

# Regularization

Quiz, 5 questions

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1.

You are training a classification model with logistic regression. Which of the following statements are true? Check all that apply.

- ☐ Adding many new features to the model makes it more likely to overfit the training set.
  - ☐ Introducing regularization to the model always results in equal or better performance on examples not in the training set.
  - ☐ Adding a new feature to the model always results in equal or better performance on examples not in the training set.
  - ☐ Introducing regularization to the model always results in equal or better performance on the training set.
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2.

Suppose you ran logistic regression twice, once with  $\lambda = 0$ , and once with  $\lambda = 1$ . One of the times, you got

parameters  $\theta = \begin{bmatrix} 74.81 \\ 45.05 \end{bmatrix}$ , and the other time you got

$\theta = \begin{bmatrix} 1.37 \\ 0.51 \end{bmatrix}$ . However, you forgot which value of

$\lambda$  corresponds to which value of  $\theta$ . Which one do you think corresponds to  $\lambda = 1$ ?



# Regularization $\theta = \begin{bmatrix} 74.81 \\ 45.05 \end{bmatrix}$

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☐  $\theta = \begin{bmatrix} 1.37 \\ 0.51 \end{bmatrix}$

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3.

Which of the following statements about regularization are

true? Check all that apply.

- ☐ Using too large a value of  $\lambda$  can cause your hypothesis to overfit the data; this can be avoided by reducing  $\lambda$ .
  - ☐ Consider a classification problem. Adding regularization may cause your classifier to incorrectly classify some training examples (which it had correctly classified when not using regularization, i.e. when  $\lambda = 0$ ).
  - ☐ Because logistic regression outputs values  $0 \leq h_{\theta}(x) \leq 1$ , its range of output values can only be "shrunk" slightly by regularization anyway, so regularization is generally not helpful for it.
  - ☐ Using a very large value of  $\lambda$  cannot hurt the performance of your hypothesis; the only reason we do not set  $\lambda$  to be too large is to avoid numerical problems.
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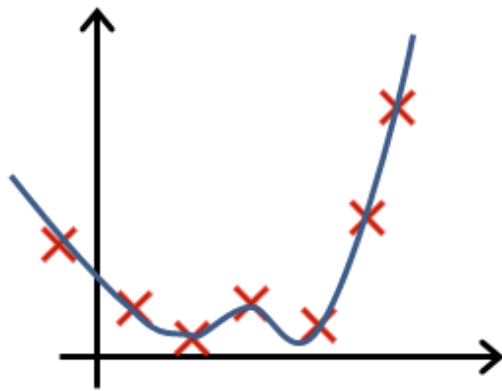
4.

In which one of the following figures do you think the hypothesis has overfit the training set?

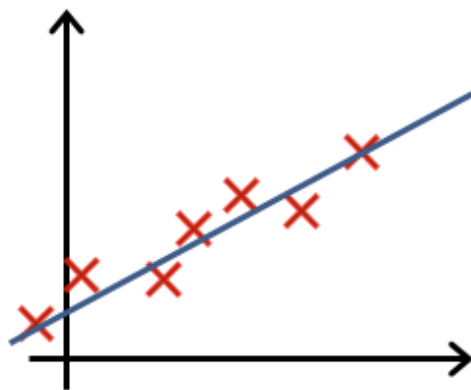
- ☐ Figure:

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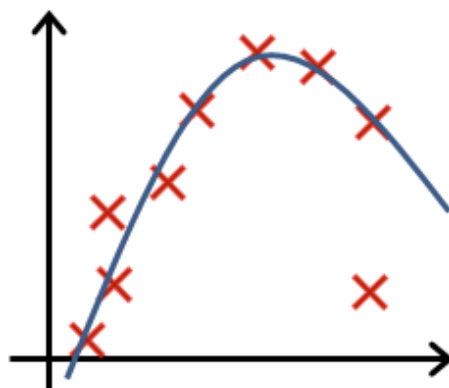
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☐ Figure:



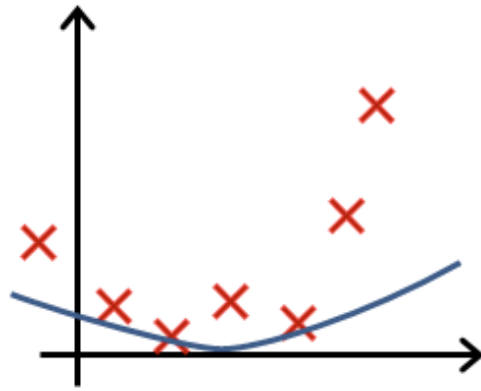
☐ Figure:



☐ Figure:

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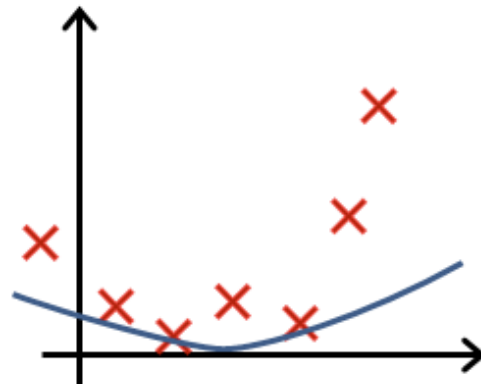


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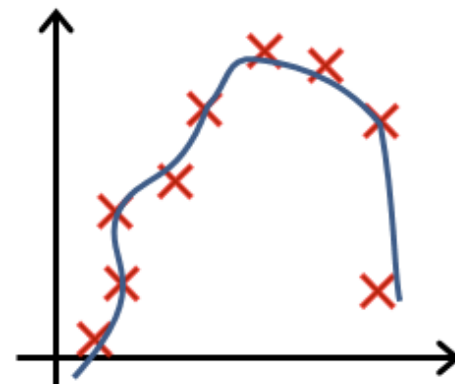
5.

In which one of the following figures do you think the hypothesis has underfit the training set?

☐ Figure:



☐ Figure:



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Figure:

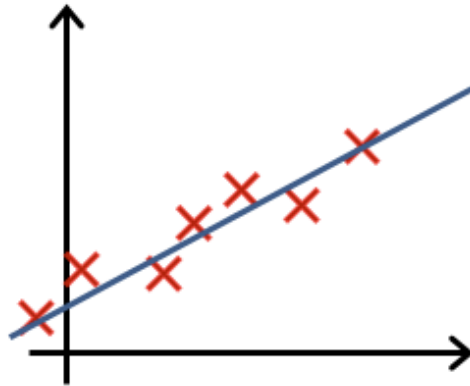
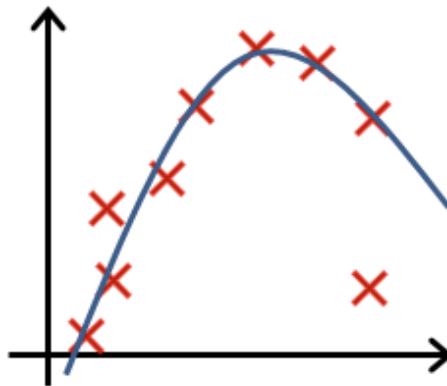


Figure:

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