Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 100% Latest Submission Grade 100% To pass 80% or higher

Go to next item

1/1 point

- 1. Which of the following can address overfitting?
 - ☐ Remove a random set of training examples
 - Select a subset of the more relevant features.
 - **⊘** Correct

If the model trains on the more relevant features, and not on the less useful features, it may generalize better to new examples.

- Apply regularization
- ✓ Correct

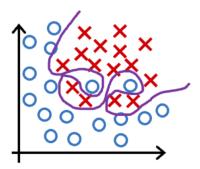
Regularization is used to reduce overfitting.

- Collect more training data
- ✓ Correct

If the model trains on more data, it may generalize better to new examples.

2. You fit logistic regression with polynomial features to a dataset, and your model looks like this.

1/1 point



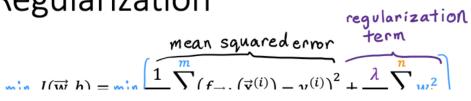
What would you conclude? (Pick one)

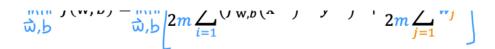
- The model has high variance (overfit). Thus, adding data is likely to help
- The model has high bias (underfit). Thus, adding data is, by itself, unlikely to help much.
- The model has high variance (overfit). Thus, adding data is, by itself, unlikely to help much.
- The model has high bias (underfit). Thus, adding data is likely to help
- **⊘** Correct

The model has high variance (it overfits the training data). Adding data (more training examples) can help.

^a Regularization

1/1 point





Suppose you have a regularized linear regression model. If you increase the regularization parameter λ , what do you expect to happen to the parameters $w_1, w_2, ..., w_n$?

- lacksquare This will reduce the size of the parameters $w_1, w_2, ..., w_n$
- \bigcirc This will increase the size of the parameters $w_1, w_2, ..., w_n$

⊘ Correct

Regularization reduces overfitting by reducing the size of the parameters $w_1, w_2, ... w_n$.