

Your grade: **100%**

Your latest: **100%** • Your highest: **100%** • To pass you need at least 70%. We keep your highest score.

Next item →

1. What is the result of the following code?

1 / 1 point

```
cross_val_predict (lr2e, x_data, y_data, cv=3)
```

- ☒ The predicted values of the test data using cross-validation
- ☐ Performs multiple out-of-sample evaluations
- ☐ Calculates the free parameter alpha
- ☐ The average R^2 on the test data for each of the two folds

✓ **Correct**
Correct! The method `cross_val_predict()` predicts values using cross-validation.

2. How would you organize the values 1, 10, and 100 as possible values of alpha for Grid Search?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ `parameter = [{ 'alpha': [1,10,100]}]`
- ☐ `parameter = alpha(1,10,100)`
- ☐ `parameter = Ridge(alpha=[1,10,100])`
- ☐ `parameter=[1,10,100]`

✓ **Correct**
Correct! This is the correct syntax to create the variable 'parameter' for Grid Search.

3. You do the following steps with a data set:

1 / 1 point

1. Divide a data set into testing and training sets.
2. Create a linear model with the training set.
3. Find the average R^2 value on your training data. It is found to be 0.5.
4. Perform a 100th-order polynomial transform on your data.
5. Use these transformed values to train another model.
6. Find the new value for R^2 . It is found to be 0.99.

Which of the following statements is correct?

- ☐ You should use the simpler model
- ☐ Create another linear model with all of the data and compare results
- ☒ You should use your test data to test the model further
- ☐ 100-th order polynomial will work better on the rest of your data

✓ **Correct**
Correct! The results of your training data are not the best indicator of how your model performs.

4. What is the purpose of “folding” your data sets?

1 / 1 point

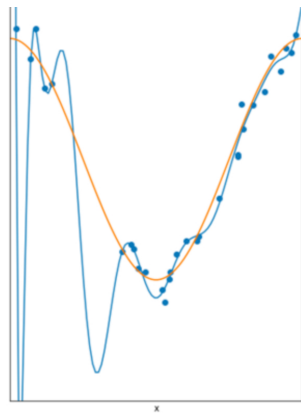
- ☐ To find the actual predicted values of the model before calculating R^2
- ☒ Folds are used for cross-validation
- ☐ To find R^2 values on a training set and a test set of data
- ☐ Folding is used primarily for polynomial transformations

✓ **Correct**
Correct! By creating folds, you iterate on your training and testing data using different combinations of the data set and compare results.

5. In the following image, the blue curve represents a model, the blue dots represent the data, and the orange curve represents the true function. Which of the following is true about the model?

1 / 1 point





- ☐ The model is a good fit
- ☐ No conclusions can be drawn about the model
- ☒ It displays overfitting
- ☐ It displays underfitting



Correct

Correct! Although the model tracks the training points, it does poorly at tracking the function that generated those points.