**
That's right! Great job!

4. **Embedded methods** combine the best of both worlds, filter and wrapper methods. Embedded methods are: (Check all that apply) 1 / 1점

- ☐ Faster than filter methods
- ☑ Faster than wrapper methods

✓ **맞습니다**
Correct! Wrapper methods are based on the greedy algorithm and thus solutions are slow to compute.