Congratulations! You passed!

**Latest Submission** received 100% Grade 100%

**To pass** 80% or higher

Go to next item

1. Which of the following can address overfitting?

Apply regularization

Regularization is used to reduce overfitting.

Select a subset of the more relevant features.

If the model trains on the more relevant features, and not on the less useful features, it may generalize better to new examples.

☐ Remove a random set of training examples

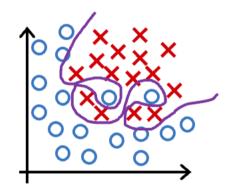
Collect more training data

**⊘** Correct If the model trains on more data, it may generalize better to new examples.

2. You fit logistic regression with polynomial features to a dataset, and your model looks like this.

1/1 point

1/1 point

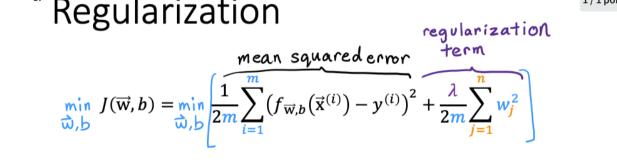


What would you conclude? (Pick one)

- The model has high variance (overfit). Thus, adding data is, by itself, unlikely to help much.
- The model has high bias (underfit). Thus, adding data is, by itself, unlikely to help much.
- The model has high bias (underfit). Thus, adding data is likely to help
- The model has high variance (overfit). Thus, adding data is likely to help

The model has high variance (it overfits the training data). Adding data (more training examples) can help.

## <sup>a</sup> Regularization



Suppose you have a regularized linear regression model. If you increase the regularization parameter  $\lambda$ , what do you expect to happen to the parameters  $w_1, w_2, ..., w_n$ ?

- igcup This will increase the size of the parameters  $w_1,w_2,...,w_n$
- lacksquare This will reduce the size of the parameters  $w_1, w_2, ..., w_n$

Regularization reduces overfitting by reducing the size of the parameters  $w_1, w_2, ... w_n$ .