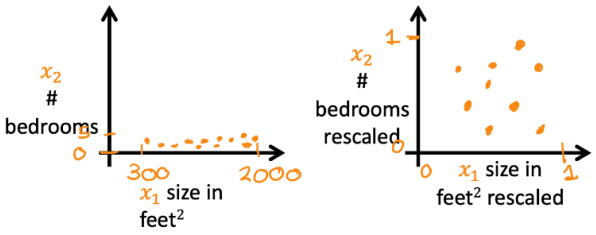
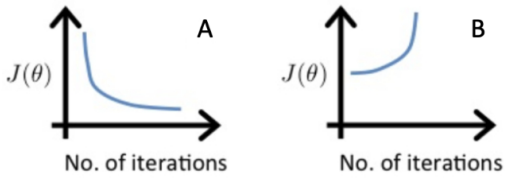
1. 1 point



Which of the following is a valid step used during feature scaling?

- (●) Subtract the mean (average) from each value and then divide by the (max - min).
- ( ) Add the mean (average) from each value and and then divide by the (max - min).

2. Suppose a friend ran gradient descent three separate times with three choices of the learning rate α and plotted the learning curves for each (cost J for each iteration). 1 point



For which case, A or B, was the learning rate α likely too large?

- (●) case B only
- ( ) Both Cases A and B
- ( ) case A only
- ( ) Neither Case A nor B

3. Of the circumstances below, for which one is feature scaling particularly helpful? 1 point

- (●) Feature scaling is helpful when one feature is much larger (or smaller) than another feature.
- ( ) Feature scaling is helpful when all the features in the original data (before scaling is applied) range from 0 to 1.

4. 1 point

You are helping a grocery store predict its revenue, and have data on its items sold per week, and price per item. What could be a useful engineered feature?

- (●) For each product, calculate the number of items sold times price per item.
- ( ) For each product, calculate the number of items sold divided by the price per item.

5. True/False? With polynomial regression, the predicted values f_w,b(x) does not necessarily have to be a straight line (or linear) function of the input feature x. 1 point

- (●) True
- ( ) False

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