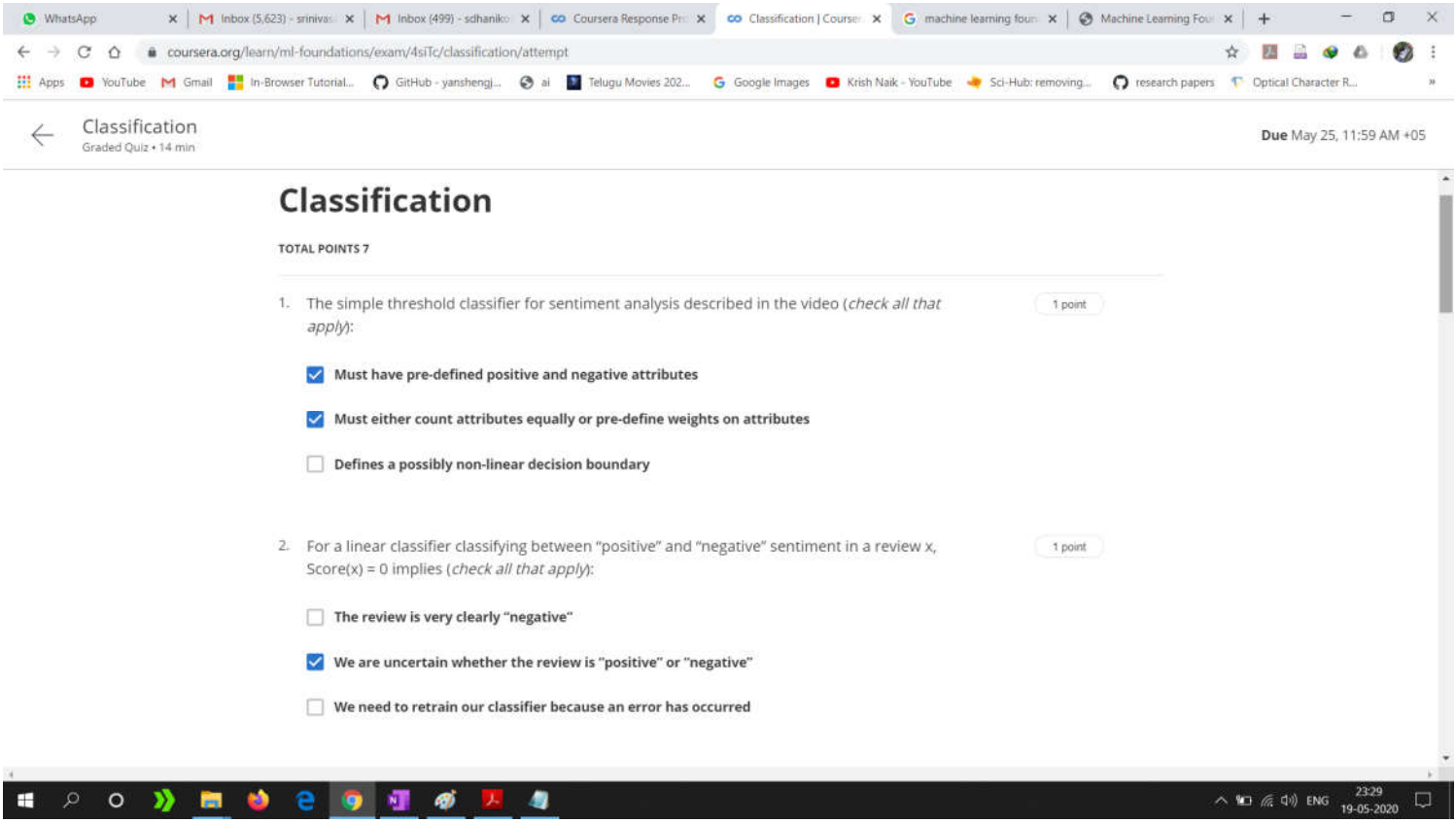
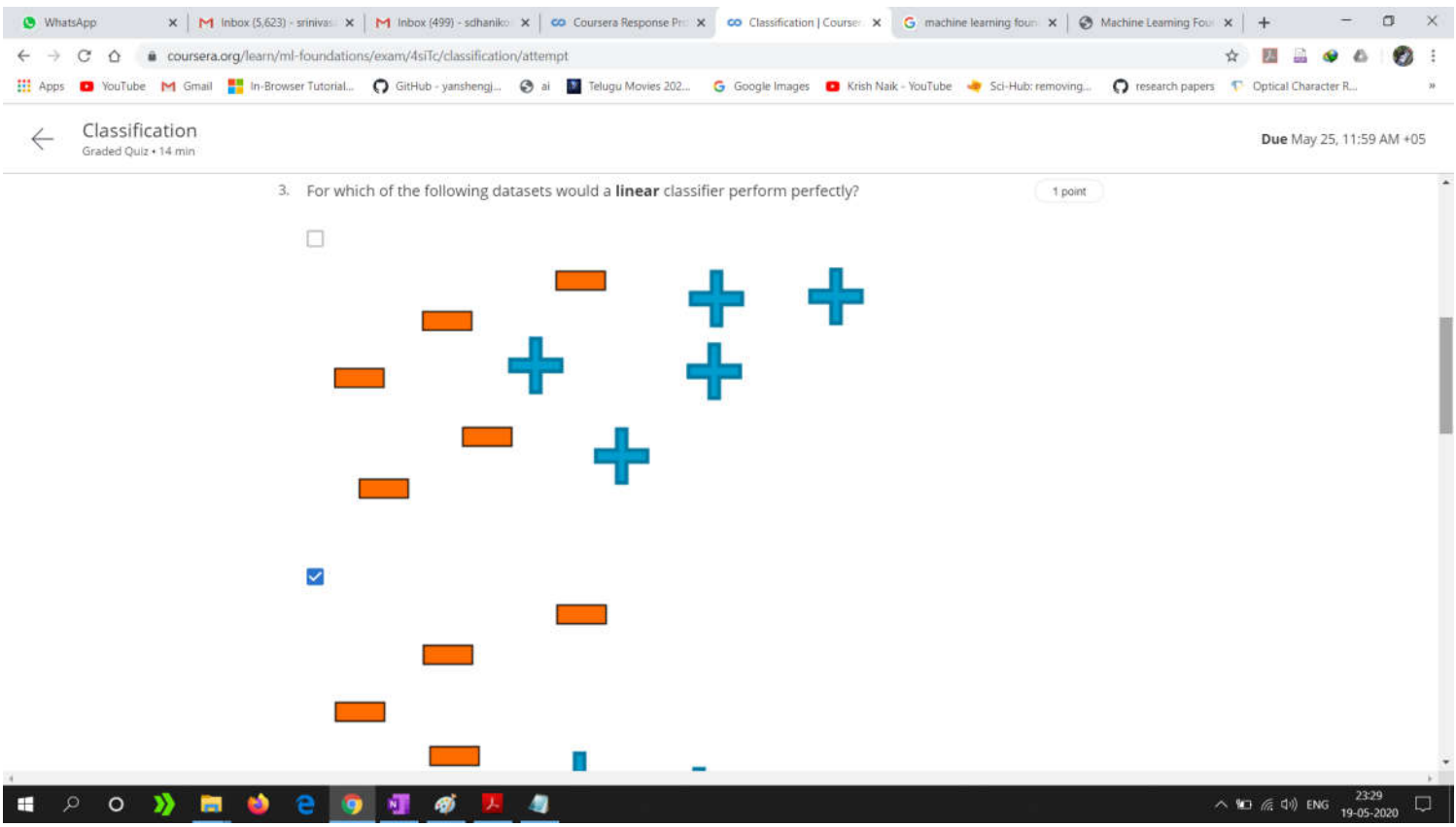
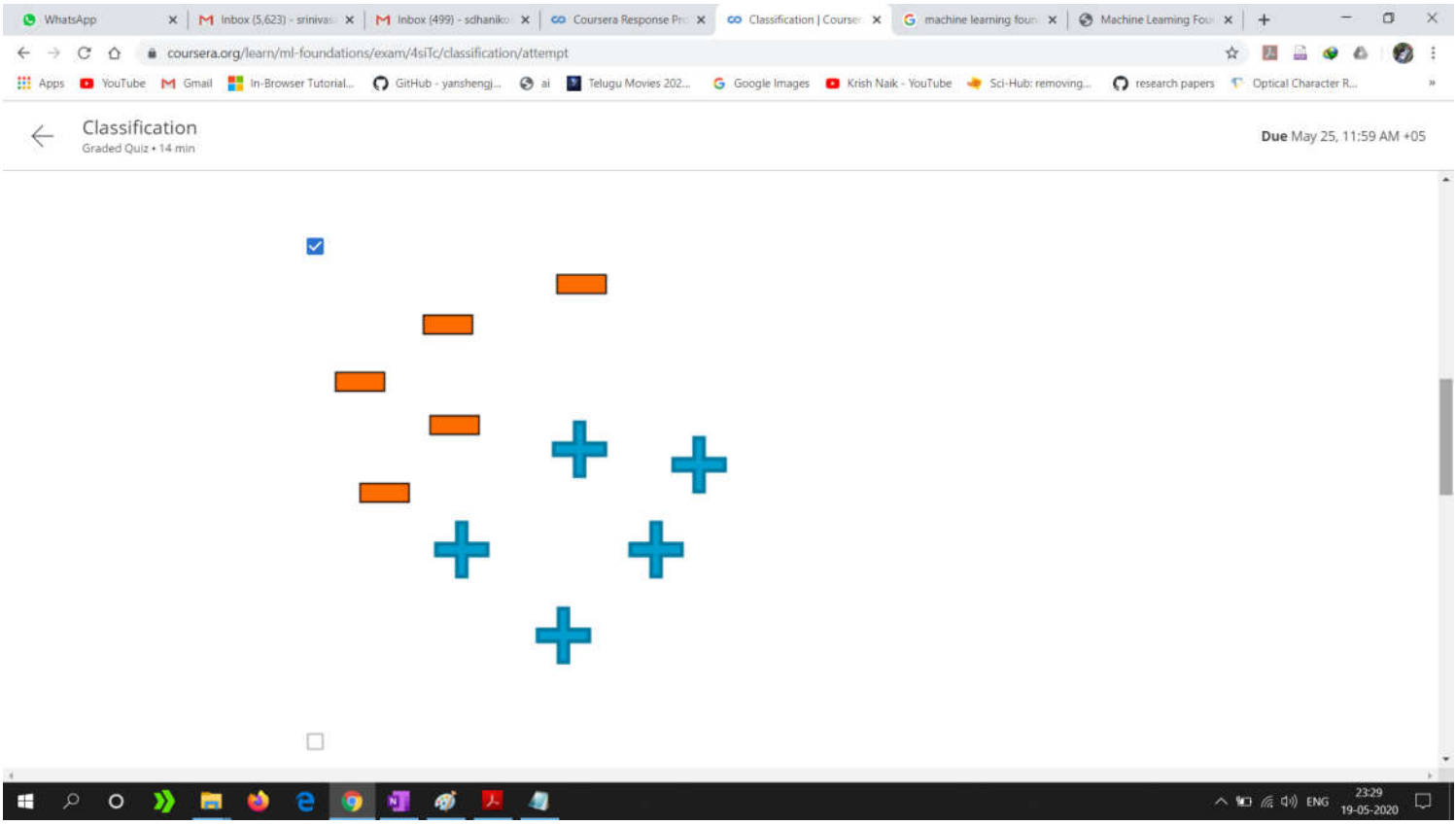
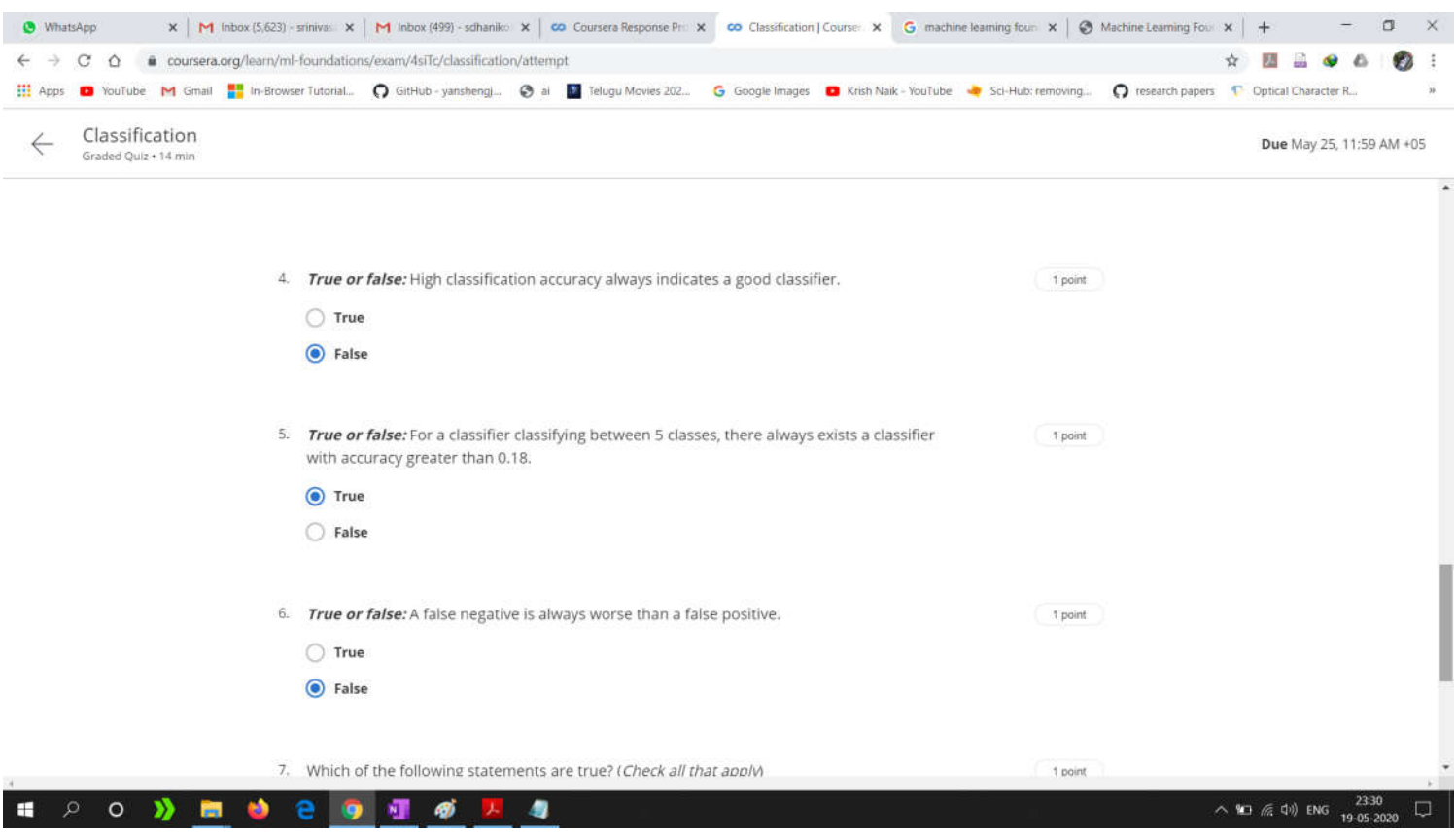
# Quiz

19 May 2020 23:23






4. ***True or false:*** High classification accuracy always indicates a good classifier. 1 point

- True
- **False**

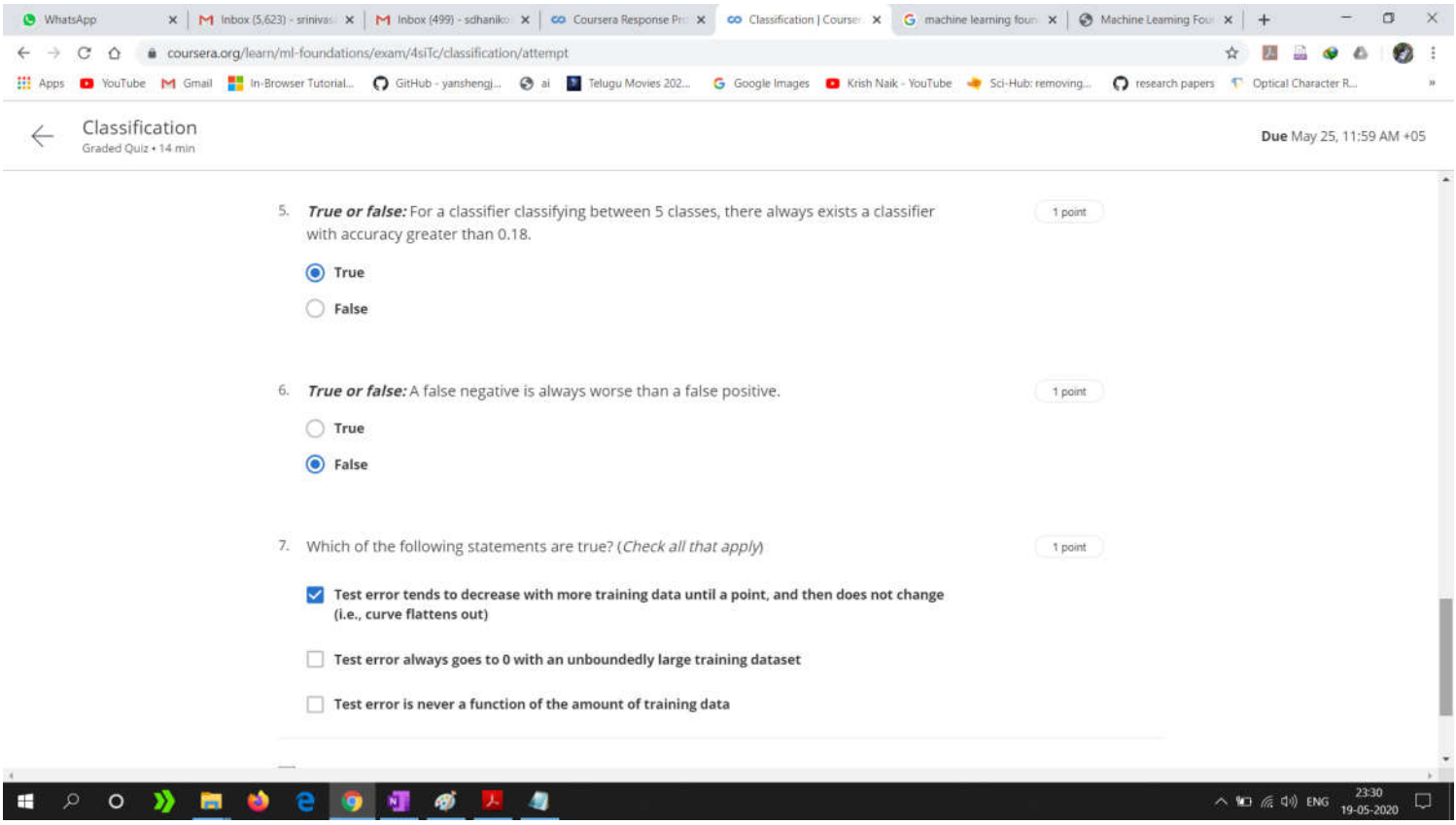
5. ***True or false:*** For a classifier classifying between 5 classes, there always exists a classifier with accuracy greater than 0.18. 1 point

