Congratulations! You passed!
TO PASS 80% or higher

Keep Learning

GRADE
100%

Understanding Model Complexity

TOTAL POINTS 3

1. How do you add model complexity to a linear model? **1 / 1 point**

- ( ) You can't, linear models are always linear models.
- ( ) By adding features at random to see what works.
- ( ) By adding features that are weighted sums of other features.
- (•) By adding non-linear feature expansions.

Correct
Correct! Creating non-linear features allows linear models to capture non-linear relationships.

2. What is the point of regularizers? **1 / 1 point**

- ( ) They penalize model inaccuracy
- ( ) They fix the mistakes in training data
- (•) They penalize model complexity
- ( ) They make a loss function convex.

Correct
Correct! Regularization terms allow us to modify the objective function of a learning algorithm in order to penalize complexity as well as inaccuracy.

3. Overfitting usually means: **1 / 1 point**

- ( ) Overfitting doesn't have anything to do with bias and variance.
- (•) Low bias, high variance
- ( ) Low bias, low variance
- ( ) High bias, low variance
- ( ) High bias, high variance

Correct
Correct! A learning algorithm that overfits has high variance in the models it finds, although it can reduce bias.