✓ Categorize the following as supervised learning, reinforcement learning, unsupervised learning, or not machine learning: A social network's AI uses existing tagged photos of people to identify when those people appear in new photos. * 1/1

- ○ Unsupervised learning
- ○ Reinforcement learning
- ◉ Supervised learning ✓
- ○ Not an example of machine learning

✓ Imagine a regression AI that makes the following predictions for the following 5 data points. What is the total L2 loss across all of these data points (i.e., the sum of all the individual L2 losses for each data point)? * 1/1

For data point 1, the true output is 2 and the AI predicted 4. For data point 2, the true output is 4 and the AI predicted 5. For data point 3, the true output is 4 and the AI predicted 3. For data point 4, the true output is 5 and the AI predicted 2. For data point 5, the true output is 6 and the AI predicted 5.

- ○ 0
- ○ 4
- ○ 5
- ○ 8
- ◉ 16 ✓
- ○ 19
- ○ 21
- ○ 64

✓ If Hypothesis 1 has a lower L1 loss and a lower L2 loss than Hypothesis 2 on a set of training data, why might Hypothesis 2 still be a preferable hypothesis? * 1/1

- ○ Hypothesis 1 might be the result of regularization.
- ○ Hypothesis 1 might be the result of regression.
- ○ Hypothesis 1 might be the result of loss.
- ○ Hypothesis 1 might be the result of cross-validation.
- ◉ Hypothesis 1 might be the result of overfitting. ✓

✗ In the ε-greedy approach to action selection in reinforcement learning, which of the following values of ε makes the approach identical to a purely greedy approach? * 0/1

- ○ ε = 0
- ○ ε = 0.25
- ○ ε = 0.5
- ◉ ε = 0.75 ✗
- ○ ε = 1

Comments, if any

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