- **True**
- False

6. ***True or false:*** A false negative is always worse than a false positive. 1 point

- True
- **False**

7. Which of the following statements are true? (*Check all that apply*) 1 point



Classification
Graded Quiz • 14 min

Due May 25, 11:59 AM +05

5. ***True or false:*** For a classifier classifying between 5 classes, there always exists a classifier with accuracy greater than 0.18. — 1 point

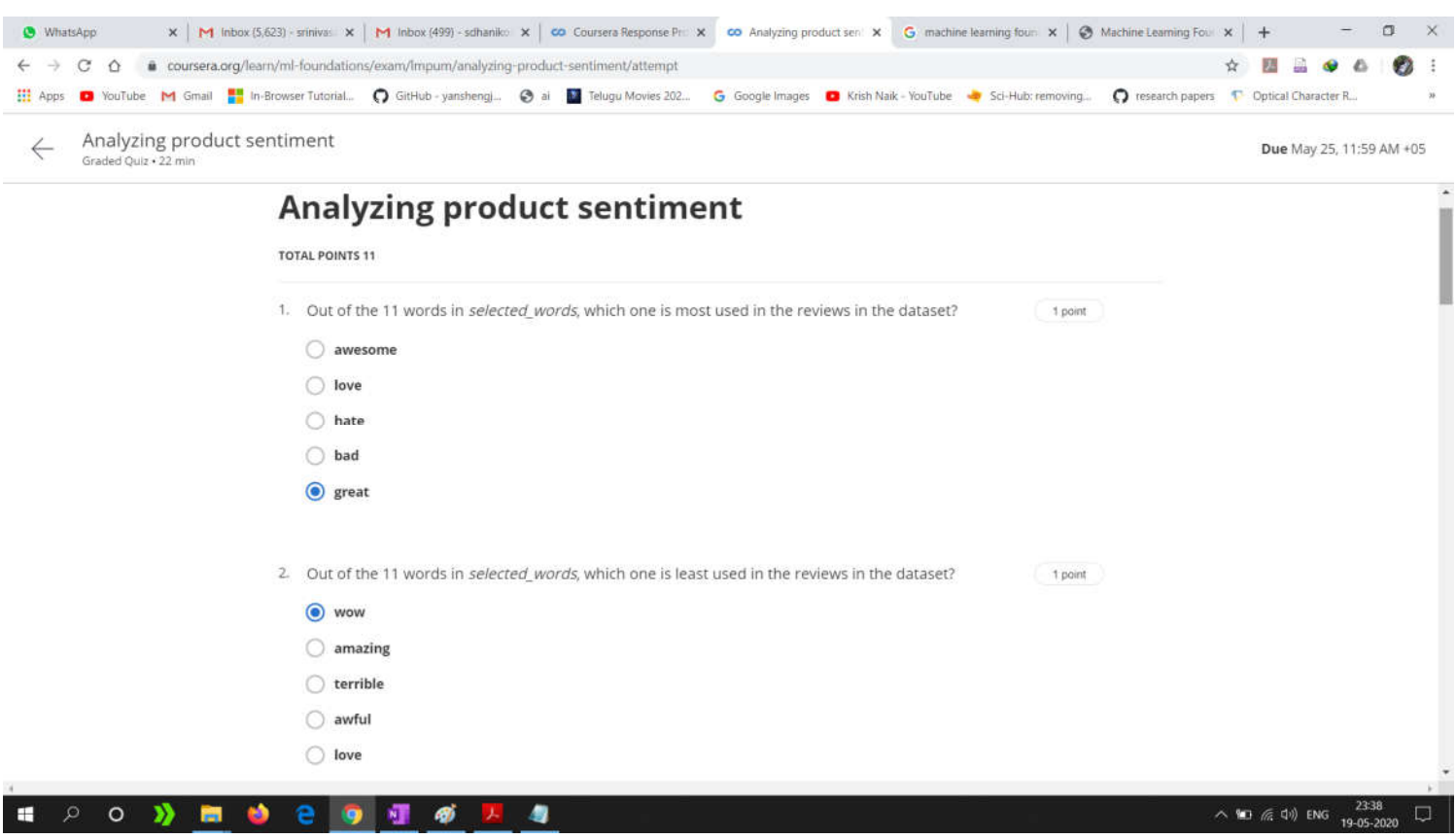
- (•) True
- ( ) False

6. ***True or false:*** A false negative is always worse than a false positive. — 1 point

- ( ) True
- (•) False

7. Which of the following statements are true? (*Check all that apply*) — 1 point

- [x] Test error tends to decrease with more training data until a point, and then does not change (i.e., curve flattens out)
- [ ] Test error always goes to 0 with an unboundedly large training dataset
- [ ] Test error is never a function of the amount of training data



Analyzing product sentiment
Graded Quiz • 22 min

Due May 25, 11:59 AM +05

# Analyzing product sentiment

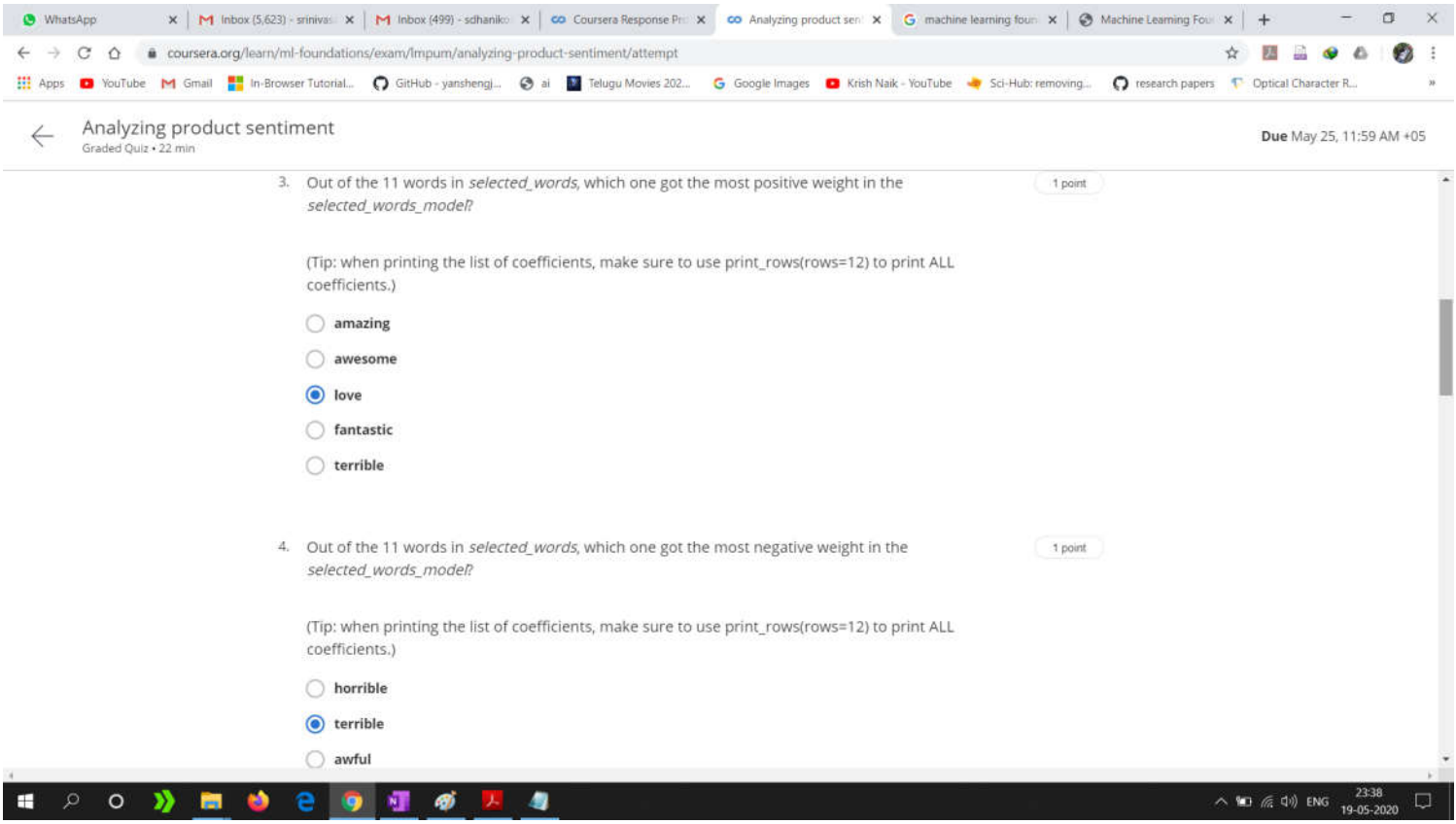
TOTAL POINTS 11

1. Out of the 11 words in *selected_words*, which one is most used in the reviews in the dataset? — 1 point

- ( ) awesome
- ( ) love
- ( ) hate
- ( ) bad
- (•) great

2. Out of the 11 words in *selected_words*, which one is least used in the reviews in the dataset? — 1 point

- (•) wow
- ( ) amazing
- ( ) terrible
- ( ) awful
- ( ) love



Analyzing product sentiment
Graded Quiz • 22 min

**Due** May 25, 11:59 AM +05

3. Out of the 11 words in *selected_words*, which one got the most positive weight in the *selected_words_model*? — 1 point

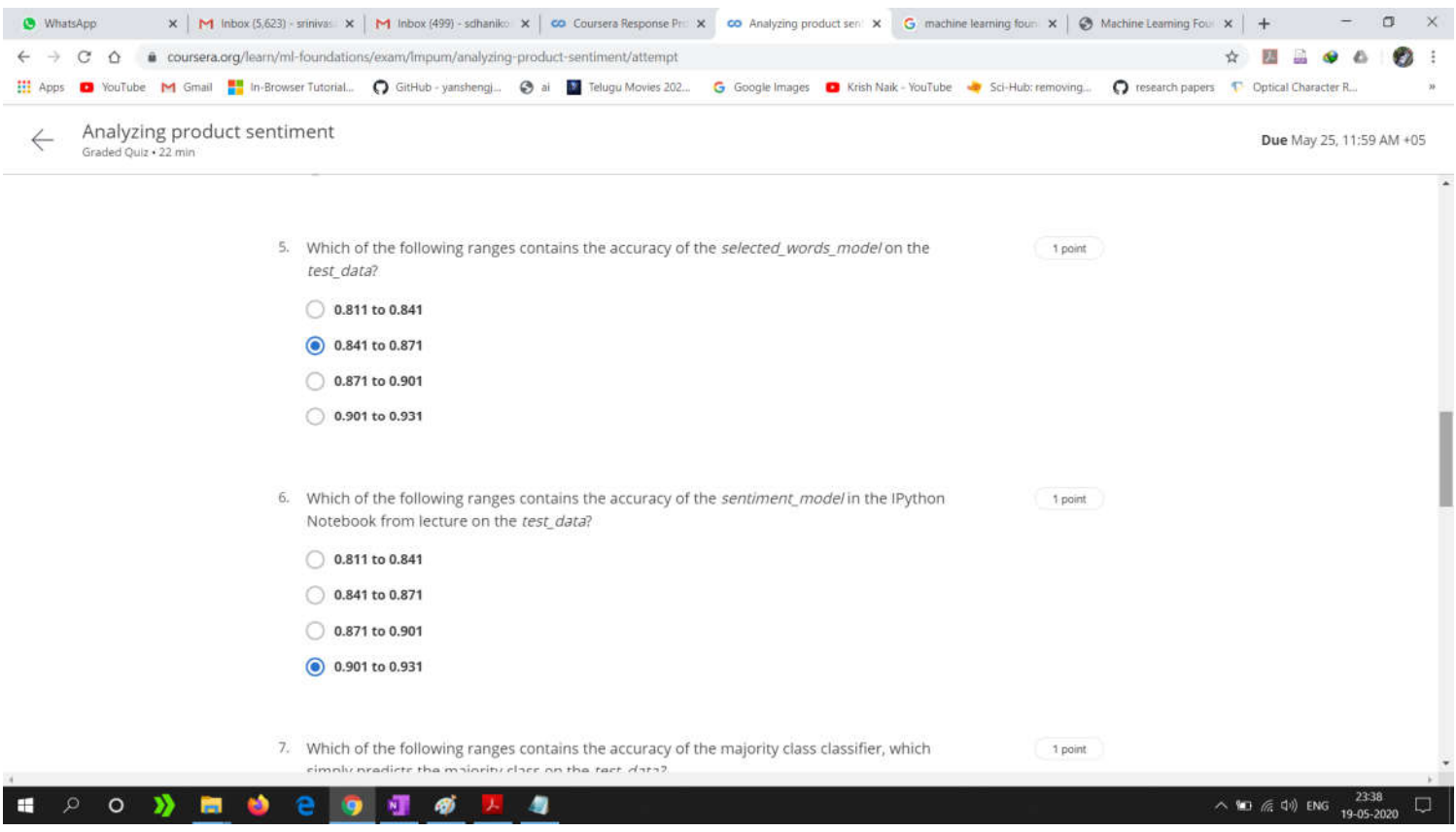
(Tip: when printing the list of coefficients, make sure to use print_rows(rows=12) to print ALL coefficients.)

- amazing
- awesome
- **love**
- fantastic
- terrible

4. Out of the 11 words in *selected_words*, which one got the most negative weight in the *selected_words_model*? — 1 point

(Tip: when printing the list of coefficients, make sure to use print_rows(rows=12) to print ALL coefficients.)

- horrible
- **terrible**
- awful



Analyzing product sentiment
Graded Quiz • 22 min

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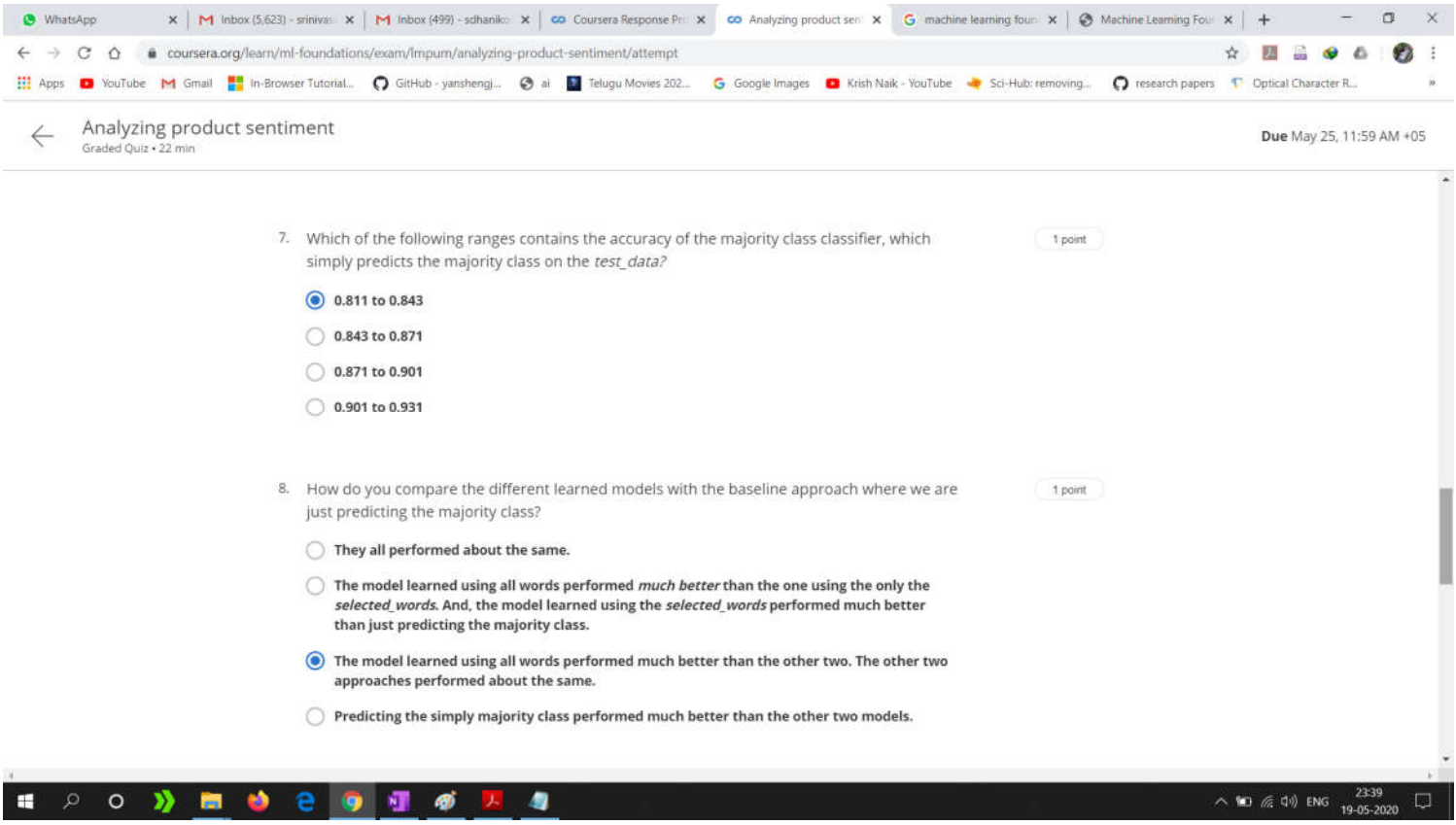
5. Which of the following ranges contains the accuracy of the *selected_words_model* on the *test_data*? — 1 point

- 0.811 to 0.841
- **0.841 to 0.871**
- 0.871 to 0.901
- 0.901 to 0.931

6. Which of the following ranges contains the accuracy of the *sentiment_model* in the IPython Notebook from lecture on the *test_data*? — 1 point

- 0.811 to 0.841
- 0.841 to 0.871
- 0.871 to 0.901
- **0.901 to 0.931**

7. Which of the following ranges contains the accuracy of the majority class classifier, which simply predicts the majority class on the *test_data*? — 1 point



