1.	Select the option that best completes the following sentence:	1/1 point
	For data with many features, principal components analysis	
	identifies which features can be safely discarded	
	reduces the number of features without losing any information.	
	establishes a minimum number of viable features for use in the analysis.	
	generates new features that are linear combinations of the original features.	
2.	Which option correctly lists the steps for implementing PCA in Python?  1. Fit PCA to data	1 point
	2. Scale the data	
	Determine the desired number of components based on total explained variance	
	4. Define a PCA object	
	<ul><li>2, 1, 3, 4</li></ul>	
	O 2, 4, 1, 3	
	O 4, 1, 2, 3	
	O 4, 1, 3, 2	
3.	Given the following matrix for lengths of singular vectors, how do we rank the vectors in terms of importance?	1/1 point
	$\begin{bmatrix} 11 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	
	$v_1,v_2,v_3,v_4$	
	$ v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4 $	
	$\bigcirc v_4, v_3, v_2, v_1$	
	$\bigcup v_1, v_4, v_3, v_2$	
	$\bigcirc v_2, v_3, v_4, v_1$	
	○ Correct     Correct! The bigger the eigenvalue (value on the diagonal), the more important it is.	
4.	Given two principal components $v_1,v_2$ , let's say that feature $f_1$ contributed 0.15 to $v_1$ and 0.25 to $v_2$ . Feature $f_2$ contributed -0.11 to $v_1$ and 0.4 to $v_2$ .	1/1 point
	Which feature is more important according to their total contribution to the components?	
	O Neither	
	$igotimes v_2$ because $ -0.11  +  0.4  >  0.15  +  0.25 $	
	$\bigcirc \ v_2$ because $-0.11+0.4 < 0.15+0.25$	
	$\bigcirc \ v_1$ because $0.15+0.25>-0.11+0.4$	
5.	(True/False) In PCA, the first principal component represents the most important feature in the dataset.	1/1 point
	False	
	O True	
	Correct Correct! Each principal component in PCA is a linear combination of features in the dataset, so the first one doesn't necessarily correspond to the single most important original feature.	