

Question 1

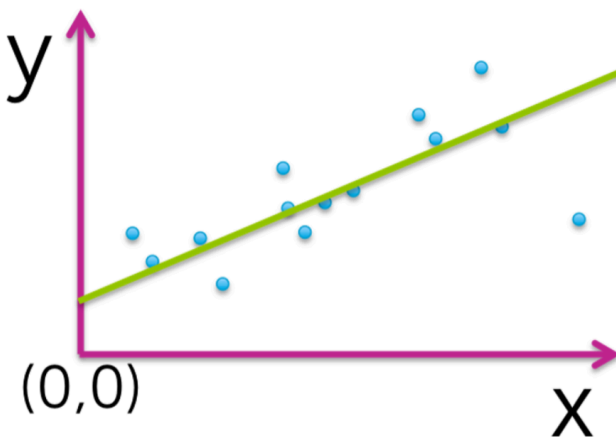
The following table illustrates the results of evaluating 4 models with different parameter choices on some data set. Which of the following models fit this data the best?

Model index	Parameters (intercept, slope)	Residual sum of squares (RSS)
1	(0,1.4)	20.51
2	(3.1,1.4)	15.23
3	(2.7, 1.9)	13.67
4	(0, 2.3)	18.99

- a. Model 3
- b. Model 1
- c. Model 2
- d. Model 4

Question 2

Assume we fit the following quadratic function: $f(x) = w_0 + w_1x + w_2x^2$ to the dataset shown (blue circles). The fitted function is shown by the green curve in the picture below. Out of the 3 parameters of the fitted function (w_0, w_1, w_2), which ones are estimated to be 0? (Note: you must select all parameters estimated as 0 to get the question correct.)



- a. w_2
- b. w_1
- c. None of the above
- d. w_0

Question 3

Which of the following is **NOT** a linear regression model. Hint: remember that a linear regression model is always linear in the parameters, but may use non-linear features.

- a. $y = w_0 + w_1x$
- b. $y = w_0 + w_1\log(x)$
- c. $y = w_0w_1 + \log(w_1)x$

d. $y = w_0 + w_1x_2$

Question 4

Gradient descent/ascent is...

- a. An approximation to simple linear regression
- b. An algorithm for minimizing/maximizing a function
- c. A model for predicting a continuous variable
- d. A theoretical statistical result
- e. A modeling technique in machine learning

Question 5

Gradient descent/ascent allows us to...

- a. Predict a value based on a fitted function
- b. Assess performance of a model on test data
- c. Estimate model parameters from data

Question 6

Which of the following statements about learning rate in gradient descent is/are **TRUE** (select all that apply)

- a. If the learning rate is too small (but not zero) gradient descent may take a very long time to converge
- b. It's important to choose a very small learning rate
- c. The learning rate doesn't matter
- d. If the learning rate is too large gradient descent may not converge

Question 7

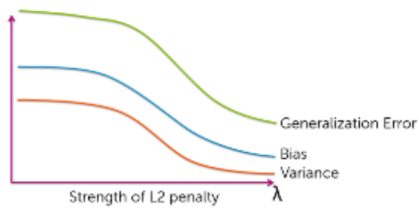
In ridge regression, choosing a large penalty strength λ tends to lead to a model with (choose all that apply):

- a. High variance
- b. High bias
- c. Low bias
- d. Low variance

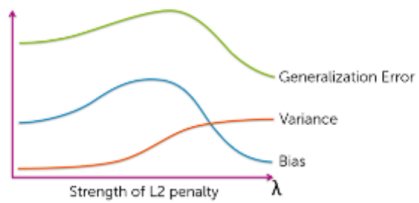
Question 8

Which of the following plots best characterize the trend of bias, variance, and generalization error (all plotted over λ)?

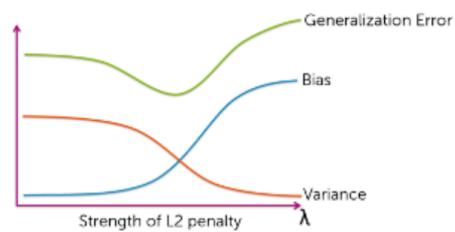
A:



B:



C:



a. C

b. A

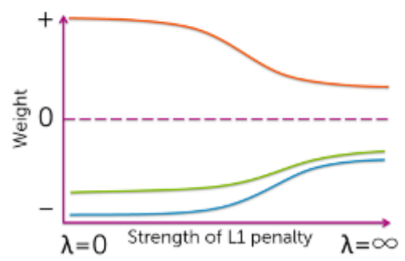
c. B

Question 9

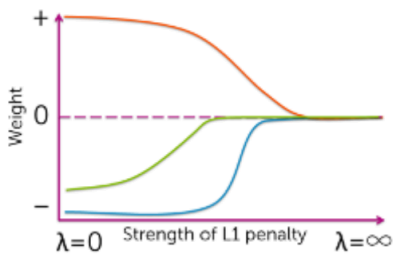
Which of the plots could correspond to a lasso coefficient path?

Hint: notice $\lambda = \text{Infinity}$ in the bottom right of the plots. How should coefficients behave eventually as λ goes to infinity?

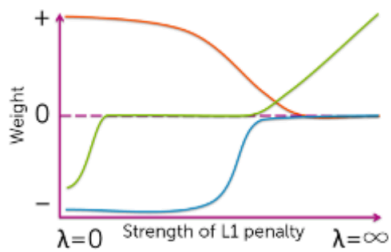
A



B



C



a. B

b. A

c. C

Question 10

Each time we update the parameters using gradient descent, we obtain parameters that will make the loss smaller.

a. True

b. False