## Your grade: 80%

Your latest: **80%** • Your highest: **80%** • To pass you need at least 70%. We keep your highest score.

Next item →

**1.** You can use supervised machine learning for all of the following examples, EXCEPT: 1 / 1 point

- (•) Segment customers by their demographics.
- ( ) Predict the number of customers that will visit a store on a given week.
- ( ) Predict the probability of a customer returning to a store.
- ( ) Interpret the main drivers that determine if a customer will return to a store.

**Correct**
Correct! You can find more information on the Introduction to Machine Learning lesson

**2.** The autocorrect on your phone is an example of: 1 / 1 point

- ( ) Unsupervised learning
- (•) Supervised learning
- ( ) Semi-supervised learning
- ( ) Reinforcement learning

**Correct**
Correct! Find more information in the Introduction to Supervised Machine Learning (Part 2) lesson.

**3.** Which of the following is the type of Machine Learning that uses only data with outcomes to build a model? 1 / 1 point

- (•) Supervised Machine Learning
- ( ) Unsupervised Machine Learning
- ( ) Mixed Machine Learning
- ( ) Semi Supervised Learning

**Correct**
Correct!. Please review the *Regression and Classification video*

**4.** Which among the following options does not conform to the best practice of modelling in Supervised Machine learning? 1 point

- ( ) Use the cost function to fit the model.
- ( ) Use loss function to fit the model.
- ( ) Develop multiple models.
- (•) Compare results and choose the best one.

**Incorrect**
Incorrect! Please review the *Introduction to Linear Regression (Part 2)* video.

**5.** This is the syntax you need to predict new data after you have trained a linear regression model called *LR* : 1 / 1 point

- ( ) LR=predict(X_test)
- (•) LR.predict(X_test)
- ( ) LR.predict(LR, X_test)
- ( ) predict(LR, X_test)

**Correct**
Correct! Please review the Linear Regression lesson for more information.

**6.** All of these options are useful error measures to compare regressions except: 1 / 1 point

- ( ) SSE
- ( ) R squared
- ( ) TSS
- (•) ROC index

**Correct**
Correct! Find more information in the Linear Regression lesson.

**7.** All of the listed below are part of the Machine Learning Framework, except: 1 point

- ( ) Observations
- ( ) Features
- (•) Parameters
- ( ) None of the above

**Incorrect**
Incorrect. Please review the Introduction to Supervised Machine Learning (Part 2) lesson.

**8.** Select the option that is the most INACCURATE regarding the definition of Machine Learning: 1 / 1 point

- ( ) Machine Learning allows computers to learn from data
- ( ) Machine Learning allows computers to infer predictions for new data
- ( ) Machine Learning is a subset of Artificial Intelligence
- (•) Machine Learning is automated and requires no programming

**Correct**
Correct! You can find more information in the lesson *What is Machine Learning.*

**9.** In Linear Regression, which statement is correct about Sum Squared Error? 1 / 1 point

- (•) The Sum Squared Error measures the distance between the truth and predicted values.
- ( ) The Sum Squared Error measures the distance between the truth and the average values of the truth.
- ( ) The Sum Squared Error is a measure of the explained variation of our model.
- ( ) The Sum Squared Error measures the distance between the predicted values and the average values of the truth.

**Correct**
Correct ! You can find this information in *Introduction to Linear Regression (Part 2)* video.

**10.** When learning about regression we saw the outcome as a continuous number. Given the below options what is an example of regression? 1 / 1 point

- ( ) A fraudulent charge
- ( ) Under certain circumstances determine if a person is a Republican or Democrat
- ( ) Customer churn
- (•) Housing prices

**Correct**
Correct! Find more information in the Linear Regression lesson.

## Your grade: 66.66%

Your latest: **66.66%** • Your highest: **66.66%** • To pass you need at least 66%. We keep your highest score.

Next item →

1. (True/False) The Sum of Squared Errors (SSE) can be used to select the best-fitting regression model. — 1 / 1 point

   - (•) True
     - Correct! You can find more information in the *Introduction to Linear Regression (Part 2)* lesson.
   - ( ) False

2. (True/False) The R-squared value from estimating a linear regression model will almost always increase if more features are added. — 1 / 1 point

   - (•) True
     - Correct! You can find more information in the *Introduction to Linear Regression (Part2)* lesson.
   - ( ) False

3. (True/False) The Total Sum of Squares (TSS) can be used to select the best-fitting regression model. — 1 point

   - (•) True
     - Correct! You can find more information in the *Introduction to Linear Regression (Part2)* lesson.
   - ( ) False

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## Your grade: 100%

Your latest: **100%** • Your highest: **100%** • To pass you need at least 66%. We keep your highest score.

Next item →

1. Predicting payment default, whether a transaction is fraudulent, and whether a customer will be part of the top 5% spenders on a given year, are examples of: — 1 / 1 point

   - (•) classification
     - Correct! You can find more information in the *Regression and Classifications Examples* lesson.
   - ( ) regression

2. (True/False) It is less concerning to treat a Machine Learning model as a black box for prediction purposes, compared to interpretation purposes: — 1 / 1 point

   - (•) True
     - Correct! You can find more information in the Supervised Machine Learning (Part 1) lesson.
   - ( ) False

3. Predicting total revenue, number of customers, and percentage of returning customers are examples of: — 1 / 1 point

   - ( ) classification
   - (•) regression
     - Correct! You can find more information in the *Regression and Classifications Examples* lesson.

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