Linear Regression with Multiple Variables

Latest Submission Grade 40%

1.

Question 1

Suppose m=4 students have taken some class, and the class had a midterm exam and a final exam. You have collected a dataset of their scores on the two exams, which is as follows:

midterm exam (midterm exam)2^22 final exam

| 89 | 7921 | 96 |
|----|------|----|
| 72 | 5184 | 74 |
| 94 | 8836 | 87 |
| 69 | 4761 | 78 |

You'd like to use polynomial regression to predict a student's final exam score from their midterm exam score. Concretely, suppose you want to fit a model of the form $h\theta(x)=\theta 0+\theta 1x1+\theta 2x2h_{theta}(x)=\theta 0+\theta 1x1+\theta 2x2h_{theta$

What is the normalized feature $x1(1)x_1^{(1)}x1(1)$? (Hint: midterm = 89, final = 96 is training example 1.) Please round off your answer to two decimal places and enter in the text box below.



Incorrect

2.

Question 2

You run gradient descent for 15 iterations

with $\alpha=0.3$ \alpha = $0.3\alpha=0.3$ and compute

 $J(\theta)J(\theta)$ after each iteration. You find that the

value of $J(\theta)J(\theta)$ decreases slowly and is still

decreasing after 15 iterations. Based on this, which of the

following conclusions seems most plausible?



3. Question 3

Suppose you have m=28m=28 training examples with n=4n=4 features (excluding the additional all-ones feature for the intercept term, which you should add). The normal equation is $\theta=(XTX)-1XTy$ \theta = $(X^TX)^{-1}X^Ty\theta=(XTX)-1XTy$. For the given values of mmm and nnn, what are the dimensions of θ \theta θ , XXX, and yyy in this equation?

1 / 1 point

Correct

4.

Question 4

Suppose you have a dataset with m=50m = 50m=50 examples and n=15n = 15n=15 features for each example. You want to use multivariate linear regression to fit the parameters θ \theta θ to our data. Should you prefer gradient descent or the normal equation?

1 / 1 point

Correct

5.

Question 5

Which of the following are reasons for using feature scaling?

0 / 1 point

Incorrect