Analyzing product sentiment
Graded Quiz • 22 min

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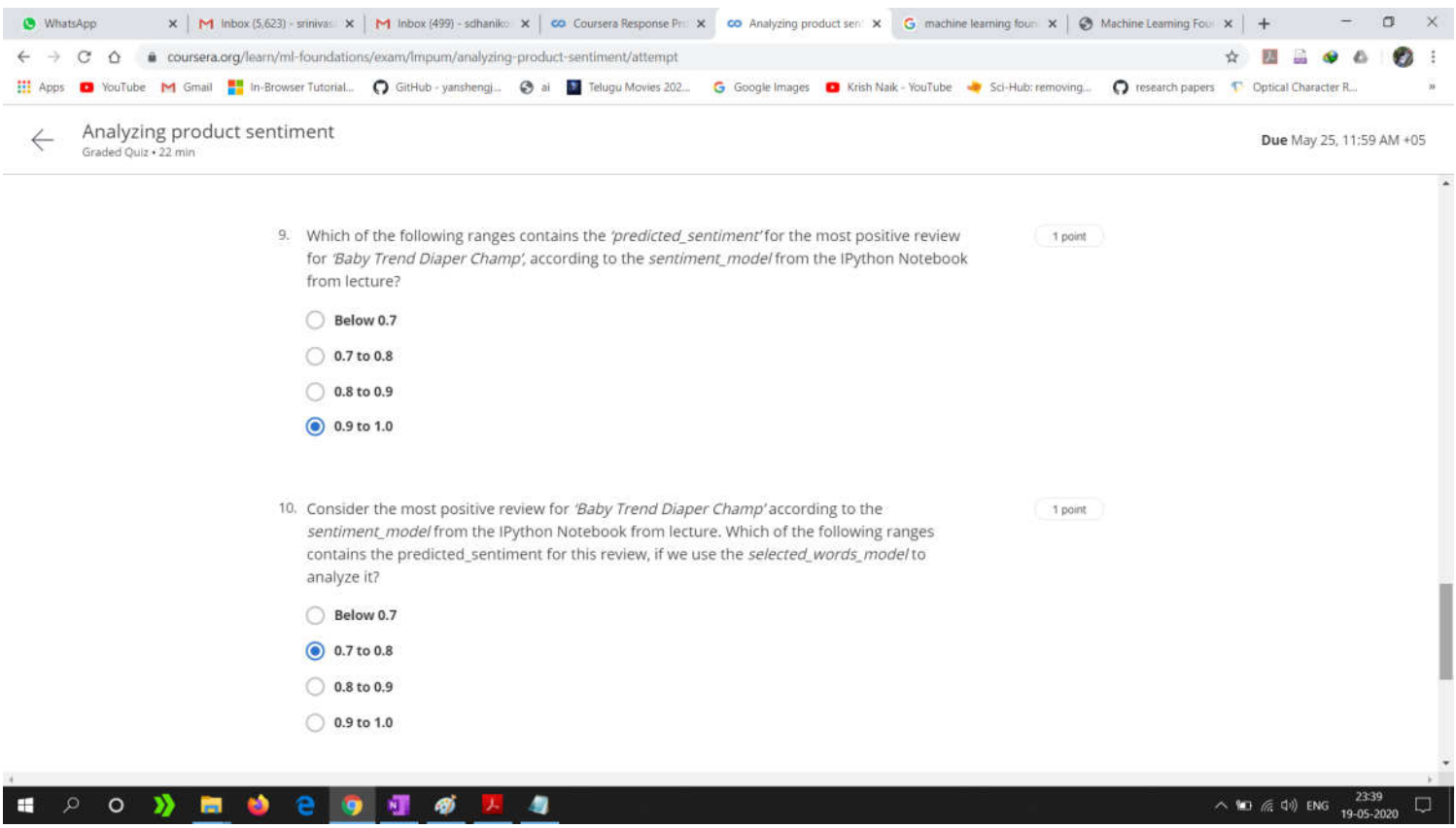
7. Which of the following ranges contains the accuracy of the majority class classifier, which simply predicts the majority class on the *test_data*? 1 point

- (●) **0.811 to 0.843**
- ( ) **0.843 to 0.871**
- ( ) **0.871 to 0.901**
- ( ) **0.901 to 0.931**

8. How do you compare the different learned models with the baseline approach where we are just predicting the majority class? 1 point

- ( ) **They all performed about the same.**
- ( ) **The model learned using all words performed *much better* than the one using the only the *selected_words*. And, the model learned using the *selected_words* performed much better than just predicting the majority class.**
- (●) **The model learned using all words performed much better than the other two. The other two approaches performed about the same.**
- ( ) **Predicting the simply majority class performed much better than the other two models.**



Analyzing product sentiment
Graded Quiz • 22 min

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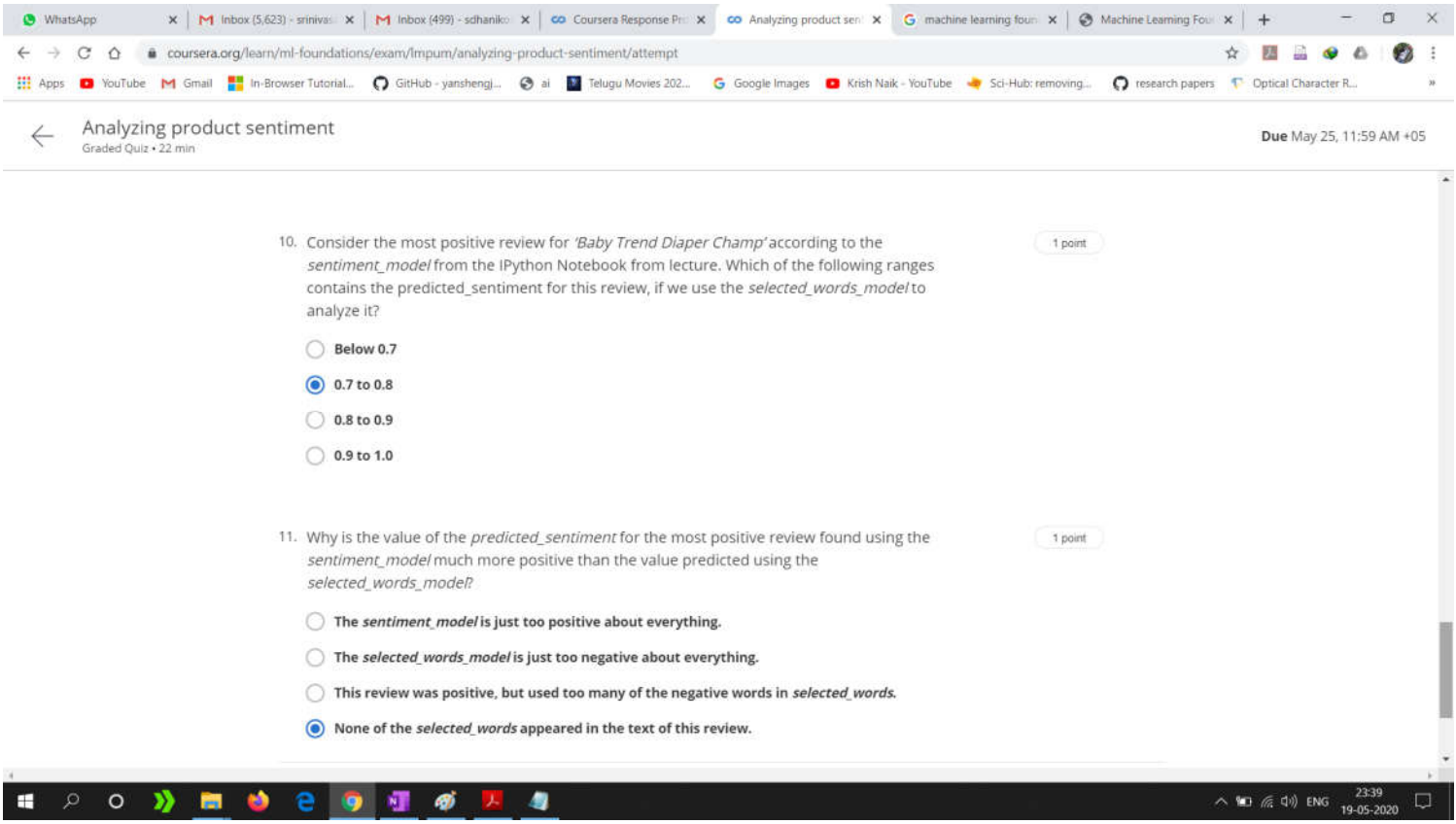
9. Which of the following ranges contains the *'predicted_sentiment'* for the most positive review for *'Baby Trend Diaper Champ'*, according to the *sentiment_model* from the IPython Notebook from lecture? 1 point

- ( ) **Below 0.7**
- ( ) **0.7 to 0.8**
- ( ) **0.8 to 0.9**
- (●) **0.9 to 1.0**

10. Consider the most positive review for *'Baby Trend Diaper Champ'* according to the *sentiment_model* from the IPython Notebook from lecture. Which of the following ranges contains the predicted_sentiment for this review, if we use the *selected_words_model* to analyze it? 1 point

- ( ) **Below 0.7**
- (●) **0.7 to 0.8**
- ( ) **0.8 to 0.9**
- ( ) **0.9 to 1.0**



coursera.org/learn/ml-foundations/exam/lmpum/analyzing-product-sentiment/attempt

Analyzing product sentiment
Graded Quiz • 22 min

Due May 25, 11:59 AM +05

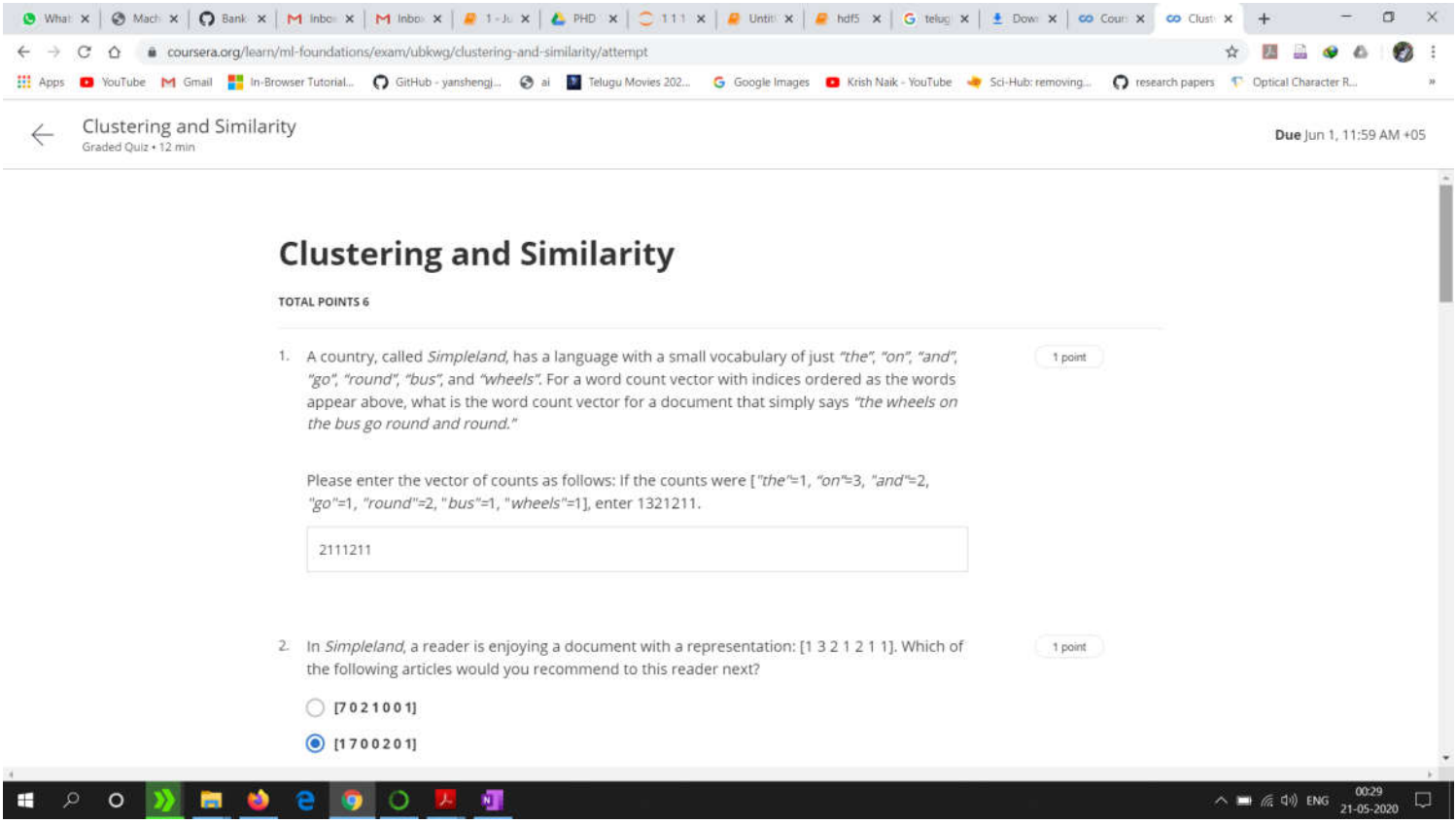
10. Consider the most positive review for *'Baby Trend Diaper Champ'* according to the *sentiment_model* from the IPython Notebook from lecture. Which of the following ranges contains the predicted_sentiment for this review, if we use the *selected_words_model* to analyze it? — 1 point

- ○ **Below 0.7**
- ◉ **0.7 to 0.8**
- ○ **0.8 to 0.9**
- ○ **0.9 to 1.0**

11. Why is the value of the *predicted_sentiment* for the most positive review found using the *sentiment_model* much more positive than the value predicted using the *selected_words_model*? — 1 point

- ○ **The *sentiment_model* is just too positive about everything.**
- ○ **The *selected_words_model* is just too negative about everything.**
- ○ **This review was positive, but used too many of the negative words in *selected_words*.**
- ◉ **None of the *selected_words* appeared in the text of this review.**





coursera.org/learn/ml-foundations/exam/ubkwg/clustering-and-similarity/attempt

Clustering and Similarity
Graded Quiz • 12 min

Due Jun 1, 11:59 AM +05

# Clustering and Similarity

**TOTAL POINTS 6**

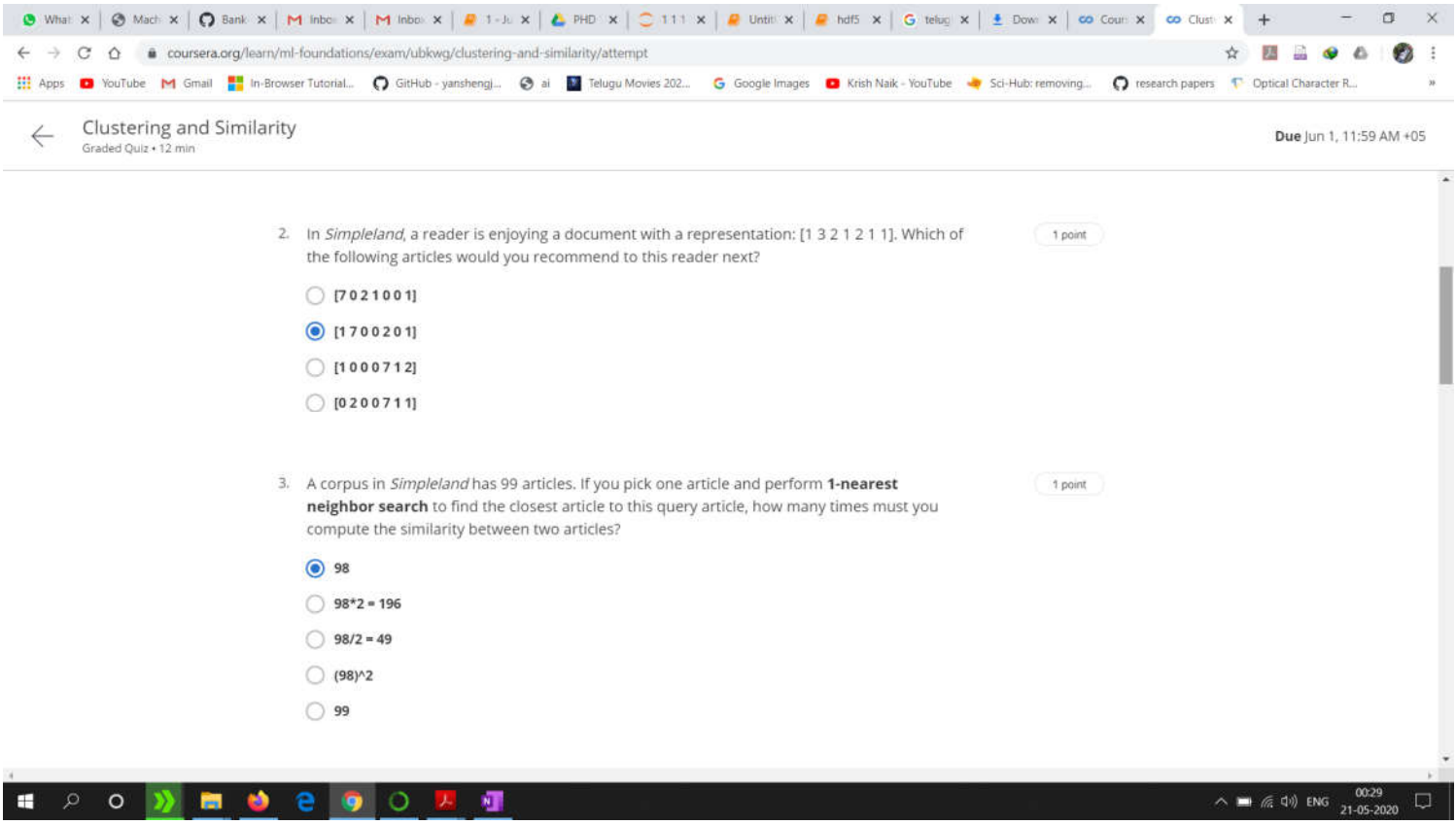
1. A country, called *Simpleland*, has a language with a small vocabulary of just *"the"*, *"on"*, *"and"*, *"go"*, *"round"*, *"bus"*, and *"wheels"*. For a word count vector with indices ordered as the words appear above, what is the word count vector for a document that simply says *"the wheels on the bus go round and round."* — 1 point

Please enter the vector of counts as follows: If the counts were [*"the"*=1, *"on"*=3, *"and"*=2, *"go"*=1, *"round"*=2, *"bus"*=1, *"wheels"*=1], enter 1321211.

