Your grade: 100%

Your latest: **100%** • Your highest: **100%** • To pass you need at least 60%. We keep your highest score.

Next item →

1. *What is the other name we can give to the L2 distance?*   1 / 1 point

   ○ Hamming Distance

   ○ Mahalanobis Distance

   ○ Manhattan Distance

   ◉ Euclidean Distance

   > ⊘ **Correct**
   > Correct! You can find more information in the video Distance Metrics: Euclidean and Manhattan Distance.

2. *Which of the following statements is a business case for the use of the Manhattan distance (L1)?*   1 / 1 point

   ○ We use it in business cases where there is low dimensionality.

   ○ We use it in business cases with outliers.

   ◉ We use it in business cases where there is very high dimensionality.

   ○ We use it in business cases where the dimensionality is unknown.

   > ⊘ **Correct**
   > Correct! high dimensionality often leads to difficulty in distinguishing distances between one point and the other, the L1 score does a good job distinguishing different distances, once we move into a higher dimensional space You can find more information in the video Distance Metrics: Euclidean and Manhattan Distance.

3. *What is the key feature for the Cosine Distance?*   1 / 1 point

   ○ It is not sensitive to the size of the data set.

   ○ The size of the curve.

   ◉ The Cosine Distance, which takes into acount the angle between 2 points.

   ○ It is sensitive to the size of the data set.

   > ⊘ **Correct**
   > Correct! This metric gives us the cosine of the angle between vectors, define by each point. You can find more information in the video Distance Metrics: Cosine and Jaccard Distance.

4. *The following statement is an example of a business case where we can use the Cosine Distance?*   1 / 1 point

   ◉ Cosine is better for data such as text where location of occurrence is less important.

   ○ Cosine distance is less sensitive to the curse of dimensionality

   ○ Cosine is useful for coordinate based measurements.

   ○ Cosine distance is more sensitive to the curse of dimensionality

   > ⊘ **Correct**
   > Correct! You can find more information in the video Distance Metrics: Cosine and Jaccard Distance.

5. *Which distance metric is useful when we have text documents and we want to group similar topics together?*   1 / 1 point

   ◉ Jaccard

   ○ Mahalanobis Distance

   ○ Manhattan Distance

   ○ Euclidean

   > ⊘ **Correct**
   > Correct! You can find more information in the video Distance Metrics: Cosine and Jaccard Distance.