1.	What is the main difference between kernel PCA and linear PCA?	1/1 point
	The objective of linear PCA is to decrease the dimensionality of the space whereas the objective of Kernel PCA is to increase the dimensionality of the space.	
	• Kernel PCA tend to uncover non-linearity structure within the dataset by increasing the dimensionality of the space thanks to the kernel trick.	
	O Kernel PCA and Linear PCA are both Linear dimensionality reduction algorithm but they use a different optimization method.	
	O Kernel PCA tend to preserve the geometric distances between the points while reducing the dimensionality of the space.	
	○ Correct Correct! When you use these kernel functions and map the higher-dimensional space, you're able to uncover nonlinear structures within your data set.	
2.	(True/False) Multi-Dimensional Scaling (MDS) focuses on maintaining the geometric distances between points.	1/1 point
	<ul><li>True</li></ul>	
	○ False	
	○ Correct     Correct! You can find more information in the video Kernel Principal Component Analysis and Multidimensional Scaling.	
2	Which of the following data types is more suitable for Kornel DCA than DCA2	1 / 1 maint
3.	Which of the following data types is more suitable for Kernel PCA than PCA?	1/1 point
	Data where the classes are not linearly separable.	
	O Data with linearly separable classes.	
	O Name they can be used interchangeably.	
	None; they can be used interchangeably.	
	○ Correct     Orrect! With kernel PCA, we are able to identify nonlinear features by mapping to a higher dimension prior to applying PCA.	
1	By applying MDS, you are able to:	1/1 point
7.		1/1 point
	O Preserve variance within the original data.  O Maximize distance between data points in a lower dimension	
	Maximize distance between data points in a lower dimension.  Find embeddings for points so that their distance is the most similar to the original distance.	
	Find embeddings for points so that their distance is the most similar to the original distance.      Attain higher dimensions for the features.	
	Attain higher dimensions for the features.	
	○ Correct Correct! The goal of MDS is to find embeddings that minimize the "Stress" cost function and mimic the original distance relationship the most.	
5.	Which one of the following hyperparameters is NOT considered when using GridSearchCV for Kernel PCA?	1/1 point
	<ul><li>n_clusters</li></ul>	
	O n_components	
	O gamma	
	O kernels	
	<ul> <li>✓ Correct</li> <li>Correct! "n_clusters" is not a hyperparameter for Kernel PCA and thus cannot be incorporated.</li> </ul>	