2111211

2. In *Simpleland*, a reader is enjoying a document with a representation: [1 3 2 1 2 1 1]. Which of the following articles would you recommend to this reader next? — 1 point

- ○ **[7 0 2 1 0 0 1]**
- ◉ **[1 7 0 0 2 0 1]**



coursera.org/learn/ml-foundations/exam/ubkwg/clustering-and-similarity/attempt

Clustering and Similarity
Graded Quiz • 12 min

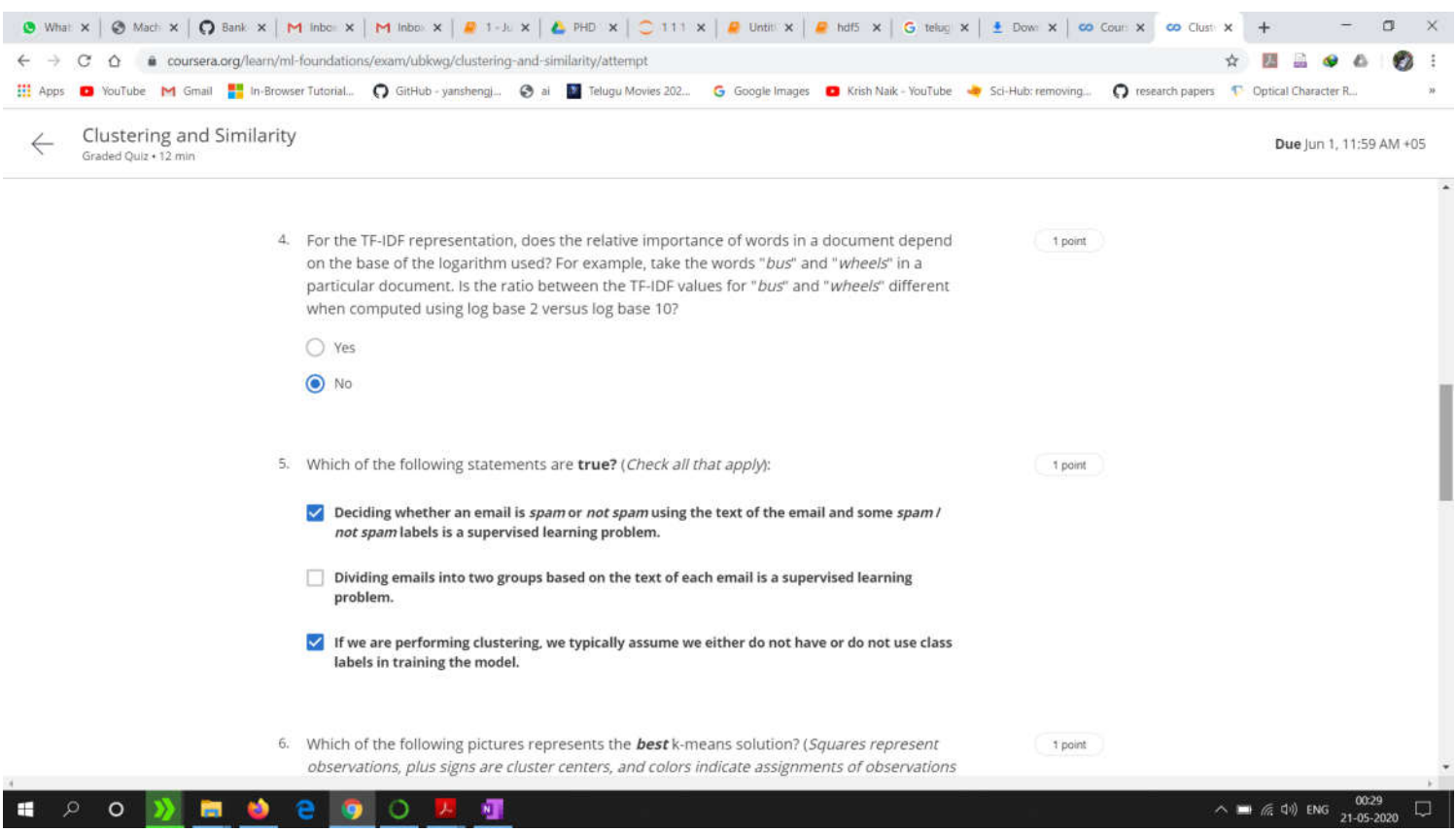
**Due** Jun 1, 11:59 AM +05

2. In *Simpleland*, a reader is enjoying a document with a representation: [1 3 2 1 2 1 1]. Which of the following articles would you recommend to this reader next? — 1 point

- [7 0 2 1 0 0 1]
- (●) [1 7 0 0 2 0 1]
- [1 0 0 0 7 1 2]
- [0 2 0 0 7 1 1]

3. A corpus in *Simpleland* has 99 articles. If you pick one article and perform **1-nearest neighbor search** to find the closest article to this query article, how many times must you compute the similarity between two articles? — 1 point

- (●) 98
- 98*2 = 196
- 98/2 = 49
- (98)^2
- 99



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Clustering and Similarity
Graded Quiz • 12 min

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4. For the TF-IDF representation, does the relative importance of words in a document depend on the base of the logarithm used? For example, take the words "*bus*" and "*wheels*" in a particular document. Is the ratio between the TF-IDF values for "*bus*" and "*wheels*" different when computed using log base 2 versus log base 10? — 1 point

- Yes
- (●) No

5. Which of the following statements are **true?** (*Check all that apply*): — 1 point

- [x] **Deciding whether an email is *spam* or *not spam* using the text of the email and some *spam / not spam* labels is a supervised learning problem.**
- [ ] **Dividing emails into two groups based on the text of each email is a supervised learning problem.**
- [x] **If we are performing clustering, we typically assume we either do not have or do not use class labels in training the model.**

6. Which of the following pictures represents the ***best*** k-means solution? (*Squares represent observations, plus signs are cluster centers, and colors indicate assignments of observations* — 1 point

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Clustering and Similarity
Graded Quiz • 12 min

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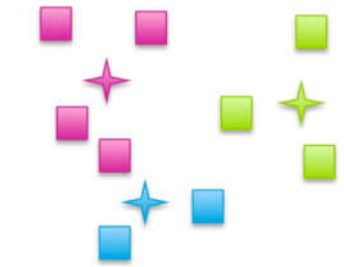
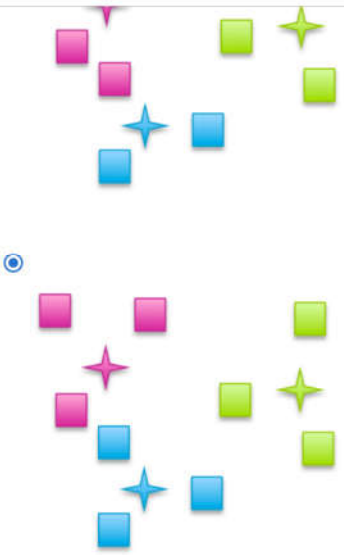
problem.

- [x] **If we are performing clustering, we typically assume we either do not have or do not use class labels in training the model.**

6. Which of the following pictures represents the ***best*** k-means solution? (*Squares represent observations, plus signs are cluster centers, and colors indicate assignments of observations to cluster centers.*) 1 point





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Clustering and Similarity
Graded Quiz • 12 min

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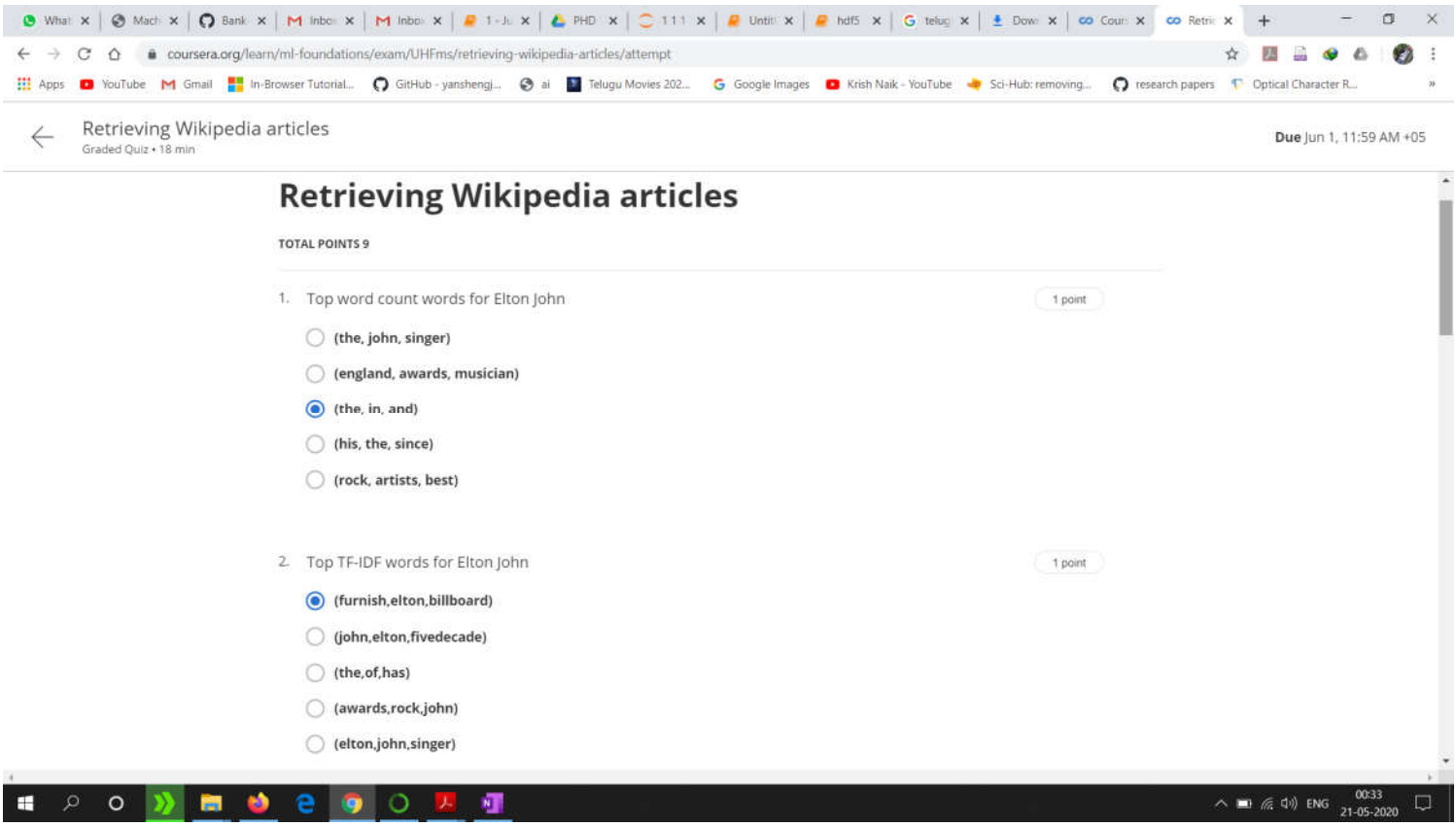
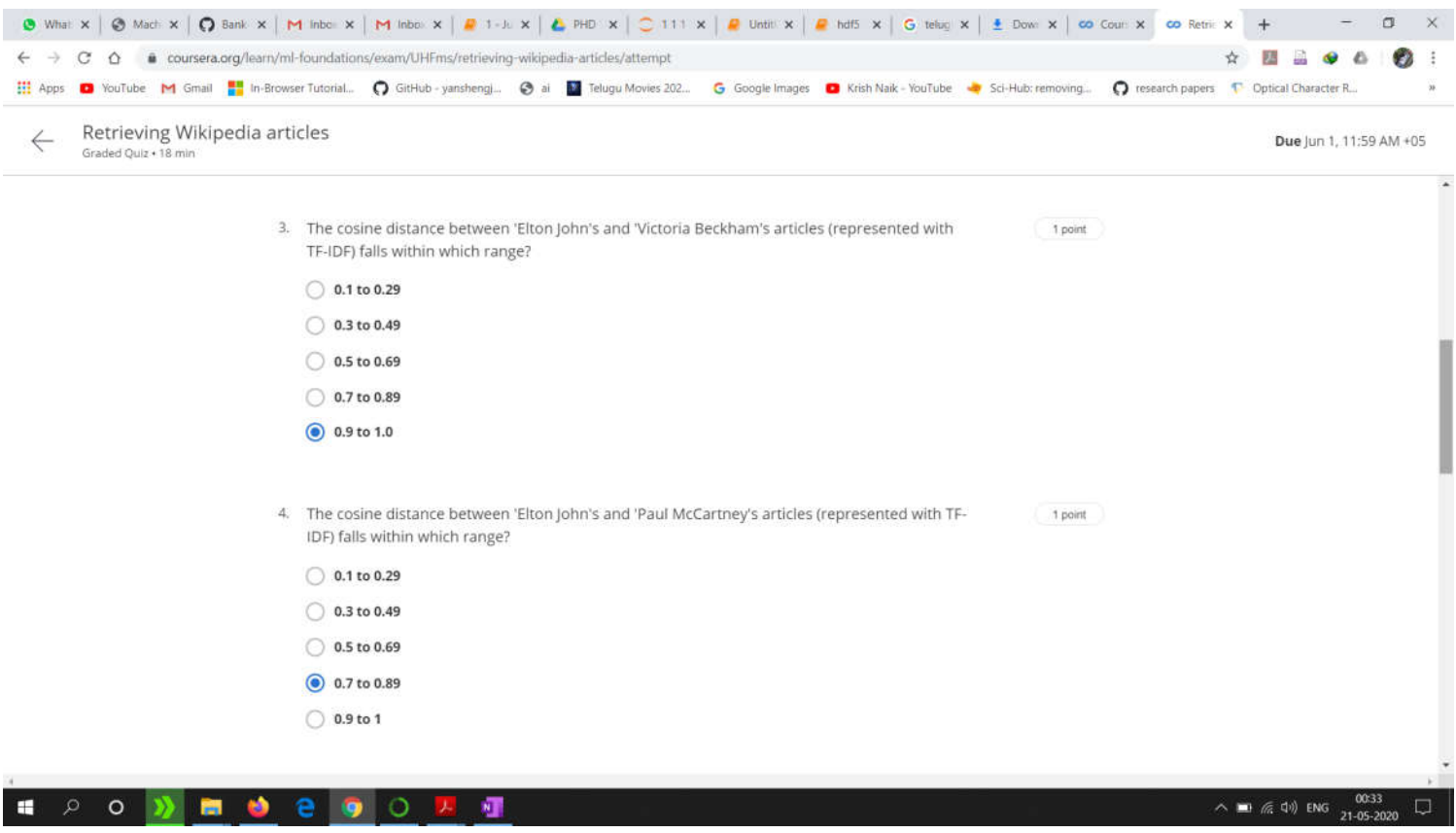

coursera.org/learn/ml-foundations/exam/UHFms/retrieving-wikipedia-articles/attempt
Retrieving Wikipedia articles
Graded Quiz • 18 min
Due Jun 1, 11:59 AM +05
Retrieving Wikipedia articles
TOTAL POINTS 9
1. Top word count words for Elton John
1 point
(the, john, singer)
(england, awards, musician)
(the, in, and)
(his, the, since)
(rock, artists, best)
2. Top TF-IDF words for Elton John
1 point
(furnish,elton,billboard)
(john,elton,fivedecade)
(the,of,has)
(awards,rock,john)
(elton,john,singer)


coursera.org/learn/ml-foundations/exam/UHFms/retrieving-wikipedia-articles/attempt
Retrieving Wikipedia articles
Graded Quiz • 18 min
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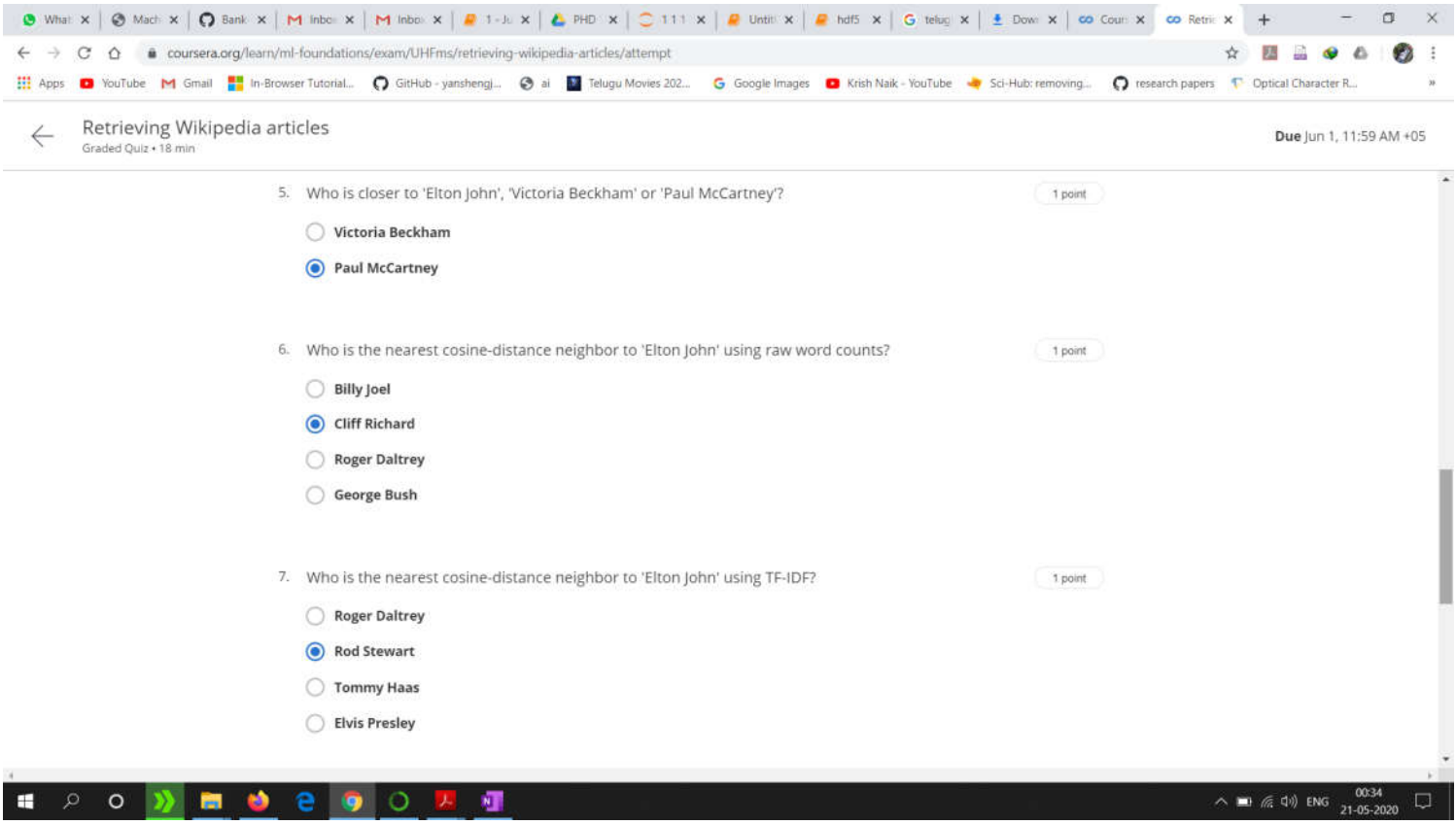
3. The cosine distance between 'Elton John's and 'Victoria Beckham's articles (represented with TF-IDF) falls within which range?
1 point
0.1 to 0.29
0.3 to 0.49
0.5 to 0.69
0.7 to 0.89
0.9 to 1.0
4. The cosine distance between 'Elton John's and 'Paul McCartney's articles (represented with TF-IDF) falls within which range?
1 point
0.1 to 0.29
0.3 to 0.49
0.5 to 0.69
0.7 to 0.89
0.9 to 1



coursera.org/learn/ml-foundations/exam/UHFms/retrieving-wikipedia-articles/attempt

