1. *What is the other name we can give to the L2 distance?* 1 / 1 point

- ○ Manhattan Distance
- ○ Hamming Distance
- ◉ Euclidean Distance
- ○ Mahalanobis Distance

✓ Correct
Correct! You can find more information in the video Distance Metrics: Euclidean and Manhattan Distance.

2. *Which of the following statements is a business case for the use of the Manhattan distance (L1)?* 1 / 1 point

- ○ We use it in business cases where the dimensionality is unknown.
- ◉ We use it in business cases where there is very high dimensionality.
- ○ We use it in business cases with outliers.
- ○ We use it in business cases where there is low dimensionality.

✓ Correct
Correct! high dimensionality often leads to difficulty in distinguishing distances between one point and the other, the L1 score does a good job distinguishing different distances, once we move into a higher dimensional space You can find more information in the video Distance Metrics: Euclidean and Manhattan Distance.

3. *What is the key feature for the Cosine Distance?* 1 / 1 point

- ○ It is sensitive to the size of the data set.
- ○ It is not sensitive to the size of the data set.
- ◉ The Cosine Distance, which takes into acount the angle between 2 points.
- ○ The size of the curve.

✓ Correct
Correct! This metric gives us the cosine of the angle between vectors, define by each point. You can find more information in the video Distance Metrics: Cosine and Jaccard Distance.

4. *The following statement is an example of a business case where we can use the Cosine Distance?* 1 / 1 point

- ○ Cosine distance is less sensitive to the curse of dimensionality
- ○ Cosine distance is more sensitive to the curse of dimensionality
- ◉ Cosine is better for data such as text where location of occurrence is less important.
- ○ Cosine is useful for coordinate based measurements.

✓ Correct
Correct! You can find more information in the video Distance Metrics: Cosine and Jaccard Distance.

5. *Which distance metric is useful when we have text documents and we want to group similar topics together?* 1 / 1 point

- (●) Jaccard
- ( ) Mahalanobis Distance
- ( ) Euclidean
- ( ) Manhattan Distance

✓ Correct
Correct! You can find more information in the video Distance Metrics: Cosine and Jaccard Distance.