Your grade: 100%

Your latest: 100% • Your highest: 100% • To pass you need at least 80%. We keep your highest score

Next item →

1/1 point

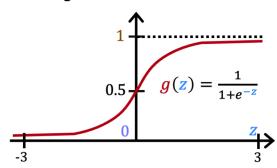
- 1. Which is an example of a classification task?
 - O Based on a patient's age and blood pressure, determine how much blood pressure medication (measured in milligrams) the patient should be prescribed.
 - O Based on a patient's blood pressure, determine how much blood pressure medication (a dosage measured in milligrams) the patient should be prescribed.
 - Based on the size of each tumor, determine if each tumor is malignant (cancerous) or not.
 - **⊘** Correct

This task predicts one of two classes, malignant or not malignant.

2. Recall the sigmoid function is $g(z)=rac{1}{1+e^{-z}}$

1/1 point

sigmoid function

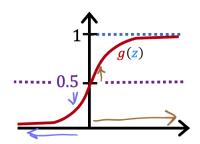


If z is a large positive number, then:

- $\bigcirc g(z)$ will be near 0.5
- $\bigcirc \ g(z)$ is near negative one (-1)
- $\bigcirc \ g(z)$ will be near zero (0)
- lacktriangledown g(z) is near one (1)

 \odot correct Say z = +100. So e^{-z} is then e^{-100} , a really small positive number. So, $g(z) = rac{1}{1 + ext{a small positive number}}$ which is close to 1





- 3. A cat photo classification model predicts 1 if it's a cat, and 0 if it's not a cat. For a particular photograph, the logistic regression model outputs g(z) (a number between 0 and 1). Which of these would be a reasonable criteria to decide whether to predict if it's a cat?
 - \bigcirc Predict it is a cat if g(z) < 0.7
 - Predict it is a cat if g(z) = 0.5
 - O Predict it is a cat if g(z) < 0.5
 - Predict it is a cat if g(z) >= 0.5

Think of g(z) as the probability that the photo is of a cat. When this number is at or above the threshold of 0.5, predict that it is a cat.

1/1 point

- 4. True/False? No matter what features you use (including if you use polynomial features), the decision boundary learned by logistic regression will be a linear decision boundary.
 - False
 - True

The decision boundary can also be non-linear, as described in the lectures.