Retrieving Wikipedia articles
Graded Quiz • 18 min

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5. Who is closer to 'Elton John', 'Victoria Beckham' or 'Paul McCartney'? 1 point

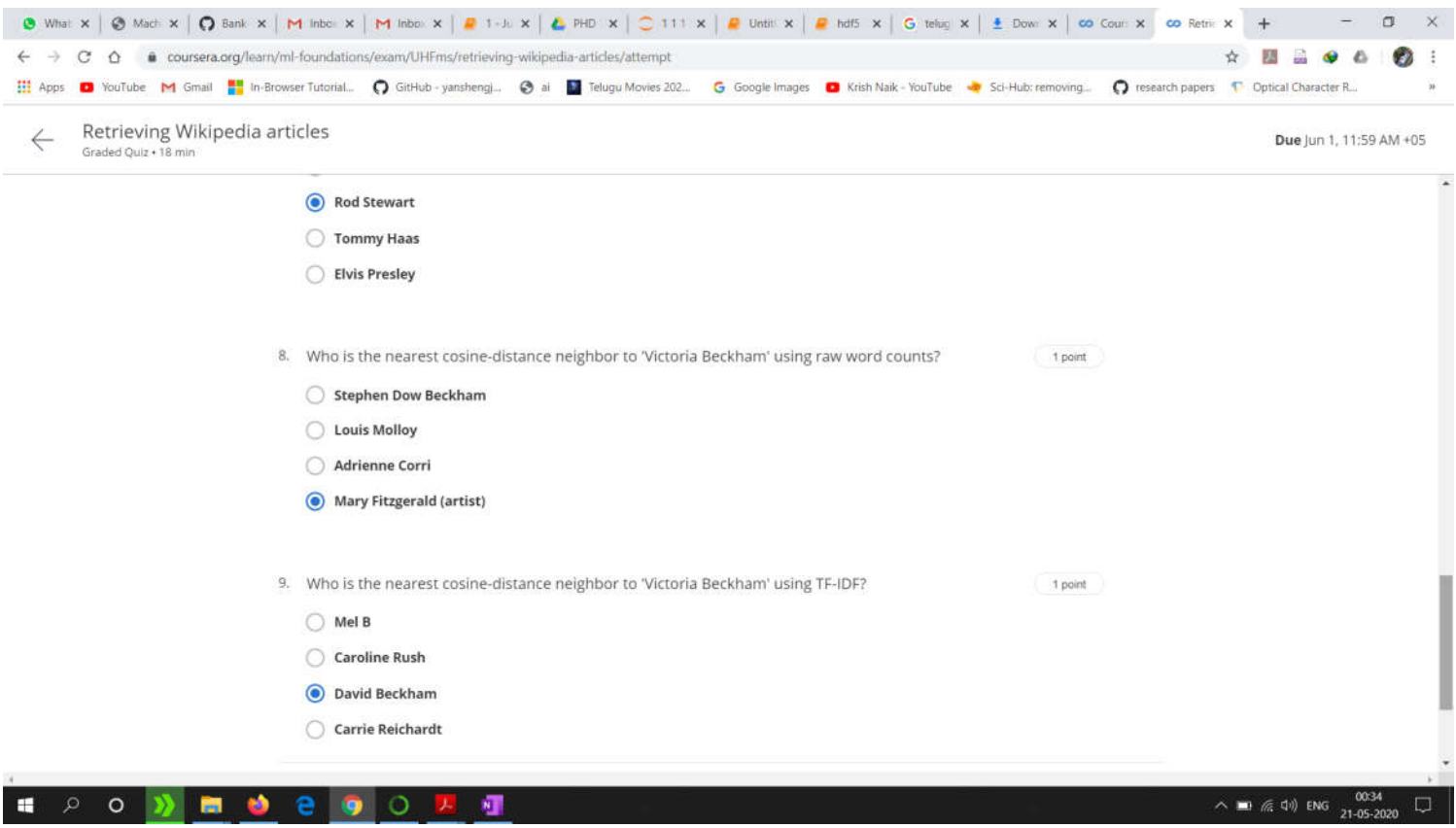
- Victoria Beckham
- Paul McCartney

6. Who is the nearest cosine-distance neighbor to 'Elton John' using raw word counts? 1 point

- Billy Joel
- Cliff Richard
- Roger Daltrey
- George Bush

7. Who is the nearest cosine-distance neighbor to 'Elton John' using TF-IDF? 1 point

- Roger Daltrey
- Rod Stewart
- Tommy Haas
- Elvis Presley



coursera.org/learn/ml-foundations/exam/UHFms/retrieving-wikipedia-articles/attempt

Retrieving Wikipedia articles
Graded Quiz • 18 min

Due Jun 1, 11:59 AM +05

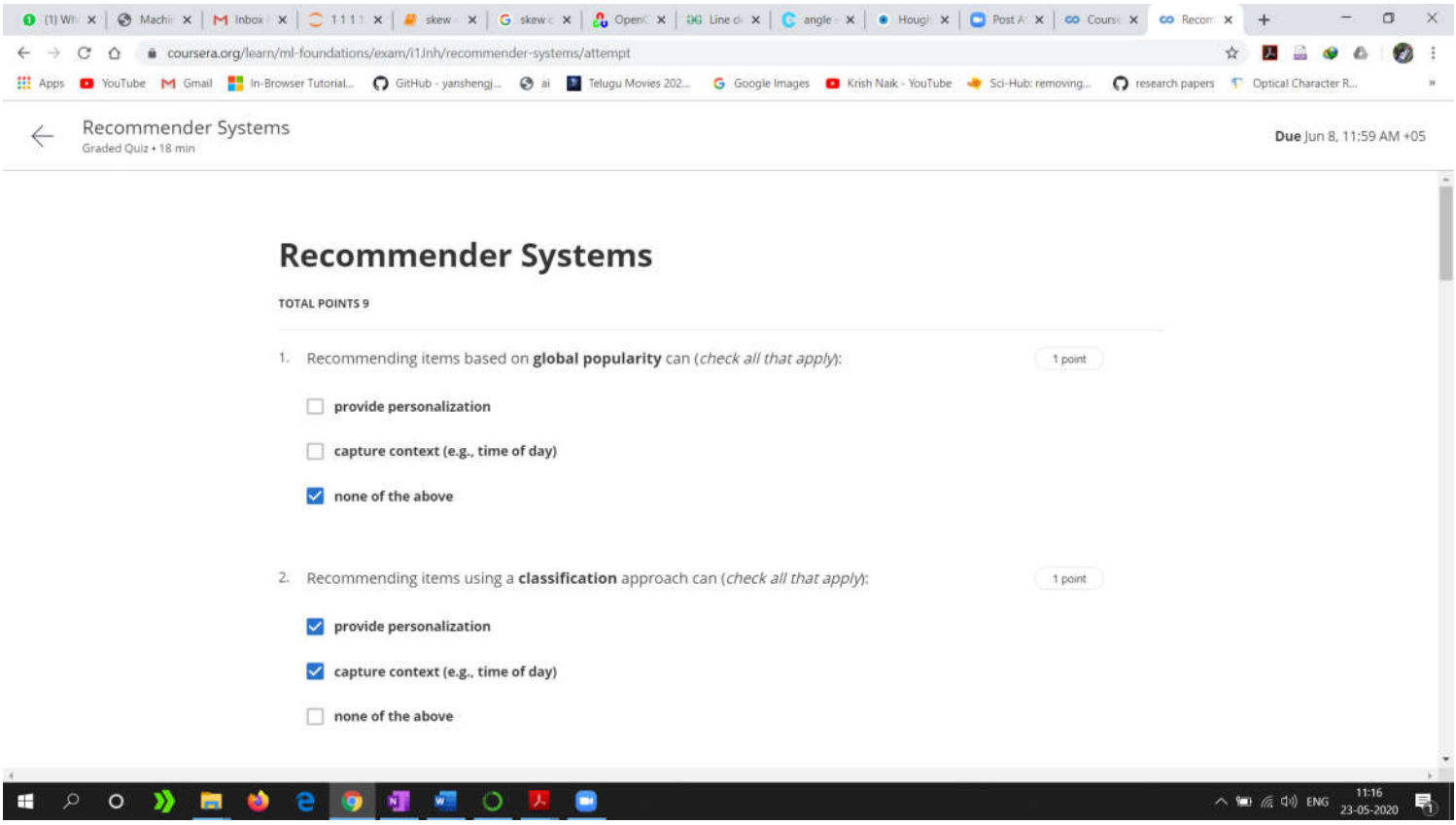
- Rod Stewart
- Tommy Haas
- Elvis Presley

8. Who is the nearest cosine-distance neighbor to 'Victoria Beckham' using raw word counts? 1 point

- Stephen Dow Beckham
- Louis Molloy
- Adrienne Corri
- Mary Fitzgerald (artist)

9. Who is the nearest cosine-distance neighbor to 'Victoria Beckham' using TF-IDF? 1 point

- Mel B
- Caroline Rush
- David Beckham
- Carrie Reichardt



Recommender Systems
Graded Quiz • 18 min

Due Jun 8, 11:59 AM +05

# Recommender Systems

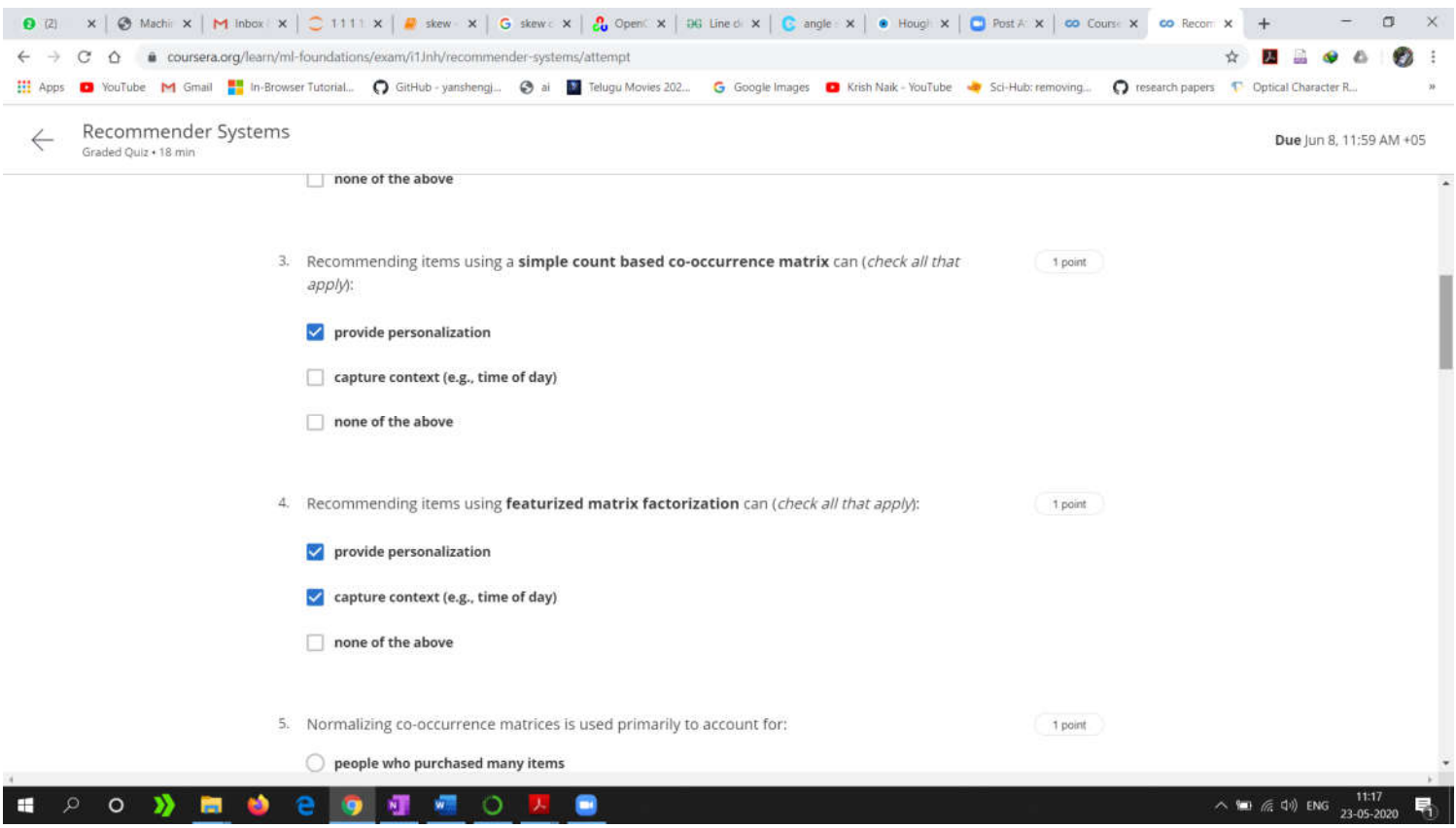
TOTAL POINTS 9

1. Recommending items based on **global popularity** can (*check all that apply*): 1 point

- [ ] provide personalization
- [ ] capture context (e.g., time of day)
- [x] none of the above

2. Recommending items using a **classification** approach can (*check all that apply*): 1 point

- [x] provide personalization
- [x] capture context (e.g., time of day)
- [ ] none of the above



Recommender Systems
Graded Quiz • 18 min

Due Jun 8, 11:59 AM +05

- [ ] none of the above

3. Recommending items using a **simple count based co-occurrence matrix** can (*check all that apply*): 1 point

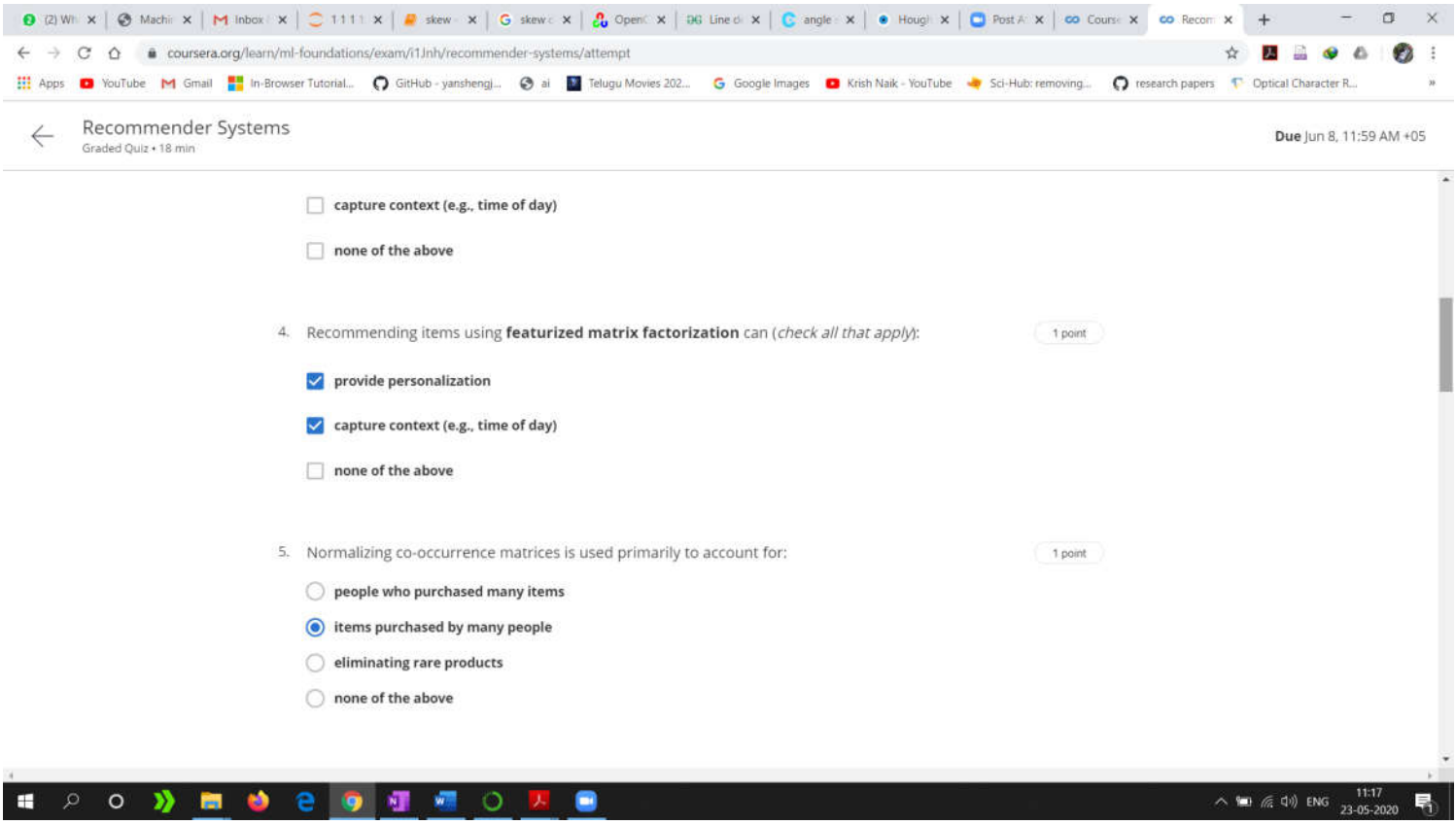
- [x] provide personalization
- [ ] capture context (e.g., time of day)
- [ ] none of the above

