

- Welcome
- Introduction: Machine Learning concepts
- Module 1. The Predictive Modeling Pipeline
- Module 2.Selecting the best model
- Module 3.Hyperparameter tuning

Module overview

Manual tuning

Quiz M3

<u>Ø</u>

Automated tuning

Quiz M3

Wrap-up quiz Wrap-up quiz

wrap-up quiz

Main take-away

- Module 4.Linear Models
- Module 5.Decision tree models

☑ Quiz M3.01

Note: For each question **make sure you select all of the correct options**— there may be more than one! Don't forget to use the sandbox notebook if you need.

Question 1 (1/1 point)

Which parameters below are hyperparameters of HistGradientBoostingClassifier?

Remember we only consider hyperparameters to be those that potentially impact the result of the learning procedure and subsequent predictions.

□ a) C
✓ b) max_leaf_nodes ✓
C) verbose
☐ d) classes_
✓ e) learning_rate ✓

Select all answers that apply

EXPLANATION

solution: b) e)

A hyperparameter is a model parameter that is fixed and affects how the model learns from data. An example of hyperparameter for <code>KNeighborsClassifier</code> is <code>n_neighbors</code>, which sets how many neighbors are taken into account to classify a new data point.



models

- Module 7.Evaluating model performance
- Conclusion
- Appendix

a) is incorrect: c is not a parameter of		
HistGradientBoostingClassifier .		
c) is incorrect: verbose is a parameter of		
HistGradientBoostingClassifier which allows to set how much		
information is printed during the fit. Because verbose does not		
affect how the model learns it is not a hyperparameter.		
d) is incorrect: classes_ is an attribute of		
HistGradientBoostingClassifier (the final _ indicates that it is		
estimated from data i.e. available after the fit) not a parameter.		

You have used 1 of 2 submissions

Question 2 (1/1 point)

Given an instance named model as defined by:

from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
model = LogisticRegression()

how do you get the value of the c parameter?

O a) model.get_parameters()['C']

b) model.get_params()['C']

O c) model.get_params('C')

O d) model.get_params['C']

You have used 1 of 1 submissions

Question 3 (1/1 point)

Given model defined by:





how do you set the value of the c parameter to 5?		
O a) model.set_params('C', 5)		
O b) model.set_params({'C': 5})		
O c) model.set_params()['C'] = 5		
<pre> d) model.set_params(C=5) ✓</pre>		
You have used 1 of 1 submissions		
Question 4 (1/1 point)		
Given model defined by:		
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler		
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline		
<pre>model = Pipeline([('scaler', StandardScaler()),</pre>		
('classifier', LogisticRegression())		
])		
how do you set the value of the C parameter of the		
LogisticRegression component to 5:		
O a) model.set_params(C=5)		
<pre></pre>		
○ C) model.set_params(classifierC=5) ✓		



n courses	Ø

YOUR	ve used 1 of 1 submissions EXPERIENCE ng to you, this whole 'Manual tuning' lesson was:	
\circ	Too easy, I got bored	
\circ	Adapted to my skills	
\circ	Difficult but I was able to follow	
\circ	Too difficult	
Submi	it .	
To follow this lesson, I spent:		
0	less than 30 minutes	
0	30 min to 1 hour	
\circ	1 to 2 hours	
0	2 to 4 hours	
\circ	more than 4 hours	

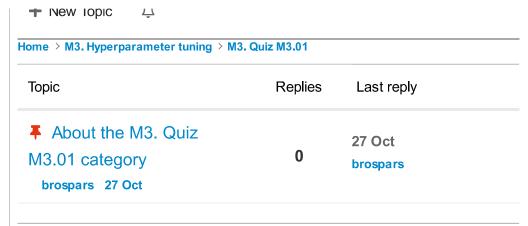
Submit

O I don't know

FORUM (EXTERNAL RESOURCE)







There are no more M3. Quiz M3.01 topics. Ready to start a new conversation?

About...

Help and Contact

Terms of use



Terms and conditions

