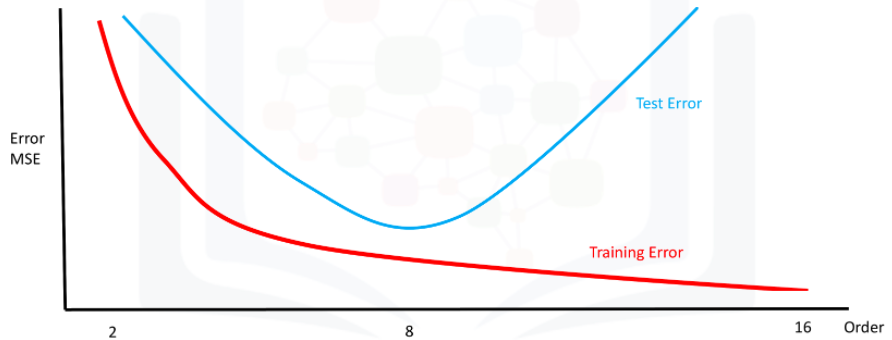
**Quiz: Model Refinement**

**TOTAL POINTS 7**

1.Question 1

In the following plot, the vertical axis shows the mean square error and the horizontal axis represents the order of the polynomial. The red line represents the training error and the blue line is the test error. What is the best order of the polynomial given the possible choices in the horizontal axis?





8



2



16

1 point

2.Question 2

What is the output of the following code?



1

cross\_val\_score(lre, x\_data, y\_data, cv=2)



The predicted values of the test data using cross-validation



The average R^2 on the test data for each of the two folds



This function finds the free parameter alpha

1 point

3.Question 3

What is the code to create a ridge regression object **RR** with an alpha term equal to 10?





1

RR=LinearRegression(alpha=10)





1

RR=Ridge(alpha=10)





1

RR=Ridge(alpha=1)

1 point

4.Question 4

What dictionary value would we use to perform a grid search for the following values of alpha? 1,10, 100. No other parameter values should be tested





1

alpha=[1,10,100]





1

[{'alpha': [1,10,100]}]





1

[{'alpha': [0.001,0.1,1, 10, 100, 1000,10000,100000,100000],'normalize':[True

  ,False]} ]

1 point

5.Question 5

You have a linear model; the average R^2 value on your training data is 0.5, you perform a 100th order polynomial transform on your data then use these values to train another model. After this step, your average R^2 is 0.99; which of the following comments is correct?



100-th order polynomial will work better on unseen data



You should always use the simplest model

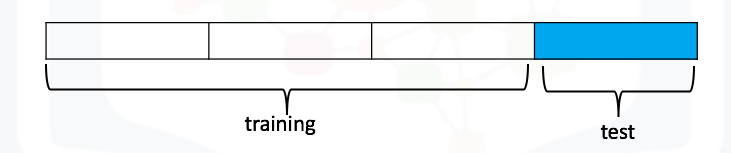


The results on your training data is not the best indicator of how your model performs; you should use your test data to get a better idea

1 point

6.Question 6

Consider the following diagram of 4 fold cross-validation. From the diagram how many folds are used for training?





4



3

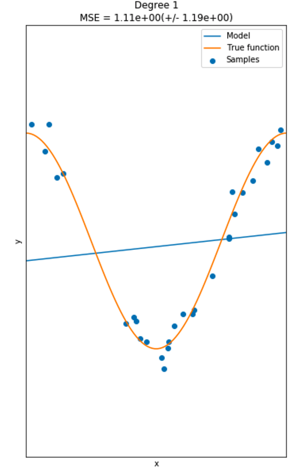


1

1 point

7.Question 7

The following is an example of what?





Overfitting



Perfect fit



Underfitting

1 point

Q)You train a ridge regression model, you get a R^2 of 1 on your training data and you get a R^2 of 0 on your validation data; what should you do?



Your model is under fitting; so perform a polynomial transform



Nothing, your model performs flawlessly on your validation data



Your model is overfitting, so increase the parameter alpha

1 point