4. Recommending items using **featurized matrix factorization** can (*check all that apply*): 1 point

- [x] provide personalization
- [x] capture context (e.g., time of day)
- [ ] none of the above

5. Normalizing co-occurrence matrices is used primarily to account for: 1 point

- ( ) people who purchased many items



Recommender Systems
Graded Quiz • 18 min

**Due** Jun 8, 11:59 AM +05

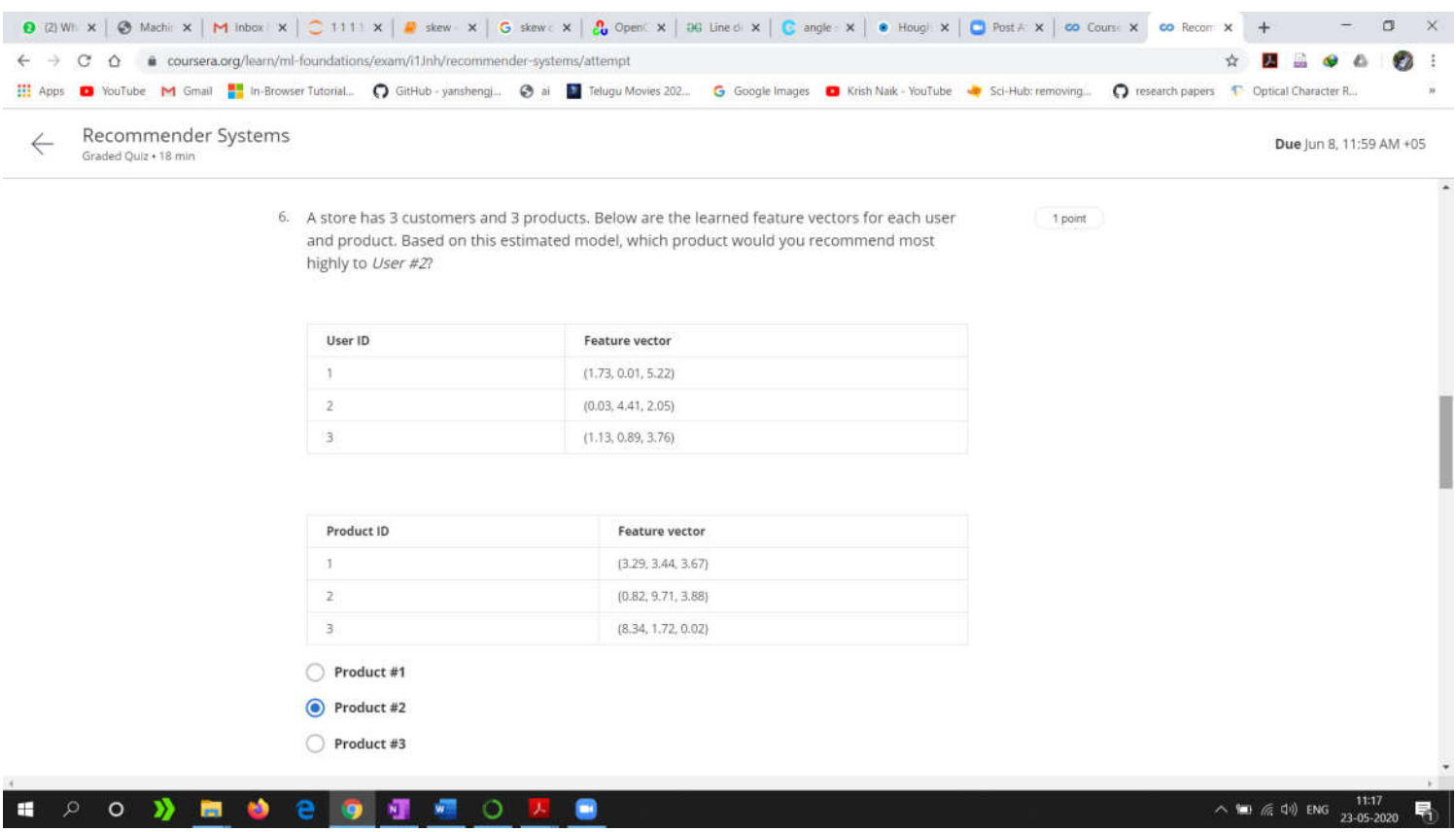
- [ ] capture context (e.g., time of day)
- [ ] none of the above

4. Recommending items using **featurized matrix factorization** can (*check all that apply*): 1 point

- [x] provide personalization
- [x] capture context (e.g., time of day)
- [ ] none of the above

5. Normalizing co-occurrence matrices is used primarily to account for: 1 point

- ( ) people who purchased many items
- (•) items purchased by many people
- ( ) eliminating rare products
- ( ) none of the above



Recommender Systems
Graded Quiz • 18 min

**Due** Jun 8, 11:59 AM +05

6. A store has 3 customers and 3 products. Below are the learned feature vectors for each user and product. Based on this estimated model, which product would you recommend most highly to *User #2*? 1 point

| User ID | Feature vector |
|---|---|
| 1 | (1.73, 0.01, 5.22) |
| 2 | (0.03, 4.41, 2.05) |
| 3 | (1.13, 0.89, 3.76) |

| Product ID | Feature vector |
|---|---|
| 1 | (3.29, 3.44, 3.67) |
| 2 | (0.82, 9.71, 3.88) |
| 3 | (8.34, 1.72, 0.02) |

- ( ) Product #1
- (•) Product #2
- ( ) Product #3

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Recommender Systems
Graded Quiz • 18 min

**Due** Jun 8, 11:59 AM +05

- Product #1
- Product #2
- Product #3

7. For the liked and recommended items displayed below, calculate the **recall** and round to 2 decimal points. (*As in the lesson, green squares indicate recommended items, magenta squares are liked items. Items not recommended are grayed out for clarity.*) Note: enter your answer in American decimal format (e.g. enter 0.98, not 0,98) — 1 point

0.33

8. For the liked and recommended items displayed below, calculate the **precision** and round to 2 decimal points. (*As in the lesson, green squares indicate recommended items, magenta* — 1 point

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Recommender Systems
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0.33

8. For the liked and recommended items displayed below, calculate the **precision** and round to 2 decimal points. (*As in the lesson, green squares indicate recommended items, magenta squares are liked items. Items not recommended are grayed out for clarity.*) Note: enter your answer in American decimal format (e.g. enter 0.98, not 0,98) — 1 point

0.25

9. Based on the precision-recall curves in the figure below, which recommender would you use? — 1 point

coursera.org/learn/ml-foundations/exam/i1Jnh/recommender-systems/attempt

Recommender Systems
Graded Quiz • 18 min

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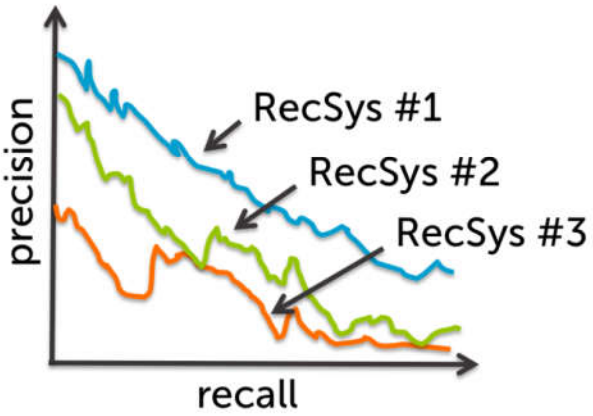
9. Based on the precision-recall curves in the figure below, which recommender would you use? 1 point




- (●) RecSys #1

coursera.org/learn/ml-foundations/exam/U0MbE/recommending-songs/attempt

Recommending songs
Graded Quiz • 6 min

**Due** Jun 8, 11:59 AM +05

# Recommending songs

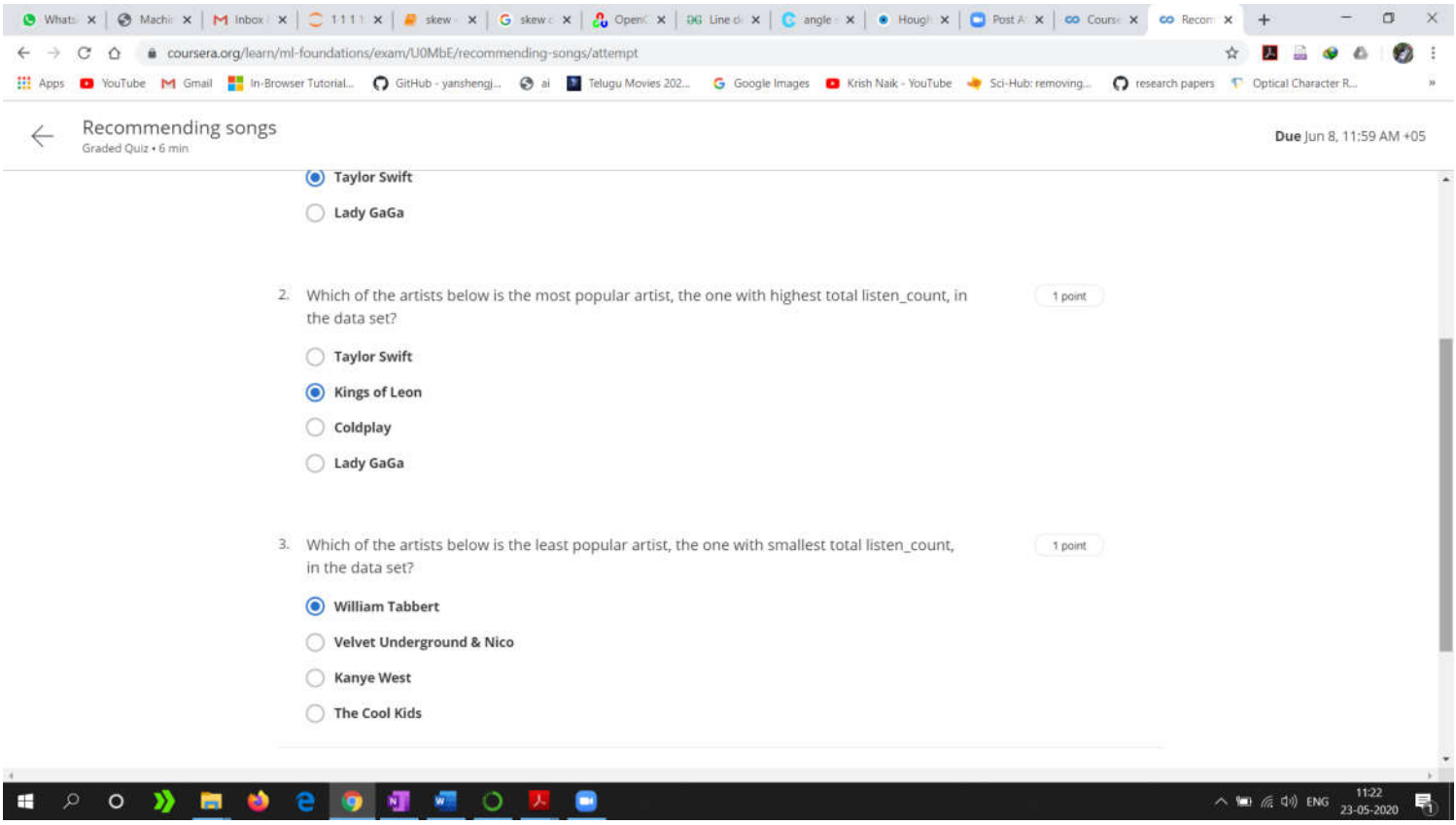
TOTAL POINTS 3

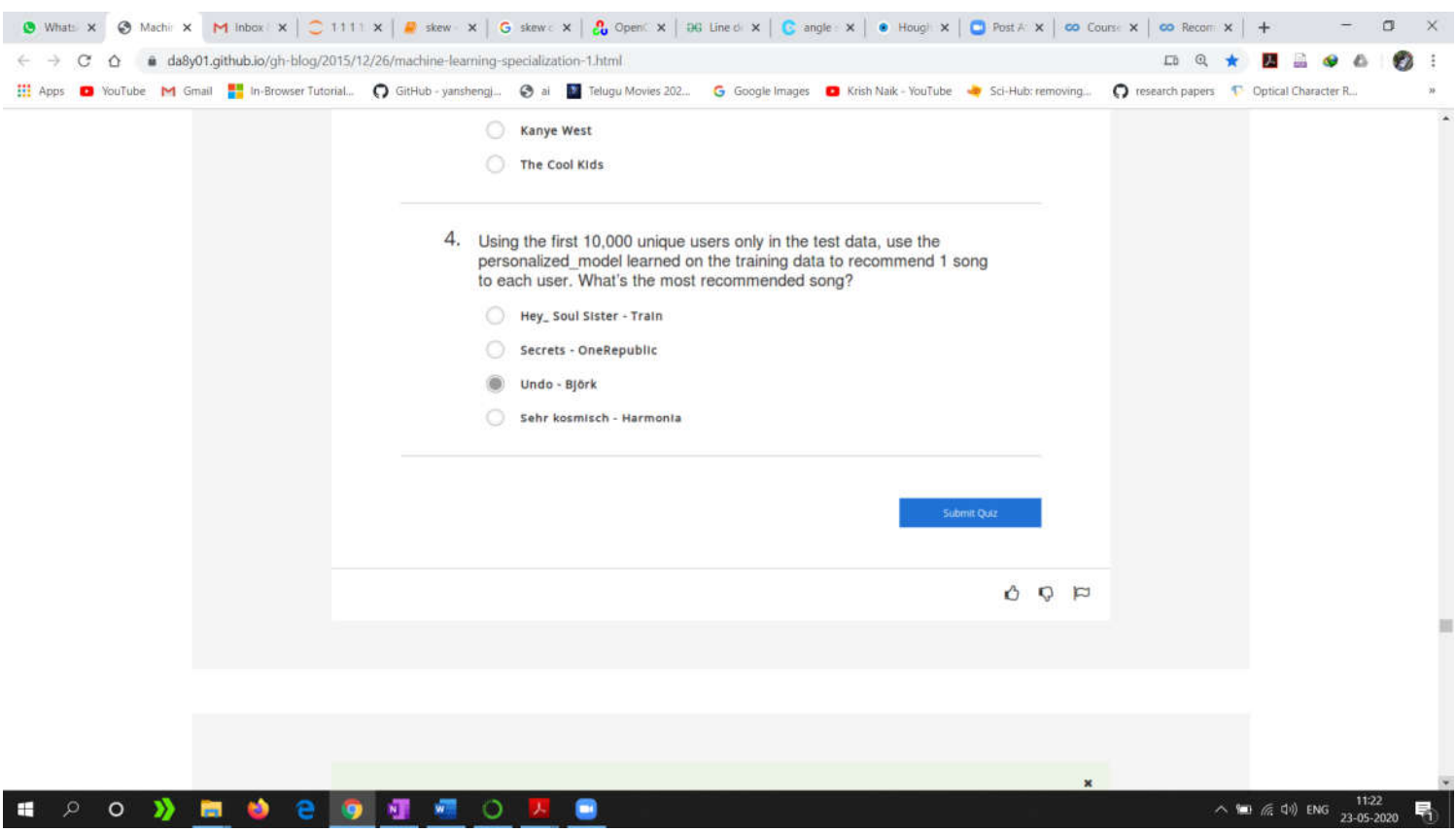
1. Which of the artists below have had the most unique users listening to their songs? 1 point

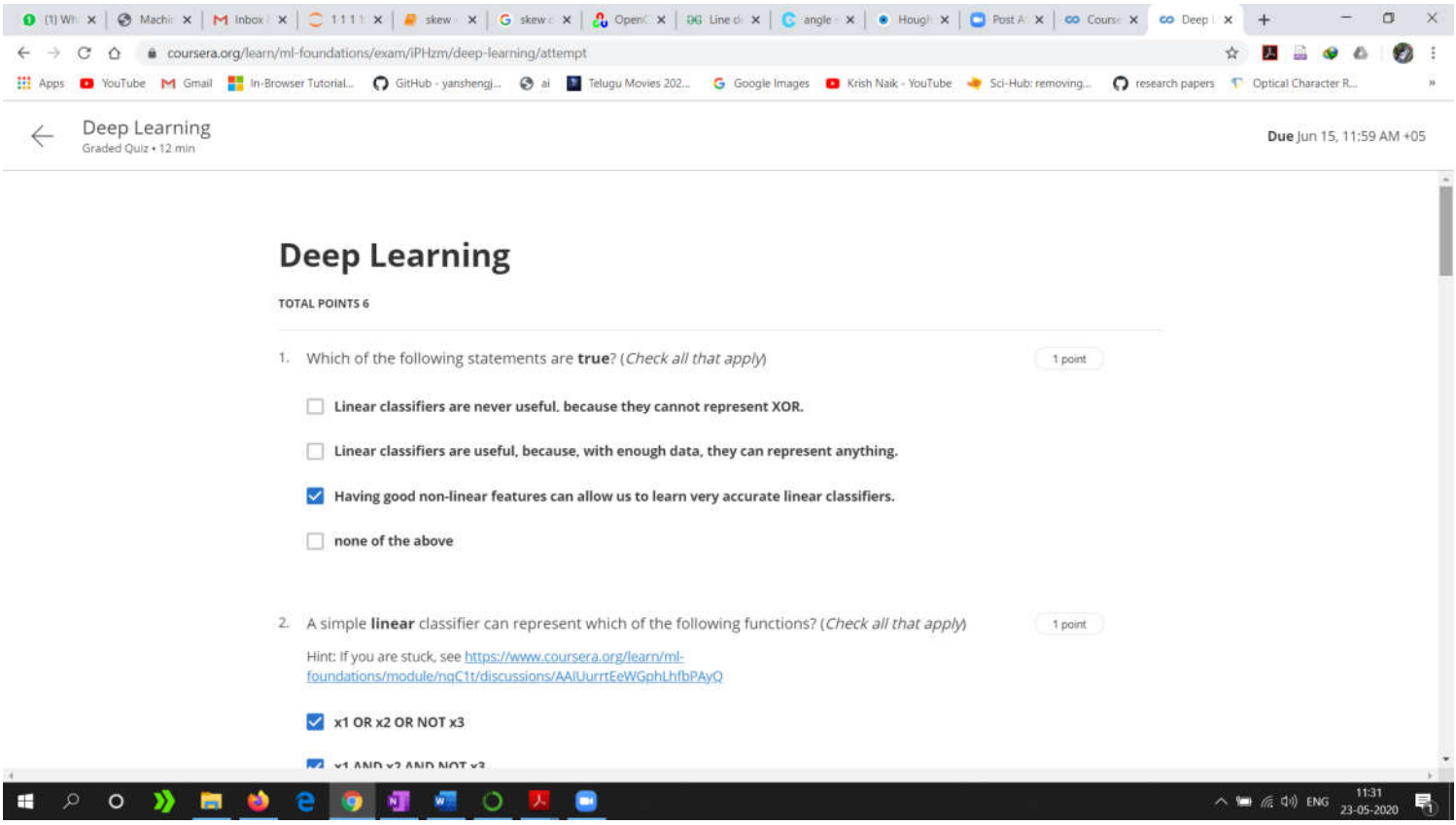
- ( ) Kanye West
- ( ) Foo Fighters
- (●) Taylor Swift
- ( ) Lady GaGa

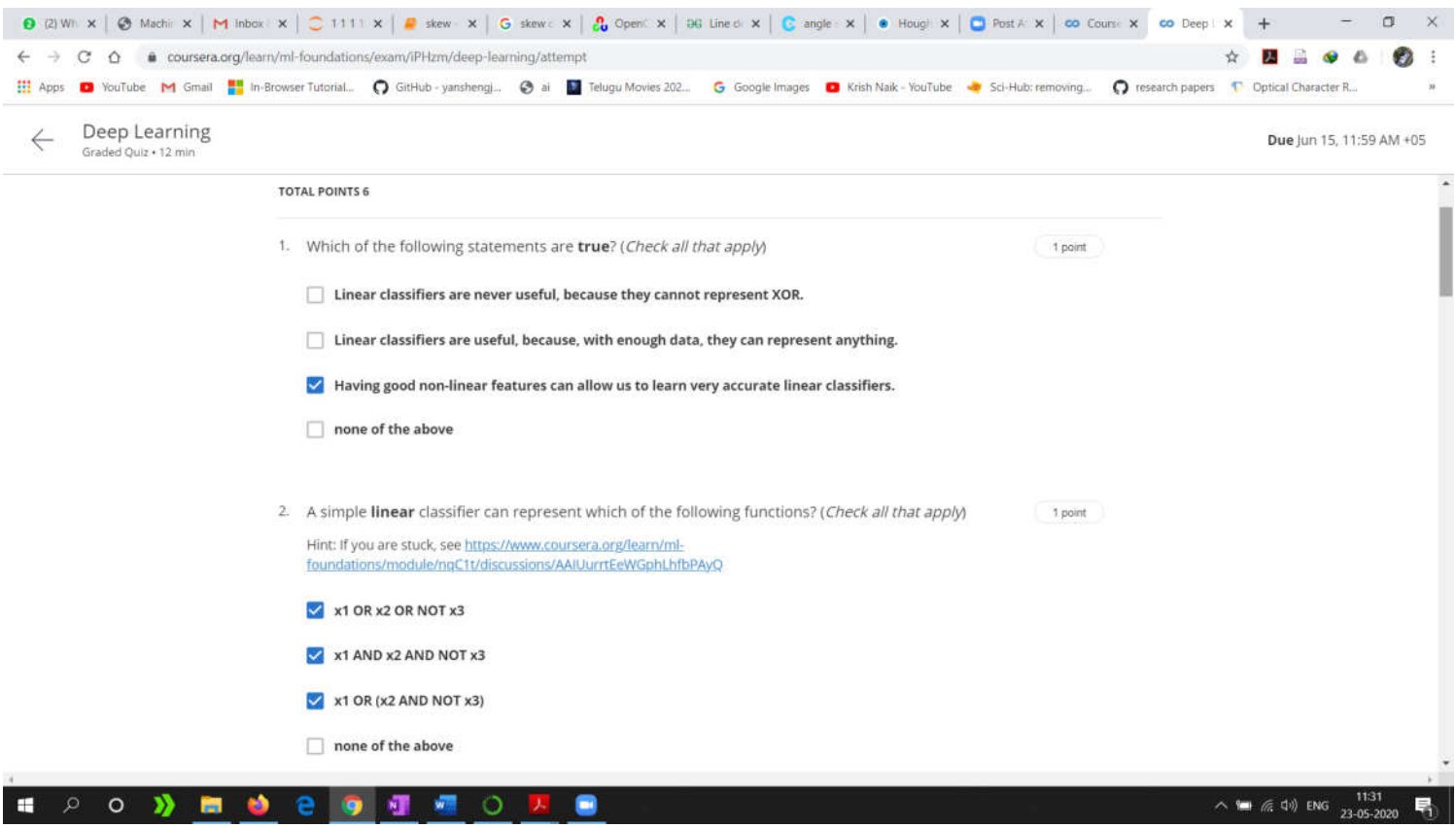
2. Which of the artists below is the most popular artist, the one with highest total listen_count, in the data set? 1 point

- ( ) Taylor Swift
- (●) Kings of Leon
- ( ) Coldplay
- ( ) Lady GaGa


coursera.org/learn/ml-foundations/exam/U0MbE/recommending-songs/attempt
Recommending songs
Graded Quiz • 6 min
Due Jun 8, 11:59 AM +05
Taylor Swift
Lady GaGa
2. Which of the artists below is the most popular artist, the one with highest total listen_count, in the data set?
1 point
Taylor Swift
Kings of Leon
Coldplay
Lady GaGa
3. Which of the artists below is the least popular artist, the one with smallest total listen_count, in the data set?
1 point
William Tabbert
Velvet Underground & Nico
Kanye West
The Cool Kids


da8y01.github.io/gh-blog/2015/12/26/machine-learning-specialization-1.html
Kanye West
The Cool Kids
4. Using the first 10,000 unique users only in the test data, use the personalized_model learned on the training data to recommend 1 song to each user. What's the most recommended song?
Hey_ Soul Sister - Train
Secrets - OneRepublic
Undo - Björk
Sehr kosmisch - Harmonia
Submit Quiz


coursera.org/learn/ml-foundations/exam/iPHzm/deep-learning/attempt
Deep Learning
Graded Quiz • 12 min
Due Jun 15, 11:59 AM +05
Deep Learning
TOTAL POINTS 6
1. Which of the following statements are true? (Check all that apply) 1 point
Linear classifiers are never useful. because they cannot represent XOR.
Linear classifiers are useful, because, with enough data, they can represent anything.
Having good non-linear features can allow us to learn very accurate linear classifiers.
none of the above
2. A simple linear classifier can represent which of the following functions? (Check all that apply) 1 point
Hint: If you are stuck, see https://www.coursera.org/learn/ml-foundations/module/nqC1t/discussions/AAIUurrtEeWGphLhfbPAyQ
x1 OR x2 OR NOT x3
ENG 11:31 23-05-2020


coursera.org/learn/ml-foundations/exam/iPHzm/deep-learning/attempt
Deep Learning
Graded Quiz • 12 min
Due Jun 15, 11:59 AM +05
TOTAL POINTS 6
1. Which of the following statements are true? (Check all that apply) 1 point
Linear classifiers are never useful, because they cannot represent XOR.
Linear classifiers are useful, because, with enough data, they can represent anything.
Having good non-linear features can allow us to learn very accurate linear classifiers.
none of the above
2. A simple linear classifier can represent which of the following functions? (Check all that apply) 1 point
Hint: If you are stuck, see https://www.coursera.org/learn/ml-foundations/module/nqC1t/discussions/AAIUurrtEeWGphLhfbPAyQ
x1 OR x2 OR NOT x3
x1 AND x2 AND NOT x3
x1 OR (x2 AND NOT x3)
none of the above
ENG 11:31 23-05-2020

coursera.org/learn/ml-foundations/exam/iPHzm/deep-learning/attempt

Deep Learning
Graded Quiz • 12 min

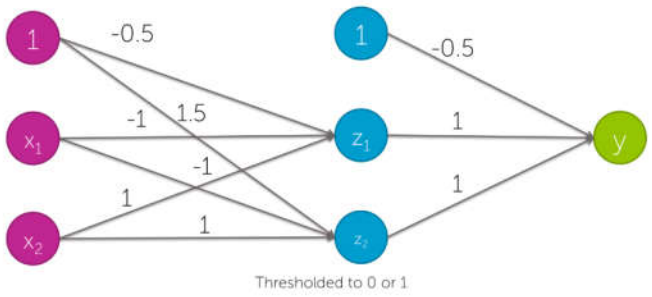
**Due** Jun 15, 11:59 AM +05

none of the above

3. Which of the the following neural networks can represent the following function? Select all that apply. 1 point

(x1 AND x2) OR (NOT x1 AND NOT x2)

Hint: If you are stuck, see https://www.coursera.org/learn/ml-foundations/module/nqC1t/discussions/AAIUurrtEeWGphLhfbPAyQ

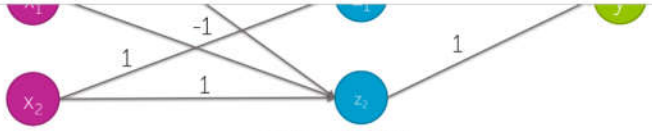



Thresholded to 0 or 1

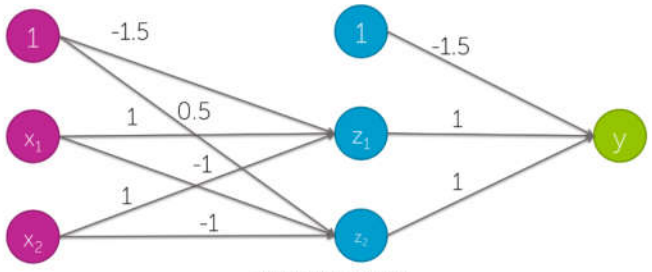
coursera.org/learn/ml-foundations/exam/iPHzm/deep-learning/attempt

Deep Learning
Graded Quiz • 12 min

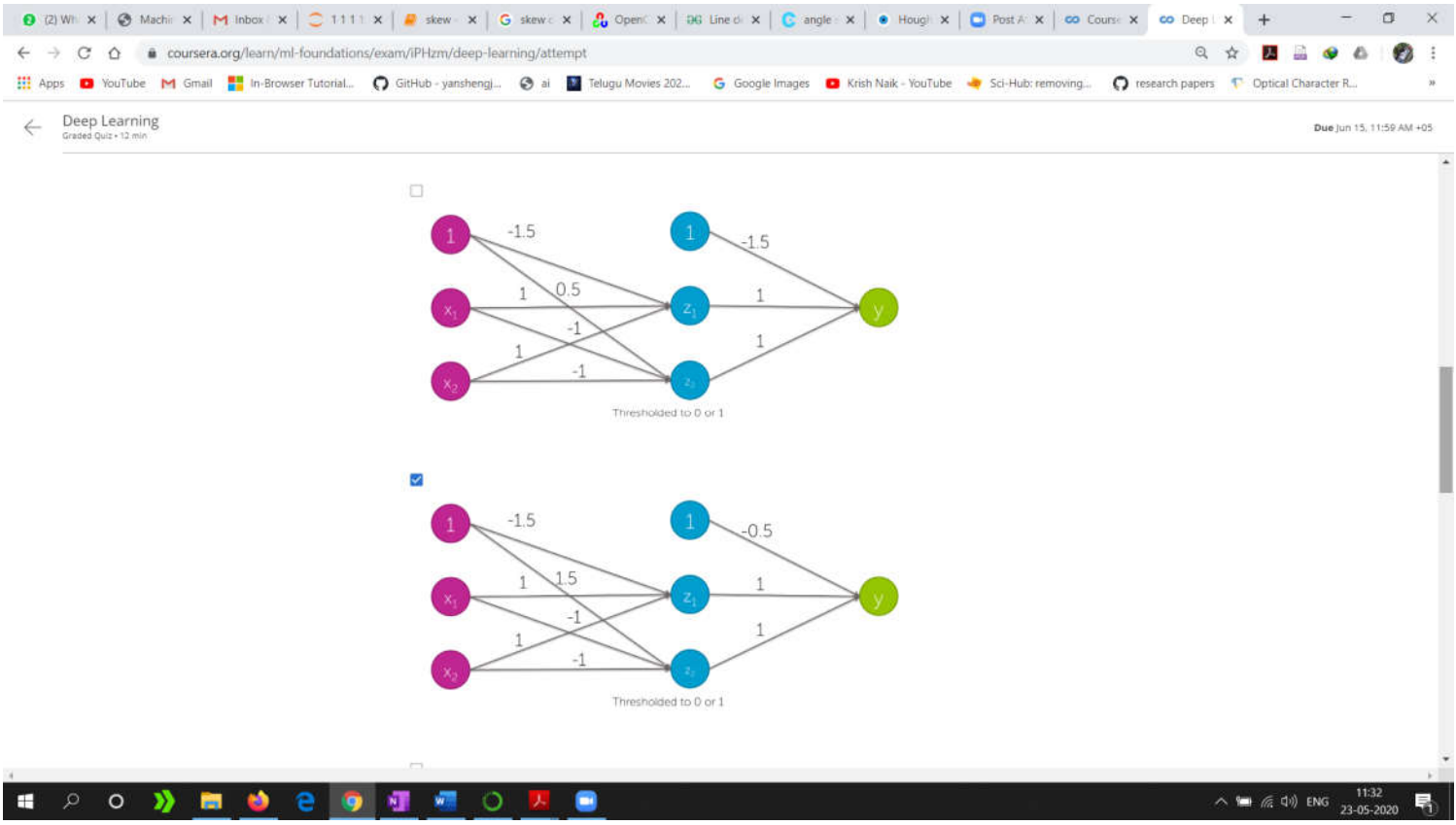
**Due** Jun 15, 11:59 AM +05

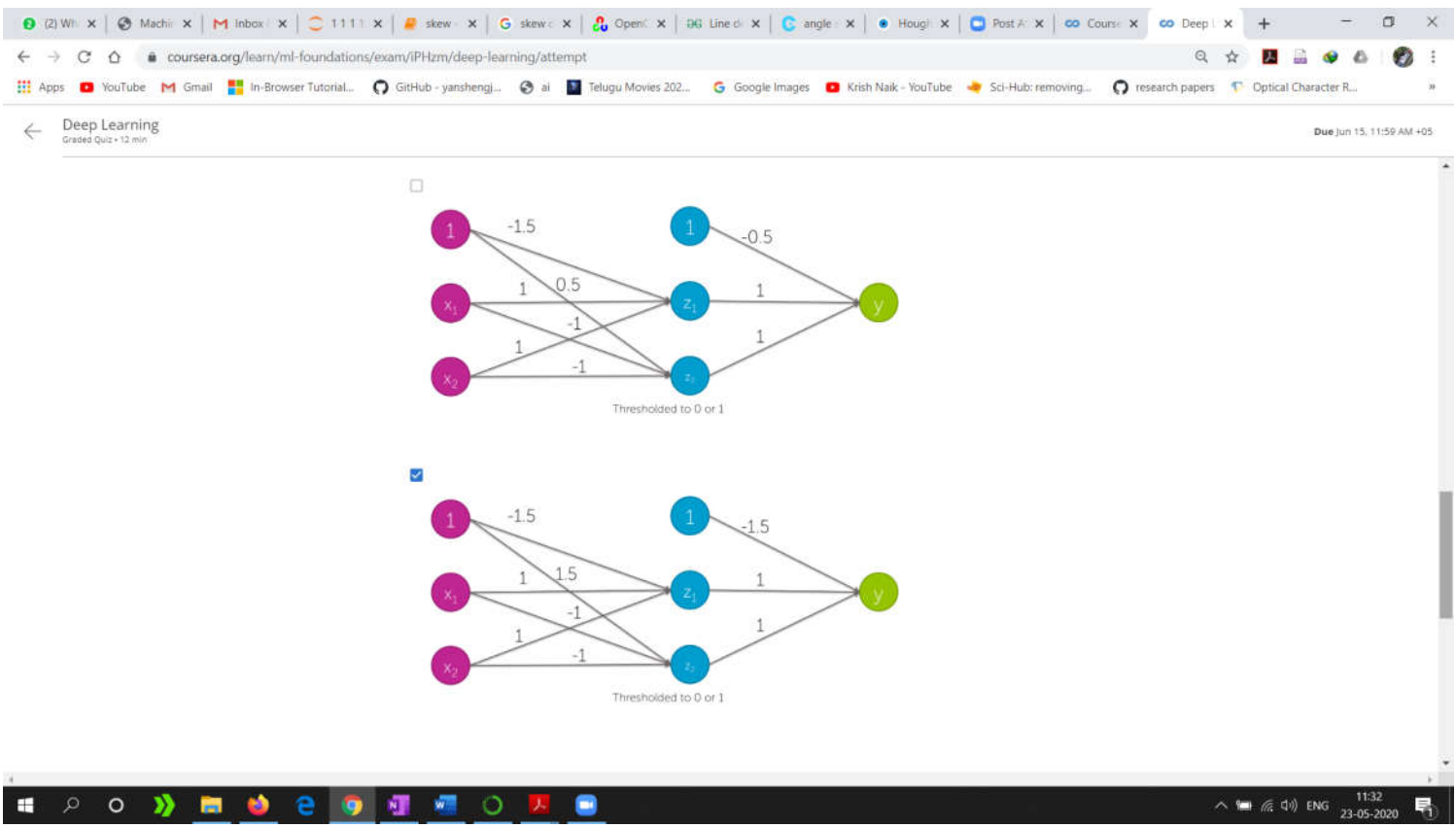



Thresholded to 0 or 1




Thresholded to 0 or 1


coursera.org/learn/ml-foundations/exam/iPHzm/deep-learning/attempt
Deep Learning
Graded Quiz • 12 min
Due Jun 15, 11:59 AM +05
-1.5
0.5
-0.5
1.5
Thresholded to 0 or 1
Thresholded to 0 or 1


coursera.org/learn/ml-foundations/exam/iPHzm/deep-learning/attempt
Deep Learning
Graded Quiz • 12 min
Due Jun 15, 11:59 AM +05
-1.5
0.5
-0.5
1.5
Thresholded to 0 or 1
Thresholded to 0 or 1

coursera.org/learn/ml-foundations/exam/iPHzm/deep-learning/attempt

Deep Learning
Graded Quiz • 12 min

Due Jun 15, 11:59 AM +05

Thresholded to 0 or 1

4. Which of the following statements is **true**? (*Check all that apply*) 1 point

- [x] **Features in computer vision act like local detectors.**
- [ ] **Deep learning has had impact in computer vision, because it's used to combine all the different hand-created features that already exist.**
- [x] **By learning non-linear features, neural networks have allowed us to automatically learn detectors for computer vision.**
- [ ] **none of the above**

5. If you have lots of images of different types of plankton labeled with their species name, and lots of computational resources, what would you expect to perform better predictions: 1 point

- (•) **a deep neural network trained on this data.**
- ( ) **a simple classifier trained on this data, using deep features as input, which were trained using ImageNet data.**

6. If you have a few images of different types of plankton labeled with their species name, what would you expect to perform better predictions: 1 point

- ( ) **a deep neural network trained on this data.**
- (•) **a simple classifier trained on this data, using deep features as input, which were trained using ImageNet data.**

ENG 11:32 23-05-2020

coursera.org/learn/ml-foundations/exam/FoiOl/deep-features-for-image-retrieval/attempt

Deep features for image retrieval
Graded Quiz • 14 min

Due Jun 15, 11:59 AM +05

# Deep features for image retrieval

TOTAL POINTS 7

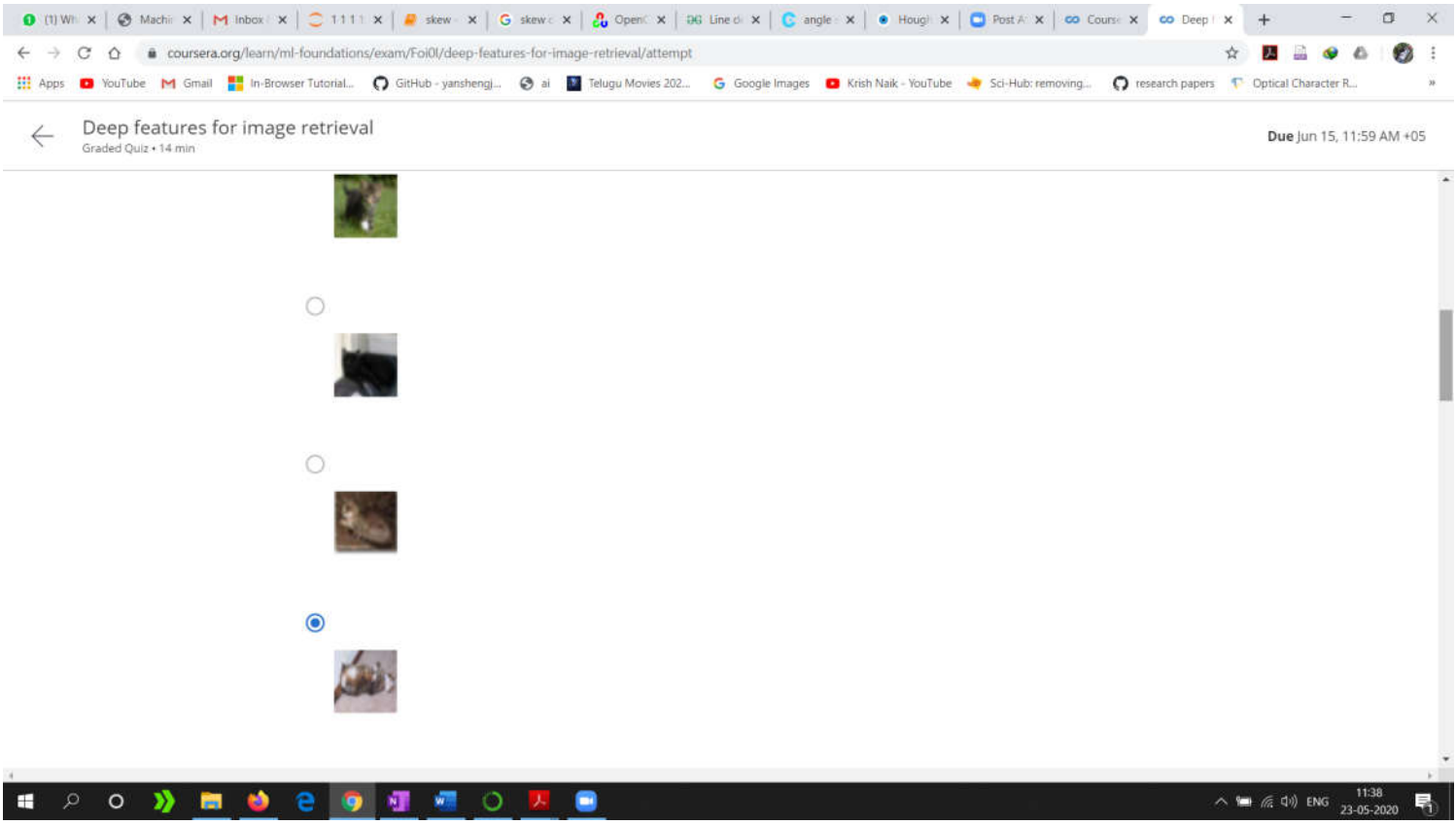
1. What's the least common category in the training data? 1 point

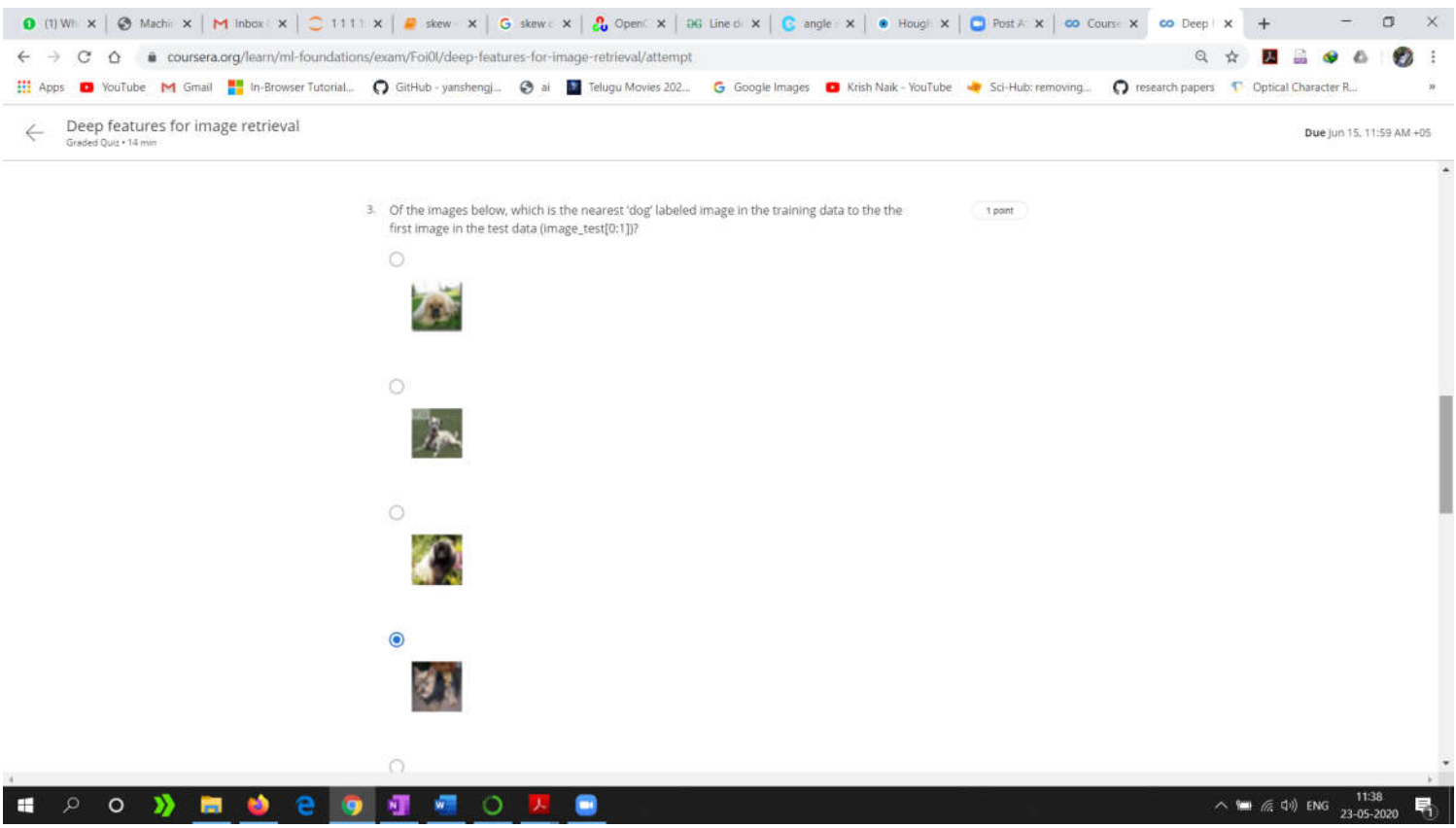
- (•) **bird**
- ( ) **dog**
- ( ) **cat**
- ( ) **automobile**

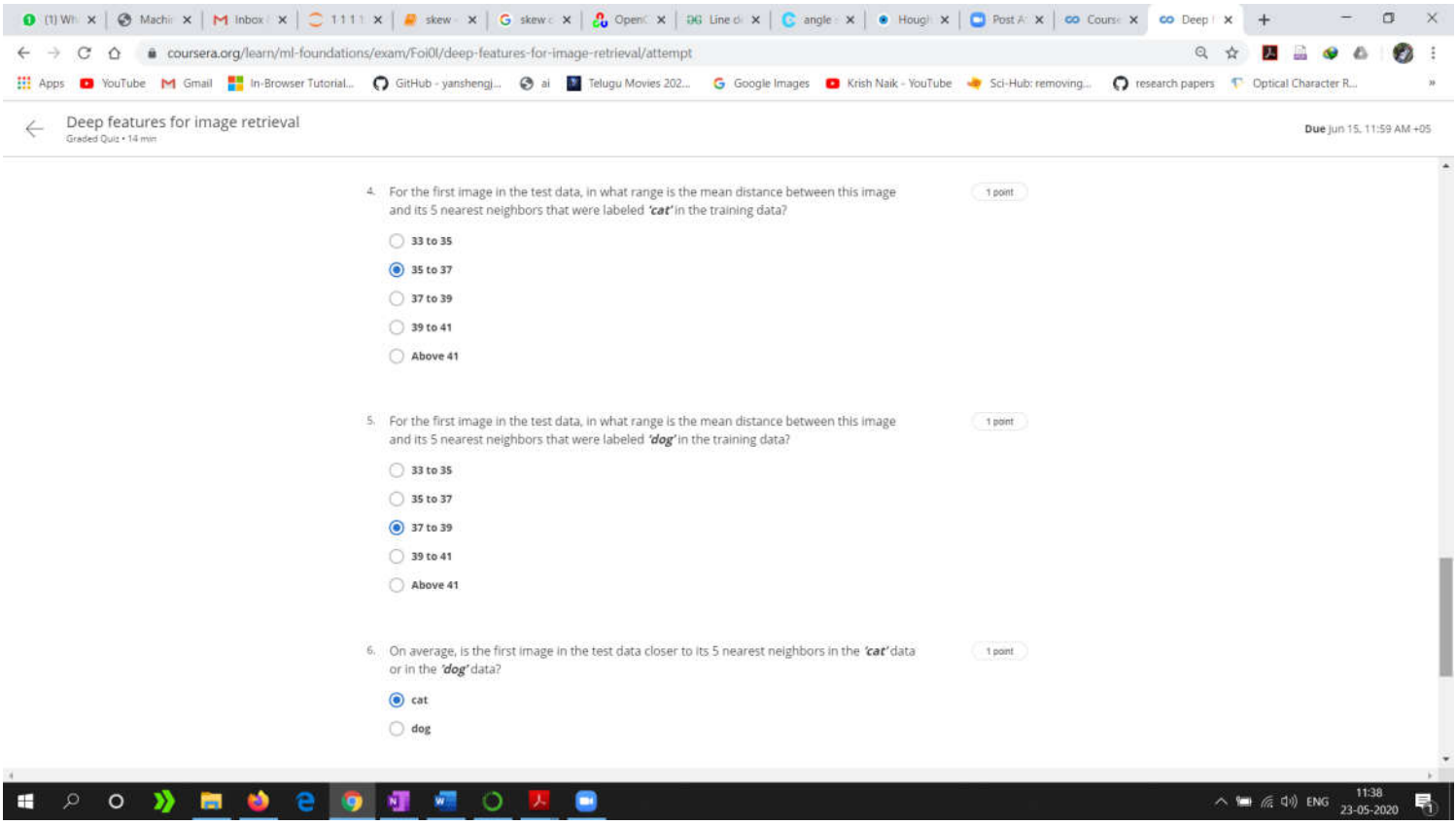
2. Of the images below, which is the nearest 'cat' labeled image in the training data to the the first image in the test data (image_test[0:1])? 1 point

- ( )

ENG 11:38 23-05-2020


coursera.org/learn/ml-foundations/exam/Foi0l/deep-features-for-image-retrieval/attempt
Deep features for image retrieval
Graded Quiz • 14 min
Due Jun 15, 11:59 AM +05


coursera.org/learn/ml-foundations/exam/Foi0l/deep-features-for-image-retrieval/attempt
Deep features for image retrieval
Graded Quiz • 14 min
Due Jun 15, 11:59 AM +05
3. Of the images below, which is the nearest 'dog' labeled image in the training data to the the first image in the test data (image_test[0:1])?
1 point



Deep features for image retrieval
Graded Quiz • 14 min

Due Jun 15, 11:59 AM +05

4. For the first image in the test data, in what range is the mean distance between this image and its 5 nearest neighbors that were labeled ***'cat'*** in the training data? — 1 point

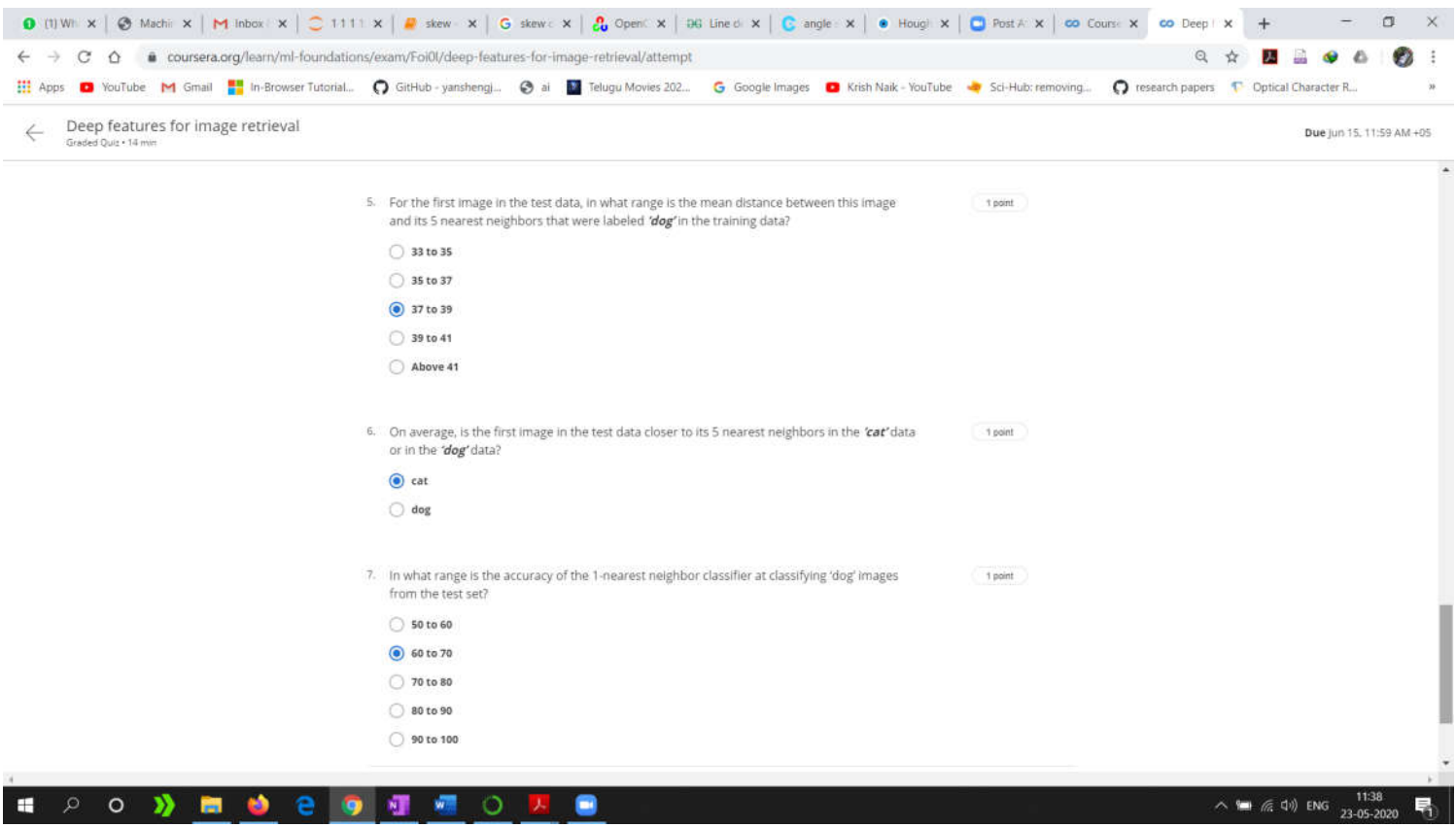
- 33 to 35
- **35 to 37**
- 37 to 39
- 39 to 41
- Above 41

5. For the first image in the test data, in what range is the mean distance between this image and its 5 nearest neighbors that were labeled ***'dog'*** in the training data? — 1 point

- 33 to 35
- 35 to 37
- **37 to 39**
- 39 to 41
- Above 41

6. On average, is the first image in the test data closer to its 5 nearest neighbors in the ***'cat'*** data or in the ***'dog'*** data? — 1 point

- **cat**
- dog



Deep features for image retrieval
Graded Quiz • 14 min

Due Jun 15, 11:59 AM +05

5. For the first image in the test data, in what range is the mean distance between this image and its 5 nearest neighbors that were labeled ***'dog'*** in the training data? — 1 point

- 33 to 35
- 35 to 37
- **37 to 39**
- 39 to 41
- Above 41

6. On average, is the first image in the test data closer to its 5 nearest neighbors in the ***'cat'*** data or in the ***'dog'*** data? — 1 point

- **cat**
- dog

7. In what range is the accuracy of the 1-nearest neighbor classifier at classifying 'dog' images from the test set? — 1 point

- 50 to 60
- **60 to 70**
- 70 to 80
- 80 to 90
- 90 to 100